Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.misc

1993-08 - 1993-12

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Date span: 1993-08-01 through 1993-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,917

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 8

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 11:45:44 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-744205540@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Thu Jul 1 06:04:03 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Sun Aug 1 06:45:02 1993
***************
*** 1,6 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/93)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com
--- 1,19 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/01/93)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ David Andrews ZL2SX
+
+ andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz
+
+ I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host
+ scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical
+ Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and
+ band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would
+ be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or
+ frequency coordination that may arise.
+
+ +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com
***************
*** 378,383 ****
--- 391,440 ----

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ + Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ + internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
```

+ ++
+
+ I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
+ problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
+ OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
+ thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.
+
+ On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
+ antennas, specifically:
+
+ - PACTOR and AMTOR
+ - Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
+ - Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
+ OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
+ - HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops
+
+ ++
+
+ Monte Freeman KC4GPW
+
+ Operations Department / Information Technology
+ Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
+ Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
+ Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet
+
+ I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
+ in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
+ might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
+ radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
+ base control units, etc.
+
+ To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
+ mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
+ acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
+ welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
+ or other queries, may be directed to me.
+
+ (see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)
+
+ ++
+
Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
****
*** 566,571 ****
--- 623,634 ----
Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

+ A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
+ maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
+ keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
+ forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
+ to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.
+
++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
****
*** 776,782 ****
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
! - Organize clubs, Stuttagrt Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
--- 839,845 ----
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
! - Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
****
*** 941,958 ****

++

! /// Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com \\\
! /// PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 GEnie: SLIC \\\

- To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
- mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
- acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
- welcome message will follow.
-
For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z
--- 1004,1018 ----

++

! Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
! PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message

or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

+ (see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)
+
++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z
****
*** 966,973 ****

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

! Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
! (Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "tstader@attmail.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]
--- 1026,1033 ----

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

! Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
! (Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]
****
*** 978,984 ****
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
! - ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
--- 1038,1044 ----
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
! - ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

2. Re: S METERS AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 15:10:27 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <23gmd3INN73o@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 278533

In article <930729094618.17ea@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>
>Paul, OH3LWR wrote:
>
>>Why not calibrate directly in dBm or even dBW and you don't have to worry
>>about what impedance is used.
>
>Paul, I thought that dbm was referenced to 1mw across 50 ohms. Is that
>not right?

You're right, it's not right! :-)

A dBm is simply decibel's referenced to 1 milliwatt. There is no impedance specified, or implied.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

3. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 15:30:23 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <23gnif$qvp@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 278534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

>Can anyone tell me when the peak of the Perseids meteor shower is supposed to
>peak and in which direction is the best to look for them? Thanks.

Perseids will peak at about 01 UT on August 12th. The "normal" peak of
Perseids will appear about 14 hours later. This info is based on radio
measurements done last year by a friend of mine.

Jukka OH6DD

4. Re: How many people actually use paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 15:43:33 UTC
From: swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
Message-ID: <CB37oL.H7y@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 278567

Has anyone used the G4ZPY mini paddle. Its about 1 in by 2 in by 1 in.
It costs abt 100 dollars!!!!!! But it must be great for portable QRP!

73s

5. Meteor scatter software Ms-soft V4.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 16:14:59 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <23gq63$si5@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 278535

Ready for Perseids ?

Compact Ms-soft PC V4.1 by OH5IY is available at funic.funet.fi by anonymous ftp. Path: pub/ham/vhf-work/mssoft41.zip.

A real dream program. Main features:
- Peak time predictions
- Efficiency calculations
- CW-transmit (high speed)
- Sked editor
- Autolog

Good reflections,

Jukka OH6DD
--
Jukka Sirvi| # Voice: +358-0-4354 3687
SEFT, PO Box 368 # FAX: +358-0-4354 3699
FIN-02151 Espoo, Finland # Internet: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi

6. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 16:33:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308011633.AA08095@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278536

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 208, 07/27/93
10.7 FLUX=103.2 90-AVG=107 SSN=098 BKI=1002 3332 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=2.6E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2112 2332 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=007,002,003,013,022,027,021,019 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.9 @ 1552UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 0835UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2115UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1315UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55378NT @ 1311UT BOUTF-MIN=55340NT @ 1922UT BOUTF-AVG=55364NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+089,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+159NT@ 1310UT GOES6-MIN=N:-053NT@ 2233UT G6-AVG=+111,-018,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,110;SESC:105,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/020,020,015
KFCST=2333 3344 4445 4333 27DAY-AP=011,021 27DAY-KP=3232 2323 3444 4334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@1547-1602UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 JUL 93 was 70.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 JUL 93 are: 2- 2+ 1- 1o 1+ 2o 1+ 1o
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7. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 16:41:06 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-744223261@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

8. RACES Bulletin #285

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 16:48:32 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9308011648.AA22308@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278538

Bid : $RACESBUL.285

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.285 DATE: August 2, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS - Familiarization and the EOC

In an emergency the fire chief, police chief and mayor don't
go to a home and run things from there, but to the emergency
operations center or designated command post.
So it is with communications reserve participants. They are
expected to go to the government's communications facility and to
other locations that need such support. A home based station is
of little use in those situations.
Going to the place where they will be functioning helps
familiarize them with not only the equipment, but the place and
the people. If they participate only once in a while they really
don't understand their role and relationship to the agency. They
need help in understanding how regular participation is indeed a
joint recognition of their worth. After all, if they don't come
in regularly to help as help is needed, how can they get to know
us; or we, them?
Familiarization has many facets, from learning to use
equipment, to what systems do what, to discovering a radio that
interferes with the telephone system, or a computer that doesn't
work, or a secretary who doesn't know their name; or an agency
person who doesn't know there is a RACES unit. Or an Amateur who
is an unrepresentative example of those who DO participate on a
professional level.
Communications reserve participants need to become a
familiar face at the emergency response agency. Help them tackle
needed tasks and prove worth - NOW - long before it is needed.
Then, when it is needed there will be mutual benefits that all
will share. Yes, this may take a change of attitude to
accomplish, but humans have that characteristic: we can change!

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

9. external AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 17:08:34 UTC
From: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Message-ID: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Source record: 278328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible. I would
like to buy/make a stronger external AM antenna for my receiver and
would really appreciate any advice/suggestions from knowledgable net-folk.
I tried a cheap ($20) AM/FM antenna from Fred Meyer which improves things
a bit but not enough. Will post a summary of responses.

Thanks in advance,

Brendan Mumey
Dept. of Computer Science
Univ. of Washington

10. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 17:35:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308011735.AA10038@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278540

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 209, 07/28/93
10.7 FLUX=101.5 90-AVG=107 SSN=072 BKI=2221 1112 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=4.7E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2221 1122 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=011,011,015,005,008,006,007,011 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.9 @ 1230UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 2045UT XRAY-AVG= B1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1640UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1335UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1430UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55347NT @ 1810UT BOUTF-AVG=55363NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1624UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 2354UT G6-AVG=+097,-017,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,110;SESC:105,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,015,010
KFCST=4445 4333 3444 3332 27DAY-AP=021,025 27DAY-KP=3444 4334 5333 4345
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 JUL 93 was 72.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 JUL 93 are: 2o 1o 1- 2o 2+ 3- 3+ 2o
```

11. Anyone know G4BLT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 18:22:45 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <23h1m3INN4ar@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 278547

Hello

Does anyone of the UK readers know Rick, G4BLT ?? I'm trying desperately
to send him a file via packet-radio, but it seems that all the bits
disappear in the North-Sea bucket between G and PA.
If so, I would like to sent you the file, and then you can pass it on to
him (he has no access to this net :-( )

Thanks a lot.

73 de Martin, PE1EEC

--

"I-Man satta on the mountain top.	Name : Martin Heffels
Watching Babylon burning red hot"	e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl
- War inna Babylon, Max Romeo -	air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU
----

12. Info wanted on 2M mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 18:30:25 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <23h241$83j@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 278542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.equipment

I was about to purchase a Kenwood TM-241A, but the owner had a lightning strike and so the radio is no longer avail. It would have come with the RC-20 remote control head, I was very interested in the pair so I could mount the head in the truck and take the radio inside with me at night. So I'm trying to find out if there are any other options like this one avail.

Also, is the IF-20 interface unit still available (to connect mutiple single band Kenwoords to the RC-20), or was it discontinued like the RC-20?

Any info on detachable face 2M mobiles or such would be helpful.

Thanks,

Joe Reid

--
Joe Reid
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

13. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 18:51:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308011852.AA12156@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278541

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 210, 07/29/93
10.7 FLUX=100.4 90-AVG=107 SSN=072 BKI=2123 3443 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=9.5E+04 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2123 3343 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=011,006,014,022,037,042,052,021 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 0103UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 1822UT XRAY-AVG= B1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1440UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1505UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55381NT @ 2252UT BOUTF-MIN=55327NT @ 1944UT BOUTF-AVG=55362NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1528UT GOES6-MIN=N:-074NT@ 2332UT G6-AVG=+095,-018,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,100;SESC:100,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=3344 1111 1122 1111 27DAY-AP=025,020 27DAY-KP=5333 4345 5442 3223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 JUL 93 was 74.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 JUL 93 are: 2+ 2- 2o 1o 1o 1+ 2- 2o
```

14. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 19:39:16 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <6Fcm8B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 278500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

> |> Then,
> |> if they'd only send some of that coffee to the NYC/LI Section Manager
> |> to get him to answer his mail more often than once every couple of
> |> months...:-) [Is this a common problem with SCMs? Volunteering and
> |> then deciding they don't want the job?]
>
> Vote for someone else next time, or better yet, run for the job yourself! I
> decided to do just that up here in Western Massachusetts. I'd like to see
> better communications among the members of the sections and have ideas
> on how to do that. Therefore, I decided to take a crack at it myself.
> If I win, it'll mean big time commitment, but it is for a good cause, IMHO.

Congratulations, Dan, and very good luck with your candidacy. I am
running against an incumbent who appears only during election years
and who seems to avoid long range thinking.

However, I am not going after our Section Manager, who does a quite
creditable job. I am filing nomination petitions for Delta Division
Director, and seek to add some technical understanding and knowledge
(and access to the collective wisdom of the 'Net at the Board of
Director level ;^).

The process will be difficult, too, for the incumbent, while far
younger chronologically than I, is everything Wayne Green calls an OF,
and I like to believe there is much yet for me to learn.

Best of Luck... Hope to see you in Newington or elsewhere.
Join up and help us change things for the better!
73
Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

15. Melbourne, Florida Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 19:40:10 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308011945.AA28427@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278543

[It's Hamfest Time Again!]

28th Annual Melbourne (Florida) Hamfest

Saturday and Sunday - September 11/12

Melbourne Auditorium on Hibiscus Blvd. (first stoplight north of US 192)
just west of US 1 - about 3 blocks. Talk-in on 146.25/.85 repeater.

Registration

$4.00 advance/$5.00 at door per person, both days.
Please include a self-addressed stamped envelope for advance
tickets - otherwise tickets will be held at door.

Swap Tables

150 swap tables available in air conditioned auditorium
$10 one day/$15 both days
Limit 2 adjacent tables per request

Make check payable to PCARS (Platinum Coast Amateur Radio Society)
for table fee plus registration ticket(s) fee and include
self-addressed stamped envelope. Send all that to:

Melbourne Hamfest
Gus Williams, N4UDL
511 Eleutheria Lane
Melbourne, FL 32937

Outdoor Tailgating (in front of the Auditorium)

First 10 feet free. One registration ticket required for each
additional 10 feet. (this is a change from last year).

Hotel Accomodations

Melbourne Hilton, 200 Rialto Place, Melbourne, FL 32901-3092
(407) 768-0200, FAX (407) 984-2528
Hotel is 4 stoplights west of hamfest on Hibiscus Blvd.,
then north on Airport Road to 2nd stoplight.

$50.00/room - mention hamfest.

Transportation will be provided between the hotel and the hamfest.

Commercial Booths

35 commercial spaces. Please write for more information and include your phone number.

Programs

* Phase 3D Amateur Radio Satellite overview by Dick Janssen, WD4FAB (saturday?)

* Overview of current OSCAR Satellite operations by Reid Bristor, WA4UPD (saturday?)

* VP8SSI DXpedition presentation by Al Hernandez, WA3YVN (saturday?) (Al was one of the operators at VP8SSI in the South Sandwich Islands)

* DX Cluster users meeting by Eric Smitt, K9ES, and Skip Rockwell, K3ARV (saturday?)

* Florida Phone Traffic Net Luncheon on Saturday

* Florida Traffic Handlers Breakfast on Sunday

* Military Affiliated Radio System Meeting (no day given)

* Lightning Protection Seminar presented by Burt Bittner, K0WGN (no day given)

[i'm going to say the "no day givens" must mean the meetings/presentations are on Saturday. The road map is missing as well. The following disclaimer is really on the flyer - i find it funny given that the flea market is the big attraction to this show. - bill wb9ivr]

NOTICE: In support of FCC regulations prohibiting the sale of uncertified equipment and illegally modified electronic equipment, PCARS will not tolerate or permit this activity during the hamfest.

==========

The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group will be putting on the Unbanquet Saturday night of the hamfest. Details will be announced at the hamfest - look for the flyers. Probably Ryan's Steak House on Babcock Street south of Florida Institute of Technology again ... 7 PM probably. Last year we were honored by the presence of Mach 25 recording artist Fred Becker - quite possibly he could be back since the Filbert/Becker "Enterphase" project should be released right around then. It was fun and expect it to be so again this year.

16. Re: Fixing the books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 20:32:08 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <0Vem8B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 278499

levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
> dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
> |At least no one has yet mentioned a possible, horrifically
> |discriminatory truth: That the "four-year rule" also acts to
> |disallow anyone under four years of age from being president of
> |the ARRL. What an outrage!
>
> Yeah, but there's another rule that says they have to be eighteen
> years old, isn't there? (Or is that just Volunteer Examiners?) :-)

Actually, Joel, the By-Laws (#13) of the ARRL say that:
"13. No person shall be President...<exhaustive list of offices>...or
Vice Director of the League unless, at the time of nomination, he
(sic) has reached his (sic) 21st birthyday and is..."

And the incumbents wonder why they are thought of as an "Old Boys
Club"? According to the By-Laws, Q. E. D., they are! ;^)

And, as a new director (I am running for Delta Division Director,
attempting to bring new ideas and new life to replace the silence of
our incumbent) I pledge to REMOVE any and all gender-specific language
in the ARRL Articles of Association and By-Laws...

This is going to be fun! ;^)

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

17. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 21:23:33 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CB3nF9.3zH@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

In article <schumach.744145294@convex.convex.com>, schumach@convex.com (Richard A. Schumacher) writes:
|>
|> >: Can anyone tell me when the peak of the Perseids meteor shower is supposed to
|> >: peak and in which direction is the best to look for them? Thanks.
|>
|> If you're constrained to stay in the city and look up only occasionally,
|> you will probably see very little. So:
|>
|> Get as far from the city and from any lights as you can on the night of 11-12
|> August. The more sky visible, the better. You will need to lie on a reclining
|> lawn chair (or on the ground, if you have to; no one can look straight up for
|> any meaningful length of time). It will probably be best to face east (? just
|> a guess, really).
|> Take bug spray, a thermos of coffee (not decaf!), blankets (one can get
|> surprisingly chilled when lying motionless on even a warm night), and friends
|> or a radio to help stay awake. Be sure to get written permission in advance from the
|> owners (if you'll be on private property), or from the authorities (if you'll
|> be in a public park after closing time). It would be a shame to miss a possible
|> meteor storm because one was in a county jail... Binoculars and
|> telescopes are useless for meteors, but of course they could be used
|> for stargazing instead if you get tired of meteors, so you might want to take
|> one.
|>

the favored postion is probably more northeast, but if you think about this
and you should, it probably doesn't matter. it's a matter of 3D geometry.

i think, all those who are concerned, might request in their county, that
for the one night, all the billboards be turned off. call the owners,
and call the advertisers and request if it would be possible for them
this one night of the year to reduce the light pollution on this planet.
not all the meteors will be that bright. give the kids of this planet
an opportunity to witness this event first hand. it'll be their
only chance.

i happen to live in denton county texas. it has more billboards per capita
than any other place in the world. one of the nicest things that i enjoyed
when visiting the company headquarters for alliant computer systems in
acton MA aperiodically for three years was the fact that the boston area
has a law and/or ordinance against billboards in the burbs. nice going
MA. anybody in 2 land wanna make a comment on this. am i right?

i'm envious of those on the net that will be in CO UT and the less populated states away from light pollution. enjoy this night like i'm sure you enjoy all the others. i just may have to go to red river NM for one day just for this event. ;-)

enjoy,

p.s. i'm still predicting rain and/or cloudy skies in texas even though we've just set a record for no rain in july for the first time in about 100 years. we're all having problems.....

we're rationing water down in my part of the burbs.

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

18. ARRL Bulletin 080

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 21:41:07 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb080@ampr.org>
Source record: 278546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
ZCZC AG22
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 80 ARLB080
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 28, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB080
ARLB080 Amateurs honored

Amateurs honored

Three more radio amateurs have had their names inscribed on a
monument at ARRL Headquarters for giving their lives during public
service activities. They are:

Robert V. Allard, KA1SJE, who died August 18, 1991, during the Ocean
State (R.I.) Bike Trek;

Herbert P. ''Doc'' Engelman, KD4OZY, who was killed by lightning on
September 2, 1992, while doing communications duty in Florida
following Hurricane Andrew;

Shirley Emmerich, N9JKB, who died February 16, 1992, during a search
and rescue drill.

Already honored on the monument were WD4DFK, W6TQF, W7KCM, KA7AMF,
K5YLU, and N5MOR.
NNNN

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

19. ARRL Bulletin 081

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 21:43:01 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb081@ampr.org>
Source record: 278545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB081 ARLB081 Scholarship winners
ZCZC AG23 QST de W1AW ARRL Bulletin 81 ARLB081
From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT July 29, 1993
To all radio amateurs

Scholarship winners

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association has announced winners
of its 1993 student scholarships. They are: Barbara
Curry, N4TCC; Steven Fook, N2PIF; Martin H. Gruen, KA2LYD;
Dwight A. Harris Jr., N0NTM; Jerry A. Hensley Jr., N8HUT;
Dean Madsen, KE0WO; David C. May, KA7STL; and Matthew
Minney, N8PIG.

Each student will receive 2,000 dollar(s) toward tuition
at a school of her or his choice. Information on applying
for 1994 scholarships will be available from the DARA
after January 1, 1994.
NNNN
/EX
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

20. ARRL Letter 7/24/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 21:49:59 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arll724@ampr.org>
Source record: 278549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The ARRL Letter

Vol. 12, No. 14

July 24, 1993

Amateur Radio "business rule" to change

At ARRL's request

clarifies what

communications OK

The FCC has amended its rules to allow amateur

operators more flexibility to provide communications for

public service projects and to "enhance the value of the

amateur service in satisfying personal communications

needs."

The new rules are based on a Commission proposal

announced in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in July, 1992,

a proposal resulting from an ARRL request. The League at

that time suggested that new language for the rules would

permit amateurs greater flexibility in providing

noncommercial communications while maintaining the

traditional character of Amateur Radio by continuing to

prohibit routine business communications.

In fact, the FCC in its Notice said "the League's

suggested proposal appears to best consolidate the views of

the amateur community (and) as noted by the League the

amateur radio community has a long tradition of self-

regulation and a strong commitment to maintaining the

unclouded distinction between the amateur service and other

radio services."

The Commission in announcing the rules change (in PR Docket 92-136) said the new rules would permit amateurs to "facilitate events such as races and parades, to support educational activities, to provide personal communications such as making appointments and ordering food, to collect data for the National Weather Service, and to provide assistance voluntarily even where there are other authorized radio services available."

The FCC stopped short of granting an ARRL request for further definition of acceptable communications, particularly in the difference between a regular and an irregular event, saying that providing such anecdotal examples "would necessitate that the FCC intrude upon the day-to-day functioning of the service to a far greater degree than desired." The FCC said that generating a list of the thousands of possible examples would unduly tax the Commission's staff.

The wording of the new rules is not yet available; the new rules will not be in effect until 30 days after they are published in the Federal Register. The full text of the FCC's NPRM is in September 1992 QST, page 62; the rules as adopted are not expected to be materially different.

Amateurs assist in Midwest floods

By Chuck Gysi, N2DUP

When flood waters ungulfed the U.S. Midwest -- particularly Iowa -- earlier this month, Amateur Radio operators were ready to pitch in with support communications. The entire state of Iowa -- all 99 counties -- was declared a federal disaster area, as well as many

counties in neighboring states.

As daily downpours pelted most of the Hawkeye State, already-swollen rivers were sent well over flood stage in many communities. The flooding along the Mississippi River attracted national media attention, as well as the problems that plagued the capital city of Des Moines after flood waters swamped and contaminated the city's water treatment plant. The problem eventually resulted in the loss of water for 250,000 residents for many weeks.

In fact, at one time Amateur Radio was the only link from inside Des Moines' besieged water treatment plant and those on the outside, as hams relayed information from inside the submerged facility.

In most river communities, Amateur Radio wasn't necessarily pressed into service, because flooding didn't knock out communications circuits. While many towns and cities dealt with flooded downtown streets, business and homes, most telephones and governmental radio services remained in operation.

However, the magnitude of the flooding that resulted when the Raccoon River overflowed in Des Moines resulted in the placement of more than 100 Amateur Radio operators in various roles.

Chuck Willoughby, KA0VBA, is the ARRL district emergency coordinator for nine counties in Central Iowa. He said hams became involved to support governmental operations. The Greater Des Moines FM Club's repeater on 146.820 was placed into service as a link between emergency operating centers (EOCs) set up at various sites. Net control was set up at the county EOC at the Polk County engineer's office.

In addition, hams were stationed at EOCs set up by the city at East High School, by the state at the Hoover Building, and by the fire department at its dispatch center. Two hams were stationed at both the city and state EOCs because the hams often were used to track down officials. While one ham remained on the air the other would pass messages to officials at the EOC. There were as many as 100 officials at the city EOC at times.

In addition to handling traffic over the 2-meter repeater, hams at the county EOC also manned the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' radio at that location. The Corps was short on manpower and the hams pitched in on the Corps' frequency.

One essential service performed by the hams during the flooding was to log river readings in the area. Chris Charron, WB0RSW, said he was one of those hams who radioed river level readings, particularly after a critical instrument failed on the Raccoon River near Van Meter, Iowa. Charron said he set up a generator at the location to light up the area where he was logging readings through the night.

In addition to assisting governmental officials, Des Moines area hams also set up a net for the American Red Cross, to enable its mobile food units to have wide-area communications coverage throughout the metropolitan area. The Red Cross canteens fed not only flood victims, but also the thousands of volunteers who pitched in to sandbag endangered levees. Communications also was offered to the Salvation Army and National Guard, Willoughby said.

Hams who were trained by the Red Cross in damage assessment also were utilized in the Des Moines area. Two-person teams of hams would go into areas to start damage

assessment and would radio in hourly to their headquarters while in areas without phone service. Willoughby noted that at times there were not enough volunteers for shifts, which were scheduled 24 hours in advance.

"We're pleased we were able to do as good a job," he said, adding "We managed to meet our target levels at all times."

Charron noted that the hams involved in the flood situation also were able to serve in a rumor control function, offering information on roads and bridges that were closed to those who inquired on amateur frequencies.

Looking back at the services provided by the hams, Willoughby observed that more mobile Amateur Radio equipment with cigarette lighter plugs and magnetic-mount antennas could have been used during the disaster operation. The lighter plugs allow mobile ham gear to be operated from any vehicle so equipped, as do the mag-mount antennas.

Safety is an important aspect of providing communications support during an emergency, and unfortulately there was one non-amateur, communications-related death during the flood operation.

Spc. Steven M. West, 30, of Ogden, Iowa, died after an antenna he was attempting to erect fell over and came in contact with a high-voltage power line. West was setting up equipment at Veterans Auditorium in Des Moines for communications with Iowa Army National Guard water trucks, which provided potable water for the city's residents at various locations throughout the city.

While Des Moines and the rest of the Midwest started cleaning up from the flooding, the hams who ride along the Des Moines Register's Annual Great Bicycle Ride Across

Iowa (the RAGBRAI) prepared to be especially alert because of the weather problems.

The RAGBRAI, scheduled for late July, traverses the entire width of Iowa, where the thousands of riders start off on the western side of the state at the Missouri River and end on the eastern side by dipping their wheels into the Mississippi River.

Charron, who works in information services for the Register, coordinates the dozens of hams who ride along each year as "bicycle mobile." Charron expected 30 or so hams to ride along with the 7,000 other riders again this year, but he noted that they would be diverted if they were needed elsewhere.

"If any of our people are of use anywhere else (because of the flood clean-up) we would gladly go there," Charron said.

Chuck Gysi, 35, is news editor of The Hawk Eye in Burlington, Iowa. He is ARRL emergency coordinator for Des Moines County, Iowa, and an ARRL public information officer.

Kenwood calls FCC fines "baseless and unfair"

3 dealers hit for offering TS50S radios

The Kenwood Corporation has called FCC actions against three of its Amateur Radio dealers "baseless and unfair ... in violation of equal protection under the laws of the United States," and "severely damaging to Kenwood's commercial standing in a competitive industry."

Kenwood's complaint to the FCC is on behalf of three of its retail Amateur Radio dealers, each of whom received a Notice of Apparent Liability for $7,000.

The NALs, issued July 2, said that on March 5, 1993, the Los Angeles-area office of the FCC's Field Operations Bureau received a complaint alleging that the stores were marketing transceivers capable of operation outside of the amateur bands. The complaint said these transceivers "lacked the required Commission authorization."

FOB investigators went to the three stores, all in Southern California, where Kenwood TS-50S HF transceiver were displayed and where literature about the radios "indicated that the transceiver operated on frequencies not authorized for amateur radio use," a fact confirmed by store employees.

The NALs said "Transceivers capable of operating outside of the amateur radio band are required to have Commission authorization before marketing. The Kenwood TS-50S HF Transceiver lacked the required authorization. "The violation was willful," the NALs said.

The NALs were received by Henry Radio, Los Angeles; Jun's Electronics, Culver City, Calif.; and Ham Radio Outlet, Van Nuys, Calif.

Westlink Report reported in its March 18 issue (less than two weeks after the "complaint" to the FCC cited above) that "we hear rumors from the FCC that the agency is 'concerned' with some of the out-of-band capability of the new transceiver. ...the FCC is reportedly most concerned about the TS-50S's ability to put out 100 watts (25 watts AM) right into the CB band without any modification," *Westlink* said.

By this time Kenwood had retained a Washington, D.C. communications attorney, Chris Imlay, N3AKD. Imlay also is, incidentally, general counsel for the ARRL. Imlay asked the

chief of the FCC's Investigations and Inspections Branch, Enforcement Division, for a conference on the matter, saying that "On information and belief, this complaint may have been registered by a competitor of Kenwood, motivated by anti-competitive, rather than substantive concerns."

A few days after the NALs were issued in early July, Kenwood sent a news release to its dealers, saying "We have been aware of the FCC inquiry for some time, and our attorney was assured by the FCC that this type of action (NALs) would not be taken.

"Please be assured that we are doing everything legally possible to have this situation resolved as quickly as possible," Kenwood said.

On July 12 Imlay filed a response to the NALs, on behalf of the three Kenwood dealers, to the FCC's Cerritos, Calif. field office of the FOB, requesting that the notices be immediately rescinded.

Imlay said that the complaint that the radios were being marketed without being type-accepted was without merit, since "This characteristic is shared by virtually every commercially made amateur radio transceiver for the past 20 years."

Imlay also noted that the complaint seemed to be based in part on TS50S literature indicating that the radios can transmit outside the amateur bands. In fact, according to Kenwood, an initial shipment of brochures for the TS50S, printed overseas and distributed in small quantities to Kenwood dealers, *did* show frequency ranges greater than the amateur band limits (e.g., 1.705-2.0 MHz, 3.0-4.0 MHz, etc).

Kenwood responded that they did not ever advertise

to CB operators, and that the offending brochures were pulled and replaced when the error was discovered.

Imlay, in his filing, recounted his letter to the chief of Investigations and Inspections, as well as a follow-up telephone conversation in which he was told that "any action that would be taken in this case ... would be done on an industry-wide basis, and not by an individual enforcement proceeding."

"The Commission has known for years," Imlay wrote, "that amateur radio transceivers with the capability noted in the NALs were being marketed throughout the United States. Under these circumstances, the issuance of the three NALs makes no sense whatsoever, and the only effect is to single out Kenwood from among the manufacturers of other amateur radio transceivers over the past 20 years."

Imlay said "the Commission has not shown that the Kenwood TS50S transceiver requires type acceptance. It is an amateur radio transceiver, which, upon proof of license, is modifiable for MARS or CAP operation by Kenwood. It is not intended by Kenwood or the dealers for operation on frequencies allocated to other radio services, nor have the NALs alleged that it is.

"There is no indication that it has been marketed or sold to other than amateur radio operators, CAP or MARS operators. Imlay said. "It indeed has limited transmit capability outside amateur allocations, as do other Kenwood amateur radio transmitters and those of virtually all amateur radio equipment manufacturers, but that capability alone does not obligate Kenwood, or any other amateur radio equipment manufacturer or retailer to obtain type acceptance for amateur radio equipment under current rules."

Imlay told the FCC that if it thought that all amateur radio transmitters capable of transmitting "even one Hertz" outside of the ham bands should be type accepted, then that should be accomplished through a full notice and comment rule making procedure. "This is not necessary or desirable," he said, "but it would at least provide a fair hearing for the amateur radio industry.

"The NALs are not only baseless as a matter of law, they are a completely inappropriate response to an apparent Commission concern about the possibility of misuse of the products," Imlay said.

LEAGUE FILES REPLIES TO
219 MHZ, PROFILER PLANS

The League has filed reply comments in two FCC proposals, to allocate 219-220 MHz to amateurs on a shared basis (ET Docket 93-40) and to allocate 449 and/or 915 MHz to wind profiler radars (ET Docket 93-59).

In the matter of 219-220 MHz, the League noted that comments in the matter overwhelmingly supported the allocation for amateurs, restated the cooperation between the League and Waterway Communications System Inc. (which operates a maritime service in the 219-220 band), and cited comments by other amateur radio entities supporting the League's contention that the allocation is urgently needed to alleviate crowding in the 222-225 MHz amateur band in much of the country.

In its reply comments on proposed allocations for wind profiler radars the League said once again that the proposal was confusing, due to its dual nature, and that the League was still skeptical that wind profilers would be kept away from metropolitan areas (where they would have the

greatest interference potential).

More on these proposals will appear in September *QST*.

VEC'S PETITION TO FCC SEEKS "INSTANT OPERATING" RIGHTS

A petition by the Western Carolina Amateur Radio Society (WCARS) VEC of Knoxville, Tennessee, asks the FCC to change its rules to allow amateur privileges to people awaiting their first license (and call sign) from the Commission.

The petition has been assigned RM-8288 by the FCC.

WCARS asks that anyone who holds a valid Certificate of Successful Completion (CSCE) for an amateur operator license issued within the previous 365 days be authorized the rights and privileges of the applicable license class before their call sign is issued and received from the FCC.

The petition proposes a temporary call sign structure using the prefix WZ followed by numbers and letters determined from the CSCE-holder's name. WCARS cites a similar system having been used in the Citizens Radio Service as a precedent.

The petition says that the system by which upgraded privileges are immediately available to those already holding call signs has worked well, as well as noting that it now is possible to walk into a VE test session as an unlicensed person and walk out with an Amateur Extra Class CSCE (yet not be able to operate on the air for as much as two months).

Finally, the WCARS VEC says that instituting an "instant operating" rule would save the Commission time and money by eliminating telephone calls from "licensees in

waiting."

The WCARS-VEC aired their proposal at the National Conference of VECs in June.

The idea is not a new one. In 1987 the FCC denied a similar petition, by Frederick G. Hambrecht, KJ4JE, which sought "instant operating" privileges for Novice licensees using call signs based on those of the administering volunteer examiners.

15 comments were filed in response to the Hambrecht petition, 11 in support and four opposed. Those opposed said that the waiting period was useful in allowing the newcomers to put their stations together, and others opposed the proposal on the grounds that the call sign scheme would be confusing and unwieldy.

The FCC, in denying the Hambrecht petition, said that while application processing times had been long (on the order of two months) when the petition was made, it had been reduced to a matter of weeks and was therefore not excessive.

The FCC also said that "it appeared" that the International *Radio Regulations* to which the U.S. is a signatory would not allow an "instant operating" arrangement.

BOARD MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

The ARRL Board of Directors met in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, July 16-17. The following is a summary of the actions taken:

* The Board adopted the recommendations of its Digital Committee, and, accordingly, will seek from the FCC regulations to permit semiautomatic digital operation below 30 MHz on frequencies authorized for data emissions, outside

of the proposed new subbands for automatic operation.
Bandwidth of digital transmissions of such operations would be limited to 500 Hz, and transmissions would be permitted only in response to stations under active operator control. Digital operators will be cautioned to strictly adhere to IARU band plans for digital operation.
ARRL will develop, through its Digital Committee, operating guidelines for semiautomatic operation.

* The League will also petition the FCC to seek relief from regulatory restrictions on HF digital operations to further the amateur service's ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
* The Board affirmed its commitment to have the League serve as the club and military recreation station call sign administrator on behalf of the FCC on an unconditional basis.
* The ARRL Friendship Award was created to encourage friendly contact between radio amateurs and the discovery of new friends through personal communication.
* The League will publish a DXCC Yearbook to be distributed to active DXCC participants who are League members at no charge.
* The League will petition the FCC to establish a lifetime operator license for the Amateur Radio Service.
* A new Amateur Auxiliary Training Manual was approved by the Board, subject to the receipt of an updated memorandum of understanding between the ARRL and the FCC.
* In response to a recommendation from its Industry Advisory Council, the Board stated its support for the concept of plug-to-plug compatibility between Amateur Radio equipment.

* The Board accepted DXAC-recommended DXpedition operating practices and urged their widest practical distribution.
* The Board committed League support for the FCC efforts to implement electronic filing of license and upgrade applications. The General Counsel was directed to file comments opposing any attempt by any authority, other than FCC, to provide a point-of-examination temporary operating authority.
* The Board endorsed the concept of an international Amateur Radio permit, similar in nature to the international driver's license. It urged that the foundation be laid for the submission of a proposal to create such a permit to a future ITU conference.
* A new Spectrum Management Committee was created to address changes brought about by new technology.
* The Board affirmed its policy of seeking expansion of the 20-meter band from 14.350 to 14.400 MHz.
* Chris Anziano, KD1OX, was selected as the recipient of the Hiram Percy Maxim Memorial Award for 1992. James McCauley, AB6EU, won the Excellence in Recruiting Award.
* The Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award was awarded to Gary Pearce, KN4AQ. The award recognizes excellence in public relations.
* The Board bestowed the Technical Excellence Award for 1992 upon Kenneth Macleish, W7TX, for his article, "Why an Antenna Radiates," which appeared in the November 1992 issue of QST.
* James Stafford, W4QO, was picked as the Herb S. Brier Instructor of the Year. Robert Maurais, KC1IV, won

honors as the Professional Teacher of the Year.

* The Headquarters staff was commended for its efforts in eliminating the DXCC backlog.

The full minutes of the meeting will appear in September *QST*.

BRIEFS

* ARRL Dakota Division Director Howard Mark, W0OZC, has resigned due to an impending move to another ARRL division. His resignation took effect July 18. Per the ARRL bylaws, Dakota Division Vice Director Rick Whiting, W0TN, assumes the office of director for the remainder of Mark's term, until January 1, 1994.

ARRL Southeastern Division Director Frank M. Butler Jr., W4RH, has been appointed by ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI, to replace Mark on the ARRL Executive Committee for the remainder of Mark's term.

* Four New Orleans-area amateurs have received notices of violation from the FCC. Joseph F. Richard, N5INX (Amateur Extra Class); John B. Genovese, WB5LOC (Advanced class); Vernon A. Paroli, KA5OWW (Advanced class); and Will T. Blanton Jr., N5ROC (General class) all were cited for voilations of FCC Rule 97.101 (d) regarding malicious interference.

The alleged violations took place on 2-meter FM.

FCC Notices of violations require a reply to the Commission. They do not carry a monetary fine.

* Leonard F. Shaner Jr. of Pottstown, Pa., has received an FCC Notice of Apparent Liability for $2,000 for allegedly causing interference to a 2-meter repeater. Shaner is not an amateur licensee.

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

21. Mininec and antenna-modeling s/w

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 21:53:41 UTC
From: algol@stein.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <23he15$l4n@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 278430

The QST article, "Mininec: The Other Edge of the Sword", by Roy Lewallen (a real smart guy) has been a big help to me. It appeared in the Feb. 1991 issue. "...you need to know its limitations to use it effectively."

--Sherm Lovell, WY7F algol@u.washington.edu

22. Re: w2a problems -heeeellllppppp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 22:10:16 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug1.221016.26463@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 278558

barhodes@waikato.ac.nz writes:

>Has anyone had a prob with thier icom w2a not switching on with the 12v
>batt pack connected, and it will switch on with the 7v2 pack????
>My w2a was doing just that!!
>Now the problem is the light is intermitent in its intensity, that is if
>it goes at all!??.
>-but the original problem of turning on has vanished!.
>I would be interested in other w2a owners answers!

The Icom W2 series (a for you, e for me :-), have very poor battary contacts.
You might try to bend them out (gently!) and see if that improves;
I'm about to order a spare for my rig.

Geert Jan

23. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 22:12:04 UTC
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <TiJm8B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 278559

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> jerryp@key.amdahl.com (Jerry Pendleton) writes:
> >I am rewiring my shack and I would like to put some EPO ("big red button")
> >switch in strategic locations.
>
> This is often done with a 'shunt trip' circuit breaker. That is a
> breaker that has an auxiliary coil that when energized, causes the
> breaker to trip out just as though it had sensed overcurrent.
>
> You can activate the coil with just about any kind of switch contact:
> in one lab, there was an EPO switch by the door, and several more around
> the room, and the water and fire alarms were wired up too. That way, if
> a pipe broke, or the fire alarm was tripped, or if you needed to help
> someone who'd gotten across the mains, the power to everything except
> the lights and alarms could be killed easily.
>
> Dunno how easy it would be to find a shunt-trip breaker for the typical
> household breaker panel, but you could probably get a separate subpanel
> and put it in there. I suspect you'd have to go to a professional
> electrical supply house to get one, though - they're not carried at the
> Home Depot down the street from me.
> - Brian

Actually, one type of shunt-trip breaker is readily available at
lumber yards and home improvement centres; try a GFI breaker. Your
"emergency power off buttons" would be big red buttons that would put
a 10K resistor from line to ground. Its a little "un-clean" but it
would be very simple and cheap; don't use it for daily shutdowns, though,
since consumer GFIs probably will only live for a couple of hundred
cycles in their lifetime.
The drawback may be that any REAL ham will want to run his kilowatt
moonbounce rig on 230 VAC; I've never seen a 2-pole GFI at a lumber
yard.
I had to supply "EPO" or "E-STOP" buttons for a computer room at
work some years ago; we later installed a second button so that if
the power tripped, a "start" button was required to restore power. This
derived from an incident in which a faulty emergency power system caused
a 600 volt breaker to cycle about 30 times; this was *extremely* hard
on the drives in the PDP 11. I just used a regular AC contactor,
though.

Bill
VE4STW

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

24. Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 22:52:11 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CB3rIz.5tJ@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278548

Trevor, a G3 who says he is exiled in TX, asked me if i knew
about an old trick of changing the phasing on a set of earphones.
i didn't.

so he mentioned Bob Locher, W9KNI, and his book "The COMPLETE DX'er".
i bought one copy at texas towers and off i went to the home qth to
check it out. cost me two hours, since i started reading it and
couldn't put it down. found it interesting and entertaining. more
insight about DXers in general.

anyway, about chapter 21 he says: (about headphones, head clamps, or
whatever you call them...)

"...are normally wired in phase, so that the apparant source of signals
heard is outside of the head, and of course it is. But, reversing the
phase of the headphones will make the apparent source of the signals
seem to come from the middle of your head. This change, though subtle,
is rather advantageous for copying CW in QRM and QRN, expecially in
weak signal conditions." and he goes on in detail how to do this.

so off to the shack and i have two pairs of Yaesu YH-77 earphones that
i have had a while and really like. off with the plug to one and sure
enough. there are two sets of cables, one for each ear. i get the
alligator test clips out and fire up the TenTec Argosy II.

i disagree with Bob, W9KNI, on the in phase source. i think that i
still preceive the sound to come from inside the head, but had never
paid any attention to it before while op'ing, but since i was doing this little
experiment, i was focused. after the next step and coming back to in
phase, i preceive the sound centrally located and a point source with
the left and right ear wired in phase.

when reversing the wiring to one ear to get the left outta phase with
the right by 180 degrees, the sound source "broadens", i.e. it seems
to be coming from the left and the right. i find it to be an interesting
effect. in phase may be the reason some people get headaches copying morse
with phones (i've heard of this). phasing is rather calming. the headaches
may also be caused (as i'm sure we're gonna hear the flames on this one,
flame suit on) by increased tension and concentration (a rare trait in
some individuals) brought on by using CW..... :-) ;-) (humour suit on).....

i have permanently wired the earphones with the 180 degree phasing built
in. query me once in a while to see if i'm still doing ok..... ;-)

seems to work great for both 599 (REAL 599) and 439 signals on CW.
my hands start to shake when i get above 60KHz from the low end of the
amateur bands. someone else on the net will have to relate their

experiences on the other modes on the high ends of the bands. :-)

i did listen to WWV on 10MHz and i can tell the difference between the two sets of phones and i prefer the 180 degree phasing. thanks to Trevor for bringing this up and thanks to Bob Locher for writing about it.

the human mind and the ears make up a beautiful comination. we tell the direction of sound by the relative strength between the right and left ear. with mono on earphones, the sound intensity is the same in each ear. evidently, with phasing, we have the ability to discern a change in phase also. see my previous post on the small earphone and the null effect, a.k.a the Adams Effect.

FYI de k5fo dit dit

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

25. Re: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-01 23:40:53 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.12.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 278550

In article <DRT.93Jul29103806@cacciatore.mit.edu> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>From: drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker)
>Subject: Re: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...
>Date: 29 Jul 1993 14:38:07 GMT
>In article <CAw19r.3sD@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>
> In article <CAvvEw.7J@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
> >
> >Lots of ops finish a QSO with callsign then ...-.- ..
>
> True, but my point was that is technically incorrect, not that it doesn't
> happen.
>
>Could someone explain (not guess) *why* this is? Without appealing to
>authority, I mean (i.e., "The book says so!!!"). I have never
>understood it. It can't be because you want to send your callsign
>last, as CL, K, {KN}, et al., are properly sent after the callsign.
>
>What difference does it make if {SK} is, too??
>
>-drt
>--
>--
>|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
>--
>|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
>|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
>--

Hi David,

The two dits at the end of a QSO (SK e e) is a little flourish, just for fun, to tie the ribbons on an enjoyable QSO.

73 Drew, VK3XU.

26. Re: Coordinates -> distance calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 00:50:36 UTC
From: deyke@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB3x0D.Ht9@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278564

Here is something I write some time ago:

```
/* qth: qth, locator, distance, course computations */

static char sccsid[] = "@(#) qth.c 1.7 87/09/13 19:54:50";

#include <ctype.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MYBREITE (48l * 3600l + 38l * 60l + 33l)
#define MYLAENGE -( 8l * 3600l + 53l * 60l + 28l)
#define RADIUS 6370.0

static char **argv;
static int argc;

/*---------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static void usage()
{
extern void exit();

printf("usage: qth <place> [<place>]\n");
printf(" <place> ::= <locator>\n");
printf(" <place> ::= <grd> [<min> [<sec>]] east|west\n");
printf(" <grd> [<min> [<sec>]] north|south\n");
printf("\n");
printf("examples: qth jn48kp\n");
printf(" qth ei25e\n");
printf(" qth 8 53 28 east 48 38 33 north\n");
printf(" qth jn48aa 9 east 48 30 north\n");
exit(1);
}

/*---------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static double safe_acos(a)
double a;
{
if (a >= 1.0) return 0;
if (a <= -1.0) return M_PI;
return acos(a);
}

/*---------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
```

```
static double norm_course(a)
double a;
{
while (a < 0.0) a += 360.0;
while (a >= 360.0) a -= 360.0;
return a;
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static long centervalue(value, center, period)
long value, center, period;
{
long range;

range = period / 2;
while (value > center + range) value -= period;
while (value < center - range) value += period;
return value;
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static void sec_to_loc(laenge, breite, loc)
long laenge, breite;
char *loc;
{
laenge = 180 * 3600l - laenge;
breite = 90 * 3600l + breite;
*loc++ = laenge / 72000 + 'A'; laenge = laenge % 72000;
*loc++ = breite / 36000 + 'A'; breite = breite % 36000;
*loc++ = laenge / 7200 + '0'; laenge = laenge % 7200;
*loc++ = breite / 3600 + '0'; breite = breite % 3600;
*loc++ = laenge / 300 + 'A';
*loc++ = breite / 150 + 'A';
*loc = '\0';
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static void sec_to_qra(laenge, breite, qra)
long laenge, breite;
char *qra;
{
long z;
static char table[] = "fedgjchab";

laenge = -laenge;
while (laenge < 0) laenge += 26 * 7200l;
breite = breite - 40 * 3600l;
while (breite < 0) breite += 26 * 3600l;
*qra++ = (laenge / 7200) % 26 + 'A'; laenge = laenge % 7200;
*qra++ = (breite / 3600) % 26 + 'A'; breite = breite % 3600;
z = (laenge / 720) + 71; laenge = laenge % 720;
```

```
z -= (breite / 450) * 10; breite = breite % 450;
*qra++ = z / 10 + '0';
*qra++ = z % 10 + '0';
*qra++ = table[laenge / 240 + (breite / 150) * 3];
*qra = '\0';
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static void loc_to_sec(loc, laenge, breite)
char *loc;
long *laenge, *breite;
{

char *p;

for (p=loc; *p; p++)
if (*p >= 'a' && *p <= 'z') *p -= 32;

if (loc[0] < 'A' || loc[0] > 'R' ||
loc[1] < 'A' || loc[1] > 'R' ||
loc[2] < '0' || loc[2] > '9' ||
loc[3] < '0' || loc[3] > '9' ||
loc[4] < 'A' || loc[4] > 'X' ||
loc[5] < 'A' || loc[5] > 'X' ||
loc[6]) usage();

*laenge = 180 * 3600l
- 20 * 3600l * (loc[0] - 'A')
- 2 * 3600l * (loc[2] - '0')
- 5 * 60l * (loc[4] - 'A')
- 150l;

*breite = - 90 * 3600l
+ 10 * 3600l * (loc[1] - 'A')
+ 3600l * (loc[3] - '0')
+ 150l * (loc[5] - 'A')
+ 75l;
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static void qra_to_sec(qra, laenge, breite)
char *qra;
long *laenge, *breite;
{
char *p;
long z;
static ltab[] = {240l, 480l, 480l, 480l, 240l, 0l, 0l, 0l, 0l, 240l};
static btab[] = {300l, 300l, 150l, 0l, 0l, 0l, 150l, 300l, 0l, 150l};

for (p=qra; *p; p++)
if (*p >= 'a' && *p <= 'z') *p -= 32;
```

```
if (qra[0] < 'A' || qra[0] > 'Z' ||
qra[1] < 'A' || qra[1] > 'Z' ||
qra[2] < '0' || qra[2] > '8' ||
qra[3] < '0' || qra[3] > '9' ||
qra[4] < 'A' || qra[4] > 'J' || qra[4] == 'I' ||
qra[5]) usage();

z = 10 * (qra[2] - '0') + qra[3] - '0';
if (z < 1 || z > 80) usage();

*laenge = - (qra[0] - 'A') * 7200l
- (z - 1) % 10 * 720l
- ltab[qra[4] - 'A']
- 120l;

*breite = 40 * 3600l
+ (qra[1] - 'A') * 3600l
+ (7 - (z - 1) / 10) * 450l
+ btab[qra[4] - 'A']
+ 75l;
*laenge = centervalue(*laenge, MYLAENGE, 26 * 7200l);
*breite = centervalue(*breite, MYBREITE, 26 * 3600l);
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static char *course_name(a)
double a;
{
if (a <= 11.25) return "North";
if (a <= 33.75) return "North-North-East";
if (a <= 56.25) return "North-East";
if (a <= 78.75) return "East-North-East";
if (a <= 101.25) return "East";
if (a <= 123.75) return "East-South-East";
if (a <= 146.25) return "South-East";
if (a <= 168.75) return "South-South-East";
if (a <= 191.25) return "South";
if (a <= 213.75) return "South-South-West";
if (a <= 236.25) return "South-West";
if (a <= 258.75) return "West-South-West";
if (a <= 281.25) return "West";
if (a <= 303.75) return "West-North-West";
if (a <= 326.25) return "North-West";
if (a <= 348.75) return "North-North-West";
if (a <= 371.25) return "North";
return "???";
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static int get_int(s, lower, upper)
char *s;
```

```
int lower, upper;
{
int i;

if (!sscanf(s, "%d", &i)) usage();
if (i < lower || i > upper) usage();
return i;
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static void print_qth(prompt, laenge, breite, loc, qra)
char *prompt;
long laenge, breite;
char *loc, *qra;
{
char *pl, *pb;

if (laenge < 0) { pl = "East"; laenge = -laenge; }
else pl = "West";
if (breite < 0) { pb = "South"; breite = -breite; }
else pb = "North";
printf("%s%3ld %2ld' %2ld\" %s %3ld %2ld' %2ld\" %s --> %s = %s\n",
prompt,
laenge / 3600,
laenge / 60 % 60,
laenge % 60,
pl,
breite / 3600,
breite / 60 % 60,
breite % 60,
pb,
loc,
qra);
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

static int parse_arg(laenge, breite)
long *laenge, *breite;
{
int c;

if (! *argv) return -1;

if (isalpha(*argv[0])) {
switch (strlen(*argv)) {
case 5:
qra_to_sec(*argv, laenge, breite);
break;
case 6:
loc_to_sec(*argv, laenge, breite);
break;
```

```
default:
usage();
break;
}
argv++;
return 0;
}

*laenge = 3600l * get_int(*argv, 0, 179);
argv++;
if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
*laenge += 60l * get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
argv++;
if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
*laenge += get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
argv++;
}
}
if (! *argv) usage();
c = *argv[0];
if (c == 'E' || c == 'e') *laenge = - *laenge;
else if (c != 'W' && c != 'w') usage();
argv++;

if (! *argv) usage();
*breite = 3600l * get_int(*argv, 0, 89);
argv++;
if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
*breite += 60l * get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
argv++;
if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
*breite += get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
argv++;
}
}
if (! *argv) usage();
c = *argv[0];
if (c == 'S' || c == 's') *breite = - *breite;
else if (c != 'N' && c != 'n') usage();
argv++;

return 0;
}

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

main(pargc, pargv)
int pargc;
char **pargv;
{
```

```
char loc1[7], loc2[7];
char qra1[6], qra2[6];
double a1, a2;
double b1, b2;
double e;
double l1, l2;
int two_is_me;
long breite1, breite2;
long laenge1, laenge2;

argc = --pargc;
argv = ++pargv;

if (parse_arg(&laenge1, &breite1)) usage();
sec_to_loc(laenge1, breite1, loc1);
sec_to_qra(laenge1, breite1, qra1);

two_is_me = 0;
if (parse_arg(&laenge2, &breite2)) {
laenge2 = MYLAENGE;
breite2 = MYBREITE;
two_is_me = 1;
}
sec_to_loc(laenge2, breite2, loc2);
sec_to_qra(laenge2, breite2, qra2);

if (*argv) usage();

l1 = laenge1 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
l2 = laenge2 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
b1 = breite1 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
b2 = breite2 / 648000.0 * M_PI;

e = safe_acos(sin(b1) * sin(b2) + cos(b1) * cos(b2) * cos(l2-l1));

if (!e)
print_qth("qth: ", laenge1, breite1, loc1, qra1);
else {
if (two_is_me) {
print_qth("your qth: ", laenge1, breite1, loc1, qra1);
print_qth(" my qth: ", laenge2, breite2, loc2, qra2);
}
else {
print_qth("1st qth: ", laenge1, breite1, loc1, qra1);
print_qth("2nd qth: ", laenge2, breite2, loc2, qra2);
}

printf("distance: %.1f km\n", e * RADIUS);

a1 = safe_acos((sin(b2) - sin(b1) * cos(e)) / sin(e) / cos(b1)) / M_PI * 180.0;
a2 = safe_acos((sin(b1) - sin(b2) * cos(e)) / sin(e) / cos(b2)) / M_PI * 180.0;

if (l2 > l1) a1 = 360.0 - a1;
if (l1 > l2) a2 = 360.0 - a2;
```

```
a1 = norm_course(a1);
a2 = norm_course(a2);

if (two_is_me) {
printf("course you->me: %3.0f (%s)\n", a1, course_name(a1));
printf("course me->you: %3.0f (%s)\n", a2, course_name(a2));
} else {
printf("course 1 --> 2: %3.0f (%s)\n", a1, course_name(a1));
printf("course 2 --> 1: %3.0f (%s)\n", a2, course_name(a2));
}
}
return 0;
}
```

27. Re: Order pizza on your autopatch now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 01:18:15 UTC
From: chdaley@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <23hq0n$ier@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>Does anyone have a complete copy of the FCC release?? It was said that
>this change would also allow the use of Amateur Radio more in support of
>education. Was this included? Or is the real thing so vague that we are
>going to find ourselves in the same boat we have always been with armchair
>lawyers poo-pooing everything we try and do. If in fact the rules have
>been made more reasonable and clear, this may be the opportunity we have
>needed to start doing things that will garner good PR without having to
>wait for an earthquake or a flood.

>bill KB3YV

Just a couple of cents here...

Until such time as the "armchair lawyers" get the AUTHORITY to issue Notices of Apparent Liability or make the judgements, I'm not going to worry too much about them. The last time I read 97.113 it was more vague about what was allowed than what was prohibited and I expect the new verbage to be even better. So far have only seen the ARRL bulletin regarding the forthcoming change.

Chuck Daley
KD4LXQ

28. Two Meter Transmitter for Phase 3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 02:34:01 UTC
From: 70323.2750@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <930802023401_70323.2750_CHV87-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 278552

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-213.01
TWO-METER TRANSMITTER FOR PHASE 3D

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 213.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-213.01
2m Transmitter Announcement
AMSAT-UK MEMBER TO BUILD 2M TRANSMITTER FOR PHASE 3D

In a joint statement issued at the recently completed AMSAT-UK Colloquium, Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, Honorary Secretary of AMSAT-UK, and Ray Soifer, W2RS, Executive Vice President of AMSAT-NA, announced that a 2-meter downlink transmitter for the Phase 3D satellite is to be designed and built by Mike Dorsett, G6GEJ, as part of the international Phase 3D project team. Mike, who met with project leaders including Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, and Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, last week in Marburg, Germany, to discuss technical details, described his proposed design at the Colloquium, held at the University of Surrey on July 29 to August 1, 1993.

Together with the 70cm uplink receiver already planned, this means that there will, indeed, be a Mode UV capability (formerly known as Mode B) on the new satellite. If all goes as expected, users of Mode B on AO-13 can look forward to improved performance from Phase 3D.
As soon as the need for a qualified builder became known some months ago, AMSAT-UK and AMSAT-NA worked closely together to identify and screen prospective candidates. Mike Dorsett, G6GEJ, is a well-known designer of high performance VHF/UHF equipment. He is a longtime member of AMSAT-UK and is doing this work strictly on a volunteer basis. Mike's strong technical background will be a welcome addition to the international Phase 3D project team.

/EX

29. CW Procedure- a curly one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 02:41:33 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.13.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 278554

Here's a question for fellow CW fans on the question of etiquette;

You have just finished a QSO with a station in (say) Germany. You answered his CQ; so it's nominally "his" frequency. At exchange of SK, another station now calls you. As far as you can hear, the other station has received no other calls. Is it ok for you now to reply to the caller, or should I QSY to a nearby clear spot and call? That is, does the frequency come "up-for-grabs" at exchange of SK?

If the station I have just finished with is a rare one, then naturally I leave the frequency for him/her. But quite often, when finishing with a regular station, one or two stations will call me- but the other operator was there first. Common sense usually sorts it out. Is there a convention?

73, Drew, VK3XU.

30. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 02:45:56 UTC
From: der@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB42CL.C97@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 278553

In <29651@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>>alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>>Buckmaster Publishing has every issue of QST back to 1914 on microfiche.
>>>They advertise in QST. I forget the price, but it's not cheap.
>>$490. Useless unless you have a fichereader, or are blind.

What is the deal with this? As I recall, this was quite a bit cheaper
when it first became available - then it went up drastically in price
to the current $490 (which eliminated me as a potential customer).

What would be really nice would be to get the last 10-20 years or so
on fiche for a reasonable price - the paper versions would most likely
hit the round file at that point.

-- Dave Ritchie N4DJS
der@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
~

31. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 03:31:19 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930801.223119.5n2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 278560

dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:

> The combination of the PC and the radio equipment opens new doors of
> possibilities... But what happens as soon as I switch on my PC? I get
> a hell of a lot of QRM on almost every band!
>
> The main source is the monitor, but also the PC unit itself causes radiation.
> I did some experiments with Ferrite clamps around all the in- and outgoing
> cabling, but without a real satisfying result.
>
> Probably more of us have been struggeling with radiating PC's, and I wonder
> if somebody has THE answer, or maybe some tips what to do.

Actually, I'd be interested in seeing how to resolve this problem in an
easy way. I know, I know.. .ground the equipmnet but what do you do with
a computer monitor that has virtually NO metal in it?

I've noticed VGA monitors tend to completely trash 20m and my XT tends
to trash certain parts of 2m when it's doing intensive disk i/o.

Grrrrr.... conflicting technologies!

Tony


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

32. Radio Ship II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 03:55:01 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <23i36l$6uc@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278556

A few weeks ago we posted the "official" story of the Radio Ship currently under construction. All the information, as inconsistent as it sounded, came from Scott Becker, the owner of the ship. Even though I suspected he was building a smoke screen to cover up the true stories that were leaking out as "rumors", I published it anyway.

Of course, anyone who has read the Pirate Radio topic on the Genie Radio Round Table, or who has spoken to the management of WWCR, knows that I knew I was being used, but I had no proof that he was lying. I will now list Mr. Becker's story, as we aired it on the Spectrum program, and as countered by the proof we have since discovered that he was again fabricating disinformation.

Mr. Becker denied that the ship was in Boston in the first interview. The next week, however, I had him and Johnny Lighting on my Crossband program. During the second interview he admitted that the ship was in East Boston and that if you called him first, he would tell you where to come and see it. He said you could not get on board due to insurance restrictions.

In the first interview, he would not disclose the name of the ship, the radio station or the name of his company. During the second, John disclosed the name of the station as Voyager Broadcasting International a division of Voyager Broadcasting Services. The name of the company and the actual location were broadcast as a news item my me on that weekend's Spectrum.

With the mention of East Boston, my Spectrum teammate, WBZ's Scott Fybush's ears went up. After a few telephone calls between us, where I gave him Alan Weiners number along with all the other information and speculation I had, he set out on finding the ship. He found it in one of the worst sections of the harbor and got permission to go on board, something Becker said you could not get.

Scott went onboard last week and got an interview with the ship's Captain and First Officer. His report was aired on Spectrum this past Saturday night. Scott Becker specifically denied that name was the "FURY" in his first interview with me. Scott Fybush's first discovery was that the name was the "FURY V". In the course of the interview, Fybush found out the destination of the ship would be the Caribbean, exactly what the rumors said. Becker said it would be the Mediterranean.

One thing that Becker had said in the first interview was that this deal with the Caribbean country was, "a done deal, signed sealed and delivered". In the second interview he alluded to the fact that he didn't want the name of the country to get out because pressure from the US government might get

them to back out. But if it was a done deal, why was he leaving the country that Friday? What Scott Fybush found out was that Becker was trying to get the license finalized by the country, St. Kitts & Nevis, the same country Becker had denied in the first interview was the country of registry.

Ok everybody, believe everything you hear about the ship if it DOESN'T come from a Scott Becker press release or interview. In the course of the investigation we were doing we contacted Bill Dugan, the pirate broadcaster from Phoenix who is currently fighting the FCC for the creation of a class of community radio broadcast license. Dugan had been contacted by Becker, he wanted him to work for him. If Dugan had been contacted, how many others were? And how much true info came from Becker as selling points to those people?

How much interest does Brother R.G. Stair in the venture? He's the cash source for Scott Becker, but does that mean he knows all? Does he know what Scott really thinks about him? An attitude he spilled out in my Crossband interview. Well, look for IT to hit the fan. I found out that WWCR was recording the Crossband interview, they told the good Brother about it. Bro. Stair asked them to send him a copy.

==========

Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 Khz., on Saturday nights at 11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbyist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

33. 11 Meter equipment ban on local swap net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 04:00:36 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <23i3h4INNflk@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278555

On the local Milwaukee Swap net, they have pretty much banned any 11 meter equipment type traffic. It's a swap net, so why not let us swap anything we want? (I don't believe it's the clubs decision to ban this, rather the net controller)

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

34. Re: 20/20 and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 04:28:11 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4322@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 278557

In article <"26-Jul-93.17:08:57.CDT".*.Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>,
Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.COM writes:

| I was kind of surprised at this also. Some time ago there was a thread here
| talking about famous people that were also hams. I thought I read that Hugh
| downs was a ham also.

Yes, I maintain that list. I haven't posted it for over 6 months, so
it's time I did... Who is Hugh Downs?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

35. ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 04:42:51 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug02.044251.13434@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG15
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 449 MHZ PLAN OPPOSED

449 MHZ PLAN OPPOSED

THE LEAGUE HAS TOLD THE FCC THAT A PROPOSAL TO ALLOCATE THE
FREQUENCY 449 MHZ FOR WIND PROFILER RADAR SYSTEMS SHOULD BE BASED
ONLY ON CAREFUL COORDINATION PROCESSES AND SITE SELECTION, TO AVOID
INTERFERENCE TO AMATEURS, WHO SHARE ON A SECONDARY BASIS THE BAND
420-450 MHZ WITH GOVERNMENT (MILITARY) RADIOLOCATION OPERATIONS.

IN APRIL THE FCC ISSUED AN NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING (IN ET
DOCKET 93-59) TO MAKE THE ALLOCATION, AND ASKED FOR COMMENTS ON
WHETHER WIND PROFILERS SHOULD ALSO BE ACCOMMODATED IN THE 915 MHZ
BAND OR ELSEWHERE.

THE LEAGUE TOLD THE FCC THAT THE 420-450 MHZ BAND IS HEAVILY USED BY
THE
AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE, ESPECIALLY FOR FM REPEATERS, IT BEING THE
SECOND MOST POPULAR VHF/UHF AMATEUR ALLOCATION, WITH MORE THAN 5,000
REPEATERS.

THESE REPEATERS ARE USED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS,
ESPECIALLY IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, AND ARE IMPORTANT IN THE
CONNECTION BETWEEN AMATEUR RADIO AND THE GOVERNMENT'S SKYWARN SEVERE
WEATHER WARNING SYSTEM, THE LEAGUE SAID.

THE LEAGUE SAID THAT IT APPEARS POSSIBLE THAT GOVERNMENT WIND
PROFILERS COULD BE USED IN THIS BAND WITHOUT DISRUPTING EXISTING
AMATEUR OPERATIONS,_BUT ONLY WITH PROPER COORDINATION, AND THAT
NON-GOVERNMENT PROFILERS COULD PRESENT EVEN MORE SERIOUS
INTERFERENCE POSSIBILITIES. MORE INFORMATION IS IN QST FOR MAY
1993, PAGE 88.
NNNN
```

36. ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 04:43:03 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug02.044303.13486@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG16
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB074
ARLB074 MESSAGE CONTENT PROPOSAL

MESSAGE CONTENT PROPOSAL

THE ARRL HAD FILED COMMENTS WITH THE FCC ON THEIR PROPOSAL TO DEFINE
THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENT OF AMATEUR MESSAGES RELAYED BY
HIGH-SPEED NETWORKS.

THE FCC'S PROPOSAL, IN PR DOCKET 93-85, WAS IN RESPONSE TO A NUMBER
OF PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING, AND WOULD ESTABLISH ''A COMPLIANCE
POLICY FOR AMATEUR STATIONS PARTICIPATING IN AUTOMATIC MESSAGE
FORWARING SYSTEMS, TO HOLD THE LICENSEE OF THE STATION ORIGINATING
A MESSAGE AND THE LICENSEE OF THE FIRST FORWARDING STATION PRIMARILY_
ACCOUNTABLE FOR VIOLATIVE COMMUNICATIONS.''

THE PETITIONS WERE FILED FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT IN EARLY 1991, WHEN
THE OPERATORS OF SEVERAL AMATEUR PACKET BULLETIN BOARDS WERE CITED
BY THE COMMISSION FOR FORWARDING WHAT WAS CHARACTERIZED AS A
''COMMERCIAL'' MESSAGE.

THE PROPOSAL WOULD MODIFY CURRENT FCC RULES, WHICH PROVIDE
ACCOUNTABILITY OF EACH LICENSEE FOR EVERY TRANSMISSION FROM THE
LICENSEE'S STATION, REGARDLESS OF THE CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM OF
STATIONS IN A DATA NETWORK OR WHETHER THE STATION IS IN REPEATER
OPERATION.

THE LEAGUE SUGGESTED THAT SOME FINE TUNING OF THE DEFINITIONS OF THE
TERMS ''ORIGINATOR'' AND ''FIRST FORWARDER'' WAS NEEDED.

MORE INFORMATION IS IN QST FOR MAY 1993, PAGE 88.
NNNN
```

37. ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 04:43:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug02.044324.13584@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG19
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 21, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB077
ARLB077 ARRL director resigns

ARRL director resigns

ARRL Dakota Division Director Howard Mark, W0OZC, has resigned due
to an impending move to another ARRL dvision. His resignation took
effect July 18. Per the ARRL bylaws, Dakota Division Vice Director
Rick Whiting, W0TN, assumes the office of director for the remainder
of Mark's term, until January 1, 1994. ARRL Southeastern Division
Director Frank M. Butler Jr., W4RH, has been appointed by ARRL
President George Wilson, W4OYI, to replace Mark on the ARRL
Executive Committee for the remainder of Mark's term.
NNNN
```

38. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 07:14:12 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308020714.AA15275@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278565

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 211, 07/30/93
10.7 FLUX=097.9 90-AVG=107 SSN=051 BKI=3211 1111 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=7.6E+04 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3211 2122 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=025,012,005,006,008,006,008,006 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 1628UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 2206UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2230UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1430UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1325UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0605UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 2353UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 1735UT BOUTF-AVG=55363NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+108NT@ 1416UT GOES6-MIN=N:-092NT@ 0201UT G6-AVG=+087,-018,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,110;SESC:100,100,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 1222 27DAY-AP=020,009 27DAY-KP=5442 3223 *333 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 JUL 93 was 73.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 JUL 93 are: 2o 1o 2o 3- 3o 3+ 4+ 3-
```

39. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 08:00:25 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug02.080025.16590@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0730
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 July
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 30 July 1993 (BID RTDX0730)

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, W2JGR and the NJ0M node
Twin-Cities DX Packet cluster network, W5KSI and ZS5S. Thank you all
for you assistance.

Bandpass:

Friday 23
0148-14081 TF3KX QSL Kristinn Andersen, Skulaskeid 10,
220 Hafnarfjordur, Iceland
0151-14086 4X6UO
1418-14083 BV7WB
1507-21083 9K2IC
2037-14088 RT4UA
2224-14089 5X1IC
2353-14085 YU7AM
2358-14088 GM0TQK

Saturday 24
0142-14085 EI3GZ
0205-14087 OA4CN
0215-14087 4X6UO
0218-14085 CX5BW
1455-14081 HL5AWS
1511-14081 C91AI
1515-14083 JT1CS
1540-21088 ZS9A
1730-21085 VP2EL
2148-14086 4L1BR
2152-14089 KM6LP/KH2
2157-14089 HK0DPA
2206-14086 CN8NP
2225-14083 OK1AJN
2240-1494 GI3KVD
2242-14088 S51GL
2343-14082 Z32GX
```

Sunday 25
0045-14088 OM3CPS
0215-14092 CU3LF
0250-14087 4X6UO
0303-14091 OA4CN
0309-14084 A45ZX
1219-14085 9V1JY
1328-14084 JT1CS
1400-14086 9H1ET
1515-14087 HK0DPA
2136-14084 RA2FB
2231-14084 FP4EK
2315-14084 V31AE
2316-14083 9K2IC
2331-14090 JT1CS

Monday 26
0152-14082 TF3KX
0207-14084 EI3GZ
1449-14086 JT1CS
1804-14087 SV2BBO
2021-14083 9K2IC
2034-14084 PJ2MI
2119-14084 4L1BR
2150-14084 EA8ATE
2306-14084 FP4EK QSL via K1RH
2331-14090 HK0DPA
2357-14081 Z32GX

Tuesday 27
0001-14085 RT4UA
0005-14081 Z32GX
0008-14086 TF3KX
0012-14087 UT5UJR
0237-14086 PZ1BS
0455-14089 ES7QF
0532-14088 C91AI
1228-14086 KN4DG/KH2
1307-14080 BT2000BJ
1507-14085 JT1CS
1517-14085 EA6NB
1710-14083 YB6INU
1711-14085 9H1ET
2034-14084 PJ2MI
2037-14088 VP8CIL
2130-14084 HP1XLH
2146-14084 4L1BR
2152-14090 OH0/OH3TY
2206-14083 FY5FJ

Wednesday 28
0047-14086 S58AA

0059-14083 OK1AWQ
1520-14085 OH0/OH3TY
2145-14089 GW5NF
2201-14089 TI2MEC
2240-14089 HK0DPA
2314-14086 8P6SM
2334-14088 ZD8DEZ
2338-14085 TF3KX

Thursday 29
0003-14084 GW3VLU
0009-14086 EA6PZ
0126-14087 4X6UO
0135-14083 XE3NBS
0150-14085 KP2BP
1249-14085 BT2000BJ
1754-14083 UT5UII

Notes of Interest.

Eritrea, E3. This DXpedition by DJ9ZB, K5VT and JH1AJT should take place by 2 August. KYFC.

Belize, V3. N5FTR, WD5IQR, KA5BOA and P29BT will be active from Ambergris Cay, San Pedro Island, 9-16 August as V31BR. QSL via N5FTR.

Penguin Island, ZS0PI. This one is on the air now until 4 August, (IOTA AF-055). Operators DK2WH, DJ4LK, DJ2ZS and DJ0WQ. QSL to DJ4LK.

Walvis Bay, ZS9. Will be activated as ZS/DJ2ZS/P and ZS/DJ0WQ/P from 6-12 August. They were hoping for the ZS9/CALL/P. DJ0WQ and DJ2ZS will also be signing for a short time from Namibia as V51/DJ2ZS and V51/DJ0WQ.

Korea, HL93. The HL93 is a special prefix in celebration of the Taejon International Exposition Korea August-November 1993. A special award will be available to those who work at least one HL93 station. During the EXPO, 6K93XPO will be used.

For next week's bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX DON'T Sleep.

GL de Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

40. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 08:11:09 UTC
From: holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <holdwick_marc-020893141109@mac-am-25.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 278526

In article <23jgtq$eqo@news.bu.edu>, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) wrote:

> If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry
> on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this.
> I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or
> such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will
> let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.
>

I've taken my radio as carry-on many times (Detroit Metro & Chicago O'Hare)
and had no problems.
It went through the X-Rays and nothing was said.

> Also, can you transmit from within an airline terminal, or is there a
> chance that you will be causing harmful interference to anyone? Also,
> will they let you do it? Any replies will be appreciated.
>

I have also used my HT in a terminal (not for long though, the person I was
calling didn't answer) and while I was wondering the same thing, I wasn't
harrassed by anyone...

Hope this helps!

73!

Marc Holdwick, N8KWX/9

41. POSTING?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 09:25:04 UTC
From: wdhyte@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.092504.24343@bnr.ca>
Source record: 278569

question: for those of us unable to access an FTP site, is it allowable
(in this or "other" ham related newsgroup) to post UUENCODED (or XXENCODED)
multi part files of executables that we *think* our ham radio brethren
would enjoy/find useful also? Is there a moderator out there (in here?)
that could address this? I pulled the FAQ quite awhile ago and I don't
recall coming across this but ya never know, may have read it too fast!
tnx, 73 es gd dx

de Dave/7J1AIw/WZ1S

-... -. .-. .--- .- .--. .- -. .. -. - --- -.- -.-- --- .-.-.- (.)(.)
wdhyte@bnr.ca (Dave Hyte) | ESN 624-2826 | Opinions/ideas are my own
Bell-Northern Research Japan| DID 5421-2826 | (unless it sounds stupid, in
Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 106 |+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+| which case I stole it from ya)

42. Re: rsgb gb2rs news 25th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 09:52:13 UTC
From: jphb@scitsc.wlv.ac.uk
Message-ID: <23io4d$4kt@scitsc.wlv.ac.uk>
Source record: 278568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk (Alan J Holmes) writes:

>In article <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk> ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts) writes:

>>Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news
>>broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

>Some stuff.

>>We know of five rallies taking place today Sunday the 25th:

>Note that this article was posted on Sat 24 july. Most
>of us don't read it on Saturdays, so what on earth is the
>point of posting information about incedents taking place
>on Sunday when we will not read about it until Monday
>morning at the earliest?

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
|Well if you really want GB2RS early, I usually find it reaches me via |
|packet radio on Friday evening here in the Midlands - sometimes I even |
|have it on Thursday. |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

43. 1.5 KW Generator for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 11:19:00 UTC
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
Message-ID: <1781.556.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Source record: 278521

1.5 KW Gasoline Powered 16 to 36 volt DC Generator for sale

I have several military surplus cage mounted DC generators that have
been refurbished and are offered for sale. The units have a manually
variable voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 57 Amps
continuous (approximately 100 Amps intermediate) operation. These
generators were originally designed to power military radio transmitters
under extreme conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks
and tanks.
The generators are powered by a heavy duty two (2) cylinder air
cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 16 cubic inches and produce about
10 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected
ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather
conditions. The engines are quite capable of powering a standard 5 KW
120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
The military engines are easy to maintain and operate and come
equipped with a mechanical fuel pump allowing gasoline to be drawn from
the integral 1.5 gallon tank or an auxiliary fuel tank. Repair parts are
available at any auto supply outlet or outboard motor supply business.
These generators were designed to be "GI proof" and have been maintained
and rebuilt to the same standards as when originally put into operation.

Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
Charging 24 volt trolling motor batteries.
Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
Powering 24 volt to 120 volt 60 Hz inverters as found in RV's.
The engines have been used on large "mudboats" in Louisiana marshes.

Original cost to the US Government: $2610.00

Sale Price: $300 each FOB Baton Rouge, LA.

Weight: 121 pounds each

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100

Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Dr Robert Garcia, PO Box 22106, Baton Rouge,LA70894 USA

```
----
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

44. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 11:20:56 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <744315656snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278387

Another useful trick is to put a filter in series with each earpiece: one is a high-pass type filter and the other is a low-pass type. This spreads the audio spectrum round inside your head (?) and allows you to concentrate on a particular signal more easily.

However, it does take more bits than simply phasing the earpieces :-)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

45. Radio Ship II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 11:56:35 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <23ivdj$17l@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278570

A few weeks ago we posted the "official" story of the Radio Ship currently under construction. All the information, as inconsistent as it sounded, came from Scott Becker, the owner of the ship. Even though I suspected he was building a smoke screen to cover up the true stories that were leaking out as "rumors", I published it anyway.

Of course, anyone who has read the Pirate Radio topic on the Genie Radio Round Table, or who has spoken to the management of WWCR, knows that I knew I was being used, but I had no proof that he was lying. I will now list Mr. Becker's story, as we aired it on the Spectrum program, and as countered by the proof we have since discovered that he was again fabricating disinformation.

Mr. Becker denied that the ship was in Boston in the first interview. The next week, however, I had him and Johnny Lighting on my Crossband program. During the second interview he admitted that the ship was in East Boston and that if you called him first, he would tell you where to come and see it. He said you could not get on board due to insurance restrictions.

In the first interview, he would not disclose the name of the ship, the radio station or the name of his company. During the second, John disclosed the name of the station as Voyager Broadcasting International a division of Voyager Broadcasting Services. The name of the company and the actual location were broadcast as a news item my me on that weekend's Spectrum.

With the mention of East Boston, my Spectrum teammate, WBZ's Scott Fybush's ears went up. After a few telephone calls between us, where I gave him Alan Weiners number along with all the other information and speculation I had, he set out on finding the ship. He found it in one of the worst sections of the harbor and got permission to go on board, something Becker said you could not get.

Scott went onboard last week and got an interview with the ship's Captain and First Officer. His report was aired on Spectrum this past Saturday night. Scott Becker specifically denied that name was the "FURY" in his first interview with me. Scott Fybush's first discovery was that the name was the "FURY V". In the course of the interview, Fybush found out the destination of the ship would be the Caribbean, exactly what the rumors said. Becker said it would be the Mediterranean.

One thing that Becker had said in the first interview was that this deal with the Caribbean country was, "a done deal, signed sealed and delivered". In the second interview he alluded to the fact that he didn't want the name of the country to get out because pressure from the US government might get

them to back out. But if it was a done deal, why was he leaving the country that Friday? What Scott Fybush found out was that Becker was trying to get the license finalized by the country, St. Kitts & Nevis, the same country Becker had denied in the first interview was the country of registry.

Ok everybody, believe everything you hear about the ship if it DOESN'T come from a Scott Becker press release or interview. In the course of the investigation we were doing we contacted Bill Dugan, the pirate broadcaster from Phoenix who is currently fighting the FCC for the creation of a class of community radio broadcast license. Dugan had been contacted by Becker, he wanted him to work for him. If Dugan had been contacted, how many others were? And how much true info came from Becker as selling points to those people?

How much interest does Brother R.G. Stair in the venture? He's the cash source for Scott Becker, but does that mean he knows all? Does he know what Scott really thinks about him? An attitude he spilled out in my Crossband interview. Well, look for IT to hit the fan. I found out that WWCR was recording the Crossband interview, they told the good Brother about it. Bro. Stair asked them to send him a copy.

==========

Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 Khz., on Saturday nights at 11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbyist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

46. Re: 11 Meter equipment ban on local swap net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 13:21:35 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.132135.17802@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278571

pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:

>On the local Milwaukee Swap net, they have pretty much banned any 11 meter
>equipment type traffic. It's a swap net, so why not let us swap anything we
>want? (I don't believe it's the clubs decision to ban this, rather the net
>controller)

The FCC regs don't allow hams to advertise stuff over the air unless the
equipment is either ham gear or is equipment (like computers) that can be
used in day-to-day shack operations. That pretty much zaps most CB gear,
unless it is modified to work in amateur bands.

CB linears, however, can be easily modified for 12/10 meter use and should
be OK. Talk to your net controller (off-air) and see what he thinks. (The
subject of *why* someone has a CB linear is best discussed in alt.flame. :-)
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

47. 87.5 MHz signal in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 13:39:32 UTC
From: jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CB4wLw.AnH@dcs.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 278574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Has anyone any idea what the tones permanently resident on 87.5 MHz throughout France are? At 87.5MHz FM there is a constant tone about 1 KHz which every so often gives a short cadence then resumes. It is not a single station marker as I was getting it all up the French west coast and it sounds a bit complex for that. Some data or time signal transmission?

--

John Butler email: jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk ___
Department of Computer Science (ovo)
University of Edinburgh phone: (+44) (0)31-650-5181 ((`-'))
Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK. fax: (+44) (0)31-667-7209 -"-"-

48. Re: TNC keys DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 13:39:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.133943.29098@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278487

In article <CAxEGs.4qF@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com> uweb@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com writes:
>: >: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)
>: >:
>: You can get the mini-stero plug form Mosler Electronics, the center
>: connector is supose to have 5 volts on it. I was told by an Alinco tech that
>: you could damage the rig by shorting the connection.
> ^
> ^
> That's a BBB (big bunch of baloney). The 5V are connected through a 100 Ohms
> resistor to the connector. Now figure (5*5)/100 thats 250 mW. Its quite hard
> to damage an SMD-resistor or even the 5V regulator with that.

While it's likely that nothing will be harmed, do note that most SMD
resistors are rated for 1/8th watt dissipation, not 1/4 watt. So you'll
be pulling twice the rated power through the resistor. Because of the
heatsinking effect of the circuit board, and because of the intermittant
nature of the short, the resistor probably won't be harmed. Now the short
is going to add 50 milliamps to the regulator's load. Assuming that a
78L05, or equivalent, is being used, that's half it's rated output. So
you may be exceeding it's ratings due to the other loads it's powering.
Finally, 50 mils is 50 mils you really don't want to be draining from
the battery if you want long service from a charge. The proper plug
isn't that expensive, use it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

49. Re: Need explanation of procedure in CW contacts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 13:40:18 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.084018@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 278575

Thanks to all who responded to my inquiry about AS. *I* know what it's for, but I had my doubts if anyone else did. Thanks for helping build my confidence in ham radio a little bit. :-)

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

50. Re: difference between 4X250B & 4CX250 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 13:46:01 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <CB4wwr.Ew3@nova.sarnoff.com>
Source record: 278468

In article <9307271213.AA01653@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>,
ahall@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Art Hall) wrote:
>
> I am looking for information about two tubes - 4X250B and 4CX250. My
> amplifier uses the 4X250B and I would like to know if I could use the
> 4CX250 as replacement.
>
> WB3EJA Art Hall
> ahall@umassmed.ummed.edu
>
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> Login name: ahall In real life: Art A. Hall
> Office: Biomedical, (508)8563758
> Directory: /resh/ahall
The difference between these tubes is that the 4x250 has a glass base seal
and the 4cx250 has a ceramic seal. The 4cx250 is preferable since the seal
is more rugged, but for amateur use these tubes are essentially
interchangeable. I have had 4x250's which made better than 300 W out on
two meters for quite a while. The 4-250 is an entirely different tube and
is a large glass bottle with a different base.

51. Re: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:04:21 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB4xr9.C5I@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278573

William J Turner (wjturner@IASTATE.EDU) wrote:
: As I said before, look in the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook, the Operator's
: Manual, Now You're Talking!, and the various test study guides (just to name
: a few). I know others books such as histories of Morse Code and ham radio
: should not only give you the prosigns, but also a brief history of how it
: became what it did.

I must have missed the note where you said before.

--
I did look in the Handbook. It gives a list but not how to use them. Is SK
the only one you think doesn't belongs at the end or are there others? Which
ham book said SK doesn't go at the end? Do you send the other stations call
when doing a SK? If so how (N0RDV SK de K0GU or SK N0RDV de K0GU)?

--
I must confess I never actually use SK. I typically end a QSO with
N0RDV de K0GU . . with the 'de' being optional. The SK is implied in the
dit dit. This obviously won't be technically correct but is a popular
current style.

73, Jay K0GU

52. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:07:18 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <23j72m$5s7@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 278577

I am probably now expert on this phasing thing and headphones, but here is my 20/1000 of a dollar bill.

There is an article in one of the first few "Communications Quarterly" mags about the phasing idea. It used some kind of stereo gear (also not familiar with this stuff either). The phase was not 180 degrees, but some other adjustable amount (fancy stereo gear again).

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

53. Re: ARRL Letter 7/24/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:08:48 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.140848.10632@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278576

```
In article <$arll724@ampr.org>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
|>
|> The ARRL Letter
|>
|> Vol. 12, No. 14
|>
|> July 24, 1993
|>...
|> VEC'S PETITION TO FCC SEEKS
|>
|> "INSTANT OPERATING" RIGHTS
|>
|> A petition by the Western Carolina Amateur Radio
|> Society (WCARS) VEC of Knoxville, Tennessee, asks the FCC to
|> change its rules to allow amateur privileges to people
|> awaiting their first license (and call sign) from the
|> Commission.
|>...
|> The FCC, in denying the Hambrecht petition, said
|> that while application processing times had been long (on
|> the order of two months) when the petition was made, it had
|> been reduced to a matter of weeks and was therefore not
|> excessive.
|>
--

Yup - it's been cut from two months down to 8 weeks! I have been watching
the time it takes and the overwhelming majority is 8-9 weeks with some
taking 12 weeks. They - of course - are refering to the time the FCC
munches on it, but they should be considering the average time of test to
receipt of license...

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

54. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:27:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.142739.29441@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278494

In article <memo.501486@cix.compulink.co.uk> dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk writes:
>
>Generally these are wired using an earth leakage circuit breaker, a device
>that is quite common over here (don't know about over there) that cuts of the
>mains if a leakage to earth occurs, i.e. if you're strapped across it. A
>leakage as low as 30mA will cause the trip to do it's stuff.

We call it a GFI, Ground Fault Interrupter.

>From that, it's quite easy to have a button that needs to provide 30mA to
>earth from the live to trip, in the case of the UK ISTR a resistor of 13k
>works fine.
>
>I have to say I don't fully appreciate your mains system in the USA, if it's
>double insulated there could be other problems with this system, but
>generally over here it's done as above. Given it requires no extra wiring,
>and can be installed wherever there's a socket.

Well we have a saying around our plant about the difference between
Earth and Ground, "It's about 5 %#&*ing volts!" :-)

Our 110 volt residential wiring consists of three insulated wires, the
hot (black), the neutral (white), and the safety ground (green). The
safety ground *can* be bare under certain conditions, but the other
two are insulated. The safety ground and the neutral lead must be
connected together at the distribution panel, where they're both
connected to Earth ground, but they aren't supposed to be connected
together anywhere else. The voltage drop caused by current flow
in the neutral lead may allow it to be several volts above ground at
an outlet. Ground must be ground, so it normally is wired so that no
current flows through it that can cause a potential difference by
ohmic loss. A GFI is configured to measure current flow in this
third wire. If it exceeds a minimum value, it trips the hot lead
out of circuit. This is all fine and dandy unless someone has made
a wiring error and swapped hot and neutral. In that case, you can
still be dead meat.

Our 220 volt systems can be more complex. They can be either single
phase, or one of two different varieties of three phase. In residential
wiring single phase is normally used and all three wires usually carry
current. Two of the wires are "hot" and one is neutral. From either hot
wire to neutral, you get 110 volts. From one hot wire to the other, you
get 220 volts. Note the absence of a separate safety lead. Since GFIs
normally sense current flow in the safety lead, this becomes a problem
for GFI protection. The NEC says that most permanent 220 volt wiring
must run in armored conduit or cable. If that's *metallic* armor, and

if it's installed correctly, it can supply the safety ground connection. But the Code also allows non-metallic armor, and much of new construction uses this. This can leave you with no reliable safety ground in the system. Note that the neutral is required to be connected to Earth ground at the service panel, but as with the case for 110 volt wiring, there can still be a voltage drop along the neutral which will raise the neutral connection at an outlet above ground.

Ideally, loads are balanced so no *net* current flows in the neutral lead, thus it can be considered "ground", but this rarely happens in practice. It's possible for the neutral lead to be called upon to carry twice the current in either of the hot leads. (Loads with bad power factor) Now consider the case where such a circuit is connected to amateur equipment that also has a good Earth ground connection. If you bond neutral to the chassis, you've now created an alternative path to ground for currents on the neutral. Depending on the distribution of loads on the circuit, this can create a confusing, and potentially dangerous situation. So it's best to run separate 220 volt lines to equipment that may be Earth grounded.

The most reliable emergency disconnect is a large DP, or 3P, knife switch rated for the service, and contained in an Earth grounded metallic switchbox in a highly prominent location near the door. Second would be a motor driven disconnect. Third would be a relay contactor, and last would be to depend on a breaker. The remote disconnects and contactors are less satisfactory due to the possibility of contact welding disabling their function with no positive feedback to assure that service has truly been disconnected. Breakers are not normally designed to be used as switches, aircraft styles excepted, and may fail prematurely if pressed into this service. In all cases, I'd install a prominent red light, or set of red lights in the case of 220 volt circuits, to indicate when the circuit is "live".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

55. 440 band opening Sunday night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:28:06 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.142806.12955@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 278479

Did anyone else observe the unusual 440 MHz band opening Sunday evening - around 9 - 9:30 PM EDT Aug 1? I heard several W4 stations from Florida coming through on a few of our local 440 repeaters. Unfortunately I was not in a position to work any of them and only was able to write down one or two callsigns heard.

I have seen some 440 band openings before but from Pennsylvania to Florida!! (?) That is certainly not your typical band opening! I checked UHF TV about an hour later but saw nothing unusual.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

56. Re: Computer coax used for RF; info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:41:21 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Aug02.144121.45927@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278481

In article <CAzoDD.Fq4@crdnns.crd.ge.com> saltzman@crd.ge.com writes:
>
>Does anyone have information on the characteristics of this
>cable and its applicability to RF transmission line use?
> DEC P/N 1700248-01 Rev. C Signal Coax Astro 1478 AWM
> " " Belden 1478
>The cable is about the same size as RG-8 but has a light blue
>outer covering instead of black. It has N-type connectors attached.
>I can't seem to find a cable #1478 in any of my cable catalogs.

I can't find 1478 in my Belden Cat, but our University club bought a very large reel of Ethernet cable from surplus property for a song. I called the manufacturer about attenuation at 500 MHz and was told about 4 dB per 100 feet. We got a reel of yellow, RG-8 looking stuff with a solid center conductor that works quite well on our 2m repeater.

If it's cheap (the 1478), get it while it lasts.

Galen, KF0YJ

57. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:45:32 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <23j9acINNomc@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278478

The GFI trip button idea is brilliant! I'm going to install it. I suspect you'd have to make it a plug-in device to meet code, since it wouldn't be certified for direct connection. I don't see that as a problem.

Yes, indeed, cycling the power on any device with motors in it is likely to accelerate its wear.

In the late 70's I was working in England during an 'industrial action' by the electricity workers. There were scheduled power outages as part of this "strike". Each outage, which lasted from 15 minutes to several hours, was preceded by flashing the power off and on a few times, presumably to distinguish it from a common outage.

After the second such incident, I wired up a thermal delay relay and a large contactor with hold contacts and plugged the computer system into that. Thus it required power to be on constantly for about 10 minutes before it would power up the system, and would drop it solidly on the first flash.
- Brian

58. Locaiton of retail outlets in HOuston, TX area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:56:10 UTC
From: DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <23j9ua$rd1@menudo.uh.edu>
Source record: 278480

Can someone furnish me, offline, with any locations in the Houston, Texas vicinity that sell amateur radio devices (tranceivers, keys, etc.)? Really prefer the Brenham or Bruan/College Station locale, but Houston will do.

I am currently studying for the Technician + license, and would like to see, in person, some of the stuff that's talked about in Now You're Talking, as well as getting an idea of how much some of this stuff costs.

Thanks for your help.

59. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 14:58:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.145836.29681@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278506

In article <930801.223119.5n2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
>>
>> Probably more of us have been struggeling with radiating PC's, and I wonder
>> if somebody has THE answer, or maybe some tips what to do.
>
>Actually, I'd be interested in seeing how to resolve this problem in an
>easy way. I know, I know.. .ground the equipmnet but what do you do with
>a computer monitor that has virtually NO metal in it?

I've posted on this subject before, but it bears repeating. The monitor *is* usually the prime culprit, and many monitors today are in plastic cases. There is a solution. GC, and others, sell conductive EMI sprays for plastic enclosures. Some of these sprays contain copper, most carbon, and some nickel. Nickel is best for our use since it can dissipate RF fields and offer some magnetic field suppression. The spraying is usually done on the inside of the case for esthetic reasons. Care must be taken that no overspray gets on electronic components, so total disassembly is usually required. Also, if HV components will be near the case when assembled, fish paper or other insulator should be glued to the case in that spot to prevent accidental discharges. Contact with the sprayed portion of the cabinet should be established by spring stock which is connected to station ground.

This is usually sufficient to quiet a monitor. What about the CRT face, you ask? Well, in color CRTs, the metallic shadow mask inside the tube does a good job of shielding the tube face. In mono CRTs, you may want to use fine screen wire mesh over the face, bonded to the station ground connection. This doubles as a glare filter, so you may decide to use it with color CRTs as well.

Of course all exterior cabling should be shielded, and in some cases you may wish to wind the cable through toroids as well. Don't try to use inline chokes or bypass caps on monitor leads. This will degrade the video signal and lead to smeared characters on the display.

On the PC itself, similar techniques can be used on plastic components of the machine. Normally PC cabinets are metal, but they are bonded poorly at joins. You should sand away any paint where sections of the cabinet join so as to achieve good RF connections. It's also good practice to emulate VHF/UHF equipment practices and install a screw at least every two

inches along a join. The floppy drive bay presents the hardest problem since you require external access to the drive face. One way to deal with this is to throughly shield the entire drive bay on the inside. This will stop RF leakage except when the drive is in actual operation. Using EMI spray on the faceplate is also helpful. Once again, shielded external cabling is the order of the day.

TNCs require similar treatment. The MFJ series cleans up best after application of sandpaper and some extra screws. This works for the PK-232 too. The TNCs that are in cast or molded cases are often harder to suppress. Usually the end plates on the cast cases don't make good electrical contact. On the plastic cased units, the EMI spray is helpful.

The hardest part of the system to shield is often the keyboard. There's no practical way to shield the keycap area. You may have to resort to internal modifications to the scanning circuitry, and a tin shield directly over the keyboard encoder or microprocessor. You can add small chokes or bypass caps on the scan drive leads without degrading the keyboard response. What you want is to "soften" the edges of the scan pulses so they don't resemble the output of a marker generator. Don't go overboard here or operation may be impaired.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

60. SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:06:23 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <23jahf$ktb@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 278482

In article <drew.12.0@trl.oz.au>, drew@trl.oz.au (D.Diamond) writes:
|> In article <DRT.93Jul29103806@cacciatore.mit.edu> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
|> >In article <CAw19r.3sD@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
|> >
|> > In article <CAvvEw.7J@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
|> > >
|> > >Lots of ops finish a QSO with callsign then ...-.- ..
|> >
|> > True, but my point was that is technically incorrect, not that it doesn't
|> > happen.
|> >
|> >Could someone explain (not guess) *why* this is? Without appealing to
|> >authority, I mean (i.e., "The book says so!!!"). I have never
|> >understood it. It can't be because you want to send your callsign
|> >last, as CL, K, {KN}, et al., are properly sent after the callsign.
|> >
|> >What difference does it make if {SK} is, too??
|> >
|> >-drt
|>
|> Hi David,
|>
|> The two dits at the end of a QSO (SK e e) is a little flourish, just for
|> fun, to tie the ribbons on an enjoyable QSO.
|>
|> 73 Drew, VK3XU.

Thanks, Drew. The "little flourish" is fun, I agree. But I don't think it's just that, or that {SK} is part of it.

1. {SK} clearly means "end of contact." The book says so. More to the point, that's how it's used. Other stations may now call without interrupting anything. So it's more important than a mere flourish.

2. There's a custom, which I have only heard carried out in full on the Novice bands, to sign like this: {SK} KA2CEI DE KA2DEF ESE EE. Or at least that's what it sounds like. It's really Roger Rabbit's favourite rhythm: "Shave and a haircut - two bits!"

(Lore: I saw on TV once a Vietnam vet and former POW who said prisoners there used this tapping sound to identify actual Americans behind prison walls, and then would use a tapping code to communicate. Apparantly the Vietnamese didn't know the rhythm, but the fellow interviewed claimed

they just couldn't master it, it was too foreign to their culture. I'm not sure I believe this last, but I very clearly remember him saying it.)

After a while, exchanging the entire rhythm becomes too long and almost trite. So ops who have been around awhile learn to drop the first part and send "dit dit" after signing. When both ops in an QSO have signed, they exchange "dit dit," and there's a method to this madness - those dits, while a flourish, also say "I got your last transmission, and I'm telling you that, even though I've already signed, and without sending this long sentence in code and having to sign again." In other words, both ops now know that the other one didn't disappear into the noise or explode or something. Very useful, and this satisfying feeling of a complete QSO is what you aptly call "tying the ribbons."

3. That's fun and utilitarian, but {SK} can't be a part of it, can it? "Proper" usage dictates that {SK} be sent *before* the callsigns, and I believe the previous poster who said that it meant "30" in American Morse, meaning "End, I have no more for you." If it's in the middle it can't be part of a flourish at the end.

4. My question was not what does {SK} mean, or whence did it come, but why you can't "correctly" put it after the callsigns without the A-1 Operator Police sending you a breach-of-practice card. I don't know. Judging from where you implititly placed it in you post, you don't know. AND NO ONE ON USENET KNOWS EITHER, because no one answered the question. No one cares, and the difference it makes is, apparently, Zero.

I submit that's because any original reason is no longer applicable and now long forgotten.

73,

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

("dit dit")

61. Re: 87.5 MHz signal in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:15:31 UTC
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <CB511v.JrM@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 278490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <CB4wLw.AnH@dcs.ed.ac.uk>, jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk (John Butler) writes:
|>
|> Has anyone any idea what the tones permanently resident on 87.5 MHz throughout
|> France are? At 87.5MHz FM there is a constant tone about 1 KHz which every so
|> often gives a short cadence then resumes. It is not a single station marker as
|> I was getting it all up the French west coast and it sounds a bit complex for
|> that. Some data or time signal transmission?

As far as I am informed this signal is present in Germnay, too and is
just a sort of beacon that marks the lower edge of the FM Broadcast
Band in Europe (88 MHz to 108 MHz).
I was told that this was set up to simplify the adjusting of the
tuning capacitor's left edge when fine tuning the device in the
factory.

The LF tone makes this 'cadence' to be not mistaken with some noise
signal that might be in the vicinity. If you tune a simple FM
broadcast receiver in Germany to the left edge, you very often hear
that sound.

If anybody knows more (or better), please followup!

|> --
|> John Butler email: jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk ___
|> Department of Computer Science (ovo)
|> University of Edinburgh phone: (+44) (0)31-650-5181 ((`-'))
|> Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK. fax: (+44) (0)31-667-7209 -"-"-

--
_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
\X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Minister, minister, care for your children, order them not
into damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against
you. (Fish, Forgotten Sons)

62. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:22:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308021522.AA18035@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278483

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 212, 07/31/93
10.7 FLUX=096.2 90-AVG=107 SSN=066 BKI=1211 1012 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=7.4E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2311 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=008,017,007,007,005,004,006,010 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 1209UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 0209UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1650UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1910UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0445UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 0051UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1722UT BOUTF-AVG=55361NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 1503UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 0107UT G6-AVG=+097,-018,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:095,105,110;SESC:095,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 2222 27DAY-AP=009,006 27DAY-KP=*333 1223 2311 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 JUL 93 was 65.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 JUL 93 are: 3o 2- 1+ 1- 2o 1o 2+ 2-
```

63. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:30:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930802153055CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 278429

In article <1993Aug2.194444.14128@alw.nih.gov>,
arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) writes:

>> [much omitted...]
>Picking a signal out of the noise (QRN and QRM) is a complex process
>called auditory scene analysis. It requires more than localization.
>It would be interesting to build a circuit that makes different cw
>signals (or voice signals) sound like they come from different locations
>in space. It would make picking out the signal a lot easier, I suspect.

The high-end transceivers, like Yaesu's FT-1000 which I use, have
dual receivers. The FT-1000 has a mode where each rx feeds one
side of a pair of headphones. It is really interesting to use with
a CW DX station working split. You tune the primary rx to the
DX station, and the secondary rx to the pile up frequency. There
is a very noticeable psuedo-sterio effect, with the dx station
on one side of the room, and everybody (except the guy who forgot
what split means) else on the other. It is very much easier to
keep track of what is going on in the sterio mode than if one
switches to mono.

You can also tune both rx to the same freq, and use different
antennas. This produces effects best described as 'interesting'
rather than 'useful'. It seems the human aural system doesn't
make a very good voting reciever (selecting the less noisy signal.)

One of the mags (CQ?) a while back had a freq -> phase shift
circuit for doing exactly what you contemplate above - making
slightly different frequencys (again cw) have a different apparent
spatial location. Always wanted to built it; never did.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

64. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:32:42 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <23jc2qINNq8i@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 278486

In article <930801.223119.5n2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>, system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|> dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
|>
|> > The combination of the PC and the radio equipment opens new doors of
|> > possibilities... But what happens as soon as I switch on my PC? I get
|> > a hell of a lot of QRM on almost every band!
... Stuff deleted ....

This is a common problem, but it can be delt with with some time, energy, ferrite material, copper tape....

I wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI book... If you can get this book you should. There is alot of information on how to reduce noise to/from all types of sources (power lines, phones, computers, etc.)

This book will help you reduce the noise to your radios!

DE KJ6NN
Phil

65. WANTED: CUSHCRAFT R-7 VERTICAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:34:46 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <23jc6n$jh3@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 278485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I'm looking for an unwanted Cushcraft R-7 vertical halfwave at a reasonable price. Please email with what you have, or telephone. Thanks.

Randy Padawer
ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
(615) 637-7263
--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

66. Returned mail: Cannot send message for 1 day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:42:02 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@edvz.tu-graz.ac.AT
Message-ID: <9308021542.AA13800@edvz.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 278488

```
----- Transcript of session follows -----
421 fvkmads02.tu-graz.ac.at.tcp... Deferred: Connection timed out during user open with
fvkmads02.tu-graz.ac.at

----- Unsent message follows -----
Received: by edvz.tu-graz.ac.at (5.57/Ultrix3.0-C)
id AA11701; Sun, 1 Aug 93 17:38:08 +0200
Received: from VKMA/MAIL by vkma.tu-graz.ac.at (Mercury 1.0);
Sun, 1 Aug 93 17:42:05 MEZ-1
Received: from ucsd.edu by vkma.tu-graz.ac.at (Mercury 1.0);
Sun, 1 Aug 93 17:40:33 MEZ-1
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AB01956
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 29 Jul 93 15:45:26 -0700
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA01940
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 29 Jul 93 15:45:22 -0700 for /usr/mail/listhandler info-hams q
Message-Id: <9307292245.AA01940@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 93 15:45:22 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #918
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 29 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 918

Today's Topics:
(none)
-.-. .-- -. . .-- ...
.-. . -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...
Broadcasting...
FT-5100 fan turn on temperature
How many people actually use paddles ?
information needed on region 8's tech license....
Kenwood TH-78A mods
Kenwood TM721A
opinions on Icom W21AT
Remote control 72 Mhz
rsgb gb2rs news 25th july
TS50 Illegal!
```

UHF Contest Activity (info thread)
US License Examinations Scheduled 7/22/93 to 10/25/93
VE Test Conditions
Which satellite(s) can I hear on 10 meters?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 25 Jul 1993 21:55:01 EDT
From: mulvey!rich@uunet.uu.net
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ryme@husky.bloomu.EDU writes:

> Subject: 2m repeaters
> Status: ON 32768
> Mailed To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
>
> Planning a trip to Cornell University and Ithaca College.
> Does anyone have a listing of the 2m repeaters and local net freqs?
> Hope to make some new contacts!
> Thanks in advance,
> 73's
> John
--
John:

According to the 92-93 ARRL directory:

146.610-
146.775-
147.090+
147.165+

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

Date: Wed, 28 Jul 93 19:57:19 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!csusac!usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9307281246.AA16023@ucsd.edu> SZAREKW%SI02.DEcnet@v9.hanscom.af.MIL
(SI02::SZAREKW) writes:
>
>
>Subject: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...
>
>--- -.- . ...- . .-. -.-- -... --- -.. -.--
>.-.. . - ... ..-. --- .-. -- --- ..- .-. --- .-- .-
>.- . .-- ... --. .-. --- ..- .--. .-.-.-
>
>--- -. .-.. -.-- -.-. .-- .-- --- ..- .-.. -.. -... .
>.- .-.. --- ..- -.. .-.-.-
>
>.-- .. - .... .- .-. . --.- ..- .. .-. . -- . -. - .-.. .. -.- .
>- .... .- - .-- . .-- --- ..- .-.. -.. .... .- ...- . -. ---
>.--. .-. --- -... .-.. . -- ... .-- .. - ....
>..-. .-.. .- -- . .-. ... --- .-. -.-. .-. -.-- -... .- -... .. . ...
>.-.-.-
>
>.-- ..- ... - .- -. .. -.. . .- .-.-.- :-)
>
>-.. . .-- -- .---- .-- ...-.- ..
>
.. .. - .-. .- .. --. .... - -.- . -.-- --- -.- ..--.. :)

.-. --- -..>

Date: Wed, 28 Jul 1993 22:06:39 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.s
c.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!donrm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: .-. . -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Kris Mraz (mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM) wrote:
> ... --- -- . --- -. . ... --- ..- .-.. -.. .-- .-. .. - .
> .- .--. .-. --- --. .-. .- -- - --- .-. . .- -.. - ....
> ... - ..- ..-. ..-. .- -. -.. -.-. --- -. ...- . .-. - .. - - ---
> -... . . .--. ... .-.-.-

I totally agree. My codespeed just dropped to 5 wpm reading this stuff
off the screen.

Don Montgomery K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com
diddle-de-bump-de-bump

Date: Sun, 25 Jul 1993 13:34:39 GMT
From: amusing!goldmine!elt@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Broadcasting...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul20.190859.23355@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:
>To the person who mentioned broadcasting is illegal:
>
>1) W1AW does it;
>
>2) There is "Beaconing" which could be considered a broadcast.
>
>
>==
>| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
>| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
>==

Got the good call, Scott, but not a copy of the FCC rule book? Doesn't
seem fair....

Subpart A - General Provisions:
Part 97.3.Definitiions.a: (10) Broadcasting. Transmissions intended for
reception by the general public, either direct or relayed.

Subpart B: Part 97.111.Autorized transmission.b goes on to list authorized
"one-way" transmissions (not broadcasting by definition) and includes
(5) Transmissions necessary to assist persons learning, or improving
proficiency in, the international Morse code;
(6) Transmissions necessary to dissemenated information bulletins; ...

Subpart C - Special Operations, 972.203, explictily provides for beacon
operation.

Anyway, the FCC is pretty specific (unless they're being purposely obscure!)
about what we can and can not do. Anyway, broadcasting _as defined_ is
illegal. There are plenty of one-way moded that are not, including all
kinds of fun things like remote control, telecommand, telemetry...

Singed, Much to late to get a good call...
--
Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | Never be good at anything you don't like doing.
elt@irony.com | Disclaimer: My boss doesn't know I use his computer.

Date: 29 Jul 93 03:41:06 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!w
tm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FT-5100 fan turn on temperature
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have the service manual for the FT-5100. There doesn't seem to
be any trimmer pot that can be set to change the fan's trip point.
In fact, the wiring diagrams don't seem to even show the fan. The
144 MHz PA board has a thermal cut-out switch that feeds back to
the PROT line on the main board. That doesn't seem to be
related to the fan operation, but rather to shut the transmitter
down for massive error conditions.

I'd have to take my 5100 apart, but from the implication of the
service book, it looks like the temperature sensor might be
integral to the fan itself.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

Date: Wed, 28 Jul 1993 22:50:28 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!kaiwan.com!wetware!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com
!icon.rose.hp.com!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How many people actually use paddles ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

wallace.r.blackburn (wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com) wrote:
: In article <1993Jul27.172349.5003@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:

: - squeeze the paddles together, hitting the thumb (dahs) first,
: hold until you get a C

You have the dahs on the thumb? I have dits on the thumb. Am I backwards?
I'd hate to think after all these years I've had my paddle backwards. But now
that I think about it, I've never used anyone else's. Or maybe it matters if
you are left or right handed? I send with my right hand, and the dits are on
the left paddle (thumb) and dahs are on the right paddle (fingers). Have I
got it wrong?

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1993 12:19:18 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh@netwo
rk.ucsd.edu
Subject: information needed on region 8's tech license....
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul26.232918.1854@uhura.neoucom.edu>, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew)
writes:
|> The most recent N8 call sign I've heard is N8ZCA. That was issued
|> about a month or so ago. A few more VE sessions and we'll be
|> hearing NA8 calls, or whatever comes next.

|>
|> As Ron Popeil would say: N8 amateur license, perfect for all
|> occasions. Comes in handy size suitable for wall mounting.
|> Special pocket size lincense with transferrable :-) laser print
|> included at no additional cost. So you don't forget, send your
|> form 610 before midnight tonight! Quantities limited.
|> Please allow eight to ten weeks for delivery. Satisfaction
|> guaranteed (maybe?).
|>
|> --
|> Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
|> Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
|> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

--
Anyone know what the latest N0??? calls are? Thanks...

I had been hoping for something catchy like N0XYL (no XYL) or N0XYZ, but I
may have to shoot for N0YES...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? or N0Y?? +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

Date: Wed, 28 Jul 93 18:09:34 EST
From:
agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!balder.novalink.com!loki!littlebo@ames.arpa
Subject: Kenwood TH-78A mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My first day on the internet and i am lost. Can someone tell me where I
should be looking to find info on the available mods for the TH-78A?
This is a new purchase and does have a "green wire". I have seen mods
for the units without the wire elsewhere but nothing for the newer
units. Thanks for your help.
Bill Littleboy littlebo@novalink.com or
71344.1727@compuserve.com

Date: 28 Jul 93 00:14:12 GMT
From: gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!csd4.csd.uwm.edu!pachner@RU
TGERS.EDU
Subject: Kenwood TM721A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My friend just bought a Kenwood TM721A. It is modified to Tx/Rx from 100-200
and from 400-500. He's curious to know how the unit was modified.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

Date: 29 Jul 93 03:16:53 GMT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!uumars@uunet.uu.net
Subject: opinions on Icom W21AT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking at getting a dual bander in the next little while and had my
eye on the new Icom W21AT handheld. Can anyone point me in the direction
of where I can find some mods for this rig? Also, any comments from
anyone that has experience with this model would be appreciated - ie.
good features, great intermod rejection, not worth the package it came in,
etc. Please e-mail me as I do not get on the newsgroup very often.

Thanks in advance for your assistance!

Craig Thomasson

uumars@ccu.umanitoba.ca

Date: 29 Jul 93 00:31:11 GMT
From: psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: Remote control 72 Mhz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>Does anyone have info on 72 Mhz remote control kits for model
>control ? Looking to build not buy. Want to use PLL designed receiver
>for hobby use.
>
>Seth T. KC2WE
>
>

I read _Model Aviation_, the journal of the Academy of
Model Aeronautics, which we receive on an exchange basis.
I haven't seen any kit equipment advertised.

The only kits I've ever seen were made by Heathkit. In
fact, I repaired a few. Being very small, the receivers
were a nightmare to build, or troubleshoot and repair.

Radio-control modeling is popular enough now that
manufacturers can use custom ICs for many functions,
like encoding, decoding and detection.

There is another problem that might affect you, even if
you could build your own. Most clubs require you to join
the Academy before you fly on their property, as membership
includes liability insurance. Another requirement many clubs
have is use of a specific brand of transmitter and receiver.
The Futaba brand seems to be the winning choice. The concern
is off-frequency operation, which can cause a dangerous
crash. Even the R/C club that sails model sailboats in NYC's
Central Park requires members to use Futaba equipment!

73, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 11:02:49 GMT
From: pipex!uknet!brunel!xxxxajh@uunet.uu.net
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 25th july
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk> ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts) writes:

>Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news
>broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

Some stuff.

>We know of five rallies taking place today Sunday the 25th:

Note that this article was posted on Sat 24 july. Most
of us don't read it on Saturdays, so what on earth is the
point of posting information about incedents taking place
on Sunday when we will not read about it until Monday
morning at the earliest?

Regards

Alan Holmes G4CRW

Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1993 01:06:39 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: TS50 Illegal!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: In article <9307261321.AA04240@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com writes:
: >
: >I have no idea what 40 watts carrier would be in PEP power, since PEP is
: >such a silly way to measure emission types that have a carrier like AM, CW,
: >and FM. ...

: Assuming 100% modulation, 40 watts carrier would be 60 watts PEP.

Assuming 100% modulation, 40 watts carrier would be 160 watts PEP.
PEP power is 4 times the carrier (i.e. twice the voltage) for 100%
modulation AM.

Gary was confused by the fact that 100% modulating a 40 watt carrier
gives you 20 watts of sidebands, for a total AVERAGE power of 60 watts.
The peak envelope power is, however, 160W.

AL N1AL

Date: Sun, 25 Jul 1993 14:01:34 GMT
From: amusing!goldmine!elt@uunet.uu.net
Subject: UHF Contest Activity (info thread)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <g7wZ7B3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
(Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:

Some other stuff deleted...
>
>***Anybody else that will be in the UHF contest, please post your grid and
>bands in this thread.***

Sigh. I'll be operating from the elusive and rare grid FN13. Well, me
and dozens and dozens of other hams... It's real treat for me to give
out this grid to someone for the first time. The Rochester VHF group
is so very active and they DID get me into contesting (I LOVE IT!)
but this must be the most overworked grid in the world!

Anyway, I'll be on 222 (FM only), 432, 1296 and (for coffee table contacts)
10 Gig.
--
Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | Never be good at anything you don't like doing.
elt@irony.com | Disclaimer: My boss doesn't know I use his computer.

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 07:39:43 MDT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: US License Examinations Scheduled 7/22/93 to 10/25/93
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Wiesbaden,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NEW CALEDONIA
07/29/93,A,Noumea,,089-531-305,Susan Mitchell

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
08/14/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*EOF

Date: Sun, 25 Jul 1993 11:59:56 EST
From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1nr!system@uunet.uu.net
Subject: VE Test Conditions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kirk@arrl.org (Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z) writes:

>>You wouldn't believe. When I took the first code test the other testee
>>was allowed to bring his small child into the room and sit him at the table.
>>The child would sit quietly until the tape recorder was turned on, and then
>>he would start to fidget, squirm, grunt, sigh, and so on. I was sandbagging
>>that level a bit, so I was able to block out the distraction and pass, but
>>the father wasn't so lucky...
>
> Oh, piss off, you whiners!

Really? Such profound comments from the Assistant Managing Editor of
QST! The VE team should have done something about that kid but they
chose to ignore it. Not a good idea.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: Thu, 29 Jul 1993 04:37:53 GMT
From: price@cod.nosc.mil
Subject: Which satellite(s) can I hear on 10 meters?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <233plg$9dn@news.u.washington.edu> algol@stein.u.washington.edu () writes:
>
> I have Trakstar and the TLEs. Can someone tell me which satellite(s)
>I should listen for on 10 meters? I'd like to hear anything -- beacons, tele-
>metry, whatever.
> This is all very new to me, a QRP CW HF-er, but I'd like to give it a
>try, especially now that my brother the science teacher is coming for a visit.
> I appreciate your help!

>
> Sherm Lovell, WY7F algol@u.washington.edu

Sherm--RS-10 and RS-12 both have 10 meter downlinks: 29.36 -
29.40 and 29.41 - 29.45 respectively. Get a satellite tracking
program like Quicktrack, load in the Keplerians that Kelso posts
here on the net, and the program will compute pass times. Works
slick!.

73--Jim, K6ZH

Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1993 11:05:52 GMT
From: pipex!uknet!brunel!xxxxajh@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>, <CArqoq.Ky@brunel.ac.uk>,
<743734833snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Subject : Re: rsgb gb2rs news 25th july

In article <743734833snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk writes:
>In article <CArqoq.Ky@brunel.ac.uk> Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk (Alan J Holmes) writes:

>> >Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news
>> >broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

>> Note that this article was posted on Sat 24 july. Most
>> of us don't read it on Saturdays, so what on earth is the
>> point of posting information about incedents taking place
>> on Sunday when we will not read about it until Monday
>> morning at the earliest?

>Well I saw it on Saurday..... you often find the *full* news (inc all the
>local stuff) is on uk.radio.amateur before the weekend starts. I think it
>depends on what Ted's workload is as to when he manages to post it (and when
>he gets it from HQ!)

>Note that what is posted to the net is basically the RSGB news as read out
>on-air on Sunday mornings so you could always listen to the real thing if you
>really want to know about rallies. Failing that, look in Radcom or another mag.

Now that's the rub, I'm not a member of RSGB, and I don't buy any
mags. My memory is so bad I cannot remember to listen to the
RSGB news. It would be useful to know in advance when things are
taking place. Other than a brian (should be brain!) transplant I
don't know what the answer is!

Regards

Alan Holmes G4CRW

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #918
****

67. Mode B on Phase 3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 15:52:56 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1918@arrl.org>
Source record: 278498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS046
ARLS046 MODE B FOR PHASE 3D

ZCZC AS26
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 046 ARLS046
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 2, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS046
ARLS046 MODE B FOR PHASE 3D

In a joint statement issued at the AMSAT-UK Colloquium, Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, Honorary Secretary of AMSAT-UK, and Ray Soifer, W2RS, Executive Vice President of AMSAT-NA, announced that a 2-meter downlink transmitter for the Phase 3D satellite will be designed and built by Mike Dorsett, G6GEJ, as part of the international Phase 3D project team. Mike met with project leaders including Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, and Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, last week in Marburg, Germany, to discuss technical details. He also described his proposed design at the Colloquium, held at the University of Surrey on July 29 to August 1, 1993.

Together with the 70-cm uplink receiver already planned, this means that there will indeed be a Mode ''UV'' (formerly known as Mode B) capability on the new satellite. If all goes as expected, users of Mode B on OSCAR 13 can look forward to improved performance from Phase 3D.

G6GEJ is a well-known designer of high-performance VHF/UHF equipment. He is a long-time member of AMSAT-UK and his doing this work strictly on a volunteer basis.

Our thanks to Keith Baker, KB1SF, of AMSAT-NA for providing this information.
NNNN

68. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:08:03 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <23je53$dqc@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 278489

David R Tucker (drt@athena.mit.edu) wrote:

: 2. There's a custom, which I have only heard carried out in full on the
: Novice bands, to sign like this: {SK} KA2CEI DE KA2DEF ESE EE. Or at
: least that's what it sounds like. It's really Roger Rabbit's favourite
: rhythm: "Shave and a haircut - two bits!"

: (Lore: I saw on TV once a Vietnam vet and former POW who said prisoners
: there used this tapping sound to identify actual Americans behind prison
...

"Shave and a haircut..." has been in use at least since I got my Novice
in 1960. This predates Vietnam POW's by a bit and Roger Rabbit by a whole
bunch. I'd bet that it started long before 1960. Are there any older-timers
out there who could pin down a beginning to this practice?

: ... and this satisfying feeling of a
: complete QSO is what you aptly call "tying the ribbons."

Agreed!

: I submit that's because any original reason is no longer applicable and
: now long forgotten.

I submit that fun and satisfaction were original reasons, but any others
have been forgotton.

Greg

==
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==

: ("dit dit")

69. Re: Need explanation of procedure in CW contacts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:12:38 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930802.121238.1V3.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 278509

etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se (Thomas Grennefors TX/DKF) writes:

> I am in the procedure of learning CW to get my HF proviliges.
> I have now gotten so far that i started to listen to QSO:s in
> the ham bands. But somtimes i hear the following.
> = UR RST is 599/5NN =
> What in the heck does that 5NN means.

N is often used as shorthand for 9 - it's much quicker than ----. :-)

>
> I must say that i wiched i lived in america where the lowes CW speed
> to get a licence is 5 wpm. Here in sweden it's 8 wpm. If it would have
> been 5 wpm i would be on HF by now. I hit a plateu at 6 wpm and held there
> for 2 months, but now im close to 11 wpm. The application for testing
> is in the mail. So now im starting to get interested in operational
> procedures. Are there anyting else one should think of when having a
> CW contact? Any hinbts are welcome.
>
Well, as a newbie myself, I've picked up one or two things. :-) I have
a text file that I could mail you that describes the use of prosigns, etc.
Good luck with the code! I've had tons of fun in the past 2 months with
CW and my 5 watt rig. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

70. Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:18:46 UTC
From: babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.161846.7194@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
Source record: 278496

I attended the ARRL New England Convention/Hamfest in Manchester, NH on July 24, 1993. As I stood in line to be checked in to the license exam sessions, I noticed that the rather-large lady ahead of me in line had a DJ-F1T on her belt, with a speaker-mic clipped to the collar of her blouse. I thought it unlikely that she would be allowed to bring the HT into the exam session. When she got to the check-in table at the door, the people behind the table asked her if she had any license/CSCE photocopies that she needed to attach to her 610. She replied that she didn't have a license yet, nor did she have any CSCEs. The man behind the table told her that she shouldn't even have the HT. Her response was to reach down and turn it off. In she went. I checked in, and headed down to the CW area to take my one remaining test (Element 1C) while a friend checked in behind me and went to the written-exam area to take her General written exam. After I blew the 1C exam (again, sigh) I waited outside for my friend. She passed the General written test, got her CSCE, and met me and we went to lunch. As we ate, I noticed the same "I don't have a license" lady walking along, yakking away into her speaker-mic. I was quite surprised at her blatant bootlegging (If she didn't have a license before the test, she didn't have a callsign, no matter what happened at the test.) I pointed her out to my friend. My friend said that she had heard the VE telling the lady that she had blown whatever exam she had taken, and then the lady had gotten up and left (confirming what my friend had heard, since the lady didn't wait around for a CSCE.)

I felt that I should do something about this bootlegger, so I went back up to the examination room to speak to the head of the VE team. The gate guards had no idea what to do with me. I wasn't there to take an exam, so they weren't about to let me into the room to speak to anyone. I explained the bootlegger situation, and they suggested that I go speak to someone at the ARRL info booth. Off I went. When I got to the ARRL info booth, I asked the info-man if there were any FCC officials at the convention. He said that there were none that he knew of, unless they were "undercover" (his word.) I explained the Bootlegger Massacree (with 4-part harmony, etc.) yet again and asked him what he suggested. He suggested that there was nothing that could be done. I was surprised, to say the least.

I understand that Amateur Radio is supposed to be self-policing, and I was making an attempt to police our hobby. Should I have expected a little help or support from the organization that purports to be our representative body?

-wa1vht

--
Lockheed Sanders may disagree so these are solely the opinions of:
Scott L. Babb - babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
"We didn't inherit the Earth from our parents,
we are borrowing it from our children."

71. Kenwood AT-250 Automatic Antenna Tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:20:44 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.112044.5110@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278484

Hello,

I have got a Kenwood AT-250 Automatic Antenna Tuner, and want to use it with a Kenwood TS-520S transceiver.

I dont have the instruction manual for the antenna tuner and need help to use it correctly. Actually I tried to tune up my ts-520s yesterday and somehow manages to increase the swr to more than 3:1.

I now have dipoles for the 40m, 20m, 15m and 10m and eagerly waiting for license.

Thanks for any info you give me.

--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

72. Re: Kenwood AT-250 Automatic Antenna Tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:22:25 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <23jf01$dqc@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 278493

Mohan Pakkurti (mohan@tulip) wrote:

: it correctly. Actually I tried to tune up my ts-520s yesterday and somehow
==========
: manages to increase the swr to more than 3:1.

: I now have dipoles for the 40m, 20m, 15m and 10m and eagerly waiting for
==========
: license.
=======

Sounds like flame bait to me!

You failed to mention that you only tried this setup into a dummy load.
I'll assume that was what you did since almost anything else would be
illegal and would incur the wrath of the net!

Advice: Wait until your license comes! In the meantime, join your local
radio club and ask for help there. Maybe one of the guys could
stop by and show how to use it.

Greg

==========
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==========

73. Re: ARRL Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:31:12 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCB54K0.Dv1@netcom.com>
Source record: 278501

Could these articles "ARRL Bulletin ###" also include a short description in the title? I always read these newsgroups by hitting "=" to scan titles, than I pick the ones that look interesting to read. Just seeing "ARRL Bulletin ###" doesn't tell me what it is about.

i.e.: ARRL Bulletin 999, Silent Key Public Service hams honored"
ARRL Bulletin 888, Scolarships Awarded"

74. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:34:26 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <23jfmi$aef@apple.com>
Source record: 278491

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>Actually, I'd be interested in seeing how to resolve this problem in an
>easy way. I know, I know.. .ground the equipmnet but what do you do with
>a computer monitor that has virtually NO metal in it?

I finally went to a portable with an LCD screen. Now everything is
quiet (except for the little birdies put out by the MFJ 1278, that
is :-).

Your milage may vary. The portable I am using is a (what else, we
get employeee discounts) PowerBook Duo, without the docking station.

The Macs generally do pretty well. My IIci hardly puts out any
garbage. But, the Mac 13" RGB monitor? Hoo boy! One of the all time
best monitor for colour work, but not what you want to use with HF
RTTY/Amtor/packet. At least, at my QTH.

#include <stdDisclaimer.h>

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

75. Re: Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:39:08 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23jfvc$3i7@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278492

```
In article <1864@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>
>A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
>continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
>non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
>services.
> .... stuff....
>To obtain any of these free ARRL services, please
>provide me with:
>-
>A. Your name
>B. Your mailing address
>C. A Specific request for either of the two services
> above.
>-
>lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
> MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
> Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

i did this last tuesday, and by friday i had the copy of
the book i had requested. this is enough service for me
to become an arrl member immediately...

thanks to arrl for this great service.

( the check is in the mail :)

73
krishna
kb8fav

--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

76. Re: ARRL Letter 7/24/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:40:41 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.164041.16872@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278495

ARRRGH!

73's

--
| Michael Fortner * "I've got all this love to give and |
| N0??? (9 weeks and counting) * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * -Selma Bouvier |

77. Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 16:55:22 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <23jgtq$eqo@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 278502

In the hopefully not too distant future I will be receiving my amateur radio license, and I would like to be able to take my 2m handheld when I go on vacation or a business trip.

If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this. I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.

Also, can you transmit from within an airline terminal, or is there a chance that you will be causing harmful interference to anyone? Also, will they let you do it? Any replies will be appreciated.

>David<

--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172
"ecrasez l'infamie"

78. 87.5 MHz signal in France - answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:01:18 UTC
From: jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CB55y7.FC3@dcs.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 278505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Consensus seems to be that the mysterious signal is the "Euro-signal" used throughout Europe (though not up here) by small personal pageing receivers.

Thanks to those of you who answered !

--
John Butler email: jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk ___
Department of Computer Science (ovo)
University of Edinburgh phone: (+44) (0)31-650-5181 ((`-'))
Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK. fax: (+44) (0)31-667-7209 -"-"-

79. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:11:35 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CB56FC.6Kq@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278503

In article <23je53$dqc@hp-col.col.hp.com>, gregt@col.hp.com (Greg Tarcza) writes:
...stuff deleted....
|> "Shave and a haircut..." has been in use at least since I got my Novice
|> in 1960. This predates Vietnam POW's by a bit and Roger Rabbit by a whole
|> bunch. I'd bet that it started long before 1960. Are there any older-timers
|> out there who could pin down a beginning to this practice?
|>
|> : ... and this satisfying feeling of a
|> : complete QSO is what you aptly call "tying the ribbons."
|>
|> Agreed!
|>
|> : I submit that's because any original reason is no longer applicable and
|> : now long forgotten.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ BZZZZT! wrong answer.
|>
|> I submit that fun and satisfaction were original reasons, but any others
|> have been forgotton.
|>
|> Greg
|> ==
|> Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
|> Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
|> P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
|> Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
|> 719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
|> /
|> gregt@col.hp.com /
|> ==
|> : ("dit dit")

1956-1957 timeframe and thereafter for a while, novices and others
were tired of sending "CQ CQ CQ de CALL CALL CALL K" and longer
CQs also. so along came the 'shave and a haircut' bit. the calling
station, i.e. the one who would normally be calling CQ would sit on
frequency (after determining if it was in use) sending the 'shave and
a haircut' with the dit side of their bugs or whatever. if another
station came and along and wanted to talk to him/her they would send
'six bits' or E E. control of the freqency went back to the 'caller'
and he/she would send their call and start the qso or send their
call and the other station would send 'CALL de CALL2 K' and off would
go the qso.

purpose: to shorten the start up time of a qso, especially if you were
doing only 5 to 10 wpm. you call a "CQ" in three seconds this way.

no call and no area, but nobody cared.

after the qso was over, the qso would end with,

'.... SK CALL de CALL2 <shave and a haircut>'

' .... SK CALL2 de CALL <six bits>' where <six bits> is the EE that we (those of us that remember use and still smile when we do it) and others that imitate do. it's kinda like secret handshakes, someone will one of these tell you what all the fuss is about, but only if you ask nicely. ;-)

73 de k5fo dit dit

p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't. :-)

someone put this thread in the FAQ.

dit dit

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

80. Old Prosigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:21:15 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1915@arrl.org>
Source record: 278572

You would expect someone who worked at Headquarters
to be fully conversant in CW prosigns, right? And
I'm no Morris minor, either! I'm sorry. It won't
happen again. Please don't paddle me.

Last week I said dididididahdit was intended to get
the receiving station's attention. I was wrong.
This prosign meant "understood," a precursor to
didahdit, for "received okay." So, why do some OTs
send dididididahdit just before calling CQ? Dunno.
Always makes me laugh, though, because it sounds
like Woody Woodpecker's song.

If you care, the prosign to get the other station's
attention was dahdidahdidahdit.

Best regardses,

KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

"I never shot a man who didn't need it." --Clayton Allison.

81. ARRL folks.. thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:35:28 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.163905.20168@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 278497

A hearty thank you to any of the ARRL folks that are
reading this. The recent series of 'hollow state'
homebrewing and operating articles have been great.
Keep 'em coming.

Now, where is the tube-type transmitter article threatened
to match the receiver project?

/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
---

82. Making Trees Taller: Mounting Mast in Tree ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:44:56 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <3531@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 278514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In my quest to build a big lazy H in my trees, it has become apparent that an extra 15 - 20 feet would help. Has anyone had experience mounting a mast on top of a tree (s)?

What kind of mast did you use? What kind of clamp ? What connection structure at the top of the mast?

Of course, I could wait about 10 years and the tree might grow that high. Reminds me of an old brain teaser - A man 6 feet tall pounds a nail in a tree at his height. The tree grows 1 foot per year. Ten years later he comes back. He hasn't shrunk. How high is the nail above his head now?

I will answer after I get responses to my post!

Bruce Cheney NI7M

83. Re: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:45:12 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.174512.12338@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 278512

In article <1909@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>>In article <1993Jul29.110445@IASTATE.EDU> wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)
writes:
>>>modified 30 using the American Morse (dididididadit daaaah) which is one of the
>> ^^^^^^^^^^
>>
>I believe this prosign was used to alert the receiving
>operator that transmission was about to commence. Nowadays,
>it's just a time filler while the OT collects his/her thoughts.
>

Here's a thought about dididididahdit... it is the reverse of AS, didahdididit.
AS means stand-by, I will not be transmitting; when you recommence
transmitting you send the reverse or dididididahdit meaning you are starting
to transmit again.

Don't know if it's true, but I like the symmetry.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

84. Re: W9GR Low cost DSP kit ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 17:50:25 UTC
From: greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.175025.22171@sunova.ssc.gov>
Source record: 278508

I have a W9GR board and have developed a simple clipper modification which really helps the
limitations of the A/D converter. I found the problems associated with the limited A/D range most annoying when listening to signals BELOW the AGC threshold of the receiver, i.e. weak signals. That when I most want to use the filter.

In my humble opinion, I find the filter not to be very effective in enhancing weak signals. It is better suited as an accessory that makes "casual" listening less irritating.

Greg
WA9EYY

85. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:06:55 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <23jl3v$271@panix.com>
Source record: 278510

In <23jgtq$eqo@news.bu.edu> david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:

>In the hopefully not too distant future I will be receiving my amateur radio
>license, and I would like to be able to take my 2m handheld when I go on
>vacation or a business trip.

>If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry
>on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this.
>I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or
>such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will
>let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.

>Also, can you transmit from within an airline terminal, or is there a
>chance that you will be causing harmful interference to anyone? Also,
>will they let you do it? Any replies will be appreciated.

Congratulations on your imminent license!

There was a thread on this general subject (HTs and aviation)
about four months ago.

If you go to a country where radios are illegal, I suppose you will
have to consider the radio might be confiscated at customs there.
If you get a reciprocal ham permit first, the permit should be
enough to overcome any suspicions at customs.

You would be smart to get a customs form before you go, showing that
you had it before you began your trip. That way, you don't have to
worry about US customs trying to hit you up for duties upon your return.
That US customs form may be of some help in the customs of other
countries, too.

I expect there are airports where the guards are very worried about
terrorists, where the guards would get nervous when they see you
pull out and talk into your HT. But in the US, at least, if you
have the ham license and are otherwise transmitting legally, your
mere status as standing on the ground at an airport should not keep you from
transmitting.

As you know, transmitting while on board a commercial aircraft is
a no-no. The pilot does not have the power to let you do it.

On a private plane, you would have to satisfy Part 97, with
permission of pilot etc.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309

Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

86. Re: Callbook help: pre-1950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:16:23 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1922@arrl.org>
Source record: 278523

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>Help!!
>
>We are looking for any listings for our club (ARC of the University of
>Arkansas) for the period before 1950.
>
>Our call now is W5YM and has been since 1951. It was also W5YM in the
>early 1930s (it was 5YM in the '20s). We also understand that we were
>W5JNI in the '40s.
>

I took this as a personal challenge and did some digging on your
behalf...

In October of 1949, Joe Olson W5OXR wrote to us stating

"I am writing on behalf of the University of Arkansas
Amateur Radio Club to request necessary forms and information
to make our club an ARRL affiliate.

"We have a membership of about 25 at present. About 15 of this
group are licensed.

"We are especially interested in obtaining the training
aids available to affilated clubs. The University
is an excellent source of prospective amateurs. We are
conducting code and theory classes now. The club also
has station W5JNI, consisting of a 610 transmitter and
312 and 342 receivers"

Later that year, the club forwarded to us their
Articles of Association and membership bylaws (which we
still have in our archives!) They also sent us a complete
list of their members, which we have.

On December 19 1949, affiliation with the American Radio Relay
League was granted. There's a letter here with two ounces
of AIR MAIL postage on it, an ounce being worth six cents
at that time...

In December of 1949, the President of your club was W5LOK
and the Secretary was W5OPW, both of Fayetteville.

Our files for this particular club contain a black and
white glossy of club members in 1958, and the following
interesting letter from Frederic Spies, K5IIX
Assistant Professor Law:

"During the past year this club, which was rather loosely organized
in the past, has undergone a complete renovation. I have incorporated
it under a new name, which appears on the letterhead...

"currently our main project is the refurbishing of an Army surplus
communications truck, which has been standing dormant on the parking
lot here for some years. The membership, under the the eager
aegis of W5TJI, Chappie Allsopp, has responded nobly, and the
reconditioning should be complete by the end of May.

"Jim Haynes K5PIB (pictured) an EE graduate assistance, has put
the club station W5YM, on RTTY, with all new IBM equipment
we received as a gift last spring. To our knowledge W5YM
is the only active RTTY station in the state. Jim
presently is developing an auto start system for it with the
help of Mr. RTTY, W9TCJ.

"We are particularly proud of the Razorback Award which came into
being just last week. A sample is enclosed, with an instruction
sheet for obtaining the award - which the club members now
send with their QSLs. We certainly would appreciate any
publicity you could give us in QST...

Thought you'd find the above info interesting!

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

87. Re: Opinions wanted: DJ-580 vs. FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:22:11 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <23jm0j$h5p@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 278513

In article 10890@rsg1.er.usgs.gov, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <233sur$644@hub.ucsb.edu>, uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu (Andrew Krenz) writes:
>|> Subject pretty much says it all: While I'm sitting here waiting for the FCC
>|> to mail me my license, I'd like to gather some opinions as to which is the
>|> better dual bander for the money: the Alinco or the Yaesu.
>|>
>|> A couple friends of mine have the Alinco DJ-580 and I'm pretty impressed
>|> with it. HOwever, they say that they wish they had more memories, which
>|> I understand the Yaesu has. Is it worth the $40-$50 more for the Yaesu
>|> just to have more memories? Or are there other features present on the
>|> Yaesu that would justify the higher price.
>|>
>|> Thanks in advance,
>|> -AK
>|>
>|>
>|> --
>|> ---
>|> Andrew Krenz -- uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | krenz@engrhub.ucsb.edu
>|> ---
>
>--
>I have the ALinco 580 and like it, however it does have a slow scan rate of
>about 2 ch/sec and early models suffered from intermod. It also cannot
>do dual in-band receive.
>
>I have heard that the Yaesu has dual in-band receive and more memory but I
>haven't heard about intermod or the scan rate. Both radios can be modified
>for wide receive and xmit although it takes about 5 minutes for the Alinco
>and apparently much longer for the Yaesu as you have to open it up. The 580
>is set up so you remove the battery and then the base plate, snip two wires,
>then tape them (for safety), reassemble and reset. I believe that the receive
>and xmit ranges are similar. The Alinco is slightly narrower and easier
>to hold.
>
>It was a toss up for me, but I've always liked the looks of the Alinco
>equipment and it was cheaper. I am anxiously awaiting the follow on to
>both radios - assuming that they keep packing in more goodies...
>
>+++
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
>+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +

>++

If you can use solder wick, the mod is 10 minutes (remove a blob on a
pc board)

The battery voltmeter on the 530 should be a standard HT feature.
ditto for the CTCSS scan feature (scans all of the CTCSS tones to
see which one is being used for rptr access for instance)
Rx AND Tx Power Saver is slick too.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN H (508) 485-7006
levine@mc.com W (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
----

88. Rigs for Oscar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:26:33 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9308021724.AA23383@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278504

Hi

I am about to make the big plunge and purchase a rig for satellite work an
d would like to know about people impressions/experiences of the following.
The Yaesu FT-736R.....The Icom IC-970.....and the Kenwood TS-790A. Any informa
tion anyone can provide will be most apprciated....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI..S
outhern Illinois University at Carbondale..Dept of Electrical Engineering

Internet: st1860 at siucvmb.siu.edu
bitnet: st1860 at siucvmb.bitnet

89. Repeaters in Morristown, NJ Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:27:06 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23jm9q$3np@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278511

I am going to be in NJ (in Morristown, Red Bank area) this week.
It would be nice if some one can e-mail me some 2m/.7m repeaters
in the vicinity.

This is going to be my first trip with my ht! :-)

thanks
73
krishna, kb8fav

--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

90. Confusion on Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:41:04 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-020893124105@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 278507

I'm thinking about atarting amateur radio as a hobby. I have started
studying for the technician license (using the ARRL book Now Your Talking).

The question I have is what type of radio to buy. There are two models
at my local Radio Shack, one in the 10m range and one in the 2m range.
Which band is more commonly used 10m or 2m (I understand it depends
on area)? Also any info on what to look for and what to buy would help.

Mike

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

91. Re: W9GR Low cost DSP kit ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:48:28 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB5Awt.Jy9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278515

Greg Chartrand (greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov) wrote:

: In my humble opinion, I find the filter not to be very effective in
: enhancing weak signals. It is better suited as an accessory that makes
: "casual" listening less irritating.

I agree. For weak signals (signal-to-noise ratio close to 0 dB), the noise-reduction filter makes very litle difference. But for moderately strong signals, the noise reduction is dramatic.

The automatic notch filter also works great. I don't do a lot of SSB operating, but it seems to take those "tuner-uppers" right out.

AL N1AL

92. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 18:52:17 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <23jnp1INN409@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278516

babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:
>I understand that Amateur Radio is supposed to be self-policing, and
>I was making an attempt to police our hobby. Should I have expected
>a little help or support from the organization that purports to be
>our representative body?

The hobby is self-policing. That doesn't mean we're policemen.

It means that we encourage people - by good example and by use of peer pressure - to obey the rules.

That does NOT mean we go around playing radio cop.

(Oh, and I can think of a way in which it would have been legal for that woman to be talking on that walkie. Can your insurance handle the enormous award for false arrest for which you might have been liable?)
- Brian

93. Re: Tech Plus...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:08:16 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1923@arrl.org>
Source record: 278524

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tzinn@cisco.com (Tom Zinn) writes:
>Can anyone give me the ARRL address for a Tech+ info packet...or suggest
>another place to look for information.
>
>I'm also looking for a location to take the exam when I'm ready.
>
>Can anyone point me in the right direction?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>

You bet, Tom -- here's the usual blurb I post here every week or
so which will answer your questions nicely...

--

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-
To obtain any of these, simply provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services

above.
-

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

94. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:12:51 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB5C1G.KoM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278517

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: We call it a GFI, Ground Fault Interrupter.

: Our 110 volt residential wiring consists of three insulated wires, the
: hot (black), the neutral (white), and the safety ground (green). The
: safety ground *can* be bare under certain conditions, but the other
: two are insulated. The safety ground and the neutral lead must be
: connected together at the distribution panel, where they're both
: connected to Earth ground, but they aren't supposed to be connected
: together anywhere else
..
: A GFI is configured to measure current flow in this
: third wire. If it exceeds a minimum value, it trips the hot lead
: out of circuit.

I thought that the GFI measured the differential current in the hot and
neutral wires. If the GFI sensed ground-lead current, then if you touch a
"hot" wire while standing on earth ground (swimming pool, for example),
the GFI would not trip. (Since the return current would be through the
earth, not the safety ground.)

: Our 220 volt systems can be more complex. They can be either single
: phase, or one of two different varieties of three phase. In residential
: wiring single phase is normally used and all three wires usually carry
: current. Two of the wires are "hot" and one is neutral. From either hot
: wire to neutral, you get 110 volts. From one hot wire to the other, you
: get 220 volts. Note the absence of a separate safety lead.

This brings up an interesting question: My (old) electric stove has a
3-prong 220V plug on it. It also has a 3-wire 110V AC outlet for plugging
in your coffee pot or whatever. I assume the 110V outlet's neutral and
safety ground leads must just be wired together to 220V neutral. Isn't
this some kind of violation of the electrical code?

: Ideally, loads are balanced so no *net* current flows in the neutral lead,
: thus it can be considered "ground", but this rarely happens in practice.

I assume that's the way my stove works. There would be no reason to wire
the burners to the third wire. For sure my linear amplifier doesn't put
current into the third lead. What kind of 220V load would intentionally
draw current from the neutral lead?

AL N1AL

95. 850S help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:20:43 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01H19U5N59VM9I49IJ@tntech.edu>
Source record: 278518

Hi,

I just bought a new/used 850S no autotuner with the 500hz CW
8.83 filter and ic232 interface.

I was wondering about the differences in performance between
the 8.83s and the 455 IF filters.. What are the advantages
and disadvantages.. I was thinking about either adding the
270 8.83 or the 250khz 455.

Any other musts for this radio..I am still thinking about
saving for the internal tuner.. i have a band quad and a
Gap vertical..most of my antennas have good SWRs.. and have
an AEA manual tuner for use with getting them to work on
non-resonant bands for my QRP rigs (works well..the quad
does a great job on 30+40)

thanks

73 de Cookeville, TN
Jeff, AC4HF

96. Tower Grounding Opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:21:58 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <23jpgm$h5p@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 278520

The popular belief is that we don't connect
the rebar iin the concrete base to the tower
because the concrete bease can explode if there is
a lightning hit or nearby hit. Polyphaser (a well
respected company) says this is an old myth and
not true. They say to connect the rebar to the
tower as shown below. They say a base can crack if
because the current (from the lightning hit) can arc
to ground because the current density in the base is
very high. They specifically say you SHOULD connect
the tower to the rebar to increase the amount of
metal (conductive material) in the base. This
DECREASES the current density in the metal in the base
REDUCING the chance of cracking the base during a hit.
Furthermore, they say to then connect the tower to
metal ground radials. So effectively it seems that
everyting is now grounded as well as good as it can be;
base section, tower, rebar, etc...

Tower

```
|| || #2 wire connecting
|| || / tower to rebar
|| || /
|| |+---+
|| || |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~||~~||~~~|~~~~~~~~~~~~ Ground Level
| || || +-+| . | +--------+ |
| | || || | <---concrete
| +--------+ |
| | || || |<-------rebar
tower base | +--------+ |
section | | || || | |
---------->|| || |
|_____________|
```

(if this isnt clear on your screen, the rebar is connected
to the tower through some #2 wire coming up through the base
to the tower bottom section)

This is straight out of Ploy phaser's catalog and newsletter.
Anyone with REAL knowledge or experience out there?

```
------------------------------------------------------------
|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
```

||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
----

97. OMNI-D series C manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:24:35 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308021224.aa29957@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 278519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone have an OMNI C (546C) manual out there?

Someone sold me one, but had no manual. He called Ten Tec and asked them
to send me one. Well, I got the OMNI D manual, and alignment will not
be the same, since the OMNI C had WARD, and the variable caps and inductors
are going to have a different pattern. Yuck.

SO....anyone know about aligning the OMNI C? Anyone have a manual? I
will get another from Ten Tec if I cannot get a response here, but I
would like to get it soon, if possible.

Thanks,

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
WB6KGN, UCI ARC

98. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:44:44 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.194444.14128@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 278522

In article <CB3rIz.5tJ@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>Trevor, a G3 who says he is exiled in TX, asked me if i knew
>about an old trick of changing the phasing on a set of earphones.
>i didn't.
>
> [much omitted...]
>
>the human mind and the ears make up a beautiful comination. we tell
>the direction of sound by the relative strength between the right and
>left ear. with mono on earphones, the sound intensity is the same
>in each ear. evidently, with phasing, we have the ability to discern
>a change in phase also. see my previous post on the small earphone
>and the null effect, a.k.a the Adams Effect.

We localize the direction of sound based upon a number of factors. For high frequency sounds, amplitude is the dominant characteristic. It would be very difficult to use the phase information because the wavelength is so short. (I would be happy to explain this further.) For lower frequencies, phase is the dominant characteristic for localization. Note, in both cases I refer to localization in the horizontal plane: left-right, front-back. Detecting the elevation of a sound, especially along the midline of the body, is more difficult and depends upon the bandwidth of the sound and the complex folding of the ear lobe.

Picking a signal out of the noise (QRN and QRM) is a complex process called auditory scene analysis. It requires more than localization. It would be interesting to build a circuit that makes different cw signals (or voice signals) sound like they come from different locations in space. It would make picking out the signal a lot easier, I suspect. Just a thought, I have no (good) idea how to do it!

-- Andy Mitz
WA3LTJ
MSEE
PhD, neurophysiology (I might have guessed!)

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov
---

99. Re: Radio Ship II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 19:48:31 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.194831.20559@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 278432

In article <23i36l$6uc@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
> A few weeks ago we posted the "official" story of the Radio Ship
>currently under construction. All the information, as inconsistent as it
>sounded, came from Scott Becker, the owner of the ship. Even though I
>suspected he was building a smoke screen to cover up the true stories that
>were leaking out as "rumors", I published it anyway.
>
>Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 Khz., on Saturday nights at
>11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on
>the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.
>
>*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637*
>* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
>* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbyist. *
>*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET*
>*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
>*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002*
>
Excuse me, "Big Steve", but what the F@#$ does this have to do with
Amateur Radio?? Nothing, that's what...why not post such exciting (??
to someone, I'm sure!) news to alt.radio.pirate(s) or whatever that
group is that deals with commercial-band bootleggers...it`s really
a point of netiquette - Postings here should be Amateur Related..that
aside, your show stinks! Get a job, buy a life, rent some friends!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

100. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 20:03:54 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.200354.17231@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278525

In article <1993Aug2.161846.7194@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>,
babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:
|>...
|> to lunch. As we ate, I noticed the same "I don't have a license" lady
|> walking along, yakking away into her speaker-mic. I was quite
|> surprised at her blatant bootlegging (If she didn't have a license
|> before the test, she didn't have a callsign, no matter what happened
|> at the test.) I pointed her out to my friend. My friend said that
|> she had heard the VE telling the lady that she had blown whatever
|> exam she had taken, and then the lady had gotten up and left (confirming
|> what my friend had heard, since the lady didn't wait around for a CSCE.)
|>
|> -wa1vht
|>
--
Hmmm.... kind of makes you wonder who she was talking to and what call she
was using - if any. I guess a good move would have been to find out what
frequency she was on and see if a licensed amateur was talking to her - and
then contact them. Another possibility is that she was not really talking
to anyone, and not even transmitting - just wanted to draw attention...

You are right - for a self policing organization, many hams seem as
unwilling as the FCC to do anything - and those that are willing can get
no support in actually resolving a problem.

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

101. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 21:22:03 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CB5I0r.9os@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 278527

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: I'm tired of continuing this argument. The only reason I entered it
: in the first place was so that readers of this string who are not
: technically sophisticated would not be led astray.
: X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]

: The PEP power in a 100% modulated AM signal is 4 times the carrier
: (average) power.

: This fact is well-known to most RF engineers who have any experience
: with modulation. If you guys choose not to believe it, so be it.

Didn't this all start in a discussion of Criminal Band radios and
power limitations? While I believe that the PEP of AM is 4x average,
in the CB context aren't we talking about SSB? What is the relative
PEP of an SSB signal versus AM that creates an equivalent amount of
heat in a resistive load?

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054
advocate and practitioner of Death Or Glory Programming (DOG-P)

102. Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 21:31:18 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.260.744327078@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 278433

In article <1993Jul31.080719.28970@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)
>Subject: Re: How many people actually use paddles ?
>Date: Sat, 31 Jul 1993 08:07:19 GMT
>In article <cole.252.743965770@soldev.tti.com> cole@soldev.tti.com (Randy Cole) writes:
>>In article <1993Jul29.000100.2718@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com> kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
>>
>>As was mentioned, you can get extra speed weights for your Original
>>from Vibroplex (1-800-AMATEUR). It'll cost $8 for the weight and
>>adjusting screw (ouch).
>>
>
>Better than adding another weight. A couple of peices of telescoping brass
>tubing to make and extension to the arm and allow the pendulem longer is far
>more effective at slowing down a bug. With careful work you can get it under
>10 words per minute.
>G
>Gordon AB5Dg

I wouldn't recommend this for other than a temporary measure. Why?
Because the pendulum rod of a bug isn't perfectly rigid, particularly
if the bug is a flat-pendulum Vibroplex (Lightning Bug, Champion,
Zephyr). You can actually feel subtle resonances as you move the
speed weight in and out. Adding additional length is going to make
the pendulum "whippy" (for lack of a better word). In other words,
the pendulum itself vibrates like a plucked string, and these
resonances interfere with the bug's timing, particularly dot timing.

I'd use whatever is convenient for additional weight. This includes
washers, alligator clips, clothespins, solder, etc.

Old-time telegraphers used another method -- they filed a notch in
the bug's mainspring. Historically interesting, and probably does
work better than additional weight, but PLEASE DON"T DO IT!

73,
Randy Cole
cole@soldev.tti.com

103. Mobile HF Antennas - Which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 21:54:00 UTC
From: mgriffith@pimacc.pima.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.145400.8333@pimacc.pima.edu>
Source record: 278303

As I was drooling over the latest HRO catalog and then looking at
my checking account balance (for the first time in months I didn't cry)
I have decided that I can afford a new toy.. (Please no messages requesting
grants - It's not that big ;))

The Need: A mobile HF antenna that gives me the spectrum of bands built
of tough materials that will last.

The Requirements: I am a Tech+ (with a little luck soon to be General)
and a member of Civil Air Patrol. The antenna is going on a CAP van that
will be used to transport Ground search and rescue teams to their
search sites. I also want to use the rig for my personal entertainment -
thus the multi-band requirment.

The Question: Has anyone out there used the Outbacker JR? What are the
other choices? How is the performance of the Outbacker vs the others?

Thanks for the replys - Mike

104. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 22:04:32 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <23k31gINN815@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 278431

In article <1993Aug2.194444.14128@alw.nih.gov> Andrew Mitz,
arm@helix.nih.gov writes:
>Picking a signal out of the noise (QRN and QRM) is a complex process
>called auditory scene analysis. It requires more than localization.
>It would be interesting to build a circuit that makes different cw
>signals (or voice signals) sound like they come from different locations
>in space. It would make picking out the signal a lot easier, I suspect.
>Just a thought, I have no (good) idea how to do it!
>
>-- Andy Mitz
> WA3LTJ
> MSEE
> PhD, neurophysiology (I might have guessed!)
>

A discussion just started up in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew on building a system described a number of years back that used a low pass filter to the left ear and high pass filter to the right, giving you 'spatial' differentiation of signals at different tones. The original author claimed that it made picking one cw signal out of a group in the filter passband much easier since they appeared to come from different locations. From your posting, sounds like that might well be true.

Someday I'll get time to build one of those...

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS (fkf1@cornell.edu)

105. Re: Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 22:27:53 UTC
From: craig@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <23k4d9INN3ig@kralizec.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 278455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In <9306287438.AA743889224@sceng.UB.com> Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:

> I have the DJ-F1T. The guy at the Alinco booth at a Hamfest dropped one
> onto a (carpeted) concrete floor in the convention hall and then used it
> to demonstrate its ruggedness. It's the most rugged piece of consumer
> electronics I've ever owned, but then again, I've never bought a tank.
> It's my first HT, so I can't offer any comparisons, but I'm glad I bought
> it.

When we had out local amateur radio field day at Wyong (NSW Central Coast, about half way between Sydney and Newcastle), I checked out the DJ-F1T. I currently have a DJ-X1 scanner, which is built into the same case as the DJ-F1T, and all I can say is to echo your comments about it's ruggedness.

As I don't yet have an Australian amateur license, I can't own a transceiver, but I have the DJ-F1T in my sights!

> I don't have the high-power version, but be aware that this is just a
> battery difference. If you buy the low-power version, then purchase the
> high-power battery pack, it becomes a high-power unit.

The thing I like is that you can put an empty dry cell case on the back, and put a different battery pack somewhere else on your belt, or in the pocket. When I took my DJ-X1 to Melbourne last year for a steam train festival (Melbourne is about 1000 km south from Sydney), I travelled by train, and used a little power pack I had built up to plug into the 240 volt mains outlet on in the sleeping compartment I was in to run the radio until the next day. It saved me heaps on batteries, sinec I didn't have a Nicad charger then.
--
Craig Dewick, Trainee Engineman, DELEC, NSW (craig@kralizec.zeta.org.au).
Let not the sands of time abrade your disks, for in time they will become sand.
May you all survive Kralizec, for it will bring about the rebirth of mankind as a self-perpetuating organism. - Kralizec, the Typhoon Struggle.

106. TS50 illegal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 22:32:33 UTC
From: Carl_Hayssen_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9307027443.AA744327153@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 278428

Gary sez:
>And because the sidebands are in quadrature,
>cos((w+p)*t)*cos((w-p)*t) = sqrt(2)*cos(wt).
>So the combined vector amplitude of the sidebands can be expressed as
>sqrt(2)*.5*Ma*Ao*cos(wt) or 0.707*Ma*Ao*cos(wt)

I don't understand why you are multipling the sidebands times each other.
Please explain.

Then again I can't see why this has gone on so far. I don't see why we
need lots of references when the math is so straight forward. As Al
said, the AM signal voltage is (1+M s(t))cos(wt). If M = 1 and
-1<= s(t) <=1 (ie 100% modulation), at some point the AM signal voltage
will be 2 and the power will be 4 times the carrier power. Don't
complicate things with vector diagrams until you can find a hole in
this simple explaination (A variant of the KISS principal)

Carl
AA1GU
hayssen@sceng.ub.com

107. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 22:41:22 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <q8=y4+f@dixie.com>
Source record: 278445

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>We call it a GFI, Ground Fault Interrupter.

>Ground must be ground, so it normally is wired so that no
>current flows through it that can cause a potential difference by
>ohmic loss. A GFI is configured to measure current flow in this
>third wire. If it exceeds a minimum value, it trips the hot lead
>out of circuit. This is all fine and dandy unless someone has made
>a wiring error and swapped hot and neutral. In that case, you can
>still be dead meat.

Not true. Earth ground is NOT needed for and is not involved in proper GFI
operation.

GFIs work by measuring any asymetry in current flow that may exist
between the hot and neutral leads, the assumption being that any
current not making the return trip is going somewhere it does not
belong.

The most common way of detecting this imbalance is with a longitudinal
transformer. This consists of a core with two primary windings and one
secondary. One primary conducts the hot leg and the other conducts
the neutral. They are phased so the fields cancel. Therefore when
the current is balanced (everything going out comes back) there is
no current induced in the secondary. If some of the current finds
an alternate route back to ground, the currents in the primaries are
unbalanced and current is induced in the secondary. This secondary
current is measured and when it exceeds a set value, the GFI trips.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | (Pardon the inconvenience while we
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | remodel this .signature)
Marietta, Ga |
jgd@dixie.com |

108. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 22:57:15 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CB5MFF.2rx@rahul.net>
Source record: 278434

Still available in San Jose, a few TEMPEST-qualified very low radiation IBM-XT's, with mono or CGA monitors and keyboards, with all of the above mentioned shielding techniques already done. $99 for the basic unit including mono monitor, keyboard and 1 360K floppy. This is the normal big XT motherboard, so you can put anything in it you'd like. They also have cases and power supplies alone for $20-25, I think.

Advanced Component Electronics, 1534 Berger Drive, San Jose CA 95112, 408-297-1383. I have no connection with them except as a satisfied customer.
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

109. Fox Hunts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 23:01:24 UTC
From: mds5597@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug2.230124.14650@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 278437

I am very interested in Fox Hunts. I went on one in my waiting period
last summer. It was great!! Does anyone go to these? Do you know of any
catalogs that specialize in this sport?

Treky

```
NNN NNN 8888888888 VV VV FFFFFFFFFFF ZZZZZZZZZZZZ
NNNNN NNN 888 888 VV VV FFFFFFFFFFF ZZ
NNN NN NNN 88 88 VV VV FF ZZ
NNN NN NNN 888888 VV VV FFFFFFF ZZ
NNN NN NNN 88 88 VV VV FFFFFF ZZ
NNN NNNNN 888 888 VVVV FF ZZ
NNN NNNN 8888888888 VVVV FF ZZZZZZZZZZZZ
```

P.S.

Live long and prosper.

110. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 23:05:37 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CB5MtD.3A3@rahul.net>
Source record: 278435

In <23jl3v$271@panix.com> oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:

>As you know, transmitting while on board a commercial aircraft is
>a no-no. The pilot does not have the power to let you do it.

>On a private plane, you would have to satisfy Part 97, with
>permission of pilot etc.

I thought this thread was finished long ago. True, the pilot alone does not have the power to let you transmit on board a commercial airliner. But if the holder of the air transport certificate (the airline) has so instructed pilots, they may authorize the operation of any portable electronic device they wish. Certain commercial and common-carrier RF devices, specifically cellular phones, are prohibited by FCC regulation from being used while airborne, but amateur transmissions are not so controlled, and a few air carriers will still permit their pilots to approve amateur operations enroute. Ask the airline what their policy is. I have seen no prohibition of this in either part 121 (normal air carriers) or part 135 (air taxi).
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

111. Re: 87.5 MHz signal in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 23:08:59 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CB5Mz0.3K8@rahul.net>
Source record: 278436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In <CB511v.JrM@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de> bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker) writes:

>In article <CB4wLw.AnH@dcs.ed.ac.uk>, jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk (John Butler) writes:
>|>
>|> Has anyone any idea what the tones permanently resident on 87.5 MHz throughout
>|> France are? At 87.5MHz FM there is a constant tone about 1 KHz which every so

>As far as I am informed this signal is present in Germnay, too and is
>just a sort of beacon that marks the lower edge of the FM Broadcast
>Band in Europe (88 MHz to 108 MHz).
>I was told that this was set up to simplify the adjusting of the
>tuning capacitor's left edge when fine tuning the device in the
>factory.

>The LF tone makes this 'cadence' to be not mistaken with some noise
>signal that might be in the vicinity. If you tune a simple FM
>broadcast receiver in Germany to the left edge, you very often hear
>that sound.

>If anybody knows more (or better), please followup!

Paging. All over F, D, CH and NL. A four- or five-tone sequence
similar to the original Reach pagers here, but carried on a low
VHF channel, and slower than Reach or Motorola 5-tone.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

112. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 23:45:00 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <23k8ts$kgh@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 278438

: If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry
: on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this.
: I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or
: such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will
: let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.

If you carry your radio (of any type) onto the aircraft, even if you have
no intention of using it in flight, be sure it works. You may have to
switch it on for the security check, to prove the innards have not been
cleared out to make room for a "you-know-what." On a recent trip to
Seattle, I had to turn on not only my HT, but also my mini-Sony camcorder.
The security officer wanted to actually look thru the viewfinder.

113. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-02 23:50:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308022350.AA20875@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278439

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 213, 08/01/93
10.7 FLUX=100 90-AVG=107 SSN=073 BKI=1000 0001 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B2.3 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1101 2222 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=006,004,003,003,002,004,003,006 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 1816UT XRAY-MIN= B1.8 @ 0609UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2335UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0205UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1815UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2310UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 1443UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1910UT BOUTF-AVG=55360NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1659UT GOES6-MIN=N:-055NT@ 1757UT G6-AVG=+108,-017,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:110,120,120;SESC:110,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,010,015
KFCST=2224 3112 2224 3122 27DAY-AP=006,007 27DAY-KP=2311 2122 2113 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 31 JUL 93 was 63.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 31 JUL 93 are: 2- 3- 1o 1+ 2o 2- 2o 2o
```

114. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 00:24:45 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-020893191503@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278440

In article <23jgtq$eqo@news.bu.edu>, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) wrote:
>
> In the hopefully not too distant future I will be receiving my amateur radio
> license, and I would like to be able to take my 2m handheld when I go on
> vacation or a business trip.

David-

As I understand the US rules, it is OK to have a radio on board an aircraft, but NOT to transmit with it. However, some security/baggage checking people may still give you a hard time.

I carried a ten watt mobile radio on an aircraft once. I was going across the state to pick up a car. I was barely able to talk the inspectors out of opening up the radio to verify that the "battery" was removed! At that time, they apparently had orders to be sure that any hand-held carried on board, had the battery disconnected, so no accidental transmission could occur.

If a misinformed security guard gives you a hard time, you must be careful not to upset them. I have heard of some cases of people landing in jail for fairly innocent things, when they voiced too loud an objection. This problem could be extremely serious in a foreign airport.

Life isn't fair!

73, Fred, K4DII

115. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 00:35:42 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB5qzJ.6q7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278443

Ground fault interrupters do indeed measure the difference in line-to-neutral current, not the ground current per se. They do this by passing line and neutral conductors through a toroidal transformer core; these become two (common-mode) single turn primaries. The secondary coil (many turns around the toroid) trips a breaker if the difference of the hot and neutral current is greater than ~5mA.

There are GFCIs for 220 volt use, but they're rare. I was considering using one for my swimming pool pump motor, but decided it was easier to run the pump on 110V instead and eat the extra I^2R loss.

Regarding 220V wiring: I believe the requirement of the NEC is that you may run three wire 220 (hot1-hot2-gnd) ONLY if the appliance has no 110 volt circuits; hence Al's stove is a flagrant violation... presumably the code was a bit more lenient once upon a time. Many electric clothes dryers are hooked up this way with 3 prong plugs.

For most 220 circuits that include 110V taps, you must run four-wire 220 (hot1-hot2-neut-gnd). A modern stove with 220V burners and a 110V vent fan fits this category.

Note that the safety ground is never omitted from 220V wiring, but sometimes the neutral conductor is.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co. | ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA
Santa Rosa Systems Division |
1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454 | Penngrove, CA

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116. re:posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 00:37:31 UTC
From: wdhyte@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.003731.8056@bnr.ca>
Source record: 278450

well, I got an email answer that helped me quite a bit. Basically it is considereddd bad nettiquete (sp) to post binary files into NON binary newgroups. Makes perfect sense to me. Now, do we (hams) *have* a binary posting newsgroup (rec.radio.amateur.binary?) that we CAN put stuff of a share/freeware nature? One doesn't appear on my server but that doesn't mean it's not out there. I ask this specifically for the untold number of us that have access to the net but for one reason or another do not have FTP access to the net or to any of the archive sites (picture of myself holding hand in the air with sheepish grin). So, do we have one (binary area)? Do we need one? Anyone with more experience than myself (oldtimer of 6 weeks now on the net!) have a suggestion or want to volunteer to be a moderator of a new group (I don't have a clue as to what's involved in even creating a new group, who to talk to, etc.).

Dave/7J1AIW/WZ1S

-... -. .-. .--- .- .--. .- -. .. -. - --- -.- -.-- --- .-.-.- (.)(.)
wdhyte@bnr.ca (Dave Hyte) | ESN 624-2826 | Opinions/ideas are my own
Bell-Northern Research Japan| DID 5421-2826 | (unless it sounds stupid, in
Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 106 |+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+| which case I stole it from ya)

117. Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 00:37:37 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.93Aug3003737@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 278458

Regarding the weights -vs- length discussion:

My understanding of physics is that additional weight does not affect the
perioud of a pendulum. Pendulum *LENGTH* changes the period.

--Steve
N8HSC, just learning to use a bug.

118. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:12:27 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Aug2171227@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278442

Listening to audio from any source with a phase difference between ears
just drives me crazy. Always has. Like some people react to fingernails
on blackboards.

I read "The Complete DXer" and at first couldn't believe the advice to
wire headphones out of phase for enhanced CW copy. Then I realized maybe
other people can stand listening to stereo 180 degrees out of phase.

Now I'm curious: do many other people suffer this same out-of-phase aversion?

-D.

119. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:28:31 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB5tFK.82t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278446

F. Kevin Feeney (fkf1@cornell.edu) wrote:
: In article <1993Aug2.194444.14128@alw.nih.gov> Andrew Mitz,
: arm@helix.nih.gov writes:
: >Picking a signal out of the noise (QRN and QRM) is a complex process
: >called auditory scene analysis. It requires more than localization.
: >It would be interesting to build a circuit that makes different cw
: >signals (or voice signals) sound like they come from different locations
: >in space. It would make picking out the signal a lot easier, I suspect.
: >Just a thought, I have no (good) idea how to do it!
: >
: A discussion just started up in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew on building a
: system described a number of years back that used a low pass filter to
: the left ear and high pass filter to the right, giving you 'spatial'
: differentiation of signals at different tones. The original author
: claimed that it made picking one cw signal out of a group in the filter
: passband much easier since they appeared to come from different
: locations. From your posting, sounds like that might well be true.

The low-pass/high-pass filter idea would also cause different phases to
appear at the two ears. The combination of different amplitudes and
phases might simulate stereo pretty well...

AL N1AL

120. Need route for DL5DCM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:28:58 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug2202858@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 278444

My 93 callbook does not have this one. I need the route for DL6DCM
(the spouse) also, assuming they might be the same. Perhaps
our European friends can help me with this address.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

121. Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:33:21 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.744341601@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 278315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. In addition, element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a eleven-character name.

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

```
Line 1
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Julian Day and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
or Ballistic Coefficient (Depending on ephemeris type)
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed;
blank if N/A)
54-61 BSTAR drag term if GP4 general perturbation theory was used.
Otherwise, radiation pressure coefficient. (Decimal point assumed)
63-63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
```

Line 2
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 6
1 11416U 86 50.28438588 0.00000140 67960-4 0 5293
2 11416 98.5105 69.3305 0012788 63.2828 296.9658 14.24899292346978

122. SSB vs AM Peak Power (Was T50 Illegal!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:36:48 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB5ttD.8A3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278447

I decided to start a new string since this has drifted way away from the original subject.

Erik van Bronkhorst (erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil) wrote:

: ... What is the relative
: PEP of an SSB signal versus AM that creates an equivalent amount of
: heat in a resistive load?

It depends on the modulation waveform. For sine-wave modulation, the SSB signal is a constant-amplitude RF signal. Peak Envelope Power (PEP) = average power = power dissipated in a resistive load.

For an AM signal with 100% sine-wave modulation, power in the sidebands is 1/2 the carrier power, so power dissipated in the load = 1.5 times carrier power. PEP is 4 times carrier power. So the ratio of PEP to average dissipation in the load is 4 / 1.5 = 8/3 = 2.67.

What is more interesting is to compare "talk power" of the two methods. Assuming the transmitter is limited by its PEP rating (rather than average power rating), the sideband power with SSB is equal to PEP. With AM, sideband power is 1/2 the carrier or 1/8 PEP, for a 9 dB disadvantage.

[To further complicate matters, the two sidebands in AM combine in the receiver's detector to give 1.4 times (+3 dB) the detected audio compared with an SSB signal with the same total sideband power. However, the AM receiver needs twice the IF bandwidth which causes a 3 dB degradation in signal-to-noise ratio, so we're still left with a 9 dB advantage for SSB.]

AL N1AL

123. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE236)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:37:19 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.744341839@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 278314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info.
This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #236 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62 49 A 93211.49285188 .00000043 00000-0 46757-4 0 7259
2 00424 80.4636 242.3827 0022012 220.6662 139.2841 13.67776645538420
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93209.47213668 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9592
2 03029 14.4144 10.7561 0010653 256.5222 103.3947 1.00273095 94190
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93213.01063524 .00096215 28659-4 25859-3 0 3431
2 04966 51.4709 80.8313 1323415 185.3767 173.1602 13.18845120729441
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93199.76984645 -.00000080 00000-0 -15724-4 0 5210
2 07646 49.8270 29.0655 0205829 315.0645 43.3745 13.82183084931739
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93212.40667240 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6764
2 08820 109.8538 25.6931 0043877 353.5901 6.4127 6.38665066146664
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93207.43948829 -.00000252 00000-0 99999-4 0 7718
2 09852 11.5557 45.4271 0002697 34.9832 325.0772 1.00009424 7403
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93212.55788047 .00000103 00000-0 99999-4 0 359
2 10061 10.5831 49.6507 0001540 85.4309 239.4230 1.00279382 3905
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93212.96557824 -.00000194 00000-0 00000+0 0 7754
2 10637 34.1303 100.1219 1311798 26.2649 119.1995 1.00247275 9671
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93200.01869455 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 424
2 10684 64.4472 55.4600 0064066 163.3544 196.9456 1.98069973 98331
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93207.40512938 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 7933
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2 21798 98.9552 213.1718 0012548 330.1538 29.8916 14.13697703 86373
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 93205.11386512 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6476
2 21853 64.8311 120.1566 0006344 202.3048 157.6939 2.13102326 11553
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 93207.75327036 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 6183
2 21854 64.8397 120.0467 0017127 14.6357 345.4367 2.13102545 11606
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 93212.03637311 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 6091
2 21855 64.8453 119.9081 0006459 208.1758 151.8171 2.13101814 11688
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 93212.80206181 .00001899 00000-0 16280-3 0 9419
2 21867 97.6720 288.3570 0000878 79.8061 280.3608 14.98696703 80394
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 93211.18558871 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 2811
2 21890 54.3785 269.9519 0059164 157.6770 202.6592 2.00567973 10526
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 93201.92201718 -.00000024 00000-0 99999-4 0 2530
2 21930 55.4430 31.1005 0063445 163.2578 196.9992 2.00563058 9263
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 93195.28251708 .00001147 00000-0 50934-4 0 867
2 21987 28.4315 159.3202 0010715 242.5906 117.3625 15.17399763 61009
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 93208.80272314 .00002820 00000-0 24329-3 0 2165
2 22012 81.6736 152.7143 0120795 17.7962 342.7462 14.91402558 57963
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 93212.43362917 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 1550
2 22014 54.9355 210.5235 0083274 288.2167 70.8880 2.00551506 1318
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92 47 A 93212.40664393 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4369
2 22056 64.9151 0.0216 0004011 269.5339 90.3995 2.13103176 7775
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 93212.05456899 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4495
2 22057 64.9240 0.0379 0002361 267.8893 92.0770 2.13103751 7765
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 93211.76126251 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4477
2 22058 64.9211 0.0540 0010159 296.9422 62.9640 2.13104171 7791
TOPEX
1 22076U 92 52 A 93199.81143027 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 2884
2 22076 66.0421 263.4581 0008062 264.2158 95.7910 12.80931302 43794
KITSAT-A
1 22077U 92 52 B 93206.06275607 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1080
2 22077 66.0764 244.8799 0002837 178.5049 181.5978 12.86279648 44714
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S80/T
1 22078U 92 52 C 93212.51654267 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1047
2 22078 66.0773 230.9947 0001820 134.0921 226.0248 12.86560602 45600
TOPEX R/B
1 22079U 92 52 D 93203.08344760 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 1250
2 22079 66.0666 261.8505 0069937 341.8087 18.0425 12.77665457 44170
GPS BII-15
1 22108U 92 58 A 93208.40618380 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 1719
2 22108 54.5424 270.7358 0104491 129.7979 231.2036 2.00563802 6418
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93208.72179263 -.00000066 00000-0 -84977-5 0 1426
2 22161 63.0009 33.2780 0771331 286.3965 65.3656 13.21647893 38912
LAGEOS II
1 22195U 92 70 B 93211.54877810 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 684
2 22195 52.6749 296.9720 0135859 337.0036 22.4487 6.47294266 18127
GPS BII-16
1 22231U 92 79 A 93212.08266338 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 1049
2 22231 54.7714 211.8366 0040941 294.2569 65.3292 2.00571206 5063
GPS BII-17
1 22275U 92 89 A 93212.21899893 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 906
2 22275 54.7082 209.3719 0057845 254.7794 104.5915 2.00550923 4470
TDRS 5
1 22314U 93 3 B 93207.53907808 .00000124 00000-0 99999-4 0 748
2 22314 0.3917 70.2877 0001134 117.7774 171.9193 1.00267882 2061
Soyuz TM-16
1 22319U 93 5 A 93201.90851531 .00016190 00000-0 21125-3 0 1477
2 22319 51.6210 50.1763 0004146 229.5814 130.0932 15.58839494 27724
GPS BII-18
1 22446U 93 7 A 93211.79362762 -.00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 933
2 22446 54.7701 330.4256 0064443 335.2649 24.4331 2.00561109 3497
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93 10 A 93212.15301862 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 1917
2 22512 64.8491 119.7517 0008130 202.1151 157.8823 2.13102111 3280
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93 10 B 93212.09407397 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 1843
2 22513 64.8412 119.7722 0006318 194.7260 165.2870 2.13102391 3482
Glonass 61
1 22514U 93 10 C 93211.85973989 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 1763
2 22514 64.8803 119.7752 0013068 191.5628 168.4275 2.13102501 3479
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93 11 A 93208.53549888 .00001074 00000-0 92872-4 0 421
2 22521 31.1036 313.8770 0077639 162.4875 197.9342 14.92469915 23541
UHF F1
1 22563U 93 15 A 93201.88633059 .00000041 00000-0 99999-4 0 314
2 22563 27.2273 304.5571 0002788 238.3653 121.4633 0.99248849 2301
GPS BII-19
1 22581U 93 17 A 93212.43982602 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 256
2 22581 54.9602 30.5859 0041816 36.4384 323.8780 2.00559784 2524
ProgressM17
1 22588U 93 19 A 93212.87032706 .00009584 00000-0 12700-3 0 964
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2 22588 51.6201 355.1141 0003628 274.4517 85.6068 15.59010324 19149
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93208.04701489 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 141
2 22654 1.1592 123.2687 2935786 147.4107 231.1121 1.42202699 1144
GPS BII-20
1 22657U 93 32 A 93212.57593427 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 288
2 22657 54.9717 30.3857 0046626 195.4742 164.3832 2.00576801 5190
GPS BII-21
1 22700U 93 42 A 93211.54684747 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 180
2 22700 54.7275 271.2929 0023442 294.3870 65.4543 2.00566181 638
Soyuz TM-17
1 22704U 93 43 A 93212.87032706 .00006060 00000-0 79443-4 0 224
2 22704 51.6205 355.1139 0003715 276.8800 83.1759 15.59005520 4739
1993 041C
1 22706U 93 41 D 93206.85418110 .00000256 00000-0 98431-4 0 52
2 22706 89.2955 325.0591 0031897 226.8024 133.0504 14.29047482 4263
1993 041D
1 22707U 93 41 D 93207.73560119 .00000345 00000-0 15449-3 0 98
2 22707 89.8619 327.0175 0163532 158.3135 202.5144 14.14100395 4349
1993 034C
1 22708U 93 34 C 93212.58287491 .00032309 00000-0 37556-3 0 266
2 22708 51.6182 356.1959 0012385 268.0841 91.8785 15.61339274426067
Cosmos 2258
1 22709U 93213.10198190 .00004405 00000-0 74803-4 0 515
2 22709 65.0435 345.2284 0010829 278.9285 81.0685 15.52010611 3849
Cosmos 2259
1 22716U 93206.27478620 .00530793 27845-4 20702-3 0 356
2 22716 67.1294 133.4173 0112776 69.1662 292.0560 16.09810276 1707
1993 047A
1 22721U 93213.09169068 .00037452 00000-0 57077-4 0 195
2 22721 82.2933 86.4256 0040117 39.0400 321.3916 16.02619891 1563
1993 047B
1 22722U 93 47 B 93205.07151323 .13487441 -61420-5 25536-3 0 74
2 22722 82.2719 95.6494 0008842 60.3753 300.1763 16.46961802 282
1993 048A
1 22723U 93 48 A 93212.24119306 -.00000162 00000-0 99999-4 0 139
2 22723 0.0710 103.1880 0019843 199.6295 56.7940 1.00602042 155
1993 048B
1 22724U 93 48 B 93205.71113603 -.00000047 00000-0 00000+0 0 40
2 22724 1.1410 101.4573 3478175 177.3290 185.4161 1.56672079 11
1993 048C
1 22725U 93 48 C 93205.07085543 .00000791 00000-0 99999-4 0 24
2 22725 6.9257 101.3204 7295503 178.7436 185.3940 2.28192461 46
1993 048D
1 22726U 93 48 D 93208.13475185 .00000777 00000-0 99999-4 0 68
2 22726 6.9355 99.6030 7297528 181.7377 175.6591 2.27908377 111
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124. Re: Where's my license!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 01:48:15 UTC
From: cmasto@toshiki.broadalbin.ny.us
Message-ID: <fWjkt*3X0@toshiki.broadalbin.ny.us>
Source record: 278321

In article <1332@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>, keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil writes:

> Hi,
>
> I took my test back in 1974 and my license still hasn't arrived.
> Is this a normal period of time to wait? Should I call the FCC?

'Couple more weeks..

--
_ Sysop : Christopher Masto : Insert witty Douglas
/ \ of : cmasto@toshiki.broadalbin.ny.us : Adams quote here:
|_/ the : AmigaDos 2.1/Dillon's UUCP 1.16D :

125. Perseids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 02:11:11 UTC
From: mbothe@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <9308030211.AA18550@netcom.netcom.com>
Source record: 278449

```
Perseids
--------

Active: July 17--August 24
Maxima: August 12, 4h UT (lambda=139.6deg) and 15h UT (lambda=140.1)
ZHR = 95
Radiant : alpha=46deg, delta=+58deg
Delta\alpha, Delta\delta: see Table 4
diameter: 5deg
V = 59 km/s
r= 2.6
TFC: alpha=019deg, delta=+38deg and alpha=348deg, delta=+74deg
before 2h local time
alpha=043deg, delta=+38deg and alpha=073deg, delta=+66deg
after 2h local time (beta >20deg N)

From the Meteor Shower Calendar 1993
--
Mike
```

126. Re: FCC class A and B certification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 02:20:52 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <23ki24$t1c@max.physics.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 278454
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Covington (mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu) wrote:
: In article <23c0fs$s6j@hub.ucsb.edu> upsetter@mcl.ucsb.edu (Jason Hillyard) writes:
: >I'm working with some people who have developed a computer peripheral
: >and are selling it as a kit. They were thinking of getting it FCC
: >certified.
: >
: >Some questions:
: >
: >- How do you get a product class A or B certified? How much does it cost?
: >- Do kits need to be certified to be legally sold?
: >- Can I get any info from the FCC about this stuff?

: Your college library should have the Code of Federal Regulations in their
: government documents section. Look at Title 47, Part 15.

: :- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****

I'm interested in one of the topics the original poster asked
about, ie whether kits need certification. So I went to the
campus library and read up on the CFR Title 47, Part 15 of
10 Oct 92. Although the section does in fact speak to the issue of
compliance by kits, the actual paragraph that treats the subject,
15.25, pretty narrowly defines "kits" to be only "TV interface devices"
(aka RF modulators). In section 15.3p a kit is defined as a full or
partial complement of parts with instructions that when assembled
would be subject to part 15. If one takes part 15 in literal
translation, one would have to seek certification for an RF modulator
kit (or cable TV interface unit kit), or anything else that attaches
to a consumer television set. Whether a computer interface peripheral
board kit (with external connections outside the computer) needs
certification is not spoken to in part 15, as far as I can tell.

The section on homegrown equipment is very generous, ie they
specifically recognize that people may not necessarily have the
equipment to verify compliance, and require only "good engineering
practice". IMO, they should have left the issue of kits under
the homebuilt devices paragraph (15.23) and left compliance to
the kit builder.

BTW, I would like to hear from anyone who has assembled a kit recently
which included anything along the lines of an FCC compliance statement.

The net is a bad place to get legal advice, so don't base any decisions
on the need for certification solely on this posting!

Rick Spanbauer
rick@cs.sunysb.edu
SUNY/Stony Brook

127. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 02:23:15 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug03.022315.12221@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278451

I haven't taken my hand-held radio on a plane yet, but I have carried it into the Hopkins airport in Cleveland, Ohio several times. The reaction has been totally nonchalant to almost a third degree cross examination. I also have a motorola pocket pager; the pager hasn't raised any suspicion yet. I've always voluntarily put my HT and pager on the X-ray machine. The time I was questioned vigorously on my HT, it seemed to be such that the guards wanted to sure my HT was not a cellular phone. One time, the guard started asking questions about my HT, so I thought I was going to be in for a rough time. It turned out that she (the guard) had seen several other HTs and wondered what they were; it wasn't too busy so I had a chance to give a brief explanation of amateur radio.

The net result is that it depends upon the moods of the security guards, customs agents, flight attendants, pilot, etc. etc. whether or not you'll be able to take your HT in your carry-on luggage.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

128. Re: Opinions wanted: DJ-580 vs. FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 02:41:12 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug03.024112.13323@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278452

Speaking of the voltmeter on the Yaesu 530...

Something I'd like to see on an HT is an mAH meter. It doesn't seem like it would be too difficult for an HT's microprocessor to integrate the current flow from the battery. The terminal voltage on ni-cd batteries doesn't drop very much until they're about spent. Integrating the current consumption might give a little more useful indication of the amount of charge left in the battery.

The idea of integrating current consumption has been done after a fashion with a TSR program for portable DOS computers. The program called Battery Watch keeps track of how long the various subsystems of the portable have been running: HDU, floppy, etc. The times are multiplied by the estimate of the subsystems' draw then totalized. The same procedure could be used by the HT's microprocessor since the approximate current draw for the various subsystems is known, the micro doesn't need to measure current flow directly.

Another thing that would be nice to have would be some sort of audio anunciatior that would chirp if the battery voltage drops too low to power the radio while the the unit is keyed in transmit state. It is rather aggrivating to discover taht I've been talking into a dead HT for the last minute or so

Heaven only knows if these ideas are patented. If they aren't, I said it first! :-).

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

129. 2M/70cm Activity in the Virgin Islands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 02:43:54 UTC
From: Alex Rudd <AHRJJ@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93214.224354AHRJJ@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Source record: 278453

I'm leaving in a little over a week for the U.S. Virgin Islands. Naturally, the allure in signing /KP2 is pretty strong, but as it is, I own no HF gear. Is it worth it to bring my 2M/70cm HT? Anyone know whether there's any VHF/UHF down there, either on St. John or St. Thomas, or even on one of the BVI islands? Maybe even a repeater (or is that hoping too much?)...

Please reply directly, not to the group.

Thanks!

73 - Alex

Normal disclaimers apply. | Alex Rudd - KA2ZOO
___ | John Jay College of Criminal Justice
/ \ / | ----- | City University of New York
|---| / | | | (212) 875-6274
| | / |___ |. 24 Pct. | AHRJJ@CUNYVM.cuny.edu

130. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 03:54:10 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.035410.23897@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 278456

In article <23k31gINN815@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> F. Kevin Feeney <fkf1@cornell.edu> writes:
>In article <1993Aug2.194444.14128@alw.nih.gov> Andrew Mitz,
>arm@helix.nih.gov writes:
>>Picking a signal out of the noise (QRN and QRM) is a complex process
>>called auditory scene analysis. It requires more than localization.
>>It would be interesting to build a circuit that makes different cw
>>signals (or voice signals) sound like they come from different locations
>>in space. It would make picking out the signal a lot easier, I suspect.
>>Just a thought, I have no (good) idea how to do it!
>>
>>
>
>A discussion just started up in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew on building a
>system described a number of years back that used a low pass filter to
>the left ear and high pass filter to the right, giving you 'spatial'
>differentiation of signals at different tones. The original author
>claimed that it made picking one cw signal out of a group in the filter
>passband much easier since they appeared to come from different
>locations. From your posting, sounds like that might well be true.
>
>Someday I'll get time to build one of those...
>
>73 de Kevin, WB2EMS (fkf1@cornell.edu)

A great application for digital filtering, but I was thinking that
just frequency filtering is not the only answer. (I'm not sure
what is the better answer.)

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov
---

131. New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 04:04:59 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CB60oB.EnM@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 278459

The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113

97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

(1) Communications specifically prohibited elsewhere in this Part:

(2) Communications for hire or for material compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised, except as otherwise provided in these rules;

(3) Communications in which the station licensee or control operator has a pecuniary interest, including communications on behalf of an employer. Amateur operators may, however, notify other amateur operators of the availability for sale or trade, of apparatus normally used in an amateur station, provided that such activity is not conducted on a regular basis;

(4) Music using a phone emission except as specifically provided elsewhere in this Section; Communications intended to facilitate a criminal act; Messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; Obscene or indecent words or language; or false or deceptive messages, signals, or identification;

(5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be furnished alternatively through other radio services.

(b) An amateur station shall not engage in any form of broadcasting, nor may an amateur station transmit one-way communications except as specifically provided in these rules; nor shall an amateur station engage in any activity related to program production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes, except that communications directly related to the immediate safety of human life or the protection of property may be provided by amateur stations to broadcasters for dissemination to the public where no other means of communication is reasonably available before or at the time of the event.
(c) A control operator may accept compensation as an incident of a teaching position during periods of time when an amateur station is used by that teacher as a part of classroom instruction at an educational institution.
(d) A control operator of a club station may accept compensation for the periods of time when the station is transmitting telegraphy practice or information bulletins, provided that the station transmits such telegraphy practice and bulletins for at least 40 hours per week; schedules operations on at least six amateur service MF and HF bands using reasonable measures to maximize coverage; where the schedule of normal operating times and frequencies is published at least 30 days in

advance of the actual transmissions; and where the control operator does not accept any direct or indirect compensation for any other service as a control operator.
(e) No station shall retransmit programs or signals emanating from any type of radio station other than an amateur station, except propagation and weather forecast information intended for use by the general public and originated from United States Government stations,
and communications, including incidental music, originating on United States Government frequencies between a space shuttle and its associated Earth stations. Prior approval for shuttle retransmissions must be obtained from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Such retransmissions must be for the exclusive use of amateur operators. Propagation, weather forecasts, and shuttle retransmissions may not be conducted on a regular basis, but only occasionally, as an incident of normal amateur radio communications.
(f) No amateur station, except an auxiliary, repeater or space station, may automatically retransmit the radio signals of other amateur stations.
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

132. ARRL Space Bulletin 046, MODE B FOR PHASE 3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 04:07:51 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arls046@ampr.org>
Source record: 278460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB SPACE @ ARL $ARLS046
ARLS046 MODE B FOR PHASE 3D

ZCZC AS26
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 046 ARLS046
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT August 2, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS046
ARLS046 MODE B FOR PHASE 3D

In a joint statement issued at the AMSAT-UK Colloquium, Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, Honorary Secretary of AMSAT-UK, and Ray Soifer, W2RS, Executive Vice President of AMSAT-NA, announced that a 2-meter downlink transmitter for the Phase 3D satellite will be designed and built by Mike Dorsett, G6GEJ, as part of the international Phase 3D project team. Mike met with project leaders including Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, and Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, last week in Marburg, Germany, to discuss technical details. He also described his proposed design at the Colloquium, held at the University of Surrey on July 29 to August 1, 1993.

Together with the 70-cm uplink receiver already planned, this means that there will indeed be a Mode ''UV'' (formerly known as Mode B) capability on the new satellite. If all goes as expected, users of Mode B on OSCAR 13 can look forward to improved performance from Phase 3D.

G6GEJ is a well-known designer of high-performance VHF/UHF equipment. He is a long-time member of AMSAT-UK and his doing this work strictly on a volunteer basis.

Our thanks to Keith Baker, KB1SF, of AMSAT-NA for providing this information.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

133. USA HAMFESTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 04:12:47 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CB611B.EyH@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 278461

HAMFEST and CONVENTION CALENDAR

1993 & 1994 Conventions & Hamfests

* = Conventions, + = ARRL Hamfest

x = Non-ARRL Hamfest

** Convention Pending EC Action

July 26, 1993

August 6-8 * South Texas Section Convention, Austin, TX
Joe Makeever, W5EBJ
8609 Tallwood Dr., Austin, TX 78759
512-345-0800

August 7 + Aladdan Amateur Radio Club, Columbus, OH
Jimmy Caines, KB8KME
1056 Erickson Ave., Columbus, OH 43227-1241
614-235-4506

August 7 + ITT Radio Club, Indianapolis, IN
David Johnston, K9HDQ
9511 Angola Ct., Indianapolis, IN 46268
317-354-2884

August 7 + Tri-State ARA, Huntington, WV
Alan Washington
6110 Pine Dale Dr., Huntington, WV 25705
304-736-9303

August 7-8 + High Point ARC, High Point, NC
Mark McMahan, KB4MFP
P O Box 1163, Jamestown, NC 27282
919-887-3039

August 8 * Eastern New York Section Convention, White Plains,
NY
Paul Vydareny, WB2VUK
259 N. Washington St., N. Tarrytown, NY 10591
914-631-7424

August 8 + Hamfesters Radio Club, Inc., Peotone, IL
Robert Truhlar, W9LNQ
1701 W 101 St., Chicago, IL 60643
312-238-0544

August 8 + St. Cloud ARC, St. Cloud, MN
Elvin Schmidt
2201 Clearwater Rd., St. Cloud, MN 56301
612-252-3780

August 8 + Mid-Atlantic ARC, Warrington, PA
Rob Vann, WI3S
3332 Hazelwood Ave., Downingtown, PA 19335
215-384-3163

August 8 + Portage Amateur Radio Club, Randolph, OH
Joanne Solak, KJ3O
9971 Diagonal Rd., Mantua, OH 44255
216-274-8240

August 8 + Bluegrass Amateur Radio Club, Frankfort, KY
Bill DeVore, N3DIT
112 Brigadoon Pkwy., Lexington, KY 40517
606-273-8345

August 14 + Northwoods ARC, ARES, Rhinelander & Tomahawk Rptr
Assn., Rhinelander, WI
Mary Anderson, N9PFN
35 Lake Creek Rd., Rhineland, WI 54501
715-369-5089

August 14-15 * ARRL National Convention, Huntsville, AL
Don Tunstill, WB4HOK
1215 Dale Dr., SE, Huntsville, AL 35801
205-536-3904

August 15 x MIT Radio Society/Harvard Wireless Club,
Steve Finberg, W1GSL
P O Box 82, MIT Branch, Cambridge, MA 02139

August 15 + Western Illnois ARC, Quincy, IL
Jim Funk,
R 1, Box 151-A, Liberty, IL 62347
217-336-4191

August 15 + Sussex ARA, Georgetown, DE
Randall Carlson, WBJJX
121 Scarborough Park Dr., #10, Wilmington, DE 19804
302-655-6179

August 15 + Warren ARA, Warren, OH
Allan Van Slyke, N8IKX
3931 County Line Rd., Southington, OH 44470
216-889-3378

August 15 + Cedar Valley ARC, Cedar Rapids, IA
Dick Isard, WBVVZ
2818 Southland St., S W, Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
319-364-0855

August 15 + Delaware Lehigh Amateur Radio Club, Easton, PA
Bob Puharic, WF3H
4461 Ammon Way, Whitehall, PA 18052
215-261-9137

August 15 + Santa Barbara ARC, Santa Barbara, CA
Alan Soenke, WA6VNN
497 Camino Talavera, Boleta, CA 93117
805-967-1772

August 21 + Ramapo Mountain ARC, Oakland, NJ
John Cosgrove, N2YDN
640 Kingwood Ave., Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442
201-616-8709

August 21 + Lower Columbia ARA, Longview, WA
Randy Greeley, NU7D
2924 Lilac St., Longview, WA 48632
206-425-9184

August 21-22 * New Mexico State Convention, Albuquerque, NM
Joe Knight, W5PDY
10408 Snow Heights Blvd, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112
505-299-4581

August 21-22 + Shreveport ARA, Bossier City, LA
Bobby Matthews
312 Buttonwood Cr., Shreveport, LA 71106
318-798-6161

August 22 + Union County ARA, Marysville, OH
Don Sabins, N8MGJ
15704 Jolly Rd., Marysville, OH 43040
513-642-0475

August 22 + St. Charles ARC, St. Charles, MO
Eric Koch, NFQ
2805 Westminister, St. Charles, MO 63301
314-723-0840

August 27-29 * Operating Specialty DX Convention, New Orleans, LA
John Wondergem, K5KE
600 Smith Dr., Metairie, LA 70005
504-837-1485

August 28 + Mohawk ARC, Gardner, MA
Bill Curtis, WJ1Y
103 Farnsworth Rd., Templeton, MA 01468
508-939-2643

August 28 + Victoria Amateur Radio Club, Victoria, TX
Robert Whitaker, KI5PG
121 S Main, Suite 205, Victoria, TX 77901
512-578-8045

August 28 + Confederate Signal Corps., Madison, GA
David Messex, N4AQV
5667 Raintree Trace, Oakwood, GA 30566
404-967-2466

August 28 * North Texas Section Convention, Gainesville, TX
James Floyd, N5FBG
Rt. 3, Box 3, Gainesville, TX 76240-9069
817-668-7939

August 29 + Vermilion County ARA, Danville, IL
John Cunningham, WA9WJG
1703 E. English, Danville, IL 61832
217-443-0100

August 29 + Southern Patuxent ARC, Upper Marlboro, MD
Dwayne Kincaid, WD8OYG
1445 Parran Rd., St. Leonard, MD 20685
410-580-2177

August 29 * Michigan State Convention, Owosso, MI
Jan LaBrenz, N8NSE
1214 McKinley Ave., Bay City, MI 48708
517-893-3475

August 29 + Gloucester County ARC, Mullica Hill, NJ
Peter Butler, KA2DZF
64 W. Blue Anchor Rd., Sicklerville, NJ 08081
609-561-7290

August 29 + Yonkers ARC, Yonkers, NY
John Costa, WB2AUL
195 Woodlands Ave., Yonkers, NY 10703
914-969-6548

September 3-4 + Alamogordo ARC, Alamogordo, NM
Bill Leehan, N5SUM
3101 Thunder Rd., Alamogordo, NM 88310
505-437-9781

September 4 + Miami County ARC, Troy, OH
Gary Kercher, KB8XLN
1263 Gettsburg Dr., Troy, OH 45373
513-335-7569

September 4-5 + Shelby ARC, Shelby, NC
John Ledford, N4GOQ
3410 Oakcrest Dr., Shelby, NC 28150
704-482-4507

September 5 + Iowa-Illinois ARC, Burlington, IA
Chuck Gysi, N2DUP
P O Box 911. Burlington, IA 52601-0911
319-752-3000

September 10-12+ Platinum Coast ARS, Melbourne, FL
Howard Redding, N4MZ
302 Riverside Dr., Melbourne Bch, FL 32951
407-723-9261

September 11 + Radio Association of Erie, Erie, PA
Tom McClain, N3HPR
3954 Solar Dr., Erie, PA 16506
814-833-1640

September 11 + Statesboro ARC, Statesboro, GA
Richard Franks, N4XTP
P O Box 402, Brooklet, GA 30415-0402
912-842-2744

September 11 + Ft. Wayne RC, Ft. Wayne, IN
John Goller, K9UWA
4836 Ranch Rd., Leo, IN 46765
219-637-6426

September 11 * Operating Specialty DX Convention, Glen Ellyn, IL
W. M. Reynolds, W9EVI
1944 Meadow Lane, Bannockburn, IL 60015
708-945-5357

September 11 + Cherryville Repeater Assn., Harmony, NJ
Marty Grozinski, NS2K
6 Kirkbride Rd., Flemington, NJ 08822
908-788-2644

September 12 + Bolingbrook ARS, Joliet, IL
Ed Weinstein, WD9AYR
7511 Walnut Ave., Woodridge, IL 60517
708-985-0527

September 12 + Butler Radio Assoc., Butler, PA
Gerald Wetzel, W3DMB
784 Mercer Rd., Butler, PA 16001
412-282-6777

September 12 + Long Island Mobile ARC, Old Westbury, NY
Neil Hartman, WE2V
2 Majestic Ct., Dix Hills, NY 11746
516-462-2446
September 12 + Ozarks ARS, Monett, MO
Gary Meyers, KYB
1201 Madison, Aurora, MO 65605
417-678-3376

September 12 + Findlay ARC, Findlay, OH
Bill Kelsey, N8ET
3521 Spring Lake Dr., Findlay, OH 45840
419-423-5643

September 12 + Foundation for Amateur Radio Inc., Gaithersburg, MD
Mary Morris, N4TCI
6111 Burnett St., Alexandria, VA 22310
703-971-3905

September 12 + Shawnee ARC, Du Quoin, IL
Mike Hoshiko, W9CJW
707 S. James, Carbondale, IL 62901
618-549-5129

September 17-19* Southwestern Division Convention, Ventura, CA
Marc Holzer, N6UNX
712 Primrose St., Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
805-492-0744

September 17-19* Eastern Washington Section Convention, Milton-Freewater, OR
Jack Babbitt, WA5ZAY
PO Box 951, Walla Walla, WA 99362
509-525-7003

September 18 + Rochester Amateur Radio Club, Buffalo, NY
Harold Smith, K2CH
153 Mason Ave., Rochester, NY 14626
716-225-5260

September 18 + Columbia - Montour ARC, Berwick, PA
Dave Schack
6020 Ft. Jenkins Lane, Bloomsburg, PA 17815
717-752-6851

September 18 + Central Vermont ARC, Berlin, VT
Robert McCorkle, WB1AJG
PO Box 353, Williamstown, VT 05679
802-433-6172

September 18 + Grand Rapids ARA, Hudsonville, MI
Craig Van Dyke, N8SFD
Comstock Park, MI 49321
616-874-5084

September 18-19+ Peoria Area ARC, Peoria, IL
Ronald Morgan, KB9NW
114 Herman St., East Peoria, IL 61611-4420
309-694-2649

September 19 x MIT Radio Society/Harvard Wireless Club, Cambridge, MA
Steve Finberg, W1GSL
P O Box 82, MIT Branch, Cambridge, MA 02139

September 19 + Greater Cincinnati ARA, Cincinnati, OH
John Haungs, WA8STX
10615 Thornview Dr., Cincinnati, OH 45241

513-563-2822

September 19 + L'Anse Creuse ARC Mount Clemens, MI
Donald Mackinnon, NW8W
19534 Warwick, Beverly Hills, MI 48025
313-647-1628

September 19 + South Jersey Radio Assn., Pennsauken, NJ
Ed Ramming
4500 Westfield Ave., Pennsauken, NJ 08008
609-663-5539

September 19 + Candlewood Amateur Radio Assoc., Sandy Hook,
CT
Harold Keenan, KB1US
85 Topstone Dr., Danbury, CT 06810
203-792-1845

September 25 + Danville ARS & South Boston RC, Danville, VA
Bonnie Manasco
Rt. 1, Box 1542, Ringgold, VA 24586
804-822-5345

September 25-26* Kansas State Convention, Wichita, KS
Len Warren, NQHZ
6233 Millsboro, Wichita, KS 67219-1637
316-744-1930

September 25-26+ Chicago FM Club, Grayslake, IL
Michael Brost, WA9FTS
5127 N Monterey Ave., Norridge, IL 60656
708-457-0966

September 25-26+ Keystone VHF Club, York ARC, & Hilltoppers
Transmitting Assoc., York, PA
Ray Shaub, W3AXC
2331 Locust Rd., Dover, PA 17315
717-292-3529

September 26 + Cleveland Hamfest Assoc., Cleveland, OH
Glenn Williams, AF8C
513 Kenilworth RD., Bay Village, OH 44140
216-835-4897
September 26 + St. Peters ARC, St. Peters, MO
Walt Franzer
1333 Pegasus Trail, St. Peters, MO 63376
314-278-1993

September 26 + Natchaug ARC, Vernon, CT
Wayne Rychling
59 Clint Eldredge Rd., Willington, CT 06279
203-487-1921

September 26 + Metro 70cm Network ARC, Yonkers, NY
Otto Supliski, WB2SLQ
53 Hayward St., Yonkers, NY 10704
914-969-1053

October 2 + North Kitsap ARC, Bremerton, WA
Matt Amis, AA7LP
2196 California Ave., E, Port Orchard, WA 98366
206-871-7099

October 2 + Wabash Valley ARA, Brazil, IN
John Keith Reedy, WA9DRO
3228 E. Rosehill Ave., Terre Haute, IN 47805
812-466-3134

October 2-3 * Virginia State Convention, Virginia Bch., VA
Art Thiemens, AA4AT
2836 Greenwood Rd., Chesapeake, VA 23321
804-484-2857

October 2-3 * Kentucky State Convention, Louisville, KY
Mike Doerhoefer, WB4AJZ
P O Box 34233, Louisville, KY 40232
502-423-8478

October 2-3 * Mississippi State Convention, Biloxi, MS
Ernest Orman, W5OXA
15625 Little Joe Rd., Biloxi, MS 59532
601-392-2816

October 3 + Ashland Area ARC, Ashland, OH
Doyle Braun
1084 Twp. RD 553, RD 2, Ashland, OH 44805
419-281-2757

October 3 + Muscatine & Iowa City ARCs, West Liberty, IA
Tom Kramer, KEY
905 Leroy St., Muscatine, IA 52761
319-264-3259

October 3 + Independent Radio Assoc., Springfield, OH
Jerry Rose
8703 Wild Lane Dr., South Charleston, OH 45368
513-568-4070
October 3 + Mt. Airy VHF RC, Warrington, PA
Paul Drexler, WB3JYO
24 Main Blvd., Ewing Twp, NJ 08618
609-538-1687

October 3 + Huntington County ARS, Huntington, IN
Mike Brooker, WD9JFC
3341E - 722N, Huntington, IN 46750
219-672-3039

October 3 + Hall of Science ARC, Queens, NY
Arnie Schiffman, WB2YXB
81-22 250 St., Bellerose, NY 11426
718-343-0172

October 9 + Bergen ARA, Teaneck, NJ
Bruce Lemken
47 Furman Dr., Emerson, NJ 07630
201-967-7041

October 9-10 * Delta Division Convention, Memphis, TN
Henry Leggette, WD4Q
1555 Galveston St., Memphis, TN 38114
901-744-2781

October 9-10 * Connecticut State Convention, Durham, CT
Robert Schulte, WK1N
54 Wheeler Hill Dr., Durham, CT 06422
203-349-1373

October 9-10 + El Paso ARC, El Paso, TX
Milly Wise, W5OVH
8516 Mt. Scott, El Paso, TX 79904
915-751-4160

October 10 + Garden State ARA, Neptune ARA, Monmouth-Ocean ARC
& Jersey Shore ARC
Al Allen, K2LG
PO Box 129, Belford, NJ 07718
908-495-3246

October 16 + Tri-County Radio Assn., Scotch Plains, NJ
Bert Eldert, KE2KX
1850 North Gate Rd., Scotch Plains, NJ 07076
908-889-2053

October 16 + Bristol, Kingsport & Johnson City RCs, Gray, TN
Wendell Messimer
512 W. Poplar St., Johnson City, TN 37604-6652
615-928-4407

October 17 x MIT Radio Society/Harvard Wireless Club,
Steve Finberg, W1GSL
P O Box 82, MIT Branch, Cambridge, MA 02139

October 17 + Columbia ARA, West Friendship, MD
Bill Machia, N3HTJ
2400 Sunset Farm Rd., Ellicott, MD 21042
410-465-5934

October 17 + Firelands Amateur Repeater Assoc., Milan, OH
Carol Richards, AI8V
1215 Marina Dr., Huron, OH 44839
419-433-6624

October 17 + Centralia Wireless Assn., Centralia, IL
Louis Hodges, W9IL
2148 Farthing Rd., Centralia, IL 62801
618-533-4724

October 17 + Penn Wireless Assn., Bensalem Twp, PA
Charles Schultz, KE3CH
2201 Avenue A, Newportville, PA 19056
215-785-2738

October 22-24 * Pacific Division Convention, Concord, CA
Lauren Styles, WA6CIE
1910 Sunshine Dr., Concord, CA 94520
510-676-2186

October 23-24 + Palm Beach Repeater Assoc., West Palm Beach, FL
James Schoech, WD4LHF
129 Dayton Rd., Lake Worth, FL 33467
407-439-0569

October 23-24 + Chattanooga ARC, Chattanooga, TN
Charles Curle, AD4F
8719 Snowhill Rd., Ooltewah, TN 37363-9628
615-344-8447

October 23 * South Carolina State Convention, Sumter, SC
Mike Dunlap, KC4AUT
2763 Tindall Rd., Sumter, SC 29150
803-481-4611

October 24 + Utica-Shelby Emergency Communications Assn.,
Warren, MI
David Martin, KF8CT
37342 Marion Dr., Sterling Heights, MI 48312
313-826-9783

October 24 * New England DX Convention, Lexington, MA
Chip Cohen, N1IR
11 Eliot Rd., Belmont, MA 02178
617-489-6952

October 24 + R.F. Hill ARC, Sellersville, PA
Linda Erdman, KA3TJZ
2220 Hill Rd., Perkiomenville, PA 18074
215-679-5764

October 29-31 + Texoma Hamarama Assn., Kingston, OK
Charles Bilbay, KI5CG
Rt. 2, Box 301, Bokchito, OK 74726
405-924-0687

October 30 + Twin City FM Club, St. Paul, MN
Clyde Green, NDVP
5406 Zealand Ave., N, New Hope, MN 55428

612-535-3311

October 31 + Marion ARC, Marion, OH
Karen Eckard, N8JDH
6583 South St., Meeker, OH 43302
614-499-3565

October 31 + Mt. Beacon ARC, Poughkeepsie, NY
Ken Akasofu, KL7JCQ
316 Titusville Rd., Apt. 4, Poughkeepsie, NY 12603-
2944
914-485-9617

October 31 + Boone County & Clinton County ARCs, Lebanon, IN
Don West, KF9OE
RR #1, Box 291, Sheridan, IN 46069
317-325-2764

November 5-7 * West Gulf Division Convention, Houston, TX
Richard Shankle, N5KV
203 Arrow Wood, Lake Jackson, TX 77566
409-297-8656

November 6-7 + Alford Memorial RC, Lawrenceville, GA
Gail Moore, NDBN
3400 Castille Dr., Lithonia, GA 30058
404-985-8750

November 7* New York/Long Island Section Convention, Selden, NY
Steve Schuck, WB2WAK
18 Hawthorne Pl., Malverne, NY 11565
516-887-9789

November 7+ Oak Park Amateur Radio Club, Southfield, MI
Alan Quirie, KA8ZRR
4324 Mandalay, Royal Oak, MI 48073
313-549-6812

November 7+ Cabarrus ARS, Concord, NC
Ken Frye, KC4GAP
504 S. Vance St., Landis, NC 28088-0123

November 13 + Twin City Hams, West Monroe, LA
Jimmy Ramsey, N5DMX
103 West Fairway Dr., West Monroe, LA 71291
318-396-6971

November 13-14 * Indiana State Convention, Fort Wayne, IN
Don Gagnon, WB8HQS
P O Box 10342, Fort Wayne, IN 46851
219-484-3317

November 20-21 + Florida Gulf Coast ARC, Tampa, FL
Edward Pellenz, N4HRN

3105 Apricot St., Seffner, FL 33584
813-685-7115

November 21 + Johnston ARS, Benson, NC
William Lambert, AK4H
8917 NC 50 North, Benson, NC 27504
919-894-3352

November 27 + Evansville ARS, Evansvill, IN
Martin Hensley
1506 S Parker Dr., Evansvill, IN 47714
812-479-5741

December 3-4 + Wiregrass ARC, Dothan, AL
Walter Haymon, WA6MWS
1046 Ashley Circle, Dothan, AL 36301
205-793-3978

December 4 + Superstition ARC, Mesa, AZ
Dale Schmidt, N7QJK
9225 E. Apache Trail #75, Mesa, AZ 85207
602-986-3352

1994

January 8-9 + Ft. Myers ARC, Ft. Myers, FL
Jerry Deutscher
802 Elinor Way, Sanibel, FL 33957
813-472-5130

January 15 + Green Hills, Missouri Valley & Ray-Clay RCs,
Cameron, MO
Gaylen Pearson, WBW
1210 Midyett Rd., St. Joseph, MO 64506
816-232-8786

January 22 + Sky High ARC, Crystal River, FL
Larry Weaver, KB9V
8061 N. Golfview Dr., Citrus Springs, FL 34434
904-489-6465

January 30 + Tusco ARC, Dover, OH
Charles McEamemey
428 Seneca Dr., Dover, OH 44622
216-343-5160

January 30 + Maryland Mobileers ARC, Odenton, MD
Jim Botluk, KD3SI
10 Tiburon Ct., Annapolis, MD 21403
410-280-9815

February 5-6 * Florida State Convention, Miami, FL
Evelyn Gauzens, W4WYR
2780 N W 3rd St., Miami, FL 33125

305-642-4139

February 18-20 * Southeastern Division Convention, Orlando, FL
John Lenkerd, W4DNY
1046 Turner Rd., Winter Park, FL 32789
407-645-2026

February 26 + Pensacola Area Hams Assn., Pensacola, FL
Bill Behrends, WA4YRN
1050 W. Carlton Rd., Pensacola, FL 32534
904-476-8537

February 26-27 * Great Lakes Division Convention, Cincinnati, OH
Stan Cohen, WD8QDQ
2301 Royal Oak Ct., Cincinnati, OH 45237

March 18-20 * Nebraska Section Convention, Norfolk, NE
Don Hoehne, KFRE
PO Box 632, Stanton, NE 68779
402-439-5072

March 20 + Toledo Mobile Radio Assn., Maumee, OH
Chuck Krukowski, KB8FXJ
9408 Salisbury, Monclova, OH 43542-9700
419-866-5928

March 26-27 * Maryland State Convention, Timonium, MD
Jim Green, WB3DJU
36 Sunnyview Dr., Phoenix, MD 21131
410-666-2094

April 8-9 * Arkansas State Convention, N. Little Rock, AR
Bob Hancock, KB5IDB
6116 Nicole Dr., N. Little Rock, AR 72118
501-771-2617

April 9 + Lawton Ft. Sill ARC, Lawton, OK
Bob Morford, KA5YED
3111 Brent Circle, Lawton, OK 73505
405-353-8074

April 17 * North Carolina State Convention, Raleigh, NC
Chuck Littlewood, K4HF
2005 Quail Ridge Rd., Raleigh, NC 27609
919-872-6555

May 13-14 * Nebraska State Convention, S. Sioux City, NE
Dick Pitner, WFZO
2931 Pierce St., Sioux City, IA 51104
712-258-1520

May 15 + Warminster ARC, Wrightstown, PA
William Gorodetzer, K3MFI
25 Fawn Dr., Holland, PA 18966

May 15 + Triple States RAC, Wheeling, WV
Ralph McDonough, K8AN
RD 1, Box 240, Adena, OH 43901
614-546-3930

May 21 + PHD Kansas City Midwest, Kansas City, KS
Peggy Gnegy, KAKSI
P O Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068
816-792-2647

June 10-12 * ARRL National Convention, Arlington, TX
John Fleet, WA5OHG
Box 25028, Dallas, TX 75225

June 17-18 * Georgia State Convention, Albany, GA
John Crosby, K4XA
308 Residence Ave., Albany, GA 31701

June 18 * Tennessee State Convention, Nashville, TN
Willie Porter, KB4BLL
4907 Idaho, Nashville, TN 37209

July 10 + Genesee Radio Amateurs, Alexander, NY
Don Partis, WA2AIV
8786 Broadlawn Ave., Batavia, NY 14020

July 24 + DuPage ARC, Stickney, IL
Ed Weinstein, WD9AYR
7511 Walnut Ave., Woodridge, IL 60517
708-985-0527

August 21 + Greater Cincinnati ARA, Cincinnati, OH
John Haungs, WA8STX
10615 Thornview Dr., Cincinnati, OH 45241
513-563-2822

August 26-28 * Southwestern Division Convention, San Diego, CA
Fried Heyn, WA6WZO
962 Cheyenne St., Costa Mesa, CA 92626
714-549-8516

September 10 + Statesboro ARC, Statesboro, GA
Richard Franks, N4XTP
P O Box 402, Brooklet, GA 30415-0402
912-842-2744

September 17-18+ Peoria Area ARC, Peoria, IL
Ronald Morgan, KB9NW
114 Herman St., East Peoria, IL 61611-4420
309-694-2649

October 1-2 * New England Division Convention, Boxboro, MA
Gene Hastings, W1VRK
18 Churchill Rd., Marblehead, MA 01945
617-631-7388

October 8-9 * Tennessee State Convention, Memphis, TN
Henry Leggette, WD4Q
1555 Galveston ST., Memphis, TN 38114
901-744-2781

October 14-16 * Midwest Division Convention, Omaha, NE
Todd LeMense, NPHF
3603 S. 89th St., Omaha, NE 68124
402-592-4930

1995

March 24-26 ** Nebraska State Convention, Norfolk, NE
Robert Staub, Jr., WBYWO
Box 113, Hoskins, NE 68740
402-565-4882

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

134. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 04:13:42 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.041342.24155@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278469

In article <23jgtq$eqo@news.bu.edu> david@med-buspheb.bu.edu writes:
>In the hopefully not too distant future I will be receiving my amateur radio
>license, and I would like to be able to take my 2m handheld when I go on
>vacation or a business trip.

Its 100 degrees F in the shade. But how do I know its summer
time? Because people are posting questions about carrying
walkie-talkies on planes.

You can carry a walkie-talkie on a plane - even Aeroflot. You
can use it in the terminal - you can even order a pizza. If you are
within 200 miles of the border you can order extra Canadian bacon for
no extra charge.

Vacationers in Hawaii get extra pinapple if waiting for a
delayed flight to another island.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

135. Alinco 580 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 04:30:01 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23kpk9$4n5@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278457

Would someone who owns a 580 kindly answer the following questions:

-what is the RX range(s) after complete modification

-what is the TX range(s) after complete modification

-if you were to purchase another dual band HT tomorrow,
would it be a 580? If not, what would it be?

Thanks for your help. I have a F1T right now, and am considering a 580 or an
Icom W2A. Considering I am the new president of a ham club with a 70cm
repeater, I had best be getting a 440 rig!

73,
Eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State Univeristy The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
W8ZR/R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.0.108
voice: 614/297-8042

136. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 05:21:00 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <17958@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278465

: Regarding 220V wiring: I believe the requirement of the NEC is that
: you may run three wire 220 (hot1-hot2-gnd) ONLY if the appliance has
: no 110 volt circuits; hence Al's stove is a flagrant violation...
NOT
: presumably the code was a bit more lenient once upon a time. Many
: electric clothes dryers are hooked up this way with 3 prong plugs.

And there is a specific section 250-60 that allows this today (1993 NEC)

: For most 220 circuits that include 110V taps, you must run four-wire
: 220 (hot1-hot2-neut-gnd). A modern stove with 220V burners and a 110V
: vent fan fits this category.
Yup
: Note that the safety ground is never omitted from 220V wiring, but
: sometimes the neutral conductor is.
WRONG - the 'neutral' IS the grounded circuit conductor in a 3 wire
220v service.

Actually, just the opposite - Frames of Ranges... shall be permitted
to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor [white] if all of the
conditions in (a) through (d) are met. Mail me if I should key it in.

--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

137. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 05:22:43 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <17959@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278464

: Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: : We call it a GFI, Ground Fault Interrupter.

According to the NEC, GFCI = Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter. It
doesn't interrupt the ground fault.

A device intended for the protection of personnel that
functions to deenergize a circuit or portion thereof within
an established period of time when a current to ground exceeds
some predetermined value that is less than that required to
operate the overcurrent protective device of the supply circuit.

: : Our 110 volt residential wiring consists of three insulated wires, the
: : hot (black), the neutral (white), and the safety ground (green). The

Actually, although I am not real happy about it myself, The color code
for branch circuits is as follows:

The grounded conductor of a branch circuit shall be
indentified by a continuous white or natural gray color. ...

The equipment grounding conductor of a branch circuit shall be
identified by a continuous green color... unless it is bare.

But the code still talks about grounded neutral. It appears that the
neutral is specifically the grounded conductor in a single phase, 3
wire system, "220v". An individual branch circuit does not have a
neutral, just a grounded conductor. So much for common terminology.

: : safety ground *can* be bare under certain conditions, but the other
: : two are insulated. The safety ground and the neutral lead must be
: : connected together at the distribution panel, where they're both
: : connected to Earth ground, but they aren't supposed to be connected
: : together anywhere else

This should read "at the service disconnect", distribution panels may
be located remotely, and would require four wires for a 220v feed.

: : A GFI is configured to measure current flow in this
: : third wire. If it exceeds a minimum value, it trips the hot lead
: : out of circuit.
WRONG

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: I thought that the GFI measured the differential current in the hot and
: neutral wires.

This is correct - and no grounding is required for GFCI protection. A manufacturer will probably specify a ground connection, but this for operation of the test feature. In fact, a GFCI type receptacle may be used as a replacement for existing nongrounding types where a grounding means does not exist in the receptacle enclosure - but check the manufacturers recomendations.

: If the GFI sensed ground-lead current, then if you touch a
: "hot" wire while standing on earth ground (swimming pool, for example),
: the GFI would not trip. (Since the return current would be through the
: earth, not the safety ground.)

Which, of course, is precisely what we are trying to protect against. Note that the Equipment Grounding Conductor is meant to provide a means to trip the overcurrent protection with a short circuit, instead of leaving the frame energized if an ungrounded conductor were to come in contact with the frame of an appliance.

: : Our 220 volt systems can be more complex. They can be either single
: : phase, or one of two different varieties of three phase. In residential
: : wiring single phase is normally used and all three wires usually carry
: : current. Two of the wires are "hot" and one is neutral. From either hot
: : wire to neutral, you get 110 volts. From one hot wire to the other, you
: : get 220 volts. Note the absence of a separate safety lead.

...until you get to the load side of the service disconnect, with certain *exceptions*.

: This brings up an interesting question: My (old) electric stove has a
: 3-prong 220V plug on it. It also has a 3-wire 110V AC outlet for plugging
: in your coffee pot or whatever. I assume the 110V outlet's neutral and
: safety ground leads must just be wired together to 220V neutral. Isn't
: this some kind of violation of the electrical code?

Correct presumption. No violation, this is the one exception specifically spelled out - it even has it's own section number: 250-60. Frames of Ranges and Clothes Dryers.

: : Ideally, loads are balanced so no *net* current flows in the neutral lead,
: : thus it can be considered "ground", but this rarely happens in practice.

Rarely happens? It is unlikely that it ever will - which lights are turned on? And, it can NEVER be considered ground, just 'the grounded conductor'. Remember, the white wire can be just as hot (and lethal) as any other color - depending on conditions. You should never assume that a conductor is at ground potential unless you have placed a bonding jumper to ground and tested it. Otherwise it should be treated as 'hot work'.

: I assume that's the way my stove works. There would be no reason to wire
: the burners to the third wire. For sure my linear amplifier doesn't put
: current into the third lead. What kind of 220V load would intentionally
: draw current from the neutral lead?

A 'pure' 220v load would not, but your stove is a good example, if you consider the appliance as a whole as the load - same with a clothes dryer, the motor is generally 110v.

--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

138. Re: posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 05:44:29 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <9LcXsAQABh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 278462

In <1993Aug3.003731.8056@bnr.ca> wdhyte@bnr.ca (David Hyte) writes:
>well, I got an email answer that helped me quite a bit. Basically it
>is consideredd bad nettiquete (sp) to post binary files into NON
>binary newgroups. Makes perfect sense to me. Now, do we (hams) *have*
>a binary posting newsgroup (rec.radio.amateur.binary?) that we CAN
>put stuff of a share/freeware nature? One doesn't appear on my
>server but that doesn't mean it's not out there.

comp.binaries.ibm.pc for dos stuff
comp.binaries.ms-windows for windows stuff
comp.binaries.mac for Macintosh stuff

I ask this
>specifically for the untold number of us that have access to the net
>but for one reason or another do not have FTP access to the net or
>to any of the archive sites (picture of myself holding hand in the
>air with sheepish grin).

I guess my last post dropped into the bit bucket.

Hams without ftp access can request files from my mail server.

Send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the TEXT, place

HELP
INDEX
QUIT

Please DO NOT reply to this news post for the above files.

So, do we have one (binary area)? Do we
>need one? Anyone with more experience than myself (oldtimer of 6 weeks
>now on the net!) have a suggestion or want to volunteer to be a
>moderator of a new group (I don't have a clue as to what's involved
>in even creating a new group, who to talk to, etc.).

Best advice I ever heard. Subscribe to news.groups and read it diligently
for six months. Then...read it for another year. Starting news groups
is not for the faint at heart, nor thin skinned.

73 de KA6ETB

139. ANARTS NEWS770 01/8/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 05:58:31 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4327@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 278467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

ANARTS BULLETIN 770 01/8/93

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

1993 2nd Riverina Field day

The Wagga Amateur Radio Club is hosting the 1993 2nd Riverina Field Day at Wagga Wagga on the weekend of August 14th and 15th next.

This event is to be hosted in alternate years by the above club and the Twin Cities Radio and Electronics Club at Albury, the inaugural hosts.

The event this year will be held at the Murrimbidgee Turf Club facilities with ample cover in case of rain, and carpeted indoor areas (reminds one of Wyong this year).

The event will feature Trade Displays, Fox Hunts, Amateur Television, Packet Radio, and more. Admission charge is 5 dollars per day per adult, 3 dollars concession or 8 dollars for a family. For both days, it is 10 dollars per adult, 3 dollars concession, and 12 dollars per family.

There will be a dinner on the Saturday night at 16 dollars per head with a special guest speaker, and 2 ATV videos.

There are a variety of caravan parks and motels at a range of prices, but please book in advance. Additional information may be found in the July AR.

Sounds like a good weekend's entertainment, take your foxhunting gear, and meet old friends at the Riverina Field Day, 14th-15th August.

Information courtesy of Barry VK2KUZ Field Day Co-ordinator

ANARTS meeting

The next meeting of ANARTS will be on Friday 6th August and will be held at the home of one of our members, Keith VK2ZZO. QTH is in callbook, meeting will start at 7.30 pm sharp.

Hope to see some more of our members there.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Sec.

ARRL Committee on Amateur Radio Digital Communications
Preliminary report

We are reproducing the report included in the RTTY Digital Journal of May/June 1993 and presented to the ARRL Board of Directors on March 28 1993. It should be of interest to all amateurs using digital modes on HF.
Part 7 and last

This philosophy argues for maximum " enfranchisement" of digital stations, which we use here to mean accommodating stations that want to operate manually, semi-automatically, or automatically within the digital part of the band with a minimum of restrictions.

Those restrictions that the Committee has recommended -- including regulatory subbands for auto-matic-control and bandwidth limitation of semi-automatic stations -- are intended to facilitate this enfranchisement while protecting other operations from unnecessary interfer-ence.

Maximising "throughput"

Proper use of the available spectrum also calls for maximising the amount of information that flows. The measure of this efficiency can be expressed broadly in bits-per-second-per-Hertz. That is, getting the maximum information rate in the minimum bandwidth. The Committee is vitally interested in assisting the amateur community to advance digital technology in that direction. It is the view ogf the Committee that a technology that provides 1. spectral efficiency 2. robustness, and 3. automatic channel sharing, is highly desirable. Such a technology would better serve all digital applications , automatic, semi-automatic and manual alike, by allowing all amateurs to participate in the various digital applications, while making good use of the available spectrum.

Summary

The Committee believes that the recommendations that have been developed, including the modifications encompassed in this report, provide for the necessary protection of all amateurs, a nurturing environment for the development of new technologies, the vehicle to encourage efficient use of HF spectrum, and the support necessary to properly manage the growth in traffic handled by the digital networks.
::::END::::

IPS weekly report
---
23 July - 29 July 1993
Issue no.: 31
Date of issue: 30 July 1993

Date 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

10cm 110 106 102 104 103 102 100
A 07 04 05 04 11 06 (13 estimated)
T 48 62 63 61 61 70 68

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low or low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 23rd-26th, and 28th July, quiet to unsettled on 27th, and quiet to active on 29th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near normal 23rd-34th, and mostly near predicted monthly values over the remainder of the period with brief enhanced periods of up to 40 per cent on 25th-27th, and enhanced about 30 per cent at night on 28th-29th July. Spread F was observed during local night on 25th-27th, with brief sporadic E observed on 27th.

Forecast for the next week (23 - 29 July)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Unsettled to active on the 30th. Quiet to unsettled on the 31st and 1st. Mainly quiet thereafter.

Ionospheric: Near predicted monthly values.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 23 JULY '93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 23 JULY 1993 (BID RTDX0723)

Our information this week came from: CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, KE6XJ, K9AJ, BV5AF, OPDX, I5ICY, DJ0WQ, DJ3IW and the Central Europe Dx-Cluster node DB0SPC, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities Dx Packet Cluster.

Bandpass:
Friday 16
0135-14086 4X6UO
0303-14084 ES7QF
0320-14085 8P6SM
1330-14088 9V1YJ

1443-14081 JT1CS
2013-14086 FP4EK
2054-14081 RT4UA
2100-14090 UN8PFE
2106-14084 OM3JW
2205-14086 Z32GX
2244-14083 HK0DPA
2351-14082 UO5OC

Saturday 17
0240-14085 TI2MCL
0247-14084 WP4Q
0423-14085 ES7QF
0433-14084 4X1KP
0433-14084 ES7QF
0438-14087 OM5SNP
0530-14080 CP5BT ARQ
0940-21085 9A1CRT
1103-21073 VU2RAK
1145-21085 9K2IC
1322-14089 JT1CS
1545-14082 XU8DWC (Leaving in September)
1616-14083 KL7AJ
1833-14088 BT2000BJ Qsl BY1QH
2029-14088 Z32GX
2103-14083 FY5FJ
2114-14087 FM5DN
2145-14080 CN8NP
2255-14079 V85GA

Sunday 18
0039-14091 UN8PFE
0216-14087 FO5EM
0438-14084 FS7UQ
0504-14086 T77T
0515-14087 T24JJ Qsl JA2FJP
0526-14087 PZ2AC
0536-14073 C91A ARQ
1141-14088 9H1ET
1204-14081 HL5AWS
1207-14090 KG4WS
1243-21086 ET3SID
1245-14085 UO5OC
1302-14086 XU8DWC
1317-14090 HK0DPA
1330-14088 XX9GU
1334-21083 3C1TR
1351-14089 JT1CS
1354-14082 9V1JY
1403-21087 Z21GZ
1419-21073 VQ9CE

1538-14083 FM5DN
1558-21087 V51GB Qsl P.O.BOX 1165, TSUMEB 9000, NAMIBIA
with equivalent of 5 IRC'S. His post does
not accept them.
1635-21086 A45ZX
1645-21086 9A3AM
1658-14086 TK5EP
2126-21087 KP2N
2128-21088 OA4CN
2218-14089 VP2BH

Monday 19
0143-14090 A45ZX
0134-14084 HR1JRR
0208-14086 4X6UO
1248-14091 BT2000BJ
1443-14082 NP2EG
1450-14090 V85GA
1805-14087 9H1ET
1952-14084 GJ4YAD
2023-14085 UN8PFE
2211-14087 EA9NP
2223-21088 WP4Q
2253-21091 LX1OM

Tuesday 20
0140-14087 4X6UO
0257-14085 KG4CW
0608-14088 OM3CPS
1706-14088 UO5OC

Wednesday 21
0130-14087 TI2MCL
0133-14089 4X6UO
0147-14085 FM5DN
0345-14087 KH3!F
0619-14084 V51GB
1725-14085 ES7AM
1908-14084 OM3CPS
1915-14086 C31HK

Thursday 22
1403-21081 3C1TR
1703-14088 YL2KF
1938-14083 UO5OC
2118-14088 UN8PFE

NOTES OF INTEREST:
The AH1A Qsl cards arrived in Denver on 16 July from the
printer in Belgium. All cards should be out by the end of
September.

PRATAS Is. Bolon, BV5AF (President of CTARL) inform that he will be the Chief of BV9P Dxpedition. No definite date is fixed at the present. They are supposed to operate as BV0ARL/BV9P where BV0ARL is the call of CTARL Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League. The island is located about 350 mile aways from Taiwan at South China Sea. Mode used will be SSB, CW, AMTOR, RTTY, SSTV and also SATELLITE with 12 operators. Stay tuned, more soon.

ANGUILLA. John, KA3DBN will be signing VP2EBN from 22 to 30 Aug. Operation will be on CW, SSB and RTTY from 80 to 6 meters.

PENGUIN Is/WALVIS Bay. James, DJ0WQ with DK2WH, DJ4LK and DJ2ZS will sign ZS0PI from 28 July till 4 August on CW, SSB and RTTY. James and DJ2ZS will than move to Walvis Bay from 6-28th August.

TUVALU Is. It appears T24JJ has concluded his stay in Tuvalu. He spotted three time on local Packet Cluster (KE6XJ area) with few rtty activity.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob, WB2CJL at CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.
GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Coming events

August 21st-22nd SARTG WW RTTY
Contest
September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal
RTTY Contest
October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY
Contest
November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

NOTE OUR WEEKLY BROADCAST SCHEDULE.

3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc Presently unavailable.
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT vk2rwi
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general

enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD @VK2RWI or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI. The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is : patl@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. We hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes broadcast 770 1st August 1993.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.

NOTE That the NEWS BROADCASTS ARE ON SUNDAYS ONLY.....

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

140. Packet on Mac: Need starting advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 06:11:21 UTC
From: phillips@nexus.CHapman.EDU
Message-ID: <9308030611.AA28185@nexus.chapman.edu>
Source record: 278463

Greetings, Hams!

I'm looking for advice on how to get started with Packet, using my Macintosh.
Any advice on low cost TNC's, software?

Anybody want to offload their old Mac Packet setup to get me started?

Also... I heard that somewhere on the Internet there is a repository of
Macintosh software relating to Ham Radio. Will someone please give me a
clue as to its whereabouts?

Gratefully,

\\\\\\\\\\/////////
\ Jeff Phillips /
\ KD6ONM /
/ phillips@ \
/ nexus.chapman.edu\
//////////\\\\\\\\\\

141. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 07:01:12 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308030701.AA23558@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278466

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 214, 08/02/93
10.7 FLUX=100.7 90-AVG=107 SSN=070 BKI=0110 0011 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=B2.6 FLU1=1.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3121 1222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,005,008,004,002,004,008,006 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.0 @ 0957UT XRAY-MIN= B2.3 @ 0728UT XRAY-AVG= B5.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1240UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2255UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1755UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 1319UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1908UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1715UT GOES6-MIN=N:-057NT@ 1831UT G6-AVG=+105,-017,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,120;SESC:120,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/010,015,020
KFCST=2224 3122 2334 4333 27DAY-AP=007,008 27DAY-KP=2113 2122 3311 2232
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 AUG 93 was 71.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 AUG 93 are: 1+ 1o 0+ 1- 2- 2o 2- 2-
```

142. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 07:04:50 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <17964@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278470

May I summarize?

We seem to have developed four methods, each with +/-'s:

1. Safety switch. This is the 'knife blade' type, may or may not have fuses. It will clear any arcing that might weld a relay's contacts, and can be locked out. Requires power wiring (full load) to the switch enclosure. It's simplicity makes it more reliable. It can also be used to isolate everything before lightning strikes.

2. Holding relay with mushroom switch. A manual action is required to apply power to a contactor, which holds itself open, until the coil circuit is interrupted by either activation of the mushroom switch, or momentary loss of power. This can save equipment if the Utility trips something, cause we won't be live for the re-closure. The relay's contacts could weld together in case of lightning strike, or improper load for the ratings. Only control wiring is required to the switch.

3. Shunt-trip circuit breaker. A pushbutton applies A.C. power to a pigtail lead on a special circuit breaker. Probably the most common for commercial applications. You may have to dedicate a circuit breaker panel to hold it. Only control wiring is required for the switch - connections are straightforward.

4. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter type receptacle. We either take it apart, or manufacture a cord with a resistor in series with a pushbutton between the ungrounded conductor and the equipment grounding conductor (NEC's terminology, not mine). It will work, and readily available. Definitely not U.L. listed for the intended use. I strongly recommend every shack be wired with a GFCI, but can't recommend it for this purpose.

My ideal:

Two FUSES in the house panelboard (which contains surge suppressors on the mains) to the transfer switch for the emergency generator, to a four pole safety disconnect in the shack - isolates ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors all at once. (we don't want our gear to look like a ground potential for lightning currents). From there to a holding relay to shut us off if the utility hiccups, so we'll need a pushbutton to energize it, why not add a mushroom switch to shut-down, as well (they do look neat). From there to a distribution panelboard with GFCI breakers. Room lights straight from the house panel, of course!

Did I miss anything?
--

Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

143. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 08:12:17 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CB6C4H.MLF@rahul.net>
Source record: 278471

In <WATSON.93Aug2171227@wink.corp.sgi.com> watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:

>Now I'm curious: do many other people suffer this same out-of-phase aversion?

Yes.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

144. HAMCOM22.ZIP - HamComm 2.2: Send/Receive RTTY,CW w/o modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 08:28:53 UTC
From: anna@techbook.com
Message-ID: <9308030828.kp2312@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 278472
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
HAMCOM22.ZIP HamComm 2.2: Send/Receive RTTY,CW w/o modem

HamComm version 2.2 by W. F. Schroeder DL5YEC is a ShareWare
communication program that supports reception and transmission of
amateur radio teletype and Morse code signals. Weather station
reports in the SHIP and SYNOP format can also be decoded.

A converter or modem chip is not required. The audio output of the
receiver is connected to the serial port of any PC/XT/AT compatible
computer thru a very simple and low-cost circuit. Only one IC is needed
(Op-Amp LM741 or similar) and a few diodes, capacitors and resistors.
The supply current is drawn from the serial port. For transmission the
audio signal from the speaker or serial port is connected to the
microphone input of the transmitter thru a passive R/C filter. Audio
frequency generation and decoding, serial/parallel conversion and all
other signal processing is done by the program.

Enjoy,

Tom Anna KG7NR
anna@techbook.com

145. Re: Alinco 580 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 10:13:57 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.744372422@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 278474

I have one that is not completely modified. It has not been modified to RX the aircraft band. As far as I know, that is the only thing not done to it. The RX and TX ranges are the same: 130-174 MHz and 400-520 MHz. Modifying for aircraft band puts the RX down into the 110's somewhere I think (not totally sure). This is how it is on mine. Can't speak for the others out there. I just checked to make sure.

As for buying another if I had to do it all over again, I think I would choose the Yeasu equivilent, the 530. The Alinco is a terrific radio, but the Yeasu just has more features that I find are actually handy to have, such as double the memories, a voltmeter, dual-in band receive, etc. It costs about 40 dollars more around here, but if you are able to spend the extra $, I would suggest it. But, don't forget the Alinco yet. I've had mine for about eight months now, and have dropped it off of a two story building, abused it, and it has never had a single problem. I can say I really love it. So, go play with both and have fun choosing! 73's

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

146. Emergency Power Off.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 10:16:51 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9308031016.AA29331@swmis>
Source record: 278473

My solution to the problem is simple; a heavy-duty (100-amp) 2-pole contactor (relay) in the feed to the shack. Its coil is wired to a recessed green push-to-make button, there is also a small extra 'sustain' contact on the relay that parallels this button and feeds power to the relay coil as long as the relay is 'in'.
In series with the relay coil is a long loop of wire, with push-to-break switches located at several places in the shack. These are colored red, and have mushroom-type heads so they can be hit easily in an emergency.

All this stuff is standard industrial/commercial electricians stock parts.

In operation, pressing the GREEN button pulls the relay in & applies power to the shack circuits. The relay is held in by the sustain contacts. If any of the RED buttons are pressed, the relay is de-energized & power is removed from the shack circuits. The other plus point about this scheme is that if the power supply itself fails, the relay drops out, and will not go back in until the green button is pressed. This stops damage thats sometimes caused when the power supply pulses on and off (which can do horrible things to equipment that has large-value smoothing capacitors, motors etc).

It also keeps shack-power off if the GFI relay undergoes a trip/reset cycle.

We have all our computer rooms wired similarly; using a series of linked relays, hitting one red button takes the clean & dirty supplies, and the lighting, all out in a single action, and requires human intervention to start anything up again.

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
Dangerous when Wet. pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [UK Only!]

147. QSL INFO: DF3GY & ES1WN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 10:50:41 UTC
From: forozco@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.93Aug3105041@dante.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 278354

The title says is all. I need the QSL info for DF3GY and for ES1WN.
I worked these stations about three or four nights ago, and I don't
have a callbook.

Any info would be greatly appreciated. 73's de Luis
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu
--

Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
y e

148. W: infos about DCF-77 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 11:28:30 UTC
From: IFF212@DJUKFA11.BITNET
Message-ID: <93215.133030IFF212@DJUKFA11.BITNET>
Source record: 278476

Hello !!

Is there someone who can give me some informations where I can find schematics to build a DCF-77 receiver? It should have a TTL-compatible output.

Thanks in advance

Markus Wollgarten

iff212@DJUKFA11 or iff212@zam001.zam.kfa-juelich.de

149. W: infos about DCF-77 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 11:30:35 UTC
From: IFF212@DJUKFA11.BITNET
Message-ID: <93215.133235IFF212@DJUKFA11.BITNET>
Source record: 278477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Hello !!

Is there someone who can give me some informations where I can find schematics to build a DCF-77 receiver? It should have a TTL-compatible output.

Thanks in advance

Markus Wollgarten

iff212@DJUKFA11 or iff212@zam001.zam.kfa-juelich.de

150. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 12:23:38 UTC
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk
Message-ID: <25326@acorn.co.uk>
Source record: 278475

In article <CB5qzJ.6q7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>Ground fault interrupters do indeed measure the difference in
>line-to-neutral current, not the ground current per se. They do this
>by passing line and neutral conductors through a toroidal transformer
>core; these become two (common-mode) single turn primaries. The
>secondary coil (many turns around the toroid) trips a breaker if the
>difference of the hot and neutral current is greater than ~5mA.
>

Both types exist in the UK - the type that measure ground current are
called ELCBs (Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers) and are now deprecated
for exactly the reasons mentioned in this thread. The current-imbalance
type are called RCDs (Residual Current Devices).

However (and this is where this followup is mildly relevant), the term
ELCB is now widely understood to mean 'a device that cuts off the power
when there's a fault that doesn't blow a fuse' and so is wrongly used
to describe both types.
The result is similar confusion to that shown by posters in this thread
regarding the mechanism used by GFIs.

-adrian

151. WB1GOF back on the air!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 12:44:38 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9308030844.tn61266@aol.com>
Source record: 278352

Due to a combination of equipment failure and vacation schedules, the WB1GOF station on 146.52 MHz was off the air for the past two weeks. The problem has been resolved and the * tone-decoder has been restored.

The WB1GOF station has been serving the needs of the mobile amatuer radio operator in northeastern Massachusetts continously since 1978 and it's supporting organization, The Police Amatuer Radio Team of Westford, is committed to keeping the station on the air for emergency communications requirements.

Below is the procedure for accessing WB1GOF. Please pass this information freely so that hams that traverse our area will be in immediate contact with emergency services when needed.

PART also provides emergency autopatch capabilities via the WB1GOF repeater on 442.450 MHz. If you are interested in those details, please feel free to contact the originator of this message. This repeater has coverage throughout eastern and central Massachusetts, southern New Hampshire and northern Rhode Island.

---------------cut her
e---------------------

WB1GOF - *146.52

You've seen the blue signs on the highways in and around northern Massachusetts... what do they mean? WB1GOF is a cooperative service (and the club call) provided by the Police Amateur Radio Team (PART) of Westford, Massachusetts and the Westford Police Department. This station is available to all hams who commute within the stations receiving area on the simp
lex frequency of 146.52 MHz.

Accessing WB1GOF is simple.....
- Using the Touch-Tonex en
coder on your rig, press the * for 2 to 3 seconds and then call WB1GOF followed by your call.
- Some
one will then answer your call.
- Give precise information, not glorified by all the "gory"
details.
- If you are not able to give a mile marker or exit number, give the closest land mark a
nd direction of travel.
It will sound like this:
KA8SCP: * (tone for 3 seconds) "WB1GOF this is KA8
SCP"

WB1GOF: "This is WB1GOF, go ahead with your emergency message."
KA8SCP: "Reporting a 2 car accident, with injuries, 495 northbound at Exit
32, Boston Road just after the the exit ram
p."
WB1GOF: "Roger, accident with injuries, 495 north at Boston Road just after
the exit ram
p. We'll send a cruiser (or "State Police will be notified") right away.
WB1GOF out."
Make sure to keep your transmission as brief and yet precise as possible.
WB1GOF may request that you rep
eat your call sign. Please repeat your call using "standard" phonetics! Not
the "cute" ones!

----------cut here----------

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

152. Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 12:49:07 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m5snm3INNgv8@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278329

hideg@spsd10b.erim.org ([Steve Hideg]) writes:

|Regarding the weights -vs- length discussion:

|My understanding of physics is that additional weight does not affect the
|perioud of a pendulum. Pendulum *LENGTH* changes the period.

It's a different kind of pendulum. In gravity pendulums (such as
found in clocks) as the weight's mass is increase so does the force
due to gravity and the acceleration stays the same. (Gravitational
acceleration is constant, at a given fixed location.)

In a bug the force is constant (determined by the shape and material
of the spring(s), so the acceleration of the pendulum is inversely
proportional to the mass of the weight.

/JBL (hope I've got it right)
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

153. Re: Need explanation of procedure in CW contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 12:52:09 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308031252.AA04431@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 278330

wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner) asked...

>Who out there in netland knows what to use AS for?

I send AS when I have to pause ("wait") for a few seconds. For example, I
was fixed mobile, engaged in a QSO and had to move frequency. My mobile
antenna is _very_ narrow on 40m, so I hd to run outside and adjust it.
I suppose AS would be good when I dropped my pencil, it rolled under the
desk, and I had to crawl around for it. :-)

then CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Chris Thomas AA6SQ) commented...

>I've found AS to be an effective response when someone sends QRL?
>right on top of the weak DX station one is trying to work... It's
>shorter than most of the alternatives (and less profane than some
>that come to mind.)

The standard responses to QRL? taught to me by a 100 percent CW op
are "YES" or "C", but I suppose AS gets the point across nicely, too.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

154. Re: Need explanation of procedure in CW contacts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 12:57:17 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m5so5dINNh43@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278331

wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner) writes:
|Who out there in netland knows what to use AS for? I've had to use it and the
|other ham had *no* idea what I was doing. (BTW--I use a straight key, and was
|not reading any screen. :-)

One place you'll see it is in W1AW code practice, at the beginning of
each section and between two random words of any segment that runs
longer than 10 minutes (remember the ID requirement):

<AS> QST DE W1AW <AR> <BT> (as I recall - maybe there's no <AR>)

<AS> means "stand by".

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

155. Re: Alinco 580 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 13:01:15 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.130115.6300@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278332

In article <23kpk9$4n5@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
|>
|> Would someone who owns a 580 kindly answer the following questions:
|>
|> -what is the RX range(s) after complete modification
|>
|> -what is the TX range(s) after complete modification
|>
|> -if you were to purchase another dual band HT tomorrow,
|> would it be a 580? If not, what would it be?
|>
|> Thanks for your help. I have a F1T right now, and am considering a 580 or an
|> Icom W2A. Considering I am the new president of a ham club with a 70cm
|> repeater, I had best be getting a 440 rig!
|>
|> 73,
|> Eric
--
After the mod, the RX is now 108-174, 400-487 and 860-999. It will display
up to 519 and down to 810 but the PLL will not lock. I don't know what the
xmit limits are since I haven't received my ticket yet and I have no dummy
load to test out-of-band.

If I could have afforded it, I would have bought the W2A - although I do like
my 580. The downsides of the 580 are a very sloooow scan rate of 2 ch/sec and
only 40 memories. I guess 40 memories wouldn't be bad for scanning only
amateur frequencies, but I sold my handheld scanner to buy the 580 so I
expect it to serve as a public service scanner as well. The factory duck
makes a good dummy load, so you should plan on buying a real duck such as
the ANLI 800 or dual-band Anderson Kulduckie. This is true of many HT's
from what I've seen/heard.

You should also look seriously at the Standard 558 and the Yaesu 530 - people
swear by them more than at them. I've heard that the Kenwood TH-78A has
intermod problems - but perhaps they've reduced this as Alinco has in later
copies of the 580. Please post your decision here and summarize your
evaluation of your new HT - it will help others...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

156. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 13:07:54 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308031307.AA04453@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 278333

levin@bbn.com recently asked...

>Why would anyone ever start their transmission with "BK"?

I asked this too when I got into CW in a serious way. Here's the explanation I got... The two ops in a QSO will use BK as a quick way of going back and forth during the QSO. Rather than sending something like "KD1ON DE WO1G K" or just "DE WO1G K", WO1G would end with "BK" to say "over to you". KD1ON would then send "BK" at the beginning of his transmission so that WO1G would be sure to know which CW signal in his receiver's passband really is KD1ON.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

157. DOES ANYONE USE A "FLYTECRAFT" ANTENNA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 13:11:42 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <23lo6e$g1p@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 278335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone use a "Flytecraft" 40-15 vertical antenna? I'm considering
buying one to supplement my R5 20-10 vertical in lieu of buying an R7.

Any comments at all would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Randy Padawer
ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
````
(0 0)
------------00o--(_)--o00-------------
| |
| University of Tennessee |
| Psychology Dept. |
| |
-------------------------------------
(_____) (_____)
--
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.
````

158. Re: CW Procedure - a curly one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 13:16:46 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308031316.AA04457@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 278334

Drew VK3XU says...

>Here's a question for fellow CW fans on the question of etiquette;
>
>You have just finished a QSO with a station in (say) Germany. You
>answered his CQ; so it's nominally "his" frequency. At exchange of
>SK, another station now calls you. As far as you can hear, the other
>station has received no other calls. Is it ok for you now to reply to the
>caller, or should I QSY to a nearby clear spot and call? That is, does the
>frequency come "up-for-grabs" at exchange of SK?

I agree that the frequency is "his". If it were say, VK3XU, calling me,
this is how I would handle it. I would very quickly tune a bit up or down to
find an area that seemed pretty clear. (I'd take advantage of the two VFOs
on my rig to be able to get back to where I was.) Note that "seemed" is the
best I could do on such short notice. Let's say that around 5 kHz up seemed
clear. I'd go back to the freq I was on and send "VK3XU UP 5" then go up 5
and send "QRL?". Even if the up 5 freq was in use, I'd figure I could find
something pretty close that was clear and then call VK3XU. Of course, I
haven't settled the issue of who calls whom, but that could be solved by
using "QRX" initially or just making short calls and listening for the
other station to call or answer.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

159. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 13:28:07 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CB6qqw.5GI@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278337

In article <CB60oB.EnM@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>
>The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113

> [purported full text as ammended deleted]

If that's the real McCoy, then we've been told a lie by _someone_

This version makes NO MENTION of increased scope of operations by ARES/RACES type operators at Public Service events. The whole purpose of the rulemaking was supposedly to allow for a codified sanction of the types of traffic we're carrying now ("Startline to NCS, we're out of T-Shirts here", "Rest 3 to NCS, the officials here would like some more blah blah blah", etc...)

Also, it was supposed to have some wording that would have made AMPR.NET to other network gateways plausible. Not to mention PIZZA

What's the dope, man?

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

160. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 13:55:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.135521.4715@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278343

In article <CB5C1G.KoM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>
>: We call it a GFI, Ground Fault Interrupter.
>
>: Our 110 volt residential wiring consists of three insulated wires, the
>: hot (black), the neutral (white), and the safety ground (green). The
>: safety ground *can* be bare under certain conditions, but the other
>: two are insulated. The safety ground and the neutral lead must be
>: connected together at the distribution panel, where they're both
>: connected to Earth ground, but they aren't supposed to be connected
>: together anywhere else
>..
>: A GFI is configured to measure current flow in this
>: third wire. If it exceeds a minimum value, it trips the hot lead
>: out of circuit.
>
>I thought that the GFI measured the differential current in the hot and
>neutral wires. If the GFI sensed ground-lead current, then if you touch a
>"hot" wire while standing on earth ground (swimming pool, for example),
>the GFI would not trip. (Since the return current would be through the
>earth, not the safety ground.)

You are correct. The GFI uses a balanced transformer to sense differences
in current flow between hot and neutral. They're set to trip with a 5 ma
difference. As you note, the fault current doesn't have to flow through
the safety ground wire, though it will in most equipment faults, hopefully
before you touch it. I stated it's action incorrectly above.

>: Our 220 volt systems can be more complex. They can be either single
>: phase, or one of two different varieties of three phase. In residential
>: wiring single phase is normally used and all three wires usually carry
>: current. Two of the wires are "hot" and one is neutral. From either hot
>: wire to neutral, you get 110 volts. From one hot wire to the other, you
>: get 220 volts. Note the absence of a separate safety lead.
>
>This brings up an interesting question: My (old) electric stove has a
>3-prong 220V plug on it. It also has a 3-wire 110V AC outlet for plugging
>in your coffee pot or whatever. I assume the 110V outlet's neutral and
>safety ground leads must just be wired together to 220V neutral. Isn't
>this some kind of violation of the electrical code?

It's permitted under 250-60 of the NEC.

"Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking
units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of
the circuit for these appliances shall be grounded in the manner specified
by Section 250-57 or 250-59; [a wired safety ground -GC] or, except for
mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded
to the grounded circuit conductor [neutral -GC] if all of the conditions
indicated in (a) through (d) below are met.

(a) The supply circuit is 120/240 volt, single phase, 3-wire.....

(b) The grounded conductor is not smaller than No. 10 copper or No. 8
aluminum.
(c) The grounded conductor is insulated.....
(d) Grounding contacts of receptacles furnished as part of the equipment
are bonded to the equipment."

>: Ideally, loads are balanced so no *net* current flows in the neutral lead,
>: thus it can be considered "ground", but this rarely happens in practice.
>
>I assume that's the way my stove works. There would be no reason to wire
>the burners to the third wire. For sure my linear amplifier doesn't put
>current into the third lead. What kind of 220V load would intentionally
>draw current from the neutral lead?

The clock in your stove does. It taps 110 volts by going across one
hot and neutral. Any appliance, like a hand mixer, that you plug into
the stove outlets also causes imbalance. In circuits where mixed 110
and 220 voltages are required, load imbalances are common, and unavoidable.
In circuits with pure 220 volt loads, there should be no imbalance. It
can happen with certain industrial motor controllers, however, but shouldn't
ever occur when the equipment is transformer isolated. Imbalances are
almost always found in distribution systems where 110 and 220 loads are
tapped off the 3-wire system. It's practically impossible to maintain
balance when there are switched 110 volt loads in the system.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

161. Re: Range? Portable Transceivers 2 Watt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 14:13:40 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.744387220@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 278336

In <23ckoa$ltq@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:

>Jason Lee Davis KB5YBP (jdavis@merlin.etsu.edu) wrote:
>: Russ Curry (curry@sctc.com) wrote:

>: > Roughly speaking, what's the effective transmit range
>: > of those little Handheld Transceivers (2 Watt/ 2 Meter)
>: > in miles (under optimal conditions?)

>(i.e., an AEA Hot-Rod), I can carry on conversations on repeaters over 100
>miles away, though it is very sensitive to my location (i.e., nearest building
>is over 1 mile away in the direction of the repeater, and the repeater is on
>a high mountain), and it is about 70% quieting (and about S6 on my meter),
>again this is at two watts. Last and least important factor is power. From

The recommendation for the AEA hot-rod is a good one. I've hit repeaters a
hundred miles away on two watts while in Big Bend National Park. And while
up on Guadalupe Peak (highest spot in Texas) I hit repeaters in El Paso on
half a watt with a Cushcraft 4 element beam. Height and antenna are the
most critical things.

David

162. Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 14:42:17 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CB6u6H.887@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278338

In article <HIDEG.93Aug3003737@spsd10b.erim.org>, hideg@spsd10b.erim.org ([Steve Hideg]) writes:

|>
|> Regarding the weights -vs- length discussion:
|>
|> My understanding of physics is that additional weight does not affect the
|> perioud of a pendulum. Pendulum *LENGTH* changes the period.
|>
|> --Steve
|> N8HSC, just learning to use a bug.

Steve is right, the additional weight does not affect the period of a pendulum. BUT, as i remember from my physics days, a pendulum is suspended from a point and is free to move in a gravitational field.

this is not the case for a bug, thus the weight does make a difference because of a spring constant and the inertia of the weight added to the arm. try this. take bug and send a string of dits. add a clothes pin to the arm at the same point at the current weight. does the speed of the dits change? i thought so. EOT

dit dit

or is that

dit dit :-)

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

163. New Official Phonetic Alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 14:43:37 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCB6u8p.63E@netcom.com>
Source record: 278340

In order to promote multiculturalism in a
hobby that has mainly attracted middle-class
white men, the commission has recently
proposed adopting a revised list of phonetics.

Comments must be received by 1200 UTC 7 Aug 93;
otherwise the docket will be adopted as introduced.

Aisle
Bdelium
Czar
Djakarta
Eulogy
Fanatic
Gnat
Hour
Iwo Jima
Juanita
Knob
Llama
Mnemonic
Ngwee
Oedipus
Pneumonia
Qatar
Rwanda
Szold
Tzar
Urn
Veldt
Wright
Xylophone
Yttrium
Zweiback

--
grady@netcom.com voice/fax (707) 826-7715
compiler of Moby lexical databases, including
Moby Thesaurus, second edition: 30,000 roots, 2.5 million synonyms
finger grady@netcom.com for more information.

164. Re: ARRL Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 14:45:50 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CB6uCE.3Mn@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 278342

In article <wa2iseCB54K0.Dv1@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Could these articles "ARRL Bulletin ###" also include a short description
>in the title? I always read these newsgroups by hitting "=" to scan titles,
>than I pick the ones that look interesting to read. Just seeing "ARRL
>Bulletin ###" doesn't tell me what it is about.
>
>i.e.: ARRL Bulletin 999, Silent Key Public Service hams honored"
>ARRL Bulletin 888, Scolarships Awarded"

I'll try to include a subject title when I'm downloading the stuff. Good
idea, thanks.
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

165. Looking for gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 14:52:30 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1927@arrl.org>
Source record: 278341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know of an Internet-to-packet gateway that supports telnet in the Dayton, Cincinnati or Columbus, Ohio areas, or Indianapolis?

Thanks and 73...

Steve, WB8IMY

166. REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 14:57:54 UTC
From: bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU
Message-ID: <23ludi$mob@Thunder.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 278339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions for ham radios
and scanners, the use of which result in extended RX (and
possibly TX) ranges, and/or other "interesting" features.

We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
collection(s), and add it to ours.

So... If you have any mods (which you would like added to what we
hope will become THE Internet Modification Archive), please, deposit them
via anonymous ftp in:

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/incoming,

or if you don't have ftp access, they can be mailed to:

ham@eetech.mcgill.ca.

At the moment, we have around 100 mods, which are located in:
ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/pub/ham-radio/mods.

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

167. Re: Fox Hunts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 15:04:52 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.744390292@misty>
Source record: 278400

mds5597@ritvax.isc.rit.edu writes:

] I am very interested in Fox Hunts. I went on one in my waiting period
]last summer. It was great!! Does anyone go to these? Do you know of any
]catalogs that specialize in this sport?

I would check around your local ham clubs. You may find active fox hunts
of one sort or another.

73 magazine carries a regular column on T-hunting by Joe Moell.

You may also want to get Moell's book on Direction Finding - available
from many ham dealers.

I know of no catalogs about it - it is a rather narrow specialty.
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

168. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 15:08:40 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.744390520@misty>
Source record: 278401

watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:

]Listening to audio from any source with a phase difference between ears
]just drives me crazy. Always has. Like some people react to fingernails
]on blackboards.

]I read "The Complete DXer" and at first couldn't believe the advice to
]wire headphones out of phase for enhanced CW copy. Then I realized maybe
]other people can stand listening to stereo 180 degrees out of phase.
I would point out that only a small frequency range is going to be out
of phase at any one point in space. Thus a stereo "180 degrees out of phase"
is a misnomer for the higher frequencies.

] -D.

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

169. Re: Radio Ship II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 15:35:54 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <23m0kq$2rp@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278345

-=> In a message to All on 08-02-93 19:48, Sorgatz@avatar.tti.com said: <=-

So> Excuse me, "Big Steve", but what the F@#$ does this have to do with
So> Amateur Radio?? Nothing, that's what...why not post such exciting (??
So> to someone, I'm sure!) news to alt.radio.pirate(s) or whatever that
So> group is that deals with commercial-band bootleggers...it`s really
So> a point of netiquette - Postings here should be Amateur Related.

1-Posting was made as an FYI, there ARE hams that do listen to other things
than plain rag chews or "my rig is better than yours" debates.

2-The station hopes to be licensed, doesn't sound like a pirate wannabe to
me, but it was crossposted on that newsgroup and a few others as well.

3-If you post a complain about an "off topic" message, you are also posting
an off topic message. Only one other person, of the thousands that
subscribe to r.r.a.m. complained. He was not egocentric enough to post it,
he did it by E-Mail. Unfortunately, E-Mail doesn't work well here with my
offline reader, so I have to post my reply.

So>that aside, your show stinks! Get a job, buy a life, rent some friends!

If you can't do anything but insult, then you prove that your complaint was
invalid in the first place. Only people with low IQ's tend to insult
and/or curse. Obviously you didn't understand the original message, it was
beyond your comprehension.

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

170. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 15:37:44 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB6wqw.Gs3@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278344

: Of course all exterior cabling should be shielded,

Very true. Check out the easy stuff first. When I brought home my new PC and SVGA it trashed out several bands. I was using a extender cable on the video. I removed the extender cable and the problem was gone.

73, Jay K0GU

171. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 15:59:11 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CB6xqr.xo@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) said:

> As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
> anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions ...

> We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
> If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
> collection(s), and add it to ours.

Why do you want to duplicate the other ftp sites?
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

172. ICOM IC-28A MOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 16:03:09 UTC
From: wb2qoq@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CB6xxA.2qG@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278373

I am interested in purchasing a used ICOM IC-28A. While checking the features of the radio owned by a friend, I see that the tone squelch can only be activated in the simplex mode, not in the duplex(repeater) mode. This limits the usefullness of the rig for my application. Anyone know of a simple modification to allow tone squelch in the duplex mode.
TNX.
Please respond to me at whamt!wrw
Dick K2ASM

173. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 16:37:34 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCB6zIn.A8r@netcom.com>
Source record: 278348

In article <CB6qqw.5GI@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
> In article <CB60oB.EnM@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
> >
> >The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113
>
> > [purported full text as ammended deleted]
>
> If that's the real McCoy, then we've been told a lie by _someone_
>
> This version makes NO MENTION of increased scope of operations by ARES/RACES
> type operators at Public Service events. The whole purpose of the rulemaking
> was supposedly to allow for a codified sanction of the types of traffic we're
> carrying now ("Startline to NCS, we're out of T-Shirts here", "Rest 3 to NCS,
> the officials here would like some more blah blah blah", etc...)

You apparently don't see the big difference here!

To paraphrase the new 97.113 (I haven't commited it to memory yet ;-)
unless you are DIRECTLY employed by the sponsor, i.e. this is the way
you make a living, then the communication on behalf of he sponsor to
deal with logistics, et al is just fine.l

This is a radical improvement from point of view. As an OO I had to use
a pretty black and white/conservative definition of what was allowed when
discussing "business" communications with other amateurs. Now things are
ALOT simpler/easier to understand.

Steve KA6S

174. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 16:41:03 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB6zoF.IJJ@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278347

Jon Gefaell (jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU) wrote:

> If that's the real McCoy, then we've been told a lie by _someone_

> This version makes NO MENTION of increased scope of operations by ARES/RACES
> type operators at Public Service events. The whole purpose of the rulemaking
> was supposedly to allow for a codified sanction of the types of traffic we're
> carrying now ("Startline to NCS, we're out of T-Shirts here", "Rest 3 to NCS,
> the officials here would like some more blah blah blah", etc...)

You have to compare this with the "old" 97.113. The key is what's gone -- there is no longer language that prohibits amateurs from providing communications if they could have been provided by other services, or if the the business interests of any party are advanced. The FCC's NPRM text specifically mentions that the objective of deleting that language was to allow greater public service participation, as well as permit amateurs to conduct some (non-regular) personal business on the air. Ordering food, transportation, lodging, and supplies was specifically mentioned in the NPRM as now being allowed. With the exception of the use of the slippery word "regular", the new 97.113 is much improved over the old version.

John Schmidt, NK0R
jws@fc.hp.com

175. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 16:48:07 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.744396487@cwis>
Source record: 278349

In <CB6xqr.xo@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:

>bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) said:

> > As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
> > anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions ...
>
> > We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
> > If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
> > collection(s), and add it to ours.

>Why do you want to duplicate the other ftp sites?

I was about to ask the same question, but Bob beat me to it.
Duplication is not necessarily bad (mirroring assures redundancy in case of site failure, and allows one to retrieve the data from the closest site). However, duplication of effort without coordinating with other existing efforts is undesirable. I can't stop you, of course, but you should be aware of other existing efforts to archive mods and their successes and pitfalls.

If you read my "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives" (check rec.radio.info, news.answers, ftp to rtfm.mit.edu and get the file /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/archives, or send E-mail to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu and put "send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/archives" in the body), you'll notice quite a number of ftp and archive sites, many of which have mods directories.

The FAQ (replace "archives" with "faq/part2" in the above directions) also has mods site info. Mods are also posted to rec.radio.info (and usually cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.equipment, with followups directed there), and archived at the various rec.radio.info archives (Check the informational posts on rec.radio.info for more information).

So, there are plenty of archive sites and forums for mods. What is missing is a lot of submitted mods (as these are all voluntarily maintained), and much verification of whether they are correct or not (a recent April-Fools joke about how to modify the Realistic HTX-202 was not only incorrect, but unknowing owners could have damaged their radio trying to apply it).

Again, take this all under consideration, and proceed as you wish. I like volunteerism on the net and try to encourage it in any way I can, provided it's reasonably coordinated and doesn't substantially duplicate existing effort. On that note (one more blatant plug, and I'll leave the net alone :-), anyone interested in making coordinated, voluntary contributions to this newsgroup and its associated informational

postings and archives, is welcome to join the rra-wg (rec.radio.amateur Working Group) mailing list. Feel free to introduce yourself, describe your projects, or just lurk. To subscribe, send E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

176. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 16:58:13 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <23m5f5$113@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Popovich (popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com) wrote:

: Given the relative performances of the VEC and the DXCC Desk lately,
: it seems that either the VEC staffers have been working on DXCC, or
: they've been spending a lot of their time making STRONG coffee to keep
: those DXCC guys working. :-) Congratulations to the League on clearing
: the DXCC backlog; now, how about clearing the license backlog? Then,
: if they'd only send some of that coffee to the NYC/LI Section Manager
: to get him to answer his mail more often than once every couple of
: months...:-) [Is this a common problem with SCMs? Volunteering and
: then deciding they don't want the job?]

: It seems like priorities are being misplaced when license applications
: sit around longer than award applications that require at least 100
: @#$%* QSL cards to be hand-checked. Sigh.
: -Steve, WB3I

THERE you have it! First Things First at the ARRL,
The Association for Retarding Radio Licensing!

Gene

x
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

177. Re: FCC class A and B certification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:11:43 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug03.171143.28002@ssc.com>
Source record: 278402
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard Spanbauer (rick@cs.sunysb.edu) wrote:
: BTW, I would like to hear from anyone who has assembled a kit recently
: which included anything along the lines of an FCC compliance statement.

As long ago as 1976, Heathkit TV's had a part 15 compliance sticker that
the builder was supposed to sign and stick inside.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

178. Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:18:56 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308031718.AA04674@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 278350

Just to set the record straight, electrical services in the US in residential areas are 240/120 volt single phase as defined by the REA and ANSI (not 220/110 which is a fifty year old standard and obsolete).

One ham in Montclair NJ recently had problems with his linear amp not putting out full rated power. I went over to measure the 240 volt line and measured 199 volts !. Then I measured 113 v.a.c. from each hot lead to neutral...hmmmm. After contacting PSE&G Co., I found out that they have so called 208 service in that residential area, e.g. 2 phases of a three phase system. The reason they did this was to save duplicity of installing single phase and three phase distribution in a mixed business and residential area where there are 208 "Y" 3 phase customers. We subsequently installed a buck/boost auto-transformer in the shack wired to boost the 199 volts. Now he has 235 volts under load and the amplifier is happy.

Back to the discussion of others, per NEC NFPA-70 (1993) article 230-2, only *ONE* service entrance is permitted in a single family dwelling and per article 250-22 grounding is required for a service at the panel where the main disconnecting means. Also, on branch circuits the neutral *cannot* be used as a ground, except for electric ranges and ovens. This is because the lines to ovens and ranges are a direct run to the panel(s) where neutral grounding is derived. Where the supply cable attaches to the electric range, that point becomes an "extension" of the service entrance panel bus (article 250-60). The code permits the use of SE type cable (usually a 50 or 60 amp. rated service entrance cable) for electric ranges. In fact, this is one of the few places where the code permits the use of SE cable for inside wiring. It's usually only permitted for service entrance purposes (article 250-60 fig. 250-20). Article 338-3 cover exceptions and limited use of SE and USE cables.

On branch 120 va.c. branch circuits the neutral can be several volts above ground depending on load characteristics. The ground, whether it's the metal conduit or the bare wire in NM (romex) cable is there for safety only and intended to carry fault currents only. Ideally, the current flow in the grounds in all the household branch circuits should have no potential on them at all except for small leakage current induced voltages.

Seth T. KC2WE

179. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:21:26 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.172126.15858@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 278366

In article <23jgtq$eqo@news.bu.edu> david@med-buspheb.bu.edu writes:
-If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry
-on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this.
-I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or
-such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will
-let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.

I have never had any problem with this. They will ask you to turn it on
to prove it is a radio; I always just tune it to the local NOAA weather
freq before entering the terminal, but probably just opening the squelch
will be enough. I usually just pass it to the guard along with my keys
and spare change. Just make sure you have a charged battery on the HT.

One security guard asked me to demo a portable packet station, but since
he was also asking for the times and locations of local VE sessions, I
guess the interest wasn't security related :-)

As for using it on the plane, if the stewardess won't shoot you,
rec.radio.amateur.misc readers will !!!

-Also, can you transmit from within an airline terminal, or is there a
-chance that you will be causing harmful interference to anyone? Also,
-will they let you do it? Any replies will be appreciated.

I have operated from within the terminal without any problem, however
I did set off one of those walk-thru metal detectors once. Moving ten
feet away solved that problem. I would recommend using an earphone to
avoid disturbing anyone (and hopefully you can plug it into the armrest
on the plane and spare your ears from the torture of the plastic
pneumatic 'phones).

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

180. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:22:46 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.122247.18224@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 278359

In article 6Kq@odin.corp.sgi.com, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

|p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink
| slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't. :-)
|

|------cut here----------
|Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
|adams@sgi.com

Exactly what was the offense here? As I read the rules you are required to identify every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission. (IE not at the beginning.) So what was the problem?

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

181. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:24:35 UTC
From: babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.172435.29102@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
Source record: 278358

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: The hobby is self-policing. That doesn't mean we're policemen.

: It means that we encourage people - by good example and by use of peer
: pressure - to obey the rules.

I understand the distinction, I was *looking* for a policeman.

: That does NOT mean we go around playing radio cop.

Nor should ordinary citizens play cop. That doesn't mean that they shouldn't call 9-1-1 when they think they see a crime in progress. The police (FCC or otherwise) can't be everywhere, so they depend on reports from the public to let them know what they're missing.

: (Oh, and I can think of a way in which it would have been legal for
: that woman to be talking on that walkie. Can your insurance handle the
: enormous award for false arrest for which you might have been liable?)
: - Brian

Assume that she had a reciprocal license from a foreign country. Or, if you'd like, assume that she lied to the man at the exam desk and she really does have a valid license. Would the FCC just walk up to her and arrest her? I suspect that they would ask to see her license before they considered any sort of legal action. That would seem to be the most prudent thing to do. I wouldn't expect a policeman to arrest me for driving without a valid license until after he has asked to see my license, either.

wa1vht

--
Lockheed Sanders may disagree so these are solely the opinions of:
Scott L. Babb - babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
"We didn't inherit the Earth from our parents,
we are borrowing it from our children."

182. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:25:42 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <23m72mINNm0i@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 278355

In article <CB5qzJ.6q7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>Regarding 220V wiring: I believe the requirement of the NEC is that
>you may run three wire 220 (hot1-hot2-gnd) ONLY if the appliance has
>no 110 volt circuits; hence Al's stove is a flagrant violation...
>presumably the code was a bit more lenient once upon a time. Many
>electric clothes dryers are hooked up this way with 3 prong plugs.

Well, NEC disagrees with you. Article 250-60 says:

"Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and _outlet_or_junction_boxes_ which are part of the circuit for these appliances shall be grounded in the manner specified by Section 250-57 or 250-59; or, except for mobile homes and recreational vehicles, shall be permitted to be grounded to the _grounded_circuit_conductor_ if all of the conditions indicated in (a) through (d) below are met.

(a) The supply circuit is 120/240-volt single phase, 3-wire; or 208Y/120 volt derived from 3-phase, 4-wire, wye-connected system.

(b) The grounded conductor is not smaller than No. 10 copper or No. 8 aluminum.

(c) The grounded conductor is insulated; or the grounded conductor is uninsulated and part of Type SE service-entrance cable and the branch circuit originates at the service equipment.

(d) Grounding contacts of recepticals furnished as part of the equipment are bonded to the equipment."

So you see, NEC says it is OK to connect the frame of your stove to the "grounded circuit conductor" (the neutral wire for 220), and to connect 115v recepticals between the "grounded circuit conductor" and a hot lead, so long as the receptical's grounding contact is grounded to the frame of the stove.

Always best to go to the source.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

183. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:26:19 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.122619.18468@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 278360

In article 23jnp1INN409@network.ucsd.edu, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

...story deleted about unlicensed woman talking in HT at hamfest even after
failing exam...

|(Oh, and I can think of a way in which it would have been legal for
|that woman to be talking on that walkie.

...
| - Brian

She could have been in the CAP. Could she have been in MARS?

What else?

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

184. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:28:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308031728.AA26458@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278353

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 211, 07/30/93
10.7 FLUX=097.9 90-AVG=107 SSN=051 BKI=3211 1111 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=7.6E+04 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3211 2122 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=025,012,005,006,008,006,008,006 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 1628UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 2206UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2230UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1430UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1325UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0605UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 2353UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 1735UT BOUTF-AVG=55363NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+108NT@ 1416UT GOES6-MIN=N:-092NT@ 0201UT G6-AVG=+087,-018,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,110;SESC:100,100,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 1222 27DAY-AP=020,009 27DAY-KP=5442 3223 *333 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 JUL 93 was 73.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 JUL 93 are: 2o 1o 2o 3- 3o 3+ 4+ 3-
```

185. Better 2m HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:39:34 UTC
From: BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93215.133934BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 278357

To All:
I recently bought a RS HTX-202 2m HT, and have been less than satisfied. It experiences some sort of birdie sounds on several of the local repeater frequencies, and can't seem to stay on stations that it picks up during scanning (probably related to the fact that I have to keep the squelch tight to overcome the birdies)
Between the other <$300 HT's available (ie ICOM IC-P2AT, IC-02AT, IC-2iA, IC-2SAT, Kenwood TH-27A, and the Alinco DJ-F1T), can anyone provide some recommendations for which one(s) to consider? I think I'll hold on the the HTX-202 until the 30 day return period is up, return it, and get another unit. Thanks for any comments in advance!

Brett Saylor, N3EVB
bds@mfgsci.psu.edu

186. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 17:48:32 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CB72sw.9Fu@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278364

In article <CB6zoF.IJJ@fc.hp.com> jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:
>
>Jon Gefaell (jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU) wrote:
>
>> If that's the real McCoy, then we've been told a lie by _someone_
>
>You have to compare this with the "old" 97.113. The key is what's gone -- there
>is no longer language that prohibits amateurs from providing communications if
>they could have been provided by other services, or if the the business
>interests of any party are advanced. The FCC's NPRM text specifically mentions
>that the objective of deleting that language was to allow greater public
>service participation, as well as permit amateurs to conduct some (non-regular)
>personal business on the air. Ordering food, transportation, lodging, and
>supplies was specifically mentioned in the NPRM as now being allowed. With
>the exception of the use of the slippery word "regular", the new 97.113 is
>much improved over the old version.

OK, I'll buy that. Seems that the anecdotal information is left in the NPRM.
Does anyone have the NPRM that was ruled upon to change 97.113? Since the
FCC didn't choose to put anecdotal information in the rules (good idea IMHO)
I'd like _some_ guidelines/interpretations...

Any copies of the NPRM?
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

187. Re: QSL INFO: DF3GY & ES1WN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 18:11:08 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <23m9nt$j4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278363

In article <FOROZCO.93Aug3105041@dante.nmsu.edu> forozco@nmsu.edu (OROZCO) writes:
>
>The title says is all. I need the QSL info for DF3GY and for ES1WN.
>I worked these stations about three or four nights ago, and I don't
>have a callbook.
>
>Any info would be greatly appreciated. 73's de Luis
>forozco@dante.nmsu.edu

When I worked August (ES1WN), he gave "Box 1649 Tallinn"
as his QSL address.

73, Roger AA8DV

188. Re: QSL INFO: DF3GY & ES1WN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 18:28:20 UTC
From: dave@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB74n8.L9I@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278365

: When I worked August (ES1WN), he gave "Box 1649 Tallinn"
: as his QSL address.

I logged him as ES1WW. Has anybody gotten a card back yet?

--

Dave Hodge KF0XD Hewlett Packard
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com User-Interface Hardware Lab
(303) 229-2141 (voice) Systems Technology Division
(303) 229-4515 (FAX) Ft. Collins, CO

189. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 18:29:41 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m5tbklINNnhk@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
|Steve Popovich (popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com) wrote:
|: Given the relative performances of the VEC and the DXCC Desk lately,
|: it seems that either the VEC staffers have been working on DXCC,. . .
|THERE you have it! First Things First at the ARRL,
|The Association for Retarding Radio Licensing!

Under the rules by which VECs are allowed to exist, the ARRL VEC organization is somewhat separated from the ARRL, at least as far as day-to-day operations are concerned.

It is unlikely that the effort the DXCC people put into catching up on their backlog had any effect on the VEC operation.

The main problem remains the length of time applications take to go through the FCC office in Gettysburg.

/JBL kd1on
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

190. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 18:32:14 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-030893132739@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278356

In article <23ludi$mob@Thunder.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>, bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) wrote:
> As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
> anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions for ham radios
> and scanners, the use of which result in extended RX (and
> possibly TX) ranges, and/or other "interesting" features.
>
> We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
> If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
> collection(s), and add it to ours.

Bruno-

There are quite a few such sites. It isn't unusual to find a "mods" subdirectory at an ftp site with Ham files. They all seem to have the same basic collection of mods. These same files are also found on several packet radio "mods servers".

One site you should check out: atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca, in the directory, /pub/ham-radio/mods.

73, Fred, K4DII

191. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 18:39:43 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <23mbdfINNqpt@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278361

As a minor point, we have followed a rule of thumb in our computer rooms and other technical areas that the neutral shouldn't show more than a volt above ground under normal load, at frequencies below 100 kHz.

In a few cases where we did find higher neutral-to-ground voltages, fixing corroded joints, tightening screws, and other typical mechanical fixes cured the problem - and at the same time, the frequency of "flakey system crashes" was reduced significantly.

I recall that there is one exception to the rule that neutral is tied to the grounding conductor only at the service entrance, and that is at the secondary of a permanently-installed isolation transformer. The primary is connected to the mains hot(s) and neutral, the frame is connected to the safety ground - or a better ground, if available. The secondary starts the grounding over again with neutral and ground tied together again. In residential service, of course, such isolaters are rare - but not unknown.
- Brian

192. ORBS$212.AMSAT (ReTRansrans)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 19:03:10 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <744404590.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 278367

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-212.O
Orbital Elements 212.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-212.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93206.01517440
Element set: 10
Inclination: 27.1023 deg
RA of node: 14.2310 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021479
Arg of perigee: 100.2493 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.8974 deg
Mean motion: 2.05884636 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7604
Checksum: 250

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93207.05508281
Element set: 426
Inclination: 97.8101 deg
RA of node: 231.7332 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010594
Arg of perigee: 232.4917 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.5328 deg
Mean motion: 14.69030856 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.34e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50242
Checksum: 281

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93209.49629287
Element set: 635
Inclination: 82.9209 deg
RA of node: 208.0752 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010989
Arg of perigee: 196.5739 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.5032 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72320931 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30551
Checksum: 321

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93206.62846982
Element set: 625
Inclination: 57.8808 deg
RA of node: 303.8211 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7222740
Arg of perigee: 320.4229 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.8494 deg
Mean motion: 2.09717309 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3916
Checksum: 300

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93201.62045726
Element set: 451
Inclination: 99.0326 deg
RA of node: 51.4678 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541409
Arg of perigee: 10.9621 deg
Mean anomaly: 350.2744 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220462 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16160
Checksum: 265

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93210.63265305
Element set: 820
Inclination: 82.9420 deg
RA of node: 21.4116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033930
Arg of perigee: 263.5074 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.2198 deg
Mean motion: 13.74522565 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12527
Checksum: 277

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93207.07946854
Element set: 411

Inclination: 82.9224 deg
RA of node: 253.2736 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028626
Arg of perigee: 299.6709 deg
Mean anomaly: 60.1600 deg
Mean motion: 13.74024613 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12386
Checksum: 302

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93205.94934774
Element set: 13
Inclination: 1.1916 deg
RA of node: 122.7676 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2935927
Arg of perigee: 147.8536 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.2358 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201630 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 111
Checksum: 285

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-212.D
Orbital Elements 212.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-212.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93200.26473020
Element set: 758
Inclination: 98.6135 deg
RA of node: 284.1842 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011997
Arg of perigee: 86.8343 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.4178 deg
Mean motion: 14.29782897 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18201
Checksum: 322

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93200.26347958
Element set: 563
Inclination: 98.6210 deg

RA of node: 285.0949 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012487
Arg of perigee: 88.0964 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.1649 deg
Mean motion: 14.29841825 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18202
Checksum: 327

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93200.31985796
Element set: 565
Inclination: 98.6215 deg
RA of node: 285.3710 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012509
Arg of perigee: 87.3715 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.8894 deg
Mean motion: 14.29978118 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18204
Checksum: 330

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93210.22582284
Element set: 568
Inclination: 98.6216 deg
RA of node: 295.2027 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013101
Arg of perigee: 61.2887 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.9611 deg
Mean motion: 14.29958954 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18346
Checksum: 318

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93210.22505746
Element set: 565
Inclination: 98.6219 deg
RA of node: 295.3860 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013471
Arg of perigee: 60.0285 deg
Mean anomaly: 300.2234 deg
Mean motion: 14.30049234 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18347
Checksum: 280

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93209.74914374
Element set: 264
Inclination: 98.4712 deg
RA of node: 285.1895 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007252
Arg of perigee: 167.9437 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.1925 deg
Mean motion: 14.36841017 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10663
Checksum: 320

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93206.06275607
Element set: 108
Inclination: 66.0764 deg
RA of node: 244.8799 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002837
Arg of perigee: 178.5049 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.5978 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279648 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4471
Checksum: 322

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-212.W
Orbital Elements 212.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-212.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93211.32721354
Element set: 426
Inclination: 99.0965 deg
RA of node: 252.2487 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016003
Arg of perigee: 48.6447 deg
Mean anomaly: 311.6065 deg
Mean motion: 14.13535123 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44487
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93211.39801714
Element set: 269
Inclination: 98.5158 deg
RA of node: 225.1291 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012710
Arg of perigee: 184.9629 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.1408 deg
Mean motion: 14.24824559 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35678
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93200.27227550
Element set: 875
Inclination: 82.5421 deg
RA of node: 173.3941 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018665
Arg of perigee: 38.2724 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.9757 deg
Mean motion: 13.84688369 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27628
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93208.38136731
Element set: 49
Inclination: 82.5409 deg
RA of node: 193.5064 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018693
Arg of perigee: 358.2252 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.8814 deg
Mean motion: 13.16960282 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24050
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93211.36684977
Element set: 177
Inclination: 99.1341 deg
RA of node: 188.0218 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011682
Arg of perigee: 322.6953 deg
Mean anomaly: 37.3378 deg
Mean motion: 14.12901344 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.55e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 24977
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93203.06277606
Element set: 813
Inclination: 82.5177 deg
RA of node: 47.1178 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015955
Arg of perigee: 73.4229 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.8683 deg
Mean motion: 13.84340304 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22201
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93208.79003080
Element set: 723
Inclination: 82.5537 deg
RA of node: 136.2339 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017167
Arg of perigee: 18.8483 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.3271 deg
Mean motion: 13.16021447 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18044
Checksum: 273

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93206.28493420
Element set: 566
Inclination: 82.5477 deg
RA of node: 108.1367 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016581
Arg of perigee: 350.7489 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.3363 deg
Mean motion: 13.84179610 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15539
Checksum: 316

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93210.81412156
Element set: 606
Inclination: 98.8625 deg
RA of node: 235.8975 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0015884
Arg of perigee: 182.9019 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.2060 deg
Mean motion: 14.01301383 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.59e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14855
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93205.06017255
Element set: 570
Inclination: 82.5244 deg
RA of node: 47.0530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011924
Arg of perigee: 249.7387 deg
Mean anomaly: 110.2501 deg
Mean motion: 13.83554751 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14238
Checksum: 267

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93210.36553160
Element set: 373
Inclination: 82.5307 deg
RA of node: 37.9144 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016562
Arg of perigee: 279.6116 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.4787 deg
Mean motion: 13.17111359 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10887
Checksum: 288

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93211.36207564
Element set: 634
Inclination: 98.6545 deg
RA of node: 240.6640 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014077
Arg of perigee: 88.3346 deg
Mean anomaly: 271.9441 deg
Mean motion: 14.22292810 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11478
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93210.44515692
Element set: 443
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 344.6616 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013368
Arg of perigee: 289.4389 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.5288 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823041 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9398
Checksum: 314

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-212.M
Orbital Elements 212.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-212.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93210.81908771
Element set: 206
Inclination: 51.6203 deg
RA of node: 5.4136 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004148
Arg of perigee: 263.8691 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.1866 deg
Mean motion: 15.58987373 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.546e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42578
Checksum: 322

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93210.67823012
Element set: 154
Inclination: 28.4681 deg
RA of node: 150.4072 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004817
Arg of perigee: 132.1464 deg
Mean anomaly: 227.9553 deg
Mean motion: 14.92774815 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.82e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17787
Checksum: 294

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93207.74640736
Element set: 949
Inclination: 28.4542 deg
RA of node: 8.1383 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005852
Arg of perigee: 55.3608 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.7584 deg
Mean motion: 15.74246025 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4658e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 635
Checksum: 300

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93204.24146351
Element set: 268
Inclination: 98.4712 deg
RA of node: 279.3198 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005539
Arg of perigee: 186.1160 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.9960 deg
Mean motion: 14.36385425 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10581
Checksum: 309

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93211.22516422
Element set: 438
Inclination: 98.4772 deg
RA of node: 288.0017 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005030
Arg of perigee: 161.0696 deg
Mean anomaly: 199.0680 deg
Mean motion: 14.38485425 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10691
Checksum: 290

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93200.01088054
Element set: 250
Inclination: 56.9851 deg
RA of node: 53.9191 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005151
Arg of perigee: 111.3468 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.8116 deg
Mean motion: 14.96716847 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.225e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 10106
Checksum: 267

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93208.72179263
Element set: 142
Inclination: 63.0009 deg
RA of node: 33.2780 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0771331
Arg of perigee: 286.3965 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.3656 deg
Mean motion: 13.21647893 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3891
Checksum: 299

/EX
----

193. Need remote control info on ICOM IC-720A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 19:34:40 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CB77pt.4vC@csn.org>
Source record: 278368

Do you have the specs on the remote interface to an ICOM IC-720A?
The physical interface is a 4-bit data bus (CMOS) and a few control
signals.

Alternatively, do you have a remote controller you wish to part with?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dfeldman@teal.csn.org (Colorado).

194. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 19:36:54 UTC
From: venable@faculty.coe.wvu.edu
Message-ID: <venable.627@faculty.coe.wvu.edu>
Source record: 278397

In article <1993Aug2.145836.29681@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <930801.223119.5n2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>>dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
>>>
>>> Probably more of us have been struggeling with radiating PC's,
>>

>The hardest part of the system to shield is often the keyboard.
>There's no practical way to shield the keycap area.

On my Windows machine, the MOUSE spits static every time you move it.

195. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 19:41:42 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.194142.456@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 278226

What to do if the man next door uses a pc and a plastic atari in the atic,
next to my beam???

The atari could not stand a lot of hf (hi), but the pc remains a problem,
i cannot get near to it, and if that could be, I am of course the reason
of the next software/hardware problem.

....Robert, PA2JOB.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

196. Re: Coordinates -> distance calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 19:51:12 UTC
From: mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.195112.21706@unislc.slc.unisys.com>
Source record: 278381

Just in case you don't have the Handbook here is response I saw to the same question. from Christopher Owens ?

To get the great circle distance between two points on the earth's surface: first convert latitude, longitude to x,y,z coordinates, then find the straight-line distance between the two, and then find the length of the subtending arc.

x = cos(lat)*cos(lon)
y = cos(lat)*sin(lon)
z = sin(lat)

Straight-line distance between points is
dist=sqrt((x1-x2)^2+(y1-y2)^2+(z1-z2)^2)

Length of subtending arc is D * asin(dist/2)
where D = the earth's diameter, 12765 km

Marc Christensen

197. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 20:25:28 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <23mhjo$gm2@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 278369

From article <1993Aug3.035410.23897@alw.nih.gov>, by arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz):
> In article <23k31gINN815@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> F. Kevin Feeney <fkf1@cornell.edu>
writes:
>>
>>A discussion just started up in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew on building a
>>system described a number of years back that used a low pass filter to
>>the left ear and high pass filter to the right, giving you 'spatial'
>>differentiation of signals at different tones.
>
> A great application for digital filtering, but I was thinking that
> just frequency filtering is not the only answer. (I'm not sure
> what is the better answer.)
>
I was thinking about exactly this just after Chuck posted his article that started this thread. I think a DSP could be used to implement this in the following way. The first step (apart from some decimation/interpolation) would be a standard CW passband filter (e.g. 500Hz wide centred on 800Hz). The output of that filter goes into two separate filters - a low pass and a high pass which are designed to give -6dB attenuation at the centre frequency. The low pass output then eventually ends up in the left channel and the high pass to the right channel.
I believe that the characteristic of -6dB attenuation at the centre will give what is referred to as a half band filter. This has the advantage that almost half of the filter coefficients will be zero, thereby reducing the amount of computation required for the filters and allowing, if necessary, for filters with more taps (which gives increased stopband attenuation).
This type of filter (FIR) has linear phase characteristics so if a 180 degree phase shift is still required, it can either be written into the program or hardwired into the headset.
73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

198. Real men and CW? Read this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 20:47:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CB7B31.J5p@wang.com>
Source record: 278370

didahdit dit didah didahdidit dahdah dit dahdit dahdidit dahdahdah
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dahdidit didit dah dididit didah dahdit dahdidit dahdidit didah
didididit dididit didahdidahdidah

So there.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

199. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 20:51:45 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <139249@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 278374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.society.civil-liberty,talk.politics.guns

>: That does NOT mean we go around playing radio cop.
>
>Nor should ordinary citizens play cop. That doesn't mean that they
>shouldn't call 9-1-1 when they think they see a crime in progress.
>The police (FCC or otherwise) can't be everywhere, so they depend on
>reports from the public to let them know what they're missing.

This raises an interesting point (at least for me). The question is whether a citizen has police powers.

First of all, it should be pointed out that the existance of police forces are a relatively recent phenomenon. During the founding of the US, problems were dealt with by the militia (defined as being all males between 18 and 45). When there was a problem (criminal or otherwise), ordinary citizens would be gathered to combat the problem. I believe that early police forces were unarmed people whose purpose was to keep and eye out for trouble and to gather help from the armed citizenry should the need arise. Over the years, the powers and privileges of the police has grown while the rights of the citizenry has been slowly stripped away.

There is also the concept of citizen's arrest (which exists to this day). The difference between citizen's arrest and a police arrest is that the police is not responsible for their actions while a citizen is. [This is NOT a comfortable feeling for me since this allows the police the license to play Rambo. Note the recent court decision in NJ which allows the police to kill citizens with impunity when in pursuit of a criminal.]

Furthermore, court precedents have clearly shown that the police is NOT required to render assistance when the citizenry needs it. In other words, the police is not required to do anything when 911 is called. Thus, there is a need for ordinary citizens to have the means to protect themselves from criminal elements.

Thus, on a theoretical level and for hazardous circumstances (e.g. rape, murder, etc.) it is important for citizens to have the ability and the right to act as police.

With respect to something as trivial as a bootlegger, I would have to agree that it would be far better to leave it to those who we designate to handle the problem in our name. [Note that I am not saying that we do not have the power or the right to do something but that we have allowed another party the privilege to do it for us.] The liability problems of being wrong is significant. [see my third paragraph] and is probably more trouble than it is worth.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

200. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 20:54:53 UTC
From: bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU
Message-ID: <23mjat$9ei@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 278371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Bob Parnass, AJ9S <parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com> wrote:

> > As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
> > anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions ...
>
> > We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
> > If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
> > collection(s), and add it to ours.
>
>Why do you want to duplicate the other ftp sites?

Because there doesn't appear to be a centralized, and organized
location for such information. Doing spread-spectrum with archives is
messy.

Which ftp sites are you referring to?

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

201. 6 ghz cellular is under test in Boston.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 20:57:39 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1200@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 278375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

AT&T apparently has a 6 ghz cellular personal communications system under test in the Boston metropolitan area. About a year ago they put up a strange new tower along route 128 on Bear Hill in Waltham Mass, at a former TD-2 4 ghz microwave site once used as a video spur route for relaying the broadcast TV networks into Boston; the site is located on a hill that overlooks much of the Boston skyline and the western suburbs of Boston. Today I was able to find out that the tower, and a similar one in Boston itself, are being used as part of an alpha test of a 6 ghz hand held personal communications system by Bell Labs. Boston is apparently the first site in the country in which this system is being tested.

The 300 foot tall tower has a platform at the top with 9 rectangular antennas arranged in a semicircle to provide 180 degree coverage pointed in an arc facing east toward Boston and route 128 to the north and south. Each antenna seems to be intended to serve about 20 degrees of azimuth, and seems to be pointed downward at about -10 degrees or so elevation. Each of the antennas is fed with 6 ghz circular waveguide with an apparent transition to rectangular guides at the base of the tower. The antennas themselves appear to be about 4 feet wide by perhaps 12 feet tall and to consist of a thin slice of a parabola oriented in the vertical plane with a multihorn feed in front. This would suggest a fairly broad pattern in azimuth (perhaps as much as 20 degrees) with an electronically steered beam in elevation.

The tower has a single 10 foot dish pointed at the horizon north toward the North Andover Bell Labs (one of the primary Bell Labs microwave equipment development facilities) test facility about 20 miles to the north of Bear Hill. And while the west facing 4 ghz dishes have been removed, the 4 ghz dishes facing east toward Boston have not, suggesting that the 4 ghz link may be in use to connect to the Boston 6 ghz site.

I am told that the tower is being used to communicate with hand held transceivers (cellphones) at 6 ghz and that each antenna is supported by one "transmitter". This would imply some sort of spot beam TDMA system with each transciever getting bursts at its elevation and 20 degree azimuth slot.

Apparently the system is in use by lab staffers and works well enough to be tested more extensively. I was not able to find out if the 6 ghz signals penatrated buildings at all or how the multipath issues have been dealt with or what exactly the bit rate or other modulation characterstics are. But it does appear that AT&T 6 ghz PCS systems are real enough for such a test bed to be built.

It will certainly be interesting to look at what is coming out of
the antennas on a spectrum analyzer. And looking in time domain mode
may also be interesting as it should be possible to see the beam step
from transceiver to transceiver.

--
David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
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202. Re: ARRL Internet connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 21:03:49 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1931@arrl.org>
Source record: 278383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:
>I've recently tried to reply to a post from someone at arrl.org and ended
>up getting the mail back as undeliverable. Using nslookup, the domain
>arrl.org doesn't appear to exist. Should I be routing this mail through
>some other site? Any help would be appreciated.

Say, Doc...

Makes me nervous when an MD 6ells me I don't exist--kinda like seeing my
name in the obituaries column! I imagine one of our networking wizards, like
Jon Bloom, KE3Z, can supply you with a helpful hint. All I know is that we're
hooked in via PSInet at this end.

GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

----- UNREGISTERED EVALUATION LIFE, EXPIRES AFTER MIDNIGHT -----
CUL es 73 de BB

"""
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"""

203. 2nd CFV and VOTE ACK: rec.radio.scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 21:07:43 UTC
From: rdippold@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <rec.radio.scanner-CFV2@uunet.uu.net>
Source record: 278372
Cross-posted to:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CALL FOR VOTES (2nd of 3)

Unmoderated group rec.radio.scanner.

Newsgroups line: "Utility" broadcasting traffic above 30 MHz

Votes must be recieved by Tuesday, Aug 24, 1993 11:59:59 GMT.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. For voting questions, contact rdippold@qualcomm.com. For questions about the proposed group, contact Risto Kotalampi (rko@cs.tut.fi).

CHARTER

rec.radio.scanner is a newsgroup for discussion about "utility" traffic above 30 MHz. FM & TV-broadcasting, shortwave, amateur radio and broadcast satellite-related material doesn't belong to rec.radio.scanner because they have their own newsgroups. This newsgroup replaces alt.radio.scanner. In addition, the rec.radio.scanner will be gatewayed to a mailing list which will be created as soon as possible after newsgroup creation, as there are many who do not have access to USENET news.

---------- Standard Voting Info ----------
You should send MAIL (posts to a group are invalid) to voting@qualcomm.com
(just replying by MAIL to this message should work). Your mail message should contain one and only one of the following statements:

I vote YES on rec.radio.scanner
or
I vote NO on rec.radio.scanner

You may add a comment, but anything other than a definite statement involving the group name and "yes", "no", "for", or "against" on a single line may be rejected by the automatic vote counting program. If you later change your mind you may also use send in an "abstain" vote in the same manner, using "abstain" in place of "yes" or "no". There will be two additional calls for votes including mass acks.

Standard Guidelines for voting apply.
---

rec.radio.scanner vote Mass Ack as of 08/02/93

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--
It's good to know that if I behave strangely enough, society will take full
responsibility for me.

204. Re: Fox Hunts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 21:25:50 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <RP7P8B1w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 278405

mds5597@ritvax.isc.rit.edu writes:

>
> I am very interested in Fox Hunts. I went on one in my waiting period
> last summer. It was great!! Does anyone go to these? Do you know of any
> catalogs that specialize in this sport?

In Ottawa, there are about 20 people who regularly participate in hunts.

>
> NNN NNN 8888888888 VV VV FFFFFFFFFFF ZZZZZZZZZZZ
> NNNNN NNN 888 888 VV VV FFFFFFFFFF ZZ
> NNN NN NNN 88 88 VV VV FF ZZ
> NNN NN NNN 888888 VV VV FFFFFFF ZZ
> NNN NN NNN 88 88 VV VV FFFFFF ZZ
> NNN NNNNN 888 888 VVVV FF ZZ
> NNN NNNN 8888888888 VVVV FF ZZZZZZZZZZZZ
>

This .sig macro is to the Usenet as the sign-off "keep your pedal to the metal, shiny side up, greasy side down and all the good numbers to ya good buddy. We'll catch you later!" is to Ham radio...

It doesn't hurt anyone, and isn't wrong, but it kinda makes you look dead from the neck up.

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

205. Re: Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 21:30:47 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1932@arrl.org>
Source record: 278384

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:

> In article <1864@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

>> A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
>> continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
>> nonamateurs a wide variety of free materials and services.

[.... stuff....]

>> To obtain any of these free ARRL services, please provide me with:

>> A) Your name
>> B) Your mailing address
>> C) A Specific request for either of the two services above.

>> lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
>> MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
>> Compu$erve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

> I did this last Tuesday and by Friday, I had the copy of the book I had
> requested. this is enough service for me to become an ARRL Member
> immediately...thanks to ARRL for this great service.

> (the check is in the mail :)

>krishna, kb8fav
>dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate

We at ARRL HQ are very proud and appreciative of all the time Luck Hurder, KY1T, spends online on a number of services, posting bulletins and informational messages, and providing users with an easy way to request materials and information resources direct from ARRL HQ.

Keep in mind that anyone who wants information about how to get started in Amateur Radio, how to work with children (in schools, Scouts or otherwise), how to recruit new prospects for ham class; or information on space shuttle ham radio operation, can send a message via Internet to Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, of the ARRL Educational Activities Dept (EAD). His address is:

binderbi@arrl.org

You probably wouldn't believe the amount and range of free materials available from ARRL HQ just for the asking! (Another reason to join and support the League.)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I great frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

206. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 21:41:31 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1933@arrl.org>
Source record: 278385

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

> babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:

>> I understand that Amateur Radio is supposed to be self-policing and
>> I was making an attempt to police our hobby. Should I have expected
>> a little help or support from the organization that purports to be
>> our representative body?

> The hobby is self-policing. That doesn't mean we're policemen.

> It means that we encourage people--by example and peer pressure--to obey
> the rules.

> That does NOT mean we go around playing radio cop.

Actually, it's better to use the term "self-regulating." That better
connotes that we help each other maintain high standards and avoid
transgressions of the law and accepted good operating practice.

"Splitting hairs beats splitting heads!"

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I great frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

207. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 22:28:57 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <23morq$c70@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 278377

In article <1993Aug3.122247.18224@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>In article 6Kq@odin.corp.sgi.com, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

>|p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink
>| slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't.

>Exactly what was the offense here? As I read the rules you are required to
>identify every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission. (IE not at the
>beginning.) So what was the problem?

Well you see, in those days you had to identify both your station and the
station(s) you are in contact with at the BEGINNING and END of your QSO
as well as every 10 minutes should you be so full of it. AND you had to
keep a written log of everything, date, time, freq, station, etc. for
at least a year. AND you had to have a CONELRAD receiver on all the time
you were operating just in case the Ruskies might use your station as a
homing signal. I had to do all this stuff once except the CONELRAD.
Don't tell me some things haven't gotten better. Now if we could just lighten
up on the 10 minute rule and get people to stop sending so many callsigns.
I know mine. That's all I need.

di-di-di-dah di-di-di-dah dit dit

(them V's are for Victory, son)

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

208. Automatic Packet Reporting System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 22:32:04 UTC
From: raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <23mp14$ot6@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278379

There have been a couple articles over the past 2 months in QST
that concerned the Automatic Packet Reporting System. The APRS allows one
to connect the NMEA-0183 output of a LORAN-C or GPS receiver to a packet
system such that the location of the packet station is constantly reported
to a remote location where the location is displayed in real-time on a map.

The article (don't have the reference handy at the moment) gave a
name and address to obtain the software (shareware). It also stated that it
was available on several non-specified BBS systems. Does anyone know if it
is available via FTP on the net? I've checked most of the FTP servers that
carry HAM related info that I know about, but so far haven't found it.

Thanks,
Ray WB6TPU

-- opinions expressed are mine alone and not those of my employer--
---

/\
\\ \
\ \\ /
/ \/ / / Raymond E. Anderson
/ / \//\ Signal Integrity Engineer
\//\ / / Sun Microsystems
/ / /\ / 2550 Garcia Ave. MS MIL04-16
/ \\ \ Mountain View, CA 94043-1100
\ \\
\/ (408) 276-5224
(408) 263-9512 fax
raymond.anderson@Sun.Com

209. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 22:32:21 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23mp1l$63a@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278378

In article <139249@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
... stuff about a person using a 2m ht, which requires a licence, and
presumably, the person did not have.....
>
>This raises an interesting point (at least for me). The question is
>whether a citizen has police powers.

... more stuff on citizen's arrest etc. .....

this raises another interesting point. how is the "citizen" defined?
is the citizen an american or anyone who is law abiding etc. taxpayer?

curiously,
krishna, kb8fav

--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab.....(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

210. Re: Real men and CW? Read this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 22:44:42 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.224442.20765@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278380

In article <CB7B31.J5p@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>didahdit dit didah didahdidit dahdah dit dahdit dahdidit dahdahdah
>dahdit dah dididah dididit dit dahdidit dahdahdah dah dididit didah
>dahdit dahdidit dahdidit didah dididit didididit dit dididit
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dididit didahdahdit didah dahdidahdit dit dididit didahdidahdidah

:-P

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"iHaTeX." -- Andrew Burt

211. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 23:07:38 UTC
From: gleason@mwk.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug3.170739.1539@mwk.com>
Source record: 278403

If you fly and choose to put your HT in your checked luggage, better check the airline's policy on what they will replace if your luggage gets lost..."personal electronics" are usually excluded...

How do I know this? Because I sweated out a couple of weeks while I waited for an airline to find my suitcase, that I had two ICOM HTs in...they found it eventually, but from then on, after finding out about the policy, I carry on all "personal electronics".

Lee K. Gleason N5ZMR
Control-G Consultants
gleason@mwk.com

212. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 23:34:43 UTC
From: bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU
Message-ID: <23msmj$bk5@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 278382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <fred-mckenzie-030893132739@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>,
Fred McKenzie <fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov> wrote:
>In article <23ludi$mob@Thunder.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>, bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU
>(Bruno Hall) wrote:
>> As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
>> anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions for ham radios
>> and scanners, the use of which result in extended RX (and
>> possibly TX) ranges, and/or other "interesting" features.
>>
>> We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
>> If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
>> collection(s), and add it to ours.
>
>Bruno-
>
>There are quite a few such sites. It isn't unusual to find a "mods"
>subdirectory at an ftp site with Ham files. They all seem to have the same
>basic collection of mods. These same files are also found on several
>packet radio "mods servers".
>
>One site you should check out: atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca, in the directory,
>/pub/ham-radio/mods.

Really? Is this a good site? I can tell you all about it -- I own
it.

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca is a cname for atlas (for the time being, at
least :-).

Bruno

--
/\/\/\

213. Quad Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 23:37:48 UTC
From: UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET
Message-ID: <93215.183748UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 278389

Well, this weekend I won the local foxhunt, and I'm thinking of building a 2m quad for better DF'ing. I'm thinking about a four-element, with 2 directors and one reflector, although I may eventually expand upon this. I understand that the directors are smaller (by 5%? I don't have my figures with me now...) and the reflector is larger than the DE, but are all directors the same size? Or is each director out from the DE 5% smaller than the preceding one? The only formula I have to compute with is the one from the ARRL General Class book, and they only list figures for a 3-element quad. I'll be making it out of PVC pipe with hardwood dowels for spreaders and 1/8" cable for the elements (tentatively). Any additional advice is appreciated.

Greg Moore, N0ODQ
Tech+ just 3 WPM away from Advanced!

214. Re: FT-530 DC Jack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-03 23:56:00 UTC
From: frede@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug03.235600.15630@microsoft.com>
Source record: 278395

Radio Shack does indeed sell a plug that will fit the non-standard
Yaesu 530 DC Jack. It costs $2.49 and is part number 270-1575. It
has a brown colored tip. It also fits Sony portable CD players which
have the same non-standard jack.

Hope this helps,

FredE

In article <6284.271.uupcb@nitelog.com> dave.santoro@nitelog.com wrote:
> Hi Everyone
>
> Thought you FT-530 owners would be interested that Yaesu's parts
> department will sell a power cord that fits the jack on top of the
> radio. The other end is just stripped bare wire. It'll set you back $6.
>
> I went crazy at Radio Shack and every other electronics dealer around
> looking for a suitable jack, and finally gave up and called Yaesu.
>
> It's more expensive than a 1.19 RS jack, but IMHO definately worth it.
>
> Call Yaesu Parts at (310) 404-2700.
>
> ---
> . CmpQwk #UNREG. UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY
>

215. Request to be added

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 00:01:00 UTC
From: JBECK@mhs.hcjb.COM.EC
Message-ID: <9308031709.aa29205@hcjb.com.ec>
Source record: 278376

Could I please be added to your INFO-HAMS service via INTERNET.

Thank you very much.

John Beck

216. CHeapest place to mail order a HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 00:07:14 UTC
From: uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <23muji$mg6@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 278386

I'm in the market for a HT pretty soon, and was wondering if there was
any particular place out there which offers very good prices or service.
Particularly, I'm interested in either getting an Alinco DJ-580 or a
Yaesu FT-530. I understand the Yaesu is a better radio at a higher price,
but right now I'd say that I'd probably buy whichever one I can get a
better deal on. Any advice would be appreciated..

--
Andrew Krenz | "Better not take a dog on the Space Shuttle,
uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | because if he sticks his head out when
krenz@engrhub.ucsb.edu | you're coming home, his face might burn up.
Ham Radio: slow FCC | - Deep Thoughts, Jack Handy

217. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 00:10:24 UTC
From: jmclachl@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.001024.23652@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <23mjat$9ei@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU> bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) writes:
>Bob Parnass, AJ9S <parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com> wrote:
>
>> > As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
>> > anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions ...
>>
>> > We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
>> > If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
>> > collection(s), and add it to ours.
>>
>>Why do you want to duplicate the other ftp sites?
>
>Because there doesn't appear to be a centralized, and organized
>location for such information. Doing spread-spectrum with archives is
>messy.

well, as indicated by seing the same questions over and over the past few weeks, either the existing sites are inadequite, no one knows about them, or the data is scattered over so many sites, it's too hard to find.

I'm all for a single FTP site and/or a single FAQ, which has all the scanner model quesitons, reviews and mods, and all frequencies that get osted here from time to time...

John McLachlan
Draper Lab
Cambridge, MA
aka jmclachlan@draper.com

:-)

218. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 01:08:39 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.010839.17012@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 278390

In article <23mhjo$gm2@tribune.usask.ca> hardie@herald.usask.ca writes:
>From article <1993Aug3.035410.23897@alw.nih.gov>, by arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz):
>> In article <23k31gINN815@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> F. Kevin Feeney <fkf1@cornell.edu>
writes:
>>>
>>>A discussion just started up in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew on building a
>>>system described a number of years back that used a low pass filter to
>>>the left ear and high pass filter to the right, giving you 'spatial'
>>>differentiation of signals at different tones.
>>
>> A great application for digital filtering, but I was thinking that
>> just frequency filtering is not the only answer. (I'm not sure
>> what is the better answer.)
>>
>I was thinking about exactly this just after Chuck posted his article that
>started this thread. I think a DSP could be used to implement this in the
>following way. The first step (apart from some decimation/interpolation)
>would be a standard CW passband filter (e.g. 500Hz wide centred on 800Hz).
>The output of that filter goes into two separate filters - a low pass and a
>high pass which are designed to give -6dB attenuation at the centre frequency.
>The low pass output then eventually ends up in the left channel and the high
>pass to the right channel.
>I believe that the characteristic of -6dB attenuation at the centre will give
>what is referred to as a half band filter. This has the advantage that almost
>half of the filter coefficients will be zero, thereby reducing the amount of
>computation required for the filters and allowing, if necessary, for filters
>with more taps (which gives increased stopband attenuation).
>This type of filter (FIR) has linear phase characteristics so if a 180 degree
>phase shift is still required, it can either be written into the program or
>hardwired into the headset.
>73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

This is off to a good start, but I think we should
stay away from implemetation issues until after
we have an idea of what transformations would ease
cw copy. What if we begin with a realtively wide
bandwidth, e.g. 3 KHz. Then, break up the passband
(maybe even at the IF, but again, lets leave the
implementation until later) into a range of frequencies.
We phase shift each frequency component so that
high frequency sources come from the left hand
side of the room, mid frequency sources (near the
center freq of the tuning dial) appear to eminate
from straight ahead, and low frequency sources

sound like they are originating from the right hand
side of the room. Then, we compress the audio
frequencies (I have not thought about how to do this yet)
so that insted of listening to tones from 0 Hz to 3 KHz,
all the cw tones are from, say 800 Hz to 1500 Hz.
Now, the tones will all be copyable and your brain
can use location in space rather than pitch as
the primary cue for selection a station to listen to.

Comments?

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov
---

219. Re: your LISTSERV request "list info-hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 02:00:56 UTC
From: Listserv@ucsd
Message-ID: <9308040200.AA18793@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278393

```
Per request by a66rmp%andv02@gmr.com
"list info-hams"
'info-hams' is not subscribed to any mailing lists.
```

220. Re: Real men and CW? Read this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 02:09:28 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB7pzt.M3t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278392

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: In article <CB7B31.J5p@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
: >didahdit dit didah didahdidit dahdah dit dahdit dahdidit dahdahdah
: >dahdit dah dididah dididit dit dahdidit dahdahdah dah dididit didah
: >dahdit dahdidit dahdidit didah dididit didididit dit dididit
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: dididit didahdahdit didah dahdidahdit dit dididit didahdidahdidah

Well, lah dee dah...

AL N1AL

221. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 02:32:51 UTC
From: bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU
Message-ID: <23n74j$dqi@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 278394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

John McLachlan <jmclachl@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu> wrote:
>
>In article <23mjat$9ei@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU> bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall)
writes:
>>Bob Parnass, AJ9S <parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com> wrote:
>>
>>> > As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
>>> > anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions ...
>>>
>>> > We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
>>> > If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
>>> > collection(s), and add it to ours.
>>>
>>>Why do you want to duplicate the other ftp sites?
>>
>>Because there doesn't appear to be a centralized, and organized
>>location for such information. Doing spread-spectrum with archives is
>>messy.
>
>well, as indicated by seing the same questions over and over the past
>few weeks, either the existing sites are inadequite, no one knows
>about them, or the data is scattered over so many sites, it's too hard
>to find.
>
>I'm all for a single FTP site and/or a single FAQ, which has all the
>scanner model quesitons, reviews and mods, and all frequencies that get
>osted here from time to time...

Thanks John! I was beginning to wonder whether anyone was interested
at all... I am not opposed to becoming "the" site for radio and
scanner mods. If the FAQ maintainer wishes to place our site in the
FAQ, that's fine with us -- but his reply to my original posting
didn't strike me as too enthused.

Our logs show that we have received over 80 ftp connections for the
mods today. So far, I've accumulated a little over 200 mods, although
I must confess that noone has yet sent me anything.

I have taken a walk through all the ftp sites mentioned in the faq,
and have made a union of what I found.

Finally, we would like to ask archive users to please take what they
need, and not too much more, as we're at the far end of a rather slow
link, which is used for other things.

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

222. Re: New Official Phonetic Alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 02:36:10 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.93Aug3213610@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 278391

Pretty good. Big improvement.

The only changes I would recommend are these two phonetics:

Eight
and
One

I hope that helps.

--Shawn

223. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 03:09:48 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCB7ssD.DH1@netcom.com>
Source record: 278396

Maybe a quick and dirty way to try the earphone phasing experiment is to get one of those stereo "hi-fi" "graphic equalizer" boxes, and a small stereo amp with a headphone jack. Connect the audio output from the rig to both inputs of the graphic equalizer (L,R). The outputs of this box feed the stereo amp, and connect the ear/head-phones to that. Adjust the controls of the equalizer to get the lower freqs (100-300Hz) to the left (by boosting the lows on the left, cutting the lows on the right channel), some equal gain for say 300-600Hz, and boost the stuff above 600Hz on the right channel, and cutting same on the left. This should give a spatial effect like what this thread is discussing.

It's probably not worth buying the above gadgets new to do this, but you may already have this stuff in the stereo system in the living room, and swipe it to try this test. If nothing else, to get a better idea on what specs the DSP design should go for.

The Phone company's got your number!

224. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 03:36:48 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <2VNq8B1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) writes:

> As a service to the net-aware ham community, we have created an
> anonymous ftp site to hold modification instructions for ham radios
> and scanners, the use of which result in extended RX (and
> possibly TX) ranges, and/or other "interesting" features.
>
> We are unaware of any site which offers such a service at this time.
> If informed otherwise, we shall actively seek out their entire
> collection(s), and add it to ours.
>
> So... If you have any mods (which you would like added to what we
> hope will become THE Internet Modification Archive), please, deposit them
> via anonymous ftp in:
>
> ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/incoming,
>
> or if you don't have ftp access, they can be mailed to:
>
> ham@eetech.mcgill.ca.
>
> At the moment, we have around 100 mods, which are located in:
> ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/pub/ham-radio/mods.
>
> Bruno
> --
> /\/\/\/

225. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 04:31:06 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Jeqq8B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 278316

david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:

> In the hopefully not too distant future I will be receiving my amateur radio
> license, and I would like to be able to take my 2m handheld when I go on
> vacation or a business trip.
>
> If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry
> on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this.
> I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or
> such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will
> let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.
>
> Also, can you transmit from within an airline terminal, or is there a
> chance that you will be causing harmful interference to anyone? Also,
> will they let you do it? Any replies will be appreciated.
>

I have taken my HT on the airplane in my carry on bag. I have heard
others transmitting from a terminal but have not done so myself.

73/Bruce/KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

226. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 05:23:19 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCB7yyv.MIM@netcom.com>
Source record: 278399

ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) wrote:

> this raises another interesting point. how is the "citizen" defined?
> is the citizen an american or anyone who is law abiding etc. taxpayer?

I can't think of a good reason why a tax-evading illegal-alien felon
couldn't make a citizen's arrest (although I can think of reasons why s/he
might not want to).

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

227. Re: Need explanation of procedure in CW contacts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 08:10:25 UTC
From: etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <etxtsg.744451825@solsta-d>
Source record: 278406

Thanks to all who answered my questions. It's so obvious when
you know what it means.

Once again thanks.

--

Thomas Grennefors, SM4UUA ! What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
Ericsson Telecom,Karlstad ! What do you mean, an African or a European swallow?
etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se ! Well...I don't know...AAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGHHHH!!!

228. ** New England Ham - Electronic Flea Market Dates 4 Aug update **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 08:59:36 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <23ntpo$949@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 278404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Major Flea Market *** DATES *** 1993 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1993 Contact Source
*******************************************************************************
8 Aug White Plains NY WECAfest Sarah N2EYX 914 962 9666 D

8 Aug Wellseley MA WARS @Babson Col S$5@7 $2@9 $1@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

13-15 Aug Vernon CT Eastern VHF/UHF conf @Q Inn Ron WZ1V 203-768-4758 F+

14 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Hitch K1HHC 207 796 2282

14 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Dave N1ERD 802 893 7660 F

15 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

28 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 F

29 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 F+

29 Aug Yonkers NY YARC John WB2AUL 914 969 6548 A

11 Sept Windsor ME @ Fairground $3@7AM Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915

12 Sept Gaithersburg MD FAR @Mg Cty FG $5@6A- $7TG Nancy Drahim 703 691 0078 J

12 Sept S Dartmouth MA SE Mass ARA 8A- Dan N1HCV 508 933 0678

18 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW 8A Rick K1KYI 401 725 7505

18 Sept Berlin VT CVARC @NG Armory 9-3 $3 Ta$8 TG$4 Tom WA1YNU F+

19 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

19 Sept Sandy Hook CT Candlewood ARA Harold KB1US A

22-25 Sept Rochester NY Antique Radio Assn @Marriot Bruce W2ICE

25 Sept Greenbush ME WCSN/BARC @WCSN xmtr Ed Cockburn 207 732 4366

26 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $12@8 $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

26 Sept Yonkers NY Metro 70 ARC Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 A

26 Sept Vernon CT Natchaug ARC Wayne N1GUS A

3 Oct Queens NY Hall of Science ARC 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB A
```

10 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG 4pm sat set up Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

15,16 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG ex13 off rt 16 $5 noon fri K1RQG

17 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23,24 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 "photo" (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-2-93 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

1993 Contact Source
****
30 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

31 Oct Poughkeepsie NY Mt Beacon ARC Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617 +

13 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jim NM1F 508 747 2224

13 Nov Boston MA Metro Radio Sys 808 Comm Av 11-5 s$35 Julie 617 969 3000

14 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T

21 Nov Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F+
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
16 Jan Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F+

22 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

20 Feb Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F+

26 Feb Milton VT @HS Mitch 802 879 6589 +

27 Feb Westford MA Boston Antique RC John 508 371 0512 T

20 March Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F+

17 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

29 30 April 1 May Dayton OH F

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

5 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 T

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~

1-2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK A

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-2-93 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer J= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info D= W1DL + = new info this month
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
This list will be posted monthly to Usenet if additions have been made.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.
~~~~~~

229. S meters and modern technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 11:44:20 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930804074420.30da@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278409

Sorry for the delayed response. I was not getting the list for almost
a week here.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV added:

>Paul, OH3LWR wrote:
>
>>Why not calibrate directly in dBm or even dBW and you don't have to worry
>>about what impedance is used.
>
>Paul, I thought that dbm was referenced to 1mw across 50 ohms. Is that
>not right?

>>>You're right, it's not right! :-)

>>>A dBm is simply decibel's referenced to 1 milliwatt.
>>>There is no impedance specified, or implied.

You're right, dbm does not mean any particular impedance in itself.
Relating the dbm power reference in voltage requires stating an impedance.
Somewhere along the line the S-scale we use assumes a 50 ohm impedance,
as thats the only way you can equate S9 to 50uv and -73dbm. In a 50 ohm
system 0dbm=223.5mv which makes -73dbm equal to 50uv. I think that means
our S-scale is therefore specific to a 50ohm system.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

230. S meters and modern technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 11:48:09 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930804074809.30da@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278410

Gary, KE4ZV continued with:

>>Paul, I thought that dbm was referenced to 1mw across 50 ohms. Is that
>>not right?

>No, dbm is simply a power ratio referenced to 1 milliwatt. If you want a
>specific *voltage* to represent a given power level, then you also have
>to specify the impedance across which it's measured.

Right! And apparently our S-scale is specific to 50 ohm systems as it considers 0dbm=223.5mv and 73db down from that, S9=50uv. What was in error in the above statement was the assumption of 50 ohms, which dbm does not neccessarily mean. You're right!

Paul, OH3LWR had said:

>>>One might even ask why signal reports are given in "absolute" units
>>>(dBm, dBuV or even "calibrated" S-units). For communication purposes
>>>the interesting thing is signal to noise ratio, not the signal level.

Gary commented:

>That's *one* interesting thing, but if you're trying to compare antennas
>or amplifiers, or trying to track propagation, knowing relative signal
>*strength* at a distant point may be the interesting thing.

Amen brother! Several reasons why having a reasonably accurate meter would be nice, huh? Also why SW broadcasters would rather have reports in micro-volt levels versus S-meter units! They don't trust'em either for providing really useful information. At the lower signal levels it seems the S-scale makes good sense, but it really gets compressed at the higher levels. Of course, it doesn't help much that it's just not very accurate most of the time either.

My earlier statement:

>>That's why I really like Kevin's suggestion of the dbuv meter that
>>used to be so widely used. Your suggestion about the dbm direct is
>>similar (the one is directly tied to the other of course)! Either
>>does the job better than a S-(illy) meter. At least the references
>>are clearly defined and absolute!

And Gary's response:

>The S scale is also clearly defined, and tied to an absolute value,

It is, but....

>50 uv across 50 ohms for S9 at HF. The problem is that manufacturers
>aren't building equipment that implements the S scale properly. The
^^

Zingo! Not very often anyway, as we've been jawing about here.

>problem with the direct dbm scale is that it becomes cumbersome to
>implement on an analog readout for the wide signal variations possible
>at HF, and digital readouts don't give the proper "feel" for relative
>magnitudes that an analog scale offers. The S scale has few enough
>units over the range of interest to be easily interpreted. It'd be
>nice to have *both* available. ^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Someone had mentioned a radio that had both scales represented!
If one was the dbuv scale that Kevin suggested it would be really nice!
In fact, I think it WAS Kevin that said he had one. I'm not sure but
did the 75A-4 have both? Or was it the R-389?

Paul OH3LWR added:

>>In RF-circuits the impedance is usually 50 ohms.

More often than not, but several have corrected me for the earlier
discretion in assuming 50 ohms, HI! :-)

>>In telephone circuits the levels are defined in dBm across 600 ohms.

>>0 dBm across 600 ohms gives 0.775 V and I think this was the reference
>>voltage level in V.U.-meters. Those "VU-meters" found in consumer
>>grade tape recorders are not usually calibrated to this voltage level.

Good grief! You mean VU's aren't really VU's too! Most of'em pretend
to be! I mean they all say VU, right on the meter face, just like our
meters say 'S units' right up front! Is no standard really standard?
:-)!!

<<<<<<<< stuff deleted here >>>>>>>>>>

>>There is a real problem when you can not get a reliable report,
>>it is hard to know if you are using excessive transmitting power.
>>When you get a 59(9) report, the signal at the other end could
>>be anything from just readable to S9+60 dB.

Well, sad to say, but having an accurate indication won't fix this
problem. A few years back I was intent on getting out better on 160
and was involved with an extended project to improve my signal into
Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. I was adding every piece of
wire I could get my hands on to the radial system on a shortened
(center-loaded) vertical in the attempt to get a better signal into
that part of the world. On air reports from most stations proved to
be not only mis-leading, but a down-right hindrance for the reasons
you cited! I decided to only consider certain stations reports as
being reasonable and I worked them as often as possible as I made
the changes.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

231. S meters and modern technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 11:50:45 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930804075045.30da@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278408

Gary, Ke4ZV wrote:

>As I recall, S meters for VHF and above are specified differently.

Ve-l-l-l-l-l-y interesting! I had never heard this before.

>I think S9 is supposed to be 5 uv instead of 50. The steps are
^^
Oh my! And I always thought that RS-232C was the most aborted
"standard" ever!

>different too. 5 uv is a strong signal on VHF while 0.5 uv is
>getting down toward the floor of older receivers. That's only
>a range of 10X, so it's logical that the steps would be smaller.

Gary, what about the guys that are active on the "weak signal" modes
on VHF? I think perhaps you're on to something here when the FM
mode is considered, but I'm not sure. I really never have heard
of this "alternate" scale, but it may help explain why the meters
on FM rigs don't relate well at all as compared to HF anyway.
Interesting!

From the earlier note:

>> Well, I think you're on to something about the FM mode Bob. It
>> should only take a few uvolts of RF to fully quiet the radio, which
>> is what the meter seems to be telling you too! Once the FM detector
>> is fully saturated, more RF on the input doesn't do any good. It's
>> already quieted all the way! So, seems like your meter is set up
>> properly for the MODE! Maybe on FM rigs we should call it a mode
>> meter, not S-meter, huh?

The Paul, OH3LWR added this:

>In many FM-receivers the squelch is controlled by the amount of ultra-
>sonic noise present at the FM-detector output (5 kHz high-pass filter,
>amplifier and noise rectifier). The simplest way to get a signal quality
>indication is to hook up the meter at the noise rectifier output.
>At full quieting, there is no ultrasonic noise and the meter is biased
>to display S9. This "S-meter" *is* actually a quieting meter.
^^
Yeah, a mode-meter 'ey!

Guess that explains why my "S-meter" on the brandy new Kenwood FM rig
can't really be thought of as a real S-meter (if such a thing exists)!
'Cause it's not! Not even close. It's a blinkin' mode (quieting)
meter.

73's
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

232. Re: 87.5 MHz signal in France - answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 12:09:29 UTC
From: ulki@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB8Hru.DDx@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 278128

John Butler (jhb@dcs.ed.ac.uk) wrote:
:
: Has anyone any idea what the tones permanently resident on 87.5 MHz throughout
: France are? At 87.5MHz FM there is a constant tone about 1 KHz which every so
: often gives a short cadence then resumes. It is not a single station marker as
: I was getting it all up the French west coast and it sounds a bit complex for
: that. Some data or time signal transmission?

It's also present in Germany. It's a carrier of the "Euro Signal
Service". Euro Signal is sort of a paging service covering large parts
of Europe. To access it you have to dial a special number on your
phone. The cascades you hear are calling signals for one special Euro
Signal receiver.

R's,
Ulli
--

Ulrich Kienzle (ulki@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com or dl1sbl@db0sao)
Hewlett-Packard Mechanical Design Division R&D, Boeblingen, Germany
Phone: +49 7031 14 2893 FAX: +49 7031 14 2049
---

233. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 12:23:10 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1939@arrl.org>
Source record: 278414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>
>However, I am not going after our Section Manager, who does a quite
>creditable job. I am filing nomination petitions for Delta Division
>Director, and seek to add some technical understanding and knowledge
>(and access to the collective wisdom of the 'Net at the Board of
>Director level ;^).
>
>The process will be difficult, too, for the incumbent, while far
>younger chronologically than I, is everything Wayne Green calls an OF,
>and I like to believe there is much yet for me to learn.
>

Well it WOULD be difficult for you only if you failed to perceive
your brain being akin to a sponge. Get the beast soaked to saturation
and it durned well won't take on anything further.

By the way, you and Dan are absolutely NOT the only ones taking on
high-level ARRL incumbents this time around. I became aware this
past weekend of another ARRL Director who has some competition.

Which is how the process works. And thrives.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

234. Re: Better 2m HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 12:34:03 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9308041134.AA02469@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 278407

>
> Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 13:39:34 EDT
> From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu
> !magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!
> psuvax1!psuvm!bds2@network.ucsd.edu
> Subject: Better 2m HT than Radio Shack?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> To All:
> I recently bought a RS HTX-202 2m HT, and have been less than satisfied.
> It experiences some sort of birdie sounds on several of the local repeater
> frequencies, and can't seem to stay on stations that it picks up during
> scanning (probably related to the fact that I have to keep the squelch
> tight to overcome the birdies)
> Between the other <$300 HT's available (ie ICOM IC-P2AT, IC-02AT, IC-2iA,
> IC-2SAT, Kenwood TH-27A, and the Alinco DJ-F1T), can anyone provide some
> recommendations for which one(s) to consider? I think I'll hold on the the
> HTX-202 until the 30 day return period is up, return it, and get another
> unit. Thanks for any comments in advance!
>
> Brett Saylor, N3EVB
> bds@mfgsci.psu.edu

Brett,
I have a DJ-F1T and love it! Also for the money, I believe you get more
features.

Tom, kv2x
jennings@abb.com

235. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 12:35:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.123506.9867@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278416

In article <john.744390520@misty> john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:
>watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:
>
>]Listening to audio from any source with a phase difference between ears
>]just drives me crazy. Always has. Like some people react to fingernails
>]on blackboards.
>
>]I read "The Complete DXer" and at first couldn't believe the advice to
>]wire headphones out of phase for enhanced CW copy. Then I realized maybe
>]other people can stand listening to stereo 180 degrees out of phase.
>I would point out that only a small frequency range is going to be out
>of phase at any one point in space. Thus a stereo "180 degrees out of phase"
>is a misnomer for the higher frequencies.

Well, think about it for a moment. The distance from the headphone
driver to the eardrum is maybe an inch. Sound travels 1100 fps in
air. So a 180 degree phase shift will occur at 26,400 Hz over that
distance. Since the distance from the left driver to the left eardrum
is about the same as the distance from the right driver to the right
eardrum, there is no net phase shift side to side due to this geometry.
If you reverse the phase of one driver, it'll always reverse the
relative phase heard by the ears.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

236. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 12:38:23 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.744467903@cwis>
Source record: 278411

In <23n74j$dqi@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU> bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) writes:

>John McLachlan <jmclachl@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu> wrote:

[...]

>Thanks John! I was beginning to wonder whether anyone was interested
>at all... I am not opposed to becoming "the" site for radio and
>scanner mods. If the FAQ maintainer wishes to place our site in the
>FAQ, that's fine with us -- but his reply to my original posting
>didn't strike me as too enthused.

I guess you are referring to me. Technically, I am not "the" FAQ maintainer, as it is maintained by a team of editors led by Ian Kluft (hamradio-faq@amdahl.com). The FAQ never makes subjective or political judgements about what goes into it. Instead, the main submission criteria are:

- Is it a frequently-asked-question?

- Is its presence in the FAQ likely to reduce net bandwidth?

- Have you provided a well-researched answer to the question? (this part is optional, but don't complain if it takes us 6 months to find out the answers ourselves :-).

If you become a large and successful mod site, such that people want to find out about it, we'll be more than happy to add it (much like we've added a reference to the Internet callbook servers).

I gave quite a bit of background on the pitfalls of trying to become "the" mod site (what happens if your site goes away, either because the hardware fails, or the maintainer gets a job elsewhere?) or even "a" mod site (what happens if no one submits mods, or the mods are technically inaccurate or incomplete?). I only ask that you take these things under consideration before forging ahead with a fairly major net-project.

>Our logs show that we have received over 80 ftp connections for the
>mods today. So far, I've accumulated a little over 200 mods, although
>I must confess that noone has yet sent me anything.

>I have taken a walk through all the ftp sites mentioned in the faq,
>and have made a union of what I found.

I've passed all of this info to hamradio-faq and rra-wg (and I encourage you to join the latter, as its a pool of experienced information maintainers who can provide you with a lot of valuable advice and guidance). Again, send E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com if you are

interested.

>Finally, we would like to ask archive users to please take what they
>need, and not too much more, as we're at the far end of a rather slow
>link, which is used for other things.

Well, realize that if you are providing a high-visibility net service, you are going to get a lot of queries. Is being "the" mod site, combined with being on a leaf-node of the Internet with competing uses for its slow link, necessarily compatible? I'm only asking that you consider the question.

Otherwise, good luck with your project and 73,

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

237. Re: FT-530 DC Jack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 13:02:52 UTC
From: jes@rx7.ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB8K8s.BLz@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 278412

Frederick Einstein (frede@microsoft.com) wrote:
> Radio Shack does indeed sell a plug that will fit the non-standard
> Yaesu 530 DC Jack. It costs $2.49 and is part number 270-1575. It
> has a brown colored tip. It also fits Sony portable CD players which
> have the same non-standard jack.
There are at least 2 "versions" of the FT530. Unless the plug you list above
is a new part at Radio Shack, it must only fit the early version of the FT530.
I also searched without luck for a plug earlier this summer. I ended up buying
the plug/cord from Yaesu...

73's

--


```
*******************************************************************************
* Johann Schubert; Hewlett Packard, ISD | The opinions contained herein *
* Sunnyvale, California | are my own, because nobody *
* INTERNET: jes@rx7.ptp.hp.com | else wants them... *
* CompuServe: >INTERNET:jes@rx7.ptp.hp.com| *
* Packet: KC6OVN@N0ARY | "Ban low performance drivers, *
* | not high performance cars." *
*******************************************************************************
```

238. Repeater listing for DC Metro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 13:10:02 UTC
From: jdelancy@sacdm10.kelly.af.MIL
Message-ID: <9308041310.AA06539@sacdm10.kelly.af.mil>
Source record: 278413

>Jeremy KA3QMR writes:
>I recently dusted off my 2m HT after about 3 or 4 years of disuse. To
>my horror I found that none of the repeaters listed for the District
>of Columbia seem to be up any longer ...
>

Couple of things here Jeremy,

-- A lot of the repeaters have gone to PL access. This maybe
what you seeing and the repeater is really there, you dont have the
"code".

-- Wonder over to EEB on Mill Str in Vienna or MD Radio in
Laurel, they have the current ARRL Repeater Directories on the shelf.

-- Try these "open" machines. 145.35 in Waldorf MD (wide area
coverage, sits on WXTR's tower), 145.11 in DC, 145.19 (State Dept),
146.76 in Jessup MD (also a wide area machine), 146.91 in Woodbrige,
and 147.30 on Blue Mount Mountain North of Winchester VA (also very
widearea machine). Good luck

jd--k1zat/3

239. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 13:29:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.132942.10294@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278417

In article <CB3rIz.5tJ@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>anyway, about chapter 21 he says: (about headphones, head clamps, or
>whatever you call them...)
>
>"...are normally wired in phase, so that the apparant source of signals
>heard is outside of the head, and of course it is. But, reversing the
>phase of the headphones will make the apparent source of the signals
>seem to come from the middle of your head. This change, though subtle,
>is rather advantageous for copying CW in QRM and QRN, expecially in
>weak signal conditions." and he goes on in detail how to do this.
>
>i disagree with Bob, W9KNI, on the in phase source. i think that i
>still preceive the sound to come from inside the head, but had never
>paid any attention to it before while op'ing, but since i was doing this little
>experiment, i was focused. after the next step and coming back to in
>phase, i preceive the sound centrally located and a point source with
>the left and right ear wired in phase.
>
>when reversing the wiring to one ear to get the left outta phase with
>the right by 180 degrees, the sound source "broadens", i.e. it seems
>to be coming from the left and the right. i find it to be an interesting
>effect. in phase may be the reason some people get headaches copying morse
>with phones (i've heard of this). phasing is rather calming. the headaches
>may also be caused (as i'm sure we're gonna hear the flames on this one,
>flame suit on) by increased tension and concentration (a rare trait in
>some individuals) brought on by using CW..... :-) ;-) (humour suit on).......

You're correct. In phase audio should form a point source seeming to
originate in the center of your head. Out of phase audio should appear
to have a "hole" in the sound right at the center of your head, and
have a diffuse localizer around each ear. Listening to out of phase
audio can be very fatiguing.

>the human mind and the ears make up a beautiful comination. we tell
>the direction of sound by the relative strength between the right and
>left ear. with mono on earphones, the sound intensity is the same
>in each ear. evidently, with phasing, we have the ability to discern
>a change in phase also. see my previous post on the small earphone
>and the null effect, a.k.a the Adams Effect.

Psychoacoustics is a complex subject. Directional effects are the
result of both phase and amplitude differences in signals arriving
at the ears. For sources distant from the ears, the amplitude to
each ear is almost identical, and the phase information is generated

by the convolutions of the ear and ear canal, and the shape of the head. For headphones, the close coupling to the ears negates the normal phase information generated by the shape of the head and the convolutions of the outer ear. The sound is essentially directly coupled to the air column between the driver and the eardrum. So all amplitude and phase information must be generated by the drivers.

One of the more useful boxes you can build is a filter system that feeds low frequenices to one driver and high frequencies to the other. This will allow signals to "move" across your head as you tune the radio. You can then use your ability to spatially resolve signals to aid in separating different signals on the band.

Gary

--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

240. Re: QSL INFO: DF3GY & ES1WN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 13:34:29 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <23odt5$rbc@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 278415

In article <23m9nt$j4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld) writes:
>In article <FOROZCO.93Aug3105041@dante.nmsu.edu> forozco@nmsu.edu (OROZCO) writes:
>>
>>The title says is all. I need the QSL info for DF3GY and for ES1WN.
>>I worked these stations about three or four nights ago, and I don't
>>have a callbook.

>When I worked August (ES1WN), he gave "Box 1649 Tallinn"
>as his QSL address.
>

Indeed. And this address works. August is very prompt.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

241. Re: FT-530 DC Jack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 13:51:24 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CB8MHp.C6J@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278419

In article <CB8K8s.BLz@cup.hp.com> jes@rx7.ptp.hp.com (Johann Schubert) writes:
>
>Frederick Einstein (frede@microsoft.com) wrote:
>> Radio Shack does indeed sell a plug that will fit the non-standard
>> Yaesu 530 DC Jack. It costs $2.49 and is part number 270-1575. It
>> has a brown colored tip. It also fits Sony portable CD players which
>> have the same non-standard jack.
>There are at least 2 "versions" of the FT530. Unless the plug you list above
>is a new part at Radio Shack, it must only fit the early version of the FT530.
>I also searched without luck for a plug earlier this summer. I ended up buying
>the plug/cord from Yaesu...

I just paid my $6 homage to Yaesu and bought the @#%@#% connector at Berryville HAMfest this weekend. While I was buying the plug a fellow next to me remarked to my comment that it was 'non standard' At least in terms of Radio Shock parts (Hmmm, I hope RS isn't a measure of standardness, but mebbe..) Anyways, this fellow tells me RS does indeed have the right sized plug.... I just 'humored' the lad, after all I'd spent a while there pulling all the plugs out regardless of their stated size and trying 'em out. (I remember telling the RSdroid "I'll either buy them all, and bring them all back, or you can just let me pull 'em all out of the packaging here.. Save us both time")

Anyways, the moral of this story is that I suppose that boy at the HAMfest was 'humoring' ol' me instead of the other way around... I'll go check out that part number, perhaps it's stocked in a seperate area of the store from where I was looking (like walkmen stuff instead of DC power connectors.

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

242. Re: Rigs for Oscar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 14:16:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.141644.10609@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278421

In article <9308021724.AA23383@ucsd.edu> ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
>Hi
>
> I am about to make the big plunge and purchase a rig for satellite work an
>d would like to know about people impressions/experiences of the following.
>The Yaesu FT-736R.....The Icom IC-970.....and the Kenwood TS-790A. Any informa
>tion anyone can provide will be most apprciated....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI..S
>outhern Illinois University at Carbondale..Dept of Electrical Engineering

FT-736R

Nice radio for satellite. It tracks both bands properly for mode B, has good stability and sensitivity, good thermal design, and is generally easy to use. The 1.2 GHz module can be mast mounted. The one drawback is not satellite related. It won't allow dual receive on both bands at once. Works well with Mirage amps. It's a little behind the times in it's features, but it's still the price/perfomance satellite radio leader of the three.

IC-970

Very expensive radio. Does it all, but can be somewhat difficult to master. The only real drawback to this radio is the phase noise on recieve. It's subject to intermod from strong nearby signals. Has dual receive, good thermal design, and more features than you'll ever figure out how to use. The 100 watt option means you may not need external amplifiers.

TS-790A

A dog. This radio has several glaring faults. It doesn't track tune without holding down the SAT button. This makes tuning a two handed job in a service where you're always short at least one hand. In fact, the entire user interface sucks. The narrow filter options only work on the main band unit, and that's the only unit that transmits. So for satellite use, where you transmit on main and listen on auxillary, you can't access the better filters. The third fault is more serious, it has horrible thermal design. The radio PA modules get very very hot after even modest transmissions. The 440 PA draws 15 amps for 35 watts out, and that means that the heatsink needs to get rid of about 160 watts of heat, and it doesn't do that. Mine failed thermally after one month of service. It has dual receive and a good front end.

Gary
--

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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

243. Re: Better 2m HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 14:29:41 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB8o9H.91J@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278418

jennings@abb.COM wrote:
: >
: > Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 13:39:34 EDT
: > From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu
: > !magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!
: > psuvax1!psuvm!bds2@network.ucsd.edu
: > Subject: Better 2m HT than Radio Shack?
: > To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
: >
: > To All:
: > I recently bought a RS HTX-202 2m HT, and have been less than satisfied.
: > It experiences some sort of birdie sounds on several of the local repeater
: > frequencies, and can't seem to stay on stations that it picks up during
: > scanning (probably related to the fact that I have to keep the squelch
: > tight to overcome the birdies)
: > Between the other <$300 HT's available (ie ICOM IC-P2AT, IC-02AT, IC-2iA,
: > IC-2SAT, Kenwood TH-27A, and the Alinco DJ-F1T), can anyone provide some
: > recommendations for which one(s) to consider? I think I'll hold on the the
: > HTX-202 until the 30 day return period is up, return it, and get another
: > unit. Thanks for any comments in advance!
: >
: > Brett Saylor, N3EVB
: > bds@mfgsci.psu.edu

Don't forget about the Standard C168A. I have seen it for $299. I have had
mine for 7 months now and have had no problems at all. It is very small and
yet is a full featured 2 meter HT. Very good quality. Check it out.

Dave Cook, KB7QCL

244. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 14:41:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.144148.10864@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278282

In article <1993Aug2.161846.7194@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:
>
>I understand that Amateur Radio is supposed to be self-policing, and
>I was making an attempt to police our hobby. Should I have expected
>a little help or support from the organization that purports to be
>our representative body?

While what you tried to do is an admirable example of citizen involvement, it's not what's meant by "self-policing". Self-policing in the context of the amateur service means that we police *ourselves*, not others. That is to say, we each make a conscious effort to be aware of the rules and try to obey them. We are not police in the sense of Kojak tracking down the bad guys. Normally we depend on peer pressure and setting a good example *ourselves* in order to maintain order on the bands. There's certainly nothing wrong with tracking down and reporting evil doers to the proper authorities, but we have no more police power than any other citizen.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

245. Re: Confusion on Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:00:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.150019.10979@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278283

In article <dbasinge-020893124105@ds9.hper.indiana.edu> dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Mike Basinger) writes:
>I'm thinking about atarting amateur radio as a hobby. I have started
>studying for the technician license (using the ARRL book Now Your Talking).
>
>The question I have is what type of radio to buy. There are two models
>at my local Radio Shack, one in the 10m range and one in the 2m range.
>Which band is more commonly used 10m or 2m (I understand it depends
>on area)? Also any info on what to look for and what to buy would help.

By far the 2 meter band is the most popular single amateur band in the US. It's where most local FM voice communications takes place, mobile, at home, and with handheld radios. There is an extensive collection of repeaters on 2 meters to extend your line of sight range. In addition, there are other activities on 2 meters, such as grid square DXing, satellite, packet radio, and even bouncing signals off the Moon.

For the last few years of the sunspot cycle, 10 meters has been an active place to work distant stations in the US and around the world by ionospheric "skip". As the sunspot cycle winds down, less and less long distance communications opportunities will exist as the bulk of long distance communications returns to 20 meters and below. You may still find an ocasional band opening on 10 from time to time, and it can be used for local communications with much the same characteristics as CB.

Depending on where your main amateur interests lie, you should choose equipment that matches the operating style you prefer. With a Tech license, 2 meters is probably your best first choice. With a Tech Plus license (code test), you may be more drawn to the DX possibilities of 10 meters. But if DX is your main interest, you want to shoot for at least General Class so you have access to 20 meters where the hard core DX action will exist for the next few years.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

246. Re: What gives, 20/20? (was: ABC Perspective on Amateur Radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:00:43 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug04.150043.15749@microsoft.com>
Source record: 278278

Probably nothing more than the segment producer and editor had to cut out stuff to get all their material to fit into 'x' minutes. The result: ham radio got cut onto the floor (so to speak). These guys usually film a lot more than fits into the alloted time frame. For whatever reason, the editor took it out.

There probably was no conspiracy - it was just a judgement call call by someone involved in producing the segment.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

247. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:15:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.151546.11107@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278284

In article <23mp1l$63a@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>
> this raises another interesting point. how is the "citizen" defined?
> is the citizen an american or anyone who is law abiding etc. taxpayer?

Citizen means a US Citizen, either by birth or naturalization. However, the courts have held that many rights and responsibilities of citizenship also apply to legal resident aliens. In some cases, even illegal aliens enjoy some of the rights and responsibilities of a citizen. When the draft was still in effect, my roomate at the time, a resident alien, was drafted into the US Army. But he couldn't vote. Of course at the time neither could I since voting age was still 21. But I outgrew that, he couldn't.

Gary

--
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248. RE: QSL INFO: DF3GY & ES1WN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:18:42 UTC
From: ed@imp.pnl.GOV
Message-ID: <9308041518.AA14205@imp.pnl.gov.pnl.gov>
Source record: 278420

August Parr (I believe -- I'm doing this from memory) ES1WN has always been fairly prompt with direct QSLs, about 1-2 months. You should add to your address "via Finland" or "via Sweden" to help your mail not get lost in the FSU system.

Ed

~~~~~~
~ Edward W. Kleckner K6-84 Internet: ew_kleckner@pnl.gov ~
~ Battelle Northwest n7yqr@amsat.org ~
~ Battelle Blvd. Packet: N7YQR@WA7EAQ.WA.USA.NA ~
~ Richland, Washington Voice: (509) 376-8425 ~
~ 99352-0999 FAX: 376-5368 ~
~~~~~~

249. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:26:41 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <23okfh$14k@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 278423

In article <CB6qqw.5GI@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
|> In article <CB60oB.EnM@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
|> >
|> >The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113
|>
|> > [purported full text as ammended deleted]
|>
|> If that's the real McCoy, then we've been told a lie by _someone_
|>

I agree. I was told it had specific language about the use of Amateur Radio in support of Education. Now it appears to specifically prohibit it.

I for one don't need to use a repeater to order pizza, so what exactly is this supposed to do that is an improvement??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

250. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:27:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.152754.11233@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278285

In article <CB5qzJ.6q7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>Note that the safety ground is never omitted from 220V wiring, but
>sometimes the neutral conductor is.

That's a good way of looking at it for pure 220 volt loads.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

251. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:34:41 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.093441.819@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 278296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

In article <29JUL93.18194086@pfc.mit.edu>, mrl@pfc.mit.edu (Mark London) writes:
> Can anyone tell me when the peak of the Perseids meteor shower is supposed to
> peak and in which direction is the best to look for them? Thanks.
>
> Mark London
> MRL@NERUS.PFC.MIT.EDU

This may have already been brought up by someone but a really good article on the Perseid meteor shower is in the August 1993 Sky and Telescope. They are predicting a meteor storm as part of this shower where the rate will be VERY high for a short period (last storm was the Leonid shower in 1966 with rates up to 150000/hour for a short period).

The author predicts that there will be a storm at about 22:25 UTC on Aug 11. This should be visible in Europe but the sun will still be up here in the U.S (although some of the east may see it). The meteors appear to come from the constellation Perseus (hence the name) which will be in the northeast about the time the sun goes down in the U.S. Viewing should be good from sundown until the moon rises about 1 am. Note that Perseus is fairly close to the horizon when the sun goes down.

Bryan Peterson, peterson@physc1.byu.edu

252. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:37:14 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <23ol3a$14k@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 278279

In article <CB6zoF.IJJ@fc.hp.com>, jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:
|>
|> You have to compare this with the "old" 97.113. The key is what's gone -- there
|> is no longer language that prohibits amateurs from providing communications if
|> they could have been provided by other services, or if the the business

You better take another closer look!!!

(5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
furnished alternatively through other radio services.

It seems to me that "regular basis" could easily be interpreted as
a) every year for the same event
b) the same type of service every weekend for someone different
c) whatever the local FCC rep decides it means

I wanted to look into using Packet Radio to link K-12 schools together
for educational purposes. According to this section, that's a no-no.

I thought the idea was to eliminate some of the ambiguity, not just
re-write it in equally ambiguous statements.

I am very dis-appointed. We waited a long time for the re-write that was
going to open things up for providing real support (and even some percieved
value) to the community at large. What we got was permission to order pizza
over a repeater. We really needed that.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

253. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:40:25 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <23ol99INNejd@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278422

Just put your walkie inside one of the pockets of your jacket. If the X-ray can even see it among the chains, zippers, and metal studs, they aren't likely to ask about it....
- Brian

254. Re: Opinions wanted: DJ-580 vs. FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:41:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.154121.11480@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278286

In article <1993Aug03.024112.13323@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:
>Speaking of the voltmeter on the Yaesu 530...
>
>Something I'd like to see on an HT is an mAH meter. It doesn't
>seem like it would be too difficult for an HT's microprocessor to
>integrate the current flow from the battery. The terminal voltage
>on ni-cd batteries doesn't drop very much until they're about
>spent. Integrating the current consumption might give a little
>more useful indication of the amount of charge left in the battery.

The only problem with this idea is that the radio probably has no way to know how much charge the battery had to begin with. Perhaps the charge metering circuitry, and memory, should be in the battery rather than the radio. Then it could act more like a gas gauge, measuring fillups and drawdowns. That would leave only the self discharge currents to be estimated, and they're fairly consistent over time. It'd be nice to be able to glance at a pile of spare batteries and read the state of charge of each.

>Another thing that would be nice to have would be some sort of
>audio anunciatior that would chirp if the battery voltage drops too
>low to power the radio while the the unit is keyed in transmit
>state. It is rather aggrivating to discover taht I've been talking
>into a dead HT for the last minute or so

Some radios do have time out timers, and others limit transmission time by becoming too hot to hold. Most radios only indicate too little battery power by blanking the display or extinguishing the Tx indicator. A chirper, for those who can stand radios that beep and chirp, shouldn't be hard to add. Keeping transmissions short, however, is probably the simplest way to avoid the problem. When you hear your friends wondering where you went when you unkey, you know your battery is low. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

255. Satellite Tracking System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 15:56:04 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23om6k$70j@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278424
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for the ABSOLUTE best tracking system for satellites (mainly the shuttle and OSCARs). What do people recommend for this. I will be running it on a 386DX (souped up, of course). Shareware would definetly be a nice feature.

Please send me any and all suggestions.

Thank you,
-e

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State Univeristy The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
W8ZR/R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.0.108
voice: 614/297-8042

256. Running for ARRL office (was STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 16:08:30 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCB8su6.EM2@netcom.com>
Source record: 278426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) wrote:

>By the way, you and Dan are absolutely NOT the only ones taking on
>high-level ARRL incumbents this time around. I became aware this
>past weekend of another ARRL Director who has some competition.

I've missed some of this conversation. There will be competition in Delta
division and where else? I think I've heard that the Pacific division
will be contested.

>Which is how the process works. And thrives.

It would be interesting to know whether there is any common ground in the
platforms of the new competition - e.g. if the old directors were all in
favor of the 13wpm requirement and the new blood all opposed. Are these
offices usually uncontested? Is something in particular happening to cause
a move for change?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

257. Ham Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 16:13:56 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CB8t39.38u@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 278425

I'm looking for ftp sites containing amateur radio info and software
(mostly a good morse code tutor).

Any help would be appricated,
Mike
--
D. Michael Basinger: Not speaking for Indiana University
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

258. FT-530 DC Jack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 16:23:00 UTC
From: dave.santoro@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <6692.271.uupcb@nitelog.com>
Source record: 278307

FE>Radio Shack does indeed sell a plug that will fit the non-standard
FE>Yaesu 530 DC Jack. It costs $2.49 and is part number 270-1575. It
FE>has a brown colored tip. It also fits Sony portable CD players which
FE>have the same non-standard jack.

Frederick-

I just visited Radio Shack. It was one of the larger well-stocked
stores, and their computer showed no such stock number. Could you give
more details? Where do you live, Where did you see this jack - (in the
catalog, or showroom). Are you in the USA?

I would like to find out more because I suspect that there are many in
this echo who would be interested besides myself.

Thanks!, & 73

. CmpQwk #UNREG. UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

259. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 16:24:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.162419.11757@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278287

In article <1993Aug3.122247.18224@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>In article 6Kq@odin.corp.sgi.com, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>|p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink
>| slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't. :-)
>
>Exactly what was the offense here? As I read the rules you are required to
>identify every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission. (IE not at the
>beginning.) So what was the problem?

That's the rule *now*, it wasn't *then*.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

260. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 16:36:05 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1945@arrl.org>
Source record: 278427

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:

>I attended the ARRL New England Convention/Hamfest in Manchester, NH
>on July 24, 1993.

>(Description of possible unlicensed operation deleted.)

>I felt that I should do something about this bootlegger, so I went
>back up to the examination room to speak to the head of the VE team.
>I explained the bootlegger situation, and they suggested
>that I go speak to someone at the ARRL info booth. Off I went. When
>I got to the ARRL info booth, I asked the info-man if there were any
>FCC officials at the convention. He said that there were none that
>he knew of, unless they were "undercover" (his word.) I explained
>the Bootlegger Massacree (with 4-part harmony, etc.) yet again and
>asked him what he suggested. He suggested that there was nothing
>that could be done. I was surprised, to say the least.

This really shouldn't have happened this way! There is indeed a correct answer to that question. You should have been told how to report this through the ARRL, or, been asked for your name and address and had the correct response sent to you.

The League booth was staffed by our officers and Directors, HQ staff or local volunteers. None of us know all about *all* aspects of ARRL, but as I was out standing at the League booth, I took down a lot of names and addresses for questions that were outside my own area of expertise. The fact that you did not receive similar treatment indicates that we need to do a bit more training of folks who staff the booth. I will pass that along to the people here who can make that happen.

I checked with Luck Hurder and got an authoratative answer to your original question. Here it is:

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 93 15:24:56 EDT
From: lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T)
To: ehare@arrl.org
Subject: Re: How should one report a bootlegger through the ARRL?
Message-ID: <1946@arrl.org>

Assuming that the culprit is "acting like an amateur", rather than say, fishing boats on 80, cab drivers on 440 or other obviously non-amateur sources (resolution of which have different paths...), one should provide documentation of violations -- in writing only, with all factual information included -- to the person's Amateur Auxiliary Coordinator.

By "person", I mean the person seeking assistance.

If he doesn't know who his Amateur Auxiliary Coordinator is, he can forward the documentation to his ARRL Section Manager, address on Page 8 of QST.

Often, the knee-jerk reaction is to tell the caller/complainer to call the FCC, which ultimately may have to be done as well, but some areas of the country have Amateur Auxiliaries with very sound and viable relationships with the FCC, such that FCC PREFERS that the matter be brought to the attention of the Amateur Auxiliary Coordinator first.

In short, it's probably best to give the Amateur Auxiliary Coordinator the first right of refusal.

LH

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing
-----

261. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 16:36:35 UTC
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <oZNR8B4w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 278230

Further to: Electrical code, neutral, and ground: In this part of the world all the stove/range plugs I've seen all have 4 pins - the two poles of the 220 circuit, neutral...and ground. I don't have my code book handy but I don't think we have the exception that allows the range or dryer chassis to be connected to the neutral, which, as is well known, is not euivalent to a safety ground or bonding conductor. The neutral should only be used to equalize voltages between the two sides of the 220 branch circuit, carrying whatever unbalance is needed for such things as dryer motors, timers, or range CO's and lights. Remind me to wear my rubber sneakers when next I visit the US; seems to me rather short-sighted to put this provision in the NEC just to save the cost of 5 feet of wire on a stove or range.
All the cable sold as CSA approved for household wiring also has a bare copper bonding conductor in it - some of the posts in this thread lead me to believe US practice is different.
I wonder how this is done in the UK ?

Ob re.radio.amateur.misc: The dryer and range plugs are identified as "for use with a dryer (or range) only" - would it be leagal to use one of these for a kilowatt linear ?
Bill
VE4STW

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

262. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 17:33:52 UTC
From: gcohen@stdavids.picker.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.173352.14648@picker.com>
Source record: 278281

I had my HT with me on a trip to Houston and when
I unpacked my bags, the battery was separated from
the electronics module by 2 shirts, 3 pairs of socks
and 1 pair of dress pants. I guess that when the
luggage went through the airport security, they checked
to see what it was, and separated the battery to prevent
accidental xmit. Seems reasonable, and nothing was
hurt.

Gregg Cohen, Ph.D. 130 Radnor-Chester Rd.
Scientist Suite 100
Picker International, Inc. St. Davids, PA 19087
CT Visualization and Connectivity (216)473-4323
gcohen@stdavids.picker.com

263. Equalized Mike Audio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 17:38:39 UTC
From: waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9308041338.aa08797@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 278280

Hi all. I just acquired a new rig (IC-765) and to my surprise I find that there is ~7.6VDC on the hot mike lead and the rig is low-Z (600) and all my mikes are Hi-Z (except one Low-Z Shure 545). This neccesitated feeding mike audio (Heil element) thru a 1 uFd. cap. The audio is not true to form - actually sounds distorted.

I would like the ability to tailor the audio a bit, overcome the impedance mis-match, and isolate the mike(s) from DC on the mike lead. Any creative suggestions?

Parametric or graphic equalizer? What units are on the amateur-market, what on the audio market? Homebrew?

Your ideas, suggestion and encouragement are greatly appreciated.

73 de Walt - K2WK

264. Re: REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: radio, scanner mod archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 17:48:24 UTC
From: bruno@CIM.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <23osp9$qqq@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 278288

Paul W Schleck KD3FU <pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu> wrote:
>In <23n74j$dqi@Athena.McRCIM.McGill.EDU> bruno@McRCIM.McGill.EDU (Bruno Hall) writes:
>>If the FAQ maintainer wishes to place our site in the
>>FAQ, that's fine with us -- but his reply to my original posting
>>didn't strike me as too enthused.
>
> [discussion on what make a good faq entry omitted -BH]
>
>If you become a large and successful mod site, such that people want to
>find out about it, we'll be more than happy to add it (much like we've
>added a reference to the Internet callbook servers).
>
>I gave quite a bit of background on the pitfalls of trying to become
>"the" mod site (what happens if your site goes away, either because the
>hardware fails, or the maintainer gets a job elsewhere?)

There is no doubt in my mind that the hardware will fail at some time.
Backups are made on a daily basis for this reason.
And yes, it is possible that I will be moving to another location
eventually. If this were to happen, then moving the archive somewhere else
would be a fairly simple task, and after the initial confusion had
settled down, the FAQ updated, life would be back to "normal". I was
prepared to put some time and effort into creating
a master mod archive, (hopefully with the help of others).
Conceptually, at least, I like the idea of a centralized site for
mods. There is in my mind nothing more annoying than having to dig
around several sites to find what I'm looking for -- and would like to
believe that there are other people who feel the same way.

>or even "a" mod
>site (what happens if no one submits mods, or the mods are technically
>inaccurate or incomplete?). I only ask that you take these things under
>consideration before forging ahead with a fairly major net-project.

Clearly there is no way in which I can verify the validity of the mods
in the archive. Even hunting down hams with the appropriate hardware
would be a gargantuan task. But this is usually the way it is with
mods, at least those that I've been exposed to.

>I've passed all of this info to hamradio-faq and rra-wg (and I encourage
>you to join the latter, as its a pool of experienced information
>maintainers who can provide you with a lot of valuable advice and
>guidance). Again, send E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com if you are
>interested.

Which I shall -- thanks!

>>Finally, we would like to ask archive users to please take what they
>>need, and not too much more, as we're at the far end of a rather slow
>>link, which is used for other things.
>
>Well, realize that if you are providing a high-visibility net service,
>you are going to get a lot of queries. Is being "the" mod site, combined
>with being on a leaf-node of the Internet with competing uses for its
>slow link, necessarily compatible? I'm only asking that you consider the
>question.

This is the weak point of the project. The average mod file is
4947bytes, and the standard deviation looks is pretty low. IF (note
big _if_) users limit themselves to taking what they need, I think
that the link bandwidth will suffice. I could be very wrong, however.

If someone who is on the backbone is prepared to take this over from
me, I can provide the current contents of the archive, a list of sites
from which I have merged mods, and a (rather large, it turns out) list
of sites yet to be visited by myself.

I guess what it boils down to is "If not me, the who?".

>Otherwise, good luck with your project and 73,

Thanks!

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

265. DSP and the Alefn Group in Finland .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 17:49:02 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.124902.5180@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278295

Hello,

In the ftp site at the address funic.funet.fi and directory /pub/ham/dsp/alefn
there are a couple of files describing a DSP Development system for Amateur
Radio Applications.

Has anyone here any experience with the DSP card explained there?

Thanks for the information.

--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

266. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 17:49:03 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.174903.2481@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 278318

I've noticed PC-sourced RFI in my HF-rig as well. The PC is an old XT-clone (Zenith 158), which is an 8.0 MHz 8088 (don't laugh, it logs QSOs and decodes CW just fine, and my "real" computer is a 25MHz 486SX).

My experience doesn't show that it is the monitor that generates most of the noise, but rather the processor/peripherals. Turning off my monitor has virtually no effect on RFI received by my rig. However, what the computer is DOING does effect the tonal qualities of the noise the rig puts out. Therefore, on my PC, my suspicions are the innards of the "brain box", not the monitor.

I'll hedge my bets that on MOST PCs it is also the "innards", not the peripherals. I do this for 2 reasons. A long, long time ago I was a computer programmer on an old IBM mainframe (which would now pale in comparison to even the cheapest PC on the market). One of my co-horts had acquired some software that, when executed, could play various songs as heard by an AM-radio placed in the computer room. According to him (and the author of the "music") the noise was generated by the internal address/data bus, and by carefully selecting the op-codes you could get the bus activity to generate "controlled RFI".

Secondly, I work in the group that designs Engine/Transmission controllers for GM-vehicles. I've been personnally involved with much experimentation and design activities to attempt to keep our "computers" from interfering with on-board radio equipment. Time and time again, the 2 major culprits have been the "system clock" (and the harmonics it generates) and the address/data bus. We've found that on certain processors we use that there are certain types of "small loops" that generate good amounts of "hash" in the FM band; we now no longer do those types of loops.

What can you do about it?

You've tried the traditional "ferrite on the cable" stuff, and it didn't work. Did you "ferrite" ALL the cables at once, or just 1 at a time? We've been playing around with ferrite-filtered connectors for future PCMs (Powertrain Control Modules) and have found that (for the most part) if you don't filter ALL of the wires coming out of the box, you might not bother filtering ANY of them. The RF wants to "get out", and it will take any path it can get. If you plug up a few "holes" over here, then the pressure seems to rise, and it squirts out harder at the other holes (sorry for "the water analogy" again).

I haven't played around much with my home system, since it doesn't bother me much, but I'd try the following (if you have success, please

post results!):

1) Shield ALL cables on computer/monitor/printer/etc with aluminum foil. Wrap a bare wire around the cable being shielded, then wrap the cable with aluminum foil so that it touches the "bleed wire" at several places along the cable. The bleed wires should all be tied together AT THE PC END ONLY (i.e. leave the "far ends" open), and tied to the PC chassis. Any RFI trying to get-out on the cables now have a "capacitor" with a return path to the sources ground. You also provided a "Faraday shield" to prevent capacitive coupling of RFI from the cable to other wires in the room.

2) Ground the PC with a ground strap to a "good earth ground"; just like (presumably) you did with your radio. I wouldn't tie the PC to the rig, then the rig to ground, as you want to avoid having the two share any "common impedance". Take the PC's ground back to the same single-point as the radio.

3) Make sure that all of the metal cabinet pieces of the PC make good "metal-to-metal" contact; where case shells come together, scrape-away paint so that the metal touches and provides a good ground. On some of our PCM cases, recently (development units, NOT production units) the case manufacturer failed to "mask off" the two mating surfaces of the case halves, and we saw "really bad RFI Levels" in our screenroom tests. A few minutes with some 200-grit sandpaper reduced RF levels 20dB.

4) Try the ferrite-on-the-cable trick, but do ALL the cables at the same time. Some ferrites might work better than others. I've had people tell me that the yoke-cores from TV sets are good upto about 100-200 MHz. (??)

5) If you have a "turbo" button on your PC, and the software you run seems to work fine at the slower speed (i.e. you don't fall asleep waiting for something to happen), then run at the slower speed. The RFI levels are directly proportional to switching speed (as is the heat generated by the CMOS ICs inside the PC, so it should run a bit cooler too, and thus maybe live longer). The catch-22 about the slower clock speed is that there will be more harmonic "birdies", however, their amplitude should be less.

6) Keep the PC as far from the rig as possible. This, of course, depends upon your shack layout, but do what is possible. With RFI the inverse-square law applies. The RF level should decrease by the square of the distance you place between them. A separation of 4 feet should be 16X "quieter" (24dB) than a separation of 1 foot.

Hope these help.
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor

Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

267. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 17:58:28 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.175828.3207@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 278319

One suggestion for the "type" of "big red button" you place in strategic locations. Pick a button style that is somewhat recessed so that bumping-up against it doesn't crash power. Also, make it so that it is not "easy" to pull the button back out (to re-enable power).

I worked in a lab that had a "big red button" next to each doorway (presumably so that in case of fire, you could "smack" the button on the way out the door). One day a co-worker was holding the back-door of a piece of rack-mount equipment; he got tired of holding it, so decided to rest it against the wall. He didn't see the "big red button", and "boom boom . . . out go the lights". As if that wasn't bad enough, he got startled and pulled the button back "out" to resume power (we must not have a "circuit breaker" like that described in the original posting), which it did; unfortunatly the VAXs we had didn't like that too much (I think we lost 1 power supply in a VAX and crashed a disk head, but that was years ago & I've slept since then).

For that reason, the following week, we had the electricians change the buttons so that there was a metal "ring" around the button; protect against laying something against it, and you had to unscrew the ring to reset the button. We called the improved buttons "Stiffler-proof" (named after poor-Bill Stiffler. . . you out there buddy?).

--

James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
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268. Point of Order!(was: Re: Radio Ship II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:07:05 UTC
From: usenet@ttinews.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.180705.29461@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 278289

In article <23m0kq$2rp@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) drizzles:
>
>1-Posting was made as an FYI, there ARE hams that do listen to other things
>than plain rag chews or "my rig is better than yours" debates.

Oh yeah, yeah, yeah....the truth is you goofed! The recent reorg
of the radio newsgroups was designed to cut DOWN the number of
posting to 'rec.radio.amateur.misc'...this was all discussed and
voted on...your posting is outside the charter Mister! GO READ IT
FOR YOURSELF! I didn't notice a callsign on your postings..Hmmmm
is it possible that "BigSteve" ISN'T a HAM?? ;-)
>
>2-The station hopes to be licensed, doesn't sound like a pirate wannabe to-|
>me, but it was crossposted on that newsgroup and a few others as well. |
---| |
Exactly my point! You don't need to post it here!<-------------------| |
|
uhuh...cart-before-the-horse, why don't you take your 'journalism'<---------|
somewhere else? Nobody cares, the whole topic of such stuff is salt
in the wounds of Amateur Operators anyway, since commercial broadcast
has been composed of wannabe's since the 1920's...commercial radio
INVADED amateur spectrum and the government did NOTHING about it!
Similarly, most Pirate stations run with little or no interferrence
until they cut into the existing Status Quo...I read what you wrote,
nothing was said about a license application, a filing, nothing of
that nature...your brand of 'journalism' stinks! It's short on law,
short on truth, and long on speculative verbage without documentation!
>
>3-If you post a complain about an "off topic" message, you are also posting
>an off topic message. Only one other person, of the thousands that
>subscribe to r.r.a.m. complained. He was not egocentric enough to post it,
>he did it by E-Mail. Unfortunately, E-Mail doesn't work well here with my
>offline reader, so I have to post my reply.
>
WRONG! Discussions about newsgroup content are appropriate anywhere EXCEPT
where a 'group.d' subgroup is provided for said discussions. You really haven't
read the intro to Usenet have you? RTFM "BigSteve"!! And while you're at it,
fix your site's mailer - I tried to email you only to have your site bounce
my email...look into your domain naming and the config files for your mailer!

>If you can't do anything but insult, then you prove that your complaint was
>invalid in the first place. Only people with low IQ's tend to insult
>and/or curse. Obviously you didn't understand the original message, it was
>beyond your comprehension.

>

Oh blither and blather!...Go away Coletti! We don't like people that cross-post fluff!

-... .-. --- -.. -.-. .- ... - .-. .- -.. .. --- --..-- - .... .

.- .-. . -. .- --- ..-. - .... . .---- -.- .-- . --. --- . ...

-. --- - . -.-. .... -. .. -.-. .- .-.. ... -.- .. .-.. .-.. ...

.-.-.- --... ...-- - --- .- .-.. .-.. .- -- .- - . ..- .-. ...

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

269. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:14:13 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.181413.9339@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278290

In article <1993Aug4.173352.14648@picker.com>, gcohen@stdavids.picker.com (Gregg Cohen) writes:
|> I had my HT with me on a trip to Houston and when
|> I unpacked my bags, the battery was separated from
|> the electronics module by 2 shirts, 3 pairs of socks
|> and 1 pair of dress pants. I guess that when the
|> luggage went through the airport security, they checked
|> to see what it was, and separated the battery to prevent
|> accidental xmit. Seems reasonable, and nothing was
|> hurt.
|>
|> ---
|> Gregg Cohen, Ph.D. 130 Radnor-Chester Rd.

--
Or your wife/other is playing with your mind....

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

270. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:22:53 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.182253.4359@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 278320

On a (somewhat) related topic . . .

Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT" wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than "white" to me? At least he chose Green for "Ground" (he must have mowed his grass that day).

Why couldn't he have chosen the "wise" colors that most of the electronics industry seems to have accepted:

Black = Ground
Red = "hot" or "power"

Every time I do wiring around the house I have to tell my self. . . "Bass Ackwards . . . Bass Ackwards" so that I remember correctly.

flame off.
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

271. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:30:35 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m6002bINN3oc@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278291

In article <1993Aug3.122619.18468@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
+In article 23jnp1INN409@network.ucsd.edu, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
+...story deleted about unlicensed woman talking in HT at hamfest even after
+failing exam...
+
+|(Oh, and I can think of a way in which it would have been legal for
+|that woman to be talking on that walkie.
+
+She could have been in the CAP. Could she have been in MARS?

Couldn't she have been using a GMRS or commercial license?
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

Samuel Adams: Brewer, Patriot.

272. Cell Phone to 902 mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:47:21 UTC
From: seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <23p07p$kuv@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278293

I remember reading that a group of hams at NOVATEL in Canada were
selling an eprom to convert the common Novatel cell phone to 902-928mhz.
Does anyone remember this posting or know how I can reach the Novatel
ham radio group? Thanks George

Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
☐fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

273. external AM antenna: summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:50:32 UTC
From: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Message-ID: <BRENDAN.93Aug4115032@june.cs.washington.edu>
Source record: 278262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Here are all the responses that I received about my question on
improving AM reception. A big "thankyou" to everyone who responded.
You rec.radio people are great! I am going to try and build a tunable
loop antenna and hook it up to my current receiver.

Brendan Mumey
Dept. of Computer Science
Univ. of Washington

From jackson@stc.nato.int Wed Aug 4 11:37:45 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 16:17:50 +0200
From: Andy Jackson <jackson@stc.nato.int>
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>

Brendan,
In rec.radio.amateur.antenna you write:
>I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
>to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
>If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
>with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible. I would
>like to buy/make a stronger external AM antenna for my receiver and
>would really appreciate any advice/suggestions from knowledgable net-folk.
>I tried a cheap ($20) AM/FM antenna from Fred Meyer which improves things
>a bit but not enough. Will post a summary of responses.

>Thanks in advance,

>Brendan Mumey
>Dept. of Computer Science
>Univ. of Washington

By AM, I take it you mean 550kHz to 1600kHz range? And I am also
assuming you are using a typical transistor portable radio. You might
find you can improve things by running a nice long length of wire out of
the window, looping it around the ferrite rod of the radio a few times and
"grounding" the short end to the radio's chassis - there may even be an
external antenna socket - try that.

Unfortunately, you might create more problems than benefits: depending
on how many strong signals you receive, especially at night, your
external antenna may cause your radio front-end to overload, causing

lots of intermodulation products that bury your weak signal. This is a
major headache in crowded Europe (:-(.

If you are really keen and do have an external antenna input, a tuned
loop might be the answer: a large diameter coil of wire, resonated with
a suitable (variable) tuning capacitor, with a one-turn (or so) coupling
coil into the radio. This has the advantage of being directional (figure of 8)
which can help reduce the interfering signals.

If this is of any interest, let me know and I'll dig out some references
for useful articles.

Happy listening,

Regards,
Andy.
--
Andrew Jackson jackson@stc.nato.int
SHAPE Technical Centre,
PO Box 174,
2501 CD The Hague,
The Netherlands.

From awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca Wed Aug 4 11:37:51 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 12:54:22 -0400
From: Alan Wm Paeth <awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca>
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
In-Reply-To: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Organization: University of Waterloo

Brendan, I'm a displaced Seattlite living in Canada!
The best radio for this purpose is the GE SuperRadio II or III.
It uses a tuned preamplifier/preselector for very good
sensitivity and rejection of adjacent signals, both valuable in
a radio. In this sense it is more like a short-wave than a
commercial broadcast radio. On the other hand, it has a large
speaker and runs a very long time of 6 D cells. It is basically
the perfect radio to take with you to Saltspring or Orcas island
and still have some connection with the mainland.

The II model is still available at Canadian Tire stores here in
Ontario, I was able to bargain one store down to $70CAN. The III model
has largely replaced it in the States (I'm told) and runs a bit less;
it has some style changes and the quality control is not quite as high --
the lowdown from the net indicates that a fraction of the radios have
reduced sensitivity -- I don't have the range of serial numbers before me.

Finally, the path to Victoria is substantially shorter and over water.
I'm not sure if the AM stations there use directional power so as not
to waste power over the Straits of Juan de Fuca. If you are at all serious
about doing this AM DXing on a regular basis, you might try to reach the

station engineer. They could tell you what the antenna pattern is (and what/if/when they change it for day vs night) and would enjoy getting a report about signal conditions from some far point.

/Alan Paeth
Computer Graphics Laboratory
University of Waterloo

From ylo@osiris.kbfi.ee Wed Aug 4 11:37:57 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 20:13:46 +0300
From: ylo@osiris.kbfi.ee (Ylo Mets)
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]

Hi!

It is not exactly an external antenna, but you might try a
loop antenna. Its effect is such that if you just can tell
that there might be a station using the ferrite rod, then with
the loop it becomes completely intelligible.
The loop is basically a coil with about 0.5 square meter
cross-section. About 11 turns of 1 mm wire with 7 mm spacing
between the turns to reduce the self-capacitance is suitable.
The ends of the coil are connected to a 10-500 pF variable
capacitor which resonates the loop at the desired frequency.
This should cover the whole MW. I am using just
inductive coupling to the ferrite rod of my Grundig Satellit 500,
but one separate coupling turn in the loop also works.
The main advantage of the loop is relative portability.
If you need still better efficiency, then in principle
a larger loop with fewer turns should be better. One should
keep the inductance of the loop somewhat constant, i.e.
the product of the cross-section area and the square of the
number of turns. The effective height of the loop is
proportional to the product of the cross-section area and
the number of turns. So in theory one turn with 60 sq. meters
area should be 10 times more efficient. However, I don't know
how this huge thing would work in practice. The maximum sensitivity
of the loop occurs in the directions which lie in the plane
of the loop.
With best regards,
Ylo Mets,
Institute of Chemical Physics & Biophysics,
Tallinn,
Estonia.

From julian@bongo.tele.com Wed Aug 4 11:38:14 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 10:57 PDT
From: julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu

Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
In-Reply-To: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Organization: The hole in the wall. Hollywood
Cc:

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you write:
>
>I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
>to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
>If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
>with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible.

What you need is a GE "Super Radio II or III". This radio
takes external antennas (a long piece of wire or frame) and is the
most sensitive radio on the market.

Call around in the yellow pages for this radio. Expect to pay
$40.00 for one.

I get Canadian stations on mine when in Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Yours
--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

From weaver@sfc.sony.com Wed Aug 4 11:38:20 1993
Return-Path: <weaver@sfc.sony.com>
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 11:28:57 PDT
From: weaver@sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver)
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Subject: Re: external AM antenna

At KFJC, we had to build such a thing for our Emergency Broadcast System
receiver.

We use 2.5 turns of #26 wire on a 4-foot (1.33 M) frame, tuned
with a 20-250 pF trimming capacitor. Use it with a decent earth-ground
on your radio and it ought to come in better. The plane of the winding
(not the center of the loop) should point toward Vancouver.

Good luck, eh?
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

From jbromley@sedona.intel.com Wed Aug 4 11:38:26 1993
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com (James Bromley~)
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 11:55:45 MST
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In-Reply-To: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Organization: Intel Corporation

Brendan,

Tell us a bit more about your receiver. Does it have a low-impedance
antenna input? If it is just a glorified table radio, would you
consider buying an older communications receiver for the purpose? The
big problem is not the antenna per se, but the sensitivity,
selectivity and strong-signal rejection capabilities of the receiver.

That said, I used to live in Seattle and could hear the Vancouver AM
stations day and night on my Hammarlund SP-600 and a 60-foot wire run
>from the roof of the house to a tree across the yard. I did have to
situate the wire well away from the power lines outside.

+-------------------------+--+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	This message transmitted with
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	100% recycled electrons.
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+--+

From rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu Wed Aug 4 11:38:33 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 18:31:24 EST
From: richard nimtz <rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu>
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
In-Reply-To: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Organization: University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame
Cc:

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you write:
>
>I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
>to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.

I have a Select-a-Tenna. They advertise in Popular Commuications, Monitoring
Times as well as some other non-communications mags. It's about $40US and
worth every penny. It's approx 10 inches dia by 3 inches thick, has a tuning
knob on the center of one side. The tuning dial is calibrated with the AM
scale.

If you want the address to order just e-mail.

Rick
nimtz.1@nd.edu

From tomb@lsid.hp.com Wed Aug 4 11:38:39 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 17:24:20 -0700
From: Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com>

To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Cc:
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.4]

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you wrote:

: I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
: to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
: If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
: with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible. I would
: like to buy/make a stronger external AM antenna for my receiver and
: would really appreciate any advice/suggestions from knowledgable net-folk.
: I tried a cheap ($20) AM/FM antenna from Fred Meyer which improves things
: a bit but not enough. Will post a summary of responses.

Brendan,

I gather that FM doesn't quite do it for you...I listen to Canadian
stations all the time here in Everett, and generally do OK with the
ones I want in the car down at least to central Seattle.

For external AM antennas: Best would be as close to a resonant antenna
as you could get, I guess. That would be BIG for AM, though. You
can probably do pretty well with simply a long piece of wire going up
as high as you can reasonably get it. A decent ground to work against
wouldn't hurt at all; hams generally put wires on the ground or just
below the surface, radiating out from the "feedpoint." Then to be
optimal, you should have a way to tune the antenna, to match its
impedance to -- um, whatever... you may want to use a piece of
coaxial cable to go to the radio, but you may do as well with simply
bringing the wire end to the radio. This may depend on the radio
itself: does it have external AM antenna connections?

Another type of antenna that could work well is a multi-turn loop.
There are descriptions of these in ARRL antenna books; I could provide
a more complete reference if you need it. If the purpose of the
antenna is simply to get more signal, either type would work, but
if you have an interfering signal, a loop could be rotated to
null the interference.

This is a really short couple ideas for what could be a fairly
difficult problem. Good luck... Let me know what station you
are trying to get (frequency and call letters) and I might be
able to tell you more.

Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

From erobins@peruvian.cs.utah.edu Wed Aug 4 11:39:06 1993
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 22:52:15 -0600

From: erobins@peruvian.cs.utah.edu (Everett Robinson)
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
In-Reply-To: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Organization: University of Utah Computer Science
Cc:

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you write:
>
>I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
>to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
>If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
>with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible. I would
>like to buy/make a stronger external AM antenna for my receiver and
>would really appreciate any advice/suggestions from knowledgable net-folk.
>I tried a cheap ($20) AM/FM antenna from Fred Meyer which improves things
>a bit but not enough. Will post a summary of responses.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Brendan Mumey
>Dept. of Computer Science
>Univ. of Washington

I have heard them on occasion here in Utah. From the Monitoring Times:

6.005 Montreal
6.070 Toronto
6.030 Calgary
6.130 Halifax
6.160 Vancouver

All of these transmissions are meant for local reception. This means that
they aren't sending out the strongest of signals... Even so, you may still
be able to receive Vancouver from your location.

They also put out international broadcasts on various frequencies at different
times of the day out of Montreal. The best times for reception will be in
the morning and evening. Try the following frequencies:

6-8 PM your time: (broadcast to the americas)

6.120 9.535 9.755 11.845 11.940 9.535 11.845 11.94

9-11 PM your time: (broadcast to middle east)

9.650 11.905 11.925 15.275 15.445

10-11 PM your time: (broadcast to Europe)

6.050 6.150 7.295 9.750 11.775 17.840

6-7 AM your time: (broadcast to North America)

9.635 11.855 17.820 11.955 17.820

7-8 AM your time: (broadcast to Europe)

11.935 15.315 15.325 17.820 17.895 21.455 21.710 11.815 11.855 15.135

2-4 PM your time: (to various)

5.995 7.235 13.650 13.670 15.325 17.820 17.850 17.875 5.960 5.995 7.195 9.755
11.705 11.730 11.875 13.670 15.305

You might be having trouble picking up Vancouver due to something called the
'dead zone' (I think???). SW radio waves reflect best at low angles to the
horizon. If you are too close to the source the radio waves travel too
close to the vertical and don't reflect (you understand this if you've taken
your optics). Try pulling in the signal out of Calgary...

Oh, if you're listening on one of those stubby antennas that probably came
with your radio you're not going to pick up much. Connect a length
of wire (50 feet works pretty good for me) to your antenna or auxiliary
input.

Good luck!

Everett Robinson

From markz@ssc.com Wed Aug 4 11:39:13 1993
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 93 20:19:19 PDT
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.2 PL16]
From: markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier)

To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Organization: SSC, Inc., Seattle, WA

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you wrote:
:
: I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
: to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.

A friend of mine said that KMart was selling GE SuperRadio III's.
If not, try a BEST store if there's still one in the area (Bellevue?).
This is an AM/FM radio that sells for $35-$50 with better than average
performance.

As I remember it though, some Canadian friends said that the pattern
for one of the main Vancouver stations has a null in this direction
to prevent interference.

If all else fails, the FM station comes in well on 92.1 and the
French language station on 97.7 is a bit weaker but usable.

I just tried my shortwave on 690 kHz, and got something, but
since in I live in sight of the 710 KIRO transmitter, the interference

was pretty bad.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

From jackson@stc.nato.int Wed Aug 4 11:39:17 1993
From: Andy Jackson <jackson@stc.nato.int>
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
To: brendan@cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 1993 10:27:29 +0200 (MET DST)
In-Reply-To: <9308031750.AA27043@june.cs.washington.edu> from "Brendan Mumey" at Aug 3, 93 10:50:41 am
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL21]
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2425

Hi Brendan,

Just a quick note to get you started! (Things are a bit busy
here so I haven't had the time to do an exhaustive search).

Two references you might try for general information are the
ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook (big and pricey but good value, so borrow it
unless you are really into amateur radio (:-))
and
Monitoring Times, a magazine which specialises in Short Wave Listening.

A pal has given me an article from "Communications Quarterly" Winter
1993 issue: Small Loop Antennas. It looks just what you need. I will
try to scan it. Do you have anywhere that I could ftp it to? Failing
that, how big a chunk will your mailer accept? I can mail it as a
uuencoded gif file, say.

Summarising from the magazine article, the essentials of a loop
are (assuming you want to cover the range 550kHz to 1700kHz):

A frame - a cross of two bits of wood around which to wind
some wire, on a suitable stand; the loop (about 210uH); a tuning capacitor
(typically 10 to 365pF for the medium wave band); a fixed capacitor (or
trimmer, say 5 to 40pF) and a piece of co-ax cable to connect to the radio.

If the frame is such that each turn is about 30cm square, then
the main loop should be about 15 turns. The tuning capacitor goes
across the open ends of the loop and a separate 1 or 2 turn coupling
loop wound around the frame with its open ends connected to the coax
which you then plug into the radio. The actual number of turns depends
on the frequency range you wish to cover, the dimensions of the loop and
the tuning capacitor you have available. There will be a certain amount
of "suck it and see" to optimise things.

The mag. article even has a way of tuning a "remote" loop in
the attic, even, using varicaps.

One real advantage of a tuned loop is that it reduces the risk
of overloading your receiver with local signals because the loop is

quite narrow band and also reasonably directional.

Sorry if I am sounding too preachy or if you already know this -
it's always difficult to guage how to pitch a response.

The article has the information to design your own antenna
describes their use and benefits.

Hope this helps you pull in your station. Let me know how best
to send you the article.

Good Luck and Best Wishes,

Andy,
PA3EVC/G4FNK
--
Andrew Jackson jackson@stc.nato.int
SHAPE Technical Centre,
PO Box 174,
2501 CD The Hague,
The Netherlands.

From beerb@ccmail.dayton.saic.com Wed Aug 4 11:39:24 1993
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
From: beerb@ccmail.dayton.saic.com (Bradlee Beer)
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
Date:
Cc: beerb@ccmail.dayton.saic.com

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you write:
>From: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu (Brendan Mumey)
>Subject: external AM antenna
>Date: 1 Aug 93 17:08:34 GMT
>
>I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
>to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
>If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
>with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible. I would
>like to buy/make a stronger external AM antenna for my receiver and
>would really appreciate any advice/suggestions from knowledgable net-folk.
>I tried a cheap ($20) AM/FM antenna from Fred Meyer which improves things
>a bit but not enough. Will post a summary of responses.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Brendan Mumey
>Dept. of Computer Science
>Univ. of Washington

There are a number of potential solutions:
- An external antenna which is loosely coupled to the ferrite rod
- Listen to CBC on shortwave
- Some relatively expensive antenna/preamp combinations

- A better radio

The radio of choice for those who want to DX on the AM band is the G.E.
"SuperRadio". It is a very sensitive and selective AM portable for under
$50. Accept no imitations -- get this brand and model!! I suggest that
you call around, as not every G.E. dealer carries it. Its nice to try
out a solution without investing in it, so you then may want to take the
best AM portable you now own with you to the G.E. dealer. Then compare
it to the SuperRadio in the dealer's parking lot (away from interference and
shielding) before buying the new radio.

From tad@ssc.com Wed Aug 4 11:39:31 1993
Subject: Re: external AM antenna
To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 93 8:01:48 PDT
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.2 PL16]
From: tad@ssc.com (Tad Cook)

To: brendan@june.cs.washington.edu
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
In-Reply-To: <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu>
Organization: very little
Cc:

In article <BRENDAN.93Aug1100834@june.cs.washington.edu> you write:
>
>I am a displaced Canadian, living in Seattle and would like to be able
>to pick up CBC's AM broadcasting from Vancouver, about 120 miles north.
>If the atmospheric conditions are right, I can pick up a weak signal
>with an ordinary radio, if not it is virtually impossible. I would
>like to buy/make a stronger external AM antenna for my receiver and
>would really appreciate any advice/suggestions from knowledgable net-folk.
>I tried a cheap ($20) AM/FM antenna from Fred Meyer which improves things
>a bit but not enough. Will post a summary of responses.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Brendan Mumey
>Dept. of Computer Science
>Univ. of Washington

What kind of receiver are you using? Do you have room outside to
string up a long piece of wire?

--
| tad@ssc.com (if it bounces, use 3288544@mcimail.com) |
| Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: |
| Seattle, WA | KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 206-527-4089 |

| tad@ssc.com (if it bounces, use 3288544@mcimail.com) |
| Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: |

| Seattle, WA | KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 206-527-4089 |

274. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 18:52:18 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB90F7.224@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278292

Bill Gunshannon (bill@cs.uofs.edu) wrote:

> You better take another closer look!!!

> (5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
> furnished alternatively through other radio services.

> It seems to me that "regular basis" could easily be interpreted as
> a) every year for the same event
> b) the same type of service every weekend for someone different
> c) whatever the local FCC rep decides it means

> I wanted to look into using Packet Radio to link K-12 schools together
> for educational purposes. According to this section, that's a no-no.

Well, that's what I meant in saying that the slippery word "regular" is there. The FCC has refused to give concrete examples, leaving it up to the amateur community to do what's "reasonable".

To my own way of thinking:

1. Support of a once-a-year (or even several times a year) event is not "regular".

2. Daily/weekly scheduled events on behalf of some other entity probably are illegal, but this doesn't prohibit amateurs from gathering in however many scheduled nets they can stand to discuss whatever amateurs want to discuss, just as they do today.

3. Events such as severe weather nets which happen from 0 to 5 times a week during the summer are not "regular".

The FCC did make it OK as part of the 97.113 changes for a teacher to be a control operator of a school station and be paid for teaching at the same time. This was one of the main problems that I've heard in the past regarding educational usage of ham radio. If you're talking about having school groups interact via packet radio I'd be surprised if you'd have a problem any more than any other regular amateur packet net (or DX cluster). Without prohibitive expense, I doubt that what you have in mind could be "reasonably furnished through other radio services". It would almost certainly be a more constructive use of packet radio than 99.9% of the traffic I see!

73,

John, NK0R

275. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 19:07:36 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CB914o.1Gr@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278294

Bill Gunshannon (bill@cs.uofs.edu) wrote:
: In article <CB6qqw.5GI@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
: |> In article <CB60oB.EnM@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
: |> >
: |> >The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113
: |>
: |> > [purported full text as ammended deleted]
: |>
: |> If that's the real McCoy, then we've been told a lie by _someone_

: I agree. I was told it had specific language about the use of Amateur
: Radio in support of Education. Now it appears to specifically prohibit
: it.

"(c) A control operator may accept compensation as an incident of a teaching position during periods of time when an amateur station is used by that teacher as a part of classroom instruction at an educational institution."

AL N1AL

276. Re: Emergency Power Off.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 20:03:33 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.200333.21818@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 278299

In article <9308031016.AA29331@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
[How to make one deleted...]

-We have all our computer rooms wired similarly; using a series of linked relays,
-hitting one red button takes the clean & dirty supplies, and the lighting, all
^^^^^^^^
-out in a single action, and requires human intervention to start anything
-up again.

Not the best idea (and I am not sure it would be to code in the US...)
Imagine if you have a fire and hit the button. Now you have to stumble
around in the dark to find the extinguisher *and a flashlight* to put
it out.

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

277. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 21:44:00 UTC
From: conway.yee@grapevine.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <3707.540.uupcb@grapevine.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 278204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.society.civil-liberty,talk.politics.guns

From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
Date: 3 Aug 93 20:51:45 GMT
s

>: That does NOT mean we go around playing radio cop.
>
>Nor should ordinary citizens play cop. That doesn't mean that they
>shouldn't call 9-1-1 when they think they see a crime in progress.
>The police (FCC or otherwise) can't be everywhere, so they depend on
>reports from the public to let them know what they're missing.

This raises an interesting point (at least for me). The question is whether a citizen has police powers.

First of all, it should be pointed out that the existance of police forces are a relatively recent phenomenon. During the founding of the US, problems were dealt with by the militia (defined as being all males between 18 and 45). When there was a problem (criminal or otherwise), ordinary citizens would be gathered to combat the problem. I believe that early police forces were unarmed people whose purpose was to keep and eye out for trouble and to gather help from the armed citizenry should the need arise. Over the years, the powers and privileges of the police has grown while the rights of the citizenry has been slowly stripped away.

There is also the concept of citizen's arrest (which exists to this day). The difference between citizen's arrest and a police arrest is that the police is not responsible for their actions while a citizen is. [This is NOT a comfortable feeling for me since this allows the police the license to play Rambo. Note the recent court decision in NJ which allows the police to kill citizens with impunity when in pursuit of a criminal.]

Furthermore, court precedents have clearly shown that the police is NOT required to render assistance when the citizenry needs it. In other words, the police is not required to do anything when 911 is called. Thus, there is a need for ordinary citizens to have the means to protect themselves from criminal elements.

Thus, on a theoretical level and for hazardous circumstances (e.g. rape, murder, etc.) it is important for citizens to have the ability and the right to act as police.

With respect to something as trivial as a bootlegger, I would have to agree that it would be far better to leave it to those who we designate to handle the problem in our name. [Note that I am not saying that we do not have the power or the right to do something but that we have allowed another party the

privilege to do it for us.] The liability problems of being wrong is significant. [see my third paragraph] and is probably more trouble than it is worth.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |
---
* The GrapeVine/Ferret Face BBS * NLR,ARK * 501-753-8121 DS *
* PostLink(tm) v1.06 FERRET (#750) : UseNet/TBNet

The GrapeVine / Ferret Face BBS (501) 753-8121
PGP Distribution Site, UseNet, RIME, ThrobNet, MediaNet, U'niNet, ForthNet
RecoveryNet, MetroLink. Putting Communications back in Telecommunication

278. Kenwood TM-741/742 band units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 21:51:26 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <107553@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278300

Hello,

I have a Kenwood 741. I am thinking about adding a third band to it. The trouble is, I can't decide which one I want. :-)

I'd like to hear from people who have installed a third band unit. Which one did you install? Are you happy with it? If you have your radio in a car, what did you do about an antenna for the 3rd band? Recomendations on a tri-plexer?

Has anyone done any research into having more than just 3 band units, and doing some sort of switching to select *which* 3rd band is in use?

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

279. ARRL Bulletin 083 Scholarship winners (Correction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 22:08:46 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb083@ampr.org>
Source record: 278302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB082
ARLB082 Scholarship winners

ZCZC AG24
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 82 ARLB082
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 3, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB082
ARLB082 Scholarship winners

Scholarship winners

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association has announced winners of its
1993 student scholarships. They are: Barbara Curry, N4TCC; Steven
Fook, N2PIF; Martin H. Gruen, KA2VLD; Dwight A. Harris Jr., N0NTM;
Jerry A. Hensley Jr., N8HUT; Dean Madsen, KE0WO; David C. May,
KA7STL; and Matthew Minney, N8PIG.

Each student will receive 2,000 dollar(s) toward tuition at a school of her
or his choice. Information on applying for 1994 scholarships will
be available from the DARA after January 1, 1994.

This corrects an earlier bulletin.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

280. Re: Opinions wanted: DJ-580 vs. FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 22:15:18 UTC
From: bfoss@RedBrick.COM
Message-ID: <1993Aug4.221518.11816@RedBrick.COM>
Source record: 278301

In article <1993Aug4.154121.11480@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1993Aug03.024112.13323@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:
>>Speaking of the voltmeter on the Yaesu 530...
>>
>>Something I'd like to see on an HT is an mAH meter. It doesn't
>>seem like it would be too difficult for an HT's microprocessor to
>>integrate the current flow from the battery. The terminal voltage
>>on ni-cd batteries doesn't drop very much until they're about
>>spent. Integrating the current consumption might give a little
>>more useful indication of the amount of charge left in the battery.
>
>The only problem with this idea is that the radio probably has no
>way to know how much charge the battery had to begin with. Perhaps
>the charge metering circuitry, and memory, should be in the battery
>rather than the radio. Then it could act more like a gas gauge,
>measuring fillups and drawdowns. That would leave only the self
>discharge currents to be estimated, and they're fairly consistent
>over time. It'd be nice to be able to glance at a pile of spare
>batteries and read the state of charge of each.
>
I just bought my dad a new battery for his camcorder (TR5). This is a
new version that has an led display that gives you the charge state
of the battery. Since he is always trying to deal with a partially
discharged battery, I thought it would be great. Now if I could get
the same configuration in a battery for my IC24at!
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

281. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-04 22:38:56 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1956@arrl.org>
Source record: 278297

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
>In article <1993Aug3.122247.18224@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>>In article 6Kq@odin.corp.sgi.com, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>>|p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink
>>| slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't.
>
>>Exactly what was the offense here? As I read the rules you are required to
>>identify every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission. (IE not at the
>>beginning.) So what was the problem?
>
>Well you see, in those days you had to identify both your station and the
>station(s) you are in contact with at the BEGINNING and END of your QSO
>as well as every 10 minutes should you be so full of it. AND you had to
<...>

Also, sending only "dit dididit dit" is illegal (97.119a):
"No station may send unidentified communications or
signals...." Other than the rule about 'power necessary to
complete the communication' this is probably the most
frequently broken rule!

KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

"I never shot a man who didn't need it." --Clayton Allison

>
>--
>WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com
>

282. Re: What gives, 20/20? (was: ABC Perspective on Amateur Radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 00:07:00 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.000700.23566@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 278304

Altho this has nothing to do with 20/20....911 (when did our TV shows start just having numbers for titles??) had a peice about a gentleman who needed an emergency tracheotomy (sp?) during an airplane trip. Towards the end of the peice it showed him playing radio. Sending morse with a straight key. No great signifigance, but I thought it was neat.

--sas

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

283. Re: Equalized Mike Audio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 00:42:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.004213.15557@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278308

In article <9308041338.aa08797@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-DSTI) writes:
>Hi all. I just acquired a new rig (IC-765) and to my surprise I find that
>there is ~7.6VDC on the hot mike lead and the rig is low-Z (600) and all my
>mikes are Hi-Z (except one Low-Z Shure 545). This neccesitated feeding mike
>audio (Heil element) thru a 1 uFd. cap. The audio is not true to form -
>actually sounds distorted.
>
>I would like the ability to tailor the audio a bit, overcome the impedance
>mis-match, and isolate the mike(s) from DC on the mike lead. Any creative
>suggestions?

Yes! Use that 7.6 volts. Install a source follower stage between the
mike and the rig. It'll match impedances so you get rid of that nasty
distortion and roll off. You can build it on the back of the mike plug.
Use of appropriate RC time constants in the stage can give you some
audio shaping as well. Use 1/8th watt resistors, a plastic cased FET,
and tiny tantalum caps. It'll fit. If it doesn't, use a bigger hammer. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

284. Re: Emergency Power Off.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 00:47:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.004733.15658@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278309

In article <1993Aug4.200333.21818@icd.teradyne.com> ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com (Michael Ardai) writes:
>
>Not the best idea (and I am not sure it would be to code in the US...)
>Imagine if you have a fire and hit the button. Now you have to stumble
>around in the dark to find the extinguisher *and a flashlight* to put
>it out.

You could always throw some printout on the fire so you could see
better. :-)

US codes require emergency lighting circuits.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

285. Re: Point of Order!(was:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 01:05:08 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <23pmc4$2e5@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278306

-=> In a message to All on 08-04-93 18:07, UsenetAlltinews.tti.com said: <=-

>1-Posting was made as an FYI, there ARE hams that do listen to other things
>than plain rag chews or "my rig is better than yours" debates.

Us> Oh yeah, yeah, yeah....the truth is you goofed! The recent reorg
Us> of the radio newsgroups was designed to cut DOWN the number of
Us> posting to 'rec.radio.amateur.misc'...this was all discussed and
Us> voted on...your posting is outside the charter Mister! GO READ IT
Us> FOR YOURSELF! I didn't notice a callsign on your postings..Hmmmm
Us> is it possible that "BigSteve" ISN'T a HAM?? ;-)

Everytime I decide to go get my ticket I meet someone like you and push it
back 6 more months. Right now it's set for May, 2014.

Us> | uhuh...cart-before-the-horse,
Us> why don't you take your 'journalism'<---------| somewhere else?

The story is already in a Florida newsletter and when I get off my duff and
send the raw material to WA6ITF, it will be on Newsline too. Reminds me, I
also have to send it to Hap for the R.A.I.N. report.

Us>Nobody cares,

I would, Alan Weiner is going to chose the frequencies. Alan's noterierty
as a pirate overshadows his hatred for Hams. He was once turned in by one.
I know Weiner, you don't. I'd be concerned if he decided to plop those two
non frequency agile 40KW signals in the middle of 40 and/or 20 meters.

>the whole topic of such stuff is salt in the wounds of Amateur
Us> Operators anyway, since commercial broadcast has been composed of
Us> wannabe's since the 1920's...commercial radio INVADED amateur spectrum
Us> and the government did NOTHING about it!

Learn your history. Radio was first intended to be a way of contacting
ships at sea. It was thought that there were enough land telegraph and new
fangled telephone lines available at the time. It was the Navy that was
in charge of the development of radio until c.1921 when the Department of
Commerce took it over. Even at that time there were only 5 wavelengths
available for use. The difference of license classification between
commercial and amateur was that commercial was for advertising a business
while amateur was for personal and experimental use. Hams could, AND DID,
broadcast to the general public. The govenment did do SOMETHING, they
pushed the hams to the upper end of the dial above 1400 Khz., (later 1800
Khz.), and let broadcasters on below that spot on the dial.

> Similarly, most Pirate
Us> stations run with little or no interferrence until they cut into the
Us> existing Status Quo...I read what you wrote, nothing was said about a
Us> license application, a filing, nothing of that nature...your brand of
Us> 'journalism' stinks! It's short on law, short on truth, and long on
Us> speculative verbage without documentation! >

Gee, $20,000 fines are not interferring? Reread the original message, I stated that Fybush had discovered from the crew that Becker had gone down to St.Kitts to finalize the deal. That sounds like a license or an official government sancitioned station, which doesn't require a license. If governments did there would be very few radios in military service and none at embassys.

Us> WRONG! Discussions about newsgroup content are appropriate anywhere
Us> EXCEPT where a 'group.d' subgroup is provided for said discussions. You
Us> really haven't read the intro to Usenet have you? RTFM "BigSteve"!!

Read it? That piece of gibberish! The only thing it does is further segregate SIG's within the hobby. Sure an HF contester might not like being grouped with AMSAT users, Packet net affiliates or ATV operators, but that license entitles you to certain priveledge_s_, it doesn't make a further deliniation as to what particular privelege you can only use. Why would anyone really want to put himself in a cubby hole? Unless he was a single minded techno hermit.

Us> And while you're at it, fix your site's mailer - I tried to email you
Us> only to have your site bounce my email...look into your domain naming
Us> and the config files for your mailer!

Don't be a know-it-all. It's an intermittent problem between Rutgers and UUNET. Our mailer works fine, it's Deamon that screws it up and there's nothing we can do on this end but complain. Of course if dorsai did bounce it, you didn't address it right.

BTW, steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us is my alternate address, I go on there every two weeks or so. Unfortunately for most people, I have the sysop, KB8EOH, purge my mailbox every 5 days.

>If you can't do anything but insult, then you prove that your complaint was
>invalid in the first place. Only people with low IQ's tend to insult
>and/or curse. Obviously you didn't understand the original message, it was
>beyond your comprehension.

Us> Oh blither and blather!...Go away Coletti! We don't like people that
Us> cross- post fluff!

Can't top that one, eh? Well try this. There is a Ham on another network that constantly whines and calls all other hams "BORING" in glorious ASCII oversized letter graphics. I never thought there was another ham like him until I saw your reply. So please, go crawl back into your techno hermit cave and save all the other users the bandwidth.

Us> -... .-. --- -.. -.-. .- ... - .-. .- -.. .. --- --..-- - .... .
Us> .- .-. . -. .- --- ..-. - .... . .---- -.- .-- . --. --- . ...
Us> -. --- - . -.-. .... -. .. -.-. .- .-.. ... -.- .. .-.. .-.. ...
Us> .-.-.- --... ...-- - --- .- .-.. .-.. .- -- .- - . ..- .-. ...

Sorry, but my ego is 100Kw through the Rhombic at WWCR and I homebrewed my studio myself. Not a piece of manufactured broadcast equipment in it and it works better, too.

In case you didn't know, Mr. By-the-rules, coded messages, INCLUDING the morris and uuencode are illegal on the newsgroups. I strongly suggest you take a flight to DC tomorrow and turn yourself into the NSF.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

286. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 01:15:30 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <23pmvi$7u@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278305

Lucky me...NOT still waiting anymore...at last.
Dated 7/27.

NOTE:
I called the FCC turkeys on the 28th and they claimed to know nothing!
Waste of time calling them. Don't bother. Either too bloody lazy to look
in the computer when I asked them or they lied, or.....?

Took about 11 weeks. Approximately 1 week locally 2 weeks at the
Association for Retarding Radio Licensing and 8 weeks at the FCC.
All kidding, aside the ARRL does have it significantly more together than the
FCC, (as it should be). The FCC appears clueless.
Mine apparently hit the FCC while they were still
quoting 6-8 weeks, (June 4).
They quote 10-12 now.
Good luck!

73's
Gene
KB6WIP

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

287. Re: Satellite Tracking System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 03:01:31 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug05.030131.9857@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278249
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <23om6k$70j@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>I am looking for the ABSOLUTE best tracking system for satellites (mainly the
>shuttle and OSCARs). What do people recommend for this. I will be running it
>on a 386DX (souped up, of course). Shareware would definetly be a nice
>feature.

Best in what? Price? PD or pay.. User interface? a UI is more of a
personal choice than anything else. What do you want a graphical or
a numeric output. Size of machine is of little importance if you
just want the software to tell you when its within view. What antennas
will you be using, What OSCAR's? If your antenna has a 20deg
wide beam pattern and your working AO13 you want the antenna
pointing in the general direction. If you just want to hear
the suttle on your HT or scanner using a duck all you want is
something to tell you when the craft is in the area. I have not
purchased yet, but I like the track boxes that are out. I dont
want to waste my CPU to tell me when a sat is near, just flash a
light beep and pont my antennas.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

288. Kenwood TM-741/742 band units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 03:06:47 UTC
From: faunt@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <9308050306.AA26412@netcom3.netcom.com>
Source record: 278310

Depends on the activity in your area.
I got a TM-942 for my new truck, since there's a significant amount of 1.2gHz activity around here. I am getting a Comet triband antenna and triplexer.
A 742 with 220 added would also be a good choise, I think.
Comet makes a triband antenna and triplexer for that combination, also.
Just my choice and opinion.

73, doug

289. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 03:38:05 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.033805.751@w8hd.org>
Source record: 278323

All this talk of 'arrests' by the FCC......amazing!

It certainly should be common knowledge between a bunch of radio 'professionals' like us that neither the FCC or it's employees have ANY statutory arrest authority, save that that every citizen has.

To effect any seizure or arrest, they must have a court order and the physical presence of a peace officer, in most cases a US Marshall is used.

Sigh......

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

290. Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 04:12:03 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23q1aj$8ep@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278311

After looking at several handheld dualbanders, I am only lacking information on one, the 530. Are there any users out in netland who happen to have one? What about users who have researched and decided against it. I am especially curious about the following:

-what is the audio quality?
-what is the durability factor (in your opinion)
-if you were to buy another radio tomorrow, what would it be.

Thanks to all, I truly appriciate any and all advice.

73,
Eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State University The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
W8ZR/R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
voice: 614/297-8042
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 opinions
Summary:
Followup-To: Dualband HT opinions
Distribution: world
Organization: The Ohio State University
Keywords: I hate decisions!

After looking at several handheld dualbanders, I am only lacking information on one, the 530. Are there any users out in netland who happen to have one? What about users who have researched and decided against it. I am especially curious about the following:

-what is the audio quality?
-what is the durability factor (in your opinion)
-if you were to buy another radio tomorrow, what would it be.

Thanks to all, I truly appriciate any and all advice.

73,
Eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State University The OSU-Amateur Radio Club

W8ZR/R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
voice: 614/297-8042

291. Awards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 04:45:20 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <23q390INN4v1@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278312

>>The Dayton Amateur Radio Association has announced winners of its
>>1993 student scholarships. They are... and Matthew Minney, N8PIG.

Didn't he win the DX Hog of the Year award?

Oh, sorry -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

292. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 04:51:57 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CB9s6M.42G@fms.com>
Source record: 278238

In article <1933@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>> babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:
> "Splitting hairs beats splitting heads!"
Not in this #$%&ing case it dosen't!!!

--
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293. IC2Ia mic fix file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 06:10:35 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCB9vtn.6DD@netcom.com>
Source record: 278241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

copied from packet:
Subject: IC-2IA LOUSEY XMIT AUDIO FIX
From: K8CIT@N8NNN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
To : INFO@ALLUS

HELLO FOLKS...I BOUGHT AN IC-2IA LAST WEEK FOR USE BY MY XYL KB8CZL. I CHOSE
THIS PARTICULAR HT FOR ITS SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION (AFTER INITIAL SETUP).
HOWEVER, IT DIDN'T TAKE LONG BEFORE WE BEGAN RECEIVING POOR XMIT AUDIO REPORTS.
IT WAS DESCRIBED AS "MUFFLED AND CONSTRICTED - LIKE TALKING THRU A GARDEN HOSE".

AS IT TURNS OUT THE DESIGN ENGINEERS AT ICOM LEFT NO PROVISION TO GET THE
MELODIOUS TONES OF YOUR VOICE TO THE MICROPHONE EXCEPT TO GO THRU THE PLASTIC
CASE.
AFTER I NOTICED THIS PROBLEM, I RETURNED THE RADIO TO MY DEALER AND TRIED
SEVERAL OTHERS. THEY ALL SOUNDED THE SAME. THEN THE SALESMAN CALLED ICOM
SERVICE-THEY ADMITTED THEY KNEW OF THE PROBLEM AND RECOMMENDED A HOLE BE
DRILLED IN FRONT OF THE MIC.
HERES HOW TO DO IT - PROCEED CAREFULLY-
1. SHUT OFF RADIO
2. REMOVE BATTERY PACK
3. REMOVE 4 PHILLIPS HEAD SCREWS FROM REAR OF CASE
4. CAREFULLY PULL OFF FRONT OF CASE
5. GENTLY REMOVE MIC ELEMENT FROM RUBBER HOLDER
6. UNSCREW 4 PHILLIPS HEAD SCREWS RETAINING SPEAKER
7. SUPPORT CASE ON SOFT SURFACE
8. DRILL HOLE THRU CENTER OF MIC RUBBER FROM INSIDE - I USED 5/64 INCH DRILL
9. REASSEMBLE IN REVERSE ORDER
10. MARVEL AT FB AUDIO
THATS IT, FOLKS...HOPE YOU LIKE YOUR NEW HT AS MUCH AS WE DO...73, ART-K8CIT..
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE
We put the "N" in "Nerd"!

294. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 07:23:35 UTC
From: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <CB9z7C.IJA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

In article <1993Aug4.093441.819@physc1.byu.edu>, peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:
|> The author predicts that there will be a storm at about 22:25 UTC on Aug 11.

Please keep in mind what this prediction was based on! Nothing more
than guesswork! What we KNOW is:

1) The "normal" Perseid peak, such as we have reliably every year,
should come at about 12UT Aug 12.

2) We cross the plane of Swift-Tuttle's orbit at about 1UT Aug 12.
The comet's orbit is currently very near Earth's orbit. The comet passed
by this point 200-something days ago. The possibility of a meteor storm
exists.

3) In 1991 some observers recorded a short-lived but strong peak
about 3 hours after Earth crossed the plane of Swift-Tuttle's orbit.

4) In 1992 some observers recorded a short-lived but strong peak
at just about the time Earth crossed the plane of Swift-Tuttle's orbit.

=>>> To deduce that the peak this year will "therefore" come about 3 hours
before Earth crosses the comet's orbit seems to be extremely speculative,
at best. Be suspicious of anybody who claims to know the time of the peak
to the nearest minute!

My Conclusions from the same data:
If you REALLY want to be SURE of seeing the storm (assuming one even
happens at all), you should be prepared to keep a watch out for several hours
each side of the orbit plane crossing. No telling when exactly a storm might
happen, or how long it could last. Chances are it will be sometime around 1UT
August 12, but who knows?

Even if it happens in the daytime you might not be completely out
of luck: If the storm is massive enough, it should be possible to see the
occasional daytime fireball.

Also, consider trying your hand at meteor scatter propagation: tune
your radio to an FM station over the horizon, say 200 miles away. The
ionization caused by a meteor trail should reflect the station's signal and
let you hear it for a few seconds. (Start finding a good frequency for this
for your location now!)

If anyone does see a storm, if you have a second post a quick
mention here (even better, please send me e-mail too!) so I'll know to get
outside and look for those occasional daytime fireballs! The Hawaii
Astronomical Society Meteor Group has set up a radio beacon on the Big Island

and equipment to listen for meteor-scattered signals from it here on Oahu,
and plans to continuously record the results over the period August 10 to 14.
I'll post if I hear of anything interesting from them.

/\ /\ /\/\/\/\/\/\/\.-.-.-.-.......__________
/ \ / \ /Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, Honolulu\/\/\.-.-....__
___/ \/ \/Joe Dellinger, Internet: joe@montebello.soest.hawaii.edu\/\.-.__

"When the Khmer Rouge leaders in Phnom Penh had problems |
with the water supply, they realised that none of them | --- David Chandler
knew where the water in the taps came from." |

295. Wanted: fax # for Douglas RF devices (Sacramento)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 08:00:54 UTC
From: bdonal@elaine.ee.und.ac.za
Message-ID: <bdonal.226.744537653@elaine.ee.und.ac.za>
Source record: 278317

Hi,

I am looking for the fax # for Douglas RF devices. Since I don't have an international fax directory, there is no way I can find it from where I am.

If someone in that area could look up the number, it would be a great help. Also, anyone who has had dealings whth the company, let me know your inpressions.

Thanks,

_____ _____
Brian. |//////\ |//////\ /___/\
|///|)///| |///| |///| | |
|//////< |///| |///| _ * * _
|///|)///| |///|_|///| - /_\ -
|/////// # |/////// # ---

Email: bdonal@elaine.ee.und.ac.za
Fax: (27) 31-8162111

296. Emergency Power Off.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 10:04:24 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9308051004.AA33004@swmis>
Source record: 278313

I wrote:-

>>We have all our computer rooms wired similarly; using a series of linked relays
>>hitting one red button takes the clean & dirty supplies, and the lighting, all
>>out in a single action, and requires human intervention to start anything
>>up again.

Michael L. Ardai [ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com] replied:-
>
>Not the best idea (and I am not sure it would be to code in the US...)
>Imagine if you have a fire and hit the button. Now you have to stumble
>around in the dark to find the extinguisher *and a flashlight* to put
>it out.
>

British/European code requires emergency lighting, which is enabled
automatically if the AC supply is lost (for whatever reason). Our units
use Nicads or gel-cells to power small florescent tubes. The gel-cells and
Nicads are replaced annually as part of standard maintenance; quite a number of
the batteries that are pulled in this way seem to migrate into my shack....

We also have 'Emergency flashlights' that fit into holders on the walls;
there is an AC supply to a coil in the holder, which keeps a reed-relay
in the flashlight held open. When the AC supply dies, the relay is released and
the flashlight turns on, helping you find it in the dark.

-Pete Lucas Natural Environment Research Council Swindon England
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk [Internet]
pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu [Packet Radio]

297. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 11:55:29 UTC
From: gilbaron@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <23qsfh$do0@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278322

flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:

>After looking at several handheld dualbanders, I am only lacking information on
>one, the 530. Are there any users out in netland who happen to have one? What
>about users who have researched and decided against it. I am especially
>curious about the following:

>-what is the audio quality?
>-what is the durability factor (in your opinion)
>-if you were to buy another radio tomorrow, what would it be.

>Thanks to all, I truly appriciate any and all advice.

>73,
>Eric

>---
>Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
>The Ohio State University The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
> W8ZR/R 442.6+

>internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
>packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
>voice: 614/297-8042
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Yaesu FT-530 opinions
>Summary:
>Followup-To: Dualband HT opinions
>Distribution: world
>Organization: The Ohio State University
>Keywords: I hate decisions!

>After looking at several handheld dualbanders, I am only lacking information on
>one, the 530. Are there any users out in netland who happen to have one? What
>about users who have researched and decided against it. I am especially
>curious about the following:

>-what is the audio quality?
>-what is the durability factor (in your opinion)
>-if you were to buy another radio tomorrow, what would it be.

>Thanks to all, I truly appriciate any and all advice.

>73,
>Eric

>---
>Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT

>The Ohio State University The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
> W8ZR/R 442.6+

>internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
>packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
>voice: 614/297-8042

I havew an FT530 and I am delighted with it. Also by removing one solder blip you get air craft with am detector (you can stroe which detector to use in the memory) and also 900 mhz including cellular. It is a dream radio and I soule buy another. Ithas only one negative and that is something may hts have and that is a bit susceptible to front end intermod. I t si probably the best of the dual banders here though.

298. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 12:01:01 UTC
From: biegler@mercury.cs.uregina.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug05.120101.1110568@sue.cc.uregina.ca>
Source record: 278327

In article <23q1aj$8ep@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>After looking at several handheld dualbanders, I am only lacking information on
>one, the 530. Are there any users out in netland who happen to have one? What
>about users who have researched and decided against it. I am especially
>curious about the following:
>
>-what is the audio quality?

I am quite pleased with the audio quality of mine... I know that I've heard
others which didn't sound quite as good, but I don't think there's *that*
much deviation across other high-end handhelds.

>-what is the durability factor (in your opinion)

Well,it definately feels quite solid to me! I certainly don't think there's
much of a chance of the BNC connector breaking off or anything like that.
Someone once told me that his FT-415 (same batteries) developed a loose
physical fit with his batteries, but that seems rather bizarre to me.
(Not the contacts, but the mounting bracket, or connector, if you will.)
Overall, I'd rate the durability as high, but I can't perform any drop tests
for you (nor will I drive over it in my car, like the Alinco ads suggest
possible. :-)

>-if you were to buy another radio tomorrow, what would it be.

A 530, definately. It's got all the features I need, and then some.
I plan on keeping mine for a real long time...

>--
>Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
>The Ohio State University The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
> W8ZR/R 442.6+
>
>internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
>packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
>voice: 614/297-8042

Mark Biegler VE1MPB biegler@cs.uregina.ca
Department of Computer Science W: (306) 585-5227
University of Regina H: (306) 522-1770
Regina, Saskatchewan Canada S4S 0A2 Office: CW 308.15

299. Kenwood TM-741/742 band units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 12:55:22 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <930805085522.26a1@GMS>
Source record: 278325

I have a TM-741 and I originally added a 50Mhz module to it since 6M was the only band I did not have between 160m and 70cm. Well, I soon discovered only one repeater that I could hit in the NYC area and I never manager to find anyone to talk to on it. Also, the channel 2 interference was serious enough in my own apartment to give me fits. I finally traded it with someone in California for a 220Mhz module which is more active in this area than 6M. I might have opted for 1.2Ghz but there is only one repeater that I know of in this area (World Trade Center) and I figure I'll wait until activity starts to pick up. One other fellow who I talk to quite often puchased a new TM-741 when they were being closed out and he had the module installed by the vendor.

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

300. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 13:01:53 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <23r0c1$beo@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 278326

As far as someone transmitting without a license...

I don't think that someone transmitting with valid operating authority would have any problem with showing even "Joe Citizen" proof of operating authority. If the person DOES become upset that you have asked, then they probably have no license.

Just like when a cop pulls you over at night...If you're in doubt at all about whether the cop is really a cop, ask to see his/her badge. The cop understands that you just want to know that he/she is legit, and will generally show you the badge without question. A fake cop (yes, this is a problem in some areas) will probably get offended that you would ask.

Someone transmitting on a frequency on which I'm allowed to, and EARNED the privilege to, who is doing so without permission, should be confronted. If it were just a case of the person stopping while I was nearby, I might do my best to "stay nearby" for as long as possible...

I wish I could pull over everybody who tailgated me on my 8-mile trip to work. Just pop a little light on the roof, pop out, and say, "Look, Bud, I'm a cop, and you're putting me in danger, so I'm writing you this $100 ticket. Surprise!!! Have a nice day."

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

301. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 13:20:58 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.132058.28535@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278229

In article <23r0c1$beo@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
|> As far as someone transmitting without a license...
|>
|> I don't think that someone transmitting with valid operating authority
|> would have any problem with showing even "Joe Citizen" proof of operating
|> authority. If the person DOES become upset that you have asked, then
|> they probably have no license.

Not a safe assumption - some people don't appreciate having their right to operate questioned.

|>...
|> Someone transmitting on a frequency on which I'm allowed to, and EARNED
|> the privilege to, who is doing so without permission, should be confronted.
|> If it were just a case of the person stopping while I was nearby, I might
|> do my best to "stay nearby" for as long as possible...

But he said that the lady was really BIG ;-)

|>
|> I wish I could pull over everybody who tailgated me on my 8-mile trip
|> to work. Just pop a little light on the roof, pop out, and say, "Look,
|> Bud, I'm a cop, and you're putting me in danger, so I'm writing you this
|> $100 ticket. Surprise!!! Have a nice day."

Drive a beater (64 caddy should do), wear a helmet and slam on the brakes for a dog (jeez - didn't YOU see him?). Another good one is to slow down to really get them upset - so that they pull in closer, then tap the brakes enough to make the nose of your car dive - and at the same time floor it... I did this once and watched with amusement while the bozo locked em' up. I ran into him in a store not 5 minutes later and he was still shaking and apologetic...

|>
|> Scott NF3I

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

302. Re: CHeapest place to mail order a HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 13:24:28 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Aug5092428@cacciatore.mit.edu>
Source record: 278228

In article <23muji$mg6@hub.ucsb.edu> uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu (Andrew Krenz) writes:

I'm in the market for a HT pretty soon, and was wondering if there was
any particular place out there which offers very good prices or service.
Particularly, I'm interested in either getting an Alinco DJ-580 or a
Yaesu FT-530. I understand the Yaesu is a better radio at a higher price,
but right now I'd say that I'd probably buy whichever one I can get a
better deal on. Any advice would be appreciated..

Any advice? Okay.

Have you given due consideration to the fact that it may be worth the
money to buy locally? Strictly as insurance, there are two
benefits:

1. If something goes wrong, it's far easier to plant yourself on their
doorstep and make yourself a general thorn in the side. Letters get
thrown out, phone calls end after a few minutes, but it's really hard
to ignore a dissatisfied customer who refuses to budge while
eyeballing you, up close and personal. This is "squeaky-wheel" consumerism.

2. If something goes *really* wrong, small claims court is much closer
and less costly - a postponement or two doesn't blow expensive plane
tickets. Easier to collect, too.

Plus your local store might manage to stay in business if you and
others buy from them.

Of course, there's a price for this. Maybe it's not worth it to you
and you still want the lowest price. (I've ordered by mail myself.)
Maybe you have no local store. Maybe you do, but it's full of lame,
price-gouging scoundrels. OK. But reputation and accessibility are
factors to consider.

You don't necessarily get what you pay for. You *always* pay for what you
get. (Pithy, no? But much too true.)

-drt
--
```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

303. Point of Order!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 13:37:51 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308051344.AA22206@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278231

>BTW, steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us is my alternate address, I go on there
>every two weeks or so. Unfortunately for most people, I have the sysop,
>KB8EOH, purge my mailbox every 5 days.

Steve -- you also have internet mail available through GEnie...would be
Username@genie.geis.com....but i forget what yours is...8(

73, bill wb9ivr

304. Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 13:38:31 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9307057445.AA744554311@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 278324

There have been lots of inquiries about this fine, tough little unit
lately, so I thought I'd post the MOD for extended xmit and receive.
Also, there is a Gordon West audio cassette tape about how to program the
DJ-F1T. I got the tape free from a guy at an Alinco booth at a hamfest.
It's really helpful.
The mod below is exactly what I did, guided by the Gordon West tape:

Modifying Alinco DJ-F1T: Open the unit by removing battery
pack, then the three recessed screws in metal back, and the
recessed screw below the Xmit button. With unit face
down and Xmit button to the right, hold the battery release
button so that metal back will come out as you lift the
right edge of the metal back. Imagine that it is hinged on
the left. It is NOT hinged here, in fact there are two
delicate ribbon cables you must be careful not to damage.

With the unit open, you will see two wire jumpers, one
red, one blue. Cutting the RED wire enables air band
receive. Cutting the BLUE wire enables extended transmit.
I suggest you don't cut the blue wire unless you have good
reason to.

Put the unit back together, and reset it by holding in the
function button while you turn it on (say goodbye to anything
in memory !) The extended functions are now available.

The "B" button now toggles AM/FM receive. In AM mode, your
frequency range is extended to include the Air band.

-- Gary KB1AIF thorburn@sceng.ub.com

305. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 14:01:52 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCBAHn4.MFE@netcom.com>
Source record: 278232

I've used my W2 HT at several terminals around the country.

It's fun to see what the local repeaters are like and
who hangs out on them.

--
grady@netcom.com voice/fax (707) 826-7715
compiler of Moby lexical databases, including
Moby Thesaurus, second edition: 30,000 roots, 2.5 million synonyms
finger grady@netcom.com for more information.

306. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 14:26:52 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBAIst.Iss@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278265

In article <23q1aj$8ep@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>
>After looking at several handheld dualbanders, I am only lacking information on
>one, the 530. Are there any users out in netland who happen to have one? What
>about users who have researched and decided against it. I am especially
>curious about the following:
>
>-what is the audio quality?

As good as any other radio, and significantly better than the Icom ICW21AT.

>-what is the durability factor (in your opinion)

Seems well built, with the right materials. I havn't dropped it yet, but
it seems like it should hold up well.

>-if you were to buy another radio tomorrow, what would it be.

Dual Band Handheld? Hmmmmm, Icom IC-W2A or ICW21AT or Yaesu FT-530...

I previously owned the all time greatest HT to date, the Icom IC-W2A (IMNSHO)
but it had problems... After a couple years of heavy use it developed an
intermitent power problem (on/off) and the BNC became detached inside, and
audio deviation went way low... Icom says it's 'Not cost effective' to repair.

ugh

But, the radio was a gem, wonderful performance across a WIDE bandwidth, and
nifty 30Kc steps (grin) (The FT-530 forces 12.5Kc steps in the 800-950Mc band)

The Yeaseu is a better computer though.. power saving features rivaling
notebook computers. Nice remote control, backlight LCD display Speaker/Mic(!)

With better audio performance and a LCD display in their remote control speaker
Mic I will go back to Icom for the next rig, perhaps.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

307. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 14:32:38 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBAJ2F.IwG@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278263

In article <23qsfh$do0@news.delphi.com> gilbaron@news.delphi.com (Gil Baron) writes:
>
>I havew an FT530 and I am delighted with it. Also by removing one solder
>blip you get air craft with am detector (you can stroe which detector to
>use in the memory) and also 900 mhz including cellular. It is a dream
>radio and I soule buy another. Ithas only one negative and that is
>something may hts have and that is a bit susceptible to front end
>intermod. I t si probably the best of the dual banders here though.

A few questions:

I have not been able to confirm that you can store the AM or FM mode in the
memory. There seems to be no mention or even implication of such a feature.
Have you empiricaly observed this? I notice that I can easily detect AM
transmissions without changing modes from the keyboard, is this perhaps what
is happening to you and you are assuming it's in AM mode? I'll try it myself
and see. (BTW, the Icom IC-W2A, and probably this years versions, the IC-W21AT)
automaticaly switch to AM, nice huh?

As for cellular, don't you find the 12.5Kc steps to kinda of make that a
useless feature? (it's a kind of band that you _have_ to scan to be effective)

(Of course I always use a dummy load when listening out of band :)

As for intermod, oh yeah... Forgot about that. Typical Yaesu Intermod
Performance.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

308. WANTED: Methods for computer Morse decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 14:35:31 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <23r5rj$5bj@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 278234

I thinking of writing a program for Macintosh that takes the
input from the microphone and tries to decode it the sound from
Morse to characters. Any ideas how this might be done?
I know how to handle the machine specific stuff such as the
microphone but what is the best I can do with a buffer of
sampled sound?

>>>
Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics

P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

309. Re: Point of Order!(was: Re: Radio Ship II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 15:16:39 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Aug5101639@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 278233

>I didn't notice a callsign on your postings..Hmmmm
>is it possible that "BigSteve" ISN'T a HAM?? ;-)

Well, this doesn't seem particularly relevant. I don't recall ever seeing anything in the group's charter restricting discussions to hams with callsigns only. That would sort of make the perennial time-from-test-to-license thread pointless, now, wouldn't it? :-) Now, yes, it's also true that the posting was on a non-amateur topic, but that posting is history and our flaming about it (including this message :-) is just decreasing the S/N ratio on this group.

On the other hand, from the callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server, there are only a few Colettis listed with licenses:

Call-Sign: KD6SNV Class: NOVICE
Real Name: FRANK H COLETTI SR Birthday: NOV 27, 1946
Mailing Address: 2004 BOISE AVE, MODESTO, CA 95358
Valid From: FEB 16, 1993 To: FEB 16, 2003

Call-Sign: KA2RCD Class: GENERAL
Previously: SAME CALL Class: TECHNICIAN
Real Name: ANDREA D COLETTI Birthday: SEP 27, 1922
Mailing Address: 3 CALAIS DR, WHITESBORO, NY 13492
Valid From: MAY 28, 1991 To: MAY 28, 2001

Call-Sign: KB2JNU Class: NOVICE
Real Name: OLIVIA A COLETTI Birthday: JUN 13, 1977
Mailing Address: 52B POND WAY, STATEN ISLAND, NY 10303
Valid From: FEB 20, 1990 To: FEB 20, 2000

Call-Sign: KA3RZA Class: NOVICE
Real Name: SAMUEL F COLETTI Birthday: JUN 22, 1922
Mailing Address: 91 WOODBINE DR, HERSHEY, PA 17033
Valid From: JUN 30, 1987 To: JUN 30, 1997

Call-Sign: WB6VTH Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: THOMAS G COLETTI Birthday: JUN 26, 1949
Mailing Address: 1122 SAN ANSELMO, MILLBRAE, CA 94030
Valid From: MAR 27, 1990 To: MAR 27, 2000

Call-Sign: KA1JBP Class: TECHNICIAN
Previously: SAME CALL Class: NOVICE
Real Name: THOMAS L COLETTI Birthday: JUL 5, 1935
Mailing Address: 1 HOPI CIR, PEABODY, MA 01960
Valid From: DEC 29, 1987 To: DEC 29, 1997

No Steve Coletti. So if he has an amateur license, it's a recent one. Maybe he's a new no-code Tech -- that would tie two threads of flamage together nicely. :-)

In any case, who cares if there's a posting about a pirate station here? Even if posting here about it could be prevented, do you think that that would affect the pirate station itself at all? No way! So you find pirate radio objectionable...fine! I find 14.313 objectionable, but I don't stop there every time I tune across the frequency to harangue them about what they do there. :-) I might complain a bit about somebody complaining about them on another part of the band, but that's only because there's some chance of getting the complainer to stop, whereas there's no chance of getting 14.313 to stop. And so it is with this discussion. :-)
-Not-so-big Steve, WB3I

310. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 15:47:32 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <23ra2kINN5a3@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278235

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I don't think that someone transmitting with valid operating authority
>would have any problem with showing even "Joe Citizen" proof of operating
>authority. If the person DOES become upset that you have asked, then
>they probably have no license.
>Just like when a cop pulls you over at night...If you're in doubt at all
>about whether the cop is really a cop, ask to see his/her badge.

Ok, so after you ask him to see his badge, ask him to show you the
operating authority for that walkie he's got on his belt?

And if he hasn't decided you're resisting arrest already, he will
afterwards - and treat you like a King, as they say.

My God, some people sure live in a rosy world, don't they?
- Brian

311. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 15:49:18 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1976@arrl.org>
Source record: 278258

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>I agree. I was told it had specific language about the use of Amateur
>Radio in support of Education. Now it appears to specifically prohibit
>it.
>

You may wish to examine it again, Bill. 97.113 (c) specifically and
emphatically allows educational use of the Amateur Radio Service.

"Prohibit it?" Nah... not a chance.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

312. Re: W9GR Low cost DSP kit ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 15:49:21 UTC
From: kenb@linqat.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.154921.7171@linqat.tandy.com>
Source record: 278184

mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
: Hello,
: I read the article by W9GR in QST about DSP application in amateur radio.
: Any body here actually built the circuit have comments about it ?
: Also there was an advertisment for a "W9GR DSP II" in July 1993 QST, any idea
: what improvements have been in the project since the article was published
: in Sept 1992.

i built one -- works quite well. went together with no problems, other
than doing contortions to mount the panel led assembly. i picked up the one
with the additional filters coded in the dsp chip.

i'm quite pleased. for the money it's a good deal.

73,
-kenb, n5lpi

313. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:02:37 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1977@arrl.org>
Source record: 278259

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>
>I am very dis-appointed. We waited a long time for the re-write that was
>going to open things up for providing real support (and even some percieved
>value) to the community at large. What we got was permission to order pizza
>over a repeater. We really needed that.
>

Well, YOU may be disappointed. But most everybody else seems delighted.
Here's some exerpted information that we're providing to our ARRL/FCC
Amateur Auxiliary people, which might make you see how positive a
change the new ruling actually is:

"A few items of the R&O are worthy of highlighting here. One, the
FCC has relaxed the prohibition against using Amateur Radio as an
alternative to other radio services such as the maritime services,
land mobile radio services, or the cellular telephone service.
Mong other things, this removes the ambiguity that has plagued
ham groups in providing communications in public events. It should
end those kinds of situations in the past where hams have had to
debate every aspect of a communications effort as to legality
prior to engaging in same."

"Second, amateurs have debated for years, some vociferously and on
the air, about the legalities of ships at sea ordering parts
and having them shipped to ports of call. This also applied to
missionaries' communications with church headquarters
back home and a number of other situations. This is all okay now
and much of the accompanying on-the-ai debate, much to the relief of the
weary lot of us.

"Third, hams will be able to more fully satisfy their personal commun-
ications needs. This means that, yes, now hams can order pizza via
the autopatch to use the classic example. They will be
able to make or break dentist appointments. They will, however,
still not be able to call their businesses for messages, or
run a message service for hire. The rules still specifically
prohibit "communications in which the station licensee or control
operator has a pecuniary (business) interest, including communications
on behalf of any employer" and for "hire or for material compensation ..."

"Finally the FCC has stated that any amateur-to-amateur communication
is permitted unless specifically prohibited. This means that if th
the rules don't say in black and white that you can't do it, you can.
And, if you're still not sure after applying this test, then we must turn
to the amateur radio community itself for the answer and NOT the FCC.

"And that leads us to the bottom line in all of this: The FCC has given
us more latitude in fulfilling our promise, but with that comes
a much greater responsibility for self-regulation and cooperation than ever before"

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

314. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:14:05 UTC
From: hayward@cs.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.161405.15422@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278237

```
In article <23pmii$t71@techbook.techbook.com>
genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
:8/4/93
:
:Lucky me...NOT still waiting anymore...at last.
:Dated 7/27.
:
:NOTE:
:I called the FCC turkeys on the 28th and they claimed to know nothing!
:Waste of time calling them. Don't bother. Either too bloody lazy to look
:in the computer when I asked them or they lied, or.....?
:
:Gene
:KB6WIP
:

The FCC enters the license material into the computer on a Tuesday.
The computer process which alphabetizes the material within district
and assigns callsigns is run as an overnight batch job Wednesday
night/Thursday morning. The callsign database is then updated and the
licenses printed and mailed on Thursday. That is why one cannot get
up to date information until Thursday.

:
:--
: Those who beat their swords into plowshares
: are destined to plow for those who don't.
: genew@techbook.COM

Depressing thought. And contrary to much of history. But as a
philosphical statement it is as good as any, I suppose.

Kristin Rachael Hayward
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Kristin Rachael Hayward University of Maine WX9T
kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yes, I know I didn't post from there)

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Kristin Rachael Hayward University of Maine WX9T
kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yes, I know I didn't post from there)
```

315. Ham Radio Store in Austin Area ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:18:17 UTC
From: jia@xingde.math.swt.edu
Message-ID: <23rbsa$r3@pirates.cs.swt.edu>
Source record: 278236

I need help ! Is there any ham radio store in Austin area??
Thank you very much in advance for your help.

73
Jia

316. Ham Handheld GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:24:32 UTC
From: trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Aug05.162432.23837@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 278240

If you are interested in knowing where you are (Maidenhead, for example), there
is now a small handheld GPS receiver available from Trimble Navigation
called Scout GPS. Price is approx USD700.
Call 1-800-959-9567 for more info.

(I have nothing to do with Trimble, this is FYI only)

Trond

--
Institute for Space Research |Public PGP| "It is Finished" -God, approx. 32AD
University of Calgary |key soon | "Shut up and Stop Whining" Calvin 6/6
LA1OEA/VE6NOR |available | Opinions are mine, not my employer's,
trond@phys.ucalgary.ca |via finger| and may change without notice. Uffda.

317. power failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:27:01 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308051627.AA04040@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 278239

Did anyone in Northern New Jersey notice a power surge at 7:14 a.m. EDST ? We did about 20 miles away from a 230 KV line failure in East Hanover Township NJ. A conductor of an overhead 230 Kilovolt line snapped across Merry Lane and contacted the static wire of a lower voltage system. With automatic rerouting, JCP&L Co. was able to prevent any further outages. However, what a light show that must have been when it grounded out. On the other hand, it makes you wonder how safe it is to walk under one of those monster lines. The surge was bad enough to the JCP&L Co. service area in North Jersey that some computers that were not on a proper UPS system had big time problems. The local newspaper facilty said their systems where effected.

Seth T. KC2WE

318. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:31:33 UTC
From: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu
Message-ID: <CBAoKL.FM3@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278242

I love my 530. The built in speaker is pretty tiny, but that is the price you pay for small radios. I got the whiz-bang remote control mic, it's speaker is about twice as big, very good audio.

As far as durablity goes, I dropped mine from 3 feet onto concrete, in the rain, (no, it wasn't on purpose :) and aside from a few scratches, there was no damage.

If I were to buy another ht tomorrow, it would be a 530.

73, Jay

--
++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

319. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:50:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.165036.18987@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278247

In article <1993Aug4.182253.4359@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
>
>On a (somewhat) related topic . . .
>
>Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
>wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
>purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
>notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
>"white" to me? At least he chose Green for "Ground" (he must have
>mowed his grass that day).

Black is the color of mourning, and you could get real dead fooling with black wires. Unlike red and green, black and white are easily distinguished by even the color blind. Making a mistake with green and white isn't as serious as making a mistake with black.

>Every time I do wiring around the house I have to tell my self. . .
> "Bass Ackwards . . . Bass Ackwards" so that I remember correctly.

And every time an electrician gets around electronic wiring he has to say the same thing to himself. And electricans came first. Why didn't electronics follow the established standard?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

320. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:52:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.165226.19066@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278248

In article <1993Aug5.132058.28535@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <23r0c1$beo@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>|>
>|> I wish I could pull over everybody who tailgated me on my 8-mile trip
>|> to work. Just pop a little light on the roof, pop out, and say, "Look,
>|> Bud, I'm a cop, and you're putting me in danger, so I'm writing you this
>|> $100 ticket. Surprise!!! Have a nice day."
>
>Drive a beater (64 caddy should do), wear a helmet and slam on the brakes
>for a dog (jeez - didn't YOU see him?). Another good one is to slow down
>to really get them upset - so that they pull in closer, then tap the brakes
>enough to make the nose of your car dive - and at the same time floor it...
>I did this once and watched with amusement while the bozo locked em' up. I
>ran into him in a store not 5 minutes later and he was still shaking and
>apologetic...

Sounds like a good way to get shot to me. Leave the policing to the police. They get paid to get shot at.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

321. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:57:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308051657.AA02542@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278245

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 216, 08/04/93
10.7 FLUX=096.1 90-AVG=106 SSN=041 BKI=2233 3434 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B1.7 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2233 4434 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=010,016,021,029,022,052,023,042 DEV-AVG=026 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.4 @ 0226UT XRAY-MIN= B1.4 @ 1816UT XRAY-AVG= B2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1710UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1820UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1420UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55388NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55325NT @ 1750UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+153NT@ 1704UT GOES6-MIN=N:-135NT@ 2358UT G6-AVG=+098,-020,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,145;SESC:135,140,145 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,020,015
KFCST=3334 5433 2334 4332 27DAY-AP=015,012 27DAY-KP=2334 3433 2332 3332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 AUG 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 AUG 93 are: 1o 1o 0+ 1- 1o 2- 2o 2-
```

322. Obsolete RAM desparately sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 16:59:06 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <bycyn1q@dixie.com>
Source record: 278251
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am in desparate need for some National Semi MM2114N static RAM.
This part is obsolete and none of the distributors I've contacted have any.
Nat Semi has been unable to help. I'm hoping one of you might have some
laying on a shelf or in some old piece of equipment. I need 10 pieces.
If you have any or have any suggestions, please contact me.

Thanks
John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | (Pardon the inconvenience while we
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | remodel this .signature)
Marietta, Ga |
jgd@dixie.com |

323. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 17:05:23 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.170523.3033@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278243

In article <1993Aug5.161405.15422@midway.uchicago.edu>, hayward@cs.uchicago.edu (Kristin Rachael Hayward) writes:
|>
|>
|> In article <23pmii$t71@techbook.techbook.com>
|> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
|> :8/4/93
|> :
|> :Lucky me...NOT still waiting anymore...at last.
|> :Dated 7/27.
|> :
|> :NOTE:
|> :I called the FCC turkeys on the 28th and they claimed to know nothing!
|> :Waste of time calling them. Don't bother. Either too bloody lazy to look
|> :in the computer when I asked them or they lied, or.....?
|> :
|> :Gene
|> :KB6WIP
|> :
|>
|> The FCC enters the license material into the computer on a Tuesday.
|> The computer process which alphabetizes the material within district
|> and assigns callsigns is run as an overnight batch job Wednesday
|> night/Thursday morning. The callsign database is then updated and the
|> licenses printed and mailed on Thursday. That is why one cannot get
|> up to date information until Thursday.
|>
|> Kristin Rachael Hayward

You forgot the step where they ignore the application for 7-8 weeks. Do they really get that far behind? Based on your description and the recent statements that the ARRL VE/VEC take less than 2 weeks, I should have had my license in hand after 3 weeks. I recently did some calculations and found that the FCC issued about 399 new licenses in region 0 in the month of June. I suppose that if you multiply that by the 10? regions, then they issued roughly 4000 new licenses in June, their busiest Month. This of course is assuming that all regions have the same number of applicants and that all new applicants are General or Technician. Add to this the number of address changes and upgrades and I suppose they would tend to get overwhelmed with paperwork. It is also easy to understand why they are unable/unwilling to tell you where your application is until it is entered into the computer and therefore traceable... and by the time they can tell you where it is, you would have it in a few days. Perhaps they should refuse to trace an application for anyone other than the issuing VEC...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

324. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 17:43:17 UTC
From: dale@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <23rgrl$knv@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 278244

James Bach (c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com) wrote:

: On a (somewhat) related topic . . .

: Who WAS the (expletive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
: wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
: purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
: notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
: "white" to me? At least he chose Green for "Ground" (he must have
: mowed his grass that day).

: Why couldn't he have chosen the "wise" colors that most of the
: electronics industry seems to have accepted:

: Black = Ground
: Red = "hot" or "power"

The Standard in the US (and a substantial part of the western world) is
for alternating current only:

earth ground = grounding conductor = safety ground:
green or green with one or more yellow stripes insulated wire, a bare
copper wire, or metallic conduit.

Neutral = grounded conductor: (note difference of ...ed vs. ...ing)
a white or gray insulated conductor. May have colored threads woven in
the insulation for circuit id (rarely seen anywhere but industrial sites)

hot leads :
insulated conductors of any color but green, gray or white.
used for power leads.

The convention in DC power seems to be black = negative, red or white
positive. I am not sure if there is any actual regulating standard for
this.

As to that poor soul who just wanted some advice on how to make
his shack a little safer. Go down to your town's or city's building
inspection electrical inspector's office. find out the following things:

1: Can you (not a licenced electrician) do some or all of the work?
Commonly you will have to get a licenced electrician to pull a
permit and approve the wiring plan. and to inspect and make
final connections to the building wiring. You can do the
actual installation yourself. If the electrician is feeling
cooperative he/she may buy the materials for you (at contractors
discount) The only unusual items would be the mushroom switches
and the boxes for them. Everything else is very standard.

2: What exactly is the electric code for your place.
For example Washington DC uses the 1984 NEC with an addendum,
not the 87, 90, or '93 codes.
Get a copy if you are going to plan it yourself. That will set you back
about 20-30 bucks. Or pay an electrician to plan it for you.

3: Auxilliury generators have *LOTS* of hairy regulations attached to
having them. Find out what they are. This is something I would
absolutely have an electrician do for you. Not to mention the issues of
fuel storage, exhaust venting, noise control, vibration isolation, etc...
Look into local zoning and noise control ordinances. closely.

4: How much does the city charge for a permit? The inspection?

And some free advice, worth more than you paid for it.
when you plan your installation, you are going to find out how much power
you are going to draw to size out breakers, switches, wires, etc...
Assume a generous margin for growth in the future, and add it to the
power estimates as "future growth" size the wiring from your service for
the increased load. Have a grossly oversized ground conductor run, and
wire some of your outlets as isolated ground recepticales. This will
make a lot of interference problems in your shack go away. It is more
expensive though.
Read the chapters in the NEC about computer rooms, isolated ground
systems, in addition to the obvious chapters. Look at the exceptions
chapters, one may apply to you.

Good luck and be careful.

--Dale Farmer

325. Re: Earphone Phasing - an experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 18:19:17 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.181917.15641@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 278260

In article <1993Aug2.194444.14128@alw.nih.gov>, arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew Mitz) writes:
> In article <CB3rIz.5tJ@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
> Picking a signal out of the noise (QRN and QRM) is a complex process
> called auditory scene analysis. It requires more than localization.
> It would be interesting to build a circuit that makes different cw
> signals (or voice signals) sound like they come from different locations
> in space. It would make picking out the signal a lot easier, I suspect.
> Just a thought, I have no (good) idea how to do it!
>
> -- Andy Mitz

How about something like this . . .

Since one of the key factors that the human mind uses for location determination is time delay between the ears (for "low" frequencies, which I suspect 300Hz to 2.4KHz is), then . . .

If one could apply a frequency-dependant time delay (sort of like a phase shift) to one of the earphones, then the horizontal "position" of the dits-dahs would "spread out"; low tones on the left and high tones in the right, let's say. You sould set-up the system so that the 800Hz (or whatever you prefer to listen to) CW tone of the desired signal is "centered" (i.e. 0 time delay between left and right earphones).

I'm not sure how this should be done. Any DSP experts out there?
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

326. Washington Co., Oregon Antenna Restrictions Delayed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 18:31:23 UTC
From: dreeves@ese.ogi.edu
Message-ID: <57202@ogicse.ogi.edu>
Source record: 278246

This is a summary of an article entitled "Commissioners delay decision on amateur radio tower proposals" which appeared in today's (5 August, 1993) Oregonian (the Portland Metro newspaper).

(A word of background: The Washington Co. Commissioners had drafted proposal 414 which would have restricted antennas above 150 feet and put a fee ranging from $25 for a 35-60 foot tower to up to $1250 for 60-1250 foot towers.)

HILLSBORO - Everyone found so many faults with proposals for regulating amateur radio towers and antennas Tuesday that the Washington County Board of Commissioners delayed doing anything until next year.

.....

Amateur radio representatives especially objected to proposed restrictions on broadcast tower heights, on where the towers could be placed on property and the fees recommended for putting them up.

[The phrase "could be placed" refers to the requirement for 100% setback from any "structure" of more than 120 sq. ft, such as a tool shed. "Heights" refers to the 150 foot absolute limit, where other "public service" orgs. are allowed 200 feet.... (despite the fact that part 97 uses the words "Public Service"....)]

.....

"This thing has gotten way out of hand, from beginning to end." Commissioner Roy Rogers said in voting to delay action.

.....

-- End of summary

Well, thanks to all of you from near and far who faxed your comments to the commissioners. We're safe for another year.

Until next time ....
73 de N6XHW,
D. Reeves

--
|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|

|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

327. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 18:42:47 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.184247.22844@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 278253

Seems like 90% of of the traffic on this net is about license delays.

The solution is simple. Just shut down the entire VEC testing system for about 7-8 weeks and let everything in the pipeline clear and the FCC get caught up. Then when testing resumes the applications should right though with no delay.

Now if you believe that..... :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

328. Re: FT-530 DC Jack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 18:52:05 UTC
From: root@hpcvscrh.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBAv2t.703@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278252

In article <6692.271.uupcb@nitelog.com>, dave.santoro@nitelog.com (Dave Santoro) writes:
|>
|> FE>Radio Shack does indeed sell a plug that will fit the non-standard
|> FE>Yaesu 530 DC Jack. It costs $2.49 and is part number 270-1575. It
|> FE>has a brown colored tip. It also fits Sony portable CD players which
|> FE>have the same non-standard jack.
|>
|> Frederick-
|>
|> I just visited Radio Shack. It was one of the larger well-stocked
|> stores, and their computer showed no such stock number. Could you give

I, too, just visited RS here in Corvallis, OR and found the jack. It
was individually packaged by the locals, labelled "270-1575 SONY brown
tip" and carried a price tag of 4.99 which I considered way too high.
The 270-1575 is designed to plug into a 2 amp fast blow fuse protected
cigarette lighter cable, also available at RS (I didn't bother to
memorize the part number) with a price of 10.95.

Ron WA7TAS crh@cv.hp.com

329. Re: Automatic Packet Reporting System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 19:04:53 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9308051504.aa25027@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 278254

>
> There have been a couple articles over the past 2 months in QST
> that concerned the Automatic Packet Reporting System. The APRS allows one
> to connect the NMEA-0183 output of a LORAN-C or GPS receiver to a packet
> system such that the location of the packet station is constantly reported
> to a remote location where the location is displayed in real-time on a map.
>
> The article (don't have the reference handy at the moment) gave a
> name and address to obtain the software (shareware). It also stated that it
> was available on several non-specified BBS systems. Does anyone know if it
> is available via FTP on the net? I've checked most of the FTP servers that
> carry HAM related info that I know about, but so far haven't found it.
>
> Thanks,
> Ray WB6TPU
>
To answer the last question first, it is available by ftp on:
rahul.net in the pub/davidj/radio directory.

In answer to the question that wasn't asked, the APRS software is not,
as suggested above used to interface the LORAN or GPS NMEA output to
packet, but instead reads such information put on packet by others, and
indicates on a map where the transmitting station is. The software is
also useful as a local "chat" type network. It is used in the DC-Balt area
very sucessfully. Each station using the software serves as a digipeater
for the other stations (each station sets mya to either "relay" or "wide").
All communications are done with a map of the area on the screen, and as
new stations come on line they pop up on the map. Pretty neat.
Back to how the NMEA info gets on packet, if you use a programable prototype
board, where you can specify what NMEA phrase is desired, all you have to
do is set your tnc in conv mode, and hook up the NMEA output directly to
the TNC (you need to set the time interval so that packets are transmitted
only once every few minutes) (also, you need to set your unproto so that
unproto packets are addressed to aprs via either relay or wide). In my case,
I had a commercial GPS that put out about 8 different NMEA phrases every
2 seconds. I had to use a laptop computer to pick out the proper phase,
and output it to the tnc every couple of minutes. This can be done with
only 1 com port btw. Once this is done, when I drive to or from work, my
location is sent out over packet, and my wife (and anyone else on the
system) can see where I am on the map (not sure if this is good or bad).
APRS works best on a freq with little or no other
traffic, and is worth investigating. It has been used to track the
carrying of the army-navy football, the Tour du Pont bike race, and the
Cycle across Md event, among other things. BTW, I have no connection with

it other than being a happy user of it. BJ n3jlq

330. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 19:14:01 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCBAw3E.KIn@netcom.com>
Source record: 278257

In article <23ol3a$14k@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
> (5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
> furnished alternatively through other radio services.

As an OO the metric I'll use will generally be a daily basis as
oppossed to once a month/week/year, etc.

As an example if someone makes a phone patch once a month to their
mom...who cares. That is allowed under the current 97.113 as
far as I'm concerned(though there are those that would argue even
that.)

> stuff deleted
> c) whatever the local FCC rep decides it means

Well, this is always the case anyway. At which point it's time for
my favorite FCC Notice of Violation Story. A friend of mine was in
a 3 way contact with a W4 and a 5Z4 if memory serves. He got sighted
for third party traffic because there were three people in the conversation!
When he approached the FCC monitoring station about the violation (cuz
we couldn't find anything in the provided transcript that lent a clue
to how they got there) he was told to forget about the notice by a rather
embarrassed FCC engineer ;-)

> I wanted to look into using Packet Radio to link K-12 schools together
> for educational purposes. According to this section, that's a no-no.

Well.. then there are still some things that aren't going to be
allowed via amateur radio.. but at the same time the number of
things permitted has VASTLY increased. The cliche "don't throw
the baby out with the bath water" comes to mind.

Steve KA6S

331. Re: Point of Order!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 19:31:46 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <23rn72$4gt@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278264

-=> In a message to All on 08-05-93 13:37, William=e.=newkirk%pubs%g said: <=-

Wi> Steve -- you also have internet mail available through GEnie...would

Wi> 73, bill wb9ivr

Bill;
My wife uses the E-Mail, I use the RTC's I advise everyone NOT to send
me mail at Genie. BTW, I tried to sign up to beta test E-Mail on Fraudigy,
but they said thanks but no thanks. I still have one more E-mail address
no one knows about. <g>
-Steve

... Did Lt Uhura ever get a QSL from Vulcan ?
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

332. Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:09:45 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9307057445.AA744577785@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 278256

In response to ...
>>On a (somewhat) related topic . . .

>>Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
>>wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
>>purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
>>notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
Electrical wiring has been around a long time. I worked for an electrician
many years ago, mostly on very old buildings in Boston. The black & white
convention
goes way back. In fact, I suspect that it derives from an early practice
to insulate HOT wires with black rubber or tar, and cover neutral wires only
with cloth.

333. Re: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:18:57 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.201857.29012@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 278268

The Sony PIXIS is now selling for about $599. I've seen them in the Tucker catalog as well as Amateur Electronic Supply. Also, ICOM now makes a handheld GPS, but it is a bit more pricey.....

-Craig

Craig S. Young, KA5BOU Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"
---

334. W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:20:05 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930805122005_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 278255

>Greg Chartrand (greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov) wrote:
>In my humble opinion, I find the filter not to be very effective in
>enhancing weak signals. It is better suited as an accessory that makes
>"casual" listening less irritating.

It is all a matter of physics. The Signal Quantization Ratio is the
ratio of signal power to noise power and the higher the better.

SQR = 1.76 + 6.02(N) - dynamic range

where N is the number of bits in the A/D conversion. Assuming a 70 db
dynamic range for audio in a communications receiver...

A/D Bits 8 12 14 16

SQR -20 4 16 28

In other words, eight bits just doesn't hack it on the ham bands.
It is easy to see why the W9GR low-cost DSP kit doesn't work well on
weak signals. In my opinion, one needs 14 bits minimum in the A/D
converter to perform well on the ham bands. Anything less than 14 bits,
(IN MY OPINION), is not worth the money. 8 bits IS low-cost and you
get what you pay for. This seems an ideal application for a 16-bit
sound board with delta-sigma A/D conversion and they are around $150
assuming one has a computer... like everyone reading this.

KG7BK, CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM

335. Emergency Power Off - wire colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:25:09 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".5-Aug-93.13:25:09.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 278261

James Bach comments:
>Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
>wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
>purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
>notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
>"white" to me? At least he chose Green for "Ground" (he must have
>mowed his grass that day).

>Why couldn't he have chosen the "wise" colors that most of the
>electronics industry seems to have accepted:

I worked as an electrician for a short period and asked pretty much the same question because it didn't fit the wire color logic used in electronics. The answer that I got was that all wires, except green and white, are colors and are used to designate power "hot" circuits. All colors are then used for switched power and the specific color allows the discrimination between circuits with BLACK being "hot" at all times.

From an electricians point of view, the coding makes sense and is easy to follow when wiring a structure. The color coding works well when troubleshooting existing circuits. Once I caught on to the color coding scheme, I had no problem, but I must admit that I was troubled about BLACK being "hot" when used on the job and BLACK being ground in my ham shack..

73
Hugh Wells, W6WTU

336. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:45:16 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.204516.21029@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278134

In <1977@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

>"A few items of the R&O are worthy of highlighting here. One, the
>FCC has relaxed the prohibition against using Amateur Radio as an
>alternative to other radio services such as the maritime services,
>land mobile radio services, or the cellular telephone service.

I'm not buying this until I see the R&O text. The text of the new 97.113
still includes the prohibition:

"(5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
furnished alternatively through other radio services."

Which of course, means no email over the ham airwaves, since other services
exist to provide that service (and are as expensive as all heck).

Unless the R&O states otherwise, I agree with Bill, we've been had!

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

337. Boston Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:46:31 UTC
From: cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <930805134523@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 278266

I will be in the Boston, Maynard, Boxborough MA area next week. Can anyone recommend some 2m and 70cm repeaters in the area?

Actually, I have no idea where Maynard and Boxborough are, I just know that I will be there. Guess I better buy a map.

73s
--
Chris

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

338. Re: Point of Order!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:48:54 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.204854.19851@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 278267

In article <23pmc4$2e5@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
>
>Everytime I decide to go get my ticket I meet someone like you and push it
>back 6 more months. Right now it's set for May, 2014.
>
Really? Little ole me did that? You're a strange bird...with a glass-jaw mind!
In any event, don'rt let me stop you, Im sure there are plenty of people that
want to hear you on the air...

>
>I would, Alan Weiner is going to chose the frequencies. Alan's noterierty
>as a pirate overshadows his hatred for Hams. He was once turned in by one.
>I know Weiner, you don't. I'd be concerned if he decided to plop those two
>non frequency agile 40KW signals in the middle of 40 and/or 20 meters.
>
Heh, you might be surprised to find out what sometimes happens to pirates
in open waters...checkout the final demise of the 'Harvester II' in 1964..
..the US Navy sank the bastard! If I were Mr. Weiner I think I'd be a tad
circumspect about usurping Amateur frequency allocations..it might be a
fatal mistake.
>
>Learn your history. Radio was first intended to be a way of contacting
>ships at sea. It was thought that there were enough land telegraph and new
>fangled telephone lines available at the time. It was the Navy that was
>in charge of the development of radio until c.1921 when the Department of
>Commerce took it over. Even at that time there were only 5 wavelengths
>available for use. The difference of license classification between
>commercial and amateur was that commercial was for advertising a business
>while amateur was for personal and experimental use. Hams could, AND DID,
>broadcast to the general public. The govenment did do SOMETHING, they
>pushed the hams to the upper end of the dial above 1400 Khz., (later 1800
>Khz.), and let broadcasters on below that spot on the dial.
>
Oh jeez!...Coletti...the push into the am band was nothing...the 200m and
down rule and the moves AFTER that by the broadcasters, into the 2-30Mcs
region is what I was referring to. I know you as a commercial, big-time
radio expert would like to think of that as having been a gift to the
public on behalf of the commercial radio industry, but it just isn't so!
..you go read some history! And remember, Sarnoff didn't invent ANYTHING!
..he just acted as the perfect role-model for the generations of you
worthless commercialists to come!

>Gee, $20,000 fines are not interferring? Reread the original message, I
>stated that Fybush had discovered from the crew that Becker had gone down

>to St.Kitts to finalize the deal. That sounds like a license or an
>official government sancitioned station, which doesn't require a
>license. If governments did there would be very few radios in military
>service and none at embassys.
>

Fining someone and collecting the fine are two different things, did the
FCC actually collect? BTW $20,000 is peanuts in the broadcast field..you
know that! The phrase: "..sounds like a license.." is awful thin...do you
know the application number? I doubt it...your brand of 'journalism' is
just as I said...prove me wrong...you generalize, you waffle...grow up!

>Read it? That piece of gibberish! The only thing it does is further
>segregate SIG's within the hobby. Sure an HF contester might not like
>being grouped with AMSAT users, Packet net affiliates or ATV operators, but
>that license entitles you to certain priveledge_s_, it doesn't make a
>further deliniation as to what particular privelege you can only use. Why
>would anyone really want to put himself in a cubby hole? Unless he was a
>single minded techno hermit.
>
Just because you don't like the rules does not mean they don't apply to
you! If you want the rules changed, institute a vote measure and let's
see if the whole Internet/usenet etal wants to do it YOUR WAY..I don't
think that's likely to happen, but you're welcome to give it a try.

>Can't top that one, eh? Well try this. There is a Ham on another network
>that constantly whines and calls all other hams "BORING" in glorious ASCII
>oversized letter graphics. I never thought there was another ham like him
>until I saw your reply. So please, go crawl back into your techno hermit
>cave and save all the other users the bandwidth.
>
Count on it Mister, i'm adding you to my kill file...along with the 12
year-olds that plague this newsgroup asking for CB linear plans...you're
in good company.

>Sorry, but my ego is 100Kw through the Rhombic at WWCR and I homebrewed my
>studio myself. Not a piece of manufactured broadcast equipment in it and
>it works better, too.
>
That's what I wanted to hear...thanks...I figured as much...

>In case you didn't know, Mr. By-the-rules, coded messages, INCLUDING the
>morris and uuencode are illegal on the newsgroups. I strongly suggest you

No, no, if you want to make an issue out of this I suggest you contact
a lawyer and have HIM get in touch with me. I have violated no law in
using International Morse Code in this (or any other) newsgroup...you'll
find that like Rot13, Morse Code is quite legal. Goodbye Mr. Coletti..
..it's been real, and it's been fun...but it hasn't been REAL FUN!

(my apologies to the newsgroup...it seems I have reproven the old adage
about teaching a pig to sing...sorry!)

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +---------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +---------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

339. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 20:55:01 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug5.205501.21359@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278135

In <stevewCBAw3E.KIn@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>As an OO the metric I'll use will generally be a daily basis as
>oppossed to once a month/week/year, etc.

Oh well, so much for that daily phone sked with my brother.

>Well.. then there are still some things that aren't going to be
>allowed via amateur radio.. but at the same time the number of
>things permitted has VASTLY increased. The cliche "don't throw
>the baby out with the bath water" comes to mind.

Frankly, I now see no point in developing advanced communications technologies
using Amateur Radio if we can't USE them on a day - to - day basis.

Guess it's time to start reading up on the applications process for the
Experimental Service...

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

340. ARRL Special Bulletin 13 Swapfest cancelled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 22:02:54 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlx013@ampr.org>
Source record: 278269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX013
ARLX013 Swapfest cancelled

ZCZC AX22
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 13 ARLX013
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 4, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX013
ARLX013 Swapfest cancelled

Swapfest cancelled

Because of flooding, the Western Illinois Amateur Radio Club
Swapfest scheduled for August 15 in Quincy, Illinois, has been
cancelled. Club officials said the loss of Mississippi River
bridges and the need for club members to continue to support efforts
of the American Red Cross forced their decision.

A scheduled volunteer examination session will take place as
planned, according to WIARC treasurer Dick Frey, K4XU.
NNNN
/EX
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

341. Re: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-05 23:04:36 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-050893180257@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278270

In article <Aug05.162432.23837@acs.ucalgary.ca>,
trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) wrote:
> If you are interested in knowing where you are (Maidenhead, for example), there
> is now a small handheld GPS receiver available from Trimble Navigation
> called Scout GPS. Price is approx USD700.

Trond-

There are also similar units made by Sony and Icom, both available from
Amateur Electronic Supply. Do you, or anyone else, know how these three
models compare? Is the Trimble the only one that can provide Maidenhead
data?

73, Fred, K4DII

342. Re: 20/20 and ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 00:03:41 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <23s74t$qio@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 278273

Dave Horsfall (dave@esi.COM.AU) wrote:
: In article <"26-Jul-93.17:08:57.CDT".*.Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>,
: Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.COM writes:

: | I was kind of surprised at this also. Some time ago there was a thread here
: | talking about famous people that were also hams. I thought I read that Hugh
: | downs was a ham also.

: Yes, I maintain that list. I haven't posted it for over 6 months, so
: it's time I did... Who is Hugh Downs?

: --
: Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
: dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

For what it's worth, I just checked the datadabe on the QRZ! disk, and
although the program found 92 people by the name of Downs, Hugh was not
one of them. (Maybe he has a different first name? Also, I was using the
software on the disk, which I've found to be not totally reliable for
searching the database.)

BTW, Dave, Hugh Downs is a famous TV news person in the U.S.

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

343. Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 00:12:32 UTC
From: jerryp@key.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <23s7lg$el@neuromancer.key.amdahl.com>
Source record: 278271

Thanks to all who responded to my earlier post about ham-shack EPO.

A shorter term problem:

My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
AC-outlets.

What is the correct (according to code) way to put in grounded plugs?

My plan has been to run a separate bare wire from a copper stake and a
cold water pipe to the grounding terminal on the three wire plug. Is
this a.) a good idea, b.) legal and c.) the most efficent way to do
it.

I figure this bare wire would also ground my radios and the static protected
work bench I have in the shack.

BTW - the bare wire idea is for my shack and workroom only. The XYL won't
tolerate it the rest of the house. But we have a similar problem there.
Any suggestions.

Many Thanks
Jerryp

--
J. R. Pendleton, who does not speak for Key Computer Labs or Amdahl Inc.
uucp: jerryp@key.amdahl.com Voice : (510)623-2146 Amateur : KC6RTO
"A free people should be at least as well armed as their police"
"Remember Waco"

344. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 00:12:52 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m638g4INN92h@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278210

In article <23r0c1$beo@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
+As far as someone transmitting without a license...
+
+I don't think that someone transmitting with valid operating authority
+would have any problem with showing even "Joe Citizen" proof of operating
+authority. If the person DOES become upset that you have asked, then
+they probably have no license.

Then you think wrong. I certainly would not whip out a license
to prove that you were wrong just because you asked, if for no
other reason than because it's intrusive.

That's no different than a cop pulling you over while driving
just to see if you have a valid drivers license. Would you mind
that?
+
+Just like when a cop pulls you over at night...If you're in doubt at all
+about whether the cop is really a cop, ask to see his/her badge. The
+cop understands that you just want to know that he/she is legit, and
+will generally show you the badge without question. A fake cop (yes,
+this is a problem in some areas) will probably get offended that you
+would ask.

Again, you know not whence you speak. First, a uniformed cop will
have their badge visible, so you won't have to ask to see it. It
will typically have a number on it, but not their name, which will
be on a seperate nametag (at least in the SF Bay Area). They also
have a cop photo-ID, which they will often resent pulling out, at
least before they've first seen YOUR ID, and run it, and perhaps
pulled you out of the car. Resist at any time and you're asking
for the cop to do something physical to you.

I can buy everything I need to become a fake cop by mail order,
including badges. The most expensive part would be the fake cop
car or bike.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

Samuel Adams: Brewer, Patriot.

345. INFO on 10 codes needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 01:12:16 UTC
From: cwayne@unm.edu
Message-ID: <23sb5g$mek@triton.unm.edu>
Source record: 278180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Hello,

I'm trying to get some info for a friend. I have scanned the FAQ and have not found what I'm looking for, so...

I am looking for the history of the "10 code". Who created it? Where was it first used? Why? etc., etc... Any info welcomed.

Please Email me, as I probably won't catch it in these groups. Thanks.

--
Chris Wayne @ UNM | "THE CAST AND CREW OF STAR TREK WISH TO DEDICATE
cwayne@hydra.unm.edu | THIS FILM TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE SPACESHIP
--------aka--------------+ CHALLENGER. THEIR COURAGEOUS SPIRIT SHALL LIVE
Don Quixote of RAS \ ON TO THE 23RD CENTURY AND BEYOND."

346. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 01:36:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.013606.20700@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278274

In article <23r0c1$beo@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>Someone transmitting on a frequency on which I'm allowed to, and EARNED
>the privilege to, who is doing so without permission, should be confronted.
>If it were just a case of the person stopping while I was nearby, I might
>do my best to "stay nearby" for as long as possible...
>
>I wish I could pull over everybody who tailgated me on my 8-mile trip
>to work. Just pop a little light on the roof, pop out, and say, "Look,
>Bud, I'm a cop, and you're putting me in danger, so I'm writing you this
>$100 ticket. Surprise!!! Have a nice day."

Ah, is that a little bit of cop wannebe peeking out there Scott?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

347. RE: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 01:58:10 UTC
From: delaneyg@wl.aecl.ca
Message-ID: <5AUG93.19581079@wl.aecl.ca>
Source record: 278272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

Reports in the paper last night report that the major shower originally predicted for this year will not come until 1994

348. Re: S METERS AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 03:07:02 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <23shsm$d45@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 278275

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> As I recall, S meters for VHF and above are specified differently.
> I think S9 is supposed to be 5 uv instead of 50. The steps are
> different too. 5 uv is a strong signal on VHF while 0.5 uv is
> getting down toward the floor of older receivers. That's only
> a range of 10X, so it's logical that the steps would be smaller.
>
You probably are referring to "FM VHF" rigs here??

Let's see, of the rigs I measured (Kenwood TR-7950, TM-732A, TH-77
ICOM IC-3200A, Yaesu FT-726), the "S9" or damn-near-full-scale
reading was typically -103 to -100 dBm, which translates to about
2 uV +- some variation. Its interesting that they were all very
similar.

It actually is a reasonable and useful scale for FM. When the signal
is almost unusable (a few tenths of a uV) the meter is hardly
indicating. For signals in the several uV range (full quieting), it
shows full scale.

Just forget the 6 dB per S unit (or should I say per LED/LCD bar?).

Bob KB0CY

349. CB for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 03:23:16 UTC
From: elesatz@du.edu
Message-ID: <CBBIqs.74D@du.edu>
Source record: 278276

For Sale: President "Dwight D." base/mobile CB. In all honesty this is a base station, because of its large size, unless you plan to mount it in an RV/Truck or set it on the back seat of a car.

40 CH AM. Runs on 110 or 12V, plugs direcly into AC socket.

Has digital clock with alarm (buzzer only/radio only or both) as well as a sleep timer (good for you CH 9 monitors).

Controls include Channel changer, Volume, Squelch/PA, Mike Gain, RF Gain, Tone, SWR/CALibration (for built in SWR meter), Delta Tune (fine tuning. Comes in handy when there is splatter).

Button Controls: ANL (automatic noise limiter), Meter reading SWR/RF pwr, Channel 9 Priority.

2 backlit analog meters with green/red printing:
- SWR/ % Modulation
- S meter (RX strength), and TX power out

LED indicators (Red): Channel #, TX, CH 9, RX (green), AWI (will light up if the coax is disconnected from the radio or something is seriously wrong with the antenna).

Misc: 2 external speaker jacks (1/8"), PA jack (1/8"), headphone jack (1/4"), mobile mounting hardware, schematics. Excellent condition!

All original boxes and packing material. Approximate dimentions of radio are 12" x 16" by 4".

Reasons for selling: 1) Moved and don't know any CB'ers here and 2) got into ham radio.

Looking for buyer around Atlanta area or could do Houston area. Please call (404) 351-8110. I won't be on the net for a while, so please don't e-mail if you are in Atlanta or Houston. If you are outside Atlanta or Houston, you can mail me and I'll get back to you on Aug 16th. Thanx!

Price: $100

Eric N0UVD

350. Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 03:28:07 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.032807.25817@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 278277

In article <CB6u6H.887@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>|> Regarding the weights -vs- length discussion:
>|> My understanding of physics is that additional weight does not affect the
>|> perioud of a pendulum. Pendulum *LENGTH* changes the period.
>Steve is right, the additional weight does not affect the period of a
>pendulum. BUT, as i remember from my physics days, a pendulum is
>suspended from a point and is free to move in a gravitational field.
>
>this is not the case for a bug, thus the weight does make a difference
>because of a spring constant and the inertia of the weight added to the
>arm. try this. take bug and send a string of dits. add a clothes pin
>to the arm at the same point at the current weight. does the speed of
>the dits change? i thought so. EOT

I have tried both methods on a Les Logan bug. By adding weight I could get it down to about 18 WPM by doubling the length of the arm I could get it down to about 10 or 12 WPM and It worked pretty well.

Real world trials often show flaws in theretical discussions.
Gordon AB5Dg
Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

351. Re: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 03:44:21 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <moZT8B4w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278189

jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU) writes:

> : Of course all exterior cabling should be shielded,
>
> Very true. Check out the easy stuff first. When I brought home my new
> PC and SVGA it trashed out several bands. I was using a extender cable
> on the video. I removed the extender cable and the problem was gone.

I've had the same experience with a video extender - I decided my desk setup would be easier with one, and I picked up a cheapie. Big mistake (although I'll admit it's now on my PC again, but then I haven't even turned the HF rig on in over a year). Can anyone suggest a place to get video extender cables that are decently shielded?

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

352. Point of Disorder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 03:45:39 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <23sk53$92i@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278179

-=> In a message to All on 08-05-93 15:16, Popovich@cyclades.ma30.bu said:
<=-

>I didn't notice a callsign on your postings..Hmmmm
>is it possible that "BigSteve" ISN'T a HAM?? ;-)

Po> Well, this doesn't seem particularly relevant. I don't recall ever
Po> seeing anything in the group's charter restricting discussions to hams
Po> with callsigns only. That would sort of make the perennial
Po> time-from-test-to-license thread pointless, now, wouldn't it? :-) Now,
Po> yes, it's also true that the posting was on a non-amateur topic, but
Po> that posting is history and our flaming about it (including this
Po> message :-) is just decreasing the S/N ratio on this group.

Thank you, you have sense, unlike the "moron", (oops, can't repeat that,
that description of Mr. S. came in private E-Mail).

You have to realize that I am used to talking to Hams like Tom Sundstrom,
Bill Newkirk, and Bill Pasternak. These guys realize that SW broadcasters
can be listened to by hams on the same receiver. They also are concerned
that these old clunker transmitters and inefficient antenna systems can
cause spurs all over the spectrum. Posting the item for reference was done
as a courtesy to the more open minded out there. However there are A-holes
who just don't get it, do they?

Whether or not you liked the item is of no point, it is a public news
group for miscellaneous items. Since this item WAS of some interest to some
hams, it does fit, albeit sideways in the group. You wouldn't expect it to
be in r.a.packet would you?

Po> On the other hand, from the callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server, there are
Po> only a few Colettis listed with licenses:

That wasn't necessary, you know? How would you like someone publishing
your home address on a global news service?

Po> No Steve Coletti. So if he has an amateur license, it's a recent one.
Po> Maybe he's a new no-code Tech -- that would tie two threads of flamage
Po> together nicely. :-)

I think you've seen my other reply by now. ;-)

Po> In any case, who cares if there's a posting about a pirate station
Po> here? Even if posting here about it could be prevented, do you think
Po> that that would affect the pirate station itself at all? No way! So
Po> you find pirate radio objectionable...fine!

It remains to be seen if it will be a pirate or a licensed station. The lid was blown on this caper, he HAS to go for the license.

>I find 14.313
Po> objectionable, but I don't stop there every time I tune across the
Po> frequency to harangue them about what they do there. :-) I might
Po> complain a bit about somebody complaining about them on another part
Po> of the band, but that's only because there's some chance of getting
Po> the complainer to stop, whereas there's no chance of getting 14.313 to
Po> stop. And so it is with this discussion. :-)

I tune in to 14.313 for a laugh every now and then. Here in NY we have more outbanders around 13 meters than lids on 20, great for blue language. It's where Hams and CB's get together on equal terms. (Holy Cow! I said something on topic, shame on me).

Po> -Not-so-big Steve, WB3I

You sound like a mench, that makes you a big man in my book.

-Big Steve
The kind of pot that I have got will never get me busted - Victor Bruno

... If Bill & Hilary get divorced, who gets the House? Al & Tipper?
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

353. Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 03:57:51 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <5a1T8B5w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278191

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> In article 6Kq@odin.corp.sgi.com, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams)
>
> |p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink
> | slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't. :
>
> Exactly what was the offense here? As I read the rules you are required to
> identify every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission. (IE not at the
> beginning.) So what was the problem?

The rules were different then - they required identification at both the
beginning and end of transmission.

Ben

```
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally irrelevant." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

354. Re: W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 04:06:46 UTC
From: dlh@gvgdsd.GVG.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <23slcm$8et@gvgspd.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 278178

In article <930805122005_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>SQR = 1.76 + 6.02(N) - dynamic range
>
>where N is the number of bits in the A/D conversion. Assuming a 70 db
>dynamic range for audio in a communications receiver...
>
>A/D Bits 8 12 14 16
>
>SQR -20 4 16 28
>
>In other words, eight bits just doesn't hack it on the ham bands.

Ahh, I beg to differ. Cecil's formula correctly gives 50 dB as the signal to noise ratio in an 8 bit system sampled close to the Nyquist limit. The typical signal to noise ratio in a HF SSB communications channel might be 30 dB, frequently a lot worse and not often much better than 30 dB. A 50 dB signal to noise ratio is perfectly adequate in an HF post processor. To argue otherwise would be equivalent to saying that a garden variety cassette tape recorder, which might have a 50 dB signal to noise ratio if you're lucky, is not good enough to record HF SSB signals!

What DOES matter is setting the audio level properly into the DSP. Most modern HF receivers have excellent AGC circuits capable of maintaining levels within a few dB. If a signal is below the receiver's AGC threshold then a separate audio AGC may be useful, or the audio level may be adjusted manually.

The title of my QST article was "LOW COST Digital Signal Processing..." (emphasis added). Sure, if you want to spend more money, you can have more bits. But 8 bits *IS* more than adequate for the vast majority of HF DSP.

50 dB > 30 dB
Q.E.D.

73 to all,
Dave Hershberger
W9GR
dlh@gvgdsd.gvg.tek.com

355. Summary: CW and Paddles.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 05:09:16 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.000916.5235@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278207

Hello,

Thanks to all the people in this newsgroup who took the time to respond
to my query regarding "What % of people used paddles..."

The most common responces were:
1. Go with a paddle when you start, but you have to practice a lot.
2. Start with a straight key, and when you reach the threshold speed
switch to the paddle.

The most popular paddles : Bencher, Vibroplex and Kent.
keyer : CMOS Super Keyer II.
If anyone is interested in the all the responces that I got, send me e-mail
and will send them to you.

Thanks again for all the comments regarding use of paddles.
--

==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

356. HAM-server report card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 06:04:03 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <TwbYsA+FBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 278181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Well...I guess I'd give myself a D+ for HAM-server over the week or so.

I placed a second HD online to create more disk space for HAM-server files then proceeded to mess up all the config files so that HAM-server couldn't find the new directory. For three days I couldn't post or send email.

So, radio pals, if you have ordered from HAM-server within the last week or ten days and have heard zip, reorder.

Sorry for the inconvenience.

BTW...there is now close to 40-megs online.

73 de KA6ETB

357. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 06:12:44 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <18236@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278182

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: In article <1993Aug4.182253.4359@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
: >On a (somewhat) related topic . . .
: >
: >Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"

: >Every time I do wiring around the house I have to tell my self. . .
: > "Bass Ackwards . . . Bass Ackwards" so that I remember correctly.

: And every time an electrician gets around electronic wiring he has
: to say the same thing to himself.
But they usually don't!

Pity the poor Telephone man - Green, Red, Yellow, Black
Green + (Tip)
Red - (Ring)
Yellow Ground.

Tip & ring refer to the contacts on a 3 conductor 1/4" phone plug.
(from the switchboard days) - not a reference to ringer current.

I believe the 'common' side of power in telco equipment (non-fused) is
positive.
--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

358. Re: Automatic Packet Reporting System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 06:48:00 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CBBs80.B7z@rahul.net>
Source record: 278183

Hi all,

Also on rahul.net:/pub/davidj/radio is a summary of the NMEA
data format and interfacing issues that should help get your
GPS hooked up to some sort of data transmitter.

73
davidj as in davidj WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

359. MARS application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 08:19:18 UTC
From: erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <23t466INN34r@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278185

How does one go about getting a Army MARS
application?

David A. V. Erchul
CSD - Computer Operations
University of Wisconsin
3200 N. Cramer (414) 229-5735
Room EB67 midnight - 8am
Milwaukee, Wi. 53211

Internet: erchul@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Bitnet: erchul%convex.csd.uwm.edu@INTERBIT
uucp: uunet!erchul@convex.csd.uwm.edu

360. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 08:22:07 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.082207.8595@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 278186

In article <1993Aug5.165036.18987@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <1993Aug4.182253.4359@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
|> >
|> >On a (somewhat) related topic . . .
|> >
|> >Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
|> >wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
|> >purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
|> >notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
|> >"white" to me? At least he chose Green for "Ground" (he must have
|> >mowed his grass that day).
|>
|> Black is the color of mourning, and you could get real dead fooling
|> with black wires. Unlike red and green, black and white are easily
|> distinguished by even the color blind. Making a mistake with green
|> and white isn't as serious as making a mistake with black.
|>
|> >Every time I do wiring around the house I have to tell my self. . .
|> > "Bass Ackwards . . . Bass Ackwards" so that I remember correctly.
|>
|> And every time an electrician gets around electronic wiring he has
|> to say the same thing to himself. And electricans came first. Why
|> didn't electronics follow the established standard?
|>
|> Gary
|>

Really? I thought black was always ground or neutral. You see over here we use Brown for live, Blue for Neutral and yellow/green for Earth. If only there was a common international standard! Some US gear arrives in the UK with these odd black/white wires and unless you are familiar it is easy to get it wrong. I expect the same applies with UK gear in the USA though as we don't make anything anymore it is probably not a problem.

It would make sense to have red for live, as it is a genetically programmed danger colour and hot, green for ground, neutral? Well black or blue I suppose. Blue signifies cold. If you are colourblind hark luck, unless we put some form of stripes on the cable. There are many more people out there who are not coulourblind than who are, so some form of natural selection by electrocution may take place. Seriously though, the UK use of yellow/green earth wire does limit the confusion if you cant tell green from brown or red.

I am sure the brown/blue/green&yellow standard was chosen for a good reason, even the shade of colour is specified.

Mike

361. Re: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 10:13:27 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <23tas7$5vg@panix.com>
Source record: 278187

> trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) wrote:
>> If you are interested in knowing where you are (Maidenhead, for example),
>> there is now a small handheld GPS receiver available from Trimble Navigation
>> called Scout GPS. Price is approx USD700.

> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>There are also similar units made by Sony and Icom, both available from
>Amateur Electronic Supply. Do you, or anyone else, know how these three
>models compare? Is the Trimble the only one that can provide Maidenhead
>data?

Recently there was a discussion about handheld gps receivers in
alt.toys.hi-tech. I'll post an abstract...

O /
\/
/\ ~~~~~~
O \

The Sony Pyxis is generally considered to be a mediocre product.
Handheld receivers from Rockwell, Magellan and Trimble all give
superior features, at least the same performance, and similar prices.

Pyxis was Sony's first run at the GPS market, so I would expect their
future products to be a lot better.

>>Obviously greater cost = greater accuracy, but this is just a "feeler"
>>question though definative information would be great.
>
>Actually, I think they're made to be inaccurate...

No, the navigation receivers are limited by the DOD's 'Selective
Availability' dithering of the GPS signal at the source. SA limits
accuracy to within 100 meters 95% of the time (2 sigma). Without SA,
basic navigation receivers are accurate to about 25 meters.

Various tricks (like differential correction and narrow band
correlation) can improve accuracy but they aren't in the price range
of most people. The relationship of cost to accuracy seems to be
exponential.

There is a mail digest list for people interested in GPS, moderated by
Ken Jongsma. Send mail to "gps-request@tws4.si.com" to subscribe.

> >- What is the (general) accuracy of such equipment.

milspec to 5m or better depending on size (bigger=more satellites for longer,
and more computing power to deal with it). Handheld to 30m or so, again

better if milspec'd.

> >Obviously greater cost = greater accuracy,

> Actually, I think they're made to be inaccurate...

I believe the military will not allow them to be more accurate than a certain
threshold. Trimble apparently have a work-around for the max-3-sat. limit
on civilian gear that works on a time-averaging system, but are not allowed
to sell it to anyone except the US military. Apparently there is a survey
version (1 tonne-ish with generator and control room type setup) that will
get down to the cm range if you don't move it for long enough (hours). Useful
for baseline data in the field - they then make it a local-satellite type base
because you can get very accurate differential positions quite easily. Presumably
because an ie 32-bit counter-timer can run much faster when measuring the time
from pulse X arrival to pulse Y arrival than for X-send to X-receive.

Again, IMHO, from a promotional talk by a Trimble recruiting agent followed
`by conversation with a mate who works there. Apparently they all use
differential positioning for surveying, because the 30m limit is crap if
you're trying to build ie a road... "it's straight and level, boss, to 30m
each way".

>- What is the (general) accuracy of such equipment.
>

Depends on what equipment you buy and how the Department of Defense
is feeling this week. Assuming they are not screwing up the signal,
you can get 3-5 meter accuracy with a hand-held receiver, but that
would be $2k. 10-15 meter accuracy can be gotten under $1k.

Millimeter accuracy is available with Differential GPS, which is
on the horizon.

If you want a cheapo consumer GPS, consider the Trimble Flightmate,
the Magellan 5000A or the Garmin GPS 75 or 95. Other non-aviation
GPS recievers can be gotten from Boating and other fine nautical
magazines for less. They usually do not have aviation related
databases, and some don't even show elevation, but they are cheaper.

>- What is the cost of such instruments.
>

$700+ for aviation GPS, less for marine.

To answer what might be your next question,
yes some GPSs offer an rs-232 port over which you can get
a coordinate stream (usually at 4800 or 9600 baud).

Further information on GPS can be found in almost any recent
aviation magazine -- the FAA is giving pilots the option
to navigate via GPS (with backups).

--
Clay Irving
New York, NY

"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler." Einstein

362. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 10:50:35 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <18241@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278188

Jerry Pendleton (jerryp@key.amdahl.com) wrote:
: Thanks to all who responded to my earlier post about ham-shack EPO.
An Avalanche... (good volley, eh?)

: A shorter term problem:

: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
: AC-outlets.

: What is the correct (according to code) way to put in grounded plugs?

...shall be connected to a grounding conductor installed in accordance
with section 210-7(c), which basically states that it shall be part of
the branch circuit wiring. But a Grounding Conductor may be connected
to any accessible point on the Grounding Electrode system as an
exception. It must be enclosed in a raceway to protect from damage, or
concealed, unless it is six gauge or greater in size.

: My plan has been to run a separate bare wire from a copper stake and a
: cold water pipe to the grounding terminal on the three wire plug. Is
: this a.) a good idea, b.) legal and c.) the most efficent way to do
: it.

d. none of the above.

: I figure this bare wire would also ground my radios and the static protected
: work bench I have in the shack.

It is ok as a supplement, and may be bonded to the grounding
conductor. But the earth will not suffice in itself.

: BTW - the bare wire idea is for my shack and workroom only. The XYL won't
: tolerate it the rest of the house. But we have a similar problem there.
: Any suggestions.
Hire an Electrician.

Note that according to the Code, for life safety purposes, GFCI's are
an acceptable alternative to replacement with grounded outlets.
However, this doesn't help keep the noise down, and certain appliances
require the grounded outlet - such as a microwave, possibly to keep
emissions down.

--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

363. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 12:33:46 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <23tj3a$qii@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 278190

Wannabe cop?

Well, I'm sure everybody here has wanted to invoke power of police on
at least ONE instance in their lives...Not that I want to be a cop ALL
of the time, but a couple of times a year for someone who REALLY deserves
it. Kind of a once-a-year deal for when you really need a cop but
can't find one.

Oh, to be able to MASH the bozo who sat on the transmitting frequency
of the C56/DL7UTA (??) operation a few months ago. Here you have a
guy just trying to work split, and you have these jammers with nothing
better to do than try to mess it up for a LOT of people. Ah, the power
of anonymity...

Scott NF3I That's why people don't worry about tailgating, reckless
driving, illegal turns, etc. You won't see them again,
they won't see you again, and you never knew who they were,
so no big deal, right?

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

364. Re: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 12:35:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.123523.22776@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278192

In article <1993Aug5.201857.29012@mksol.dseg.ti.com> craigs@dseg.ti.com writes:
>
>The Sony PIXIS is now selling for about $599. I've seen them in the Tucker catalog
>as well as Amateur Electronic Supply. Also, ICOM now makes a handheld GPS, but it
>is a bit more pricey.....

Yeah, but at least the Icom *works*. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

365. Re: S METERS AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 12:45:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.124505.23002@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278197

In article <23shsm$d45@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> As I recall, S meters for VHF and above are specified differently.
>> I think S9 is supposed to be 5 uv instead of 50. The steps are
>> different too. 5 uv is a strong signal on VHF while 0.5 uv is
>> getting down toward the floor of older receivers. That's only
>> a range of 10X, so it's logical that the steps would be smaller.
>>
> You probably are referring to "FM VHF" rigs here??

It seems to apply to the multimode rigs too, at least my 736R shows S9
for a 5 uv signal. Because of the effect of aperture at VHF, a 50 uv signal
at the receiver would be *really* strong. The transmitter would have to be
about 30 db stronger than an HF transmitter to give the same microvolts at
your receiver (assuming antennas of equal gain).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

366. Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 13:39:31 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.133931.10421@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 278195

In article <1993Aug5.132058.28535@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
>Drive a beater (64 caddy should do), wear a helmet and slam on the brakes
>for a dog (jeez - didn't YOU see him?). Another good one is to slow down
>to really get them upset - so that they pull in closer, then tap the brakes
>enough to make the nose of your car dive - and at the same time floor it...
>I did this once and watched with amusement while the bozo locked em' up. I
>ran into him in a store not 5 minutes later and he was still shaking and
>apologetic...
>

That reminds me of another "stupid highway trick." I had an old dodge truck I used to deliver newspapers with. When it was fully loaded, the headlights aimed up a little and were probably a problem for small cars, but that's why they have day/nite mirrors.

I was behind a porsche one night maintaining a safe distance. He kept hitting his brakes causing me to have to slow down hard. After six or seven of these, I signaled and got into the center lane. As soon as I did, Mr. Porsche slowed way down, dove into my lane behind me and lit up like a search light. He turned on his brights, his KC running lights, hell, if he had a flashlight he was probably shining it out the window. My truck had those huge side mirrors (the better to see YOU with) and suddenly I couldn't see a thing.

So... I had 2600 pounds of newsprint in an old pickup truck, doing 50 MPH at night, and suddenly go blind. What would you do? I stood on the brakes and did the best I could at keeping in my lane.

I didn't even feel him hit me.

Luckily another driver had seen everything and confirmed my story to the police. Mr. Porsche: did what had to be $5,000 damage to his car, got a ticket for reckless driving, spread 150 copies of the Sunday Arizona Republic across Shea Blvd., and put a 6 inch scratch in my bumper.

I guess he tought ME!

John

+---+
| John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |
| N7XVS - schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com - (602) 438-3008 - CompuServe: 70733.3330 |
+---+

367. Re: Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 13:46:50 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.134650.20127@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 278193

In article <9307057445.AA744577785@sceng.UB.com> Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:
>
>
> In response to ...
> >>On a (somewhat) related topic . . .
>
> >>Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
> >>wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
> >>purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
> >>notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
> Electrical wiring has been around a long time. I worked for an electrician
> many years ago, mostly on very old buildings in Boston. The black & white
> convention
> goes way back. In fact, I suspect that it derives from an early practice
> to insulate HOT wires with black rubber or tar, and cover neutral wires only
> with cloth.

It can be confusing since for AC BLACK is hot and WHITE is neutral/ground
but for DC BLACK is negative (ground) and RED is positive (HOT).

When working with DC and the wires are not RED and BLACK then I always try
to use the color that is "closest" to RED (in the color spectrum) for
positive and the other end of the spectrum for negative. It is my own
quirky system. If both wires are the same color I tie a knot in the positive
lead.

Also, for audio circuits (stereo) I always follow RED = R = Right channel
and BLACK = Left So if the cables are RED and BLACK then RED is Right.
If they are BLACK and GREY then BLACK = Left. If they are SILVER and GOLD
then I say GOLD is more like RED than SILVER is so GOLD = Right.

I guess it works for me. Haven't blown anything up ... yet :-)

When all else fails I use labels :-)

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

368. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 14:03:43 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <23tobv$a8g@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 278194

I am able to store the AM mode in memory. The sheet that the guy gave
me at purchase said so.

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

369. How accurate? [was: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 14:41:43 UTC
From: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <23tqj7$pe3@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 278196

In article <1993Aug5.201857.29012@mksol.dseg.ti.com> craigs@dseg.ti.com writes:

>The Sony PIXIS is now selling for about $599. I've seen them in the Tucker catalog
>as well as Amateur Electronic Supply. Also, ICOM now makes a handheld GPS, but it
>is a bit more pricey.....

Does anyone have one of these "low-priced" (say, <$1000) units, and
if so, how accurate have you found them to be? Have you checked the
locations against benchmarks, or USGS topo sheets, for example? I'm
especially interested in elevation accuracy, which is harder for
GPS to handle, and harder to verify, as well.

73,

+---+
| Jud Ahern KC5RI Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| Geology & Geophysics Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019 University, in one convenient location." |
+---+

370. Re: MARS application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 14:48:17 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1983@arrl.org>
Source record: 278199

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (David A. V. Erchul) writes:

> How does one go about getting an Army MARS application?

Write to:

Army MARS HQ
US Army Information Systems Command
Attn: AS-OPS-OA
Ft Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

Air Force MARS
TIC/DLTX
Scott AFB, IL 62225-6343

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

371. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 15:02:57 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBCF4x.2Lp@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278209

In article <23tobv$a8g@moons.sim.es.com> datwyler@moons.sim.es.com writes:
>
>I am able to store the AM mode in memory. The sheet that the guy gave
>me at purchase said so.

I said I was unable to verify the storing of AM/FM mode in a memory on
my Yaesu FT-530. I asked the poster whether they had this in their manual
and/or had empiricaly observed this behavior.

I suppose the answer to the first is a qualified 'no' and the second a 'no'
by virtue of a non answer.

The qualification for the first answer is that 'the guy' gave him a 'sheet'
I have no idea really who this 'guy' was, or what the origins or context
of the 'sheet' were...

I still cannot confirm this feature. Either empiricaly or by documentation.

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

372. Re: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 15:16:50 UTC
From: trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Aug06.151650.31316@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 278198

In article <fred-mckenzie-050893180257@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>In article <Aug05.162432.23837@acs.ucalgary.ca>,
>trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) wrote:
>> If you are interested in knowing where you are (Maidenhead, for example), there
>> is now a small handheld GPS receiver available from Trimble Navigation
>> called Scout GPS. Price is approx USD700.
>
>Trond-
>
>There are also similar units made by Sony and Icom, both available from
>Amateur Electronic Supply. Do you, or anyone else, know how these three
>models compare? Is the Trimble the only one that can provide Maidenhead
>data?
>
>73, Fred, K4DII

According to a survey I did, this is the only one w/Maidenhead (actually,
an extension of the Maid. for increased precision to reflect the
25 m accuracy the GPS provides (according to a recent App. Note from Trimble)).
The product seems to be of superior quality. We have had previous experience
with Trimble Handhelds, and they are extremely rugged.

I wouldn't recommend the Sony to anyone doing serious work....

Magellan tends to be too bulky, for my use, anyway.

Trond

--
Institute for Space Research |Public PGP| "It is Finished" -God, approx. 32AD
University of Calgary |key soon | "Shut up and Stop Whining" Calvin 6/6
LA1OEA/VE6NOR |available | Opinions are mine, not my employer's,
trond@phys.ucalgary.ca |via finger| and may change without notice. Uffda.

373. Micors... How to make them full duplex and retune

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 15:51:47 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <23tumjINN67i@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 278200

I am looking at putting up a full duplex link between my two repeaters. I have
been told that Micors can be retuned to the 420-430 band and I am interested
in doing this.

Although I have experiance with MVPs, ICOM repeaters, Master EXEC II, etc...
I have no experiance with Micors...

SO...
If you are a Micor expert.. I would like to get some answers to the following
questions:

1) How to make the Micor FULL duplex?

2) How big is the Micor? (I have to consider the rack space :-(

3) How to tune the Micor from 450-470 to 420-430? (I guess some coils need
adjusting)

4) Does it use Crystal elements or something else (raw Crystal?)?

5) Is there anything else I should know?

Thanks in advance!

Phil
de kj6nn

phil@ncd.com

374. SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 15:54:46 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <23tus6$8i5@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278202

I heard a report on NPR this morning saying that the Coast Guard has
abandoned its practice of monitoring the 50MHz (or KHz?) frequency
for SOS distress calls. The reasoning was that with all the global satellite
and cellular communications available the CW call for help is obsolete.

How sad!

Not to open a very large can of worms but this seems to open to door for
CW to be considered obsolete in a lot of other areas as well.

--
Garry Howard - KE0SH
Hewlett-Packard Company Professional Services Organization
Burlington, MA 01803 US garhow@hpubmaa.esr.hp.com
....
. o \ o / _ o __| \ / |__ o _ \ o / o .
. /|\ | /\ __\o \o | o/ o/__ /\ | /|\ .
. / \ / \ | \ /) | (\ /o\ /) | (\ / | / \ / \ .
....
[I do not speak for HP officially or otherwise.]

375. Antenna height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 16:33:20 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.113321.5237@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278201

Hello,

The Antenna Handbook and some other antenna books say that an antenna has to be atleast 1/2 lambda above ground level to have good radiation pattern.

Now, if my simple dipole antenna is 2 ft above the roof of building 80 ft high, Is the antenna 80ft above ground level?

I have wire dipole antennas for the 40m, 20m, 15m and 10m bands, above a building and want to know how the building affects the radiation pattern of the antennas.

Thanks for any information.
--mohan

--
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

376. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 16:49:37 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1988@arrl.org>
Source record: 278206

<Several scary tales of tailgaiting incidences deleted.>

Well, let's see if I can get into a usenet discussion that won't
turn into an anti-ARRL flame war. :-) (Hey, we like to have fun, too!)

I have never been a proponent of the brake-test method of
discouraging tailgaters. Some of them take it as a personal
challenge. I used to just take my foot off the gas and slow down
gently until they finally got frustrated enough to pass me.
Then I discoverd windshield washers! I have learned that tailgaters
will usually back off if you turn on the windshield washers. My
theory is that they are not too sure what is coming off of your
car and they are worried about their paint job; after all, it
might be corrosive. (This is real easy to believe about some of
the beaters I drive!) So, they back off.

Now, I have my doubts about the sanity of people who will willingly
risk death and destruction by driving a foot or two from the car in
front of them, but will get real concerned that they might get a
few spots on their paint, but, then again, I have questioned the
sanity of LOTS of drivers I have met over the years.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing
-----

377. Re: Alinco DJ-F1T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 16:59:35 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.165935.24336@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 278208

In article <9307057445.AA744554311@sceng.UB.com>, Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:
|>
|>
|> There have been lots of inquiries about this fine, tough little unit
|> lately, so I thought I'd post the MOD for extended xmit and receive.
|> Also, there is a Gordon West audio cassette tape about how to program the
|> DJ-F1T. I got the tape free from a guy at an Alinco booth at a hamfest.
|> It's really helpful.
|> The mod below is exactly what I did, guided by the Gordon West tape:
|>
|> Modifying Alinco DJ-F1T: Open the unit by removing battery
|> pack, then the three recessed screws in metal back, and the
|> recessed screw below the Xmit button. With unit face
|> down and Xmit button to the right, hold the battery release

Here's two questions for DJ-F1T owners:

1. After the extended receive modification, is it possible
to scan NBFM feqquencies in the 135 - 145 mhz range such
that the radio will only stop scanning if the channel
has a desired CTCSS tone? It's important that the
radio continue scanning, even if a given channel has a
signal (but not the desired CTCSS tone).

2. Any comments on imaging or intermod regarding the Alinco
DJ-F1T?

I'm thinking of making this radio my next purcahse...

Peter

378. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 17:10:53 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.744657053@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 278205

In <23tus6$8i5@hpscit.sc.hp.com> garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:

>The reasoning was that with all the global satellite
>and cellular communications available the CW call for help is obsolete.
>How sad!
>Not to open a very large can of worms but this seems to open to door for
>CW to be considered obsolete in a lot of other areas as well.

What's CW? Call Waiting? :')

David

379. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 17:30:12 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <23u4f4$58r@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 278217

In article <1977@arrl.org>, lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
|>
|> "Second, amateurs have debated for years, some vociferously and on
|> the air, about the legalities of ships at sea ordering parts
|> and having them shipped to ports of call. This also applied to
|> missionaries' communications with church headquarters
|> back home and a number of other situations. This is all okay now
|> and much of the accompanying on-the-ai debate, much to the relief of the
|> weary lot of us.

Matbe you had better read it again. Because both of the above are still
prohibited.

>> (3) Communications in which the station licensee or control
>>operator has a pecuniary interest, including communications on behalf
>>of an employer.

Both of the above violate the " communications on behalf of an employer"
clause above. So that hasn't changed a bit.

|>
|> "Third, hams will be able to more fully satisfy their personal commun-
|> ications needs. This means that, yes, now hams can order pizza via
|> the autopatch to use the classic example. They will be
|> able to make or break dentist appointments. They will, however,
|> still not be able to call their businesses for messages, or
|> run a message service for hire. The rules still specifically
|> prohibit "communications in which the station licensee or control
|> operator has a pecuniary (business) interest, including communications
|> on behalf of any employer" and for "hire or for material compensation ..."
|>

Here you point out the "employer" problem yourself. Why couldn't you see
the conflict above?? Could it be because the re-write is just as ambiguous
as the original (maybe even more??)

|> "Finally the FCC has stated that any amateur-to-amateur communication
|> is permitted unless specifically prohibited. This means that if th
|> the rules don't say in black and white that you can't do it, you can.
|> And, if you're still not sure after applying this test, then we must turn
|> to the amateur radio community itself for the answer and NOT the FCC.

This last statement is totally absurd. It is not the "radio community" who
is going to levy the fines when you violate the rules. And I hardly expect
the FCC to accept "K?4??? said it was OK!!" as a defense.

|>
|> "And that leads us to the bottom line in all of this: The FCC has given
|> us more latitude in fulfilling our promise, but with that comes
|> a much greater responsibility for self-regulation and cooperation than ever before"
|>

The FCC has given us permission to order pizza over the radio and for teachers to
get paid for talking to the Space Shuttle on an HT. I was expecting a bit more.
I go out for my pizza anyway.

Oh, by the way. Make sure you have your broker check your portfolio before you
call Domino's. If you have any of their stock, you could be in violation of
the "pecuniary interest" clause when you place that order. ;-)

Maybe we'll have better luck on the next re-write.... in 10 years or so.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

380. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 17:51:18 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.COM
Message-ID: <3498@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 278224

Have these new rules taken effect yet??? If not, when!

Thanks,

--

Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

381. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 18:14:14 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <jrl2.744660854@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 278212

I have recently flown with my 2m HT in my carry on luggage.
I went from Ithaca,NY to RI through Laguardia, NYC. I had
no problem at all, and did NOT have to take it out and show
anyone. My carryons did go through the xray machine but must
have not looked suspicious enough.

-Jeff Luszcz N2TIQ

382. Re: Washington Co., Oregon Antenna Restrictions Delayed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 18:36:33 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <3583@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 278219

This kind of thing is the prime reason that every AR Club needs to have a person assigned to their community support projects whose job it is to get media coverage (newspaper articles, pictures, and TV spots). Every mention should be clipped and saved and then when the issue comes up again, you can enter the clippings as LEGAL EVIDENCE of community support functions.

Thanks for the summary Doug!

Bruce Cheney NI7M

383. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 18:43:48 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CBCpD1.AGL@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278216

In article <horak.744657053@convex.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
|> In <23tus6$8i5@hpscit.sc.hp.com> garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
|>
|> >The reasoning was that with all the global satellite
|> >and cellular communications available the CW call for help is obsolete.
|> >How sad!
|> >Not to open a very large can of worms but this seems to open to door for
|> >CW to be considered obsolete in a lot of other areas as well.
|>
|> What's CW? Call Waiting? :')
|>
|> David

David,

shame, shame, shame on you. a Texan ^h^h^h^h^h^h oops, maybe not
at Convex Computer Corp. in north dallas (Richardson).....

you know better than that. CW means Country & Western......

;-)
--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

384. Re: W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:07:37 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBCqGq.4s7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278211

Cecil A Moore (Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM) wrote:
: >Greg Chartrand (greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov) wrote:
: >In my humble opinion, I find the filter not to be very effective in
: >enhancing weak signals. It is better suited as an accessory that makes
: >"casual" listening less irritating.

: It is all a matter of physics. The Signal Quantization Ratio is the
: ratio of signal power to noise power and the higher the better.

: SQR = 1.76 + 6.02(N) - dynamic range
..
: In other words, eight bits just doesn't hack it on the ham bands.
: It is easy to see why the W9GR low-cost DSP kit doesn't work well on
: weak signals.

On weak signals, 8 bits is more than enough. It is on STRONG signals
where more bits would be useful. If your received S/N ratio is 5 or 6
dB, then the 50 dB S/N ratio of the 8-bit A/D will obviously not be
the limiting factor.

The reason the W9GR filter has little effect on noisy signals has to
do with the algorithm used and the fundamental properties of noisy
signals. Increasing the number of bits wouldn't fix it.

AL N1AL

385. RE: Ham GPS Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:12:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6AUG199314121404@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 278213

It has been my experience that GPS technology is STILL overpriced. The SONY PIXIS came out origianally at over $1200 two years ago, and the SAME model is now selling for around $700. (I tracked the fall last year, about $100 dollars per month in the Sporty's Pilot Catalog)

The chip that makes GPS possible in most receivers is made (I believe) by Motorola. This chip sells for around $100 (or less, depending on quantity). In theory, that price too should steadily fall since in five years, practically all automobiles will have a GPS option. (you can already get them from some manufacturers)

I do not dismiss GPS though, I want one as badly as anyone else. Not only do they tell you where you are (altitude included) but they tell you the time and date within a millisecond. Couple this to a compter and whalla, you have a mobile earth station that can track sattelites, even on the move!

An extra $0.02 worth: You do get what you pay for! The military charges (since they own the sattelites and built in a system to add noise to certain classes of signals - the ones that cheaper GPS models use)
GPS manufacuters more for increased precision
on positioning. That is why a $xx,xxx GPS receiver will spot you within a few inches, and a $1000 unit within tens of yards. But, do we really need the precision?

-Tim

/--\
(* * * *)	Tim Skloss
(* *)	Another Aggie Chemist at:
\/ ||	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
/########\	College Station, TX 77843-3255
	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.		MOLECULAR SCIENCE
	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|##########|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
## ##	My opinions may not relflect those of TAMU
\--/

386. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:14:48 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBCqsp.51E@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278214

Jerry Pendleton (jerryp@key.amdahl.com) wrote:

: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
: AC-outlets.

: What is the correct (according to code) way to put in grounded plugs?

: My plan has been to run a separate bare wire from a copper stake and a
: cold water pipe to the grounding terminal on the three wire plug. Is
: this a.) a good idea, b.) legal and c.) the most efficent way to do
: it.

The ground wire should run to the service entrance fusebox, not to a
separate earth ground.

You may already have ground wires installed. My 35-year-old house uses
2-wire (no ground) wiring, but with separate ground wires connecting
all the metal outlet boxes to the service entrance. If this is the case,
and all the ground wires are connected properly, then you could install
3-wire outlets and connect the third prong to the box.

An even better solution is to run new 2-wire-plus-ground Romex.
38-year old wire is probably pretty rotten by now, so it would be a good
idea to replace it anyway.

AL N1AL

387. SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:23:06 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <23ub2qINNeks@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278218

garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) innocently says:

>I heard a report on NPR this morning saying that the Coast Guard has
>abandoned its practice of monitoring the 50MHz (or KHz?) frequency
>for SOS distress calls.

Neither - it's 500 KHz or 0.5 MHz

>>Not to open a very large can of worms but this seems to open to door for
>>CW to be considered obsolete in a lot of other areas as well.

Where have you been? This can of worms has been open for several years now,
and if you would like to discuss the usefulness of CW "in other areas", read
rec.radio.amateur.policy, where the subject is discussed daily - nay, hourly
at least. It is just like what I imagine the talk.abortion and talk.guns
groups nets to be, but less restrained.

Derek "Save our Sossinges" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

388. Railfan Two-Meter Simplex Frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:27:36 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1986@arrl.org>
Source record: 278203
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I recall there is a 2-meter simplex frequency used
by radio amateurs who are also railfans. Does
anyone know what it is?

Thanks and 73,

Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

389. ICOM IC-02E vs IC02AT fq stepsize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:35:39 UTC
From: trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Aug06.193539.24372@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 278215

Hi,

I would like to modify my ICOM IC02E into an 02AT. I know what diodes
need to be moved to obtain the 02AT frequency range (or even an expanded
frequency range). My question
is if the rearranging of diodes also will change the frequency stepsize?
The 02E has a minimum step of 12.5 kHz (only "2" (12.5kHz) and
"4" (25kHz) are possible to enter using the 'step' function on the keyboard)
so I miss many important frequencies...
I am worried that I may need a new CPU.....?

Thanks for any answer.
--
Institute for Space Research |Public PGP| "It is Finished" -God, approx. 32AD
University of Calgary |key soon | "Shut up and Stop Whining" Calvin 6/6
LA1OEA/VE6NOR |available | Opinions are mine, not my employer's,
trond@phys.ucalgary.ca |via finger| and may change without notice. Uffda.

390. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 19:47:56 UTC
From: DVHUNT@130.187.198.34
Message-ID: <23uchc$pg2@cnn.sim.es.com>
Source record: 278220

In <1988@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org writes:

->
-> <Several scary tales of tailgaiting incidences deleted.>
->
-> Well, let's see if I can get into a usenet discussion that won't
-> turn into an anti-ARRL flame war. :-) (Hey, we like to have fun, too!)
->
-> I have never been a proponent of the brake-test method of
-> discouraging tailgaters. Some of them take it as a personal
-> challenge. I used to just take my foot off the gas and slow down
-> gently until they finally got frustrated enough to pass me.
-> Then I discoverd windshield washers! I have learned that tailgaters
-> will usually back off if you turn on the windshield washers. My
-> theory is that they are not too sure what is coming off of your
-> car and they are worried about their paint job; after all, it
-> might be corrosive. (This is real easy to believe about some of
-> the beaters I drive!) So, they back off.
->

-> 73, Ed

Would it be illegal to hook a switch up to your brake light so you can
turn on the brake lights without actually braking? :-)

73 de Dar, alias KE7GW

391. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 20:05:47 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <23udirINN2nr@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 278221

In article <1993Aug3.122619.18468@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>In article 23jnp1INN409@network.ucsd.edu, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>
>...story deleted about unlicensed woman talking in HT at hamfest even after
>failing exam...
>
>She could have been in the CAP. Could she have been in MARS?
>
>What else?

1. Commercial band.
2. UHF CB band
3. Reciprocal license from another country.
4. Cop :-)

Hams certainly don't have a monopoly on the use of HT's.

--
Jerry Gardner (jerry@isi.com) | "Violence is the last refuge of
Integrated Systems, Inc. | the incompetent" - Isaac Asimov

392. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 20:06:05 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1365@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 278223

ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>Then I discoverd windshield washers! I have learned that tailgaters
>will usually back off if you turn on the windshield washers. My
>theory is that they are not too sure what is coming off of your
>car and they are worried about their paint job; after all, it
>might be corrosive. (This is real easy to believe about some of
>the beaters I drive!) So, they back off.

My Cutlass has one of the washer nozzles aimed in such a way that it shoots up over the roof instead of onto the windshield. That oughta give 'em a surprise, eh? ;^) I've been tempted to aim one *sideways*. When those tailgaters get tired of tailgating and decide to pass you, just give 'em a blast of washer fluid as they drive by! :^0

On a more serious side, it's not such a bad idea to back off if the vehicle in front of you starts spraying something all over. I had a tractor trailer spray what looked like diesel fuel all over my car on Rte. 128 near Boston once... made it nearly impossible to see where I was going. :(I did manage to make it off the road without running into anything, but I was pretty shaken up (and angry.)

Hmm, to keep this somewhat ham radio related, the car I was driving had ham plates, and I think I had a 2 meter rig with me. :^)

Keith (WA2Q)
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

393. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 20:08:13 UTC
From: booth@mdd.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.200813.12346@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 278222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.society-civil-liberty,talk.politics.gun

In <3707.540.uupcb@grapevine.lrk.ar.us> conway.yee@grapevine.lrk.ar.us (Conway Yee) writes:

>From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
>Date: 3 Aug 93 20:51:45 GMT
>s

>>: That does NOT mean we go around playing radio cop.
>>
>>Nor should ordinary citizens play cop. That doesn't mean that they
>>shouldn't call 9-1-1 when they think they see a crime in progress.
>>The police (FCC or otherwise) can't be everywhere, so they depend on
>>reports from the public to let them know what they're missing.

>This raises an interesting point (at least for me). The question is
>whether a citizen has police powers.

>First of all, it should be pointed out that the existance of police
>forces are a relatively recent phenomenon. During the founding of the
>US, problems were dealt with by the militia (defined as being all males
>between 18 and 45). When there was a problem (criminal or otherwise),
>ordinary citizens would be gathered to combat the problem. I believe
>that early police forces were unarmed people whose purpose was to keep
>and eye out for trouble and to gather help from the armed citizenry should
>the need arise. Over the years, the powers and privileges of the police
>has grown while the rights of the citizenry has been slowly stripped away.

Originally, citizens policed themselves. Each village or group of
familiies was responsible for the actions of everybody in that group.
This meant that if your neighbour did something wrong, like murder,
you were expected to take him into custody, and report him to
the local lord. The local lord would send some of his men-at-arms out,
led by the Count-of-the-stables, or Constable, and they would take
the bad guy in for trial.

Hence the term "police" for gathering or cleaning up, became used
for these constables.

If a criminal was on the run, the constable would "raise a hew-and-cry"
and the local citizenry was expected to take up arms and track down
the suspect, taking him into custody (ideally).

This worked reasonably well until about 1800 or so, when larger
urban centres became common. Criminal gangs operated in these centres
and there would be a phenomena of gangs turning each other in and
gang leaders turning in misbehaving gang members.

To control the crime in the London docks, it became necessary that an organized police force actually patrol the area. Sir Robert Peel set up the London Police in 1829 to fulfill this task. He recruited essentially big men of good character, put them in uniforms, armed them with clubs and sent them out. A patrol of large men wielding clubs, and under comparatively few rules, had a substantial deterrent effect on criminal behaviour. Taking a trouble maker into a back alley and knocking some sense in them also worked.

In case of riots, the "Bobbies" or "Peelers", had access to firearms and swords.

Montreal (or Toronto) and New York City soon followed, but with their police forces arming themselves with handguns. Getting them into uniforms took decades, however.

In any case, the role of the police started as "prisoner escort", became "patrolling security guard" and has increased from there. The job of dealing with street-crime has expanded greatly to enforcer of public morals, white-collar crime investigators, revenue enhancement, and supposedly public safety.

Whether they can, or even should, be moving into these areas is certainly a topic for debate.

--
Greg Booth BSc | /_____
BCAA-PCDHF-BCWF-NFA-NRA-IPSC-BCFSS|@====|_____>
Motorola Wireless Data Group | \
booth@mdd.comm.mot.com (I don't speak for Motorola)

394. DX BULLETIN 42 ARLD042

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 20:45:49 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug06.204549.25366@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AE68
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 42 ARLD042
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT AUGUST 5, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD042
ARLD042 DX NEWS

THANKS TO BOB, WB2CJL, AND THE WESTERN NEW YORK DX ASSOCIATION FOR THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN.

ERITREA. THE E31A GROUP REMAINS VERY ACTIVE ON CW AND SSB, INCLUDING THE WARC BANDS. COMPUTER PROBLEMS HAVE HAMPERED RTTY OPERATIONS THUS FAR. A FIX IS IN THE WORKS AND THE OPERATORS HOPE TO BE RTTY-ACTIVE BY THE TIME THIS BULLETIN MAKES IT TO THE AIRWAVES. QSL VIA JH1AJT.

NORTH COOK ISLANDS. N7NKG IS ON FROM MANIHIKI ATOLL, IOTA OC-014 IN THE NORTH COOK CHAIN. HIS CALL SIGN IS ZK1XR AND CAN BE FOUND ON CW AND SSB. HE SHOULD REMAIN THERE THROUGH SEPTEMBER 4. QSL VIA N7NKG.

BELAU. MEMBERS OF THE KYOTO ARC, JAPAN, WILL OPERATE FROM AUGUST 8 THROUGH 13 ON 160 THROUGH 6 METERS WITH CW, SSB, FM AND RTTY. THE SIX METER BEACON WILL BE ON 50.130 MHZ. QSL VIA JA3OIN.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. THREE STATIONS WILL BE ACTIVE FROM AUGUST 14 TO 18. LISTEN FOR THEM ON 160 THROUGH 10 METERS WITH CW, SSB AND POSSIBLY RTTY.

KOREA. HERE IS AN ITEM FOR PREFIX HUNTERS. HL93 IS A SPECIAL PREFIX CELEBRATING THE TAEJON INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION. THE PREFIX WILL BE USED FROM AUGUST THROUGH NOVEMBER OF 1993. THE KOREAN AMATEUR RADIO LEAQUE, KARL, IS MAKING AN AWARD AVAILABLE FOR THOSE WHO WORK ONE OR MORE HL93 STATIONS. ALSO LISTEN FOR 6K93XPO.

MELLISH REEF UPDATE. THIS DXPEDITION IS SLATED FOR SEPTEMBER 19 THROUGH 28. THERE WILL BE TWO COMPLETELY SELF-CONTAINED OPERATING SITES, THUS ALLOWING TWO STATIONS TO BE ABLE TO WORK SIMULTANEOUSLY

ON THE SAME BAND. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE USE OF THREE GENERATORS TOTALING 10 KW OF AVAILABLE POWER. FURTHER UPDATES TO FOLLOW.

PETER ONE ISLAND. THIS 16 DAY DXPEDITION IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN ON FEBRUARY 1, 1994. PLANS CALL FOR 10 OPERATORS, FOUR STATIONS, ALL BANDS AND MODES. RALPH, K0IR, IS LOOKING FOR AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR. IF YOU HAVE ANY INTEREST IN THIS ONCE-IN-A-LIFETIME ADVENTURE, CONTACT HIM VIA HIS CBA.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. THIS WEEK WE HAVE THREE OPERATING EVENTS TO ANNOUNCE.

FIRST IS THE NORTH AMERICAN QSO PARTY ON CW, SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL CONTEST JOURNAL. THIS ONE STARTS AT 1800Z ON SATURDAY AND RUNS FOR 12 HOURS. FOR MORE DETAILS, SEE PAGE 110 OF JULY QST.

NEXT IS THE ARRL UHF CONTEST, A 24 HOUR EVENT WHICH STARTS AT 1800Z SATURDAY. RULES ET AL APPEAR ON PAGE 109 OF JULY QST.

AND LAST BUT NOT LEAST IS THE YO DX CONTEST, SPONSORED BY THE ROMANIAN AMATEUR RADIO FEDERATION, RARF. THIS 20 HOUR CONTEST STARTS AT 2000Z SATURDAY. DETAILS ARE ON PAGE 110 OF JULY QST.
NNNN

395. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 20:50:19 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <744695419snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278147

In article <CBCpD1.AGL@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
> In article <horak.744657053@convex.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
> |> In <23tus6$8i5@hpscit.sc.hp.com> garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
> |>
> |> >The reasoning was that with all the global satellite
> |> >and cellular communications available the CW call for help is obsolete.
> |> >How sad!
> |> >Not to open a very large can of worms but this seems to open to door for
> |> >CW to be considered obsolete in a lot of other areas as well.
> |>
> |> What's CW? Call Waiting? :')
> |>
> |> David
>
> David,
>
> shame, shame, shame on you. a Texan ^h^h^h^h^h^h oops, maybe not
> at Convex Computer Corp. in north dallas (Richardson).....
>
> you know better than that. CW means Country & Western......
>
And I thought it was Cable and Wireless.........

Dave

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *

396. Re: Railfan Two-Meter Simplex Frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 21:02:33 UTC
From: dave@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBCvsA.5M2@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278225
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
: I recall there is a 2-meter simplex frequency used
: by radio amateurs who are also railfans. Does
: anyone know what it is?

Primary: 146.490
Secondary: 146.565
--

Dave Hodge KF0XD Hewlett Packard
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com User-Interface Hardware Lab
(303) 229-2141 (voice) Systems Technology Division
(303) 229-4515 (FAX) Ft. Collins, CO

397. Arnie Coro CO2KK is now state side on a visit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 21:15:25 UTC
From: aa367@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CBCwDp.B3o@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 278227

If you have been trying to get in touch with CO2Kk and have never had your mail returned ect well now is the time you can get to speak to him. Drop me an email and I will pass it on to him.
Roger Townsend
VE3XVK 613 592 1401

--

398. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 21:19:27 UTC
From: gfn@jed.atmo.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <23uhsv$gv4@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
Source record: 278129

I have travel quite a few times with my HT in my carry on, I wouldn't trust it checked in, things get """""""lost""""""""" that way. I've never been stopped at the x-ray machine to check my bag either.
But in Washington D.C. I was stopped at an x-ray machine going into the place with the constitution. It was in my fanny pack, and I believe my rubber ducky was off. The guy asked what it was, and I said an antenna and he points to his radio, and asks "Like this?" I said yup, and I kept going on my way.

399. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 21:35:23 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Aug6153523@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 278133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

Meteor shower? Wait until next year

SAN FRANCISCO -- The sky won't fall after all -- not this year, anyway.

For weeks, astronomers have excitedly awaited the Perseid meteor shower, expected to peak the night of Aug. 11-12.

Astronomy magazines forecast a "record-breaking" celestial spectacle, in which dozens or even hundreds of "shooting stars" per minute would fall into the atmosphere.

NASA scuttled a space shuttle launch for fear of meteor impacts. Thousands of ham radio operators prepared to engage in unusually long-distance chat by bouncing their signals off the meteors' ionized trails.

There's just one hitch: The big meteor shower won't happen this year. It's next August.

While the heavenly pyrotechnics should still be spectacular, recalculationsindicate Earth won't pass through the richest swarm of Perseids until August 1994, the Royal Astronomical Society in England announced in a message flashed Monday via computer networks to the world's astronomers.

"It's the Brooklyn Dodgers of meteor showers -- `Wait till next year!"' joked astronomer Steve Maran, spokesman for the American Astronomical Society.

The really big shower won't happen until August 1994, Royal Astronomical Society scientists concluded.

They used computers to analyze the motion of dust particles emitted by the Perseid shower's "parent," a comet called Swift-Tuttle, which returned to the inner solar system last September. It had last been seen during the Civil War.

Their conclusion: Earth won't pass through the densest part of the Perseid meteor cloud until a year from now.

The error isn't as dumb as it sounds. For one thing, astronomers haven't fully mapped the size and density variations of meteor clouds such as the Perseids. So it's hard to anticipate the density of the region Earth passes through.

"It's like trying to predict the weather. . . . There's always a certain amount of uncertainty," said Don Kessler of NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston.

This year's shower will be best seen from western

Asia and Europe, says a statement by the Royal Astronomical Society.

Also, "The most intense part of the Perseid display is likely to be quite short -- an hour or less -- because the dust cloud responsible is quite compact, and the Earth will travel through it quickly."

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

400. looking for N4VU's e-mail address...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 22:11:46 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.744675106@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278131

The subject line says it all. I lost the particular Internet address in question. Sorry, John :-(

John, if you see this, please respond by e-mail. Thanks.
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
jeffries@iastate.edu

401. Radio Amateurs of Canada Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 22:35:14 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug6.223514.13910@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278130

I lost the phone number for the Radio Amateurs of Canada.

Could some kind soul please e-mail me the number?

Thank you much!

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
==============================================================================
--
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

402. New 97.113 Text - No arguement required ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-06 23:42:18 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCBD36J.IC3@netcom.com>
Source record: 278136

In article <23u4f4$58r@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
> In article <1977@arrl.org>, lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
> |>stuff about ships at sea ordering parts/ and missionaries...
>
> Maybe you had better read it again. Because both of the above are still
> prohibited.
>
> >> (3) Communications in which the station licensee or control
> >>operator has a pecuniary interest, including communications on behalf
> >>of an employer.
>
> Both of the above violate the " communications on behalf of an employer"
> clause above. So that hasn't changed a bit.

First consider the case where the "ship" is a sailboat owned by a
private party. He needs to order a new mast and get it shipped to
Pago Pago (/KH8 for those not sure where it is ;-) This is a private
party ordering a part...no employer involved thus legal. This the
case most people where concerned about.

And per norm....the next problem .. missionaries communicating with
home base on a weekly basis...depends on what they say I suppose and
where they draw their paycheck. If the paycheck comes from the local
church is the home office their employer? Probably not. All depends
on the circumstances. Point is that things are easier than they where
as Luck pointed out.

> > stuff deleted from Luck
> Here you point out the "employer" problem yourself. Why couldn't you see
> the conflict above?? Could it be because the re-write is just as ambiguous
> as the original (maybe even more??)

See the above for the answer!

> |> "Finally the FCC has stated that any amateur-to-amateur communication
> |> is permitted unless specifically prohibited. This means that if th
> |> the rules don't say in black and white that you can't do it, you can.
> |> And, if you're still not sure after applying this test, then we must turn
> |> to the amateur radio community itself for the answer and NOT the FCC.
>
> This last statement is totally absurd. It is not the "radio community" who
> is going to levy the fines when you violate the rules. And I hardly expect
> the FCC to accept "K?4??? said it was OK!!" as a defense.

What Luck is saying here is that peer pressure about the general ham population considers appropriate is going to rule the day. For instance if the local repeater group still decides that ordering a pizza ain't ok they'll shut the machine off when someone trys it. This will be due to their own philosophy about what is appropriate as oppossed to the rules at this point.

> more stuff deleted.
> bill KB3YV
>
> --
> Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco

Steve KA6S

403. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 00:06:40 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBD4B5.n2r@netcom.com>
Source record: 278137

>
>: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
>: AC-outlets.
>
Something I might do (caution, probably not code legal) is to get some
of those extension cord outlet long boxes, the sort with 6 or so 3 hole
outlets and a switch and circuit breaker/fuse. Cut off the male 3 prong
plug (leave a short useful length of wire, and put this short line cord
in your junk box). Get some heavy duty 2 prong 110v plugs, (polarized
is better)(or make it polarized by using a vise to squish the corners
of the end of one of the prongs to widen it a bit) and wire it to the
black (hot) and white (neutral, note: not the ground!) wires to it,
neutral to the wider prong if a polarized plug us used. Fold the green
ground wire back so it sticks out along side the cord out the back of
the plug. Use a crimp on connector to a heavy (#14 or thicker) wire
that runs to a good ground (copper water pipe, ground rod, or such).

Note that the existing wall plugs are the same and not removed or
changed, and that this new kludge can be unplugged like any other
extension cord. Though not a great way of doing things, it may be
less objectionable to an inspector than if you did something with
the house wiring in the walls and the wall plugs.

Do things in a careful way.

Note: proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

404. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 01:19:36 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <23uvv9$c2n@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278138

In article <23uchc$pg2@cnn.sim.es.com> DVHUNT@130.187.198.34 (DARVEL HUNT) writes:
>In <1988@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org writes:
>->
>-> I have never been a proponent of the brake-test method of
>-> discouraging tailgaters. Some of them take it as a personal
>-> challenge. I used to just take my foot off the gas and slow down
>-> gently until they finally got frustrated enough to pass me.

I prefer downshifting 2 gears. They never see brakelights, but they
sure see they are about to slam me. ;)

>-> Then I discoverd windshield washers! I have learned that tailgaters
>-> will usually back off if you turn on the windshield washers. My
>-> theory is that they are not too sure what is coming off of your
>-> car and they are worried about their paint job; after all, it
>-> might be corrosive. (This is real easy to believe about some of
>-> the beaters I drive!) So, they back off.

It's probably because they figure something on your windshield is
obstructing your vision, and the wipers (when on) aren't really
helping.

>-> 73, Ed
>
>Would it be illegal to hook a switch up to your brake light so you can
>turn on the brake lights without actually braking? :-)

See my first comment. The idea is to slow down so they dont SEE
brakelights! ;) Seriously though, that is just a joke. I don't
advocate that at all. Your idea sounds good, but I don't know the
legality of it.

>73 de Dar, alias KE7GW

73 de JT

405. Re: Kenwood TM-741/742 band units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 01:34:20 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2953772858.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 278140

Monte... I have a 741 and I added 6 meters as the 3rd band. I run all seperate antennas for each band and have very good success. At times, when the air is moist.... 6 will bleed into the other bands... not sure why? The power out on 6 is pretty high and is something the service guy said to me when I took it in after the 2 meter finals failed (2 weeks BEFORE the warranty ran out!) we should be concerned about!!! The very small heatsink in these radios wil not take full power for very long. It makes sense to me... so I run my bands at either low or medium power (as we all should anyways!) all the time.

I have been thinking of going to 1200 MHz because of the increased activity here in New England... and may do that except the module is so high priced! When I was on 1200 about 5 years ago... I acheived the WWN award... (Worked Whole Neighborhood) so I sold off all but my beam... one of these days maybe get back into it.

Good luck in your decision. 6 is nice now that most everyone has cable TV!

>DATE: 4 Aug 93 21:51:26 GMT
>FROM: Monte Freeman <ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU>
>
> Hello,
>
> I have a Kenwood 741. I am thinking about adding a third band to it. The
>trouble is, I can't decide which one I want. :-)
>
> I'd like to hear from people who have installed a third band unit. Which one
>did you install? Are you happy with it? If you have your radio in a car, what
>did you do about an antenna for the 3rd band? Recomendations on a tri-plexer?
>
> Has anyone done any research into having more than just 3 band units, and doing
>some sort of switching to select *which* 3rd band is in use?
>
>
>--
>Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
>Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
>Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
>Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, EMAS SEC, MEMA Area 1 Communications/RACES Officer
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tsader@aol.com
p00489@psilink.com

Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

406. SIMTEL20 archive to close?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 02:02:33 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBD9o9.Dn6@netcom.com>
Source record: 278139

The following posting was in another newsgroup, and may be of interest to
people who use the ham radio archives on SIMTEL20.

Newsgroups: comp.os.msdos.programmer
From: t90jwh8@mp.cs.niu.edu (Jim Huguelet)
Subject: Information About Proposed Closing of Simtel20 Archive
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1993 00:15:48 GMT

Folks:

I'm posting the contents of a note that I found in one of the ftp directories
on wuarchive.wustl.edu, which is a mirror site for the Simtel20 archives.
The gist of the note is that the Army is currently debating whether or
not to close the Simtel20 ftp site, which has one of (if not the) largest
collections of MS-DOS related files available for anonymous ftp in the
world. If you are a user of wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or any of its
mirrors (including wuarchive, oak.oakland.edu, ftp.uu.net, and others),
this directly affects you!! Consider sending a message to the powers-
that-be (the included note tells you how and to whom) if losing Simtel20
would have an adverse impact on you or your work.

Also, please forward this posting along to others who would be affected
by this move.

-- Jim

==========

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP SIMTEL20 ALIVE AND FUNCTIONAL BEYOND SEPTEMBER *
****

The following are things that you can do:

If you are using SIMTEL20 from a University site, private site, other
government site, or anywhere EXCEPT a MILNET site:
---

1. Write *your* congressman, with copies to your state senators,
and to Senator Domenici. Senator Domenici is the Senior
Senator from New Mexico. SIMTEL20 is located at White Sands
New Mexico. Sen. Domenici did not make this decision, but he
is concerned about events that affect others' perceptions of
New Mexico and may be able to help in this matter, if asked
nicely. You might also send letters to Vice President Al Gore
and President Bill Clinton.

Pete V. Domenici Vice President Gore
U.S. Senator VICE.PRESIDENT@WHITEHOUSE.GOV
Dirksen #434
Washington D.C. 20510 President Clinton
PRESIDENT@WHITEHOUSE.GOV
or

Pete V. Domenici
U.S. Senator
Room 10013
Federal Building and US Courthouse
Albuquerque. N.M. 87102
Ph: (505) 766-3481
FAX: (505) 766-1443

Clearly state how you as an educator, student, taxpayer, businessman, etc., have used SIMTEL20 and how you have benefitted from it.

Refer only to yourself and/or your organization or company based on first-hand knowledge. Include your complete name and the name and address of your organization, as well as your e-mail address.

Do not include any second-hand information. Keep it strictly factual in a calm, rational, non-abusive tone. NO FLAMING! Flaming is not helpful in making the point.

Choose your words carefully.

2. Consider if you or your institution would pay a small fee to have access to SIMTEL20, for example, $100 per year for large Universities or companies -- say >10,000; $50 per year for smaller institutions or companies; free to K-12). If you think this is true, send a message to that effect to:

granoff@technet.nm.org

Technet, a self-funded non-profit organization, is trying to determine if it could recover its costs if it took over SIMTEL20.

3. Pass this message on to others that you think may feel the same way you do - but have not seen it.

If you are using SIMTEL20 from a MILNET site - ONLY:
---

1. Send a message to:

COL Ronald R. Boykin
505-678-1131, DSN: 258-1131
rboykin@wsmr-emh35.army.mil

COL Boykin has been told that it is not part of WSMR's
mission to continue SIMTEL20. He did not make the decision.

Clearly state how you as a military person or military
support person have used SIMTEL20 and how you have
benefitted from it.

Refer only to yourself and/or your organization or company
based on first-hand knowledge. Include your complete
organization name and address, as well as your own name and
rank/position.

Do not include any second-hand information. Keep it strictly
factual in a calm, rational, non-abusive tone. NO FLAMING!
Flaming is not helpful in making the point.

Choose your words carefully.

2. Consider if you or your organization would pay a small fee to
have access to SIMTEL20, for example, $100 per year for large
sites -- say >5,000; $50 per year for smaller sites. If
you think this is true, send a message to that effect to COL
Boykin and to:

granoff@technet.nm.org

Technet, a self-funded non-profit organization, is trying to
determine if it could recover its costs if it took over
SIMTEL20.

3. Pass this message on to others that you think may feel the
same way you do - but have not seen it.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

407. Handi-Finder Kit : Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 02:13:20 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Aug7021320@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 278149

Has anyone had any experience with the HandiFinder kit reported in
the May or June issue of QST? I just built the kit and had found the
audible tone, which is emitted when there is a phase difference
between the 2 antennas, is barely audible. Im not sure if this is the
norm or if a component is burned out or something.
I had heard that there was some discussion on this kit in this
group not long ago. Can anyone send me those postings?
If anyone has any experience with this kit, please respond to my
email address.
Thanx!
Scott Norton
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu

408. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 04:00:18 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <23v9ci$rt1@apple.com>
Source record: 278141

oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) innocently says:

>>I heard a report on NPR this morning saying that the Coast Guard has
>>abandoned its practice of monitoring the 50MHz (or KHz?) frequency
>>for SOS distress calls.

> Neither - it's 500 KHz or 0.5 MHz

I hate (:-) to be pedantic to Derek (especially since he was the
one who pointed out to me that Arno and Penzias are the same person :-).
But this is FUN!

It is not 500 KHz, either. It is 500 kHz. :-) :-)

Anyway, KCBS here had something this morning about the last transmission
from one of the coast guard stations (0000 UTC Saturday?). It apparently
signed with a fairwinds, then a 73 and ended (listen to this, the other
of you pedants :-) with an SK. That is right, folks, SK at the *end* of
a transmission.

KCBS played some of the Morris. (I doubt it is the real thing, since
it was only running at 10 wpm or so, plus no QRN, either.) Almost
brought tears to this person who don't exactly love cats :-).

73,

Kok (..) Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

409. Re: ICOM IC-02E vs IC02AT fq stepsize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 06:13:17 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CBDLA5.IqB@rahul.net>
Source record: 278142

In <Aug06.193539.24372@acs.ucalgary.ca> trond@smith.phys.ucalgary.ca (Trond Trondsen) writes:

>Hi,

>I would like to modify my ICOM IC02E into an 02AT. I know what diodes
>need to be moved to obtain the 02AT frequency range (or even an expanded
>frequency range). My question
>is if the rearranging of diodes also will change the frequency stepsize?
>The 02E has a minimum step of 12.5 kHz (only "2" (12.5kHz) and
>"4" (25kHz) are possible to enter using the 'step' function on the keyboard)
>so I miss many important frequencies...
>I am worried that I may need a new CPU.....?

Standard 02E is 12.5 kHz and 25 kHz steps only. 02A and AT are 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. 12.5 kHz step size is not used in North America to my knowledge.

CPU is the same in all models.

Diode matrix for 02E is D401 from R10 to R21, D402 from R11 to R21, D407 from R12 to R22. To keep 12.5/25 kHz spacing and enable 140-150 MHz operation, add another diode from R12 to R20. 02AT, 140-150 MHz, uses D402 as above, D403 from R12 to R20, D407A from R12 to R22 and D407B from R12 to R23. From this matrix it looks like changing the step size involves removing the diode from R10 to R21 and installing it from R12 to R23.

The manuals for these are available and have all this info in them.

73
David WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

410. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 06:51:42 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBDn26.AL1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278143

In article <23tus6$8i5@hpscit.sc.hp.com> garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
>I heard a report on NPR this morning saying that the Coast Guard has
>abandoned its practice of monitoring the 50MHz (or KHz?) frequency
>for SOS distress calls. The reasoning was that with all the global satellite
>and cellular communications available the CW call for help is obsolete.
>
>How sad!
>
>Not to open a very large can of worms but this seems to open to door for
>CW to be considered obsolete in a lot of other areas as well.
>
>--
>Garry Howard - KE0SH

First off, that frequency is 500 kHz, the ONLY international CW distress and calling frequency, which has been in use for over 70 years. Making a distress frequency also a calling frequency allowed ships and shore stations to monitor just one frequency. Short call were made on 500 then immediately shifted to a working freq. (425, 454, 468, 480, 512 if memory serves me correctly). And since everyone in the world was monitoring this calling frequency, no distress calls were missed. By international law, everyone DID have to monitor 500, 24 hours per day. Shipboard radiomen that wanted to get some sleep would have to turn on the Auto-alarm decoder (which automatically detects the 12 4-second dashes, 1 second between dashes, that a CW op would send prior to his SOS transmission) to wake him up if a distress message occured while he was off watch.

I spend 3 years monitoring 500 kc ('77 - '80) at the U.S. Coast Guard Radio Station, NMO, here in Honolulu (with days off, of course). 500 was very dead during daylight hours, but at night it would open up. What a joy it was to listen to ships and shore stations Pacific-wide each evening, sending traffic lists, navigation and weather warnings, position reports. But there was no joy in copying a distress message, knowing that men might be losing their lives...

Every 30 minutes, starting at minute :15 and minute :45, there was a 3-minute silent period, so as to keep a sharp listen for any weak distress signals (you'll see these two 3-minute periods marked in red on older shipboard clocks). Whoa to the unknowing ship who would so much as send a dit during that SP; he would be bombarded with remarks such as SP SP QRT, or - - . . - -, which means `lid' in the maritime radio service (a stretched out comma).

If you would like to read more about 500, I wrote an article about it in the April 1980 issue of WORLD RADIO. Also, there is a delightful book titled QTC - A SEAGOING RADIO OFFICER'S SCRAPBOOK, by an author whose pen name is only "Sparks".

Yes, it is sad to see 500 sink to a watery grave; MF maritime CW is dead. BUT HF maritime CW is still very much alive on the following bands (Gary Coffman pay attention!):

4172 - 4316 6258 - 6512 8342 - 8726 12505 - 13119 16662 - 17242

22189 - 22617 and 25071 - 25104

Oh, 8364 kHz is the HF CW distress frequency (not a calling freq, though).

73 to all of you,

Jeff, NH6IL (ex WA6QIJ)

Jeffrey Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, Lecturer and Ph.D. student, jherman@hawaii.edu

411. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 07:57:55 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBDq4K.BE0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278144

References: <23ub2qINNeks@emx.cc.utexas.edu> <23v9ci$rt1@apple.com>
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: University of Hawaii
Keywords:

In article <23v9ci$rt1@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:
>oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>
>>garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) innocently says:
>
>>>I heard a report on NPR this morning saying that the Coast Guard has
>>>abandoned its practice of monitoring the 50MHz (or KHz?) frequency
>>>for SOS distress calls.
>
>> Neither - it's 500 KHz or 0.5 MHz
>
>
>I hate (:-) to be pedantic to Derek (especially since he was the
>one who pointed out to me that Arno and Penzias are the same person :-).
>But this is FUN!
>
>It is not 500 KHz, either. It is 500 kHz. :-) :-)
>
>Anyway, KCBS here had something this morning about the last transmission
>from one of the coast guard stations (0000 UTC Saturday?). It apparently
>signed with a fairwinds, then a 73 and ended (listen to this, the other
>of you pedants :-) with an SK. That is right, folks, SK at the *end* of
>a transmission.

Well, as I pointed out last week, with maritime CW, SK (we called it VA)
is the very last item that is send at the end of a QSO.

Jeff, NH6IL

412. Re: Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 08:58:29 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <18338@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278145

```
: Also, for audio circuits (stereo) I always follow RED = R = Right channel
: and BLACK = Left So if the cables are RED and BLACK then RED is Right.
: If they are BLACK and GREY then BLACK = Left. If they are SILVER and GOLD
: then I say GOLD is more like RED than SILVER is so GOLD = Right.

Funny, I always thought the Left channel should be the Lighter color.

--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.
```

413. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 09:04:08 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <18339@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278146

: >turn on the brake lights without actually braking? :-)

That is exactly what I did, in order to cut off the speed control and
coast down without having to hit my brakes. But of course, I have
been known, on occasion, to hold that momentary switch down steady while
stomping in it. It's funny how I seem to put some real distance
between us that way...
--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

414. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 13:06:01 UTC
From: chdaley@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2409bp$ikb@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278148

I regularly carry both my HT and a scanner with me when I make a trip
out of town. Since I do not like to run these things through the
XRAY, I show them to the security personnel and demonstrate that they
do operate. So far I have encountered no problems.

One suggestion, though, especially for scanners. When you turn it on
to desplay that it is a working radio it is recommended that you lock
out those channels that might accidentally generate the "wrong" kind of
interest (police, airport security, tower freqs, etc). I usually leave the
bank of amateur freqs open and use the weather channel if someone really
wants to hear it do something.

73

****
* Chuck Daley Internet CHDALEY@delphi.com *
* KD4LXQ Compuserve 73457,3114 *
****

415. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 14:01:11 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-744732070@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 278150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.9 06/17/93 00:35:43

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please
consider the following criteria:
- is it a commonly asked question?
- will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
- how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one.
We actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the
network simply doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much
information. Besides, the point is that we're trying to conserve
network bandwidth. You can find the locations of much more informa-
tion by referring to the "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supple-
mental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer.
You'll get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the pro-
cess of getting the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations
shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will
reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
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* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message

which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information

can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server, detailed in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

416. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 14:01:13 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-744732070@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 278151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.13 06/21/93 13:51:29

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (6/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (1/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (11/92)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (11/92)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
summarized under the subheadings that follow.
```

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail. To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted, alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places) rtfm.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name, the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi (128.215.6.102)
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca (132.206.2.3)
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au (128.184.1.4)
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il (132.65.6.5)
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.11.3)
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net (128.167.254.179)
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu (129.93.1.14)
USA (New York): archie.ans.net (147.225.1.2)
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu (128.6.18.15)

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9)
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers)
and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This
FAQ is updated monthly here.
grivel.une.edu.au (129.180.4.7)
This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio
archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in
Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than
New York.
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. There are many directories of Ham-related files
in /pub/ham. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (192.88.110.20)
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu (128.113.5.11).
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50)
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio

question pools.
ftp.apple.com (130.43.2.3)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au (130.130.68.4)
athene.uni-paderborn.de (131.234.2.32)
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu (18.70.0.226)
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) also called charon.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 137.48.1.1). The exact IP number
for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your
computer supports it....or check the FAQs. Your host may not
recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP
number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable

users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:

FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY
<mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS,
COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>,
QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail
with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Info-Hams
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Info-Hams".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions:
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to
Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to
Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.info, send email to

Radio-Info-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Radio-Info"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to
listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word
"subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command
words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} by sending
your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or Ham-Policy, all at
ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests
to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to
the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu
under subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy, Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}.
Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD. (See the news.answers archives
at rtfm.mit.edu.)

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
WB3FFV has one, phones are 301-625-0817 or 301-625-9482 or
301-625-9663. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.
Login is bbs, no password.
This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password.
For a listing of available archived, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.

The text to part 97 is available by ftp from several locations:
Western US
ftp.amdahl.com /pub/radio/amateur/part97.txt.Z
Central US
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu /msdos/ham/part97.arc
Eastern US
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio/part97.txt
ftp.uu.net /networking/ka9q/part97.arc
The *.arc files are MSDOS ARC files with the same ASCII text.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50) in /pub/ham-radio/<class>-pool.txt.Z,
where <class> is novice, technician, general, advanced or extra.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "email". See above for more information on the ARRL
e-mail server.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available
from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "qsl-in" and "qsl-out".
See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,
rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more
for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until
the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call
sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric
call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new
membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent
required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a
valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating
on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount
of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours
for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6

months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, Army MARS
HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
Atari: John Adams KC5FW, 17106 Happy Hollow, San Antonio, TX 78232 "or tune into the weekly net Sundays 1600 UTC on 14.325 MHz".
MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester, NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS, your radio & computer interests and equipment).

(See also the information about Anonymous FTP and ham-related telephone BBS's above.)

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)

Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a definitive listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
ARRL publications (i.e. conference proceedings, repeater directory) and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry. For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it available electronically" question for the net.

417. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 14:01:15 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-744732070@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 278152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 3.3 06/13/93 00:58:21

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(6/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (11/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (6/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
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Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham. Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for 24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham

OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a
reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't

do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to
your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.*
newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get
a license in your country.

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at

customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.

2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on 40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft. Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to

disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location, change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another.

This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may

need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file sstv-info. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.)

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for

different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

418. Re: Macintosh log program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 15:50:14 UTC
From: arden@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <240ivm$ejd@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278163

mike@netnews.louisville.edu (Mike Harpe) writes:

>I am looking for a good up-to-date logging program for a Mac. I don't mind
>paying for a good one. Perferably, it would be good for contesting as well as
>daily operations.

>Thanks de N4PLE
>Mike Harpe

I run the MacHam BBS in Portland OR and have more or less every MacHam file
to ever appear on the Internet (at least that showed on and archie search every
week or so....). There are not any SUPER loggers for the Mac--I still use
paper. But the shareware and PD stuff is on my BBS (503)-656-0510. You can
try it after Sunday 8/8 (it is currently down for an overhaul).

If you prefer internet, I can send you a list of all the FTP sites that
support MacHam files. However, most of the stuff stays for a while then is
deleted so the BBS is currently better supplied than internet. I also have
some things that never made it to the internet. I have at least three loggers
you can try.

I am not aware of any commercial loggers for the Mac but WD1V might know.
If you want me to I'll dig up his internet and packet addresses for you.

good luck and 73

--
Arden Eby | "This is a thing
Packet Radio: KI7FG@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA | up with which
Net: arden@techbook.com | -W.S. I will not put!

419. Re: Packet on Mac: Need starting advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 16:09:34 UTC
From: arden@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <240k3u$eur@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278162

phillips@nexus.CHapman.EDU (Jeff Phillips) writes:

>Greetings, Hams!

>I'm looking for advice on how to get started with Packet, using my Macintosh.
>Any advice on low cost TNC's, software?

>Anybody want to offload their old Mac Packet setup to get me started?

>Also... I heard that somewhere on the Internet there is a repository of
>Macintosh software relating to Ham Radio. Will someone please give me a
>clue as to its whereabouts?

I have two Macs on packet (and RTTY-Amtor-Radio Fax etc.). They work great with both AEA's PK232 [multimode] and PK88 [packet only]. The 88 can be had for around $100 mail order. I also hear that the Kantronics offers Mac support (I'mnot sure about the MFJ but stay away unless they have improved their line--I had many friends complain about them).

I run the MacHam BBS in Portland OR and have moe or less every MacHam file to ever appear on the Internet (at least that showed on and archie search every week or so....). There are not any SUPER loggers for the Mac--I still use paper. But the shareware and PD stuff is on my BBS (503)-656-0510. You can try it after Sunday 8/8 (it is currently down for an overhaul).

If you prefer internet to avoid long distance charges, here is a good list of MacHam FTP sites BUT my BBS has more files because I have some files that have never been on the Net etc.

The list might be valuable to other so here it is:

Host ra.msstate.edu (130.18.80.10)
Last updated 18:03 25 Mar 1993

Host bric-a-brac.apple.com (130.43.2.3)
Last updated 01:47 26 May 1993

Location: /pub
DIRECTORY rwxr-xr-x 512 Feb 1 15:44 ham-radio
Host nic.switch.ch (130.59.1.40)
Last updated 12:10 22 Mar 1993

Location: /software/mac
DIRECTORY rwxrwxr-x 512 Apr 10 1991 ham-radio

Host quixote.css.cdc.com (129.179.110.9)
Last updated 18:16 25 Mar 1993

Location: /pub/jfd
DIRECTORY rwxr-xr-x 512 Sep 23 1992 ham-radio

Location: /pub/mac
DIRECTORY rwxr-xr-x 512 Feb 26 1992 ham-radio

Host uceng.uc.edu (129.137.33.1)
Last updated 04:42 24 Jun 1993

Location: /pub/wuarchive/mirrors2/info-mac/Old/misc
FILE rw-r--r-- 9337 Jun 30 1991 macs-and-ham-radio.txt.Z

Host wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
Last updated 02:40 23 May 1993

Location: /mirrors2/info-mac/Old/misc
FILE rw-r--r-- 9337 Jun 30 1991 macs-and-ham-radio.txt.Z

Host plaza.aarnet.edu.au (139.130.4.6)
Last updated 02:19 9 Dec 1992

Location: /micros/mac/info-mac/Old/misc
FILE rw-r--r-- 9337 Jul 1 1991 macs-and-ham-radio.txt.Z

--
Arden Eby | "This is a thing
Packet Radio: KI7FG@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA | up with which
Net: arden@techbook.com | -W.S. I will not put!

420. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 17:02:55 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info_744742687@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Jul 93
>Date: 6 Aug 1993 19:59:46 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Jul 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 270000 4342 91% 3 33.5 100% 0.00 11.2% news.announce.newusers

316 48000 779 79% 712 1515.4 8% 0.04 2.0% rec.radio.shortwave
329 47000 770 77% 1527 3696.2 8% 0.09 2.0% rec.radio.amateur.misc
406 43000 696 76% 304 331.6 7% 0.01 1.8% rec.radio.swap
594 35000 575 77% 248 445.2 6% 0.02 1.5% rec.radio.amateur.packet
779 29000 481 60% 628 1056.7 5% 0.03 1.2% alt.radio.scanner
874 27000 437 75% 759 1582.1 9% 0.07 1.1% rec.radio.amateur.policy
896 26000 430 63% 138 847.0 4% 0.03 1.1% rec.radio.info
1003 23000 383 76% 32 61.8 27% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
1027 23000 376 74% 172 331.7 3% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.cb
1125 21000 340 65% 238 477.8 1% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.broadcasting
1276 18000 301 52% 186 318.3 1% 0.01 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1502 15000 237 43% 293 558.8 5% 0.03 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1503 15000 237 42% 192 293.3 11% 0.01 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1524 14000 233 44% 243 430.3 11% 0.02 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1536 14000 230 43% 75 184.7 14% 0.01 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.space
1537 14000 230 42% 43 140.2 7% 0.01 0.6% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1918 9000 147 36% 16 15.9 0% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio
1951 8600 141 34% 3 8.7 33% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio.swap
```

2067 7200 117 31% 1 0.7 0% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.packet
2301 3100 50 16% 48 139.0 71% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership counts are up in all newsgroups. The newsgroup rec.radio.shortwave has surpassed rec.radio.amateur.misc, but this is probably due to the rec.radio.amateur readership spreading out among more groups. The newly-created rec.radio.amateur groups seem to have a typical (albeit low) level of propagation for the first few weeks of their lifetime (they were created at mid-month). Expectations are that they will follow roughly the same growth patterns as rec.radio.info, created last December. If these newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

Of the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc has the lowest readership, although all are within roughly the same order of magnitude. It is expected that the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet on September 21st, combined with (we hope) the moving of the PACKET-RADIO listserv gateway (maintained by Brian Kantor, brian@ucsd.edu), will ease the transition, and allow .digital.misc to grow in readership with the other new groups. There is an RFD in the works, tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Also note that alt.radio.scanner is the fifth-largest radio newsgroup, being carried at an unusually high percentage of sites for an alt group. A vote to convert this newsgroup to rec.radio.scanner is currently in progress (conducted by Ron Dippold and the Usenet Volunteer Vote-takers). Consult alt.radio.scanner or news.announce.newgroups for more information. There are also efforts underway to create an FAQ list for this new newsgroup. Send submissions and feedback to Tom Bodoh, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for about 2 1/2 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

Finally, aus.radio is holding on to the anchor position. There is a newly-created FAQ for the hierarchy of aus.radio newsgroups. Send submissions and feedback to Mark Cheeseman, cheese@active.asstdc.oz.au.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

421. Yeasu FT-980 Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 17:15:38 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CBEFy3.1Jq@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 278155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What's the going price on a good ol' FT-980??

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

422. Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 17:20:42 UTC
From: shaw@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <shaw.744744042@aries>
Source record: 278157

I am wondering if someone could email me a list of the words that
are used to represent letters over radio (especially by the military).
I know a few of them like T is tango, A is alpha, B is Bravo, V is victor,
and C is Charlie. I may know a few more that I cannot think of right now.

I looked all through my encyclopedia set and couldn't find anything. My
next step after this post would be to go to the library and see if I could
find a book that lists them.

If you don't have a list I would also appreciate any info you could give
me that would lead me in a library search. For instance, if they are only
used by the military or if they were started for radio communications between
airplane pilots or just simply where would be a good place to start looking!!

Thanks for any help (in advance). I really appreciate it.

Mark Shaw
shaw@aries.scs.uiuc.edu

423. Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 18:01:28 UTC
From: ice@infopls.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <6wBX8B1w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>
Source record: 278156

I need help! I own Realistic Pro-35 Scanner, but I have lost my power supply. If anyone out there owns one of these units, (Pro-35), what type of power supply does it come with? (Volts, Amps both needed).

Thanks,
Greg Kaiser
N9TOL

--
ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser)
Infoplus BBS, +1 708 537 0247, v32bis. Home of Infoplus.

424. RTTY spec anyone?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 18:08:55 UTC
From: lodonoho@vax1.tcd.ie
Message-ID: <1993Aug7.180855.1@vax1.tcd.ie>
Source record: 278154

Does anyone out there have a basic spec. for RTTY?

Thanks,

Larry.

425. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 18:24:38 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278161

In article <1993Aug5.165036.18987@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>And every time an electrician gets around electronic wiring he has
>to say the same thing to himself. And electricans came first. Why
>didn't electronics follow the established standard?

Standard? What Standard? Most of the world, except North America uses Brown = Hot, Blue = Neutral, Green with a yellow stripe = Ground. This is even acceptable and used on appliances in the U.S.

Now of course things have changed. I remember when in the U.K. Red = Hot, Black = Neutral, Greem = Ground. Now Sweden used to use Red = Ground. In Denmark the rule was "The wire with the "least colour" = Hot" - Yes, you figure that one out, I never could. Applying the Danish rule to U.S. wiring, which has the "least colour"? Black or white?

So, it would appear that electronics and pre 1960 British AC wiring followed the same "established standard". Why you may ask from a eurocentic viewpoint did the U.S. not follow the standard?

Is it now time to deviate this thread to the pros and cons of 220V vs 110V domestic wiring?

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

426. TS-820S+DC+17m For Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 18:37:12 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Aug07.183712.51847@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278164

Kenwood TS-820S For Sale!

Digital display has been cured of it's dropout problems!

Has tube finals and driver, tubes less than 3 months old!

Has 17m transcieve capability (60 Watts CW)!

Includes crystal for 12m mod!

Has 12VDC Converter!

Recently aligned, both RF and audio-sounds great!

Has owners' and service manual, and the article with the 17m, 12m and 10m mods!

Asking $550.

Terms: UPS COD cash only, you pay shipping.

Phone 303-482-2316 or e-mail (sorry, no packet addr. at current time).

Galen Watts, KF0YJ
I reserve the right to refuse any or all offers.

427. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 18:57:40 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.530143@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 278160

> Why couldn't he have chosen the "wise" colors that most of the
> electronics industry seems to have accepted:

> Black = Ground
> Red = "hot" or "power"

Over here:

Cabling in the wall, i.e. twin & earth:
Red - Live
Black - Neutral
Copper - Earth (uninsulated, sits between the two insulated red/black).

Flex on appliances:
Brown - Live (same colour as 13A fuse)
Blue - Neutral
Green/Yellow - Earth

Now I don't quite know where Vauxhall got their wiring system from, but:
Brown - Ground
Black - +12v
Red - Ign switched +12v

Hmmm....

+-------------+--+--------------------+
| Dave Plumb | Internet: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk | Fido: 2:252/21.27 |
| Enfield, UK | Packet : G7MIL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU +--------------------+
+-------------+--+

428. Re: Emergency Power Off - wire colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 19:03:23 UTC
From: gp310ad@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <107887@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278158

```
righty tighty
lefty loosey
just like berries
black is juicy

--
Bob Duckworth (WB4MNF) 960 Ralph McGill Blvd. Atlanta GA 30306-4447
uucp: ...!{allegra,amdmhplabs,ut-ngp}!gatech!prism!gp310ad -rave on-
Internet: gp310ad@prism.gatech.edu 404 - 874-5051(H) 888-0389(O) 892-2301(F)
```

429. FT530 extended transmit/recieve mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 19:09:33 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBEL7x.8I0@netcom.com>
Source record: 278159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

copied from packet:
Message-ID: <23958@K7BUC>
From: KB7TBJ@K7BUC
To: ALL@ALLUSA
Subject: YAESU FT-530 MODS

Yaesu FT-530 Extended Transmit and Receive Mod

This modification for the Yaesu FT-530 provides extended receive coverage from 110-180 MHZ and 300-500 MHZ and expanded transmit coverage from 130-180 MHZ and 400-470 MHZ. Also, the 800 MHZ band can be received.

I have implemented this mod and it works as described.

****
Yovan Lukic, KB7TBJ
****

These are the mod instructions:

1. Remove antenna and battery

2. Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.

3. Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.

4. Slowly....open the front cover from transceiver and lay both halves on table.

5. Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and lift out (do not throw away).

6. Carefully locate jumper pad 13 and remove solder. The jumper pad is located on the lower right of the transceiver. There are 16 pads in all arranged in two columns. The column to the left is the even numbered column (i.e., pads 2 through 16). The column to the right is the odd numbered column (i.e., pads 1 through 15). Pad number 13 is the second pad from the bottom (counting the bottom-most pad as the first); or the seventh pad from the top (counting the top-most pad as the first).

7. Re-install white paper insulator, make sure the ground tab slides through the paper insulator.

8. Close radio back up (careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium battery when closing case halves).

9. Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.

10. Re-install four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to radio body.

11. Attach antenna and battery.

12. Turn off radio ..... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on radio.

MODIFICATION COMPLETE

==========

Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk.
And DO NOT transmit outside of legal bands! WA2ISE
We put the "N" in "Nerd"!

430. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 20:36:14 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBEp8E.89s@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278169

In article <shaw.744744042@aries>, Mark Shaw <shaw@aries.scs.uiuc.edu> wrote:
>I am wondering if someone could email me a list of the words that
>are used to represent letters over radio (especially by the military).
>I know a few of them like T is tango, A is alpha, B is Bravo, V is victor,
>and C is Charlie. I may know a few more that I cannot think of right now.

One good place to find these is the ARRL Operations Manual.

They are the (I believe) IARU (International Amateur Radio Union) official
Phoenetic Alphabet. The US Military uses something similar, but diferent.

Alpha
Bravo
Charlie
Delta
Echo
Foxtrot
Golf
Hotel
India
Juliet
Kilo
Lima
Mike
November
Oscar
Papa
Quebec
Romeo
Sierra
Tango
Uniform
Victor
Whiskey
X-ray
Yankee
Zulo

OBcurmudgeonliness;

This is all from memory, I look forward to corrections, but most Amateurs
use ridiculous perversions, thus making the use of a phoentic alphabet an
excercise in futility anyways.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY

\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

431. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 20:41:57 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBEpHx.8D5@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278170

In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>white?

Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
white the absence.

Well? :)
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

432. Re: Micors... How to make them full duplex and retune

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 21:28:54 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2416qm$9r5@access.digex.net>
Source record: 278165

phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes:
>I am looking at putting up a full duplex link between my two repeaters.
>I have no experiance with Micors...

It's a shame, what you've been missing all this time :)

Since you don't mention whether you have
a mobile or a base, I shall assume a mobile since
it is the more likely choice.

>1) How to make the Micor FULL duplex?

o Split the receive and transmit antenna ports.
The transmitter must operate through the chassis-mounted
antenna network, so we usually drill a hole in the
rear apron of the radio and mount a BNC connected
to the receiver antenna port.

o Lift one side of the diode headed to Audio/Squelch board
pin 7 to allow audio to pass during transmit.

o Connect Audio/Squelch board pin 1 to A/S board pin 4
to supply 9.6V during transmit.

>2) How big is the Micor? (I have to consider the rack space :-(

They are about 17 inches long by about 12 inches wide.
Don't you already have one?

>3) How to tune the Micor from 450-470 to 420-430? (I guess some coils need
>adjusting)

o Replace the front end coils with 420-450 split versions
for Motracs (yes, Motorola had their eyes on our band
way back then) but verify the location of the wire
taps on the input and output coils or trim the 406-420
government split coils.
There is more to this than I can go into here, right now.

o Add about 1/4 turn to each of the three injection
coils tucked into the end of the front end cavity
to allow the injection filter to tune to your
new multiplier output. Note that this will not
be necessary if you use high-side injection to
obtain a transmit-low/receive-high split for
your MICOR. You can tack-solder a short bit
of good solid wire to the end of the coils.

>4) Does it use Crystal elements or something else (raw Crystal?)?

Motorola call them "channel elements"; they are
TCXOs. Although crystal manufacturers seem to
be dropping like flies, I know for a fact
that International Crystal in 405-land knows
how to cut them. ICM part number 167908.

>5) Is there anything else I should know?

Yes, but I forgot it while I was typing #3 above.

Also, the MICOR generates its transmit frequency
by mixing the receiver injection signal with
an offset oscillator. If you end up with two
full-duplex radios, one of them must transmit
low and receive high. To accomplish this,
that radio must use a channel crystal cut
for high-side injection.

Example: to setup for 444.000 transmit and 449.000
receive, the radio would use a 16.7MC offset
oscillator, as usual. BUT, you would order
a channel crystal which is *higher* than the desired
receive frequency. The appropriate transmit
frequency is selected by tuning the exciter
filters to the required mixing product, namely
444.000MC.

Channel oscillator: 449.000 + 11.7 = 460.700MC channel xtal

Transmit frequency: 460.700 - (11.7 + transmit offset) =
460.700 - 16.7 = 444.000MC

Note that you can order a different offset oscillator
to achieve a different transmit/receive split;
it need not be stuck at 5MC, particularly if
you want to make it tougher for someone
to screw with your links.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

433. Re: Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 21:40:08 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CBEs7o.2sD@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 278166

In article <6wBX8B1w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>, ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser) writes...
>I need help! I own Realistic Pro-35 Scanner, but I have lost my power
>supply. If anyone out there owns one of these units, (Pro-35), what type
>of power supply does it come with? (Volts, Amps both needed).
>
>Thanks,
>Greg Kaiser
>N9TOL
>

Greg,

12 Vdc 500ma.... Make sure that you have the right polarity!

Kevin


```
_____________________________________________________________
| Kevin J. McNeill |internet: |
| Digital Equipment Corporation * |mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com |
| 9 Northeastern Blvd. NIO-1/1 F17 | |
| Salem, NH. USA 03079 |TEL: 603 894-2555 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| *DISCLAIMER..... |
| My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital |
| Equipment Corporation. |
|_____________________________________________________________|
```

434. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 21:41:16 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2417hslNNm7o@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 278168

In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> So, it would appear that electronics and pre 1960 British AC
>wiring followed the same "established standard". Why you may ask from
>a eurocentic viewpoint did the U.S. not follow the standard?

Simple, I guess, the US developed the standard. Wasn't Edison the first, in the world, to wire up the houses and factories?

> Is it now time to deviate this thread to the pros and cons of
>220V vs 110V domestic wiring?

This one is easy too. 220v was used to cut the cost of the copper used in wiring, transformers, and motors. The US used 110v, for residential wiring, because it wasn't quite as dangerous to human life.

Since Europe made the decision to go to 220v they have had to be extremely careful in its application. 220vac is the BEST AC voltage for accidentally killing humans. It is high enough to allow a fatal amount of current to reach the heart, and low enough that you aren't thrown free by muscle reaction. The AC makes your muscles clench up, making it impossible for you to release your grip. That is why the European wiring standards seem to be so strict.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

435. Re: Cell Phone to 902 mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-07 21:57:32 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <LumX8B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 278078

seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (Dr. George Rybicki) writes:

> I remember reading that a group of hams at NOVATEL in Canada were
> selling an eprom to convert the common Novatel cell phone to 902-928mhz.
> Does anyone remember this posting or know how I can reach the Novatel
> ham radio group? Thanks George
>
>
> Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
> ☐fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
> packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

I have never read such a post but would be interested when you find out.

Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

436. INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 00:11:44 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C6444C0.21277@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 278167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the following INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

MAGNUM SIX RF SPEACH PROCESSOR

HY-GAIN 18HT HY-TOWER 10-80 METER

HY-GAIN THUNDERBIRD (TH3Mk30 THREE ELEMENT HAM ANTENNA

HY-GAIN BALUN MODEL No. BN-86

CDE HAM II ROTOR

COLLINS KWN-2 and KWM-2A TRANSCIEVERS

COLLINS SM-3 MICROPHONE

COLLINS 312B-4 & 312B-5 STATION CONTROLS

SPECTRONICS DD-1C DIGITAL FREQUENCY DISPLAY (used in conjunction with the COLLINS KWM2/2A
transceivers).

All INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS are in various states of condition. Some are in good condition and some are in poor condition.

The intent is to give these INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUALS to an individual or entity who ACTUALLY has the equipment.

The first person to send me e-mail gets the booty. Please send a separate e-mail request for each INSTRUCTION OR OPERATORS MANUAL. You will be asked to send a SASE (large manila or other envelope) with the appropriate amount of U.S. postage to me c/o the address in my .sig file.

For those of you who are interested, the reason these INSTRUCTION/ OPERATOR MANUALS are available is because some

$(%&*#+=$_$)* IDIOT

trashed (read distroyed) the University of California, Irvine, WB6KGN amateur radio club ham station. All of the equipment was rendered unusable. There wasn't anything to salvage (except the instruction/operator manuals. So, there you have it.

Don't be suprised if it takes me a while to get back to you. I am very busy these days. All requests will be answered.

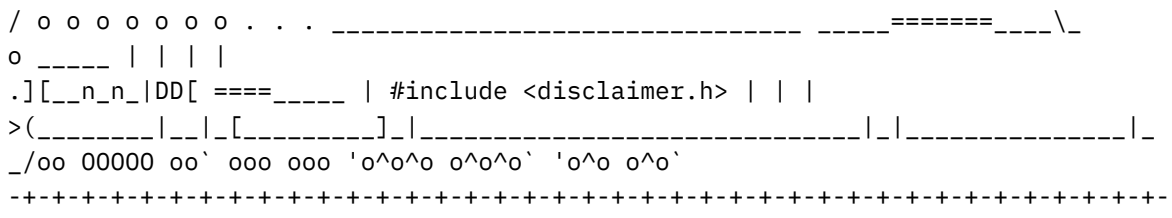
Good luck to one and all.

73,

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| OAC-Network & Telecomm Services !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/

"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous



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437. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 00:25:56 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBEzv8.Kou@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278171

In article <CBEpHx.8D5@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>>white?
>
>Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
>when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
>white the absence.
>
>Well? :)

You've got that backwards Joan: black is the absense of light (duh!) and thus, the absence of all colors.

Jeff

438. Re: Wire Colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 01:06:37 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <241jitINN4pv@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278172

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) ventures:

>In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>>white?

>Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
>when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
>white the absence.

This is why the sun looks completely black, and after
it has set, the sky turns white. It's Science at Work.
Well, you did say admit didn't know anything, and who
am I to argue with that, heh heh.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

439. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 01:14:14 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.011414.19681@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278173

In article <CBEpHx.8D5@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>>white?
>
>Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
>when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
>white the absence.
>
>Well? :)

I was waiting to someone to put their hand up and say
something. And Jon is right. Black is the presence of all colours when
dealing with pigments. But then white is the presence of all colours
when dealing with light.

So when they say the least colour, do they mean the least
mixtures of pigments or the most colours of the spectrum?

Still confused? I am.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

440. Thanks to all: Obsolete RAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 01:28:29 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <k#gycgb@dixie.com>
Source record: 278176
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is a note to thank all the people who answered my plea for some 2114 RAM chips. I'm overwhelmed by the response. I'm fairly sure my mailer dropped replies from some of you, so great was the volume. Again, thanks for all the help.

73 John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | (Pardon the inconvenience while we
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | remodel this .signature)
Marietta, Ga |
jgd@dixie.com |

441. 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 04:35:46 UTC
From: carndt@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.043546.176698@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 278174

I'm interested in amateur 900 meg activities. I use 900 at work, and would like to apply some of that hard earned knowledge off hours.

The ARRL FCC Rule Book shows the 33 cm bandplan with repeater inputs at 918-921 and outputs 12 mhz lower at 906-909.

The California 900 meg section of the ARRL Repeater Directory shows repeaters with inputs in 902, and outputs in 927, a 25 meg split. This is closer to the 24 meg split (928-952) of my commercial point-multipoint gear.

How can I find out more about this "California split"? It sure would make using some of my used commercial gear easier!

73,

Chris KD6DSI

442. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 04:46:30 UTC
From: bryant@spc18.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2420f6$al5@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

I'm planning to view the Perseids on August 11-12th in 'dark-sky'
conditions and would like to capture some meteor trails on film.
Can someone recommend the best film speed and aperature?

The reading I have done suggests 64 speed film and max aperature size
for taking long exposures of stars, but I haven't found instructions
specifically for meteor trails.

Thanks, -Scott

443. Buckmaster callsign server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 07:10:54 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.001056.6098@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 278091

Somewhere I got the following posting regarding an Internet callsign server available by Telnet:

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

However, when I tried it, I get a message that there is no such site. Can anyone tell me if such a service is available by Internet, that includes international calls as well as domestic ones? I already am using the one: TELNET callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 with good success but that only has domestic listings.

Please send e-mail. Thanks.

David Van Nuys

KD6WKT
vannuysd@sonoma.edu

444. FCC LISCENSE DATA REQUEST HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 08:19:10 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.021910.5499@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 278177

Hello,
About a month or so ago, Somebody posted some info regarding the
ability to purchase the FCC liscense data for approx 40 miles around a certain
latitute and longitude. I have since lost this posting and was hoping that
somebody could E-mail it to me. I believe that the cost was around $40-50
dollars and the data included commercial, public safety and broadcast services.
Any info that would help me also track down this source would also be greatly
appreciated.

Thanks & 73's

Sean Stepanek N0PBA @ WA0CJU.MN.USA.NA
DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU

GENERIC .SIG & COMPANY!

445. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 6 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 08:52:43 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.085243.27933@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0806
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 6 August
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 6 August 1993 (BID RTDX0806)

We record, with deep regret, the passing of RTTY Mentor and DXer, Sid
Kitrell, W0LYM, who became a Silent Key on 2 August 1993.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the DB0SPC node
of The Central Europe Cluster, I5FLN, KA3DBN, WB2CJL, W0HAH, ZS5S,
4X6UO, 9X5LJ, and the NJ0M node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster
Network.

Bandpass:

Friday 30
0358-14087 XE2KAF
1357-14088 BT2000BJ
1929-14082 9H1ET
2145-14085 FM4GN
2152-14088 PJ2MI
2252-14083 PY1FO
2255-14090 GM0PGD
2302-14085 VK6HB

Saturday 31
0048-14092 5X1C
0148-14088 4X6UO
0413-14082 5R8DG
0428-14086 HK3CAA
1144-14086 KN4DG/KH2
1246-14078 VU2YK
1503-14085 JT1CS
1544-21077 ZS9A
1558-14084 9J2HN
1627-21082 ZD8SA
1751-14081 IS0YPS
2107-14087 IS0UGA
2112-14085 4X6ZK
2127-1408 RC2AZ
2346-14089 UN8PFE
```

Sunday 01
0200-14085 4X6UO
0215-14083 UZ9CWA
0427-14088 RW3PF
0543-14084 ES7QK
1639-21089 UM8MU
2053-14087 OE1MBB QSL to Markus. PB 22, 1101 Vienna
2104-14083 CN8NP
2137-14084 9M2MW
2146-14086 IS0UGR
2204-14083 UO5OC QSL via I8YG
2328-14088 KG4CW
2340-14085 NP2EG

Monday 02
0029-14080 NP2EG
0046-14082 UO5OC
0113-14087 UN8PFE
0115-14090 HK1YKR
0322-14082 SU1AH
0334-14085 4X6UO
1226-14087 7M2KXI
1456-21085 EA8ATE
1742-14082 9H1ET
1746-14085 ZS0PI QSL via DJ0WQ
1820-14087 UB5CFD
1929-14082 UL7AAV
2058-14084 FG4FI
2103-14085 CT3BD
2112-14087 CN8NP
2346-14085-FM4GM

Tuesday 03
0154-14084 FM4GN
0349-14086 SU1AH
1616-14088 LX7OM
1626-14083 EI3GZ
1832-14086 LU5FHA
2054-14082 CT3EE
2125-14088 ZD8SA
2325-14088 UO5OC

Wednesday 04
0705-14084 NH6XM
0737-14086 UT5UII
1620-14087 UZ9CWA
1651-14085 9H1ET
1712-14087 UA6XDL
1718-14095 4N7N
1824-1408? 7X2DS
2025-14088 Z32GX
2046-14085 CN8NP

2205-14086 PY7AJI

Thursday 05
0219-14086 VP5JM QSL via W3HNK
1817-14085 OZ1GML
2054-14088 CN8NP
2059-14085 LU2HNZ
2133-14082 Z23GX
2201-14089 GM0HNP
2241-14086 PY7AJI
2242-14088 YV3EOH

Notes of Interest:

BELAU, KC6 - A group from Japan will be active 8-13 August. Watch for KC6IG, KC6IJ, KC6IL, KC6IM, KC6KY, KC6LI, KC6OG, KC6TZ, and KC6UP. QSL to JA3OIN.

ERITREA, E3 - The team of DJ9ZB, K5VT, and JH1AJT is now operating CW and SSB, as E31A, until 9 August. Computer problems have delayed their promised appearance on RTTY. QSL to JH1AJT.

ETHIOPIA, ET - This same team will operate 9E2A 10-12 August. QSL to JH1AJT.

ST. PAUL ISLAND, CY9 - CY9CWI will be active August 14-18. QSL to P.O. Box 884, Pointe-Claire/Dorval, QC H9R 4Z6, Canada.

ANGUILLA, VP2E - John, KA3DBN, will operate VP2EBN 10-22 August. He will follow with a short trip to PJ, St. Maarten, for a couple of days. QSL to his home CBA.

SOUTHERN SUDAN, ST0 - Be aleart for the possible imminent appearance on RTTY of John, PA3CXC.

Send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest for next week's Bulletin to Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.NTL.ZAF.AF, or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF, or I5FLN @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA.

73 es Good Hunting, de Jules W2JGR at CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

446. Re: How accurate? [was: Ham Handheld GPS Receiver]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 12:58:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.125839.1517@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278080

In article <23tqj7$pe3@constellation.ecn.uoknor.edu> jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu writes:
>
>Does anyone have one of these "low-priced" (say, <$1000) units, and
>if so, how accurate have you found them to be? Have you checked the
>locations against benchmarks, or USGS topo sheets, for example? I'm
>especially interested in elevation accuracy, which is harder for
>GPS to handle, and harder to verify, as well.

I have the Icom GPS-22. It's very much better than the Sony. It
has 5 receivers rather than one time shared receiver. It acquires
and holds satellites much quicker and more reliably than the Sony.
I've held it at survey benchmarks for extended periods of time. It's
readings wander +/- 100 feet over short periods, in 2D and 3D.
That's just SA showing it's ugly face. If you average the readings
over time, it appears to be very very close to correct. I've also
compared it to my Loran unit. The Loran is only readable to 60
feet, and it's absolute accuracy can vary as much as 0.6 of a mile
depending on location, but it's extremely repeatable. More so than
the GPS for quick return to zero navigation.

What I like best about the GPS, however, is how rapidly it correctly
tracks speed over ground and course over ground. In driving around
I find it rarely lags my compass and speedometer by more than a
second. The Loran on the other hand depends on a 5 minute running
average that's essentially worthless on land.

Gary

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

447. Re: Mobile HF Antennas - Which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 13:08:37 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <31sy8B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 278044

mgriffith@pimacc.pima.edu (Mike Griffith) writes:
> The Need: A mobile HF antenna that gives me the spectrum of bands built
> of tough materials that will last.
>
> The Requirements: I am a Tech+ (with a little luck soon to be General)
> thus the multi-band requirment.
>
> The Question: Has anyone out there used the Outbacker JR? What are the
> other choices? How is the performance of the Outbacker vs the others?

I have investigated HF mobile antennas as carefully as possible. My subdivision has some byzantine restrictive covents and mobile is IT for me, so I went for the best.

The Texas Bug Catcher, by GLA Systems (Henry Allen, WB5TYD and his wife Tina) is the best. Made of stainless 3/4" rod, the base is solid and virtually indestructable. The coils are awesome for construction and for inductance, the capacity hats are well-machined with no burrs and the whips are heavy duty stainless as well. NOTHING flimsey at all and Henry's antenna.

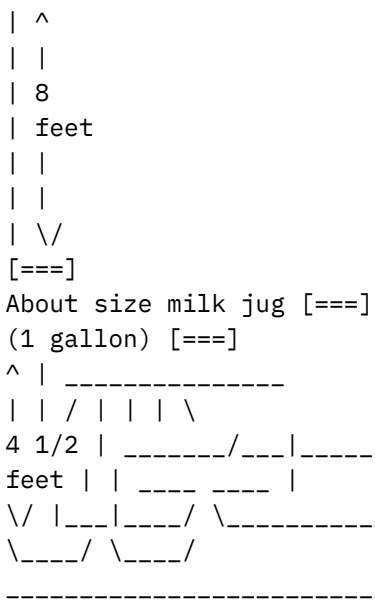
Now, the downside: you have to know something about HF antenna theory and particularly mobile applications, because Henry sells the components and you assemble them and make them work. YOU must design your antenna. No silly claims of being perfect or adjustable throughout the range of amateur frequencies. Henry's antennas really WORK. They hand soup well, and they are so damned sturdy, they hold up well, too.

The higher up from the feedpoint you place the loading coil, the better things work, but each installation is custom, and designed by the operator. One VERY loud 20meter signal comes from Jon, KC0ZFC (I may have your call wrong, Jon...sorry it was from memory and you know how that goes... ;^) who has a short Bug Catcher on his mail truck: about a two foot base stub, a huge coil, cap hat, and 4 foot whip. Jon runs a KW (solid-state) and has worked anything he can hear as he drives from Fargo to Minot each night -- he also QSLs, so ND mobile is no problem. His installation is surrounded by metal from the cab and the box. I mention this, because many people will tell you everything has to be in the clear. Probably would work better, but if it works and you're happy, ignore those who would make youunhappy by quoting theory that they do not understand (apologizies to the net wizards who *do* know ;^)...

Anyhow. I am real pleased with my installation. It is HUGE and looks most odd, especially when one considers the size of the vehicle it is

attached too! ;^)

> four and a half foot antenna? with a funny lump in it? on a
> Beemer?
Actually it's like this:



---

73 DE W4PPT/M . .

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

448. Re: Antenna height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 13:24:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.132408.1748@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278081

In article <1993Aug6.113321.5237@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>The Antenna Handbook and some other antenna books say that an antenna has to be
>atleast 1/2 lambda above ground level to have good radiation pattern.
>
>Now, if my simple dipole antenna is 2 ft above the roof of building 80 ft high,
>Is the antenna 80ft above ground level?
>
>I have wire dipole antennas for the 40m, 20m, 15m and 10m bands, above a
>building and want to know how the building affects the radiation pattern
>of the antennas.

That depends a lot on the building's construction. If it's a wooden
frame structure, it won't have a great effect on the antennas. But
if it's metal framed or metal roofed, then it certainly will have a
strong effect. You will have essentially moved the groundplane up
to 2 feet under the antenna. Note that a metal tower can be considered
a very narrow metal framed building. The effects of a tower are
real, but usually not serious. But if the tower were to be as
wide, or wider than the antenna, then the effects would be serious.
That's the case here.

This becomes complex very rapidly. Being on the building obviously
increases your line of sight radius, but that's mainly important
at VHF/UHF. It also extends the grazing distance for your lowest
angle skywave propagation. That's very good for DX. However, if
it's acting as a groundplane that near the antenna, your antenna's
vertical pattern could be badly skewed upwards so that you deliver
very little energy to that low grazing angle. And that's very bad
for DX. You may also be exciting resonances in the metal framing
of the building by such close coupling. In that case, it's anybody's
guess what your radiation pattern looks like. It might be great,
or it might be horrible. The only way to know is to measure it.

All of the above is not to say that an antenna mounted low over
a tall building roof can't be made to work effectively. You can
engineer an antenna to compensate for the effects of the building,
but this isn't a trivial task. It requires considerable calculation,
and a lot of field measurements followed by extensive cut and try
to get the pattern exactly as you want it. Using stacked elements
with differing drive currents and phases is the usual approach to
this problem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

449. Re: Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 13:37:21 UTC
From: rrw@csn.org
Message-ID: <CBG0IA.3yy@csn.org>
Source record: 278079

Pete Rossi (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
: > Electrical wiring has been around a long time. I worked for an electrician
: > many years ago, mostly on very old buildings in Boston. The black & white
: > convention
: > goes way back. In fact, I suspect that it derives from an early practice
: > to insulate HOT wires with black rubber or tar, and cover neutral wires only
: > with cloth.

: ==

I've also heard that "Black is for Death"....

---Bob Wier, WB5KXH

450. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 13:44:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.134431.1982@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278082

In article <CBDn26.AL1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>Yes, it is sad to see 500 sink to a watery grave; MF maritime CW is
>dead. BUT HF maritime CW is still very much alive on the following
>bands (Gary Coffman pay attention!):
>
>4172 - 4316 6258 - 6512 8342 - 8726 12505 - 13119 16662 - 17242
>
>22189 - 22617 and 25071 - 25104
>
>Oh, 8364 kHz is the HF CW distress frequency (not a calling freq, though).

The maritime service is a backward lot that's very resistant to change.
The last arc transmitter didn't leave shipboard service until WWII even
though it had been outlawed everywhere else for decades. Ship owners are
often cheap, masters conservative, and radio officers downright reactionary.
You guys remind me of John Henry racing against the steam hammer. John Henry
didn't give up until he died, but that steam hammer just kept going.

Gary

Here's what the Coast Guard release said.

U.S. COAST GUARD TO DISCONTINUE WATCHKEEPING ON THE DISTRESS
FREQUENCY 500 KHZ AND CEASE ALL MORSE CODE SERVICES

Effective August 1, 1993, all United States Coast Guard
Communication Stations and Cutters will discontinue watchkeeping on
the distress frequency 500 KHZ, and will cease all morse code
services in the medium frequency radiotelegraphy band. More
efficient telecommunication systems are now available to provide
the mariner with options for initiating or relaying distress
alerts, and passing and receiving maritime safety information.
These options include INMARSAT, Radio Telex (SITOR), MF/HF single
sideband and VHF radiotelephone, and satellite EPIRBS (for distress
alerts and telecommunications), and INMARSAT SAFETYNET, Navtex
Broadcasts include the same notices to mariners, weather, search
and rescue and fixed fishing gear location products that have been
provided by the MF morse broadcasts. Distress and other calls to
any U.S. Coast Guard Communication Station can also be made on any
of the following HF single sideband radiotelephone channels: 424
(4134 KHZ), 601 (6200 KHZ), 816 (8240 KHZ), or 1205 (12242 KHZ).
Meteorological broadcasts are also made over these channels. We
believe these options provide sufficient redundancy to ensure that
adequate distress and safety coverage. Any comments regarding this

discontinuance of MF morse telegraphy services can be sent to any Coast Guard Communications Station or direct to U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters:

Commandant (G-TTM)
U.S. Coast Guard
Washington, DC 20593
Telex: 892427 (COASTGUARDWSH)
Telefax: (202) 267-4106 or 267-4662
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

451. Re: Wire Colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 14:52:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.145251.2397@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278083

In article <241jitINN4pv@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) ventures:
>
>>In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>>>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>>>white?
>
>>Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
>>when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
>>white the absence.
>
> This is why the sun looks completely black, and after
> it has set, the sky turns white. It's Science at Work.
> Well, you did say admit didn't know anything, and who
> am I to argue with that, heh heh.
>
>
>Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

For shame Derek, and an astronomer too. (Well maybe that explains it.)
There are two color systems, the additive one for emissive bodies, and
the subtractive one for absorptive bodies. In the former, white is the
presence of all colors, mixed in the proper ratio. In the latter, black
is the presence of all colors, mixed in the proper ratio. The latter is
the province of paints and dyes while the former is the province of
sunlight and lamps.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

452. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 14:59:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.145951.2485@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278084

In article <1993Aug08.043546.176698@zeus.calpoly.edu> carndt@tuba.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
>I'm interested in amateur 900 meg activities. I use 900 at work, and
>would like to apply some of that hard earned knowledge off hours.
>
>The ARRL FCC Rule Book shows the 33 cm bandplan with repeater inputs at
>918-921 and outputs 12 mhz lower at 906-909.
>
>The California 900 meg section of the ARRL Repeater Directory shows
>repeaters with inputs in 902, and outputs in 927, a 25 meg split. This
>is closer to the 24 meg split (928-952) of my commercial
>point-multipoint gear.
>
>How can I find out more about this "California split"? It sure would
>make using some of my used commercial gear easier!

Chris, I have a *bunch* of Grainger and Motorola point-multipoint gear that's being pressed into data repeater service down here in the South. If I have my way, we too will adopt a California style split, though we intend to stay at 24 MHz rather than moving to 25 MHz since the gear is already set up for that. The key thing is to populate this band before we lose it, and adopting the commercial split makes that a lot easier.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

453. Pro-35 Power Supply Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 15:55:12 UTC
From: ice@infopls.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Pq1y8B2w165w@infopls.chi.il.us>
Source record: 278088

I have a Realistic Pro-35 Scanner, and I've lost the power supply to it.
If anyone out there has this scanner and knows what type of power supply
it requires..E-Mail me at Ice@infopls.chi.il.us

Thanks.

--
ice@infopls.chi.il.us (Greg Kaiser)
Infoplus BBS, +1 708 537 0247, v32bis. Home of Infoplus.

454. Re: Theory Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 16:05:09 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2002@arrl.org>
Source record: 278055

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>As we all know, RF energy is part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which
>includes light (not to mention gamma rays, etc.). This seems to be the same
>as saying that RF and light are "the same thing"--i.e. electromagnetic
>radiation--but within two different ranges of wavelength. But if they are
>both different wavelengths of the "same" radiation, why is it that light is
>said to involve the transmission of particles (photons), while radio waves
>(as far as I know) are not? Is it the case that photons are actually
>present below the part of the spectrum involving light, but in such
>negligible quantities that we never refer to them? Isn't it true that as
>radio waves (especially microwaves) approach infrared wavelengths, they
>begin to acquire characteristics increasingly similar to light (for
>example, focused by parabolic "mirror" antennas)? Do photons begin to
>appear all at once when the wavelength shortens into the visible light
>region of the spectrum, or were they there all along in the RF and infrared
>domains?
>
Electromagnetic energy (light/RF/Xrays etc.) can't be completely described
by either wave or particle models--you have to use both. However, due to
the size of radio waves typically used by most amateurs, it rarely is
necessary to use the particle model--the wave model makes more sense
for most applications. But, if you had a 1000 ft. dish handy, the photon
model would make plenty of sense, even at 80 meters (3.6 wavelengths
across--bigger than my 2 ft. dish at 1296 MHz!)

The particle model may also make sense if you want to model real
ground--ray tracing models might be a good approximation.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1
BTW, anyone interested in WBFM or SSB schedules in the 10 GHz
contest (within a few hundred miles of New England)?

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

455. ARRL Bulletin 87 ARLB087

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 17:19:38 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.171938.2799@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG29
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 87 ARLB087
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

The ARRL has asked the FCC to expand on a proposed rules change
regarding DATA communications on the HF bands.

In comments to the FCC filed July 30 responding to a petition filed
by the American Digital Radio Society (RM-8280), the ARRL asked that
amateur stations under automatic control be allowed to operate
outside the specific subbands proposed in an earlier ARRL proposal,
RM-8218.

Under the new proposal, stations operating outside the subbands
would be subject to three limitations: they must not be able to
initiate transmissions, they must be able to respond only to
interrogation by stations operated under local or remote control,
and they must be limited to a bandwidth of 500 hz.

In RM-8218 the League had opposed automatic control on HF bands
except in specific subbands until a plan could be developed to
minimize interference to users of other modes.

But the ARRL Board of Directors, at its July, 1993 meeting,
considered a report by its committee on amateur radio digital
communications, which suggested a way that semi-automatically
controlled data communications could be accommodated outside of the
restricted subbands. The Board agreed with the committee's
recommendation.

All interested parties will have an opportunity to comment if or
when the FCC issues a Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

More information on RM-8218 is in August QST, page 73. More
information on the Board's deliberations will appear in September
QST.
NNNN
```

456. How long does the ARRL VEC hold 610s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 18:29:38 UTC
From: swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
Message-ID: <CBGE1E.420@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 278086

Hi

I took my General, Advanced, and 20 wpm tests on Jul 8. The forms
Were mailed out on the 12. How long does the ARRL VEC hold the forms
for processing? I heard that W5YI is faster? How much faster?
If I call the ARRL, will they tell me if my form is still there?
Also, how long do advanced licneses take for Call District 1 these
days ?

TNX ES 73s de KB1AMB/aa

Swami Kumaresan
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de
KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI (Ham Radio BBS)
kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)

KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
& 20 meter band (SSB & CW)

73s

---

457. If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 18:33:02 UTC
From: swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
Message-ID: <CBGE73.44t@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 278087

I call FCC, can they tell me what my new call is?
What the phone #?

73s

458. Re: Obsolete RAM desparately sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 18:48:28 UTC
From: gerrit@laosinh.stgt.sub.org
Message-ID: <YJgmt*rb3@laosinh.stgt.sub.org>
Source record: 278010
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <bycyn1q@dixie.com>, John De Armond writes:

> I am in desparate need for some National Semi MM2114N static RAM.
> This part is obsolete and none of the distributors I've contacted have any.

Hm... They are expensive in germany, but you can still get them,
if you want them. The ones I've seen at a friend were made by
Hitachi, you may try to phone them.

Do you _really_ need the 2114? If I were unable to find these RAMs,
I would take a little PCB, some wire and a 6116 and replace 2 (or
4 with some extra logic) 2114 with it. The 6116 is a 2 k x 8
CMOS SRAM. This trick will lower the power consumption of your
circuit too.

> Nat Semi has been unable to help. I'm hoping one of you might have some
> laying on a shelf or in some old piece of equipment. I need 10 pieces.

My friend has about 20, but it would be too expensive to send them
to the USA.

Gerrit

--
Gerrit Heitsch Moenchweg 16 71088 Holzgerlingen Germany
Logical adresses: UUCP: gerrit@laosinh.stgt.sub.org FIDO: (2:2407/106.9)
If we will ever be visited by Aliens, it will be very hard to explain, why a
lifeform, that is intelligent enough to build atomic weapons can be stupid
enough to do it. (taken from GEO special about space, page 88-91)

459. ARRL Bulletin 87 ARLB087

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 19:39:37 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.193937.4016@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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ZCZC AG29
QST de W1AW
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outside the specific subbands proposed in an earlier ARRL proposal,
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initiate transmissions, they must be able to respond only to
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But the ARRL Board of Directors, at its July, 1993 meeting,
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controlled data communications could be accommodated outside of the
restricted subbands. The Board agreed with the committee's
recommendation.

All interested parties will have an opportunity to comment if or
when the FCC issues a Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

More information on RM-8218 is in August QST, page 73. More
information on the Board's deliberations will appear in September
QST.
NNNN
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460. ARRL Bulletin 86 ARLB086

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 19:39:42 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.193942.4059@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG28
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 86 ARLB086
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

The ARRL has filed reply comments continuing in general to support
an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making to define the responsibility
for the content of amateur messages relayed by high speed networks,
in PR DOCKET 93-85.

The League said that those parties who initially commented on the
NPRM generally agreed that (1) the originator and first
store-and-forward station in a DATA message network are properly
accountable for the content of a message

(2) that the originator of a message should in all cases be held
responsible for the content of a message, with the first
store-and-forward operator held responsible for either
authentication of the source of the message or the screening of
content and

(3) that the definition of repeater in the NPRM is overly
confining.

The League once again asked for the rules to include a better
definition of first forwarder, and of repeater.

More information will appear in September QST.
NNNN
```

461. ARRL Bulletin 84 ARLB084

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 19:39:48 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.193948.4111@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG26
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 84 ARLB084
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

The FCC has fined William P. Irwin, K3CQR, $2,000. The Commission's
Vero Beach, Florida office said Irwin, 51, of De Bary, Florida, was
found causing willful and malicious interference on or near 14.313
mhz over a period of months.

Irwin, a General Class licensee, was issued a Notice of Apparent
Liability for $2,000. He was found and identified by the FCC on
July 22, 1993, while he was operating from his residence, the FCC
said in a release. The FCC inspected Irwin's station the next day.
Irwin had identified himself on the air as raincoat charlie, and
had vowed on the air that the Commission would never find him, the
FCC said.

Robert Mckinney, Engineer-in-charge at the FCC's Vero Beach office,
said some amateurs, it seems, have lost sight of the concepts 'good
amateur practice' and 'enhance international good will' enbodied in
the purpose of the service. Mr. Irwin's sole purpose for being on
the air appeared to many to be to harass and ridicule other amateurs
in a particularly vulgar way.

It is widely known, Mckinney said, that budget restraints limit
the Commission's enforcement efforts but blatant, repeated
violations such as these will not be tolerated or go unpunished.

Mckinney also said, however, that it should be pointed out that a
considerable number of concerned amateurs cooperated in the
investigation. We appreciate the efforts of these amateurs as a
community willing to take responsibility for being self-policing.
NNNN
```

462. ARRL Bulletin 86 ARLB086

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 19:39:55 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.193955.4179@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG28
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 86 ARLB086
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

The ARRL has filed reply comments continuing in general to support
an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making to define the responsibility
for the content of amateur messages relayed by high speed networks,
in PR DOCKET 93-85.

The League said that those parties who initially commented on the
NPRM generally agreed that (1) the originator and first
store-and-forward station in a DATA message network are properly
accountable for the content of a message

(2) that the originator of a message should in all cases be held
responsible for the content of a message, with the first
store-and-forward operator held responsible for either
authentication of the source of the message or the screening of
content and

(3) that the definition of repeater in the NPRM is overly
confining.

The League once again asked for the rules to include a better
definition of first forwarder, and of repeater.

More information will appear in September QST.
NNNN
```

463. ARRL Bulletin 84 ARLB084

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 19:40:03 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug08.194003.4244@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

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QST de W1AW
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Newington CT August 6, 1993
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had vowed on the air that the Commission would never find him, the
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said some amateurs, it seems, have lost sight of the concepts 'good
amateur practice' and 'enhance international good will' enbodied in
the purpose of the service. Mr. Irwin's sole purpose for being on
the air appeared to many to be to harass and ridicule other amateurs
in a particularly vulgar way.

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the Commission's enforcement efforts but blatant, repeated
violations such as these will not be tolerated or go unpunished.

Mckinney also said, however, that it should be pointed out that a
considerable number of concerned amateurs cooperated in the
investigation. We appreciate the efforts of these amateurs as a
community willing to take responsibility for being self-policing.
NNNN
```

464. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 20:18:08 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug8.201808.28652@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 278090

In article <1993Aug6.133931.10421@phx.mcd.mot.com> John Schuch, schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com writes:
>So... I had 2600 pounds of newsprint in an old pickup truck, doing 50 MPH at night,
>and suddenly go blind. What would you do? I stood on the brakes and did the best
>I could at keeping in my lane.
>
>I didn't even feel him hit me.
>
>Luckily another driver had seen everything and confirmed my story to the police.
>Mr. Porsche: did what had to be $5,000 damage to his car, got a ticket for
>reckless driving, spread 150 copies of the Sunday Arizona Republic across
>Shea Blvd., and put a 6 inch scratch in my bumper.
>
>I guess he tought ME!
>
>John

John, I had a run in with a Porsche in San Diego, I was tring to get into the on ramp lane, and no one would yield.....And the entrance was coming up quickly, So I pulled infront of a brand new Porsche...(he yielded...had something to do with the size of my Maxi-Van I think). This particular day it was raining fairly hard, and the entrance was of the 270 degree flavor so I couldn't really stand on it to get up to speed. I apparently was merging too slowly as I noticed in the mirror that he stood on it and spun an additional 270 degrees and backed in to the weeds along the side of I-8. I was quite amused by the entire event!........ps I think Shea road is as good place as any for 150 copies of the Arizona Repusive.....I mean the Arizona Republic!

465. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 20:42:33 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <243ofp$dkv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278089

In article <CBEpHx.8D5@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>>white?
>
>Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
>when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
>white the absence.

Actually it is the opposite. Well, I guess it depends. White is the presence of all colors. Shine white light through a prism and you get them seperated. Black is the absence of color... night time. But a white object doesn't really have any color, since the colors of an object are actually reflected and not absorbed.

Then again, you add pigments together to be black (but in reality it turns to a muddy brown).

JT

466. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 20:49:53 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <744868193snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278096

In article <2417hsINNm7o@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
> Since Europe made the decision to go to 220v they have had to be extremely
> careful in its application. 220vac is the BEST AC voltage for accidentally
> killing humans. It is high enough to allow a fatal amount of current to
> reach the heart, and low enough that you aren't thrown free by muscle reaction.
> The AC makes your muscles clench up, making it impossible for you to release
> your grip. That is why the European wiring standards seem to be
> so strict.
Just to be pedantic, the UK uses 240V..... although it appears that the Eurocrats want everyone to standardise on 230V now. Nothing wrong with having strict wiring standards either - far safer, even if you are using 110V if you know it is wired properly. But who dispensed with the safety earth? AFAIK the UK seems to be in the minority with 3-pin plugs as standard.

And yes, 240V does bite - I learned that many years ago when trying to wire my Lego motor to the mains when the batteries went flat :-)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

467. **** Schematic of MM 6 Meter transverter ??? ****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 21:46:15 UTC
From: stu@Tandem.com
Message-ID: <CBGn55.28y@tandem.com>
Source record: 278102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Help! I need the schematic diagrams for the MicroWave Modules 6m to 10m transverter. My manual is missing several sheets of the schematic (including the one I need!).

Will pay copying costs and postage!

Thanks!
Stu N6TTO

468. *** Schematics for MM 6m transverter ?? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 21:50:19 UTC
From: stu@av8r.Tandem.com
Message-ID: <CBGnBw.2A1@tandem.com>
Source record: 278103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

From: stu@Tandem.com (Stuart Phillips)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Subject: **** Schematic of MM 6 Meter transverter ??? ****
Expires:
References:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution: world
Organization: Tandem Computers
Keywords:

Help! I need the schematic diagrams for the MicroWave Modules 6m to 10m transverter. My manual is missing several sheets of the schematic (including the one I need!).

Will pay copying costs and postage!

Thanks!
Stu N6TTO

469. Re: New 97.113 Text - No arguement required ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 23:41:17 UTC
From: tenney@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tenneyCBGsGu.LtD@netcom.com>
Source record: 278092

In article <stevewCBD36J.IC3@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>What Luck is saying here is that peer pressure about the general ham population
>considers appropriate is going to rule the day. For instance if the local
>repeater group still decides that ordering a pizza ain't ok they'll shut
>the machine off when someone trys it. This will be due to their own
>philosophy about what is appropriate as oppossed to the rules at this point.

Let me get your position straight, Steve... What I do here in Northern
California on one repeater might be ok, but then be cause for a pink slip
from an OO in some other area of the country?

Right, these new rules are so clear and unambiguous -- NOT.

--
Glenn Tenney
voice: (415) 574-3420 fax: (415) 574-0546
tenney@netcom.com Ham radio: AA6ER

470. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-08 23:45:48 UTC
From: tenney@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tenneyCBGsoD.M9I@netcom.com>
Source record: 278093

In article <1976@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>You may wish to examine it again, Bill. 97.113 (c) specifically and
>emphatically allows educational use of the Amateur Radio Service.
>
>"Prohibit it?" Nah... not a chance.

Where are there any words in the new 113 that specifically allows
educational use? The ONLY mention is that teachers can be paid.
But (a)(5) still says that use on a regular basis is a no-no.
Therefore, if a teacher were to use the amateur services on a regular
basis this would clearly be precluded -- education or not.

Please quote the words in 113 that substantiate your (and apparently
the league's) position that educational use of the Amateur Radio Service
is now specifically and emphatically allowed.

I believe that you are wrong, unless there are some other words
outside of the actual 97.113 itself that has the effect of law.

--
Glenn Tenney
voice: (415) 574-3420 fax: (415) 574-0546
tenney@netcom.com Ham radio: AA6ER

471. Westlink available on net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 00:29:39 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2445pj$pta@access.digex.net>
Source record: 278094

Is Westlink a.k.a. Amateur Radio Newsline available
over the net, say in a SoundBlaster file?

If not, what are we waiting for?

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

472. Re: Wire colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 01:33:58 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2449i6INNdua@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278095

As Gary KE4ZV and others point out, which is black/white and which is all/no color indeed depends on how you make the colors. Julian's original post was to the effect that the more/less color criterion is ambiguous and you gotta agree with that!

Astronomers are pretty old-fashioned, they still refer to hotter and cooler stars as 'earlier' and 'later' types, from way back when it was thought that stars start off hot and blue, and later cool down to become red ones. Heck, some of us still use Angstroms instead of these here noo-fangled nanometer thangs. What the heck do you measure with a nanometer anyway?

Some of us are so ancient, we own ink pens, harpsichords and Morris keys. We've stopped picking up ladies' handkerchiefs, though. What's a CD?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

473. Re: Wire colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 04:30:16 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.043016.11163@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278099

In article <2449i6INNdua@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>Heck, some of us still use Angstroms instead of
>these here noo-fangled nanometer thangs. What the heck do you measure
>with a nanometer anyway?

Grandmothers?
>
>We've stopped picking up ladies' handkerchiefs, though.

Good show. Not worth it anymore, instead of nice lacy things
with initials on them, they are just soggy bits of paper these days.

What's a CD?

Certificate of Deposit. A good way for gasping geezers to keep
their pension money.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

474. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 05:08:04 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.050804.24086@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 278097

I have been reading this thread and find it amazing that so
many would do nothing with this questionable operation
on a HT. Why the ARRL didn't even take any report or question
the lady shows their lack of 'action' on possible illegal
operations.

No, I wouldn't try the citizens arrest route. But to call
the cops, take down a license plate and report it to the
local authorties/FCC wouldn't be out of line IMHO.

But the trully astonishing thread going on here that it is
'none of our business' is suprising. I guess thats why all
the lids, some with 10 years + of haming, are getting away
with crap like that on 14.300+. Some of us know these
arses and do nothing....

Part 97 is for all of us, and if we don't self-police
anarchy will rule as it slowly is creeping in on the bands
now.

I take pride in the fact that info I fed to the FCC helped
them confiscate several thousands of dollars of 11 meter
gear including amps from some local yocals. And I made sure
they knew who turned them in. Now I can operate on 10 meters
without their splatter.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

475. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 07:03:35 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CBHCy0.76L@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 278098

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <1993Aug08.043546.176698@zeus.calpoly.edu> carndt@tuba.calpoly.edu (Chris Arndt) writes:
: >I'm interested in amateur 900 meg activities. I use 900 at work, and
: >would like to apply some of that hard earned knowledge off hours.
: >
: >The ARRL FCC Rule Book shows the 33 cm bandplan with repeater inputs at
: >918-921 and outputs 12 mhz lower at 906-909.
: >
: >The California 900 meg section of the ARRL Repeater Directory shows
: >repeaters with inputs in 902, and outputs in 927, a 25 meg split. This
: >is closer to the 24 meg split (928-952) of my commercial
: >point-multipoint gear.
: >
: >How can I find out more about this "California split"? It sure would
: >make using some of my used commercial gear easier!
:
: Chris, I have a *bunch* of Grainger and Motorola point-multipoint
: gear that's being pressed into data repeater service down here in
: the South. If I have my way, we too will adopt a California style
: split, though we intend to stay at 24 MHz rather than moving to
: 25 MHz since the gear is already set up for that. The key thing
: is to populate this band before we lose it, and adopting the
: commercial split makes that a lot easier.
:
: Gary

Here in California the Primary users of the 902 MHz band have graciously allowed us to operate in the one MHz segments on the band edges. Our band plan calls for narrow band 2.5 kHz deviation on 12.5 kHz channels. You know, we call it new technology. 902 MHz input in the quiet part of the 900 spectrum and 927 MHz output next to the high power pagers.

We are secondary users of this spectrum. The automatic vehicle location service is primary. There is a major system operating in the southern california los angeles region. Pacific Teletrak will be operating in the central valley and bay area soon.... There are others allready licenced and operating telemetry systems here in the bay area.

Pacific Teletrak a division of pac bell was out in the field quieting noisy theft alarms, located at the doors of record stores and other fine shops in southern california ;) Their attoerneys were also busy quieting those who wouldn't take no for an answer ;(Remember these guys are primary, so we must not interfere with their operations in any way.

Just below us are the Part 15 devices which can operate with up to one watt in the spread spectrum mode on 902 MHz. Good luck trying to find a one watt noise maker on your repeater input. Then try to tell the mis director that his corperate lan is getting into your amateur repeater ! I bet most of them have no clue :)

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

476. Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 08:40:23 UTC
From: youngqud@ucs.orst.edu
Message-ID: <2452hn$ed@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 278100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
and Everett, Washington. Of course, these 2 points are out of range
of each other for conventional point to point VHF signals. If I
were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
do you suppose would be easier to acomplish ?

youngqud@ucs.orst.edu Dean Youngquist
N7LPE youngqud@ucs.orst.edu
428 N.W. 9th Street Corvallis, Oregon 97330

477. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 08:51:29 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <24536h$6f6@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278101

In a previous article, swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu (Swami Kumaresan) says:

>
>
>
> I call FCC, can they tell me what my new call is?
> What the phone #?
>
>
>73s
>

No, they don't acctually "create" your call until they're ready to
mail it to you. I recieved mine 2 days after it was "Active"..

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | while $x=$x let $x=$x+1

478. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 09:26:31 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug9092631@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 278111

In article <23uchc$pg2@cnn.sim.es.com> DVHUNT@130.187.198.34 (DARVEL HUNT) writes:

In <1988@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org writes:

->
-> <Several scary tales of tailgaiting incidences deleted.>
->
-> Well, let's see if I can get into a usenet discussion that won't
-> turn into an anti-ARRL flame war. :-) (Hey, we like to have fun, too!)
->
-> I have never been a proponent of the brake-test method of
-> discouraging tailgaters. Some of them take it as a personal
-> challenge. I used to just take my foot off the gas and slow down
-> gently until they finally got frustrated enough to pass me.
-> Then I discoverd windshield washers! I have learned that tailgaters
-> will usually back off if you turn on the windshield washers. My
-> theory is that they are not too sure what is coming off of your
-> car and they are worried about their paint job; after all, it
-> might be corrosive. (This is real easy to believe about some of
-> the beaters I drive!) So, they back off.
->

-> 73, Ed

Would it be illegal to hook a switch up to your brake light so you can
turn on the brake lights without actually braking? :-)

73 de Dar, alias KE7GW

In a study here a number of years ago our Traffic Science department
discovered that traffic bunched together closely when the speeds were
more or less constant but spread out considerably when the speed
changed frequently. I have used that information to discourage tail-
gaiters by slowing down and then speeding up several times per mile.
(I Generally take my foot off the throttle until my speed drops to 5 mph
below the limit then speed up to limit+5 and repeat this process until
the tailgater drops back.) It has the benefit of using a natural tendency
and poses less risk than the other techniques. It lacks the satisfaction
of terrifying the tailgater though.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

479. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 13:04:31 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <245i0v$r0s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 278104

In article <CBGE73.44t@egr.uri.edu>,
Swami Kumaresan <swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu> wrote:
> I call FCC, can they tell me what my new call is?
> What the phone #?

The FCC in Gettysburg can be reached at 717-337-1212. There is virtually no point to calling the FCC. When your Form 610 arrives, it is basically put on a stack of papers. After several weeks, it finally makes its way to the top, and gets processed by the computer operators/data entry people.

This occurs on a Tuesday, and your license usually shows up on the following Friday or Saturday. Yes, the tracking system stinks, and calling the above number will only serve to slow down the entire process. So as a VE, who does at least 12 tests a year, I tell people to sit tight until 90 days have passed. Then go ahead and call.

Until the FCC gets money for running ham licenses, like it does for commercial licenses, the process will be poor. And even if it did cost something, don't expect too drastic an improvement.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

480. Re: W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 13:42:30 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug9134230@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 278120

I completely disagree with Cecil's statements on the W9GR system and the other postings. The audio output of most transceivers, noise+interferers+ signal-of-interest is of VERY limited dynamic range. The range of signal is slid up and down by the AGC action in your receiver IF. There is quantization noise but I view it as acceptable in this system. The 50-ish dB of dynamic range in the A/D is sufficient for the applications intended.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

481. Re: W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 13:45:15 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug9134515@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 278121

>The reason the W9GR filter has little effect on noisy signals has to
>do with the algorithm used and the fundamental properties of noisy
>signals. Increasing the number of bits wouldn't fix it.

>AL N1AL

I agree completely with Al. If the DSP used had the ummph, it could
do a Fast Kalman based RLS and do a much better job than the Widrow
type algorithm I bet it is using. I think the DSP does have the
ummph but I would have to sit down and flow chart the algorithm and
then figure out the coding before I could figure out whether or not there
exists enough instructions times per sample to do the job.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

482. Re: New 97.113 Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 13:45:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.134542.6712@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278126

In article <tenneyCBGsoD.M9I@netcom.com> tenney@netcom.com (Glenn S. Tenney) writes:
>In article <1976@arrl.org> lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:
>>You may wish to examine it again, Bill. 97.113 (c) specifically and
>>emphatically allows educational use of the Amateur Radio Service.
>>
>>"Prohibit it?" Nah... not a chance.
>
>Where are there any words in the new 113 that specifically allows
>educational use? The ONLY mention is that teachers can be paid.
>But (a)(5) still says that use on a regular basis is a no-no.
>Therefore, if a teacher were to use the amateur services on a regular
>basis this would clearly be precluded -- education or not.
>
>Please quote the words in 113 that substantiate your (and apparently
>the league's) position that educational use of the Amateur Radio Service
>is now specifically and emphatically allowed.

Amateur radio has been used as an educational adjunct for many years,
in classes on geography, social studies, languages, and of course in
science and electronics. The only problem has been that a volunteer
operator had to come in because the teacher couldn't do it while being
paid to teach. Now they can. Note carefully that 97.113(c) *assumes*
that amateur radio is usable in an educational setting since it now allows
teachers to be paid while so using it. If educational use of amateur
radio were prohibited, the Commission wouldn't have felt it necessary
to specifically OK payment of teachers to use it.

97.113(a)5 is a liberalization of previous rules required by international
treaty. In the past, amateur radio could not be used to avoid use of
other alternative radio services *at all*. Now such occasional use
is permitted in certain cases where the message content is of no
pecuniary interest to the amateur as part of his normal business
activities, or the transmissions refer to ocasional *personal*
transactions. For example, it's now OK to use amateur radio instead
of a cellphone to call a tow truck, or order a pizza. But it's still
not OK to use it as your regular dispatch system for your cab company.

This in no way prevents students from participating in amateur contacts
for educational purposes with stations in countries with which we have
third party agreements. The student has no pecuniary interest in the
contact, the foreign station has none, and now the teacher *is* permitted
to be paid by the regulations while acting as control operator for such
activities.

On the other hand, if you want to set up a packet data network for the school's normal business use, sending in daily attendance reports to the central office, arranging bus schedules, etc, in order to avoid the cost of a commercial point to point microwave system, well you're still out of luck. That's as clear a violation of 97.113(a)5 as using amateur radio to dispatch cabs.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

483. Re: New 97.113 Text - No arguement required ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 13:50:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.135016.6791@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278127

In article <tenneyCBGsGu.LtD@netcom.com> tenney@netcom.com (Glenn S. Tenney) writes:
>In article <stevewCBD36J.IC3@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>>What Luck is saying here is that peer pressure about the general ham population
>>considers appropriate is going to rule the day. For instance if the local
>>repeater group still decides that ordering a pizza ain't ok they'll shut
>>the machine off when someone trys it. This will be due to their own
>>philosophy about what is appropriate as oppossed to the rules at this point.
>
>Let me get your position straight, Steve... What I do here in Northern
>California on one repeater might be ok, but then be cause for a pink slip
>from an OO in some other area of the country?

Why should you care? That notice from an OO is still only worth the
paper it's printed on, no more. OOs have no enforcement powers. What
Steve is saying is that amateurs in your area may not mind you using
their repeaters to order pizzas while amateurs in other areas may
not permit their stations to be so used. It's local option at the
granularity level of individual repeater owners. The FCC doesn't
care anymore in either case.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

484. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 14:14:00 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBHwvD.Kx0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278113

In article <1993Aug8.134431.1982@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <CBDn26.AL1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>
>>Yes, it is sad to see 500 sink to a watery grave; MF maritime CW is
>>dead. BUT HF maritime CW is still very much alive on the following
>>bands (Gary Coffman pay attention!):
>>
>
>The maritime service is a backward lot that's very resistant to change.

>You guys remind me of John Henry racing against the steam hammer. John Henry
>
>Gary
>
Gary,
No matter how badly you want to be the net moderator, you are not so quit pretending. You seem to feel it necessary to cut down every person whom you do not agree with; you mix opinion with fact.
Have you ever been on a ship at sea? Do you know the conditions encountered onboard a ship? The humidity onboard is extremely high and salt gets in every-thing.
As much as you would like to dictate that shipboard comms should be high-tech, why not instead ask why MF and HF CW remained the major mode of comms until now?
When you are a thousand miles from the nearest radio shop and something breaks, you are expected to fix it yourself. Whatever parts you don't have onboard, have to be fabricated; you can't just yank out a board and slip in a new one. And stuff does break, believe me!
The radio officer has the responsibility of every life onboard that ship; the radio equipment was purposely kept as simple and dependable as possible.
Here's a fact that will suprise you, and you will certainly find fault with: Onbaord every Coast Guard Cutter each day at Local Apparent Noon, you will find the Captain and his quartermasters on the bridge wings `shooting the sun' with their sextents to get the noon latitude. Now ask youself why this very old-fashioned practice would still be performed when a Coast Guard Cutter should be equipted with the most modern, high-tech navigation equipment available. (Hint: same reason there is a CW hand key still sitting down below in the radioroom).

Jeff NH6IL (ex-WA6QIJ, ex-Coast Guard Radioman)

Jeffrey Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, Lecturer and Ph.D. student,
jherman@hawaii.edu

485. GB2ATG British Amateur Radio Teledata Group Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 15:11:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@university-of-humberside.ac.uk
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info_744938271@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY

This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast
Service for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY
and AMTOR.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday
each month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK and Saturday-AFSK.
AMTOR/FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

Stated frequencies could be plus or minus for QRM.

News for August 1993. Bulletin No. 008. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.

News bulletins are now available on the Packet network as a
BARTG.GBR file thanks to Andy (G3ZYP) @ GB7BBS.#28.GBR.EU.
Bulletins are also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS
list on UCSD.EDU thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who can be contacted as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK
Access reports would be a welcome aid to making the news available
to all with full UK coverage on the HF and VHF bands.

BARTG rally takes place on Sunday September 12th from 10:30 (BST) at
the Sandown Exhibition Centre, Esher, Surrey. 10 minutes drive from
the M25. J10. All the latest in Data modes and computing plus Bring
and Buy. Hot and cold refreshments and BAR on site.
Volunteer stewards required, if you can help, please ring..
Rally Manager Peter Nicol (G8VXY) 021 453 2676.

DX. Activity RTTY.
---
14 MHz.
TI2KSR AND VP5JM 0400, V51GB 0630, 9H1ET 0830, OM3TLU 0900,
YI1AL 1300, 9V1JY 1330, A45ZX AND 5B4VX 1400, VU2RAK 1430,
VR2GC 1530, 3C1TR 1830, Z32GX 1930, TA7M 2000, FY5FJ 2030,
FP4EK 2100, ZD8DEZ 2130, ZP6XT 2200.

21 MHZ.
BT2000BJ 0900, 9A1CRT 1030, YI1AL 1230, OM3ZJW 1300, A71CW 1330,
V51GB 1600, 4S7RV 1630, ZS9A 1645, 3C1TR 1700,

AMTOR ARQ
14 MHZ. HK5HRN 0630, VU2RAK 1800, FY5FJ 2030.
21 MHZ. CE3CWF 1600.

QSL Information..

FP4EK via K1RH
VP5JM via W3HNK
S21A via W4FRU
3C1TR via K8JP
9K2ZZ via W8CNL
4N5GBC and Z32GX via YU5GBC
7Z1IS via OE6EEG
FR5ZU/G via VE2NW
C91AI via CT1DGZ
ZS9A via ZS1IS.
BT2000BJ via BY1QH
OM3ZJW via OK3JW
V31BR via N5FTR.
9A1CRT at Box 564, 41000 Zagreb, Republic of CROATIA.

Contests.

The CQ World Wide RTTY contest takes place from 0000 September 25
until 2400 September 26. on all 5 HF bands. All digital modes may be
used, Baudot, ASCII, Amtor (FEC and ARQ), Packet (no unattended
operation or contacts through Gateways or Digipeaters).
A station may only be worked once per band to score regardless of
the digital mode employed. The same station may be worked on other
bands for additional points.

Classification..
1. Single operator, all band and single band.
2. Single operator assisted.
3. Multi-operator, single transmitter.
4. Multi-operator, multi-transmitter (all band entries only).

Categories are...
A) All band.
B) Single band.
Single operator assisted and multi-operator entries can only enter
the all band section.
Total contest period is 48 hours but not more than 30 hours of
operation are permitted for single operator stations. The 18 hours
of rest can be taken at any time during the contest in periods not
less than 3 hours each which must be clearly marked in the log and
summary sheets.
Multi-operator and multi-multi stations may operate the entire 48

hours contest period.
Exchange message within the 48 continental United States is RST and state or VE area plus CQ zone number.
All other stations exchange RST and CQ zone number.
QSO points: One (1) QSO point for contacts within your own country. Two (2) QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent. Three (3) QSO points for contacts outside your own continent.
Multiplier points are: (1) point for each US state (48) and each Canadian area (13) on each band. (1) point for each DX country on each band. KH6 and KL7 count as DX countries but not states.
USA and Canada count as countries for the first contact on each band. (1) point for each CQ zone (40) on each band.
Final score: Total QSO points times total multipliers.
Logs must be post-marked no later than November 30 to qualify.
To Ron Gould, KT1N, CQ WW RTTY DX Contest Director, P.O.Box DX, Stow, MA 01775, USA.

Notes of Interest.

Belize (V3). Will be active with RTTY again as V31BR from August 9 to 16.

Saint Paul Isl. (CY9). Will be active as CY9CWA with some RTTY from August 9 to 12.

Eritrea (E3). This recently reinstated DXCC country will be activated by JH1AJT, DJ9ZB and K5VT during the first or second week in August, RTTY included. Eritrea was deleted as a separate DXCC country 14/11/1962 but is now an independent state from May 24 1993.
Penguin Isl. (ZS1). James DJ0WQ plus DK2WH, DJ4LK and DJ2ZS will sign ZS0PI from July 28 until August 4. DJ0WQ and DJ2ZS will then move to Walvis bay (ZS9) from August 6 to 28 with RTTY promised from both locations.

Pratas Isl. (BV9). Delayed operations from this new DXCC country are now expected early August. Look for BV9P.

Belau (KC6). Kyoto ARC members are mounting a major all band all mode operation including RTTY from August 8 to 13.

Anguilla (VP2E). John KA3DBN will be active on all bands as VP2EBN from August 22 to 30 with RTTY promised.

Kampuchea (XU). PA3DWC is now active as XU3DWC until he leaves in September. He has been worked on 20M. RTTY.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP, DXNS, VK2SG RTDX, ARRL ARLD, OPDX/BARF80.

Copy of the news as distributed by Bob G0ARF.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk
Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

486. ARRL Bulletin 85 ARLB085

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:23:51 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug09.162351.15072@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG27
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 85 ARLB085
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

The FCC has extended until November 13 the comment date on a
proposal, in ET Docket 93-62, that the Commission adopt new
guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of
radiofrequency radiation. The new guidelines would be those already
adopted by the American National Standards Institute and the
Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

The FCC said that a request for an extension of the deadline made by
the National Association of Broadcasters had been supported by a
number of other interested parties. The NAB said it asked for the
extension in order to be able to complete a study to develop
non-measurement-based techniques for complying with the FCC's
proposed new rf exposure guidelines.

The NAB said that its study would benefit both the FCC and those
whom the new guidelines would affect, by making it easier to
evaluate compliance with the new guidelines, which the NAB said are
significantly different from the old.

The original comment deadline was August 13.
NNNN
```

487. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:25:46 UTC
From: glenne@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBI2yz.7KD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278115

Bob Wilkins wrote:

: Just below us are the Part 15 devices which can operate with up to one
: watt in the spread spectrum mode on 902 MHz. Good luck trying to find a
: one watt noise maker on your repeater input. Then try to tell the mis
: director that his corperate lan is getting into your amateur repeater ! I
: bet most of them have no clue :)

Bob, you sound almost as cynical as I'm becoming! I do have an interesting coincidence to report though.

For the last several weeks I've been seeing two new SS signals on the band up here in northern California. One was centered on about 910 MHz and 3+ MHz wide, the other was narrower and centered about 903.25 MHz. In addition to being direct sequence spread both signals were apparantly TDMA with about 4 millisecond frame time (the envelope was 4 milliseconds long with a cycle time of about 9 milliseconds). The lower signal was slopping over into the 904-905 MHz channel I am using for the higher speed digital radios I've built for the higher speed packet backbone and holding DCD open (actually square wave modulating it).

I asked around and pointed antennas toward the signals from a couple of different locations. They appeared to come from the direction of San Francisco and I thought it might be a pretty high level site. In June (on Field Day actually) I took one of my 904 MHz digital radios mobile with a meter on the C/N output to monitor the channel. What I discovered was interesting. Near many industrialized areas between Santa Rosa and San Francisco (about 60 miles distant) I found signals which were moderately strong but which showed high rate of signal strength change with distance. Just what I'd expect from low-ish power sources on omni antennas. Coming through the tunnel north of the Golden Gate Bridge and overlooking the city I saw the most sustained (versus position) signal of any location.
On returning home, I noticed another one of these "hot spots" about 5 miles from my qth approximately in the direction of SF from my place. This made me think that the new signals I'd been seeing might be pretty local.

These signals did not all appear to be the same. I didn't have a spectrum analyzer mobile but just judging from the signal strength meter, I wouldn't be surprised if some of them were frequency hopping. On some, I saw the kind of amplitude "irregularity" you might expect from a hopper.

Other than the two mountaintop radios which are beaconing, I haven't been transmitting heavily on the band. Just recently, however, I've

obtained a couple of PacComm Tiny2 TNCs with the 10 MHz option. These are intended to get the backbone temporarily into operation until the higher speed controllers can get "the last software bug" removed. The radios are capable of as high as 384 Kbps and the TNCs max out at one tenth of that but running at 38.4 Kbps is better than not running at all.
So, I started testing the TNCs/radios, first just across the bench and then driving around with one end mobile. Most of the time, I've left them beaconing with long UNPROTO paths which end up sending the maximum number of packets and excercising things. I wanted to be sure that things wouldn't break when they go up on the hill shortly. And then I noticed.... The SS signal centered at 903.25 MHz had disappeared! The other one at 910 is still running and doing it's thing.

It may be a conincidence but it also may be that the 300 watts ERP emanating from the top of my tower was an irritant to whatever was running at 903.25. Since I don't know the application or information bandwidth of the signal, I can't guess at its processing gain to know if I really presented it with a problem.

Maybe someone on the net here knows some details of these signals. I can only guess but maybe I have indirectly found a way to "adjust" the bandplans. (:>)

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

488. FCC WAIT 4 CALLSIGN CHANGE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:28:26 UTC
From: campos@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.162826.1@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi>
Source record: 278112

Hello, I am wondering how long it has been taking (5-10weeks??) to process a change of callsign for those of us with calls already. If you also know how long it's taking to process 610's for new licenses, that information will also be appreicated.

I was told by a friend that "Change of Callsigns are much faster to process because you already exsist in the database." Is this true? Does your 610 get shuffled into "the middle of the stack" when it is received by the FCC or is it sent to the back of the line with the rest of the 610's?

73 de Javier OH8/AH6MM Near the Arctic Circle, Finland
Haukipudas, Finland

QSL OJ0/AH6MM VIA WA6IET
OH8,OH3,OH2,OH9/AH6MM VIA KJ6BK

replies:CAMPOS@NTCCLU.NTC.NOKIA.COM

489. Re: Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:32:14 UTC
From: glenne@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBI39r.7qA@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dean Youngquist (youngqud@ucs.orst.edu) wrote:
: I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
: and Everett, Washington. Of course, these 2 points are out of range
: of each other for conventional point to point VHF signals. If I
: were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
: do you suppose would be easier to acomplish ?

Dean,

I've done both and meteor scatter is far easier. In fact, with a low
to moderate gain antenna and 100-200 watts you may very well be able to
find enough to scatter your signal from to allow you to work "direct".
They may not be as "out of range" as you think. I've worked British
Columbia as well as Tacoma on meteor scatter more than once. I believed
I worked VE7ANP years ago on routing meteor schedules when he was
running only 100 watts.
I suspect that with high power and reasonable antennas on 6M that you
could work it pretty reliably, perhaps even all the time on SSB. The
"6M early morning crowd" has used troposcatter which is enhanced by extra
meteor activity to work up and down the west coast (at least). I don't
know if they are still active on weekend mornings or not.

Getting a station that can hear its own echos from the moon is a lot
more work (but fun).

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

490. So where do I look ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:47:43 UTC
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.164743.14055@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 278118

Greetings,

From time to time I get requests to locate and make available specific programs and files from my local users. When time permits I try to accomodate these requests.

The place I look first is ucsd.edu and it a great place for packet specific stuff. MY problem is finding non-packet oriented stuff like TRKSAT24.EXE or FINDSAT.ZIP.

Can anyone suggest one or two good ham software ftp sites on the Internet?

Thanks in advance...

Bob Segrest
KD4PWU

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

491. Re: Wire Colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:48:21 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <245v4lINN202@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 278116

In article <241jitINN4pv@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) ventures:
>
>>In article <1993Aug7.182438.16356@bongo.tele.com>,
>>>which has the "least colour"? Black or
>>>white?
>
>>Uhm, I don't know Morris code or anything, but I do remember learning once
>>when I was a leetle child that black is the presence of all colors, and
>>white the absence.
>
> This is why the sun looks completely black, and after
> it has set, the sky turns white. It's Science at Work.
> Well, you did say admit didn't know anything, and who
> am I to argue with that, heh heh.

Well, this is going too far. You are flaming this guy with false info.

It is true that White light contains all colors of light. It is also true that absence of light will appear to the eye as black. But, light sources are not what was being discussed here. The color of an object, called wire, was the subject. Non illumenating objects get their color based on the colors of light that they absorb, and reflect.

Wire has a color because of the pigment it contains. Pigments appear to your eye to have color because they absorb all colors of light, except for those which are the pigment's color, which they reflect.

A white wire absorbs no colors, and reflects all colors. It therefore contains no pigments.

A black wire absorbs all colors, and reflects no colors. It therefore contains all pigment colors.

If you mix all primary pigment colors together, you will get a pigment that appears black, or very dark grey. This is because each component pigment absorbs all colors of light except for its primary color. When you mix them all together, you get a pigment that absorbs all colors of light, to a very large degree, and also reflects all colors of light to a very small degree. This appears to the eye as a very dark grey, or black.

Just an artist's son...

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

492. Re: Buckmaster callsign server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 16:59:57 UTC
From: hayward@cs.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.165957.13206@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278119

In article <1993Aug8.001056.6098@nic.csu.net>
David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu> writes:
:Somewhere I got the following posting regarding an Internet callsign
:server available by Telnet:
:
:The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
: calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
: for retrieval!
:
:To access the Buckmaster callsign server
:
: rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
: login as: hamradio (no password)
:
:However, when I tried it, I get a message that there is no such site. Can
:anyone tell me if such a service is available by Internet, that includes
:international calls as well as domestic ones? I already am using the
:one: TELNET callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 with good success but that only
:has domestic listings.
:
:Please send e-mail. Thanks.
:
:David Van Nuys
:
:KD6WKT
:vannuysd@sonoma.edu

Well, since this is probably of interest to the net, I will also respond
here.

I had no problem getting into this site. Perhaps you need to talk to
your site administrator; the correct mail handling records may not
be in your system.

However, unless I did something wrong upon accessing the database, I
founbd no international records. From discussion here,
I think it unlikely there will be an online database of internationa
records as that material is collected by the publishers of the
call book; Buckmaster gets its records from the federal government.

However, I would love to be proved wrong...

Kristin Rachael Hayward

% telnet ns.risc.net
Trying 155.212.2.2 ...

```
Connected to ns.risc.net.
Escape character is '^]'.
Welcome to Anomaly - Rhode Island's Gateway To The Internet!
Options: newuser -> Anomaly New User Information
gripe -> File a gripe w/ the system administrator
hamradio -> Access Anomaly's Ham Radio Server

....
```

```
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Kristin Rachael Hayward University of Maine WX9T
kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yes, I know I didn't post from there)
```

493. Re: Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 17:21:07 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.172107.3936@alsys.com>
Source record: 278122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <2452hn$ed@gaia.ucs.orst.edu> youngqud@ucs.orst.edu (Dean Youngquist) writes:
>I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
>and Everett, Washington.
>... If I
>were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
>do you suppose would be easier to acomplish ?

I'm not sure of the distance between those two points but how about
tropo-scatter? That might be even easier for the distance involved but
I don't know if it works at VHF, I've only used it on UHF (2-4 Ghz).
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

494. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 17:22:04 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <24613sINN25c@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 278117

In article <CBHwvD.Kx0@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

[attacks on Gary deleted]

> Here's a fact that will suprise you, and you will certainly find fault
>with: Onbaord every Coast Guard Cutter each day at Local Apparent Noon,
>you will find the Captain and his quartermasters on the bridge wings
>`shooting the sun' with their sextents to get the noon latitude. Now ask
>youself why this very old-fashioned practice would still be performed
>when a Coast Guard Cutter should be equipted with the most modern, high-
>tech navigation equipment available. (Hint: same reason there is a CW
>hand key still sitting down below in the radioroom).

If I were to guess, I would say nostalgea, or ignorance. Old fashioned CW radios are much less reliable than modern SSB radios. They contain more mechanical parts, more switch contacts, more sockets, and more heat. All very bad for reliability. A decent CW receiver is every bit as complicated as a SSB receiver. A microphone is easily as reliable as a key. If you don't believe me, just look at the old carbon telephone mikes.

There is some benefit to remembering the art of the sextant as a last resort, for navigation. But it is very small. Remember, sextants are delicate instruments that break too. Probably more often than GPS or Loran.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

495. Re: New 97.113 Text - No arguement required ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 17:30:37 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCBI5z2.4pM@netcom.com>
Source record: 278123

In article <tenneyCBGsGu.LtD@netcom.com>, tenney@netcom.com (Glenn S. Tenney) writes:
> >This will be due to their own
> >philosophy about what is appropriate as oppossed to the rules at this point.
>
> Let me get your position straight, Steve... What I do here in Northern
> California on one repeater might be ok, but then be cause for a pink slip
> from an OO in some other area of the country?
>
> Right, these new rules are so clear and unambiguous -- NOT.
>
>
> --
> Glenn Tenney
> voice: (415) 574-3420 fax: (415) 574-0546
> tenney@netcom.com Ham radio: AA6ER

I didn't say it would get you a pink slip... I merely said that
if a repeater group decides they want to operate their machine a
certain way they will, i.e. they can be more stright laced than
rules require. Read that last sentence again Glen.

Steve KA6S

496. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 17:43:55 UTC
From: maessm@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <MAESSM.93Aug9174355@rs6422.rpi.edu>
Source record: 278037

In article <744868193snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
> And yes, 240V does bite - I learned that many years ago when trying to wire
> my Lego motor to the mains when the batteries went flat :-)

12 VDC is more than enough to hot-rod a LEGO motor!! :)
Kinda kills the brushes, though :(

--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.
----

497. MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 17:52:25 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.125225.20691@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 278029

Does anyone know what the MARS frequencies are? (Please include UHF and VHF).

I picked up the following info from the FAQ Stuff.

I want to join MARS but I want to make sure I have the right equipment first.

I don't want to get into a "Catch 22" situation. :-)

>MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
> who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
> Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
> instead of FCC.
>
In all fairness doesn't the DoD give the FCC the frequencies they don't want?

I heard a rumor of a MARS operator being able to get zoning for a tower
in a community that didn't want towers. (Or antennas!)

Has anyone heard of the DoD overiding local zoning laws for a MARS operator
who wanted a tower?

>
>** How do I join MARS?
> To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent
> required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a
> valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating
> on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount
> of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours
> for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6
> months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies
^^
> (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For
^^

That's one way to work HF without knowing CW!

> application forms contact:
>
> Chief, Air Force MARS
> HQ AFCC/SYXR (MARS)
> 203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
> Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
> (618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126
>
> Chief, Army MARS

> HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
> ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
> Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
>
> Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
> Naval Communication Unit
> Washington, DC 20397-5161
>

498. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 18:08:41 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CBI7qH.Bts@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278124

In article <23v9ci$rt1@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:
>oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>
>>garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) innocently says:
>
>> Neither - it's 500 KHz or 0.5 MHz
>
>It is not 500 KHz, either. It is 500 kHz. :-) :-)

Actually, Derek is correct. In SI units (the international agreement on measurements, using meters, kilograms, and seconds--also known as the mks system), K *and* k are acceptable abbreviations for kilo.

>Anyway, KCBS here had something this morning about the last transmission
>from one of the coast guard stations (0000 UTC Saturday?). It apparently
>signed with a fairwinds, then a 73 and ended (listen to this, the other
>of you pedants :-) with an SK. That is right, folks, SK at the *end* of
>a transmission.

Also, as someone is found of pointing out, the Coast Guard sends VA after the ID, but historically amateurs have sent it before (at least US amateurs in the 1930s, '40s, '50s, and '60s did).

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

499. Color Systems (Was: Re: Wire Colors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 18:15:46 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CBI82B.C8I@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278125

As Derek said, the *color* that includes all others is white. As I learned in a *very* elementary physics class, the *pigment* black contains all other *pigments*. So, Derek was perfectly correct.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

500. Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 18:33:29 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m6d63pINNdq6@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278028

In <1993Aug6.032807.25817@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
{In article <CB6u6H.887@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
{>Steve is right, the additional weight does not affect the period of a
{>pendulum. BUT, as i remember from my physics days, a pendulum is
{>suspended from a point and is free to move in a gravitational field.
{>
{>this is not the case for a bug, thus the weight does make a difference
{>because of a spring constant and the inertia of the weight added to the
{>arm. try this. take bug and send a string of dits. add a clothes pin
{>to the arm at the same point at the current weight. does the speed of
{>the dits change? i thought so. EOT
{
{I have tried both methods on a Les Logan bug. By adding weight I could get it
{down to about 18 WPM by doubling the length of the arm I could get it down to
{about 10 or 12 WPM and It worked pretty well.
{
{Real world trials often show flaws in theretical discussions.

This is not a flaw. The period of a gravitational pendulum is
independent of weight (well, mass) because the acceleration due to
gravity is constant. The period of a spring varies with the mass
because the _force_ is unchanged (it varies with the amount of spring
deformity, but is independent of the size of the mass), and by
Newton's second law, the acceleration varies inversely with the mass.

Lengthening the arm adds mass also, so from that alone you would
expect a slowdown. But besides that, you are turning the arm into a
lever, with the effective force now acting halfway between the pivot
and the end of the extended arm. You must now do twice the work with
the same spring to move the end of the arm twice as far, and that
would decrease the speed (halve it, I think, if the effective mass at
the end of the arm were the same as the original weight).

No flaws shown up by real world trials yet, I think.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

501. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 19:20:48 UTC
From: wws@renaissance.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.142049.21718@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 278032

>
>: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
>: AC-outlets.
>

I've got a similar situation with my 'new' 42 year old house. So I've
been contemplating selective rewiring in the house as well. Fortunately
the garage and workshop (ham shack) were wired in the '70s and are
all 3-wire. (But the polarities were reversed on about half the outlets.
I fixed that within a week of moving in... I'd recommend anyone buying an
an older house to buy a cheap polarity tester ($5.00) from any hardware
store and test all the outlets!)

My question is:

Is it legal (NEC) to simply wire the green to a cold water pipe
since the pipe is connected to the earth ground anyway?

In a book I purchased on house wiring, it mentioned this practice is OK
for *upgrades*, but not on new wiring. There are already at least two
examples of this in the house - one in the kitchen and one in the laundry
area. I plan on redoing the washing machine outlet ASAP.

BTW, on color codes, there are examples of when both black and white
are hot - this when wiring a remote switch. The book claims that one should
wrap black tape around the white wire.

Walt

Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

502. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 19:32:16 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m6d9i0INNeqg@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278030

jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323) writes:
|In article <1993Aug3.122619.18468@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
|>She could have been in the CAP. Could she have been in MARS?
|>
|>What else?
|
|1. Commercial band.
|2. UHF CB band
|3. Reciprocal license from another country.
|4. Cop :-)

In fact the NE Convention organizers used GMRS for a number of
internal functions, including parking and security. And volunteer
help was certainly accepted whether the volunteer was a licensed ham
or not.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

503. Looking for an OLD Kantronics manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 19:42:15 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <2469an$elk@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 278031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,triangle.radio

Greetings!

I'm looking for the manual to a Kantronics "The Interface" (circa 1982), a CW/RTTY encoder-decoder. I'd like to possibly set up this box for use one of these days, and would like to get the jump on the manual. Copies considered.

Thanks and 73,
Derrick

--
"And I believe that Ronald Reagan can make this country what it once was... An arctic region covered with ice."
-- Steve Martin (oldie but goodie)
--

504. Syncronis systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 19:55:28 UTC
From: psr@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CBICoH.13I@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 278033

Is it possible to have a system that can transmit and receive
at the same time?

--
Strider | SUNY @ Buffalo | psr@acsu.buffalo.edu
Lord Mayor, The Hill People | (716) 645 4167 | V127MHSK@ubvms.bitnet

"Son, I am able," she said, "though you scare me." "Watch," said I, "beloved."

505. Re: W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 20:12:35 UTC
From: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Message-ID: <steve-090893164035@brainiac.hi.com>
Source record: 278034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.dsp

In article <N4HY.93Aug9134515@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>, n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) wrote:
> >The reason the W9GR filter has little effect on noisy signals has to
> >do with the algorithm used and the fundamental properties of noisy
> >signals. Increasing the number of bits wouldn't fix it.
>
> >AL N1AL
>
>
> I agree completely with Al. If the DSP used had the ummph, it could
> do a Fast Kalman based RLS and do a much better job than the Widrow
> type algorithm I bet it is using. I think the DSP does have the
> ummph but I would have to sit down and flow chart the algorithm and
> then figure out the coding before I could figure out whether or not there
> exists enough instructions times per sample to do the job.
>
> Bob

Would someone please explain why a Widrow algorithm adaptive filter won't do a good job of filtering noise out of voice signals but a Fast Kalman adaptive filter will?

Also, would someone please post pointers to or info on the Fast Kalman algorithm?

Thanks in advance.

Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
1601 Trapelo Road phone: (617) 890-0444
Waltham, MA 02154 FAX: (617) 890-4998

506. Re: Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 20:59:58 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <744955198snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2452hn$ed@gaia.ucs.orst.edu> youngqud@ucs.orst.edu (Dean Youngquist) writes:
> I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
> and Everett, Washington. Of course, these 2 points are out of range
> of each other for conventional point to point VHF signals. If I
> were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
> do you suppose would be easier to acomplish ?
The position of the moon probably has a lot to do with it..... like if it is
below the horizon you might find moonbounce difficult :-)

If you want to try MS then I suggest 6M is a good band to look at because
even just listening to a DX beacon frequency you can hear all sorts of
meteor pings, some of which last quite a while.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

507. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 21:25:01 UTC
From: srtest@netcom.com
Message-ID: <srtestCBIGtr.6Et@netcom.com>
Source record: 278035

I've had an FT-530 for about 5 months now, and I love it. It's feature rich and nicely designed. On audio output: it's pretty good, although not enough to fill the car over freeway noise. The audio quality is very good on both transmit and receive. On durability: I fondled all of the dual banders at HRO before I bought the '530. The ICOM w21 seemed pretty fragile. I wasn't too impressed by the Alinco. The '530, while not being commercial-football-ready seemed very solid. I grabbed the battery on each and tried to make it give. I've neard horror stories about the ICOMs and loose batteries. The '530 battery didn't even budge. I'm not sure I'll take it skiing, however. I'll keep my IC2AT for that. On intermod: yes, it does suffer, especially here in Silicon-high-RF-Valley. The Yaesu factory mod and the new antenna helped quite a bit, though. My Bearcat scanner is worse. On the remote microphone: it's great! Really makes using the radio easy. On battery life: the pulsed receiver definitely stretches life out of the cells. I use the 1200 mAh batteries; they last several days of light transmitting and heavy monitoring. Note that there are several power settings for the trasmitter per band, another nice battery saver. Lastly, on Yaesu service: excellent. I wish the manual were a little better written, however.

If I were going to buy another (amateur) handheld: FT-530. I wish they'd beef up their amateur handhelds and add some commercial-quality filtering. But then again, the new Yaesu commercial dual-bander is twice the price.

73's

Nick Barbieri
KB6QI
(nick@srtest.com)

508. Theory Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 21:35:59 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-090893161651@mac03.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 278036

I hope this will not be an ignorant question, but I don't remember seeing it addressed anywhere in the license study books:

As we all know, RF energy is part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which includes light (not to mention gamma rays, etc.). This seems to be the same as saying that RF and light are "the same thing"--i.e. electromagnetic radiation--but within two different ranges of wavelength. But if they are both different wavelengths of the "same" radiation, why is it that light is said to involve the transmission of particles (photons), while radio waves (as far as I know) are not? Is it the case that photons are actually present below the part of the spectrum involving light, but in such negligible quantities that we never refer to them? Isn't it true that as radio waves (especially microwaves) approach infrared wavelengths, they begin to acquire characteristics increasingly similar to light (for example, focused by parabolic "mirror" antennas)? Do photons begin to appear all at once when the wavelength shortens into the visible light region of the spectrum, or were they there all along in the RF and infrared domains?

509. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 21:52:29 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBII3I.Dp9@netcom.com>
Source record: 278039

srtest@netcom.com (Sunrise Test Systems) wrote:

>On intermod: yes, it does suffer, especially here in Silicon-high-RF-Valley.
>The Yaesu factory mod and the new antenna helped quite a bit, though.

Which band's intermod does the factory mod purport to fix? Did they say
what they did, or did they just say "it's better now"?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

510. Phone number for AA1A antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 21:59:59 UTC
From: lyndon@unbc.edu
Message-ID: <246hcv$ad1@unbc.edu>
Source record: 278038

Does anyone have a phone number (business number) for AA1A as in AA1A antennas? They advertise in the usual magazines on a sporadic basis however I haven't been able to find an ad lately and am in desperate need of some more hardware :-)

Thanks,

--
Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
Sr. Operating Systems Programmer
University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, BC, Canada
 --lyndon

511. Re: Packet on Mac: Need starting advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 23:28:04 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <CBIMIt.2s6@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 278040

In article <240k3u$eur@techbook.techbook.com>, arden@techbook.techbook.com (Arden Eby) writes:
|> phillips@nexus.CHapman.EDU (Jeff Phillips) writes:
|>
|> >Greetings, Hams!
|>
|> >I'm looking for advice on how to get started with Packet, using my Macintosh.
|> >Any advice on low cost TNC's, software?
|>
|> >Anybody want to offload their old Mac Packet setup to get me started?
|>
|> >Also... I heard that somewhere on the Internet there is a repository of
|> >Macintosh software relating to Ham Radio. Will someone please give me a
|> >clue as to its whereabouts?
|>
|> I have two Macs on packet (and RTTY-Amtor-Radio Fax etc.). They work great
|> with both AEA's PK232 [multimode] and PK88 [packet only]. The 88 can be had
|> for around $100 mail order. I also hear that the Kantronics offers Mac
|> support (I'mnot sure about the MFJ but stay away unless they have improved
|> their line--I had many friends complain about them).
|>
|> I run the MacHam BBS in Portland OR and have moe or less every MacHam file
|> to ever appear on the Internet (at least that showed on and archie search every
|> week or so....). There are not any SUPER loggers for the Mac--I still use
|> paper. But the shareware and PD stuff is on my BBS (503)-656-0510. You can
|> try it after Sunday 8/8 (it is currently down for an overhaul).

Here is some gud advice. But I think that the Kantronics KPC 3
would be better than the PK88. Thats just an opinion. The KPC 3 is 100 dollars
and has the following features:

32K Std Memory
Personal Mail BBS
Kantronics KA-Node
Packet, WEFAX
Operates in std, host and KISS modes!

Its easy to hookup to a mac. If u want pin config., ask me.
Also easy to hookup to radio!

73s de KB1AMB/AA

Swami Kumaresan
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de

KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI (Ham Radio BBS)
kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)

KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
& 20 meter band (SSB & CW)

73s

---

512. Re: Theory Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-09 23:42:16 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCBIn6H.HsG@netcom.com>
Source record: 278041

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-090893161651@mac03.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>,
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
> stuff deleted..
> But if they are
> both different wavelengths of the "same" radiation, why is it that light is
> said to involve the transmission of particles (photons), while radio waves
> (as far as I know) are not?

Radio waves can also be defined in terms of photons but just much less
energetic ones. The other point is that you won't nominally notice
the quantum, i.e. photon behavior of radio waves (especially in the
HF wavelengths ;-) under normal circumstances. There is a "duality"
concept involved here. You can get an propagating wavefront to exhibit
behavior as a wave or as photons, i.e. particles..but you won't see
both behaviors at the same time. (Anyone want to correct me on this..
it's been ALONG time since I've taken any quantum physics courses.

Steve KA6S

513. Meteori scatter and Troposcatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 00:08:10 UTC
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <246ota$971@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

youngqud@ucs.orst.edu (Dean Youngquist) writes:

> I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis,
> Oregon and Everett, Washington....If I were to focus on moon bounce
> or meteor scatter propagation, which do you suppose would be easier
> to acomplish ?

glenne@sad.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) replies:

> I've done both and meteor scatter is far easier.

It sounds like Dean is looking for a reliable path, and Glenn recommends meteor scatter, which surprised me. I had the impression that meteor scatter was a very occasional thing, like when the Persieds or Leonids were in town. Is this not the case? If I were to work nothing other than meteor scatter, how many hours would I be able to work during and "average" week? Glenn continues:

> The "6M early morning crowd" has used troposcatter which is enhanced
> by extra meteor activity to work up and down the west coast

Troposcatter? Is this what happens when little bits of tropo re-enter the atmosphere? (:^) Seriously, this is a new term to me. Are troposcatter and troposheric ducting related? How about sporadic E? As I recall from junior high school science class, the troposephere is the lowest layer of the atmosphere. I also seem recall reading that the curent theory about the source of sporadic E skip is clouds of ionized particles produced when two large air masses rub against one another during wind shear conditions. Is this the same as troposcatter? Is it also more common than I expect? From Glenn's description of the 6M crowd, it would appear so.

Todd, KB6JXT

514. RE: EMERGENCY POWER OFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 00:36:26 UTC
From: david.birchall-hunt@f804.n800.z3.fido.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <c6815735@Kralizec.fido.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 278023

Original to: Chuck@eng.umd.edu
G'Day Sport, Dunno 'ow i gort this messige down under, but avagooday, eh?
rgds David.

--- TMail v1.31.5
* Origin: Oracle PC-Network - Sth Aust HAM Support (08) 234-0791
(3:800/804)

515. Yaesu FT-530 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 02:04:15 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <246vmv$1b9@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278045

Could someone in net-land please send me the known (and hopefully) tested
modifications to open up the TX and RX on the 530?

Thank you in advance,

Eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN The Amateur Radio Club of OSU
Ohio State University W8LT

email: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
phone: 614/297-8042

516. Re: Syncronis systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 02:14:05 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CBIu7J.MpI@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 277953

psr@acsu.buffalo.edu (Strider) writes:
: Is it possible to have a system that can transmit and receive
: at the same time?
:
: --
: Strider | SUNY @ Buffalo | psr@acsu.buffalo.edu

Next time try the telephone or maybe your local 2meter repeater :)

cAVe

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

517. Need help in capacitor ID...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 03:23:43 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug9.222343.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 278046

I need some help identifying 2 types of capacitors in a kit that I'm building. The parts list calls for C7 to be a ".1uf disc" and C14 is "1000 or 2000pf (,oo1 mfd or .002 mfd". I have a "hi-q" that is about 3/8" dia. and has ".001K Y5P"; another cap is very tiny, about 1/8" diameter, shiny orange/ brown, and has "104" on 1 side and "K5M" on the other. I looked in the ARRL handbook, and understand the temp. designations, but ????? on which cap is which. Help?
Thx
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

518. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 06:26:54 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <744989214snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 277997

In article <MAESSM.93Aug9174355@rs6422.rpi.edu> maessm@rpi.edu (Mat Maessen N2NJZ) writes:
> In article <744868193snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
> > And yes, 240V does bite - I learned that many years ago when trying to wire
> > my Lego motor to the mains when the batteries went flat :-)
>
> 12 VDC is more than enough to hot-rod a LEGO motor!! :)
> Kinda kills the brushes, though :(
>
Well I was probably about 7 years old at the time and I didn't have a 12V battery to hand..... I also didn't understand the difference between AC and DC either, so the mains probably wouldn't have worked even if I had managed to connect it to the motor instead of to me :-)

My father used to let me wire mains plugs at the time (under supervision) but I think he would have been horrified to discover that I had 'graduated' to trying things out by myself.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

519. Re: Need help in capacitor ID...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 06:52:11 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CBJ730.53@rahul.net>
Source record: 278048

In <1993Aug9.222343.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:

>I need some help identifying 2 types of capacitors in a kit that I'm building.
>The parts list calls for C7 to be a ".1uf disc" and C14 is "1000 or 2000pf
>(,oo1 mfd or .002 mfd". I have a "hi-q" that is about 3/8" dia. and has
>".001K Y5P"; another cap is very tiny, about 1/8" diameter, shiny orange/
>brown, and has "104" on 1 side and "K5M" on the other. I looked in the
>ARRL handbook, and understand the temp. designations, but ????? on which
>cap is which. Help?
>Thx
>Harry
>white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

C14 is the .001K; K is tolerance, Y5P is the dielectric type
C7 is the 104; in this format the three digits are like color code...
1, 0 then four 0's = 100000 pF = 100 nF = 0.1 uF
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

520. Re: Moonbounce or meteor scatter, which is easier ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 08:08:00 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <247l10$jb9@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 278059

>I've become interested in sending VHF signals between Corvallis, Oregon
>and Everett, Washington. Of course, these 2 points are out of range
>of each other for conventional point to point VHF signals. If I
>were to focus on moon bounce or meteor scatter propagation, which
>do you suppose would be easier to acomplish ?

To make it on 2m EME you should have something like 4 yagis and 1kW
at both ends. Unless you have this kind of stations meteor scatter will
be easier providing that the distance is less than about 1400 miles. About
100W and one yagi should do it. Easiest distance is around 900 miles.
On 70cm meteor scatter is very difficult and i think EME would be easier
but you would again need at least 4 yagis and high power. No experience on
220 MHz since we don't have that band in Europe.

>N7LPE youngqud@ucs.orst.edu

OH6DD jsi@vipunen.hut.fi

521. Re: Mobile HF Antennas - Which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 08:27:52 UTC
From: byon@cheetah.cecs.csulb.edu
Message-ID: <CBJBIH.2I0@csulb.edu>
Source record: 278049

I am trying to choose a smart antenna setup to run HF mobile
from my Chevy Astro van. I am looking for advice on mounting
possibilities (bumper, roof, side, etc.) Is the sheet-metal
of the car strong enough to hold a mobile HF antenna? What
about if it's mounted on the side of the car, through
the sheet-metal? How high does it need to be? above the
ground or the top of the car? Do masts help?
What are the recommended commericial antennas? Anyone
have advice on the Ham Sticks? Outbacker? Texas Bug Catcher?
Any Others?
Any minimums for coax quality? Even radio mounting suggestions
for my FT757.
A lot of questions, I realize. Thanks!

--
Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

522. Re: Need help in capacitor ID...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 09:08:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <10AUG199310084605@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 278050

In article <1993Aug9.222343.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes...

Yes, Capacitor markings can be confusing!. Here's how to read the two you have.

>I need some help identifying 2 types of capacitors in a kit that I'm building.
>The parts list calls for C7 to be a ".1uf disc" and C14 is "1000 or 2000pf
>(,oo1 mfd or .002 mfd". I have a "hi-q" that is about 3/8" dia. and has
>".001K Y5P"; another cap is very tiny, about 1/8" diameter, shiny orange/

0.001uF (or 0.001mfd if you prefer) = 1nF = 1000pF. That's C14.

>brown, and has "104" on 1 side and "K5M" on the other. I looked in the

104 = 10*10^4 pF = 0.1 uF, so that's C7.

>ARRL handbook, and understand the temp. designations, but ????? on which
>cap is which. Help?
>Thx
>Harry
>white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
>
Hope this helps
-tony

523. Alinco DR-130T 2m/mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 09:11:42 UTC
From: jeff@nraven.wariat.org
Message-ID: <8D828B2w165w@nraven.wariat.org>
Source record: 278015

Hellow everyone, i recently purchased an alinco
DR-130T mobile from HRO, and so far i like it. But unfortunatly
i found a flaw in it.. Atleast i think its a flaw, because what
i have to do to get around what another button could do, can cause
a nasty car accident =)...

What i'm talkin about is using the radio without a duplex seting. I want
to be able to use it simplex sometimes, since it is 50watts. But
the radio, and instruction book have not shown me any way of setting
it like this. The only way i found i can create a simplex setup is
if i press the Func key, chose "shift" (offset) and set it to 00..
Now going down the road at 55, this can cause a nasty accident.
Am i wrong in thinking there should be a way to set your radio
to neither negative, or positive duplex? if i'm wrong i'd
gladly accept your insults ;) But if i'm correct, what should
i do about this? Call alinco? If i'm missing something, like
5 pages of my manual (i check the numbers, i doubt it) that
might tell me something like this, i'd appreciate any other
experiences. Thanks much..

Jeff Garvas, N8YNR

524. Where did STD go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 11:29:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930810112953CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 278073

Anybody know what's up with Solar Teresterial Dispatch at Univ of Lethbridge? There was a post saying they'd be down for a week, then there were some more solar reports (but with really off the wall flux forecasts), then more silence. Their daily A & K data has been really useful to me in predicting optimum DX conditions.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

525. Phased verticals info pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 12:24:20 UTC
From: mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.122420.29106@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 278065

In my (modest) book collection of antennas I can't find any reference to phased verticals using more than 2 verticals in the system. My (ancient) ARRL antenna book shows the set-up for two to produce a bi or uni directional pattern, the latter by feeding one vertical 90 degrees out of phase with the other.
I would appreciate any info on using more than two vertical, (3, 4 or even 5), with details of phasing to produce a switchable, uni-directional array so as to cover much of the main areas of the globe.
Please either mail me direct or to the newsgroup if you think the info would be of interest to others.

TNX and 73...Peter, G4BVH.

526. Weird 3 meter propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 12:29:12 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2484ao$1hb@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 278052

Anybody down there in the Raleigh-Durham-Wilmington-Wilson, NC area ever heard of WRDU, 106.1 FM?

Funny, but I was listening to them talk about I-64 this morning, and mention the fact that several people had called, saying that the station was being heard first in Richmond, and then in the DC area.

A distance of over 300 miles, full quieting. Given the weather patterns over the last few days, a colleague here and I guessed Tropo ducting as opposed to E-skip. Any other ideas?

I live about halfway between DC and Baltimore.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

527. DXpedition Aland Islands OH0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 12:49:09 UTC
From: jukka@clinet.fi
Message-ID: <2485g5INN7uj@clinet.fi>
Source record: 278053

Clubstation OH2EW will operate as OH2EW/OH0 in Aland Islands, IOTA
EU-002, at 24th - 26th September 1993. Operation is mainly for
participating the Scandinavian Activity Contest. We will activate all
conventional bands 80-10m, SSB only, single band at a time. The
station is equipped with beams on higher bands and wires on lowers.
The amp will be taken with. For a sked, call before the contest starts
+358 400 416 891.

The participants are OH2's: BAP Jyrki, BEJ Jorma, BMY Kari, BUA Jukka,
KM Ilpo, KIF Pertti, NGS Pena and ZA Eljas.

QSL to callbook address.
--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
X.400: s=jukka o=clinet a=fumail c=fi
phone +358 400 315 444 puhelin 9400 315 444
auto-answer with pager - sometimes myself

528. Re: SOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 13:17:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.131729.11355@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278060

In article <CBHwvD.Kx0@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <1993Aug8.134431.1982@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <CBDn26.AL1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>>
>>>Yes, it is sad to see 500 sink to a watery grave; MF maritime CW is
>>>dead. BUT HF maritime CW is still very much alive on the following
>>>bands (Gary Coffman pay attention!):
>>>
>>
>>The maritime service is a backward lot that's very resistant to change.
>
>>You guys remind me of John Henry racing against the steam hammer. John Henry
>>
>Gary,
> No matter how badly you want to be the net moderator, you are not so quit
>pretending. You seem to feel it necessary to cut down every person whom
>you do not agree with; you mix opinion with fact.

Hey! seems we found a sore point huh? Listen old salt, I wouldn't even have commented on this bit of nostalga if you hadn't mentioned my name. You should know that when you chum the waters the sharks will come!

> Have you ever been on a ship at sea? Do you know the conditions encountered
>onboard a ship? The humidity onboard is extremely high and salt gets in every-
>thing.
> As much as you would like to dictate that shipboard comms should be high-
>tech, why not instead ask why MF and HF CW remained the major mode of comms
>until now?
> When you are a thousand miles from the nearest radio shop and something
>breaks, you are expected to fix it yourself. Whatever parts you don't have
>onboard, have to be fabricated; you can't just yank out a board and slip
>in a new one. And stuff does break, believe me!

I used to do repairs on ships putting in at Savannah, mostly radar, but some comm and nav stuff too. Spares are supposed to be kept on board for critical equipment, and they were, but it seemed that most ROs didn't know a PFN from a maggie. And when they saw a log amp they tried to throw it overboard and time it's drift. I guess if they couldn't find the jack to plug in their straight keys they were lost.

(To be fair, not all ROs were backward, many were sharp techs in their own right. But one got the impression that a good number would be doing well to handle a fuse change despite their obvious Morse superiority.)

> Here's a fact that will suprise you, and you will certainly find fault
>with: Onbaord every Coast Guard Cutter each day at Local Apparent Noon,
>you will find the Captain and his quartermasters on the bridge wings
>`shooting the sun' with their sextents to get the noon latitude. Now ask
>youself why this very old-fashioned practice would still be performed
>when a Coast Guard Cutter should be equipted with the most modern, high-
>tech navigation equipment available. (Hint: same reason there is a CW
>hand key still sitting down below in the radioroom).

Tradition? Sort of like the rituals for crossing the equator I guess.
Or maybe it's because the Captain doesn't trust the RO to keep the
GPS, Loran, Omega, Glosnass, and radar systems running with that straight
key. I bet he doesn't trust the RO to wind the chronometer with his
straight key either. :-)

(I do understand belt and suspenders methods. Keeping in practice for
the time it might be necessary to navigate a lifeboat makes some sense.
Though the probability of rescuing the ephemeris and chronometer as
well as the sextant during an abandon ship is probably slight. But
maintaining Morse proficiency with all the redundant communications
available makes less sense than shooting the sun at noon. It's sort of
like keeping an old spark gap around just in case all the tubes and
transistors get broken.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

529. Simple question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 13:24:29 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2487id$1uh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278057

what is the difference between RACES and ARES?
as far as i can tell from my limited reading, would it not
be more advantageous to have a single orgnanization?

curious es 73 es cul es gd
krishna, kb8fav

--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

530. need address for AA3EV. not in the callbook server.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 13:28:17 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2487ph$1up@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278054

the subject indeed says it all.

i need the qth of AA3EV..... or atleast his old callsign....
please e-mail.

thanks es 73
krishna, kb8fav

--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

531. Re: Theory Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 13:44:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.134452.11687@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278062

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-090893161651@mac03.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>I hope this will not be an ignorant question, but I don't remember seeing
>it addressed anywhere in the license study books:
>
>As we all know, RF energy is part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which
>includes light (not to mention gamma rays, etc.). This seems to be the same
>as saying that RF and light are "the same thing"--i.e. electromagnetic
>radiation--but within two different ranges of wavelength. But if they are
>both different wavelengths of the "same" radiation, why is it that light is
>said to involve the transmission of particles (photons), while radio waves
>(as far as I know) are not? Is it the case that photons are actually
>present below the part of the spectrum involving light, but in such
>negligible quantities that we never refer to them? Isn't it true that as
>radio waves (especially microwaves) approach infrared wavelengths, they
>begin to acquire characteristics increasingly similar to light (for
>example, focused by parabolic "mirror" antennas)? Do photons begin to
>appear all at once when the wavelength shortens into the visible light
>region of the spectrum, or were they there all along in the RF and infrared
>domains?

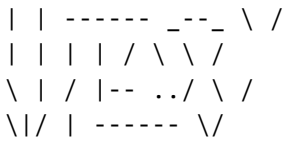
Oh, quantum physics. All electromagnetic radiation is both wave like
and particle like. As frequency decreases, quantum energy decreases,
and individual energy packets, photons, become increasingly harder
to measure, but they're still there. It's just easier to deal with
them as a wave. When frequency increases, packet energy increases,
and it's easier to treat them as particle like entities. Whether
you treat a given signal as wave like or particle like depends on
the nature of the apparatus you use to measure it. The nature of
a lens requires light to behave in a wave like manner while the
nature of a photocell requires it to behave as a particle. But
the wave/particle duality is there in both cases. It's just that
you've arranged the apparatus to measure one or the other. One
of the quirks of quantum mechanics is that you can't measure
both at the same time.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

532. anyone build the R2 board from QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 13:45:49 UTC
From: popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil
Message-ID: <35297.popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil>
Source record: 278056

I would be interested in hearing if anyone has built the R2 boards from recent QSTs.

73 WF2V
Len Popyack


533. Re: Syncronis systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 13:52:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.135226.11800@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278063

In article <CBICoH.13I@acsu.buffalo.edu> psr@acsu.buffalo.edu (Strider) writes:
>Is it possible to have a system that can transmit and receive
>at the same time?

Yes. One very common example is called a *repeater*.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

534. Re: Wire Colors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 14:20:02 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <248aqiINNh1b@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 278066

A white wire absorbs no colors, and reflects all colors. It therefore contains no pigments.

Bull, anybody who ever worked with paint knows the falacy in this. White does contain pigments. An ideal medium is transparent, in neither reflects nor absorbs anything. You need a pigment even to make white (unless you wanted clear).

This appears to the eye as a very dark grey, or black.

Pigments aren't perfect.

Actually as someone else pointed out, mixing the primary pigments usually yields a crappy brown color. That's why most printing processes use four colors, the three primaries plus black.

-Ron

535. Kenwood software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 14:20:28 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <248arc$81p@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 278058

Read in CQ magazine this AM about some Kenwood Windows
control software.. it is Version 3 Kentrol by VE3BGB.

Does anyone know a site to down load this or any other
good kenwood PC control software.

thanks
73
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

536. Hamfests in Western Pennsylvania

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 15:16:26 UTC
From: raver909@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <248e4a$9pl@telerama.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 278061

If anyone knows of any Hamfests comming up in western PA please e-mail me
at raver909@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Joe
--
-<><><><><><><><><><)-]187-Phat_Beats_For_Phat_Cities-(><><><><><><><><><><><><><>-
| Sub.bass.Frequency.Percolator ||
---

537. Re: W9GR low-cost DSP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 15:20:24 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.152024.27622@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 277979

Bob McGwier (n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org) wrote:

: >The reason the W9GR filter has little effect on noisy signals has to
: >do with the algorithm used and the fundamental properties of noisy
: >signals. Increasing the number of bits wouldn't fix it.

: >AL N1AL

: I agree completely with Al. If the DSP used had the ummph, it could
: do a Fast Kalman based RLS and do a much better job than the Widrow
: type algorithm I bet it is using. I think the DSP does have the
: ummph but I would have to sit down and flow chart the algorithm and
: then figure out the coding before I could figure out whether or not there
: exists enough instructions times per sample to do the job.

: Bob

Well, for my 0.02 worth I think that that really would be a good application
of DSP - to try and bring the signal out of the noise. This would be especially
good if it could cope with signals that have been scattered and have
varying phase/amplitude.

Lehane

Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@sni.co.uk
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

538. New

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 15:40:01 UTC
From: bbs@cris.com
Message-ID: <31.UUL1.3#25345@cris.com>
Source record: 278069

```
Hello. I'm new to this forum. I hope there is lots of conversation going
on. My call in KB9IJF and I operate in the novice portion of the 10
meter bamd on ssb. I hope to catch you guys on the air.
73's de KB9IJF

+-----------------------------------+
| Address Private Email replies with|n| TO: Michael |
| on the first line of message text.|+-----------------------------------+
```

539. Re: Weird 3 meter propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 15:46:19 UTC
From: tcain@brtph87.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.154619.10312@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 278064

In article <2484ao$1hb@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>Anybody down there in the Raleigh-Durham-Wilmington-Wilson, NC area ever
>heard of WRDU, 106.1 FM?
>
>Funny, but I was listening to them talk about I-64 this morning, and
>mention the fact that several people had called, saying that the station
>was being heard first in Richmond, and then in the DC area.
>
>A distance of over 300 miles, full quieting. Given the weather patterns
>over the last few days, a colleague here and I guessed Tropo ducting
>as opposed to E-skip. Any other ideas?
>
>I live about halfway between DC and Baltimore.
>
>Scott NF3I

That's a Raleigh, NC station.

--

Tom Cain WB8OUE tcain@bnr.ca
disclaimer: i don't speak for nobody!

540. Re: Simple question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 15:54:16 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <248gb8$27c@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 278067

In article <2487id$1uh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
> what is the difference between RACES and ARES?
> as far as i can tell from my limited reading, would it not
> be more advantageous to have a single orgnanization?
>
> curious es 73 es cul es gd
> krishna, kb8fav
>
>
>
> --
> dr krishna s. sampath...senior research
associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
> ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614)
292-7297 (f)
> 1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for
emi/emc/comm. job
>

ARES is a function of the ARRL.
RACES isn't. It is sanctioned and maintained by the US Gummint. Under
what used to be called Civil Defense, now FEMA.

(Gad, I hope I'm right about that!)

In many communities Races and ARES have combined. If, under an emergency,
such as the dreaded !!!NUCLEAR ATTACK!!!, amateurs will not be able to
operate, ARES will be dead (maybe so will everyone else), but RACES may
still function under FEMA.

At least that's the way our local RACES guru explained it to me a while
back.

I'm anxiously waiting to hear better responses than this. HI.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

541. Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 16:53:59 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CBJyy6.Fr6@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278068

Got a question. Is it legal for a no-coder to work satelites. I've heard
both yes and no and need some direction.

^^^

542. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 17:23:46 UTC
From: dale@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <248lj2$g2p@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 278070

Walter Spector (wws@renaissance.cray.com) wrote:
: >

: My question is:

: Is it legal (NEC) to simply wire the green to a cold water pipe
: since the pipe is connected to the earth ground anyway?

: In a book I purchased on house wiring, it mentioned this practice is OK
: for *upgrades*, but not on new wiring. There are already at least two :
examples of this in the house - one in the kitchen and one in the laundry
: area. I plan on redoing the washing machine outlet ASAP.

If at all possible run a new three conductor cable, far, far safer
and it gives you a better ground. Do not be so sure that the water pipe
is actually grounded. In some places the fresh water pipes are
deliberately insulated from ground by a hunk of plastic pipe near the
water meter. Some people maintain that this is a good method of corrosion
control for the piping. Varies by the local building code.

: BTW, on color codes, there are examples of when both black and white :
are hot - this when wiring a remote switch. The book claims that one
should : wrap black tape around the white wire.

That is the only time when white or grey can be energized. The
white is supposed to be between the switch and the load only.

--Dale Farmer

543. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 17:37:31 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.173731.27667@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 278016

In article <1993Aug6.082207.8595@ee.surrey.ac.uk>, M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>
> Really? I thought black was always ground or neutral.

Nope, Black is "Hot", White is "Neutral", Green/none is "Ground".
all of the wires going into my circuit breaker modules are Black, all
of the wires tied into the "ground bus" (inside breaker panel box) are
white (on one side) and uncoated (on the other side). Both ground
buses are tied together at the top of the box, which is where the
thumb-diameter wire going outside is connected.

>
> It would make sense to have red for live, as it is a genetically programmed danger
> colour and hot, green for ground, neutral? Well black or blue I suppose. Blue signifies
> cold. If you are colourblind hark luck, unless we put some form of stripes on the
> cable. There are many more people out there who are not coulourblind than who are,
> so some form of natural selection by electrocution may take place. Seriously though,
> the UK use of yellow/green earth wire does limit the confusion if you cant tell green
> from brown or red.
>
> I am sure the brown/blue/green&yellow standard was chosen for a good reason, even
> the shade of colour is specified.
>
> Mike

How about this for ending confusion . . .

Most household-diameter wires (i.e. 10, 12, and 14 ga) are large
enough to be marked with LETTERING; many wires have the manufacturer
name, gauge, #strands (on stranded wire), temperature rating, and
insulation breakdown voltage. Why not add the words "HOT HOT HOT" on
the Black wires, "NEUTRAL NEUTRAL NEUTRAL" on the White wires, and
"GND GND GND" on the Green wires? Why not just make all the wires
white and print the appropriate word along it's length (this is
probably pushing it). This would help the color-blind, and end
confusion of "weekend wirerers" like myself.
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

544. Re: Simple question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 17:41:23 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCBK150.54B@netcom.com>
Source record: 278072

In article <2487id$1uh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
> what is the difference between RACES and ARES?
> as far as i can tell from my limited reading, would it not
> be more advantageous to have a single orgnanization?
>
> curious es 73 es cul es gd
> krishna, kb8fav
> --
>dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu

To answer you in a straight forward manner...yes. ;-)

The difference is that the ARES or "Amateur Radio Emergency Service" is a
program sponsored by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) as part of the
ARRL field organization. RACES or the "Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service"
is an FCC radio service composed of Amateur Radio Operators and is defined
as a service within the Part 97 rules that govern amateur radio. So that
is where the two terms come from.

Now, RACES is limited by definition within Part 97 to be an amateur radio
auxiliary communications service available to government entities during
troubled times(be it civil disturbances, war, natural disasters, etc.)
The ARES isn't so limited since it is sponsored by a private organization.
ARES can respond to either government callup or requests made by the
local church to help organize comm for a parade they are sponsoring. The
RACES rules have liberalized slightly in the last couple years(Part 97
rewrite of 1989) but RACES groups are still highly limited in the time
they are allowed to practice as an organized group, and in who they
can talk too during a state of emergency. ARES doesn't have any such
limitiation. The best of both worlds is when an ARES group also wears
the RACES hat in a given jurisdiction. This gives the most amount of
latitude as to how they respond. As an example, in Santa Clara County
where I live the two groups are combined by resolution of the county
board of supervisors! RACES/ARES has the mission within in this county
to handle communicatios to shelters. You might even think of it as a
formal contract between the RACES group and the county. Amateurs
do shelter comm here. Mind you we do other stuff as well, but within
the emergency plan at the county/city level this is our prime mission.
So the county includes us in all planning for drills because we are
considered an integral part of how they do business in times of emergency.

Hope this all helps.

Steve KA6S

545. Re: Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 17:47:07 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.174707.28119@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 278017

In article <1993Aug6.134650.20127@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
>
> Also, for audio circuits (stereo) I always follow RED = R = Right channel
> and BLACK = Left So if the cables are RED and BLACK then RED is Right.
> If they are BLACK and GREY then BLACK = Left. If they are SILVER and GOLD
> then I say GOLD is more like RED than SILVER is so GOLD = Right.
>
> I guess it works for me. Haven't blown anything up ... yet :-)
>
> When all else fails I use labels :-)
>
> ===
> Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

I also use "Red" = Right (as do most of the equipment manufacturers I've stumbled across).

When connecting "zip-cord" speaker wire (i.e. Radio Shack "clear" speaker wire) one of the wires is "tinned" (or somehow made to look "silver" in color, compared to "copper" in color) for traceability. I always use "Silver" = "Signal", by default the other one is "ground".

Here's a good one . . . I have a 4-gang phone patch cord with "Black", "Red", "Yellow", and "Green" connectors. Good use is tape-deck to main stereo (2 for stereo->deck 2 for deck<-stereo). In an instance like this, I opted for LABELS !
======
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

546. Re: Phased verticals info pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 17:50:16 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <248n4o$soj@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 278071

In article <1993Aug10.122420.29106@syma.sussex.ac.uk> mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Peter Reed) writes:
>In my (modest) book collection of antennas I can't find any reference to
>phased verticals using more than 2 verticals in the system. My (ancient)
>...

Check out the Wullenburger. :)

Seriously, a number of newer books and older copies of QST
have numerous articles/columns on this.

An extract form arrl's antvert.txt bibliography file follows:

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 30m.
Mobile with stick shift and j-45 straight key.

Note: There is a lot of antenna information contained in the
following ARRL publications:

The ARRL Antenna Book
The ARRL Handbook
W1FB's Antenna Notebook
Antenna Compendium
HF Antennas for All Locations
Yagi Antenna Design

1978 August QST p. 22
Updating Phased-Array Technology

QST p. 42
Phased verticals - feed imbalance

1979 April 73 magazine 132
2, 4, 8-element 20-m phased vertical
array

September 73 magazine 136
2-element 10-40-m switchable phased array

1980 June Ham Radio Magazine p. 42
2-element 15-m phased-vertical array

August QST p. 26
Verti-Beam III - A Multi-directional
20-Meter Antenna

1981 January QST p. 30
The Poly-Tower Phased Array 5 pages

February QST p. 19
Combined Vertical Directivity 3 pages

QST p. 22
Vertical Array Analysis 4 pages

Ham Radio Magazine 40
Phased-Vertical Pattern Calculations
---

547. Re: Antenna height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 17:52:36 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.745005156@moose>
Source record: 278076

mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
>The Antenna Handbook and some other antenna books say that an antenna has to be
>atleast 1/2 lambda above ground level to have good radiation pattern.
>Now, if my simple dipole antenna is 2 ft above the roof of building 80 ft high,
>Is the antenna 80ft above ground level?

What they mean by "ground level" is the location of RADIO ground,
which may be at ground level, several feet underground, or in the
case of your building, 80 feet above ground. I assume that a building
that high is made primarily of steel, which means that it probably
acts as a ground plane. The ARRL Antenna Handbook explains
the concept of radio ground.

>I have wire dipole antennas for the 40m, 20m, 15m and 10m bands, above a
>building and want to know how the building affects the radiation pattern
>of the antennas.

It undoubtedly affects the radiation pattern, but it's difficult to
tell exactly how.

If I were you, I would experiment a bit. How are your antennas
working now? If you are not happy with their performance,
you may want to try a couple of things. Install one as a
"sloper" (one end higher than the other) or even a vertical
and see what happens. A vertical may work well, since your
building probably provides a nice ground plane. Another thing
to try is a loop around the building fed with ladder line
(parallel line) and an antenna tuner; in my experience, a loop
like this works better than a dipole when you can't get
the antenna very far above radio ground, and a loop of
around 70 feet of wire should work on all the HF bands if
you use an antenna tuner.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=-=-

548. Re: Meteori scatter and Troposcatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 18:03:18 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.180318.29231@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 277978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:

>It sounds like Dean is looking for a reliable path, and Glenn recommends
>meteor scatter, which surprised me. I had the impression that meteor scatter
>was a very occasional thing, like when the Persieds or Leonids were in town.
>Is this not the case? If I were to work nothing other than meteor scatter,
>how many hours would I be able to work during and "average" week?

Well, now that all depends on a number of factors. If you rely on shower
meteors (known in the MBC world as "overdense"), then you're correct, the
time between pings is quite long. Most MBC systems, however, rely on
underdense meteors, which are the result of collisions with cosmic dust, and
which are far more frequent (10^14 per day). The exact equations are in
the CCIR Green Books.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

549. Re: Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 18:35:49 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <248pq5$24u@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 278074

In article <CBJyy6.Fr6@news.iastate.edu>, bwehr@iastate.edu (Brant D Wehr) writes:
|> Got a question. Is it legal for a no-coder to work satelites. I've heard
|> both yes and no and need some direction.
|>

"(97.209a) Any amateur station may be an Earth station. A holder of any class operator license may be the control operator of an Earth station, subject to the privileges of the class of operator license held by the control operator."

Earth stations subbands are listed in 97.209b.

If you can transmit on the right frequency, you can work space stations.

-drt

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
---

550. Re: need address for AA3EV. not in the callbook server.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 18:45:20 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <248qc0$2f2@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278075

In article <2487ph$1up@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>the subject indeed says it all.
>
>i need the qth of AA3EV..... or atleast his old callsign....
>please e-mail.
>
>thanks es 73
>krishna, kb8fav
>

after posting this, i was just wondering. how do you find out the
adress of someone not in the callbook or on the internet?

can we e-mail arrl for this info? (if they are not too busy already)
or some place else?

73 es cul
krishna, kb8fav

ps: i still have not got a reply or pointer to this person. all i know
from my qso is that he is john from baltimore, md.....

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
---

551. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 18:59:20 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBK4qx.27C@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278077

Walter Spector (wws@renaissance.cray.com) wrote:
: >
: >: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
: >: AC-outlets.

: I've got a similar situation with my 'new' 42 year old house. ...

: My question is:

: Is it legal (NEC) to simply wire the green to a cold water pipe
: since the pipe is connected to the earth ground anyway?

I don't know if it's legal, but it is a bad idea. All the safety grounds in the house, and all the metal plumbing, should be wired to the same point: the breaker box ground at the service entrance. If several different "grounds" exist, you can get zapped if one of the grounds opens up and develops a dangerous voltage.

That's exactly what happened to me at my house. In the "new" addition (done 20 years ago), the drain in the shower was connected to earth ground instead of the house wiring ground. The rest of the plumbing system was connected to house wiring ground. I was getting zapped every time I touched the shower head while standing on the drain. To make a long story short, the problem was a defective well pump AT MY NEIGHBOR's HOUSE! The problem didn't even go away when I pulled the main breaker at my house! The voltage between the two "grounds" was about 60 V open circuit with about 6 Amps short-circuit current. More than enough to kill!

AL N1AL

552. help me locate an old QSL for K9BHD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:05:44 UTC
From: tolar@akchin.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.190544.24281@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 277983

My father (Jim Tolar) was a very active Ham for most of his adult life. He passed away a couple of years ago, and I would like to get ahold of an old QSL card of his. He sent these things all over the world, and it seemed (when I was young) that you couldn't take two steps in any direction without tripping over them. Now, all of a sudden, none remain. He was most active during the 1950-1972 time-frame. His home base was Hoopeston Ill. and Cleveland Ohio. Anyone that has one of his QSL cards and is w

illing to part with it, please contact me via E-mail.

Thanks, and apologies for reducing the signal to noise ratio of the newsgroup.

Jim Tolar
(son of) K9BHD

553. Re: Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:13:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <10AUG199315135720@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277980

In article <CBJyy6.Fr6@news.iastate.edu>, bwehr@iastate.edu (Brant D Wehr) writes...
>Got a question. Is it legal for a no-coder to work satelites. I've heard
>both yes and no and need some direction.
>
>^^^

554. Re: Simple question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:14:34 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBK5GB.LLs@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277985

Here's a brief summary of what RACES is taken from a FEMA/FCC brochure that I was given from our county civil defense office:

<begin text>

L-136/July 1983 State and Local Direction and Control RACES
FEMA/FCC

WHAT IS RACES? Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) provides for amateur radio operation for emergency communications purposes only, during periods of local, regional, or national emergencies. RACES is an essential link to help warn people about disasters.

RACES NETWORKS Every RACES station is a part of one or more emergency communications networks. These networks provide vital communication for:
* Local government emergency operating centers
* State government emergency operating centers
* Remote locations

All communications in RACES must be specifically authorized by the civil defense organization for the area served.

WHEN IS RACES NEEDED? The RACES organization of amateur radio operators is vital during such emergencies as:
* National Disasters * Tornadoes *Hurricanes * Earthquakes
* Nuclear Accidents * Floods *Blackouts * Bomb Threats

Frequently, normal communication systems sustain damage during these types of emergencies. It is then that RACES operators are invaluable to emergency managers.

During national emergencies, RACES operators are the only amateur radio operators permitted on the air. In an emergency, RACES operators are assigned specific frequencies within authorized frequency bands as directed by emergency management officials.

FEMA's State and Local Direction and Control Program provides support to State and local governments and Emergency Broadcast System stations through the following elements:
* Emergency Operating Centers (EOC) program
* Warning and Communications Systems (WCS) program
* Broadcast Station Protection Program (BSPP)
* Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Operational Area Planning
* Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) Technical Support program

For more information on RACES contact your State Emergency Management Office, The Federal Emergency Management Agency, or the Federal Communications

Commission.

<end of text>

Well, there you have it straight from the horse's mouth. Keep in mind that this brochure is dated 1983. Now, it's the ARRL's turn to summarize what ARES is all about.

Jeff, NH6IL

555. Re: New

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:24:04 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CBK5wA.n0J@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277984

In article <31.UUL1.3#25345@cris.com> bbs@cris.com (CRIS) writes:
>Hello. I'm new to this forum. I hope there is lots of conversation going
>on. My call in KB9IJF and I operate in the novice portion of the 10
>meter bamd on ssb. I hope to catch you guys on the air.
>73's de KB9IJF

Good to see you here! I have been hanging out in this forum for about
3 years now and have always found it to be very informative. Learned
alot here and so should you. Don't be afraid to ask questions as there
are lot's of fellow hams here who will do their very best to answer them.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

556. Re: Phased verticals info pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:28:50 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <11023@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 277982

mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Peter Reed):

>In my (modest) book collection of antennas I can't find any reference to
>phased verticals using more than 2 verticals in the system. My (ancient)
>ARRL antenna book shows the set-up for two to produce a bi or uni
>directional pattern, the latter by feeding one vertical 90 degrees out
>of phase with the other.
>I would appreciate any info on using more than two vertical, (3, 4 or
>even 5), with details of phasing to produce a switchable,
>uni-directional array so as to cover much of the main areas of the
>globe.
>Please either mail me direct or to the newsgroup if you think the info
>would be of interest to others.

>TNX and 73...Peter, G4BVH.

I suggest you take a look at the "four-square" array. It's a square,
unidirectional array switchable in four directions. Info on the feed
system and directional switching schemes can be found in chapter 8
of the ARRL Antenna Book, 15th ed. or later. An alternative feed system
is described in "The Simplest Phased Array Feed System - That Works" in
the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Volume 2.

73,
Roy Lewallen, W7EL
royle@tekig6.pen.tek.com

557. Re: Simple question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:44:39 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2008@arrl.org>
Source record: 277990

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>
> what is the difference between RACES and ARES?
> as far as i can tell from my limited reading, would it not
> be more advantageous to have a single orgnanization?
>

It sure WOULD be more advantageous, Krishna. Which is why we strive
mightily to suggest that very notion, every time we get a chance.

Some states, fortunately, have figured out why the public is served
poorly by sporadic implementations of RACES, when very capable networks
of ARES operators and equipment already exist. Florida, for example,
has finally come around, due to the extremely poor showing of RACES
during and in the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew.

Virginia has, for quite close to two decades now, clearly understood
why having ARES and RACES be one and the same organization is a brilliant
move. In fact, in Virginia, the ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator is
also the State RACES Radio Officer. And that's with the understanding
of the Governor of Virginia.

But most important of all, in states where ARES and RACES has been
combined into one functioning organization, there's VERY little chance
for a disaster -- large or small -- to result in a served agency not
knowing who to turn to when the communications chips are really down.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

558. WARREN, OH HAMFEST 8/14 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:51:00 UTC
From: gary.gabriel@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <24.6714.2803.0NB29E42@pcohio.com>
Source record: 277992

As a result of some severe local storms my local (sqeeze) ham-oriented BBS is off the air. There is a hamfest in Warren, Ohio on 8/14. I could use either directions or the talk-in freqs. Any info. would be appreciated.

Gary N8YSV.

559. Re: Simple question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 19:53:07 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2009@arrl.org>
Source record: 277991

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
>
>ARES is a function of the ARRL.
>RACES isn't. It is sanctioned and maintained by the US Gummint. Under
>what used to be called Civil Defense, now FEMA.
>
>(Gad, I hope I'm right about that!)
>
>In many communities Races and ARES have combined. If, under an emergency,
>such as the dreaded !!!NUCLEAR ATTACK!!!, amateurs will not be able to
>operate, ARES will be dead (maybe so will everyone else), but RACES may
>still function under FEMA.
>
>I'm anxiously waiting to hear better responses than this. HI.
>
>73 de Jack, K9CUN

You've nailed it right square on the head. But there's an additional
point that ought to be made:

ARES serves the emergency communications needs of any person, organization,
or group which will plan with the ARES folks in advance, so that both the
ARES teams and the people being served will understand -- in advance --
what the game plan is.

RACES on the other hand is tasked with serving only the needs of the
government. And that's by design of both Part 97 regulations and the
government itself.

Which is why making use of the far more flexible ARES program is much
more logical. And it's clearly why served agencies nationwide (and
state goverments to boot) are gradually seeing the light.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

560. Re: Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 20:05:10 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2010@arrl.org>
Source record: 277986

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bwehr@iastate.edu (Brant D Wehr) writes:
>Got a question. Is it legal for a no-coder to work satelites. I've heard
>both yes and no and need some direction.
>

I would certainly HOPE so, given that I work satellites every day, with
privileges that are granted to Technician class licensees.

Next time some joker tries to tell you that Amateur Radio satellite
operation is off-limits to anyone holding a Technician class license,
you should ask him to back up his allegation by pointing to the specific
Part 97 rule that forbids it. Just don't hold your breath.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

561. Re: Need help in capacitor ID...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 20:29:52 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.192932.22753@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 277981

In article <1993Aug9.222343.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes...
>I need some help identifying 2 types of capacitors in a kit that I'm building.
>The parts list calls for C7 to be a ".1uf disc" and C14 is "1000 or 2000pf
>(,oo1 mfd or .002 mfd". I have a "hi-q" that is about 3/8" dia. and has
>".001K Y5P"; another cap is very tiny, about 1/8" diameter, shiny orange/
>brown, and has "104" on 1 side and "K5M" on the other. I looked in the

the 104 = 10, with 4 zeroes after it, expressed in pF.

10 0000pF, or 100000pF
/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

562. Info Sought on E250, C85 Vacuum Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 20:44:24 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2007@arrl.org>
Source record: 277989

A friend of mine bought himself a couple of vintage Grundig radios that use--surprise--European tubes. Of the six tube types represented, I can find US equivalents to 4, but the remaining two types--

E250
C85

--have me stumped. I'm interested in learning of their nature, their characteristics, their basing, and whether US equivalents exist. If you can help, please E-mail me direct, as I read this newsgroup sporadically.

Thanks/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

563. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 20:47:13 UTC
From: babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.204713.8552@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
Source record: 277993

Thomas Collins WI3P (collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com) wrote:
: I have been reading this thread and find it amazing that so
: many would do nothing with this questionable operation
: on a HT. Why the ARRL didn't even take any report or question
: the lady shows their lack of 'action' on possible illegal
: operations.

Actually, ARRL staffers have been helpful in sorting out what my options were regarding this lady. It's just that the person at the ARRL info booth wasn't helpful at all. Ed Hare has posted the results of his research on my experience.

: No, I wouldn't try the citizens arrest route. But to call
: the cops, take down a license plate and report it to the
: local authorties/FCC wouldn't be out of line IMHO.

Probably a good suggestion. I suspect that the local police would have had no idea how to proceed in this case. I would imagine that they are not intimately familiar with Part 97 and they probably would have had jurisdictional conflicts.

: But the trully astonishing thread going on here that it is
: 'none of our business' is suprising. I guess thats why all
: the lids, some with 10 years + of haming, are getting away
: with crap like that on 14.300+. Some of us know these
: arses and do nothing....

I agree. What started with my request for information has degenerated into a debate on the legal powers of the average citizen. I stated in my original post that the lady was operating an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld transceiver. This radio was designed as an Amateur band transceiver. It is indeed possible that it was being operated on MARS, CAP, etc. or that the lady had a reciprocal license. It is also quite possible that the radio was being operated in the manner for which it was designed (legally or illegally.)

I am surprised at the number of people who were quick to condemn what they perceived as my quick condemnation of this lady. Look in the mirror, folks. At no time did I suggest that the lady be incarcerated or fined without due process. All that I said was that I suspected that she was operating illegally, and I wanted to know who to take this matter to. I'm sure that the FCC/US Marshalls/police/??? wouldn't have walked up to this lady and handcuffed her on the spot. They probably would have done the same thing

that they do for a motorist stop: Asked to see her license.
Have you ever been pulled over by the police? Did the
officer walk up to your car and tell you that you were under
arrest for driving without a license before he even asked to
see your license? Of course not. Why do NetNews readers
so often assume that anything not explicitly detailed in a
post automatically means that those missing details will be
handled in as outrageous a manner a possible? If I say that
I'm going to try to crack a few DX pileups tonight, do you
assume that I'll be using a 50Kw amplifier to do it? If I
change my mind and say that I'll brush my dog instead, does
that suggest that I'll be using a weed-whacker on him?

: Part 97 is for all of us, and if we don't self-police
: anarchy will rule as it slowly is creeping in on the bands
: now.

Agreed. Now I know what my part is in self-policing the bands.
If any of the 'none of our business' posters want to know, re-read
Ed Hare's post.

: I take pride in the fact that info I fed to the FCC helped
: them confiscate several thousands of dollars of 11 meter
: gear including amps from some local yocals. And I made sure
: they knew who turned them in. Now I can operate on 10 meters
: without their splatter.

Unfortunately, this can lead to less-than-desirable consequences.
People who knowingly break the law ("You mean I *can't* run 2500
watts on CB? Duh...") and get caught/fined/lose-their-neat-goodies
often want to take revenge on those assisted in their capture. The
strange part is that these people often think that they have been
wronged when they are caught. More and more I see an "I want
equality for everybody, but me first..." attitude among my fellow
citizens (and probably myself, too.)

--
Lockheed Sanders may disagree so these are solely the opinions of:
Scott L. Babb - babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
"We didn't inherit the Earth from our parents,
we are borrowing it from our children."

564. DTMF control w/ CW/RTTY response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 20:55:09 UTC
From: lowell@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <2491vd$6cj@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 277988

A colleague of mine just asked me a question that I thought one of you might know the answer to. He is trying to show prior art to a very broad and *stupid* pattent issued in 1989. What he needs is an example of how someone has used DTMF input to invoke a mechanized BAUDOT response. (I think it could also be DTMF input CW response, but the BAUDOT response would really nail it.) Do you know of any examples in the ham radio literature?

Please EMail responses to lowell@techbook.com

--

Lowell Brunson - (packet radio: kc7dx@k7iqi.or.usa.na
Internet: lbrunson@rodgers.rain.com - or - lowell@techbook.com
Public Access User --- Not affiliated with TECHbooks

565. Using foreign license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 21:11:37 UTC
From: rmonesto@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2492u9$2p3@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277987

I am a foreign student, and I would like to use my radio license from Costa Rica to talk to my parents. I would prefer not to have to take the examination in the States, but instead get some type of permission to use my Costarican license. Is that possible?
If anyone can help me, I would really appreciate it. Send me a message to my E-mail address noted above.

566. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 21:52:17 UTC
From: wws@renaissance.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.165217.8733@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 277994

In article <CBK4qx.27C@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
|> Walter Spector (wws@renaissance.cray.com) wrote:
|> : >
|> : >: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
|> : >: AC-outlets.
|>
|> : I've got a similar situation with my 'new' 42 year old house. ...
|>
|> : My question is:
|>
|> : Is it legal (NEC) to simply wire the green to a cold water pipe
|> : since the pipe is connected to the earth ground anyway?
|>
|> I don't know if it's legal, but it is a bad idea. All the safety grounds
|> in the house, and all the metal plumbing, should be wired to the same
|> point:

Agreed. I want to fix this stuff ASAP. I can't beleive the previous owner grounded the washing machine to the water pipe as a breaker box is only a couple of feet away!

In article <248lj2$g2p@news1.digex.net>, dale@access.digex.net (Dale Farmer) writes:
|> If at all possible run a new three conductor cable, far, far safer
|> and it gives you a better ground. Do not be so sure that the water pipe
|> is actually grounded. In some places the fresh water pipes are
|> deliberately insulated from ground by a hunk of plastic pipe near the
|> water meter. Some people maintain that this is a good method of corrosion
|> control for the piping. Varies by the local building code.

Fortunately, the water pipes are grounded (at least they are at a similar potential as the neutral according to the polarity tester.) According to the previous owner (who was the original builder) all the pipe is copper except for a few brass fittings.

After my experience in the garage, I'm now thinking I should test all the two-wire outlets for polarity (using a 2-to-3 wire adapter and hooking the green wire from the adapter to a known ground.) I can see the value of doing this for, say, hooking the VCR to the stereo when both are plugged into different outlets.

Another question:

Why is it not important to have a common RF and service entrance ground? Couldn't a ground loop occur in this path? I note that the Collins power supply for the 32S-3 has a three-wire connection, but the Drake AC-4 has a two-wire connection with seperate ground strap (presumably for connection

to an RF ground). Who is right?

Walt

Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California

_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

567. Cellular mods for R/S Pro-39?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 22:44:48 UTC
From: detlef@se01.elk.miles.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.224448.16787@se01.elk.miles.com>
Source record: 277998
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The shack has the PRO39 scanner on sale this month. I know that some of the earlier 800 MHz scanners could be easily modified (i.e. cut a diode or solder a jumper, etc.) to restore the 823-851 and 868-896 MHz regions. Anybody know if there is a similar mod for this one?

I'll post a summary of replies.

-Mike
--
Mike Detlef | detlef@se01.elk.miles.com | (219) 294-8890
N9JDB | Miles Inc. Diagnostics Division | Elkhart, Indiana 46515

568. Re: FCC WAIT 4 CALLSIGN CHANGE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 22:55:44 UTC
From: chlee@farad.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.225544.125907@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 277995

In article <1993Aug9.162826.1@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi> campos@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi writes:
>Hello, I am wondering how long it has been taking (5-10weeks??) to process
>a change of callsign for those of us with calls already. If you also know
>how long it's taking to process 610's for new licenses, that information
>will also be appreicated.
>
>I was told by a friend that "Change of Callsigns are much faster to process
>because you already exsist in the database." Is this true? Does your 610
>get shuffled into "the middle of the stack" when it is received by the
>FCC or is it sent to the back of the line with the rest of the 610's?
>
>73 de Javier OH8/AH6MM Near the Arctic Circle, Finland
>Haukipudas, Finland
>
>QSL OJ0/AH6MM VIA WA6IET
> OH8,OH3,OH2,OH9/AH6MM VIA KJ6BK
>
>replies:CAMPOS@NTCCLU.NTC.NOKIA.COM

Well, in my case it is taking me over five months after submitting 610
for three times. Mine is still in progress.
My 1st 610 form somehow got processed in three weeks but I got the same old
call again. On the following day, I resubmitted a new 610 and waited
for 14 weeks to find out that the FCC lost my 610.
It has been 4 weeks since I have resubmitted my 3rd 610 to the FCC, and
I am still waiting.....
I hope that the FCC does not lose my 610 again this time..

Chris J. Lee AB6EV chlee@farad.elee.calpoly.edu
ELEE DEPT 7J1AJT chlee@trumpet.calpoly.edu
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo HM1RT chlee@oboe.calpoly.edu

569. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 23:14:01 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.231401.17662@unet.net.com>
Source record: 278009

In article <CBHCy0.76L@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>Here in California the Primary users of the 902 MHz band have graciously
>allowed us to operate in the one MHz segments on the band edges.

>We are secondary users of this spectrum. The automatic vehicle location
>service is primary. There is a major system operating in the southern
>california los angeles region. Pacific Teletrak will be operating in the
>central valley and bay area soon.... There are others allready licenced
>and operating telemetry systems here in the bay area.
>
>Pacific Teletrak a division of pac bell was out in the field quieting
>noisy theft alarms, located at the doors of record stores and other fine
>shops in southern california ;) Their attoerneys were also busy quieting
>those who wouldn't take no for an answer ;(Remember these guys are
>primary, so we must not interfere with their operations in any way.

When did these users become primary? Last time I read the rules,
they were secondary users.

Alan

570. FWD: DSP filters and desired features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-10 23:45:53 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.174553.71017@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 277996

Dear DXer and Contester Users and Potential Users of DSP filters,

(If someone could post this on any other appropriate reflectors
(other than CQ-CONTEST reflector), I would appreciate it.)

I have had a JPS NIR-10 filter since the product first came out. I have
not yet upgraded to the latest firmware, but feel that its best feature
is the automatic removal of multiple carriers. At Dayton this year I
purchased a Timewave Technology DSP-59. I was very impressed with its
automatic removal of carriers as well as its noise reduction and LP/HP
filter capability, and of its intuitive control operation, especially
the "aggressiveness of the correlation function" adjustment.

I have also been one of the beta sites for the Digital Interactive
DSP-120 filters. Comparing it to the others is a classic apples and
oranges comparison. The DSP-120 has digital record and playback on
the host computer (which it requires for many of its functions and
the other filters do not use a host computer), as well as a graphics
screen display on your computer for filter selection and changing,
and a time domain and frequency domain display. Because of the DSP-120s
wide range of features and computer interface it is somewhat more
difficult to master than the other two which have only knobs and switches
(especially in a contest on Sunday at 4 a.m. local or anytime when the QSO
rate is high). But the DSP-120 lacks the capability of automatic reduction
of multiple carriers that I find quite useful on phone. (In fact my normal
operation involves leaving any DSP engine in the automatic removal mode
for all general operating.) (When the Timewave Technology DSP-59 is switched
to carrier removal mode and it is used on CW, its operation is so fast that
only the leading edges of the dots and dashes get through -- very impressive.)
(The Digital Interactive DSP-120 has an adaptive filter function that when
turned on integrates the spectral components over whatever time you let it
run and designs a matched filter that corresponds to the individual's voice
to which it was listening -- impressive indeed.)

The designer of the DSP-120 is not an amateur radio operator (the filter has
a number of non-ham applications) and relys on feedback from users for adding
and prioritizing new features. I feel that the automatic removal of carriers
is an important feature, maybe even a fundamental feature, and that the lack
of this capability reduces the usefullness (and marketability) of the DSP-120.

So, I am requesting any input from both users of DSP filters as well as
potential users regarding usefullness of various functions on the
currently available filters, as well as a "wish list" for features to
be included in the next generation of DSP filters. Especially interested
in "correlation function" types of filtering, where highly correlated
signals (such as carriers) are rejected, low correlation signals (such

as noise) are rejected, and moderately correlated signals (such as voice) are passed through.

Reply to me directly or via the reflector as appropriate (per Trey's guidelines). I am at broz@csn.org

Thanks for the input! John Brosnahan W0UN
--
forwarded to USENET by...

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

571. MS packet experiment. Attn: OK AR LA MO MN WI MI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 00:02:45 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug10.180245.71021@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 277999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

This is kind of last minute planning but, we are looking for amateurs in the following states:Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan to participate in a meteor scatter packet experiment. The setup is simple, just monitor the channel and save all received packets to disk. The band used will be 2m. If you would like to participate, e-mail me ASAP. Include a phone number in your reply. Replies to the posting address are OK, but replies to sparker@Coquina.cass.usu.edu or sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu are preferred.

73, -SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

572. ANARTS NEWS771 08/8/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 00:55:03 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4364@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 278002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

ANARTS BULLETIN 771 08/8/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST FREQUENCIES.

3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc currently no operator
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT vk2rwi
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

1993 2nd Riverina Field day

The Wagga Amateur Radio Club is hosting the 1993 2nd Riverina Field Day at Wagga Wagga on the weekend of August 14th and 15th next.

The event this year will be held at the Murrumbidgee Turf Club facilities with ample cover in case of rain, and carpeted indoor areas.

The event will feature Trade Displays, Fox Hunts, Amateur Television, Packet Radio, and more. Admission charge is 5 dollars per day per adult, 3 dollars concession or 8 dollars for a family. For both days, it is 10 dollars per adult, 3 dollars concession, and 12 dollars per family.

Sounds like a good weekend's entertainment, take your foxhunting gear, and meet old friends at the Riverina Field Day, 14th-15th August.

Information courtesy of Barry VK2KUZ Field Day Co-ordinator

SARTG WW RTTY Contest (21-22 August)

Starts : 3 contest periods: 0000-0800 UTC Saturday, 1600-2400 UTC Saturday, and 0800-1600 UTC Sunday.

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 M.

Classes : a) Single operator, all bands
b) Single operator, single band
c) Multi-operator, single transmitter, all bands
d) SWLs, all bands
Note: Single operator, all bands stations may also enter as
a single band entry of their own choice also.

Modes: RTTY only

Exchange: RST + QSO number, starting with 001.

Multipliers: Each DXCC country on each band, including first
contact with Australia, Canada, Japan and USA. Additionally,
each call area in VK, VE, JA and W will count as one
multiplier on each band.

QSO Points: QSO with own country, 5 points. QSO with other
countries in own continent, 10 points. QSO with other
continents, 15 points. In VK, VE, JA and W, each call area
will count as a separate country.

Scoring: Sum of QSO points x sum of multipliers = total score

Awards: To the top station in each class, country and
district, if the number of QSOs is reasonable.

Logs: Use separate logsheets for each band. Logs must show :
Band, Date/Time (UTC), callsign, exchange message sent and
received, multipliers and QSO points. Summary sheet must show
scoring, class, your callsign, and name and address. Multi-op
stations must show the callsigns and names of all operators
involved. Your comments will be very much appreciated.

Mail logs to: SARTG Contest Manager
Bo Ohlsson, SM4CMG
Skulsta 1258
S-710 41 Fellingsbro
Sweden

IPS weekly report
---
30 July - 5 August 1993
Issue no.: 32
Date of issue: 6 August 1993

Date 30 31 01 02 03 04 05

10cm 98 96 100 101 98 96 94
A 07 07 03 03 07 20 (20 estimated)
T 58 57 52 55 49 64 57

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 30th July, quiet on 31st-3rd, becoming quiet to unsettled with active periods on 4th-5th August.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values 30th-2nd, and 4th-5th, apart from enhancements of up to 40 per cent 1300-1700 UT on 4th. The F2 frequencies were slightly below predicted vlaues on 3rd August, Spread F at night might have degraded HF communications on 30th.

Forecast for the next week (6 - 12 August)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Unsettled to active on 7th August, and otherwise quiet to unsettled.

Ionospheric: Near predicted monthly values.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES WEEK ENDING 30 JULY 1993 (BID RTDX0730)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: CE3GDN, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK, W5KSI AND ZS5S. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 23
0148-14081 TF3KX QSL KRISTINN ANDERSEN, SKULASKEID 10,
220 HAFNARFJORDUR, ICELAND
0151-14086 4X6UO
1418-14083 BV7WB
1507-21083 9K2IC
2037-14088 RT4UA
2224-14089 5X1IC
2353-14085 YU7AM
2358-14088 GM0TQK

SATURDAY 24
0142-14085 EI3GZ
0205-14087 OA4CN
0215-14087 4X6UO
0218-14085 CX5BW
1455-14081 HL5AWS
1511-14081 C9A
1515-14083 JT1CS
1540-21088 ZS9A
1730-21085 VP2EL
2148-14086 4L1BR
2152-14089 KM6LP/KH2
2157-14089 HK0DPA

2206-14086 CN8NP
2225-14083 OK1AJN
2240-1494 GI3KVD
2242-14088 S51GL
2343-14082 Z32GX

SUNDAY 25
0045-14088 OM3CPS
0215-14092 CU3LF
0250-14087 4X6UO
0303-14091 OA4CN
0309-14084 A45ZX
1219-14085 9V1JY
1328-14084 JT1CS
1400-14086 9H1ET
1515-14087 HK0DPA
2136-14084 RA2FB
2231-14084 FP4EK
2315-14084 V31AE
2316-14083 9K2IC
2331-14090 JT1CS

MONDAY 26
0152-14082 TF3KX
0207-14084 EI3GZ
1449-14086 JT1CS
1804-14087 SV2BBO
2021-14083 9K2IC
2034-14084 PJ2MI
2119-14084 4L1BR
2150-14084 EA8ATE
2306-14084 FP4EK QSL K1RH
2331-14090 HK0DPA
2357-14081 Z32GX

TUESDAY 27
0001-14085 RT4UA
0005-14081 Z32GX
0008-14086 TF3KX
0012-14087 UT5UJR
0237-14086 PZ1BS
0455-14089 ES7QF
0532-14088 C91AI
1228-14086 KN4DG/KH2
1307-14080 BT2000BJ
1507-14085 JT1CS
1517-14085 E!6NB
1710-14083 YB6INU
1711-14085 9H1ET
2034-14084 PJ2MI
2037-14088 VP8CIL

2130-14084 HP1XLH
2146-14084 4L1BR
2152-14090 OH0/OH3TY
2206-14083 FY5FJ

WEDNESDAY 28
0047-14086 S58AA
0059-14083 OK1AWQ
1520-14085 OH0/OH3TY
2145-14089 GW5NF
2201-14089 TI2MEC
2240-14089 HK0DPA
2314-14086 8P6SM
2334-14088 ZD8DEZ
2338-14085 TF3KX

THURSDAY 29
0003-14084 GW3VLU
0009-14086 EA6PZ
0126-14087 4X6UO
0135-14083 XE3NBS
0150-14085 KP2BP
1249-14085 BT2000BJ
1754-14083 UT5UII

NOTES OF INTEREST.

ERITREA, E3. THIS DXPEDITION BY DJ9ZB, K5VT AND JH1AJT SHOULD TAKE PLACE BY 2 AUGUST. KYFC.

BELIZE, V3. N5FTR, WD5IQR, KA5BOA AND P29BT, WILL BE ACTIVE FROM AMBERGRIS CAY, SAN PEDRO ISLAND, 9-16 AUGUST AS V31BR. QSL VIA N5FTR.

PENGUIN ISLAND, ZS0PI. THIS ONE IS ON THE AIR NOW UNTIL 4 AUGUST, (IOTA AF-055). OPERATORS DK2WH, DJ4LK, DJ2ZS AND DJ0WQ. QSL TO DJ4LK.

WALVIS BAY, ZS9. WILL BE ACTIVATED AS ZS/DJ2ZS/P AND ZS/DJ0WQ/P FROM 6-12 AUGUST. THEY WERE HOPING FOR THE ZS9/CALL/P. DJ0WQ AND DJ2ZS WILL ALSO BE SIGNING FOR A SHORT TIME FROM NAMIBIA AS V51/DJ2ZS AND V51/DJ0WQ.

KOREA, HL93. THE HL93 IS A SPECIAL PREFIX IN CELEBRATION OF THE TAEJON INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION KOREA AUGUST-NOVEMBER 1993. A SPECIAL AWARD WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THOSE WHO WORK AT LEAST ONE HL93 STATION. DURING THE EXPO, 6K93XPO WILL BE USED.

FOR NEXT WEEKS BULLETIN, PLEASE DIRECT YOUR NOTES AND BANDPASS TO JULES, W2JGR AT CE3GDN.=STGO.CHL.SA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT CE3GDN.=STGO.CHL.SA

[via HF AMTOR]

Coming events

August 21st-22nd SARTG WW RTTY Contest.

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal RTTY Contest

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY Contest

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

For your information

As there is often QRM on the 40 metre retransmission of the
cast, please note that the transmission will be 3 down from
the advertised frequency.

There is also a possibility of the evening 80 retransmission
moving to a different frequency. We will keep you informed.

To assist Society planning, it would be appreciated if any
stations who utilise this "packet" edition of our Bulletin
would drop a brief note to either the President VK2CTD or the
Broadcast Officer VK2JPA each @VK2RWI. We need to know where
our viewers operate and which facility they use. (For example
we know some who use 40 meters as a back-up to 20, and some who
use "Packet" as a back-up to 20, all such information assists us.
Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :
patl@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast coverage area and we are looking
forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know
what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS News Bulletin 771 08/8/93

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.
--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available
``I just received an Email from a militant gay who instructed me
to reproduce, my life will no longer be wasted!'' -- Mark V Shaney

573. New 97.113 - repost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 01:24:53 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CBKMLH.868@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 278001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For those of you who didn't catch it the first time around, here it is again:The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113

97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

(1) Communications specifically prohibited elsewhere in this Part:

(2) Communications for hire or for material compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised, except as otherwise provided in these rules;

(3) Communications in which the station licensee or control operator has a pecuniary interest, including communications on behalf of an employer. Amateur operators may, however, notify other amateur operators of the availability for sale or trade, of apparatus normally used in an amateur station, provided that such activity is not conducted on a regular basis;

(4) Music using a phone emission except as specifically provided elsewhere in this Section; Communications intended to facilitate a criminal act; Messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; Obscene or indecent words or language; or false or deceptive messages, signals, or identification;

(5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be furnished alternatively through other radio services.

(b) An amateur station shall not engage in any form of broadcasting, nor may an amateur station transmit one-way communications except as specifically provided in these rules; nor shall an amateur station engage in any activity related to program production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes, except that communications directly related to the immediate safety of human life or the protection of property may be provided by amateur stations to broadcasters for dissemination to the public where no other means of communication is reasonably available before or at the time of the event.
(c) A control operator may accept compensation as an incident of a teaching position during periods of time when an amateur station is used by that teacher as a part of classroom instruction at an educational institution.
(d) A control operator of a club station may accept compensation for the periods of time when the station is transmitting telegraphy practice or information bulletins, provided that the station transmits such telegraphy practice and bulletins for at least 40 hours per week; schedules operations on at least six amateur service MF and HF bands

using reasonable measures to maximize coverage; where the schedule of normal operating times and frequencies is published at least 30 days in advance of the actual transmissions; and where the control operator does not accept any direct or indirect compensation for any other service as a control operator.
(e) No station shall retransmit programs or signals emanating from any type of radio station other than an amateur station, except propagation and weather forecast information intended for use by the general public and originated from United States Government stations,
and communications, including incidental music, originating on United States Government frequencies between a space shuttle and its associated Earth stations. Prior approval for shuttle retransmissions must be obtained from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Such retransmissions must be for the exclusive use of amateur operators. Propagation, weather forecasts, and shuttle retransmissions may not be conducted on a regular basis, but only occasionally, as an incident of normal amateur radio communications.
(f) No amateur station, except an auxiliary, repeater or space station, may automatically retransmit the radio signals of other amateur stations.

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

574. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 01:39:53 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBKnAH.3A@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278000

Jon Gefaell (jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU) wrote:

: I have not been able to confirm that you can store the AM or FM mode in the
: memory. There seems to be no mention or even implication of such a feature.
: Have you empiricaly observed this? I notice that I can easily detect AM
: transmissions without changing modes from the keyboard, is this perhaps what
: is happening to you and you are assuming it's in AM mode?...

Hmmm. We have an automated weather announcement service at the local airport which transmits AM on 135.075 MHz. I have this in memory 38 on my 530 which was bought in January 1993. It most definitely stores the detector mode in this memory. Using the keystroke sequence to change the mode when this memory is active causes "a3 off" to appear in the display, and the audio almost disappears, although the S-meter still indicates a signal present. Using the same key sequence on "normal" memories with FM signals displays "a3 on" causes the audio to sound a little off but still understandable. All I did to store the AM mode was to set the mode to AM before storing the frequency in memory. I don't remember seeing this specifically mentioned in the manual.

-Paul Christofanelli, KG0CZ

575. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 02:11:19 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBKoqv.39n@netcom.com>
Source record: 278003

babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) wrote:

>I'm sure that the FCC/US Marshalls/police/???
>wouldn't have walked up to this lady and handcuffed her on
>the spot. They probably would have done the same thing
>that they do for a motorist stop: Asked to see her license.

97.5 says that you must have a station license. 97.7 says that there must be a licensed control operator. 97.9 says that an operator license or a copy must be in the possession of the licensee while acting as control operator.

Those sections, at least, don't require that the licensee show the license to anyone on demand. That's in contrast to driving laws, which *do* typically require that you show your license on demand.

Is there another regulation which says that you must show your license to the FCC on demand, even if they can't prove you were transmitting?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

576. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 02:31:41 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <249lmd$9s1@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 278005

Ed Hare - KA1CV (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:

: <Several scary tales of tailgaiting incidences deleted.>

: Well, let's see if I can get into a usenet discussion that won't
: turn into an anti-ARRL flame war. :-) (Hey, we like to have fun, too!)

Well, Ed, for your sake, I'll add my $.02 worth: On the truck I traded in
a little over two years ago, I had a bumper sticker I was very fond of:

"WARNING: I brake for tailgaters"

I saw several back off from my heavy-duty bumper after they read it.

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

577. IS there an R5---R7 Cushcraft upgrade???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 04:23:01 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <249s75$oti@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 278006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Is there a factory upgrade for the Cushcraft R5 antenna that will make it work as an R7???

Thanks for any info.

Randy, WA4FJF
ap451@yfn.ysu.edu

--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

578. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 04:36:44 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <XFB48B3w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277958

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

> OBcurmudgeonliness;
>
> This is all from memory, I look forward to corrections, but most Amateurs
> use ridiculous perversions, thus making the use of a phoentic alphabet an
> excercise in futility anyways.

I suspect that a lot of amateurs fall into the same category as myself:
I've never sat down and tried to memorize a particular phonetic alphabet,
but after more than 15 years of Amateur Radio(and several years of SWLing
before that), I find that they pretty much just flow, without thinking
about it. I suspect I use some odd combination of the IARU and US
Military alphabets (both of which used to appear in amateur material),
but now that I'm to the point where it's pretty much an unconscious
process, I'm not real sanguine about trying to change it.

Does anyone else besides me find themselves slipping into the use of
phonetics in non-amateur contexts? I caught myself doing it today, when
I called Dell and was giving them the serial id on the back of the
computer.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

579. Newbie satellite questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 05:05:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <11AUG199300053900@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 278007

Howdy, I just passed my tech (no-code, sorry OTs) exams and am now waiting...

In the meantime I would like to to some research on amateur satellite communication. Satellite links interest me the most and I need sources of information. Here at Texas A&M, our library is surpisingly short on amateur radio books (except a few ARRL publications, but no sat stuff).

I have heard that sat links can be done in VHF-UHF and think that a dual-band transciever might work best. If I can decide on what equipment to buy by Christmas, It will most certainly be a happy New Year.

What types of equipment are best for this? Are they data capable? Can they be used for normal VHF/UHF communication via repeaters?

Any help would by greatly appreciated!
Thanks in advance

-Tim
/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU
\--/

580. TS-440 2nd IF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 05:22:25 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308102222.aa12982@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 278008

Anyone know if the later filters made for the 450 / 850 for the
455 IF would fit in the TS 440 ? I have been looking for some
better filter combinations for my 440, and have had no success
looking for used filters out there.

I am also considering the IRCI 2.1 Khz 455 filter, and I have the
Kenwood 1.8 (I have another, anyone ever try to piggyback them
in cascade ? Is it physically do-able? Might be nice to have
16 poles at the 1.8 filter level....and then I have a spare
500 KHz filter for the 440 also, but maybe that is all for
another day.)

Just wondering. Any TS 440 customizers out there? I really like the
basic radio, but want to soup up the selectivity.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

581. Re: Boston Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 05:53:10 UTC
From: Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <745239098.AA09030@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 277904

Quoting [Chris] to [All] Subject: [Boston Repeaters?]

CM> I will be in the Boston, Maynard, Boxborough MA area next week. Can
CM> anyone recommend some 2m and 70cm repeaters in the area?

CM> Actually, I have no idea where Maynard and Boxborough are, I just know
CM> that I will be there. Guess I better buy a map.

Chris, try these frequencies from the ARRL repeater directory.

Maynard 147.240+
Boston 145.210-
Boston 145.230-
Boston 145.310-
Boston 444.700+ ctcss:88.5Hz
Boston 446.575- ctcss:88.5Hz
Boston 447.175- ctcss:88.5Hz
Maynard 448.575-
Maynard 449.575-29.520input ctcss:88.5Hz

That's all I could find so good luck and have a good trip.

Michael VE3TPH
Packet: VE3TPH @VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

582. HAMS in South Carolina

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 05:53:11 UTC
From: Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <745239098.AA09031@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 277905

Hi, I'm looking for hams in SE South Carolina, specifically anywhere from
Beaufort to Hilton Head, SC or Sea Island, GA. If you fit this category
or are close to it, PLEASE contact me via packet or via this network.

Packet: VE3TPH @VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

73's de Mike

... The last thing I saw was this Big Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

583. Re: Handhelds on airplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 05:53:12 UTC
From: Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <745239098.AA09032@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 277907

Quoting [Jeffrey] to [All] Subject: [Handhelds on airplanes]

JRL> I have recently flown with my 2m HT in my carry on luggage.
JRL> I went from Ithaca,NY to RI through Laguardia, NYC. I had
JRL> no problem at all, and did NOT have to take it out and show
JRL> anyone. My carryons did go through the xray machine but must
JRL> have not looked suspicious enough.

JRL> -Jeff Luszcz N2TIQ

That's interesting Jeff, when I left on holiday for Hilton Head, the
security folks made me PRODUCE a license and prove that it was indeed
a handheld transceiver. That's in Toronto, and I thought American
officials were paraniod! :)

Cheers Mike

Packet: VE3TPH @VE3RZR.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

... Tag line thievery ... On the next Geraldo!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

584. Re: Highway Hams, was Boo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 05:53:13 UTC
From: Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <745239098.AA09033@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 277906

Quoting [John] to [All] Subject: [Highway Hams, was Bootleg]

JS> That reminds me of another "stupid highway trick." I had an old dodge
JS> truck I used to deliver newspapers with. When it was fully loaded, the
JS> headlights aimed up a little and were probably a problem for small
JS> cars, but that's why they have day/nite mirrors.

JS> I was behind a porsche one night maintaining a safe distance. He kept
JS> hitting his brakes causing me to have to slow down hard. After six or
JS> seven of these, I signaled and got into the center lane. As soon as I
JS> did, Mr. Porsche slowed way down, dove into my lane behind me and lit
JS> up like a search light. He turned on his brights, his KC running
JS> lights, hell, if he had a flashlight he was probably shining it out the
JS> window. My truck had those huge side mirrors (the better to see YOU
JS> with) and suddenly I couldn't see a thing.
JS> So... I had 2600 pounds of newsprint in an old pickup truck, doing 50
JS> MPH at night,
JS> and suddenly go blind. What would you do? I stood on the brakes and
JS> did the best
JS> I could at keeping in my lane.

JS> I didn't even feel him hit me.

JS> Luckily another driver had seen everything and confirmed my story to
JS> the police.
JS> Mr. Porsche: did what had to be $5,000 damage to his car, got a ticket
JS> for reckless driving, spread 150 copies of the Sunday Arizona Republic
JS> across Shea Blvd., and put a 6 inch scratch in my bumper.

JS> I guess he tought ME!

Attaboy John! Although, I would be willing to bet you would be quite
shocked at the EVEN MORE discourteous drivers we have in Southern Ontario!

Cheers, Mike

... The last thing I saw was this Big Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

585. Have you tried this antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 07:18:41 UTC
From: handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.071841.8374@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 278011

I wonder if anyone has built &/or tried the "Baby Loopy, a half wave
inductively loaded loop"? 73 mag. Oct. 92
If you have, any thoughts? Worth building? Does it work? etc.

586. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 08:04:33 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <24a96h$1n7p@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 278014

In article <1993Aug10.165217.8733@walter.cray.com>, wws@renaissance.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:

|> After my experience in the garage, I'm now thinking I should test all the
|> two-wire outlets for polarity (using a 2-to-3 wire adapter and hooking the
|> green wire from the adapter to a known ground.) I can see the value of
|> doing this for, say, hooking the VCR to the stereo when both are plugged
|> into different outlets.

Check carefully! I had one of those cheap little gizmos with the three neon lights that you plug into the outlet, and look for the right combination of lights lighting up. All outlets checked out OK.

Then later, I had two computers hooked up to two different outlets, and I connected a serial cable between them. As I hooked it up to the second computer, I got a ZAPPP! and the circuit breaker went. Also zapped the serial port chips in one computer. What went wrong? Well, one outlet had the hot and neutral reversed, and the ground terminal not connected to a ground wire, but accidentally shorted to the hot wire! Thus all three terminals had the correct voltage RELATIVE TO EACH OTHER, but anything with a three-pin plug that got plugged into that outlet ended up with a hot chassis!

Moral: Don't trust the cheap little gizmos.

--
Doug Braun

Email: dbraun@inside.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015
---

587. How to Tune an HF Triode Amplifier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 08:07:52 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.080752.22209@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 278012

I have got hold of a 2x 3-500Z amplifier for HF. Although I can tune it up I wonder if I am getting it right. What is the correct proceedure. As there is no screen, it is not like tuning the tetrodes I am used to.

What ought the grid current to be? I know it depends on loading, but there is probably an optimum value at each power output. Assuming 2.5 kV to 3 kV on the anode under load (tapped transformer), what is a reasonable anode current for say 400W PEP output commensurate with good intermod performance and long tube life? What about grid current?

73 Mike

588. Re: Radio Amateurs of Canada Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 08:48:26 UTC
From: Jeff_Avery@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.034826.1220310@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com>
Source record: 278004

> I lost the phone number for the Radio Amateurs of Canada. Could
> some kind soul please e-mail me the number? Thank you much!

> Scott I asked the same question and was told that the voice
> number was (613) 545 9100. I haven't called them yet but I
> expect that the number is correct. ......Jeff [in Markham,
> Canada]

Scott, I phoned them at the above number yesterday and got a recorded message to the effect that the number has changed to (613) 634 4184. I called them a that number and got through O.K. ......Jeff [Markham, Ontario, Canada]

589. Re: IS there an R5---R7 Cushcraft upgrade???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 11:37:59 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.093838.1433@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 278013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

ap451@yfn.ysu.edu (Justin Randall Padawer) writes:

>Is there a factory upgrade for the Cushcraft R5 antenna that will make it
>work as an R7???

The AES catalog lists something called a R-57K that will convert an R5 to
an R7. I'm not sure that qualifies as a factory upgrade though.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

590. Alinco service is great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 13:05:51 UTC
From: erik@csn.org
Message-ID: <CBLJ1t.9Fu@csn.org>
Source record: 278018

I sent my Alinco DJ-580T to Alinco to have a problem fixed and to
have them make the "inter-mod adjustment". In my letter explaining what
I wanted them to fix and do I mentioned that I had lost the rubber dummy
load (antenna) that had come with the radio. When they returned the
radio to me (1 week turn-around! :) they included a new antenna
at no extra charge they said. What great service!

--
Erik Mugele * Internet: erik@csn.org * "Free spirits have always
* or mugele@sil.org * met resistance from the
Ham Radio: N5XYX * * mediocre mind."
DoD #: 1030 * * A. Einstein

591. Re: How to Tune an HF Triode Amplifier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 13:07:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.130704.17865@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278020

In article <1993Aug11.080752.22209@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>
>I have got hold of a 2x 3-500Z amplifier for HF. Although I can tune it up I wonder
>if I am getting it right. What is the correct proceedure. As there is no screen, it
>is not like tuning the tetrodes I am used to.
>
>What ought the grid current to be? I know it depends on loading, but there is
>probably an optimum value at each power output. Assuming 2.5 kV to 3 kV on the
>anode under load (tapped transformer), what is a reasonable anode current for say
>400W PEP output commensurate with good intermod performance and long tube life?
>What about grid current?

The amp should be about 65% efficient if properly tuned. That means you'll see about 225 mils plate current for 400 watts output. Amplifier gain should be on the order of 10-13 db, so grid current should be less than 22 mils with a driver power of about 30-40 watts. Absolute maximum grid current should not be allowed to exceed 50 mils per tube. It's generally best to tune G-G amps for max output at a given drive level using heavy loading, rather than trying to dip and load to a specific plate current, if clean operation is desired.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

592. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 13:14:13 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBLJFq.L7x@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 277850

In <24a96h$1n7p@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:

>Check carefully! I had one of those cheap little gizmos with the three
>neon lights that you plug into the outlet, and look for the right combination
>of lights lighting up. All outlets checked out OK.

(Zapped computer lines deleted to save bandwidth)

>Moral: Don't trust the cheap little gizmos.

No, cheap little gizmos like this and the equally useful little
two-wire/neon bulb voltage tester are handy test tools.
The _real_ (TM) Moral is:

Always test your testers - especially when life, limb, or
property is endangered!

To put a ham radio context back into this thread:
I recently noted what seem to be a _severe_ power output drop
on the relative PO meter of my hf rig. This into a wire antenna
I'd carefully tuned with a match/tuner having a built-in VSWR
meter. I grabbed another VSWR meter off my "spares" shelf and
checked the circuit again. I was amazed at how far off the built-in
meter was, and elated to find my power output back up again after
proper tuning.

Side note: this made me leery of the entire tuner, so I shelved
it, and bought a Daiwa automatic antenna tuner at the Atlanta
hamfest. Used, but good condition and a joy to use since it has
a built-in dummy load and two antenna inputs. I _really_ like
the automatic tuning; I'd used a friends TS440T, but this external
tuner seems to have better range and the nice cross-needle meter.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

593. Re: Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 14:06:29 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <24aud5INNmkf@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277929

Got a question. Is it legal for a no-coder to work satelites. I've heard both yes and no and need some direction.

As long as you transmit on a frequency that's legal for you (i.e. no 10m uplinks) you're OK. I know of no sattelites that actually work that way anyway. The only thing as a TECHNICIAN you are prohibitted from doing sattelite wise is actually putting them up, as a random user you're the same as anybody else.

-Ron

594. Looking for Yaesu FT-736 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 14:07:20 UTC
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.140720.8193@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 278019

A while back someone suggested that I use an off the shelf IF filter for a RCA-700 radio project that I was asking about. As a result I am now the proud owner of several "LHS-20" 20kc wide filters made by for the FT-736.

Is there any chance that anyone can help me locate the pinouts for these devices?

Looking from the bottom the pins look something like:

```
X
X X X X
```

How about checking your schematic and tell me which pin is which....?

--
Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

595. Re: Weird 3 meter propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 14:15:38 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <18927@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 277898

In article <2484ao$1hb@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>Anybody down there in the Raleigh-Durham-Wilmington-Wilson, NC area ever
>heard of WRDU, 106.1 FM?

Offices in Raleigh, N.C.. Not sure where the broadcast tower is but I suspect it's on the south side of Raleigh at Lake Wheeler.

>Funny, but I was listening to them talk about I-64 this morning, and
>mention the fact that several people had called, saying that the station
>was being heard first in Richmond, and then in the DC area.
>
>A distance of over 300 miles, full quieting. Given the weather patterns
>over the last few days, a colleague here and I guessed Tropo ducting
>as opposed to E-skip. Any other ideas?

Tropo. On my way to work yesterday I talked with a Silver Spring, MD mobile operator on 2m who was running 25 watts - he was into the Hillsborough, N.C. (about 20 miles west of Raleigh) repeater (147.225) with a pretty good signal. Another mobile operator came in full-quieting from I-85 about 10 miles north of the NC/VA border - a distance of about 70 or so miles.

-joe

73 de KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

596. HAMFEST IN BRAZIL INDIANA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 14:35:22 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <24b03a$81m@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 278021

[No readable article body recovered]

597. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 14:48:49 UTC
From: jmiller@rufus.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Aug11094849@rufus.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 277931

babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) wrote:

>I'm sure that the FCC/US Marshalls/police/???
>wouldn't have walked up to this lady and handcuffed her on
>the spot. They probably would have done the same thing
>that they do for a motorist stop: Asked to see her license.

97.5 says that you must have a station license. 97.7 says that there must be a licensed control operator. 97.9 says that an operator license or a copy must be in the possession of the licensee while acting as control operator.

Those sections, at least, don't require that the licensee show the license to anyone on demand. That's in contrast to driving laws, which *do* typically require that you show your license on demand.

Is there another regulation which says that you must show your license to the FCC on demand, even if they can't prove you were transmitting?

Dunno about part 97, but on the back of your ticket it says "The station shall be identified by the callsign specified herein and shall be available for inspection upon request by an authorized Commission representative."

Only a (armchair) lawyer could argue that that statement only applies to the station named as the fixed station operation location; common sense tells me the Feds can ask to look at any station operating under your callsign.

Jeff
--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

598. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 15:09:52 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.150952.12835@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278026

In article <1993Aug10.204713.8552@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) writes:
>I am surprised at the number of people who were quick to
>condemn what they perceived as my quick condemnation of
>this lady. Look in the mirror, folks. At no time did I
>suggest that the lady be incarcerated or fined without due
>process. All that I said was that I suspected that she was
>operating illegally, and I wanted to know who to take this
>matter to.

I missed the original post, so I don't know what you observed that
lead to your conclusion that she may be operating illegally. I would
hope it was something specific to which one might reasonably make such
a conclusion. If not, and it was simply the fact that she had an HT
then I'd have a problem with having to have her prove to someone else
she had a license. That to me is no different than so called
routine traffic stops to "check credentials." They are both
invasions of privacy in my opinion. I just spent two weeks on
vacation and had an HT on my belt at many times. I'd no more be
inclined to show anyone my license if they can't first make some
specific complaint that I was breaking a specific law(s).

>Agreed. Now I know what my part is in self-policing the bands.
>If any of the 'none of our business' posters want to know, re-read
>Ed Hare's post.

I have no problem with self policing, but I hope it involves establishing
a good case of probable cause before someone takes any action.

>: I take pride in the fact that info I fed to the FCC helped
>: them confiscate several thousands of dollars of 11 meter
>: gear including amps from some local yocals. And I made sure
>: they knew who turned them in. Now I can operate on 10 meters
>: without their splatter.
>
>Unfortunately, this can lead to less-than-desirable consequences.
>People who knowingly break the law ("You mean I *can't* run 2500
>watts on CB? Duh...") and get caught/fined/lose-their-neat-goodies
>often want to take revenge on those assisted in their capture. The
>strange part is that these people often think that they have been
>wronged when they are caught. More and more I see an "I want
>equality for everybody, but me first..." attitude among my fellow
>citizens (and probably myself, too.)

Actually, the incident rate or reprisals against people who have lead
to arrests and convictions of people is not very high at all. The TV

and movie industry makes good stories of individual cases, but the
truth is that it rarely happens.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

599. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 15:10:32 UTC
From: ntaib@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CBLotK.1EJ@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 278022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

In article <1993Aug4.093441.819@physc1.byu.edu> peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:

>The author predicts that there will be a storm at about 22:25 UTC on Aug 11.
>This should be visible in Europe but the sun will still be up here in the
>U.S (although some of the east may see it).

When is 22:25 UTC in terms of EST? Would Thursday night (about 11pm
EST) be too late for viewing the shower?

--

Iskandar Taib | The only thing worse than Peach ala
Internet: NTAIB@SILVER.UCS.INDIANA.EDU | Frog is Frog ala Peach
Bitnet: NTAIB@IUBACS !

600. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 15:34:50 UTC
From: pfeiffer@humboldt.kent.edu
Message-ID: <24b3iq$skp@usenet.mcs.kent.edu>
Source record: 278024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro

In article <CBLotK.1EJ@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>, ntaib@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (Iskandar Taib) writes:
|> In article <1993Aug4.093441.819@physc1.byu.edu> peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:
|>
|> >The author predicts that there will be a storm at about 22:25 UTC on Aug 11.
|> >This should be visible in Europe but the sun will still be up here in the
|> >U.S (although some of the east may see it).
|>

I heard an est. for the peak of 9:15 EST. I dont know where the
info was from but it was reported by the director of the Cleveland
Museum of Natural History's observatory.

If true, this is good news for eastern US veiwing. Better news then
the weather anyway.

DHP

pfeiffer@humboldt.kent.edu (Dan Pfeiffer)

601. Re: Alinco service is great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 15:42:09 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.154209.6010@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278025

```
In article <CBLJ1t.9Fu@csn.org>, erik@csn.org (Erik Mugele) writes:
|> I sent my Alinco DJ-580T to Alinco to have a problem fixed and to
|> have them make the "inter-mod adjustment". In my letter explaining what
|> I wanted them to fix and do I mentioned that I had lost the rubber dummy
|> load (antenna) that had come with the radio. When they returned the
|> radio to me (1 week turn-around! :) they included a new antenna
|> at no extra charge they said. What great service!
|>
|> --
|> Erik Mugele * Internet: erik@csn.org * "Free spirits have always

Cost to them ~$5. Too bad they didn't send you back a Kulduckie ;-)

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

602. Re: Meteori scatter and Troposcatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 16:28:41 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.162841.21840@alsys.com>
Source record: 277928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <246ota$971@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM> tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:
> > The "6M early morning crowd" has used troposcatter which is enhanced
> > by extra meteor activity to work up and down the west coast

>Troposcatter? Is this what happens when little bits of tropo re-enter the
>atmosphere? (:^) Seriously, this is a new term to me. Are troposcatter and
>troposheric ducting related?

I'm not sure what property of the Troposphere causes troposcatter propagation but it is a weak signal mode where you get forward scattering of your signal over the horizon, giving a range of up to about 500 miles on 6m, it is usable on VHF, UHF and SHF. Troposcatter propagation is subject to fast and slow fading.

I used to maintain a tropo link as part of a military phone system. It was a wideband (100+ Khz) FM signal on 2.3 GHz and the two sites were 98 miles apart. With the high power we used and the space and polarity diversity we were able to maintain a 60 dB S/N on our voice circuits with a 99.98% reliability. With amateur requirements (much less S/N needed and narrower bandwidth) the equipment needed should be much less that what we used.

The setup consisted of two 1 Kw transmitters, each going to it's own 2m dish. One was horizontally polarized, the other vertical, for polarity diversity, since fading is less likely to occur in both planes at the same time. On the receive side there were four receivers and a voting system. Two receivers were on the upper dish (about 110'), with one vertical and one horizontal, the other two receivers were on the lower dish (at about 40'), also with one vertical and one horizontally polarized. Giving space diversity and polarity diversity. Our receive signal at the input to the preamps was typically about -90 dBm and normally in the -80 to -100 dBm range, but with ducting it could get up to -20 dBm, or fading could drop it down to -120 dBm. Fast fading had a period of anywhere from 0.5 to 10 seconds with a 10-20 dB variation in the signal, slow fading occurred over hours or days.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

603. Anyone from Malta/9H?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 16:31:32 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93223.163132WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 277930

Is there anyone from Malta (including Gozo and Comino), with or without licence, on the net? I would like to have a couple of questions answered. Please reply by e-mail.

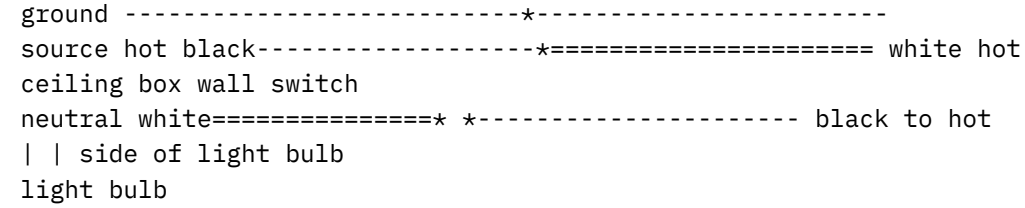
73, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

604. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 16:33:18 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBLsnJ.LoG@netcom.com>
Source record: 278027

In article <1993Aug10.173731.27667@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
>
>In article <1993Aug6.082207.8595@ee.surrey.ac.uk>, M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>
>Nope, Black is "Hot", White is "Neutral", Green/none is "Ground".
>
>How about this for ending confusion . . .
>
>Most household-diameter wires (i.e. 10, 12, and 14 ga) are large
>enough to be marked with LETTERING; many wires have the manufacturer
>name, gauge, #strands (on stranded wire), temperature rating, and
>insulation breakdown voltage. Why not add the words "HOT HOT HOT" on
>the Black wires, "NEUTRAL NEUTRAL NEUTRAL" on the White wires, and
>"GND GND GND" on the Green wires? Why not just make all the wires
>white and print the appropriate word along it's length (this is
>probably pushing it). This would help the color-blind, and end
>confusion of "weekend wirerers" like myself.

This won't work out in the case where a light bulb in the ceiling is controlled by a remotely wired switch. This is where the power source enters the box that has the light bulb socket, and the controlling switch is in its own box in the wall. Black and white wires come from the source, (packaged in a cable with a third ground wire). As cable only comes with white, black, and ground, to wire the switch, the white wire has to be used for a hot wire.



A book on house wiring I once read mentioned that you're suppose to paint the hot white wire, but they noted that this is "usually not done".

I've heard that they are not allowed to wire this way in Europe. It's done here to make the wiring topography easier.

605. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 17:38:05 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <24baptlNNh2k@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 277933

In article <1993Aug10.173731.27667@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
>How about this for ending confusion . . .
>
>Most household-diameter wires (i.e. 10, 12, and 14 ga) are large
>enough to be marked with LETTERING; many wires have the manufacturer
>name, gauge, #strands (on stranded wire), temperature rating, and
>insulation breakdown voltage. Why not add the words "HOT HOT HOT" on
>the Black wires, "NEUTRAL NEUTRAL NEUTRAL" on the White wires, and
>"GND GND GND" on the Green wires? Why not just make all the wires
>white and print the appropriate word along it's length (this is
>probably pushing it). This would help the color-blind, and end
>confusion of "weekend wirerers" like myself.

A few thoughts come to mind...

First, the electrical codes of most locals do not allow "weekend wirerers" to do "weekend wirerering". They generally will allow a homeowner to wire his own house, if he takes a test showing his mastery of the NEC, and then gets the appropriate permit.

Secondly, if you are incapable of mastering, and applying something as simple as the coloring scheme for domestic electrical wiring, you really shouldn't be messing around with the wiring.

Thirdly, if your home burns, and or someone gets hurt, and the relevant authorities determine that unauthorized wiring exists in the area that the fire/accident occurred, you can kiss any help from your insurance company good bye.

And Fourthly, wire costs are way too high already. I'm not so inclined to ask the wire manufacturers to do something that will give them an excuse to raise the prices further.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

606. ABC "Perspective" on Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 17:39:55 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <24@ame.win.net>
Source record: 277960

> Our local ABC Radio Network affilliate, WBAP, ran a program called
> Perspective by Hugh Downs last night (7/18) at 11 pm. The first
> 15 minutes of the program were devoted to amateur radio. It was
> a very good commentary on ham radio. If you get a chance, you
> might contact ABC News in New York to get a tape for local
> rebroadcast and for club meetings. I don't know whether they
> will supply it, but I am going to try.
> Write to:
> Perspective
> c/o Jim Farley
> ABC News
> 125 Westend Ave.
> NY, NY 10023
>
> 73,
> Pete WB0FEW
>
>
>

Well, I finally got the tape and the transcript! Anyway, here is
how to get the tape and transcript of the show on amateur radio.

Send $3.00 for the transcript and/or $7.00 for the cassette tape to:

Perspective
125 West End Avenue
New York, NY 10023

Specify that you want the transcript "Radiating for Fun" by
Hugh Downs recorded on July 1, 1993 and aired on July 11, 1993.
Same for the tape. It is, from reading some other threads, the
radio version of what was supposed to air on 20/20.

73, Pete WB0FEW

PS: If anyone at the ARRL is reading this, you might contact ABC's
legal department about possible use by local clubs for PR.

607. Re: IS there an R5---R7 Cushcraft upgrade???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 17:46:42 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CBLw1u.72G@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 277932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <249s75$oti@news.ysu.edu> ap451@yfn.ysu.edu (Justin Randall Padawer) writes:
>
>Is there a factory upgrade for the Cushcraft R5 antenna that will make it
>work as an R7???
>Randy, WA4FJF
>ap451@yfn.ysu.edu

Great question. Yes, there is, but it's absurd. Why? Because i costs
almost as much as a new R7! I got an R5 from an estate sale last year, so
the proce was right. I inquuired (with AES) about the price of the
upgrade - I think it's like $269! A new R7 is in the mid-300 range I
think. I can't even imagine why they offer the upgrade at all.

The advice I was given by several hams: If you want the R7, sell your R5
and buy a new R7. It will be the same amount of assembly work and
probably wind up saving you around $100.

What I did: put up a dipole for 80 and 40!

Good luck
Best 73,

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

608. Looking for DJ0HB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 17:53:50 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CBLwDq.796@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 277936

I am looking for anyone who knows any of the Wiesbaden ARC members (DA1SC, DJ0HB).

I will be in DL in October and November and DJ0HB is very helpful in expediting the reciprocal licensing process.

Best 73
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

609. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 18:16:39 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.181639.28316@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 277939

In article <jfhCBKoqv.39n@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com (Scott Babb) wrote:
>
>>
>Those sections, at least, don't require that the licensee show the license
>to anyone on demand. That's in contrast to driving laws, which *do*
>typically require that you show your license on demand.
>
>Is there another regulation which says that you must show your license to
>the FCC on demand, even if they can't prove you were transmitting?

You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
suspend your license? I wouldn't...I'm not a lawyer by any means, but
if they can lift your drivers license for refusing a D&A test or to show
your a 'lawfully' licensed driver, the Feds can do the same thing.

Any real lawyers out there? I'd like to hear your opinion

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

610. Re: Alinco DR-130T 2m/mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 18:33:48 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m6iescINN2ep@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 277934

jeff@nraven.wariat.org (Jeff Garvas) writes:
|What i'm talkin about is using the radio without a duplex seting. I want
|to be able to use it simplex sometimes, since it is 50watts. But
|the radio, and instruction book have not shown me any way of setting
|it like this. The only way i found i can create a simplex setup is
|if i press the Func key, chose "shift" (offset) and set it to 00..

It's easier than that. I don't remember the exact sequence, you'll
have to experiment (the radio is in the xyl's vehicle), but hit
function then shift; then hit function and shift again (or maybe just
shift?) and it will choose another option - repeat this to cycle
through the usual plus / minus / none settings. And of course you can
store a simplex frequency in a memory or in the "call" frequency.

Again, you'll have to experiment; but it is possible.

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

611. Re: IS there an R5---R7 Cushcraft upgrade??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 19:17:03 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <24bgjg$9e4@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277935

In article 72G@feenix.metronet.com, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>In article <249s75$oti@news.ysu.edu> ap451@yfn.ysu.edu (Justin Randall Padawer) writes:
>>
>>Is there a factory upgrade for the Cushcraft R5 antenna that will make it
>>work as an R7???
>>Randy, WA4FJF
>>ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
>
>Great question. Yes, there is, but it's absurd. Why? Because i costs
>almost as much as a new R7! I got an R5 from an estate sale last year, so
>the proce was right. I inquuired (with AES) about the price of the
>upgrade - I think it's like $269! A new R7 is in the mid-300 range I
=======
>think. I can't even imagine why they offer the upgrade at all.
>
>The advice I was given by several hams: If you want the R7, sell your R5
>and buy a new R7. It will be the same amount of assembly work and
>probably wind up saving you around $100.
>
>What I did: put up a dipole for 80 and 40!
>
>Good luck
>Best 73,
>
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
>P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
>Richardson, TX 75085 | |

Actually it is 199.95 from AES. You should be able to get $175 or so for
an R5 (that's what I got for mine) and then the R7 is $379.95 making the
upgrade about $205. In either case it's going to cost you about 2 bills.

Might as well get ALL new hardware instead of half old and half new up
there for the same price.

I have had good luck with my R5 then R7 after getting the tuning set. It
really comes very close to the data sheet specs.

73

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```
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
-------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
```
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
```
------------------------------------------------------------
```

612. Re: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 19:34:24 UTC
From: cain@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CBM11C.KKy@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 277941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.astro,alt.sci.planetary

In article <24b3iq$skp@usenet.mcs.kent.edu> pfeiffer@humboldt.kent.edu (Dan Pfeiffer) writes:
>In article <CBLotK.1EJ@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>, ntaib@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (Iskandar Taib) writes:
>|> In article <1993Aug4.093441.819@physc1.byu.edu> peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:
>|>
>|> >The author predicts that there will be a storm at about 22:25 UTC on Aug 11.
>|> >This should be visible in Europe but the sun will still be up here in the
>|> >U.S (although some of the east may see it).
>|>
>
>I heard an est. for the peak of 9:15 EST. I dont know where the
>info was from but it was reported by the director of the Cleveland
>Museum of Natural History's observatory.

Hmm, 2225 UTC would seem to be 1825 EDT, not 9:15 pm EST. Assuming the sky clears tonight on the East coast of the US does that mean it is not worth going out? i.e. I assume from the net traffic that no one is going out on a limb at specific predictions, but I thought that the geometry favored early morning viewing.

Many of us would be interested in any reports from Europe tonight and would plan to check in on the net. Please post even if a late hour in the U. S.

Joseph Cain cain@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
cain@fsu.bitnet scri::cain
(904) 644-4014 FAX (904) 644-4214 or -0098

613. Re: Theory Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 19:38:54 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-110893143733@mac17.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 277937

Thanks to all for the excellent and clear answers I received to my question.

614. HELP -- Squelch on Maxon 49-EA radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 19:54:01 UTC
From: mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.93Aug11125401@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277938
Cross-posted to: alt.stagecraft,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know how to set the squelch on one of these radios???

My community theatre group uses the above mentioned FM radios for communication among the stage crew. A couple of them (not all) seem to have the squelch perpetually open (ie: there's constant white noise when no one is transmitting). There is no squelch control on the outside. I opened one up and found about six potentiometers on the inside, none of which were labelled "squelch." I called the people at Maxon, but they won't tell me anything. Their best suggestion was that I send it in for repairs.

Can anyone help??

Please email me if you can...

advTHANKSance,
Marc
--
Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
-B. Kliban

615. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 20:25:38 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.202538.14214@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 277944

In article <1993Aug11.181639.28316@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
|>
|> Any real lawyers out there? I'd like to hear your opinion
|>
|>
|> 73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
|>

What's a real lawyer? Is that in contrast to the plastic ones that do the ambulance chaser ads? I doubt a real lawyer would GIVE FREE advice here...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

616. Re: Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 20:36:28 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CBM3ws.H9H@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 277943

In article <CBJyy6.Fr6@news.iastate.edu> bwehr@iastate.edu (Brant D Wehr) writes:
>Got a question. Is it legal for a no-coder to work satelites. I've heard
>both yes and no and need some direction.
>

As long as the frequency you need to transmit on to use the satellite is within your privs (all of 'em with the exception of the HF inputs of RS10/11 and RS12/13 will be), then it's perfectly legal. The fact that the satellite decides to retransmit your signal elsewhere is of no concern to you. You are not 'controlling' the satellite - you're using it. Just like a crossband repeater is legal for you to use, so are the sats. As for listening to the sat downlink if it's outside you privs that still legal - ECPA and commie liberals notwithstanding. Have fun!!! Remember - you're an honest to god Technician class licensee who's binary communicatorially challenged :-)
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-7373 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
n2kau@wa4ong.va.usa.na | P.O. Box 5005 |"A Woman Scorned is a |
ICBM: 37 45N 77 45W | Ashland, Va 23005 | terrible thing to waste" -me|

617. Need help & docs for AN/URR-27A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 20:56:05 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.155605.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277940

Hi all,

I just picked up a Navy surplus AN/URR-27A receiver, which seems to have a coverage range of about 103-200 MHz. Of couse I didn't get any docs, and there are a few key items that I need to know before I can even give it juice.

1) There is no power cord. The unit is rated for 105/115/120 V, single phase, 50-60 Hz. The power connector is a screw-cap type, with 4 pins protruding inside. Which pin is what? Is the cap safety ground?

2) There is an unmarked 1/4" phone jack on the front beside the power switch. I assume that this is for phones. Correct?

3) There is another screw-cap type connector on the rear marked "audio", with 3 pins protruding. Which pin is what? Is this power-level audio, i.e., speaker, or does it require amplification?

4) The person that I got this from thinks that it is FM. Is this true?

Of course, if anybody has some docs for this, or knows where I can get them, they would be greatly appreciated. My US mail address is 11 Maple Row, Bethel, CT 06801.

Jim Ritterbusch
ritterbus001@wcsu.ctstateu.edu
My mega hertz !

618. Need Answers and Docs for AN/URR-27A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 21:15:14 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug11.161514.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277942

Hi all,

I just picked up a Navy surplus AN/URR-27A receiver, which seems to have a coverage range of about 103-200 MHz. Of couse I didn't get any docs, and there are a few key items that I need to know before I can even give it juice.

1) There is no power cord. The unit is rated for 105/115/120 V, single phase, 50-60 Hz. The power connector is a screw-cap type, with 4 pins protruding inside. Which pin is what? Is the cap safety ground?

2) There is an unmarked 1/4" phone jack on the front beside the power switch. I assume that this is for phones. Correct?

3) There is another screw-cap type connector on the rear marked "audio", with 3 pins protruding. Which pin is what? Is this power-level audio, i.e., speaker, or does it require amplification?

4) The person that I got this from thinks that it is FM. Is this true?

Of course, if anybody has some docs for this, or knows where I can get them, they would be greatly appreciated. My US mail address is 11 Maple Row, Bethel, CT 06801.

Jim Ritterbusch
ritterbus001@wcsu.ctstateu.edu
My mega hertz !

619. Re: Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 22:14:47 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <24br0n$cc6@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 277949

Pete Rossi (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
: In article <9307057445.AA744577785@sceng.UB.com>
Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:
: >
: >
: > In response to ...
: > >>On a (somewhat) related topic . . .
: >
: > >>Who WAS the (explitive deleted) genius who chose Black for the "HOT"
: > >>wire and White for the "Neutral" (which is, for most intents and
: > >>purposes, "ground")? Didn't that person ever look down at his feet to
: > >>notice what color Ground was? It sure looks a lot more "black" than
: > Electrical wiring has been around a long time. I worked for an electrician
: > many years ago, mostly on very old buildings in Boston. The black & white
: > convention
: > goes way back. In fact, I suspect that it derives from an early practice
: > to insulate HOT wires with black rubber or tar, and cover neutral wires only
: > with cloth.

: It can be confusing since for AC BLACK is hot and WHITE is neutral/ground
: but for DC BLACK is negative (ground) and RED is positive (HOT).

I'm really kind of suprised that no one has noticed that up until about 30
years ago a lot of automobiles were _positive_ ground rather than the now-
standard negative ground. Thus, the negative wire was "hot". Also, note
that by far the biggest use of DC before the invention of the transistor
(at least, low voltage DC) was in automobiles. So for positive ground
DC systems, the color code matches AC.

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

620. Midland-Saginaw repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 23:11:22 UTC
From: AUMLJ@ASUACAD.BITNET
Message-ID: <93223.161122AUMLJ@ASUACAD.BITNET>
Source record: 277946

I will be in the Midland, MI area during the next week and would like to know the *most used* repeaters in the area on 10m, 2m, and 70cm bands, and if there are any regular on-air swapnets held during the week. The Midland County fair will also be held that week, so if there is any local ARC activity or tents there, those frequencies would be appreciated too. Any and all replies sent before 4PM PST on 8/13 would be appreciated since my plane leaves that night. :-)

Thanks, in advance

==========
Jonathan Massey Arizona State University
Department of Theatre Tempe, AZ
AUMLJ@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU -or- AUMLJ@ASUACAD <><
==========

621. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 23:11:39 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBMB3G.Lt9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277945

Alan Larson (larson@loren.net.com) wrote:
& In article <CBHCy0.76L@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

& >Here in California the Primary users of the 902 MHz band have graciously
& >allowed us to operate in the one MHz segments on the band edges.

& When did these users become primary? Last time I read the rules,
& they were secondary users.

When I saw the list of users for the 900 MHz band Hams were number
5 out of 6 in priority. Consumer stuff, video senders and telephones,
were number 6. I don't think the vehicle location systems are primary
users, but they are above us on the list.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

622. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 23:31:21 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com>
Source record: 277948

collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:

>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>suspend your license?

How would they know which license to suspend?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

623. Re: How long does the ARRL VEC hold 610s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-11 23:32:09 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <CBMC1M.1yr@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 277947

In article <CBGE1E.420@egr.uri.edu>
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu (Swami Kumaresan) writes:

> how long do advanced licneses take for Call District 1 these
> days ?

Well, I dunno about upgrades, but I'm in district one, and I passed all
the tests for my Tech+ license over 11 and a half weeks ago now, and
I'm _still_ waiting to get my license. Just be thankful you're allowed
to use your priveleges while you wait for the new paper work to
arrive...

_ken
...call-sign pending...

624. Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 00:52:14 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.005214.20557@pixar.com>
Source record: 277956

I'm trying to get to 20 WPM code for the extra class license. I've passed the theory tests through advanced, and extra theory won't be a problem.

I can recognize individual characters at 35 WPM without trouble, but can't keep up with word rates much beyond 13 WPM.
I practice for about an hour each day. First I download the Associated Press news summary from Compuserve, and have Morse Academy send that while I copy in my head, using 13 WPM word rate and 22 WPM characters. Then I have Morse Academy send random code groups that I type back to it on the keyboard. I'm currently using three-character code groups at 22 WPM word rate and 22 WPM character rate, and will use longer groups once I copy better. I used 5-9 character groups at lower speeds. I have Jerry Ziliak's "Code Words" tape, which I've used to learn to recognize simple words like TX RX WX HW CPY OM QSL and so on at high speed. I have a few questions:

1. Am I doing something really wrong? Progress comes very slowly. It's getting rather frustrating.

2. I see claims about people copying at astounding rates, some claim 75 WPM. Can these people copy random character groups at this speed?

3. Do most hams who copy at 20 WPM only recognize "the usual QSO words" at that rate? I suppose it's enough to pass the test, but I'd hate to be able to say nothing more than WX HERE IS HOT RIG IS FT-301D ANT IS ISOLOOP TNX FER NICE QSO OM 73.

4. Is there a "Farnsworth" variation where it is the word space that is lengthened rather than the character space? I would think that this would aid training in word recognition. Is there any PC software that implements this?

Thanks

Bruce Perens KD6OTD

625. Encouraging stories about / for Kids ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 01:30:01 UTC
From: jim@sytex.com
Message-ID: <qcB68B1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 277954

Hi,

I'm preparing my 8 1/2 year old for the CW test for
the novice license. Hmmm, well at this age, he's
still able to be interested in something because his Dad is <g>,
but I figure if I wait another couple or three years, he'll
be out of my grasp that way!

Anybody got any encouraging stories about youngsters that got
their tickets? (He's competitive minded)...

thanks,

jim

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380
-- Internet Access for the rest of us...

626. electrical grounding...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 03:23:06 UTC
From: dale@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <24cd2q$9jd@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 277950

To start a newish thread...
In one of the emergency power off discussions somebody asked why their radio ground is not tied to the building electrical ground.

When you have multiple grounds that are independently tied to earth you are running a non trivial safety hazard, and can introduce a lot of interference to your gear from ground loops. Because the earth has different resistances at different places, all of these grounding points will be at slightly different voltages, sometimes not so slight. A ground loop is where one piece of gear is grounded to say the electrical service ground, (like the transmitter) and another piece of gear is tied to a shack ground. (like say a tuner or something) The voltage difference tries to equalize thru the path of least resistance, which is also the signal path, poof ugly noise in your audio.

I simplified things a lot but I don't feel like typing for the next three hours.

What you should do, (and if you live in the US, is probably the law) is to create somewhere in your house or whatever, is a grounding bus. This is a heavy gauge (usually) copper block with a bunch of screw terminals for attaching heavy gauge wire to. This is tied to the electrical service entrance ground, the water pipe, the ground stakes, the foundation, the building steel, everything. Then from the ground bus you run a nice heavy solid copper isolated ground to your shack. Everything in your shack that does not get a ground from the power outlet gets tied to that ground wire. This gives you a form of isolated ground. To have your electrical outlets qualify as isolated ground outlets the ground wire has to run all the way back to the service entrance ground bus, running in the same cable or conduit as the current carrying conductors. Having an extension of the building ground bus in the shack and all the shack power coming from isolated ground outlets will virtually eliminate ground loops and give you a very electrically safe shack.

The caveat is about lightning rods and lightning arrestors. those should be tied to their own separate grounding system, and tied at only one point to the building ground bus.

The ease of this system is if the grounding is not good enough, you just go out and plant a few more stakes and tie them directly to the grounding bus. I advise you to stick the bus down in the basement somewhere, If you are unlucky enough to pick up a direct or nearby lightning strike the grounding bus will have plenty nuff zoobs in it to kill you. If you are going to actually do this check the NEC or your local electrical code if different, and the section on grounding in the ARRL book. read carefully and several times.

--Dale Farmer

627. Operating in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 03:37:37 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <24cdu1$6d4@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 277951

Anyone have recent experience operating in Hong Kong?
I will be there on business and was wondering what the
reciprocal licensing situation is. (I've got an SASE on
the way to the ARRL, so that angle is covered.)

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

628. Re: RTTY spec anyone?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 05:01:34 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.745131694@bauv106>
Source record: 277955

lodonoho@vax1.tcd.ie writes:

>Does anyone out there have a basic spec. for RTTY?

The old standard specified a shift of 850 Hz on every band. In
contrast to the commercial services, the ham service uses
mark frequency > space frequency. The news standard used today
changes the shift to 170 Hz for every band < 30 MHz.

When using AFSK:

The old standard was Mark = 2975 Hz and Space = 2125 Hz.
The new standard is Mark = 2125 Hz and Space = 1275 Hz in the case
of 850 Hz shift, Mark = 1445 Hz and Space = 1275 Hz in the case
of 170 Hz shift. The new standard is called IARU Warsow standard.

73 de Claude
--
Claude F.

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
The facts can speak for themselves.

629. Re: Radio Amateurs of Canada Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 07:44:49 UTC
From: Jeff_Avery@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.024449.1228027@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com>
Source record: 277952

> I lost the phone number for the Radio Amateurs of Canada. Could
> some kind soul please e-mail me the number? Thank you much!

> Scott I asked the same question and was told that the voice
> number was (613) 545 9100. I haven't called them yet but I
> expect that the number is correct. ......Jeff [in Markham,
> Canada]

> Scott, I phoned them at the above number yesterday and got a
> recorded message to the effect that the number has changed to
> (613) 634 4184. I called them a that number and got through O.K.
> ......Jeff [Markham, Ontario, Canada]

Scott, the Radio Amateurs of Canada organization just sent me some
material. It shows two phone numbers: (613) 634-4184 and (613) 634-6146.
It also gives a fax number: (613) 634-7118.
......Jeff [Markham, Ontario, Canada]

630. Kenwood R1000 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 12:41:04 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.074104.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of any mods for the Kenwood R1000?
Thx
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

631. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 13:12:54 UTC
From: sfarlow@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CBnE1J.7Av@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 277959

I, personally, see no merit in even requiring 2o wpm code for
Extra. I think the FCC needs to eliminate the code requirement.
If it's there only for prestige, the I DON'T NEED EXTRA !
I can do all I want with my Advanced class license.

632. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 13:28:34 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug12132834@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277971

In article <1993Aug12.005214.20557@pixar.com> bruce@mongo.Com (Bruce Perens) writes:

I'm trying to get to 20 WPM code for the extra class license. I've
passed the theory tests through advanced, and extra theory won't be a problem.

I can recognize individual characters at 35 WPM without trouble, but can't
keep up with word rates much beyond 13 WPM.

<technique deleted>

1. Am I doing something really wrong? Progress comes very slowly. It's
getting rather frustrating.

No, it's normal

2. I see claims about people copying at astounding rates, some claim 75 WPM.
Can these people copy random character groups at this speed?

Most cw operators don't operate anywhere near 75 wpm. Don't let those
exceptional cases discourage you.

3. Do most hams who copy at 20 WPM only recognize "the usual QSO words" at
that rate? I suppose it's enough to pass the test, but I'd hate to be able
to say nothing more than WX HERE IS HOT RIG IS FT-301D ANT IS ISOLOOP TNX
FER NICE QSO OM 73.

I suppose most of the high speed operators can keep up with a 20 wpm
free format discussion, but don't bother with details when operating
contests or other fixed format exchanges.

4. Is there a "Farnsworth" variation where it is the word space that is
lengthened rather than the character space? I would think that this would
aid training in word recognition. Is there any PC software that implements
this?

Haven't heard of it.

Thanks
Bruce Perens KD6OTD

Advice: Don't get worried Bruce. You're doing fine. It's normal to hit
a wall at about that speed. It's at the point where you have to begin
head copying. If you keep at it you'll overcome it. However.... I suggest
that you just go and take the test. Use the "Wheel of Fortune" (R)
technique. As the test tape rolls, just copy every letter you can and
leave dashes for those you can't. When the test is over you have as much
time as you need to fill in the blanks. If you can copy 13 wpm that's about
two thirds of the required 20 wpm. You ought to be able to make out the

information with only two of every three letters present. The call signs in the "simulated qso" are given twice, once at the beginning and again at the end so you get two cracks at them. There will be at least one slash, comma, period and each prosign. That's it. Then answer the question sheet.

Example: The question is "WHAT IS THE SENDERS LOCATION?" but all you managed to copy is "QT- E- CH-CAG-- I-." (I don't know about you but that sure looks like "QTH ES CHICAGO, IL." to me.... Note the comma.... It's there even if you can't copy it.....)

Some folks may criticise you for even wanting to use Morse code at all. That's okay. It makes them feel good to make others feel bad. They must live a pretty dismal life. Don't let them discourage you.

Myself, I use Morse code almost exclusively when I'm on HF. I like it. I'm not very fast. I can do 13 wpm with little trouble and 18 with a few blank spaces. I can handle "cookie cutter" exchanges at up to 20. So what does that prove? .... Nothing. It doesn't make me any better than anyone else. Hopefully, no worse either.

For what it's worth.... I hold an Extra class license, I'm a VE, I'm on the board of directors in our radio club and editor of the newsletter. Oh, and by the way.... I think that the high speed Morse code requirement is irrelevant given todays technology. I would much rather see it replaced with an equally difficult challenge that is based upon more contempory communications technology. But unless and until it is ... it's the way things work.

Drop me a line when (not "if") you pass 1C.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

633. training programs for amateur radio operators in emerg svc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 14:59:01 UTC
From: bihler@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.145901.16483@sequent.com>
Source record: 277961
Cross-posted to: misc.emerg-services,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm about to try and develop a training program for amateur radio operators involved with emergency services in our area. I have several ideas but would like to solicate ideas and comments about what others have done in this area. So... if you've been involved in training amateurs for ARES, RACES or any other emergency program, I'd really appreciate any information you might have to offer such as class syllabus', available inter-agency programs, etc.

If there's enough interest, I'd be glad to post a summary.

tia.
Steve Bihler email: bihler@sequent.com
voice: 503-578-4166 radio: n7ryo

634. Authors needed for ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 15:08:50 UTC
From: rschetge%arrl.org
Message-ID: <2031@arrl.org>
Source record: 277964

Hello! I am the editor of the ARRL Handbook [flameproof
suit on 8^)], and I need authors for several chapters of the
1995 edition.
Not all of each chapter will be newly written text. I
want authors to:

1) Determine the essential material to cover.
2) Review what's in the existing Handbook (use
the '93 index, as a guide).
3) Provide a detailed chapter outline ASAP.
The chapter should include whatever is in the
general outline, but content and presentation
are open to discussion at this point.
4) Write additional material as needed, edit
existing material to meet our present goals
(practical, clear, concise) and blend the
written and edited material into a coherent
chapter.

Authors are listed in the front of the book as
Contributors in the edition where their material first appears.
Once your detailed outline is approved, we will issue a contract for
the work. (Deadlines are open to negotiation for now.)
Contributors are compensated for their work at the standard
ARRL rate of $65 per printed page.

Please contact me if you are interested. (I will be out
of town from 15-22 Aug. During that time you can contact
Joel Kleinman, N1BKE, email: jkleinma@arrl.org, or the
chapter Handling Editors for more information.)

Here are some quick descriptions with page
counts and deadlines, followed by general outlines. Pay
particular attention to the chapter goals.

Amplifiers & Projects (general discussion)
Printed Pages: 60 Manuscript: 180 - 240 pp*
Draft to HQ: MS to HQ:
14-Mar-94 11-Apr-94

Handling Editor: Bob Schetgen, KU7G,
email: rschetge@arrl.org
==========

Mixers
Printed Pages: 40 Manuscript: 120 - 160 pp*

Draft to HQ: MS to HQ:
22-Nov-93 20-Dec-93

Handling Editor: Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z,
email: dnewkirk@arrl.org
==========

Station Set Up and Accessory Projects
Printed Pages: 40 Manuscript: 120 - 160 pp*
Draft to HQ: MS to HQ:
22-Nov-93 20-Dec-93

Handling Editor: Joel Kleinman, N1BKE
email: jkleinma@arrl.org
==========

Specialized Communications Systems & Projects (rptrs)
Printed Pages: 14 Manuscript: 42 - 56 pp*
Draft to HQ: MS to HQ:
22-Nov-93 20-Dec-93

Handling Editor: Joel Kleinman, N1BKE
email: jkleinma@arrl.org

* Manuscript pages are 8-1/2 X 11, 60 characters per line, double spaced.

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Chapter General Outlines follow:

Amplifiers & Projects

Goal: Discuss amplifier concepts as a general case: drive, gain, frequency response, feedback, noise, distortion, dissipated power and cooling. Continue with differences between amplifiers performing various functions: AF/RF, low level vs high level, linear vs nonlinear. Provide the reader with information to design and apply amplifiers appropriate to common Amateur Radio applications. Present amplifier projects from transistor switches through preamps to legal-limit PAs.

Content:

Introduction

Separate design techniques evolved tor different areas of the spectrum because HF tubes did not function well at VHF, or VHF tubes at UHF. Since HF semicons function reasonably well at VHF, and VHF/UHF transistors may be applied at HF, there should be equal care exercized at all application frequencies. Also, the changing properties of other circuit elements apply to a greater or lesser degree at all frequencies. Therefore, the HF, VHF, UHF labels have been dropped from our general discussion of

amplifiers, although they remain on specific projects.
What is amplification?

Classes of Operation:

Class A

Efficiency
Conduction angle
Linearity
Uses

Class B

Efficiency
Conduction angle
Linearity
Uses

Class C

Efficiency
Conduction angle
Linearity
Uses

Other classes

What are they?
Applicability to Amateur Radio
Performance

Linearity

What's acceptable
How to improve it

Design
Operating practice

Intermodulation Distortion

What's acceptable

FCC specs for Amateur vs commercial applications

How to improve it

Design
Operating practice

Cross-modulation distortion
Efficiency

How to improve it

Blocking
Gain Compression
Noise

Figure
Reduction
Limiters

Dynamic range

How to improve it
Feedback

AGC
ALC
Neutralization

Design example

Negative Feedback to improve linearity
Regeneration
Oscillation (basic, more in later chapter)

Frequency Compensation (broadband vs narrowband see also Xcvr
Ch)
Protection

At the input

Overdrive
Short circuit

At the output

Impedance mismatch
Short circuit

Heat Control: (Jansson)

Heat Sinks

Design example

Fans

Design example

Water Cooling
Specialty Amplifiers

Op Amps

Characteristics

Slew
Drift

Applications

Example: low level fixed-gain amp

Spec Sheets

Instrumentation amplifiers

Characteristics
Applications

Example: pickup MWB Fig 12, p 7-54

Spec Sheets

MMICs

Characteristics
Applications
LNA, modulator, intermediate stage power amp & switches.
Example: LNA

Spec Sheets
Amplifier Design

Choose a circuit topology

Power level
Frequency
Linearity

Choose an active device

Performance vs $$ and availability

Semicons
Tubes
External-anode tubes

Table of typical device vs application

Design Examples
Discuss application in low-level vs high level circuits and
include matching to 50 ohms. All should be buildable.
DC amplifier

Op amp

Class A

AF IC (LM386 or newer equiv)
AF semiconductor
RF semiconductor post-mixer amp
RF module

Class AB1

RF semiconductor
RF tube

Class C

RF semiconductor
RF module
RF tube

[Projects

[HF

[50W linear transistor PA (3W in, new) Gary Breed has project candidate. See Breed's (K9AY) letter for more info on this.
Solid state up to 150 W
(1)3-500Z (include 4-400 broadcast-pulls info with warnings - re triode connected, see Comments)
[(2)3-500Z (in 1993)
[legal-limit (de college student or Jack Morgan, W1FEA, see MW)

[VHF/UHF

[Dual-gate MOSFET preamp for 6m (w/ parts for 10m)
[Dual-gate GaAsFET preamps for VHF and UHF
[Homebrew VHF/UHF bricks for 6m-440 at 10W and 100W levels. Give Mascaro's QST hybrid-module bricks (or updates) as alternatives. Show performance/cost tradeoffs of discrete vs modules.

Comments:

1.Under "(1) 3-500Z (include 4-400 broadcast-pulls info), 4-400's Amp 4-1000's operated as triodes are not very linear - would prefer you stick with 3-500Z which are excellent. 4-400's and 4-1000's as triodes fine for CW, RTTY, FM. - Telewski, WA7TZY
2.I should be able to participate in this section, provided you clearly bound the extents of the discussion so that authors do not get carried away with their thermal discussions. - Jansson, WD4FAB
3.A little three-transistor audio amplifier in Solid State Design used DC feedback for stabilizing the bias but was open-loop at AF. It would make a good example circuit for several topics. For additional projects I'd look in Solid State Design. You should at least include op-amp and LM386 audio amplifiers. - From: Roy Lewallen, W7EL
4.I would like to see more construction info. on high-power Class B linear amplifiers. The importance and design of the tuned input-circuits should be stressed. Also, how about using toroids instead of rods for the filament chokes and powerdered iron-core coils for the extra inductance needed for the 160-meter band? Information of RF plate chokes could also be improved. - Sevick, W2FMI
5. Discuss briefly Class D and Class E high efficiency

switching-mode RF power amplifiers (I could supply a
two-paragraph brief text if you wish). - Nathan Sokal I can
supply reference citations to list in this chapter for Class D
and E RF power amplifiers, if you wish.

==========

Mixers

Goal: Discuss mixing theories, mixing products, balance, drive
levels, terminations and their effects. Provide the reader with
a working knowledge of modulators and demodulators for all
modes. Present the reader with the pros and cons of various
mixers, modulators and demodulators. Include sufficient
information to apply simple versions in home projects. Point to
DSP chapter for advanced information.

Content:

What is a mixer?

Introduce modern concept of a mixer (see D. Newkirk)
Importance of carrier
Single-diode detector as a mixer
Mixer as a universal modem

Care and feeding

Signal levels

Dynamic range

Port terminations

Diplexers
See Amps chapter for post-mixer amps

Filters

Mixer types

Passive
Active
SBM
DBM

Mixer limitations

Frequency range
Image response

Image-reject mixers

IMD
Dynamic Range

Modulators/Demodulators

What is a modulator?
Digital modems

Noise
Error rates

AM

What is AM?
The mechanics of AM
Modulation

Rohde mixer (Nov '92 _QST_)
Four-quadrant multiplier (CA3080)
Sidebands
SSB
Bandwidth
Design example(s)

Demodulation

Envelope detector
Synchronous AM
SSB
Design example

FM (ref 03 7507 28)

What is FM?
The mechanics of FM
Modulators:

Direct FM
Indirect FM
Design example

Detectors

Discriminator
Ratio dectector
PLLs
Quadrature detector (SBL-1 w/ 90 degree phase-shift network
or any commercial IF/detector chip: NE/SA604N, MC3361)
Design example

==========

Station Set Up and Accessory Projects

Goal: Show how to install safe, effective amateur stations with
a wide range of equipment options (radio interconnects and
switching, packet connections, antenna switching, towers and
lightning protection). Provide several appropriate projects.

Content:

RFI considerations, see EMI chapter
Furniture & shack layout
Aids for the handicapped

Courage Handi-hams program

Radio interconnections

Mic pinouts for various Mfgrs
RF connector installation
EIA-232 standard
Computer/radio interface circuits
TNC connection schemes
Interfacing high-voltage gear to solid-state accessories

Mobile and Portable Installations
[Projects

[Curtis 8044ABM keyer (LW to do new keyer)
[Super CMOS II (updates??)
[8-pin to 4 pin mic connector
[Voice keyer
[Boom/headset mic with amp, variable frequency[response
(building block cookbook)
Multi-mode TU/THC/controller (possible project from Marc
Balmer Swiss ham contacted via Internet who is working on
such a project)
[AF to speaker mixer
[Reflectometer
[W7EL QRP wattmeter
[Tandem Match directional wattmeter (New Grebenkemper [
Project coming for QST. Words in Tech Corr, schematic in
template package)
[Antenna selector switch (Apr '93 _QST_)
Station interface box providing switching between several
modems (RTTY, packet, cluster, etc) and HF and VHF
transceivers simultaneous switching of antennas capibility
in same unit.
[TR Time-Delay Generator (select 1 from those [in '93
Hbk)
[DTMF decoder (get Paul Newland's recommendation -
there's one in July 93 QEX)
[Automatic ATU (Gordon Cougar wants to do one)
[Radio Interface ckt (Feb 93 _QST_)
Comments:

2.Regarding RS-232 in this chapter. You may want to contact
Fred Lucas, K1EFI as a resource. Fred works for General
DataCom. He chairs the ANSI 232 committee and according to
my sources in the industry, he is a real expert in this
area. - Kemp, KZ1Z

==========

Specialized Communications Systems, Techniques & Projects

Goal: Describe Repeater, Satellite and Direction Finding
systems to give users a basic understanding. (Design detail of
present Repeaters ch--control circuits and flow charts--becomes
a special request package.)

Contents

Repeaters

Automatic retransmission to extend range
Time domain (digipeaters)
Frequency domain (voice, TV)
Basic repeater block diagram
Function definitions
Courtesy tones
Time out
CTCSS
DTMF
Autopatch
Cross-band repeaters
Multiple receivers
Linked systems
Crowded site problems
"Desense" (overload) IMD
Repeater design
Point to Template package for bulk of old chapter; also to
Ant Bk for duplexer construction

Satellites

It's easy to get started (Recent QST article)
Spacecraft overview
Phase I through IV
Microsats
Modes used (and why)

cw
fsk
psk
bpsk
ssb

Communications & station requirements
Phase III vs RS vs Microsat (block diagrams)
Point to mode and frequency tables in References Chapter
Point to detailed coverage in The Satellite Experimenter's
Handbook, Satellite Anthology, & Weather Satellite
Handbook

Projects

4 X 3 X 5 Filter ('93 p 23-32)

Direction Finding

Techniques

HF
VHF

Equipment

HF
VHF
Projects

Simple VHF beam DF antenna

Comments:

1.Action: Cover material that is needed for ready reference, explain program, encourage people to try satellites and upgrade the specialized pubs as needed to complete the picture.
2.I haven't looked at the J-pole antenna design in the current Handbook, but I've seen quite a few with dimensions which give a pretty bad SWR. I'd be sure and check it and adjust dimensions if necessary, if this hasn't already been done. - Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Robert J. Schetgen, KU7G/1 American Radio Relay League
ARRL Book Team 225 Main St
Assistant Technical Editor Newington, CT 06111
Editor, ARRL Handbook

635. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 15:33:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.153325.23719@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277970

In article <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:
>
>>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>>suspend your license?
>
>How would they know which license to suspend?

The FCC has statutory authority to inspect any station for any reason
at any reasonable hour. (They aren't supposed to come knocking on
your door at 3 am unless they have evidence you're operating. Evidence
of operation is prima facia evidence that it's a reasonable hour.) A
station inspection includes the equipment and all relevant documents,
including your license(s). Refusing to allow an inspection is itself a
violation of the rules and can subject you to fines and revocation
of your license(s). When walking with a HT, you *are* the station, it
can be assumed it's a reasonable hour, and they can demand to inspect
your equipment and your license documents. Since our station and
operator licenses are printed on the same piece of paper, it would
be difficult for them not to see if you had the proper operator
priviledges for the station you are carrying. Failure to have the
station license documents present at the station location is also
a violation.

So the short answer is that they could suspend *any* and *all*
licenses you may hold if they find you without the proper documents,
or if you refuse inspection.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

636. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 15:58:59 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <24dpc4$pt3@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 277962

In article <CBnE1J.7Av@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>,
Stephen Farlow <sfarlow@NeoSoft.com> wrote:
>I, personally, see no merit in even requiring 2o wpm code for
>Extra. I think the FCC needs to eliminate the code requirement.
>If it's there only for prestige, the I DON'T NEED EXTRA !
>I can do all I want with my Advanced class license.

We keep coming back to the "CW or not CW" question. There are compelling arguments for keeping the CW requirements, and there are some very good arguments for splitting the CW and phone and digital stuff into three separate endorsement tracks:

Basic HF license = 5 wpm, simple "phone" theory, simple "digital" theory

CW endorsements: 13 wpm gets most of CW bands, 20 wpm gets lower 25 kHz

Digital endorsements: AMTOR, RTTY, PACKET, SSTV, etc., etc.

Phone endorsements: First level gives General phone bands, 2nd level gives the rest.

So you run into someone with:

Basic license plus 13 wpm, level 2 phone, Packet, and RTTY.

Can you imagine the bookkeeping? It makes sense, but the complexity...

And what's wrong with incentive licensing? So you want something (like the lower edges of the phone and CW bands) for nothing? It doesn't work that way, I'm afraid. If it did, we would all be doctors, lawyers, professional athletes, or members of other high-paying professions, and we'd all have a BREEZE getting through college. Basically, if you want something good (like the lower 25 kHz of the sub-bands), you have to do something (like Extra theory and - arbitrarily) 20 wpm code.

So in a way, it is kind of a PRESTIGE THING. And what's wrong with that? So is being a pro basketball player and making $2.5 mil/yr.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

637. Re: RTTY spec anyone?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 16:05:07 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <24dpnj$jig@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 277963

>The old standard specified a shift of 850 Hz on every band. In
>contrast to the commercial services, the ham service uses
>mark frequency > space frequency. The news standard used today
>changes the shift to 170 Hz for every band < 30 MHz.

Does anyone know how 170 Hz. was arrived at? You certainly
don't need that much shift for 60 WPM RTTY or even 100 WPM.
Why wasn't an even narrower shift chosen? I always wondered
about this.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

638. Re: Encouraging stories about / for Kids ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 16:16:23 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2032@arrl.org>
Source record: 277966

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold) writes:
>Hi,
>
>Anybody got any encouraging stories about youngsters that got
>their tickets? (He's competitive minded)...
>

Well, lessee... I've licensed three hundred and six nine year olds,
all from one 4th grade classroom on Cape Cod. All as Novices, so
obviously they all successfully took the Morse Code element.

What's unusual, perhaps, is that not one ever failed the Morse
element. Wait, I take that back; one severely learning-disabled
fellow did fail, at which point I turned right around and gave
him another CW exam which he passed.

There's something to be said for peer pressure; he was REALLY under
the gun, as his 28 classmates had just finished breezing through it.

Thought you might appreciate that as a success story.

LH

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

639. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 16:30:48 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2033@arrl.org>
Source record: 277967

Interested in the Amateur Radio Service, but don't
know where to turn to locally for assistance?

Well, one of the very best ways to get a local helping
hand is to establish a relationship with your local
Amateur Radio club. And most areas of the country have
more clubs than you'd think possible.

Ah, but the eternal question is always "Say, just how
DO I contact an Amateur Radio club near me?"

Well, folks, do I have a deal for you!

For the price of a message to me here at ARRL HQ,
(SEEMS cheap enough!) and a specific request, I can get
you listings of more clubs than you'd ever want to visit.

To make it happen, please send me a message with your
name, your mailing address, and a specific request for the
Amateur Radio clubs in your area. I'll get them right out
to you.

And for those of you who are already licensed radio
amateurs, remember, your local clubs represent an ENORMOUS
resource for you.

Having trouble with TVI or local ordinances that
affect your capability to serve the public by way of your
Amateur Radio license? Interested in finding someone to
assist with a tower installation? Need to locate a
kindred spirit that understands YOUR concerns about
Amateur Radio satellite operation or digital networking
via Amateur Radio? Chances are that someone in your club
can help.

Another free service, brought to you by the world's
largest support organization for the Amateur Radio Service
-- the American Radio Relay League.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"

Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

640. More freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 16:31:43 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2035@arrl.org>
Source record: 277969

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-

To obtain any of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
-
73,

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

641. Re: Legal for Satelite ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 16:33:39 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2034@arrl.org>
Source record: 277968

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>
>RS-10 or 12 uplinks on 15 meters and down on 10 meters. It is called
>Mode K. I believe this is RS-10 but I know it is one of them. All other
>satellites in orbit currently have VHF and higher uplinks and Technicians
>as well as Technicians+ can operate them.
>

Actually, RS-12 is the Mode K satellite. It's been locked in this
mode for some time.

It is the only satellite that Technicians (Plus and otherwise) cannot
use. However, the RS-12 CW "Robot" listens for signals at 21.129--right
in the middle of the 15-meter Novice/Technician CW subband. The satellite
responds with a "QSO number" which you can use to get a QSL card.
Kind of a neat way for Novices to get a small taste of satellite
communications!

Steve, WB8IMY
American Radio Relay League

642. hamfest , try again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 16:34:40 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <24drf0$etg@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 277965

THE WVARA HOMECOMING HAMFEST
(FORMERLY THE WABASH VALLEY HAMFEST)
Sponsored by The Wabash Valley Amateur Radio Association, Inc.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1993
7 AM to 4 PM
Clay County 4-H Fairgrounds
2-1/2 Miles North of I-70 on Ind 59 in Brazil, Indiana
(Rain or Shine) This is an INDOOR hamfest in a spacious facility.

Tickets are $5. Advance ticket sales are in effect until August 15,1993.

There will be a special drawing for holders of advance sale tickets.
The prize will be FIFTY DOLLARS. For advance sale tickets send check to:
Tickets
WVARA Hamfest
P.O. Box 81
Terre haute, IN 47808

CASH DOOR PRIZE! HOURLY PRIZES
FREE BINGO 2-M TRANSMITTER HUNTS
INDOOR FLEA MARKET BREAKFAST SERVED 7-10 AM
VE TESTING SESSION 10 AM LUNCH SERVED 11 - 2 PM

TALK IN: CALL W9UUU, 146.85 OR 444.35

VENDORS: Forty tables are available at $5 each. Some tables will have
120-V a-c power. Specify if you want electricity. Spots with electricity
will be available on a first come, first served basis at no extra charge.
All vendors must purchase a ticket.

For table space send your reservation stating the number of tables you
want
and a check for $5 for each table to:
TABLES - WVARA HAMFEST
BOB NELSON WO8X
RTE. 3, BOX 223
PARIS, IL 61944
Bob's phone : 217-463-2213...(Eve); 217-465-2606 X-297...(Day)

VE TESTING SESSION: 10AM. All who come to be tested, must bring the
following:
(a) Your original current ham license, (b) a copy of the same,
(c) identification with your picture on it, (d) any Certificates of
Successful

Completion, (e) check for $5.60 made out to ARRL VE.

From I-70 take IND-59 exit (Brazil,Linton) north to the hamfest. There will
be signs and W9UUU will be manned to "talk you in".

For Hamfest Information, call Keith Reedy (WA9DRO), President of the WVARA.
Phone numbers are 812-466-3134 or 812-466-4899

643. Re: electrical grounding...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:19:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.171926.24213@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277974

In article <24cd2q$9jd@news1.digex.net> dale@access.digex.net (Dale Farmer) writes:
> When you have multiple grounds that are independently tied to
>earth you are running a non trivial safety hazard, and can introduce a lot
>of interference to your gear from ground loops. Because the earth has
>different resistances at different places, all of these grounding points
>will be at slightly different voltages, sometimes not so slight. A ground
>loop is where one piece of gear is grounded to say the electrical service
>ground, (like the transmitter) and another piece of gear is tied to a
>shack ground. (like say a tuner or something) The voltage difference tries
>to equalize thru the path of least resistance, which is also the signal
>path, poof ugly noise in your audio.
>
> I simplified things a lot but I don't feel like typing for the
>next three hours.
>
> What you should do, (and if you live in the US, is probably the
>law) is to create somewhere in your house or whatever, is a grounding
>bus. This is a heavy gauge (usually) copper block with a bunch of screw
>terminals for attaching heavy gauge wire to. This is tied to the
>electrical service entrance ground, the water pipe, the ground stakes,
>the foundation, the building steel, everything. Then from the ground bus
>you run a nice heavy solid copper isolated ground to your shack.
>Everything in your shack that does not get a ground from the power outlet
>gets tied to that ground wire. This gives you a form of isolated ground.
>To have your electrical outlets qualify as isolated ground outlets the
>ground wire has to run all the way back to the service entrance ground
>bus, running in the same cable or conduit as the current carrying
>conductors. Having an extension of the building ground bus in the shack
>and all the shack power coming from isolated ground outlets will virtually
>eliminate ground loops and give you a very electrically safe shack.
>
> The caveat is about lightning rods and lightning arrestors. those
>should be tied to their own separate grounding system, and tied at only one
>point to the building ground bus.
>
> The ease of this system is if the grounding is not good enough,
>you just go out and plant a few more stakes and tie them directly to the
>grounding bus. I advise you to stick the bus down in the basement
>somewhere, If you are unlucky enough to pick up a direct or nearby
>lightning strike the grounding bus will have plenty nuff zoobs in it to
>kill you. If you are going to actually do this check the NEC or your
>local electrical code if different, and the section on grounding in the
>ARRL book. read carefully and several times.

Let me expand on this a bit with an example. Suppose you have a station feeding a grounded vertical antenna (or really any antenna and RF ground system) via coax. The system looks something like this:

```
lightning
/
AC panel----station---coax--antenna
| |
Power Gnd---Gnd resistance---RF Gnd
```

Now you have two paths for ground current, through your station via the coax shield and power wiring safety wire (green) to the power ground, and through the RF ground. Assuming neither ground connection is perfect, and they won't be because the lightning current causes saturation effects in soil, the current is going to divide into two paths. One directly into the soil via the RF ground, and the other through your equipment to the power ground connection and hence into an unstaturated part of the soil. This is not good.

There are two approaches you can take to fix this problem. The first is to improve the connection between RF ground and power ground by running a heavy copper conductor directly between the two. Like this:

```
lightning
/
AC panel----station---coax--antenna
| |
|--------copper bond--------|
Power Gnd---Gnd resistance---RF Gnd
```

This shunts the ground resistance between them. That still leaves you with two paths for lightning current to flow, through the bond wire, and through station wiring. But now station wiring isn't the obviously superior path and less current will flow through the station equipment. This still isn't very good since lightning currents can be very large and even a small fraction of that current can still cause equipment damage.

The second approach is a little more subtle. It's called the ground window approach and looks like this:

```
Lightning
/
station=======X--coax---Ant
| |
power panel-----------------| |
| |
| |
power Gnd-----earth resistance-------RF Gnd
```

The X is the ground window where the coax shield and the power safety wire are bonded together, and where hot power leads and coax centers are attached to suppressors which are connected to the same single point. Now there are no loops through the station equipment except for low level voltages below the suppressor thresholds. Now when

lightning strikes, there are still two paths for the current, through the RF ground, and through the coax to the ground window and through the safety wire to power panel ground. Neither goes through your equipment. This is much better.

You can now combine the two approaches and get the following configuration:

```
Lightning
/
station=======X--coax---Ant
|\ |
power panel-----------------| \ |
| \-bond-|
|-------copper bond----------------|
power Gnd-----earth resistance-------RF Gnd
```

This gives the best protection. Note that the station now floats at the potential of X. Since X is grounded, that's fine for ordinary electrical safety. This point's potential can rise during a strike, but there's no path for current through the station since all wires connected to the station must first pass through X and have their potentials equalized. Current can't flow between two points of equal potential.

Some further notes on the ground window. *Every* wire that enters or leaves the station must pass through the ground window and be bonded either directly or through suppressors to the common point ground. There should be no daisy chain grounds between the pieces of station equipment. Each piece should ground separately to the common point. To prevent RF current loops in the station, the common point should be physically close to the station equipment.

Note that you *can* bond all the equipment directly together if you do it right, in essence making one big box, such as by rack mounting. The key is to get a low resistance *and* low inductance connection capable of handling very high surge currents. A number 10 wire looped box to box on a wooden desk is unlikely to suffice.

And most important, all leads from the common point to ground should be as low inductance as possible. The major source of voltage rise during a lightning strike is voltage developed across the inductance of the ground path wiring, not it's, usually very low, resistance. Note also that the ground window, and your station equipment can rise in potential during a strike. This can present a safety hazard to personnel, but *no more so* than with other ordinary wiring practices. The key point to remember here is that, during lightning strikes, ground points are not zero potential and contacting *any* electrical equipment may be hazardous to your health. *Back off* until the storm subsides.

There's a sticky problem that can arise with interconnections between different boxes of station equipment. For example, the coax connecting

a transceiver to an amplifier or tuner will form a daisy chain connection between the boxes. That won't normally cause problems with respect to lightning as long as the boxes are all connected to the common point, but it can cause RF loops that can upset operations. That's especially true at VHF and above where the connections become an appreciable fraction of a wavelength. The approach to solving that problem is the same. Route these interconnect cables through the ground window as well and ground their shields to it. That shorts the loops. That won't always work, however, since you may get mutual inductive coupling between the wires running from the common point back to station equipment. Experimentation with wire lengths and placement is the only cure in this case. (Ferrite chokes slipped over the coax can help too in some stubborn cases of RF loops.)

Your station *can* survive direct lightning hits, broadcast stations do it during every storm, but attention to detail is *critical* to making that happen. One stray connection that fails to follow the rules can trash an otherwise perfectly protected installation. Lightning is no different than other electrical phenomina, it has no mysterious mind of it's own. It has to follow the same electical laws as a flashlight. If you understand Kirchoff's laws, Ohm's law, and how to calculate inductive and capacitive reactance for a stepped waveform, you can understand how lightning voltages and currents behave with respect to station equipment and wiring.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

644. Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:25:23 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540025@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277888

This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has broken. Any help would be appreciated!

****
* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *
****

645. Re: training programs for amateur radio operators in emerg svc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:31:09 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2036@arrl.org>
Source record: 277973
Cross-posted to: misc.emerg-services,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bihler@sequent.com (Steve Bihler) writes:
> I'm about to try and develop a training program for amateur radio
> operators involved with emergency services in our area. I have several
> ideas but would like to solicate ideas and comments about what others
> have done in this area. So... if you've been involved in training
> amateurs for ARES, RACES or any other emergency program, I'd really
> appreciate any information you might have to offer such as class
> syllabus', available inter-agency programs, etc.
>

You're probably already aware of this, but the ARRL Emergency
Coordinator's Training and Certification Course is available to anyone,
on the ARRL BBS, at 203-666-0578.

You might find it useful in your project.

```
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
```

---

lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

646. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:44:22 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.174422.15238@microsoft.com>
Source record: 277872

There are a wide variety of Part 15 devices operating in the 902-928 MHz band. NCR's WaveLAN operates a direct sequence spread spectrum data LAN here. Telxon's handheld retail terminals also operate DS SS here. This fall, a variety of cordless telephones using digital SS will operate in this band. These consumer level phones were shown at the Consumer Electronics Show earlier this year. I believe most will have a power level around 1/4w to 1/2w (battery life is a key issue for them). I know that some have claimed that in the clear, your handheld SS 902 MHz cordless phone will operate over distances measured in miles.

Teletrac and other vehicle location systems will roll out nationwide as a primary user of this band. Most hams have not appreciated that all of our UHF allocations are "junk" bands. To some extent this is a blessing - we would have a hard time justifying our access (hey, I believe we deserve them but its hard to convince others sometimes) to some of these bands if it were not that their "poor quality" renders them less than suitable for Landmobile and other functions. If you've listened to PAVE/PAWS radar on 430-450 MHz, microwave ovens on 2.4 GHz, or soon to come, doppler wind shear radar on 448-450 MHz everywhere, you'll know what I mean about "junk bands". Paying customers couldn't justify the noise we put up with so they leave us alone so far. But the advent of digital spread spectrum enables new devices to live with more noise than before - and consequently, you will see greatly increased use of 902-928 and 2400-2483 MHz Part 15 operations Real Soon Now. Fortunately, Part 15 devices are third class citizens and I suspect they will stay that way. Ham interference to them is probably going to be less of a problem than Part 15 to Part 15 interference, microwave oven interference, and other high power users like Teletrac. That's good news for keeping at least some limited access to these bands. I know, its hard to see how any of this is good news, but I'm trying to look at the bright side.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

647. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:47:28 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.174728.15621@microsoft.com>
Source record: 277871

Only if the call has been issued can they tell what the callsign will be. My wife was licensed several years ago. And since we were moving in a few months we were concerned about receiving the license prior to the move. So around 8+ weeks, I called the FCC licensing office and they were able to tell us that the license was issued and mailing out that day. They did also give out the callsign at that time with a reminder that the callsign could not be used until the license was received.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

648. RSGB GB2RS NEWS 15TH AUGUST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:49:48 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <745177788snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 277843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 15th of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- It's easier to operate in Romania; the RSGB Datacomms Committee needs some new members and the south coast microwave beacon is off the air.

The Radiocommunications Agency has announced that the Romanian Inspectorate of Radio Communications has implemented the CEPT Recommendation TR61-01. This means that UK amateurs may operate in Romania without obtaining a reciprocal licence. CEPT 1st Class and 2nd Class Licences are valid. Foreign amateurs visiting Romania should prefix their callsigns with YO. The contact address is General Inspectorate of Communications, 202A Splauil Indepentei, Bucharest, 77208 Romania. Fax: 40 1 3124797. Romanian amateurs may now, of course, operate in the UK using the G0/ or G7/ prefix depending on the type of licence held.

The new RSGB Intruder Watch Coordinator is Chris Cummings, G4BOH, whose address is correct in the current RSGB Call Book. He takes over from David Owen, G0OES. The Intruder Watch, part of the IARU Monitoring Service, has the job of detecting and identifying commercial intruders into exclusive amateur bands, and ultimately having them removed. This is a service provided for all radio amateurs by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

The south coast microwave beacon GB3ESB, on 1296.970MHz was taken out of service last Saturday the 14th, following the loss of permission to use the site. The Hastings Repeater Group has a new site in mind and GB2RS will keep you informed of developments. The Beacon Keeper is Mick, G4PRJ who address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Attention data communication experts: Several vacancies now exist for volunteers to serve on the RSGB's Data Communications Committee. A Minutes Secretary is required plus others with expertise in the field of TCP/IP and the DX Cluster. If you are interested, please write in the first instance to the new chairman of the Data Comms Committee, Tom Lilley, G1YAA, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

RSGB Members in Zone C - the South-East of England - will be interested to know that Zone Council Member Neil Lasher, G6HIU, has changed his address. His new address is 8 Highwood Grove, Mill Hill, London NW7 3LY.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Malawi, IN3VZE will sign 7Q7CE from today Sunday the 15th until Friday the 10th of September. From St Maarten, F2YT and F1MVT will sign PJ7/own-call from today Sunday the 15th to Monday the

30th of August. Operation will be on all bands, but giving special attention to the WARC bands. From Kampuchea, VS6WV will sign XU6WV from Saturday the 21st until Wednesday the 25th of August on 40, 30 and 20 metres, mainly from 1030 - 1200GMT daily. And from Mongolia, JT1CS and JT1/KB9IBZ will be active from the JT3 call area from Thursday the 26th for one week. Activity will be on all bands 6 - 80 metres on CW, SSB and RTTY.

We know of only one rally taking place today Sunday the 15th:

The Southend and District Radio Society Rally is being held at the Rocheway Centre, Rochford, near Southend on Sea, Essex. Doors open at 10.00am. The event features a bring & buy stall and a car boot sale. Refreshments will be available.

We have been notified of only one rally for Sunday the 22nd of August:

This is the West Manchester Radio Club Summer Rally - the "Red Rose Rally" - which is to be held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, Bolton. Located in the town centre. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. There will be all the usual trade stands, society stands and a bring and buy stall, all of which are situated at pavement level. Refreshments and meals will be available all day. Details from Dave, G1IOO on 0204 24104, evenings only.

Next a reminder that the venue for the Torbay Mobile Rally, scheduled for Sunday the 29th of August, has been changed from that originally advertised. The new venue is the Audley Park School, Barton Road, Torquay. Further details from G3HTX on 0803 526762.

HF contest news now:

There is still time to take part in the Worked All Europe DX CW Contest taking place this weekend, which started yesterday at 1200 noon and finishes today Sunday the 15th at 2400. See August RadCom page 16 for details. The next scheduled RSGB HF event is the SSB Field Day Contest held over the weekend Saturday the 4th and Sunday the 5th of September. See July RadCom page 81 for details.

VHF contest news:

The RSGB's 2nd 432MHz Fixed Contest will take place next Sunday the 22nd of August from 1600 - 2000GMT. There are three sections, Single Operator fixed, Others fixed and SWL. See February RadCom page 67 for further details.

Special event stations this week include:

GB4ASH, operated today, Sunday the 15th, from the Ashfield Show, Sutton Lawn, Sutton in Ashfield. The station is run by Mansfield Amateur Radio Society club members. Any one interested in amateur radio is very welcome to visit at the site. The Amateur Radio Club of Fakenham will air the call sign GB2FSW during their annual event at the Fakenham Splash Week from tomorrow, Monday the 16th to Friday the 20th of August. The venue is the Fakenham High School, Wells Road site. For further information contact Dave, G4DCJ, telephone: 0485 528633.

And now the solar factual data

With the quieter side of the sun coming into view during the period from the 2nd to the 8th of August, solar activity declined. However, but due to the passage of coronal holes magnetic activity reached sub storm levels, resulting in a decline in HF band conditions. There have not been any flares of note reported this week. The sunspot count meaned at only about 60 giving an indication of how rapidly the cycle is declining. The solar flux levels are also continuing to decline and averaged 95 units for the period. So far this year the mean levels have declined from about the 140s down to the present levels of around 95. There is also a reduction in the difference between the highs and lows with the sun's rotation. Last January the difference was 50 units but it is now only about 20. The geomagnetic Ap indices were quiet up to the 3rd, but then rose to substorm levels of 27 units on the 4th, with very unsettled levels from then on. The period averaged 15.2 units. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' throughout the period. The radio quality indices showed a classic pre-auroral enhancement pattern, with conditions being excellent up to the 3rd, then a collapse to very poor with the passage of the coronal holes. As this news was being prepared conditions were only just starting to recover. We regret that the aa indices are not to hand this week. The X-Ray flux levels, in keeping with the other parameters, steadily declined from B2.5 on the 2nd down to A9.8 by the 7th. The period averaged B1.4 units. Bartells rotation 2186 starts on the 17th of August.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.5MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.6MHz. There have been many periods of Blanketing E and other phenomena. The highs are now peaking around 20.00 hours, and the darkness hour lows around 3.6MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.6MHz, with the darkness hour lows averaging 4.5MHz. The professionals have not fared too well with the forecasting for cycle 22. So far the sunspot forecasts have been wrong, and at times considerably wrong, ever since the cycle started. The result of this is that SESC at Boulder, who are considered the best forecasters in the world, are setting up a new group to try and improve the standard.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be moving away. Solar flux levels are expected to be about 100. The geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. The HF band conditions based on the radio quality indices are expected to be above normal, particularly towards the end of the week.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T Z and G7 P S series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A G and 2 1 C E series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

649. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 17:53:04 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2430@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 277895

In article <jfhCBKoqv.39n@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>Is there another regulation which says that you must show your license to
>the FCC on demand, even if they can't prove you were transmitting?

Well, when applying for a license as this woman was doing, she'd have to
fill out a form 610, which requires you to attach a copy of your current
license when applying for the test unless you're applying for a new
license. I would think the VEs would want the 610 filled out and the
license attached before testing her.
My presumption when reading the original post was that she didn't attach
or otherwise acknowledge the existence of a prior license with her name on
it, and was applying for an "entry-level" license (can one "upgrade" to a
code-free Tech license? Had she had a Novice, it would have been a natural
thing to take the code credit and get the 10 meter privileges.).
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

650. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 18:06:47 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CBnrnB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 277972

In article <CBEp8E.89s@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>One good place to find these is the ARRL Operations Manual.
>
>They are the (I believe) IARU (International Amateur Radio Union) official
>Phoenetic Alphabet. The US Military uses something similar, but diferent.

I have noticed no differences between the two. (But I haven't examined them both *extremely* closely :-)

>
>Alpha
>Bravo
>Charlie
>Delta
>Echo
>Foxtrot
>Golf
>Hotel
>India
>Juliet
>Kilo
>Lima
>Mike
>November
>Oscar
>Papa
>Quebec
>Romeo
>Sierra
>Tango
>Uniform
>Victor
>Whiskey
>X-ray
>Yankee
>Zulo

It's actually ZULU.

Don't forget the numbers, too! I think they are all normal, except 3 is "TREE", 5 is "FIFE", and 9 is "NINER". Anyone know any others I am missing.

>OBcurmudgeonliness;
>
>This is all from memory, I look forward to corrections, but most Amateurs

>use ridiculous perversions, thus making the use of a phoentic alphabet an
>excercise in futility anyways.

Sorry, don't see many corrections. ;-)
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

651. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 18:49:03 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBntLr.GI7@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277975

In '76, when I sat for my General at the San Francisco FCC office, the test consisted of coded groups; we had to copy 1 solid minute of error-free code out of the X minutes it was sent. At the end we were ordered to immediately put down our pencils - no corrections were to be made. When was this type of test procedure changed, and why? (I was out of the hobby for 5 years or so...)

Jeff, NH6IL

652. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 18:56:53 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <140775@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 277976

Sorry, but email kept on bouncing...

>So the short answer is that they could suspend *any* and *all*
>licenses you may hold if they find you without the proper documents,
>or if you refuse inspection.

True, in theory but in practice it is a little different when you are portable. If you refuse inspection, the FCC has no way of knowing WHICH station you actually are. In a home or mobile, it would be possible to track down the information via alternative means (i.e. home address, license plate of car) but when portable, no such means exists.

As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of identification.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

653. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 19:45:49 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBnw8D.IH8@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 277977

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In '76, when I sat for my General at the San Francisco FCC office, the test
: consisted of coded groups; we had to copy 1 solid minute of error-free
: code out of the X minutes it was sent. At the end we were ordered to
: immediately put down our pencils - no corrections were to be made. When
: was this type of test procedure changed, and why? (I was out of the hobby
: for 5 years or so...)
: Jeff, NH6IL

It was changed later in 76. The first time I took my extra in 76 it was
one minute of copy. When I finally passed it, later the same year, it
was the multiple choice test. Why it was changed I don't know but it
sure made the test a lot easier to pass.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

654. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 19:55:39 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <24e77rINN1a0@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277884

Coded groups? Plain text was used out here on the east coast. Around 77-78 or so they switched to the ten question style code test, it was still administered by the FCC. You weren't supposed to go back and back fill, but I remember not being under much scrutiny when I took the test (I was sitting with headphones at a slant top school type desk on the far side of the room from where the test proctor lady was).

Since then they've switched over the volunteer examiner session where it's up to the VEC's to design rules for the code tests. The ARRL currently sends about six to seven minutes of a QSO and then has a fill-in-the-blanks type test (you can still qualify with a minutes of solid copy). In addition, the VE's are encouraged to make accomodations for the handicapped and may alter the tests further to make it easier. The FCC rule pretty simply says you have to receive by ear, use all the characters, and the examinee can't know what the text is in advance.

-Ron

655. Re: Mobile HF Antennas - Which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 20:08:27 UTC
From: walsh@optilink.COM
Message-ID: <16901@optilink.COM>
Source record: 277890

From article <31sy8B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, by root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill):

> One VERY loud 20meter signal comes from Jon, KC0ZFC (I
> may have your call wrong, Jon...sorry it was from memory and you know
> how that goes... ;^) who has a short Bug Catcher on his mail truck:
> about a two foot base stub, a huge coil, cap hat, and 4 foot whip.

Yes, one can often find Jon, KA0ZFX, on HF, and he is always willing to give very helpful advice. I have worked him on 80, 40, and 20 with ease. His installation is featured in "The Mobile HF Handbook" by Dave Ingram, K4TWJ. This book is widely available, and I highly recommend it for anyone who is interested in going HF mobile. There is something in there for everybody. Hope to work you all HF mobile someday!

--
Mark Walsh (walsh@optilink.com) -- UUCP: uunet!optilink!walsh
Amateur Radio: KM6XU@WX3K -- AOL: BigCookie@aol.com -- USCF: L10861
"What, me worry?" - William M. Gaines, 1922-1992
"I'm gonna crush you!" - Andre the Giant, 1946-1993

656. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 20:25:00 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 277887

In article <CBnrnB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu
(William J Turner) writes:
>
>In article <CBEp8E.89s@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
>jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>>One good place to find these is the ARRL Operations Manual.
>>
>>They are the (I believe) IARU (International Amateur Radio Union)
>official
>>Phoenetic Alphabet. The US Military uses something similar, but
>diferent.
>
>I have noticed no differences between the two. (But I haven't examined
>them
>both *extremely* closely :-)
>
>>
>>Alpha
[...]
>>Papa
>>Quebec **** SEE COMMENT BELOW ****
>>Romeo
[...]
>>Zulo
>
>
>Sorry, don't see many corrections. ;-)
>--
>Will Turner, N0RDV --
==========
One interesting thing I picked up when I was flying at a
controlled field in Northern NJ:

I was coming in for landing, and the airport had an automated information
system (ATIS). Frees up the controller from telling each aircraft what
the winds are, etc. It's on a separate freq from tower freq.

ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
but it's rare.

For your info/amusement/scorn/whatever.

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
SMCAR-QAH-P, Bldg 62N, Ext. 5817
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

657. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 20:54:10 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBnzEB.ICs@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277880

In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>identification.
>

The state of California requires, by law, that you carry some form of
ID with you. When I was a minor, I was reminded, very sternly, of that
law by a police officer (it's little incidents like that which one
remembers for a lifetime....)

Jeff NH6IL

658. Six Meter Beacon Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 20:54:39 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.165439.1@pbs.org>
Source record: 277882

Can someone supply the frequencies of the DX beacons in use on the
6 Meter band ? I have an R-7000 and would like to attempt to monitor
some of these beacons.

Thanks
John
KA2YAP

659. Re: training programs for amateur radio operators in emerg svc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 20:54:42 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBnzF6.8u9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277878
Cross-posted to: misc.emerg-services,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've done (mostly informal) training with the crew in my area. The weekly check-in nets that we have are a really good way of identifying the committed members of the team and also they are good training for net situations. We participatre in twice-annual county-wide drills and whatever other exercises we can work into.

Many of our local RACES/ ARES folks have also received training through the California Department of Forestry VIP communications teams. They have been taught two VERY useful classes: an 8 hour OSHA Haz-Mat "awareness level" class and an introductory class in the Incident Command System. I highly recommend these two classes. It's important to have the trust of the public safety agencies that your folks won't cause more trouble than they prevent!

Others that I would encourage are some level of first aid/CPR; and Red Cross classes in sheltering or disaster assessment. I also advocate attending some training sessions or drills of your local hazardous materials team or disaster planners... Make your organization a familiar part of THEIR plans.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co. | ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA
Santa Rosa Systems Division |
1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454 | Penngrove, CA

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660. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 21:15:30 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30722@ksr.com>
Source record: 277879

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:
>>>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>>>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>>>suspend your license?
>>How would they know which license to suspend?
>The FCC has statutory authority to inspect any station for any reason
>at any reasonable hour.

And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
certainty). Childish games are rarely of much value when dealing with
law enforcement personnel.

661. DEATH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 21:16:11 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBo0Ez.IMn@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277881

Hello Folks.

I'm using an antenna tuner that requires a balanced coax input...That's nice, except now I've just purchased an amp, and was wondering if it will cause me death or the rig's or the amp!

Here's a little more detail...

I'm feeding my balanced antenna tuner with a balanced coax line (made by 22 turns of coax around an air core). I want to place that balanced line between the rig and the amp, and attach a straight piece of coax between the amp and the tuner...Will that idea hurt me, the amp, or the rig? And will the line still be balanced by the time it gets to the input of the antenna tuner?

I feel that this balanced input to the amp idea won't make a damn bit of difference, BUT you may know better!

Please let me know.

Thanks,

Marc DePaul

662. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 21:36:43 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.213643.23064@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 277883

[First, the ObFlame]:

Uh, wrong thread guys! You know, I think someone's got a program monitoring incoming news looking for keywords like "code", "cw", etc. then auto-posting a flamebait reply. Can't we discuss CW on this net without people turning it into yet another pro-CW/anti-CW flame war? The originator of this thread was just asking a few CW-related questions, there was no opinion expressed one way or another as to the relevancy of CW to incentive licensing!

[Now the CW questions]

Bruce Perens KD6ODT writes:

>1. Am I doing something really wrong? Progress comes very slowly. It's
> getting rather frustrating.

First let me point out that I am not yet an extra class, but I have been able to copy 20 wpm code. Yes it does come slowly, but it is not a steady improvement but rather a series of plateaus. I have noticed that my biggest speed increases seemed to occur coincidental with CW contest operating. Unfortunately as of late I have not had time to get on the air much (not even once in the last month) so I'm afraid I won't be able to copy 20wpm when I do get back. I should've taken the extra code exam right after FD ;-)

>2. I see claims about people copying at astounding rates, some claim 75 WPM.
> Can these people copy random character groups at this speed?

Can't speak for this one.

>3. Do most hams who copy at 20 WPM only recognize "the usual QSO words" at
> that rate? I suppose it's enough to pass the test, but I'd hate to be able
> to say nothing more than WX HERE IS HOT RIG IS FT-301D ANT IS ISOLOOP TNX
> FER NICE QSO OM 73.

Certainly the most commonly-used words will be the ones you copy the easiest, simply because you hear them so often you recognize the entire word. I still have difficulty with longer words, but less so if I write down at least some of the letters.

You sort of answered your own question...if it's enough to pass the test, then it's enough for now. Once you pass the test, and get on the ground floor of 20 or 40 meters, you will definitely improve your skill beyond the canned QSO level.

>4. Is there a "Farnsworth" variation where it is the word space that is
> lengthened rather than the character space? I would think that this would
> aid training in word recognition. Is there any PC software that implements
> this?

The SuperMorse program I believe has selectable word spacing. I've never made use of it; I found that word recognition happens naturally for the shorter, commonly-used words. I don't think it will ever happen for the less-commonly-used ones. I personally find I can copy at much higher speeds when the other operator uses short words; if he starts waxing eloquent I have problems.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

663. suggestions for tone-detector circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 21:44:08 UTC
From: chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.214408.24795@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 277920

I am looking for advice on building a circuit that I can use to decode 2-tone sequential alert tones (i.e. Motorola Quick-Call II) off of the audio output of a receiver. I tried out the NE567 PLL tone detector, but it just doesn't have the center frequency stability OR the narrow bandwidth that I am looking for. I guess I'll have to move up a step and look into some kind of active filter (bandpass) that is tuned to peak at the frequency of the tone I am trying to detect, with a pretty high Q so I don't get false activation. My first question is does anyone have any suggestions on a good (possibly active filter, maybe something else) IC that can be used for this type of application? I would like to keep the complexity/number-of-components/cost low, but that is not a HUGE concern. Also, is anyone familiar with the scheme that Motorola uses for their Minitor (or similar) series pagers for tone-decoding?

Thanks in advance,
Steve
--

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

664. Re: Railfan Two-Meter Simplex Frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 22:06:45 UTC
From: karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.220645.22172@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 277885
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CBCvsA.5M2@fc.hp.com> dave@fc.hp.com (Dave Hodge) writes:
>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
>: I recall there is a 2-meter simplex frequency used
>: by radio amateurs who are also railfans. Does
>: anyone know what it is?
>
>Primary: 146.490
>Secondary: 146.565
>--
>

How do railfans/hams (I guess you would call them railhams :-)
use these freqs? Are they used during railfanning trips for
comms?

Well, and I thought _I_ was the only one interested in trains
AND radio. :-)

George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
karayan@cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

665. ARRL DX Bulletin #43 - 13 August 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 23:22:42 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.043@ampr.org>
Source record: 277836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE69
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 43 ARLD043
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD043
ARLD043 DX news

Thanks to W5KNE, QRZ DX, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, KK4HF, K2WK, WA2UUK, KE2CG, W2FGD, G0TIW, OH2BUA and the European DX PacketCluster network for the items in this week's bulletin.

IRAN. 9D5CW has been on the 14247 kHz net recently. He has also shown up on CW at 0425z on 14017 kHz. QSL to Najib, Box 24754-154, Tehran, Iran.

CAMBODIA. VS6WV will operate as XU6WV for a week starting August 21. The WARC bands and 80 and 40 meters will be given extra attention.

EGYPT. Buzz, SU1CS, is active most nights on 14247 kHz SSB. QSL via 9K2CS.

TOGO. F9GL still has 5V7WT logs from June 3, 1970 through September 27, 1977, and will help anyone still needing a QSL for this one.

MONGOLIA. JT1CS and JT1/KB9IBZ are planning to be on from JT3 for one week starting August 26. Listen for them on 80 through 6 meters with CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via JR0CGJ. JT1CC has been worked on the 14226 kHz net at 1616z.

MALAWI. Ely, IN3VZE, will sign 7Q7CE from August 15 through September 10. QSL his home call.

WALVIS BAY. ZS9/DJ0WQ reports their group netting nearly 10,000 QSOs, though only between 200 and 300 were with stateside stations due to poor propagation. He says to check 30 meters around 0630z and 14280 kHz around 1600z.

ALAND ISLANDS. OH2BAP, OH2BEJ, OH2BMY, OH2BUA, OH2KM, OH2KIF, OH2NGS and OH2ZA will operate club station OH2EW as OH2EW/OH0 September 24, 25 and 26. This operation from IOTA EU-002 will be a single station affair on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters with SSB only. They will be participating in the Scandinavian Activity Contest.

QSL to CBA of OH2EW.

PREFIX HUNTER NOTE. According to Guy, KE2CG, the OO prefix is being used by some Belgium stations through the end of August.

W1AW/4? Yes, W1AW will be signing /4 from the ARRL National Convention in Huntsville AL this weekend. QSL via N4PYD.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The European DX Contest, aka WAE DX test, sponsored by the Deutscher ARC, runs for 36 hours starting at 1200z on August 14. For details check page 110 of July QST.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

666. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-12 23:46:45 UTC
From: rja@cici.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m6llj5INNgdt@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 277894

In article <CBnzEB.ICs@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
+In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
+>
+>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
+>identification.
+>
+
+The state of California requires, by law, that you carry some form of
+ID with you. When I was a minor, I was reminded, very sternly, of that
+law by a police officer (it's little incidents like that which one
+remembers for a lifetime....)

Don't take this the wrong way, but:

Police typically have a vested interest in lieing or
strtching the truth in order to keep themselves in
power. Personal experience on my part indicates that
the police are typically ignorant of the laws, or
ignore them, relating to weapons, law, etc.

It is my understanding that until fairly recently there
was NO requirement to carry ID, if you were not operating
a motor vehicle. Urban legend has it that there is at
least one excentric individual who goes around w/out ID
deliberatly, and who then sues municipalities when he's
harassed about it.

The fact is that here in CA, until about 2 months ago, you
could walk around, or ride a bike, w/out ID. The Supreme
Court found however, that in a kindler, gentler, nation
that everyone has to carry ID at all times, or they may
be held for (as I recall) up to 48 hours to confirm their
ID.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

Congress isn't doing their job. I still have some money left.

667. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 00:19:51 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBo8x4.E3D@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277886

Bruce Perens (bruce@mongo.Com) wrote:

: 1. Am I doing something really wrong? Progress comes very slowly. It's
: getting rather frustrating.

One suggestion: Occasionally put down your pencil and try copying in your head at 25 or so wpm. Don't worry that you are missing much of it -- just relax and try to get the gist of the text. This will force you to get out of the "copy by letter" mode and into the "copy by word" mode which is what you need at the higher speeds.

: 2. I see claims about people copying at astounding rates, some claim 75 WPM.
: Can these people copy random character groups at this speed?

I remember years ago listening to some of the high-speed code boys down on the low end of 40 meters. I copied their 70 wpm sending on tape and played it back at 1/2 speed to see what they were saying. I was amused to note that neither one of them managed to correctly copy the other's callsign during the entire QSO!

: 3. Do most hams who copy at 20 WPM only recognize "the usual QSO words" at
: that rate? I suppose it's enough to pass the test, but I'd hate to be able
: to say nothing more than WX HERE IS HOT RIG IS FT-301D ANT IS ISOLOOP TNX
: FER NICE QSO OM 73.

A good CW op can easily copy any normal English text at 20 WPM. Certainly the prevalence of common words makes the job easier. For the longer words, you tend to copy by syllable. In a CW QSO, when you hit an uncommon word, like "syllable," it takes extra concentration, but no big deal. I am a bit rusty, but I think I could copy this posting at 40 wpm CW with little difficulty.

: 4. Is there a "Farnsworth" variation where it is the word space that is
: lengthened rather than the character space? I would think that this would
: aid training in word recognition. Is there any PC software that implements
: this?

One problem with Farnsworth spacing is it tends to disguise the difference between character and word spacing. (They are both so long it's hard to tell the difference.) You could write a simple Unix script or BASIC program to double or triple all the spaces in an ASCII file to add extra spacing between words.

AL N1AL

668. Huntsville, AL Hamfest info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 01:14:57 UTC
From: anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug12.201457.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Source record: 277889

Does anyone have any information on the Huntsville, AL Hamfest this coming weekend? I would like to have some sort of schedule of events and know what the talk in freqs are. Please respond by E-mail to: ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU

Any replies appreciated in advance.
Jamie Anderson KE4DZH

669. 2m HT range; Repeater coordination;Use in AC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 03:31:26 UTC
From: bdavidso@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.033126.1206@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277892

The question on "range of the little 2W HTs" has a lot in common with the discussion titled "Repeater Coordination". The front end circuits on modern radios are soooo good you can hear signals that used to be way way below the capability of ham receivers. Combine that with a reasonable antenna and you have some pretty good range possibilities. If a signal path exists, modern commercial & Ham gear will probably hear the signal.

For example: I routinely work stations to the approximate "theoretical" radio horizon from a small plane flying at 7000 to 12000 feet AGL (above ground level) on 2 watts in the 2 meter band. That computes to something like 118 to 155 miles. Usually full quieting.

The installed aircraft radios (operating in the range 118-132 MHz) with 10W output don't have anywhere near that sort of range when communicating with ATC (air traffic control) - BY DESIGN. The front end on aviation radios is much less sensitive than 2M gear just to prevent a lot of the long range stuff we're talking about. ATC wants PREDICTABLE communication from a given altitude to ground sites using VHF. So they use predictable power and "less than state of the art" front ends to cause range to be predictable in most all conditions.

Hams have a different goal, so as the capability for lower & lower noise figures evolves (largely driven by the satellite folks) the rest of us benefit as "new generation" front ends replace older ones.

Bill Davidson WB8ZQK - 0811wksh@tiesnet.ties.k12.mn.us

670. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 03:31:38 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <24f1uq$6ul@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277891

In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>identification.

Except of course, your Selective Service card if you are male over 18
(dont know what/if max age is)... this way, even through there is no
longer a draft, they can draft you on the spot I guess. ;)

JT

671. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 04:22:51 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBoK64.8IL@netcom.com>
Source record: 277893

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) wrote:

>And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
>they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
>the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
>probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
>operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
>certainty).

Do FCC agents have arrest powers? I didn't think they were sworn peace
officers. Is unlicensed transmission a felony?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

672. Re: Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 08:12:46 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug13081246@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277899

In article <47540025@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com> donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:

This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
I can get some "dial cord".

Go to Radio Shack. Part number 274-435. Near the knobs. Costs about $1.

(Yes, if the truth be known, I -DO- work part-time for RS but I
don't expect to get much commission from this potential sale.)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

673. Re: Better 2M HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 08:52:56 UTC
From: LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9308130853.AA12419@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277896

Bravo, Dave! I too own a Standard C168A and am dismayed that more people don't look beyond the same old shit when buying an HT. Today, most HT's have the all the bells and whistles, the trick to finding a great HT is in the margins. How long will the battery last? Will I get so much intermod that it's useless on anything but the dummy-load rubber duck that came with it? These are the kinds of questions people should ask when buying an HT thesedays, but how many people do? I always hear people complain about the intermod on their TH-78A or DJ-580 and crappy battery life on their Icom. Well, before you plunk your hard-earned money down, look at what you're buying. An Alinco that gets so much intermod that you can't use it on an external antenna is not a great rig, no matter how cheap. It's nice that a Yaesu FT-530 has 82 memories and dual in-band receive, but what good is that if all you can hear is intermod? The same holds true for the TH-78A, despite it's built in arcade game. The test of an HT is how well you can use it, and the Standard has thus far exceeded all of my expectations, as well as the advertised claims made by Standard. It's also built like a brick shithouse.

Good Luck,

Scott, N9AAT

674. What is the next group of calls for Techs.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 09:04:14 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.745232490@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 277897

Does anyone know what the next group of callsigns will be for no-code techs.
in the U.S. after the KD's are done? I've heard a rumor that it could be NA----
or that they will just continue with KE----. Just wondering...thanks much.

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

675. Re: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 09:06:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930813090613CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 277916

In article <1993Aug13.105202.5369@uoft02.utoledo.edu>,
mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:

>Hello,
>
>Yesterday I was reading the review of the Yaesu FT-1000 in QST. It was
>mentioned that the transceiver has the option to have a separate antenna
>for receive.
>
>What is the use of a separate receive antenna ? It seems to me that the
>operator may use an omnidirectional antenna for scanning the band and use
>a directional antenna for the QSO.
>
>Also, this feature of a separate receive antenna, Is it available in most
>of the rigs, or it is a special feature?
>

It is common to use a separate receive-only antenna on the low bands
(160m and sometimes 80m) for noise reduction purposes. On the higher
bands, use of separate antennas is infrequent. Unless you work 160m
(and have space for multiple antennas, like a Beverage) you are not
likely to need this feature. However, the separate antenna is
associated with with another FT-1000 feature, the dual receivers.
If you want to work one band and monitor another, you might well
have different antennas for different bands. Incidentally, I have
owned an FT-1000 for about two years, and have been extremely
pleased with it. I use it for RTTY and CW DXing primarily. It is
an excellent DXer's rig. My previous rig was a TS-940, and the
FT-1000 beats it hands down. Of course, the FT-1000 isn't cheap,
and you can probably find something nearly as good for a lot less.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

676. HAL's new HF modem (CLOVER)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 12:01:54 UTC
From: dlevy@libra.math.tau.ac.il
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.120154.20882@aristo.tau.ac.il>
Source record: 277900

Hi,
I saw an ad for a new HF modem by HAL , called CLOVER. It seems to
have very good technical specifications. Is anyone out there using it?
If so, does their proprietary mode (4 carriers with 4 bits/baud each)
work well?

doron levy
dlevy@libra.math.tau.ac.il

677. Re: Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:13:24 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30739@ksr.com>
Source record: 277901

donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>broken. Any help would be appreciated!

I think Radio Shack is still carrying it (they were a few months ago)!
(It's even a relatively new item, they only started last year (I think).)

678. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:14:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.131422.28587@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277908

In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>
>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>identification.

Maybe not, but it's a misdemeanor to refuse to give your correct
name to a law officer when requested to identify yourself.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

679. Re: Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:22:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.132242.28741@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277909

In article <47540025@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com> donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>broken. Any help would be appreciated!

Try the heavy J&J dental floss. I find the waxed duplicates many of
the older dial cords rather well. And it gives your radio a fresh
minty taste. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

680. Condo Communicator #6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:31:15 UTC
From: awinterb@du.edu
Message-ID: <CBp9K4.J5p@du.edu>
Source record: 277902


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Welcome to the sixth exciting, thrill-packed issue of Condo Communicator, a newsletter devoted to those amateurs who, for various reasons, must configure their stations to operate from restrictive areas such as condos, apartments, townhouses, neighborhoods with outdoor antenna restrictions, ships/boats, mobile homes, or wherever they fry their burgers and call QTH.

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K6XO, KK6NR, KC6ZTT

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BLOCK 1
Based on my personal experience and from your reports, it seems that living in a condo or in a "restricted" neighborhood isn't much of an impediment to ham radio activities. In fact, it can be used to your advantage, especially if you live in a high rise where you can put up an antenna without having to install a tower!

Let's take a moment and compare shacks...those in a condo and those on a city lot. How do they compare?

HF Condo/Restricted	City Lot
Antennas Bent dipoles & end-	Same + rigid-metal beams.
feds, wire beams,	
DDRRs, loops.	
EMI Since few places for	Probably more folks with
TV antennas, most outdoor	TV antennas, so
folks use cable. TVI can	still be a
Those using rabbit	problem.
ears are a	problem.

Telephones a problem, Ditto.
as are stereos &
other appliances.

Grounding Lack of good gnd means N/A
using artificial gnds or
long runs for true
RF gnds. Can mean
lots of RF in the
area and coupling into
power mains for common
mode EMI problems.

VHF/UHF

Antennas 28-144 MHz, lower Can be put high on towers.
gain antennas fit
nicely in attics
or in outdoor nooks
and crannies.

>144 MHz, attenuation N/A
of signals trying to
penetrate wet shingles,
etc.

High-gain antennas N/A
won't fit (EME dishes,
ATV antennas, sat-
ellite antennas) so
must go temporary,
portable, or work a
deal for outside
installation.

You get the idea. Unless you're into the exotic modes in the VHF+ parts of the spectrum, or have notions of making the DX honor roll in record time, then you won't have too much trouble enjoying most ham pursuits. You're going to have to work harder than most folks to keep down RFI. And if you live in a garden-level or basement apartment with no windows, then a deep-cycle battery, a good transceiver, and a mobile antenna affixed to a used van make a dandy portable shack.

The true old timers out there will remember when a radio shack was a shack...usually out in the back yard. So what's so horrible about putting your station in a van or some other mobile/portable setup? If for no other reason, it would give you ATVers a chance to show off something besides the same old views of your den! And if you want to operate 10 meters without TVI problems, it's not too difficult to roll that mobile rig over to a park and operate. In any case, the FCC lets us use the airwaves mainly because we're handy to have around in emergencies, and that means practicing emergency procedures and putting together a good, portable station. So get with it! Travel light, operate quiet.

Time for me to jump off the soapbox and let a few of you describe your station setups.

BLOCK 2
STATION DESCRIPTIONS

Alan Brubaker, K6XO, of Draper, UT has a couple of interesting descriptions.

The Condo Loop Antenna

A few years ago we lived in a condo in California. The usual situation - no antennas allowed. Fortunately, each condo had a small backyard with which you could do more or less what you wished. I decided to try a loop antenna in the small backyard. One corner of the loop was hung at the roofline of the two story building, and the corners of the loop were attached to the 6 foot fence on either side of the backyard. I cut the loop for 20 meters (about 68 feet), and it just fit - it was roughly triangular, and sloped away from the building at about a 45 degree angle. I fed the loop directly with RG-8 coax with no balun. We had cable so no TVI problem. The antenna tuner in my TS930 could tune this arrangement 40 through 10 meters, and I was able to make contacts on all of those bands, but of course it worked best on 20. I used #24 speaker wire which was nearly invisible. Never had any complaints from the neighbors either, but they probably did not know that I was even on the air.

The Fishing Pole Portable Antenna

About 30 years ago, a friend of mine, K6RU (sk), then W6HJT, made frequent trips to Hawaii. While he was there, he stayed at the Surfrider Hotel on Waikiki Beach, and he always got a suite on the top floor. He ran a KWM2 and a 30L1 amplifier to a "Fishing Pole" antenna. He had a deep sea fishing rig, and wound on the reel was bare copper stranded wire with a 2 pound lead fishing weight tied on the end. He hung the fishing pole out the window and reeled out the appropriate amount of wire for the band that he wanted to operate on. (He had measured the wire before the trip and marked it with tape for 80 through 10 meters). He clipped the center conductor of the coaxial feedline near the reel, and he clipped the shield to a pre-cut counterpoise which was run along the baseboard of the room. The wire fishing line and the counterpoise thus formed a kind of dipole antenna which worked surprisingly well. The combination of being 150 feet above the beach and the 600 watts was enough to overcome the deficiencies of the antenna system and he got out quite well. This approach could also work from a high-rise apartment building, if you

are not on the ground floor, that is.

Alan reminds us that it's pretty easy to be heard, even with low power and a less-than-ideal antenna setup, given a clear frequency and good propagation. He says to continue experimenting. Alan continues:

I have talked to countless operators, mostly on 10 meters, who are using all sorts of indoor and clandestine antennas. I even talked to a fellow in Florida one day who was using a ground mounted DDRR and he had a surprisingly good signal. AEA and MFJ have come up with their compact loop antennas which are also useful in restricted situations.

Walt Spector, KK6NR, of Sunnyvale, California, operates most of the ham bands from his condo. At the time of his first installation, he was on the board of his homeowners' association and had helped reduce some TVI from the community's hot water heater by putting some ferrite around its power line.

I first installed a 120' long wire and used a tuner. It was invisible, but living on the second floor I could not get a good ground. Thus, it generated a lot of RFI and I did not use it.

My second antenna was a Cushcraft Ringo half wave for 10 meters. This was cheap ($40) and I figured it would test the waters for a more extensive system. I ran the coax off the roof and into my upstairs window. Almost no one noticed.

Buoyed by this success, I bought a Cushcraft R7. Again no one noticed any major difference. First QSO on 40 meters was a local, second QSO was in Italy. I was now on 7 bands!

I then happened to need 80 meters. I built a 130' dipole and fed it with twin lead, running the twin lead into the same window as the coax. Things were starting to get visible, but no one said anything. This antenna also seemed to work ok on 160 meters. (First QSO was Los Angeles, 500 miles.) All 9 HF bands - great!

Then our complex needed a new roof. The president of the Homeowners Association asked me to take down my stuff to get it out of the roofers' way. (The timing was perfect because we needed the R-7 for Field Day.)

When I went to put it all back up, I was stopped. By this time I was no longer serving on the board. There was an objection to my coax going off the end of the roof, and also my walking on this brand new and very expensive shake roof.

So I proceeded to enlist the support of the two board members (of 3) who did not object to the antennas. I wrote a letter to the board explaining how I needed the antenna for my volunteer participation in the local ARES/RACES organization (which is true - our nets are on 10 meters). I also got the president of the local organization to write a letter confirming this. The letter asked for 'temporary authorization' so as not to conflict too badly with the covenants.

The board finally approved the antenna with the provision that I run the coax through the attic and a vent pipe. (The roofer and I had discussed installing a vent pipe at a certain strategic spot...) Since I live upstairs, I could run the coax into the closet from the attic.

So the R-7 is back up and I am fairly happy. But I am sans 80 and 160. My next project would be to use a remote coax switch and up something simple on 2 meters and 440, except that I will be moving soon. The house we are closing on was contingent upon lack of antenna restrictions in the covenants.

Moral of the story? There are several:

- Get on the board of the Homeowners Association so that you can be a decision maker - not a complainer.
- Get active with local ARES/RACES so you have a legitimate need for the antenna.

- Be sure that appearance is kept neat. In my case, the major complaint was about the *coax*, not the antenna itself.

- Use non-obtrusive wire and vertical antennas. Save the multi-element yagis and dishes for your mid-life crisis.

- Be very helpful about RFI and tell everyone how great cable TV is.

- A condo can actually be an advantage if you play your cards right. My antenna is 50 feet high with no tower.

- If you are buying a property, make your offer contingent upon the examination of the covenants for antenna restrictions.

Rob Ontiveros, KC6ZTT, of San Jose, CA, wrote in to describe his station in his two-story condo. He operates from his garage and uses a 40-meter

vertical constructed of PVC pipe. Rob raises the antenna when he wants to operate and then takes it down when finished. Generally he's on the air late at night or early in the morning, operating mostly 40-meter CW, at about 50 watts. At higher power levels, he interferes with his TV, and his wife gets annoyed! Rob was anticipating a six-week sabbatical when he could operate 15-meter CW.

Rob also operates VHF/UHF, using a dipole antenna on 5 feet of PVC strapped to the porch with bungee cord.

However, he has been thinking of going HF mobile so he can operate at better hours for chasing DX. Rob would like to hear from people who have used the Outbacker or Spider antennas for mobile work.

BLOCK 3
CONGRATS
I'd like to congratulate a friend of mine, Glenn, AE0Q, of Denver, Colorado, who is soon to submit his QSLs for DXCC RTTY. It took about 2 and a half years, and he operates from a townhome, too! Glenn uses a fan-type dipole, with the longest element full size on 30 meters. The antenna is fed with heavy-duty twin-lead and a tuner. Glenn's favorite mode is digital stuff: RTTY, AMTOR, and CW.

BLOCK 4
TECHNICAL NOTES

The ARRL has a pretty nifty electromagnetic interference pamphlet that they will send to ARRL members. It's a reprint from the February and March 1992 issues of QST "Lab Notes" and was written by Ed Hare, KA1CV, Senior Laboratory Engineer. In addition to troubleshooting techniques (always proceed from the easiest solutions to the most difficult), hints on diplomatic dealings with neighbors, and some good theory (like distinguishing between differential and common-mode interference), Ed includes a long, long list of sources for filters and components. This looks like the EMI package to get and keep close at hand, especially if you're using indoor antennas.

EMI/RFI Package

Updated: January 19, 1993 File: rfigen.txt

Reprinted from February and March 1992 QST "Lab Notes"
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Prepared as a membership service by:

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BLOCK 5
BIBLIOGRAPHY

I dug out some old magazines and perused them for stuff interesting to us condo types. If you don't have these magazines poked away in the bookcase, call up your local public library (and those public universities and colleges, taxpayers) to see if they have back issues. If they have a copying machine, you're in business. You can also write to the magazine publishers and order back issues, too.

Don't forget to submit references you think the rest of us might find useful.

Newkirk, Rod, W9BRD. "Honey, I Shrunk the Antenna!" QST, July 1993, p. 34. A neat article on miniature, multiturn loop antennas. If you can't afford one of the commercial miniature loops, think about building one of these things out of wire. For example, the loop for 160/80 meters is composed of four turns of wire, one side 3.5 feet and the other 4.5 feet, with two variable caps and three fixed caps. One guy's been using the 40-meter design from a room largely below ground. I'm not *that* cramped for space, but something like this sounds like a dandy portable antenna.

Johns, Robert, W3JIP. "How to Build an Indoor Transmitting Loop Antenna: Part I--10 and 20 Meters," CQ, December, 1991, p. 30. If you're pretty handy with cutting and fitting copper pipe, here's some more miniature loops you can build. The author operates these loops from indoors. I know I've seen part two of this article around here someplace...time to clean the shack! I assume it was in the January, 1992 issue.

Auld, Bruce, NZ5G. "The Irrigator's Special: A Free-Standing, Collapsible, PVC Vertical Antenna," CQ, April 1992, p. 38. This little antenna consists of several sections of PVC pipe. Two of the sections connect together to form the vertical 10 feet of support for the helically wound wire. The other PVC pipe sections screw together to form a support foot for the antenna (shaped like an "H" laid flat, with the vertical section screwed into the middle bar of the "H"). The amount of wire is calculated from the old standard 468/freq in Mhz (half wave). String out two radials and you're in business. The article contains calculated lengths for all wire elements (including radials) and why 1/4 wavelength elements worked better or worse than 1/2 wave elements on some bands. Another nifty portable antenna, but one that most of us could squeeze into an attic for some low-angle radiation.

Okay folks, let's hear from you! Send your notes, ideas, station description, war stories, and so on to me at:

Internet: awinterb@du.edu
US Snail: Art Winterbauer

10047 E. Mexico Ave.
Denver, CO 80231
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

Also, listen for snippets of this newsletter on Hap Holly's (KC9RP) Radio Amateur Information Network (RAIN), heard on various nets or by direct dialup (708-299-INFO, no charge except for long-distance costs).

73,72. Art.

N0OQS @ W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA
--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

681. Re: Better 2M HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:44:56 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <24g5so$82b@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277903

In article AA12419@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu, LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU () writes:
>the TH-78A, despite it's built in arcade game. The test of an HT is how well
>you can use it, and the Standard has thus far exceeded all of my expectations,
>as well as the advertised claims made by Standard. It's also built like a brick
>shithouse.

looks like one too. (couldnt resist the urge, sri)

>cheap. It's nice that a Yaesu FT-530 has 82 memories and dual in-band receive,
>but what good is that if all you can hear is intermod? The same holds true for

The Standard is almost $100 more than the Yeasu FT-530 (Current AES catalog
Standard C-228A $540, Yeasu FT-530 $450 (but I bought mine for $429 @HRO)

I don't have any intermod problems with my FT-530 in normal use. It has an
incredible number of useful features including things like back-lit keypad,
voltmeter, and tx & rx power savers that no one else has. I dont call these
types of features "bells & whistles" because they are truely useful. I dont
think anyone can argue that if you can't control your urge to own a nwe HT,
that the 530 is the absolute best buy around toda, bang for buck-wise or
feature-wise.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
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|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
----

682. The WAR was(Re: Code learning questions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:51:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.135157.29000@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277914

In article <24dpc4$pt3@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>And what's wrong with incentive licensing? So you want something (like
>the lower edges of the phone and CW bands) for nothing? It doesn't work
>that way, I'm afraid. If it did, we would all be doctors, lawyers,
>professional athletes, or members of other high-paying professions,
>and we'd all have a BREEZE getting through college. Basically, if you
>want something good (like the lower 25 kHz of the sub-bands), you have
>to do something (like Extra theory and - arbitrarily) 20 wpm code.

It *used* to work that way though. There was one permanent license, General, and it was good for all amateur privileges. (Well, Tech *existed* but you rarely met one.) Then the ARRL lobbied the FCC and changed things to the complex mess we have today. And IMHO things are *not* better as a result of 5 different permanent HF license classes rather than one. It's just a caste system with no demonstrated benefits to the amateur service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

683. Re: DEATH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 13:56:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.135613.29084@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277915

In article <CBo0Ez.IMn@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Mark DePaul) writes:
>Hello Folks.
>
>I'm using an antenna tuner that requires a balanced coax input...That's nice,
>except now I've just purchased an amp, and was wondering if it will cause me
>death or the rig's or the amp!

What kind of tuner requires "balanced" coax? By definition coax is unbalanced
line and an air core balun doesn't change that unless the connector on
the tuner is "floating" with respect to the chassis. I wouldn't want to
touch such a tuner while running any power, the possibility of nasty RF
burns would be too great.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

684. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 14:39:00 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <24g924$6so@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 277910

In article <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

|> One interesting thing I picked up when I was flying at a
|> controlled field in Northern NJ:
|>
|> I was coming in for landing, and the airport had an automated information
|> system (ATIS). Frees up the controller from telling each aircraft what
|> the winds are, etc. It's on a separate freq from tower freq.
|>
|> ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
|> it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
|> had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
|> and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
|> school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
|> but it's rare.
|>

En francais, on prononce "Que'bec" comme "kay-BEC". Silent "u".

It's not rare at all in Montreal.

(It means "place where the water narrows." It's Algonquin, if I
remember correctly.)

What gets me is that the phonetic alphabet insists you drop those
final r's, which I categorically refuse to do. ("VIC-tah")

-drt

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

685. Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 15:28:43 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.152843.19874@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 277848

Sorry if this is a regular topic, but I've been away from the net for
a while...

I've heard stories of higher power (35 Watts an up) mobile 2-meter and
70cm rigs causing the microcomputer based engine control modules in
automobiles to fail. I've also heard that the warranties on these
units are void if you have a ham mobile rig in your car. Is this
true and if so, which automobile manufacturers?

I have a Honda, a Toyota and am considering the purchase of the
Mercury Villager minnyvan (yes, I'm married and have kids). :-|
I'd like to get a couple of mobile rigs but don't want any
problems. Currently, I'm just using low power (6 watts max)
HTs connected to the cigarette lighter and mag-mount antennas.

Are such "exclusions" actually "in writing" in the warranties?
How can they have such poor resistance to RF?
What is the point of RF entry into the engine control unit? Is it
radiated RF or is it through the car's electrical system?

--
Kevin Jessup, N9SQB !politically_correct

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

686. Re: CHeapest place to mail order a HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 15:43:39 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.154339.12622@microsoft.com>
Source record: 277837

If you live in a rural area, or anywhere away from the very few big cities that have a ham radio retail outlet, you'll buy retail. In the State of Washington, there are retail ham stores in Seattle and Spokane. For people living anywhere else in the state, mail order is usually the only realistic option. Remember, in the Western U.S. it's hundreds of miles between cities!

Also, if you work 11-12 hours a day like I usually do, I don't have time to go "shopping" so I tend to order most everything mail order since it saves me tons of time.

Oh, you could buy an HT at Radio Shack, I suppose, but that certainly limits your options.

I just ordered an ICOM W2A from Texas Towers for $439.95. I previously ordered my Tri-Ex tower through them. AES wanted $499.95 and Ham Radio Outlet wanted $479.95. According to AES, the IC 24AT has been discontinued by ICOM and AES has sold out of their stock. Other retailers still have the 24AT in stock (Texas Towers was $379.95, I think) (My wife has a 24AT and I'd highly endorse it as good solid radio).

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

687. Re: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 15:45:26 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <24gcum$7kg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277913

In article <1993Aug13.105202.5369@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>Hello,
>
....stuff....
>Also, this feature of a separate receive antenna, Is it available in most
>of the rigs, or it is a special feature?
>

my icom ic-735 has this feature. it is simply a jumper on the back panel.

73 es cul
krishna, kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
---

688. Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 15:52:01 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.105202.5369@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277912

Hello,

Yesterday I was reading the review of the Yaesu FT-1000 in QST. It was mentioned that the transceiver has the option to have a separate antenna for receive.

What is the use of a separate receive antenna ? It seems to me that the operator may use an omnidirectional antenna for scanning the band and use a directional antenna for the QSO.

Also, this feature of a separate receive antenna, Is it available in most of the rigs, or it is a special feature?

Thanks for any info.

--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

689. Re: Boston Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 16:14:10 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Aug13111410@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 277911

If you're going to be up north of Boston at all, you might try the 147.12+ machine, W1DC, which is located in one of the Bull office buildings in Billerica (the very one from which I'm sending this note, in fact -- notice the headers above :-). It seems to have very good coverage; I've received it in Boston with no problem, as well as almost all the way up into Manchester, NH when I went up there to the ARRL NE Division Convention. It's a friendly machine, and unless it's morning or afternoon drive (commuting) time, it won't be busy at all. In fact, that's the one problem you may have. :-) Give it a try!
-Steve

690. MERCURY Paddles by N2DAN ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 16:40:37 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.114038.5370@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277921

Hello,

Any one here seen or used the paddles made by N2DAN. I beleive it is called
MERCURY, and it is sold for about $400.

I am curious to know about the paddle. So please let me know if you have
experience with this one.

Thanks for the info.
--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

691. Huntsville Hamfest ARRL Natl Convention '93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 16:50:18 UTC
From: krfindla@b8.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.165018.23677@b8.b8.ingr.com>
Source record: 277834

Looks like great weather for the Huntsville Hamfest ARRL Natl Convention. It rained this morning but the sky is clearing and it should be gorgeous.

This is pretty exciting. The talk in is underway and there are people comming in from all over the country. The Hilton, Marriott and Radison are full. The over flow is going to hotel row.

The talk in is on the 146.94 repeater. Doors open Aug 14 at 9:00 AM. Should be a great event!

73

KC4RZW

--
K. R. Findlay krf@krf.b8.ingr.com

692. Re: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 16:56:21 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CBpJ1y.I3n@world.std.com>
Source record: 277917

In article <1993Aug13.105202.5369@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>Hello,
>
>Yesterday I was reading the review of the Yaesu FT-1000 in QST. It was
>mentioned that the transceiver has the option to have a separate antenna
>for receive.
>
>What is the use of a separate receive antenna ? It seems to me that the
>operator may use an omnidirectional antenna for scanning the band and use
>a directional antenna for the QSO.

There are other reasons for separate receive antennas. Consider low band
operation. Some folks load up their towers for 160 meters. This works very
well on transmit, but the noise level (static) can be very bad on verticals.
So some people use Beverage antennas (long, terminated wires) which are
fairly quiet and very directional, but aparently not very good on transmit.
So that is a way to work DX on 160 and not go deaf. Having the rig be able
to switch back and forth from the xmit to the receive antenna is then quite
helpful.

>
>Also, this feature of a separate receive antenna, Is it available in most
>of the rigs, or it is a special feature?
>
The Yaesu FT-990 (and probably the 1000) also has provision to hook a second,
outboard receiver to the receive antenna system. Used this way, the T/R
switch in the transceiver can also mute the RF going to the second receiver
when transmitting. This keeps you from blowing up your second receiver...

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

693. Re: 2m HT range; Repeater coordination;Use in AC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 17:05:13 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <24ghk9$t0i@access.digex.net>
Source record: 277918

bdavidso@nyx.cs.du.edu (bill davidson) writes:
>For example: I routinely work stations to the approximate
>"theoretical" radio horizon from a small plane flying at 7000 to
>12000 feet AGL (above ground level) on 2 watts in the 2 meter

Please do not do this on a repeater frequency.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
"Computer's" is possesive; "computers" is plural!

694. Re: Better 2M HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 17:24:23 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBpKCo.BMF@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 277919

Bob Levine,x247 (levine@mc.com) wrote:

: The Standard is almost $100 more than the Yeasu FT-530 (Current AES catalog
: Standard C-228A $540, Yeasu FT-530 $450 (but I bought mine for $429 @HRO)

: I don't have any intermod problems with my FT-530 in normal use. It has an
: incredible number of useful features including things like back-lit keypad,
: voltmeter, and tx & rx power savers that no one else has. I dont call these
: types of features "bells & whistles" because they are truely useful. I dont
: think anyone can argue that if you can't control your urge to own a nwe HT,
: that the 530 is the absolute best buy around toda, bang for buck-wise or
: feature-wise.

Maybe considering the price difference most people consider the FT-530 a much better deal than one of the STANDARD dual banders. I probably would too if I was going to purchase a dual band HT. I have used a friends FT-530 and found it to be a nice radio as far as dual banders go. However I was not in the market for a dual bander and price wise my STANDARD C168A competed head on with all the other similar featured 2 meter HT's out there. Thats where IMO the similarities end. In terms of size to features ratio and overall performance and quality my C168A puts the competition in the dust. Also, when placing my friends FT-530 next to my C168 listening to the same repeater my C168A sounds much much much better.

So, if your looking for a dual bander the FT-530 probalby is the best deal overall but if you are only looking for either a 2 meter or 70cm HT you are selling yourself short if you don't consider the STANDARD C168A or C468A.

Dave, KB7QCL

695. new ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 17:36:40 UTC
From: sanjeev@anest4.anest.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <sanjeev.11.000D9CDF@anest4.anest.ufl.edu>
Source record: 277924

How does one become a ham?

--Sanjeev

696. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 17:46:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.3459.29.0N178A38@pplace.com>
Source record: 277925

-> Do FCC agents have arrest powers?

Nope, but they can KILL you. (grin)

-> Is unlicensed transmission a felony?

You bet your sweet hiney it is a felony.

697. Re: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 18:10:13 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.207.745265412@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 277922

In article <1993Aug13.105202.5369@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
>Subject: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Don't need it for this purpose on the 1000 but I put one in my xcvr so I
could use an aux receiver for split operation (old technology).
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

698. Mobile HF... Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 18:20:31 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <24gm1f$90r@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 277923

Well, here is the story. I am going to work on an article
for December QST on Mobile HF (not just QRP..sorry). I have
come to conclusion that all information that is available on
about any ham question is in someone's brain that is on this
list. I would value greatly any suggestions, comments and
experiences on this subject and:

1) wiring up a mobile rig(installation..brackets electrical
system concerns, paticular brand car problems.. like with
car computers)
2) mobile inteference problems
3) good hf mobile rigs and why
4) mobile antennas.. specs.. what is best and why.. personal
and quantitative info (not quoted from sales material)
5) rewards and pitfalls of mobile
6) operating tips
7) Mobile and RV nets (bands, freq.)
8) other stuff people are interested in reading.

thanks for any help.
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

699. Re: Syncronis systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 19:11:05 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Aug13.191105.12675@pixar.com>
Source record: 277833

|> psr@acsu.buffalo.edu (Strider) writes:
|> : Is it possible to have a system that can transmit and receive
|> : at the same time?

Having both sides transmit and receive at the same time is called "Full Duplex". What we use most of the time is called "Half Duplex", because only one half of the conversation is active at a time. Full Duplex radio systems use two frequencies, one for each side of the conversation to transmit on.

You might have meant can both sides transmit and receive simultaneously _on_the_same_frequency_ when you said "synchronous" That's not practical.

My Alinco DJ-580 dual-band HT will do full duplex cross-band if the operator uses an earphone (to prevent feedback), and keys in the command to make the cross-band receiver operate when transmitting. One party transmits on 2 meters, one on 70 cm. Other dual-band HTs do this as well, I've seen one HT that's built like a phone handset and does full duplex reasonably well without the earphone.

<CBIu7J.MpI@iat.holonet.net>, bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes
|> Next time try the telephone or maybe your local 2meter repeater :)
|> cAVe
|> Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
|> bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

Give the beginner a chance. I'm sure you can remember a day when you had naive' questions to ask.
Bruce Perens KD6OTD

700. Re: The WAR was(Re: Code learning questions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 19:14:00 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBppFD.Ir6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277926

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: It *used* to work that way though. There was one permanent license,
: General, and it was good for all amateur privileges. (Well, Tech
: *existed* but you rarely met one.) Then the ARRL lobbied the FCC and
: changed things to the complex mess we have today.

Correction. The complex mess we have today is the FCC's doing, not the
ARRL's. The original ARRL incentive licensing petition was simply
to reinstate the old Advanced Amateur class license with exclusive
privileges on a couple of the phone bands. The Balkanization of
the bands into little sub-bands was the FCC's idea, not ARRL's.

AL N1AL

701. Seeking Dial Cord response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 19:34:44 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540026@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277840

Thanks to all about the sources for 'dial cord'. Radio shack appears to be the place to check. I figured that the shack would be the last place to have it. I'll check this out, thanks again.....

702. Atlas Radio 310

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 19:59:32 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.42.745271972@augustana.edu>
Source record: 277927

I had posted a message to this group a couple of weeks
back asking for information on a new radio by Atlas.
Well, I contacted the company and just got a blurb
sheet today in the mail. They (Herb Johnson) are still
in business. To share with the group, I've typed in
the information from the brochure describing their new
radio. I've also included a history that had also been
provided on the brochure.

kevin anderson
geography department, augustana college, rock island, illinois
gganderson@augustana.edu
KB9xxx (to be filled in by FCC, Novice exam taken June 30th
under old pre-VEC procedures with two general class
or above licensees)

---------- cut here ----------
==========
ATLAS Radio introduces....The NEW Model 310 HF Tranceiver
for SSB, CW, Packet and Amtor.
==========

* Features DDS (Direct Digital Synthesis) Frequency Control.

* COVERS ALL 9 AMATEUR RADIO HF BANDS: Transmits and
receives from 1.8 to 29.7 Mhz, and includes MARS and CAP
frequencies. It will also receive all the HF Marine
frequencies, as well as short wave broadcasting. (Note:
As a transmitter, the 310 is designed only for amateur
radio bands. It is not type accepted for transmission
in the marine frequencies.)

* POWER OUTPUT: 150 watts PEP in SSB mode, 120 watts on
CW, 80 watts on Packet and AMTOR. No transmitter tuning
is required. Power is panel adjustable from 5 watts to
full power. Rated power output requires 13.8 volts DC
at the rear power connector with full transmit power.
Lesser voltage will reduce power accordingly.

* DIGITIAL FREQUENCY DISPLAY: 7 digit readout to 10 Hz
increments. Digits are LCD (liquid crystal display)
0.4 in. high, are back lighted for easy reading in light
or dark surroundings.

* STANDARD FEATURES INCLUDE:
a) Break-in CW keying

b) Upper/lower sideband selection
c) PBT, Pass Band Tuning control
d) Internal speaker, top mounted
e) Noise blanker
f) The DDS has dual frequency capability which
permits separate transmit and receive frequencies
anywhere in the band, as well as the advantages
of RIT

* DDS, Direct Digital Synthesis, is a state-of-the-art system for generating the injection frequency required by the receiver front end mixer. The DDS chip is a product of Qualcomm, a San Diego, California company. It provides an extremely clean and stable output to the mixer, in both receive and transmit modes. The mixer is a Mini-Circuits component which assures high standards of receiver performance. Typical Receiver Specs: .25 microvolt sensitivity, Dynamic Range: 134 db, 3rd Order Intercept: 18 dBm. There is NO PLL (Phase Lock Loop).

* SINGLE CONVERSION SUPERHETERODYNE. The DDS LO output converts the received signal to an Intermediate Frequency of 9 Mhz. A bank of 7 band pass filters provide more than 85 db image suppression. Each filter has 9 poles. Single conversion provides superior performance to multiple conversion, and enhances the KISS principle.

* SWITCHABLE CRYSTAL FILTER: Standard feature provides choice of 3 band widths: 2.7 khz for normal SSB, 1.8 khz for narrow SSB in crowded band conditions, and 0.6 khz for narrow band CW. 6 to 60 Shape Factor is 1.4 to 1 in the 2.7 khz bandwidth position.

* DC POWER REQUIREMENTS: 12-14 volts at 500 Milliamps for receive, up to 22 amps for transmit. Average with SSB modulation will be approx. 8 amps.

* PHYSICAL SPECS.: 9 in wide, 3.5 in high, by 9 in deep. Total weight, less power supply, 8 lbs.

* FACTORY DIRECT INTRODUCTORY PRICE: $795

* OPTIONS:

Power supply Console for 110/220 volts AC, 50-60 Hz $189
(plugs directly into the back)

Deluxe Mobile Mount (into which the Atlas 310 plugs) $ 69

MADE IN THE USA

ATLAS RADIO CO.
1556 Lower Lake Ct.
Cardiff, CA 92007

(619) 944 - 9622

Disclaimer: I am not in any way affiliated with Atlas Radio,
nor do I have stock in the company, own any of their products,
will not receive compensation for providing this information,
nor in any way recommend or not recommend this product.

==========
From the brochure for the NEW Model 310 HF Transceiver
(for SSB, CW, Packet and Amtor) from Atlas Radio.
==========

The History of Atlas Radio Company:

Since Atlas is again entering the HF Transceiver market,
the following is a brief recap of the company's history.
Herb Johnson, W6QKI, was the founder of Swan Electronics
in 1961, manufacturing the first generation of highly
successful SSB/CW Transceivers for the amateur radio
market. In 1967 he merged Swan with Cubic Corp. of
San Diego, and continued managing the Swan subsidiary
until 1973. Thw Swan line of equipment was mostly tube
type design, and through the years more than 80,000
Swan Transceivers were sold. A high percentage of them
are still on the air, putting out strong, good quality
signals. (The name "Swan" was chosen in memory of Herb's
dad, whose name in the old country, Sweden, was Sven, but
was Americanized to Swan when he came to the U.S.A.)

In 1974, Herb started his second company and named it
Atlas Radio (after the 1924 vintage diesel engine in the
1924 motor vessel, "Westward", owned and skippered by
his friend, Don Gumpertz, K6OF). Atlas introduced the
first really successfull all solid state transciever.
In this design he had valuable assistance of les Earnshaw,
founder of Southcom International. The original model
180 covered the 160, 80, 40, and 20 meters. In 1975,
the 210 and 215 models evolved, followed by the 210X
and 215X improvements in 1976. (The 210 series covered
the bands from 80 through 10 meters, while the 215 covered
160 through 15.) There were over 19,000 of these models
sold. They were develope under the "KISS" principle
("Keep-It-Simple-Stupid"), and the design set new
standards for high performance and reliability, as well
as being practically bullet proof. The big majority
of these early Atlas radios are still in service, and
are not easy to find on the used market.

"The Swan transceivers were what I like to think of as
my first generation of SSB HF Transceivers," says Herb.
"They were then followed by my second generation, the
Atlas transceivers of the 70's."

"And, so here we are, back again, this time with the third generation, the brand new Atlas 310. I'm sure you'll find the 310 to be as innovative and exciting as the 210 was 18 years ago, with many additional features to make it the radio of the 90's. The general design philosophy is the same 'KISS' principle, but without compromise in any area. In state-of-the-art technology, performance, and reliability, the 310 takes a back seat to no one."

73 Herb Johnson W6QKI

703. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 21:02:31 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <24gvh7$dn7@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 277828

Well, I guess there are no lawyers out there willing to post a more educated guess tham mine, so I went to the library and looked up the statutes. (I didn't see anything in the notes about the consitutionality of FCC inspectors charging you with any of this stuff at a ham radio convention, but it's a bit of a thin reed for a defense, IMHO.)

The relevant statute is Ch 47, US Code.

Sec. 301 requires everyone to have a license. Notice that this is statutory, not a mere FCC rule.

Sec. 501 privides for up to a $10,000 fine or up to 1 year in prison upon conviction of willfully violating Sec. 301, among other things, on the first offense. It's $10,000 or *2* years for the second offense.

Sec. 502 privides for a fine of up to $500 per day upon conviction of willfully violating FCC rules. IN ADDITION to penalties under Sec. 501.

Sec. 503 provides for liability for forfeiture of up to $10,000 per occurance or $10,000 per day for a continuing occurance, up to $75,000 for one violation on the amateur bands (broadcasters and such face higher fines), for "willfully *and repeatedly*" violating either the FCC rules *or* those statutory provisions *not listed in Sec. 501*.

Sec. 510 provides that those who willfully and knowingly violate Sec. 301 (among others) can have the government seize all their radio gear. I'll bet failure to produce a license on demand would trigger this section.

Now, as to crimes and misdemeanors:

18 USC 3581 says that

<=$1000 fine is an infraction
a $10,000 fine requires a misdemeanor
<= 1 year in prison requires a Class A misdemeanor
<= 3 years in prison requires a Class E felony

So bootlegging is a crime, a Class A misdemeanor on the first offence, and a felony on second offence. Willfully and repeatedly violating FCC rules (malicious interference, etc.) is a misdemeanor. A rule violation is an infraction.

Of course, all criminal convictions require criminal trials in federal court. I have no idea how the FCC ordinarily handles these things.

I'd imagine they're usually free to impose some sort of administrative solution.

So. If I read this stuff right, our favorite bootlegger could have been arrested on the spot and charged with a federal Class A misdemeanor. And her transmitter(s) could have been seized. There were witnesses to her transmission, and probable cause is easy. Conviction or plea bargain likely.

No fun.

Subject to correction by competent authority, of course. I urge you to go look at the laws for yourself.

Side note: I was talking with a friend of mine, wondering why anyone would bother to bootleg on 2m. If you don't ID, no one talks to you. If you do, someone's bound to have a callbook-on-disk, and you'll be found out. "That's easy," she said, "she's using her husband's call."

Probably so.

-drt

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
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704. Re: What is the next group of calls for Techs.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 21:45:54 UTC
From: jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CBpwGI.DAo@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 277830

In article <easu348.745232490@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
>Does anyone know what the next group of callsigns will be for no-code techs.
>in the U.S. after the KD's are done? I've heard a rumor that it could be NA----
>or that they will just continue with KE----. Just wondering...thanks much.

In the fourth call area, KE4 calls have been issued since around May.
So expect to see KE6 calls before long.
--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

705. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 23:28:30 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCBq17J.6oq@netcom.com>
Source record: 277831

: >by current usage? I hear a majority of folks sending SK at the end, so that

Prosigns are fully defined in ARRL publications. People really should read
them if they are uncertain what they mean.

: >OK, a question for all you procedural nuts: when is AR used?

I don't have the books in front of me, but unless my memory fails me (and
it wouldn't be the first time!), AR means "end of message" while SK means
"end of transmission". So you may use AR at the end of the text you're
sending, but really it was intended to indicate the end of a formal
message, especially when sending several messages during the same
transmission. The SK should ONLY be used at the end of your final
transmission to another station.

The use of AR in a CQ is sometimes heard, and I certainly don't think it
is any kind of problem, but it IS superfluous, and definitely not the
original purpose of the prosign.

W6DBZ

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

706. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 23:46:56 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCBq228.8sG@netcom.com>
Source record: 277832

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: If a misinformed security guard gives you a hard time, you must be careful
: not to upset them. I have heard of some cases of people landing in jail
: for fairly innocent things, when they voiced too loud an objection. This
: problem could be extremely serious in a foreign airport.

: Life isn't fair!

Another way to look at this is from the view of the airlines/airport/govt.
1. In these times of terrorism and crazies, is it such a bad tradeoff to
inflict a trivial amount of inconvenience, even to a lot of innocent
people, to significantly improve the chances of detecting dangerous
objects? Sure, you may argue that some actions DON'T significantly
improve the chances of detection, but I doubt that we could ever get
agreement on that. I, for one, would prefer to be conservative on
such safety matters.
2. Is it reasonable to expect airport security (notoriously underpaid and
untrained) to understand ANY radio knowledge, much less HAM radio?
The airports have to give them simple rules to follow. Remember,
they have to watch out for lots of other things besides radios.

W6DBZ

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

707. Re: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 23:53:36 UTC
From: randall@neptune.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.745286016@infmx>
Source record: 277852

mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:

>What is the use of a separate receive antenna ? It seems to me that the
>operator may use an omnidirectional antenna for scanning the band and use
>a directional antenna for the QSO.

Yes, that is one reason. Another reason is performance. On low
bands like 160m, you can get better receive performance with a
tuned, directional loop antenna. They are great for cancelling
noise and interference. For transmitting, hams generally use
verticals of some sort, usually top-loaded, for 160m. A vertical
generally has more of a problem with noise than horizontals,
so they are not as good on receiving.

>Also, this feature of a separate receive antenna, Is it available in most
>of the rigs, or it is a special feature?

Generally, this feature is not available on the lower price rigs.

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=-=-=-

708. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE242)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-13 23:55:49 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.745286149@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 277844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info.
This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #242 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62 49 A 93224.00144589 .00000045 00000-0 49529-4 0 7262
2 00424 80.4631 230.0399 0022505 187.5129 172.5683 13.67777898540135
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93224.43089345 -.00000080 00000-0 99999-4 0 9624
2 03029 14.4311 10.6161 0011290 252.4781 107.5019 1.00273484 94349
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93224.89649709 .00068922 29021-4 19166-3 0 3717
2 04966 51.4734 38.7458 1313070 217.0410 133.2446 13.20992575731014
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93220.37624050 -.00000029 00000-0 24477-4 0 5232
2 07646 49.8269 307.7465 0205695 23.3238 337.6828 13.82184165934588
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93224.30760215 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6818
2 08820 109.8513 29.7668 0043979 350.8744 9.1064 6.38662261147426
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93207.43948829 -.00000252 00000-0 99999-4 0 7718
2 09852 11.5557 45.4271 0002697 34.9832 325.0772 1.00009424 7403
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93224.34061969 .00000106 00000-0 99999-4 0 405
2 10061 10.5983 49.5454 0001972 51.1637 206.7744 1.00271368 4023
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93224.90754040 -.00000195 00000-0 00000+0 0 7762
2 10637 34.1447 99.9197 1311572 26.6228 108.6956 1.00243174 9794
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93215.66975948 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 471
2 10684 64.4635 54.9605 0063738 162.8526 197.4298 1.98069577 98644
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93218.31635901 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 7975
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2 10893 63.7127 294.4914 0208091 13.4535 347.1656 2.01627661111728
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93221.78857868 .00000093 00000-0 99999-4 0 7859
2 10953 9.5320 52.1854 0006725 78.8538 295.4235 1.00264581 8604
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93218.87662970 .00000108 00000-0 56632-4 0 9856
2 10967 108.0052 171.6811 0001676 269.4181 90.6770 14.37859196791185
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93219.56124097 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 9265
2 11054 63.4270 291.0039 0044319 174.9601 185.1364 1.93504618108440
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93220.72623631 -.00000001 00000-0 14676-4 0 1158
2 11080 99.0973 110.3499 0008203 251.8768 108.1494 13.83717228746866
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93219.19982879 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 6134
2 11141 64.4502 55.5707 0048767 25.3818 335.0150 1.92895121106944
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93224.76485359 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 5581
2 11690 64.7924 56.6191 0138568 198.2588 161.3800 2.00551623113357
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93219.90844008 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 7683
2 11783 62.8144 288.7226 0203930 29.2026 331.9991 2.03456685 97583
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93223.61346536 .00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 5382
2 12472 6.2014 62.0203 0005563 8.2716 352.0355 1.00209932 2660
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93221.90311783 .00000010 00000-0 54946-5 0 455
2 13301 82.9313 177.9749 0025798 232.2581 127.6234 13.68041823554863
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93222.74534391 .00000146 00000-0 37451-4 0 8391
2 13367 98.2243 281.0883 0007873 131.2730 228.9141 14.57105717588851
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93224.13905453 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3770
2 13777 98.9796 56.3953 0012949 84.3422 275.9218 13.99183685208012
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93217.07465018 .00000033 00000-0 28102-4 0 1262
2 13916 82.9444 245.4770 0036767 188.9275 171.1232 13.74292653519915
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93221.73029912 .00000121 00000-0 99999-4 0 249
2 13969 7.0792 54.3660 0003135 57.2218 298.7513 1.00277793 10930
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93223.22343168 -.00000229 00000-0 99999-4 0 9324
2 14050 4.9584 64.4120 0002848 338.8706 281.8631 1.00278599 9689
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93221.06889999 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 155
2 14129 27.0868 11.8398 6022186 104.2478 326.2403 2.05882066 48381
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93149.63940343 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 4679
2 14189 63.9879 54.1319 0135726 236.1393 123.3793 2.00563668 72374
LandSat 5
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1 14780U 84 21 A 93222.78459763 .00000110 00000-0 29399-4 0 6447
2 14780 98.2076 282.9457 0005458 133.0962 227.0715 14.57111405502276
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93223.60658007 .00000198 00000-0 37632-4 0 4287
2 14781 97.8094 247.5503 0011577 173.9570 186.1778 14.69038330504856
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93223.60255875 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 9114
2 15039 63.7834 50.7472 0050725 216.9823 142.7222 2.00562757 67137
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93222.25281742 .00000014 00000-0 87755-5 0 3777
2 15055 82.9569 294.3404 0028325 5.2562 354.8885 13.73589439457945
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93224.03871102 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 5485
2 15271 62.5416 288.4386 0135553 344.4736 15.1982 2.00571788 64255
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93220.90401904 .00000435 00000-0 50616-4 0 517
2 15331 82.5332 10.0457 0020925 149.5696 210.6739 14.84100939478199
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93225.13001766 .00000083 00000-0 54160-4 0 4370
2 15427 99.0962 266.2840 0015552 11.4673 348.6831 14.13538095446820
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93224.26840423 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 2860
2 16129 64.5477 52.6737 0131315 141.5779 219.4272 2.00564438 3969
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93225.04869385 .00007317 00000-0 94522-4 0 2377
2 16609 51.6212 293.9214 0004205 336.7793 23.3086 15.59201394428005
SPOT 1
1 16613U 93223.82015962 .00000114 00000-0 62355-4 0 12286
2 16613 98.7225 297.4338 0001033 91.2533 268.8750 14.20028381 72653
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93222.57667236 .00000415 00000-0 49267-4 0 9024
2 16881 82.5176 66.6427 0019138 166.3333 193.8402 14.83142581379411
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93219.37200349 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6621
2 16908 50.0126 329.1896 0011388 234.0832 125.8951 12.44407662317694
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93225.02149067 .00000045 00000-0 27502-4 0 2795
2 16969 98.5158 238.3481 0013506 144.9194 215.2920 14.24826715358721
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93222.82774685 .00000134 00000-0 12493-3 0 6022
2 17527 99.0727 292.4248 0001269 60.4551 299.6588 13.94890536329670
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93220.30336507 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 3840
2 17561 0.8574 79.2509 0020740 335.7868 258.5703 1.00271521 6848
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93223.76678371 .00040526 00000-0 51059-3 0 4037
2 17845 51.6233 300.3663 0003806 328.1049 31.7055 15.59200161427804
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93225.20743010 .00000032 00000-0 25781-4 0 8931
2 18123 98.7968 56.3525 0014329 342.3286 17.7394 14.15300134317449
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RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93220.43284199 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6382
2 18129 82.9203 199.9896 0011538 165.4463 194.6995 13.72321524307019
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93222.72727012 .00000065 00000-0 53241-4 0 182
2 18312 82.5564 98.0954 0010943 267.2287 92.7620 13.84004870302111
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93221.29963046 .00000046 00000-0 35544-4 0 8776
2 18820 82.5454 156.6752 0016801 343.2864 16.7740 13.84689964279198
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93225.06874392 .00000071 00000-0 39818-4 0 7958
2 18822 98.4810 87.1276 0006506 154.5464 205.6045 14.22871133286707
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93220.42387628 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6845
2 19163 64.9709 120.9287 0007112 174.6242 185.4407 2.13102408 39993
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93216.25650604 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8887
2 19165 64.9509 121.0472 0004344 327.9616 32.1832 2.13102324 40521
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93201.08589012 -.00000215 00000-0 99999-4 0 6386
2 19215 0.9291 70.5866 0005583 75.8558 105.2206 1.00246287 6587
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93224.27091345 -.00000222 00000-0 20473-2 0 6297
2 19216 57.8324 300.6605 7221196 321.6701 4.7572 2.09728364 8035
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93218.38068375 .00000336 00000-0 40858-4 0 6014
2 19274 82.5144 170.1159 0019612 331.7180 28.2968 14.81935926274450
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93222.89208969 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 513
2 19336 82.5408 183.2392 0017307 324.3896 35.6070 13.16960540242411
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93216.74949755 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9453
2 19503 65.7335 359.9771 0006384 171.3456 188.6657 2.13102009 38020
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93225.17583930 .00000163 00000-0 98112-4 0 1884
2 19531 99.1366 202.1117 0011086 281.5802 78.4144 14.12905754251724
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93223.22044719 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 6678
2 19548 0.3167 81.8209 0003566 49.4942 205.5354 1.00260823 5108
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93224.76723352 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 1507
2 19749 64.9168 120.3772 0006124 271.1520 88.8345 2.13101603 35729
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93221.53951172 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 8860
2 19750 64.9335 120.5269 0006985 250.5283 109.4534 2.13102048 35658
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93224.11178027 .00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 6674
2 19802 55.0743 151.9586 0036490 176.4680 183.5595 2.00559611 32858
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93223.86270172 .00015894 00000-0 79993-3 0 8927
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2 19822 75.0945 355.6467 3869635 156.2704 227.9228 7.69589402 85347
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93214.55484830 .00000037 00000-0 27857-4 0 8145
2 19851 82.5174 37.9515 0015698 44.2719 315.9694 13.84340847223601
MOP-1
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1993 051A
1 22741U 93 51 A 93224.64490329 .00003124 00000-0 45649-1 0 69
2 22741 62.8933 131.6821 7361909 318.1538 4.6961 2.02645853 40
1993 051B
1 22742U 93 51 B 93224.08392673 .00282645 80054-5 66316-3 0 55
2 22742 62.8236 126.9076 0256512 117.8369 244.9239 15.58914577 211
1993 051C
1 22743U 93 51 C 93224.33807180 .00768032 35791-4 72592-3 0 79
2 22743 62.8684 125.8363 0293097 121.2576 241.8705 15.62251465 257
1993 052A
1 22745U 93 52 A 93224.85853967 .00042390 00000-0 75912-4 0 54
2 22745 51.6313 294.8852 0035470 116.6097 243.8144 15.99807685 316
1993 052B
1 22746U 93 52 B 93224.64000351 .06934318 60030-4 48185-3 0 97
2 22746 51.6405 295.7579 0011099 118.3548 241.9604 16.40105863 288
```

709. Re: MERCURY Paddles by N2DAN ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 00:16:21 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2044@arrl.org>
Source record: 277829

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
>Hello,
>
>Any one here seen or used the paddles made by N2DAN. I beleive it is called
>MERCURY, and it is sold for about $400.
>
>I am curious to know about the paddle. So please let me know if you have
>experience with this one.
>

Steve donated a set of these paddles to W1AW. I liked
them so much I bought a set for myself. The action is
very solid and crisp. I find Bencher paddles too mushy.
I tried the British Kent paddles, but the N2DANs feel
better. The magnets really do the trick, and the
machining is quite good, so the feel is excellent. The
weight doesn't hurt either. These paddles don't move
around when you use them. For the price, you really have
to enjoy CW. If you do, I can honestly say these are the
best paddles I've tried, including FYO, Brown Bros and
Vibroplex. I haven't tried Schurr paddles.

Well, if THIS doesn't start the mother of all anti-ARRL
flame wars, I don't know what will! Gentlemen (and ladies),
start your blowtorches! (A photo of me, suitable for
mounting on a dart board, appears in the September issue of
QST. Non members, eat your hearts out!) :+\

CW Forever.

Jim, KR1S

>Thanks for the info.
>--mohan
>==
>+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
>+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
>==
>

710. Help in final HT choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 00:19:23 UTC
From: ee@lever.com
Message-ID: <CBq3KC.A7v@lever.com>
Source record: 277835

I'm in my final stages of getting a HT dual bander. My final choices are:

Alinco DJ-580T
ICOM IC-W21AT
Kenwood TH-78a
Standard C558A
Yaesu Ft-530

Beside the regular ham features I also need one thing I can't get from the published specs. I'm in a citizen's patrol that uses a repeater in the commercial band around 460. If I were to do the mod to open up Rx and Tx on the HT I would need to Tx at ~460 and Rx ~465. I don't need or want 800Mz coverage but would like to Rx all the emergency and police bands.

I've been told that the Alinco was not a better radio than the other four and the difference in price isn't critical to me.

I don't know why but the impression I got was that the Kenwood was not cutting edge, contrary opinions welcome.

When I called Yaesu they told me that their VCO would lock up over 460 but that I could get an upgrade (for $50) that would extend its coverage up to 465. That seems a bit too close to the edge of what I need so I am shying away from it.

ICOM told me that their unit would Tx to about 480 which seemed to have the right amount of margin.

I haven't gotten the information for the Standard yet.

I think it's down to the ICOM or the Standard. Any information or opinions are welcome. Also if there are any other brands or models I should consider.
--
Edward Elhauge -- ee@lever.com -- Lever Industries, San Francisco
"The goal of the working class is liberation from exploitation. This goal is not reached and cannot be reached by a new directing and governing class substituting itself for the bourgeoisie. It is only realized by the workers themselves being master over production." -- Anton Pannekoek

711. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 13 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 00:51:01 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.005101.14510@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 277842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0813
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 13 August
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 13 August 1993 (BID RTDX0813)

If the DX notes appear short this week, I must apologize, but the
conditions as they have been for the past week, reports have been few,
and information has been scarce. Maybe everyone was chasing the E31A.
So all that I can say is that we are not up to our usual standard this
week, but we have done our best.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR,
WB2CJL, G3FZW, I5ICY, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX-Cluster node
DB0SPC, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster.

Bandpass:

Friday 6
0300-14086 HC7SK
0605-14083 V51GB
1118-14087 BY1QH
1545-14081 EI3GZ
1607-14085 9H1ET
1721-14083 CN8NP
1722-14088 XX9AS QSL KU9C
1806-14084 UI8VL
1955-21074 ZD8SA ARQ
1957-14086 CN8NP
2016-14084 OM3JW QSL OK3JW
2018-14088 EI3GZ
2050-14083 UO5OC
2054-14088 IS0UGR

Saturday 7
0028-14087 FG4FI
0126-14083 NP2EG
0745-21083 HS0ZAA
0801-14086 SU1AH
1217-14084 FM4GN
1419-14082 XX9AS
1455-14084 CO6RR QSL CM6RR
```

1501-21086 ZS9A QSL ZS1IS
1515-14082 VR2GC
1526-14083 UY9TI Tendra Is. Black sea QSL RB5HT
1700-21075 VQ9JJ ARQ
1710-14083 E31A QSL JH1AJT (Op. Vince K5VT)
1821-14084 EA8JA
1828-14083 Z32GX QSL YU5GBC
2109-14092 4L1BR
2220-14082 AH6FM
2334-14086 TA5C
2337-14086 HK0DPA

Sunday 8
0545-14084 E31A
0644-14082 SU1AH
0654-14082 ES7QF
0725-14082 VU2YK
0832-21084 UN5PR (Kazakh Rep.)
1418-14082 9H1ET
1453-14083 JT1CS
1524-14092 HL1SX
1606-14086 YL2GD
1627-14082 ZS9/DJ0WQ/P QSL DJ0WQ
1727-14085 V51GB
2100-14082 KG4HG
2103-14084 OA4CN
2159-14089 FM5WE
2209-14080 RI2B/UW9CX

Monday 9
0152-14086 9Y4NED
0507-14073 7Q7LA ARQ
0629-14085 V51GB
0753-14087 9H1ET
1253-14083 CO2RR
1455-14081 VU2RAK
1512-14085 BY1QH
1649-14092 ET3SID
1749-14087 RI2B/UW9CX
1755-14084 E31A
1810-14087 OM3CPS
2002-14090 OK1AJN
2332-14089 HK0DPA

Tuesday 10
0025-14085 NP2EG
0210-14088 E31A
0855-14083 OO6AT QSL ON6AT fer prefix
1536-14090 JT1CS
1614-14088 KC6IL
1636-14086 7Q7ZZ

1640-14084 BY1QH
1648-14083 9M2NQ
1709-14091 VU2RAK
1813-14086 UY9TI
2039-14084 Z32GX inverted
2042-14086 VP8CIL
2055-14084 OK2ECC

Wednesday 11
0019-14086 NP2EG
0037-14085 V31BR
0311-14082 AH6HH
0638-14088 V51GB
1229-14085 UT5UII
1357-21069 N7CR/T5 ARQ
1601-14091 JT1CS
1611-14088 5B4VX
1716-14085 4L1BR
1743-14088 YB6INU
1751-14090 YL2GD
2036-14086 CO6RR
2040-14087 Z32GX
2151-14081 FY5FJ

Thursday 12
0010-14088 HK0DPA
0031-14085 V31BR
0155-14088 9Y4NED
0505-14086 UN5PR
0522-14085 YL2GD
0605-14085 V51GB
0637-14086 NH6XM
1125-14087 UC2OS
1336-21082 9K2IC
1352-21073 TA2D ARQ
1615-14084 FR5DX

Notes of Interest:

MELLISH REEF, VK9M. All is on schedule for this trip which will take place during September between the 19th and 28th. There will be two sites which will operate simultaneously.

ST. PAUL IS. CY9CWI will be aired starting this weekend from August 14 to 19. The crew wants to work with three stations on at the same time. Modes include CW, SSB and RTTY.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX

SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

712. DX Bulletin 43 ARLD043

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 02:53:22 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arld043@ampr.org>
Source record: 277838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ZCZC AE69
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 43 ARLD043
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD043
ARLD043 DX news

Thanks to W5KNE, QRZ DX, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, KK4HF, K2WK, WA2UUK, KE2CG, W2FGD, G0TIW, OH2BUA and the European DX PacketCluster network for the items in this week's bulletin.

IRAN. 9D5CW has been on the 14247 kHz net recently. He has also shown up on CW at 0425z on 14017 kHz. QSL to Najib, Box 24754-154, Tehran, Iran.

CAMBODIA. VS6WV will operate as XU6WV for a week starting August 21. The WARC bands and 80 and 40 meters will be given extra attention.

EGYPT. Buzz, SU1CS, is active most nights on 14247 kHz SSB. QSL via 9K2CS.

TOGO. F9GL still has 5V7WT logs from June 3, 1970 through September 27, 1977, and will help anyone still needing a QSL for this one.

MONGOLIA. JT1CS and JT1/KB9IBZ are planning to be on from JT3 for one week starting August 26. Listen for them on 80 through 6 meters with CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via JR0CGJ. JT1CC has been worked on the 14226 kHz net at 1616z.

MALAWI. Ely, IN3VZE, will sign 7Q7CE from August 15 through September 10. QSL his home call.

WALVIS BAY. ZS9/DJ0WQ reports their group netting nearly 10,000 QSOs, though only between 200 and 300 were with stateside stations due to poor propagation. He says to check 30 meters around 0630z and 14280 kHz around 1600z.

ALAND ISLANDS. OH2BAP, OH2BEJ, OH2BMY, OH2BUA, OH2KM, OH2KIF, OH2NGS and OH2ZA will operate club station OH2EW as OH2EW/OH0 September 24, 25 and 26. This operation from IOTA EU-002 will be a single station affair on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters with SSB only. They will be participating in the Scandinavian Activity Contest.

QSL to CBA of OH2EW.

PREFIX HUNTER NOTE. According to Guy, KE2CG, the OO prefix is being used by some Belgium stations through the end of August.

W1AW/4? Yes, W1AW will be signing /4 from the ARRL National Convention in Huntsville AL this weekend. QSL via N4PYD.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The European DX Contest, aka WAE DX test, sponsored by the Deutscher ARC, runs for 36 hours starting at 1200z on August 14. For details check page 110 of July QST.
NNNN

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

713. Re: Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 04:13:12 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCBqEE0.98s@netcom.com>
Source record: 277839

In article <1993Aug13.152843.19874@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
>I've heard stories of higher power (35 Watts an up) mobile 2-meter and
>70cm rigs causing the microcomputer based engine control modules in
>automobiles to fail. I've also heard that the warranties on these
>units are void if you have a ham mobile rig in your car.

Well, if you do blow up the car's micro, just take the radio out and remove
the antenna, and tell the dealer "Gee, it just went and died, fix it".

Maybe using ferrite and routing the antenna coax on a path away from the
car's wiring might keep enough RF out of the micro. Besides, if your
radio can RFI the car's micro, the car's micro will QRM your radio's
reciever

714. Re: new ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 05:41:28 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.054128.8956@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 277846

In article <sanjeev.11.000D9CDF@anest4.anest.ufl.edu> sanjeev@anest4.anest.ufl.edu (Sanjeev Sawai) writes:
>How does one become a ham?

A good pickling in nitrites and a good, long, cool, smoking
usually does the best job.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

715. Re: RTTY spec anyone?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 05:58:35 UTC
From: haynes@ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <24huubINNhh4@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 277841

Richard Karlquist (rkarlqu@scd.hp.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know how 170 Hz. was arrived at? You certainly
: don't need that much shift for 60 WPM RTTY or even 100 WPM.
: Why wasn't an even narrower shift chosen? I always wondered
: about this.

Well, you have to remember that RTTY has been around for quite a while now. Back in the fifties we didn't use 20 meters much because our transmitters and receivers drifted so badly. So 850 shift was practically a necessity unless you had some kind of automatic frequency control (some guys did).

There is a carrier telegraph standard where the channels are 85Hz apart. I don't know who set that up, but in old catalogs you could buy filters for these channels - the original frequencies of 2125 and 2975 are in this series.

I remember when 170 got started, but I don't remember why it was chosen rather than 85 - probably just a compromise to practicality in an age when frequency drift was still a problem. I remember the military for a while required MARS operators to use either 850 or 85, which was a pain.

Aside from drift, there's the consideration that amateurs mostly had to use home made filters, and we didn't have active filters in those days, so the wider shift was easier to build filters for.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

716. Re: Operating in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 06:11:19 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.745308679@sfu.ca>
Source record: 277845

bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>Anyone have recent experience operating in Hong Kong?
>I will be there on business and was wondering what the
>reciprocal licensing situation is. (I've got an SASE on
>the way to the ARRL, so that angle is covered.)

Reciprocal licensing is done through the Telecommunication division of
the General Post Office. One of the main offices is at ther GPO at
Central, Hong Kong, near the Star Ferry terminal. You need passport,
license, etc. (but I don't know the details, since I haven't done it yet.)

There are a few clubs there, plus a few 2m repeaters. One is called
HARTS Hong Kong Amateur Radio Transmitting Society. It is the English
speaking (some British expatriates.) club. There are also some Australian,
Canadian and American hams living in Hong Kong (plus some tourists.)
Hong Kong people speak English, but varies in levels, and same for hams.

1) VS6KP CTCSS access
2) VS6HKA individual DTMF password access
3) VS6UTM CTCSS access or one digit DTMF access
(don't know freq.)

VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-)
VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-)

No autopatch allowed in Hong Kong.

Have a fun trip there, lots of electronics shops in the tourists area sell
ham gears!! (but I bought stuff from a local store I know for years, since
I grew up there.) They sell both export models (American, or European) and
also Japanese versions (cheaper, manual, warranty in Japanese, no NiCDs for
HTs), so watch out and bargain. Hong Kong is duty free and tax free.

>Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

Regards,
David
--
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
--
" Mom, I want to have an Amiga!", little Jack yelled coming back from school.
" Honey, you are still too young, it is not PC, ya know." mom replied.
To PC or not to PC, that is the question. -me-

717. DX Bulletin 43 ARLD043

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 07:25:55 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.072555.21400@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 277847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE69
QST de W1AW
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>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 13, 1993
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NNNN

718. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 09:44:02 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-745321441@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 277849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** How much does it cost? (4/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (6/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (1/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (11/92)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (11/92)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?

(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(6/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (11/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (6/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

719. Computer Control Kenwood TS450?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 10:02:16 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <745322536snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 277859

I am looking for a computer control program to control my Kenwood TS450,
preferably in the Windows environment. I found some programs to control
the TS440, but these programs do not work very well together wit my 450.
Any help is appreciated!
73's

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

720. Re: Help in Final HT Choice...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 10:17:56 UTC
From: LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9308141018.AA22642@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277851

Edward,

You've narrowed your choices down to the two best dual-band radios on the ham market, as far as I'm concerned. (Although, despite my previous posting, the Kenwood is not an entirely crappy radio.) I own a Standard C168A and have also owned the C528A and C558A dual-banders. I have also owned an FT-530, and the difference between the Standards and the rest of them is in the front-end. The Standards have band-pass filtering. In fact, my micro-sized C168A has FIVE different band-pass filters. (Two low-pass filters, two band-pass filters and a crystal band-pass filter.) These filters are tuned in stages, so you can get wide-band RX without the intermod the other rigs get. The same holds true for the Standard dual-banders.
The Standards also get MUCH better battery life than any of the other rigs including the Icom W21. From my experience, I would say at least 30% better, and 40 or 50% wouldn't be much of a stretch. The C558A doesn't have dual in-band RX like the Icom, so you would be giving that up. It also doesn't have a clock or on/off timer. It IS very rugged and has great out-of-band performance. (Is this sounding like an ad, yet?) My C558A transmitted up to 478mHz, but the VCO limit is different on every rig, the average is 475mHz.
I would obviously buy the Standard, but the choice is yours. I would have kept my C558A, but due to strange finances, I couldn't. If you live in any area prone to intermod, seriously consider the Standard, because all the features in the world won't make up for the frustration of not being able to hear. I'd be happy to go into even more detail, if you'd like you can e-mail me.

Good Luck,

Scott, N9AAT

e-mail: lorit@siucvmb.siu.edu

NO, I DO NOT WORK FOR STANDARD, THEY JUST WORK BEST FOR ME.

721. 3 KW Generator for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 11:15:00 UTC
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
Message-ID: <2423.556.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Source record: 277780

3.0 KW GASOLINE POWERED 16 TO 36 VOLT DC GENERATOR FOR SALE

I have one military surplus cage mounted DC generator that has been refurbished and is offered for sale. The unit has a manually variable voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 105 Amps continuous operation. The generator will provide approximately 200 Amps intermediately if the circuit breaker is bypassed. These generators were originally designed to power military radio transmitters under extreme conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks and tanks.

IMPORTANT NEW INFORMATION

The generator package is a 60 Hz 3 phase AC generator producing 13.5 to 30 volts at about 35 Amps per leg. The AC output is then brought through a bridge rectifier array to provide the DC power in the same manner as the alternator in your car. I have run regular 60 Hz items like a refrigerator, fan or coffee pot directly off a step up (28 v to 110v) transformer connected to one leg of the output of the generator. Higher 60 Hz voltages are available if the regulator is modified!

The generators are powered by a heavy duty four (4) cylinder air cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 32 cubic inches and produce about 16 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected Fairbanks Morse ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather conditions. This engine package is also used to power a military standard 5 KW or 10 KW 120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
The military engines are easy to maintain and operate and come equipped with a replaceable cartridge type oil filter and mechanical fuel pump allowing gasoline to be drawn from the integral 3.75 gallon tank or an auxiliary fuel tank. Repair parts are available at any auto supply outlet or outboard motor supply business. These generators were designed to be "GI proof" and have been maintained and rebuilt to the same standards as when originally put into operation.

Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
Charging 24 volt trolling motor batteries.
Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Providing "backup" power for solar systems.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
Powering 24 volt to 120 volt 60 Hz inverters as found in RV's.
Conversion to 120/240 volt 60 Hz generators for emergency use.

Original cost to the US Government: $3467.00
Price: $600 each with Rope Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA.
$675 each with Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA.

Weight: 275 pounds each
Dimensions: 35" Length, 24" Width, 25" Height
Fuel Consumption: Approximately 1 gallon per hour at full load

-> I also have a 1.5 KW gasoline powered 16 to 36 volt DC generator
for sale. This generator has been used to jump start 24 volt diesel
engine starters on both generators and trucks. The generator is
military surplus and is in excellent condition.

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100
Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Dr Robert Garcia, PO Box 22106, Baton Rouge,LA70894 USA

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

722. 4 Cylinder Engines 4 Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 11:15:00 UTC
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
Message-ID: <2422.556.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Source record: 277781

FOUR CYLINDER AIR COOLED WISCONSIN GASOLINE POWERED ENGINE FOR SALE

I have a few rebuilt (overhauled) Wisconsin Military Spec gasoline powered four (4) cylinder engines remaining for sale. These engines were formerly used in the Army's 1200 GPM decontamination sprayers and are in excellent condition. Most engines have approximately 100 hours since a COMPLETE overhaul and rebuild.

The engines have the following specifications:

4 cylinder horizontally opposed with 84 cubic inch displacement
4 stroke OHV engine with 3" bore X 3" inch stroke
Compression ratio approximately 7.2:1 (runs on LOW octane gasoline)
Approximately 40 Horsepower at 3600 RPM
Adjustable governor presently set for 3600 RPM
Engine will work perfectly with throttle cable instead of governor
Bendix carburetor with adjustable high and low speed jets
Manual and/or solenoid operated choke
Mechanical fuel pump for drawing fuel from remote tank
Completely enclosed ignition system with Fairbanks Morse magneto
Cartridge type oil filter easily converted to "Spin On" type
Low oil pressure sensor and shutoff switch (can be bypassed)
Cooling fan built into flywheel
Built in 24 volt 40 Amp alternator with regulator and rectifiers
Electric starter available (Engine can be started with rope)
Dual exhaust, dual muffler system with crossover pipe

Need an easily fabricated top sheet metal cover for your special installation. Will run fine without this cover but components (Carb, magneto, fuel pump, oil pressure sending unit, etc.) on top are exposed.

Original cost to government > $3500 each

$250 without Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA
$300 with Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA

Possible uses are:

This air cooled engine is ideal for use in large "mudboats".
Powering Industrial Air Compressors for Painting and Sand Blasting
Powering Emergency Water Pumps for Flood Duty
Powering High Pressure Water Pumps for Industrial Cleaning Uses.
Powering Medium Size Farm and Garden Tractors
Powering 120/240 volt 60 Hz Generators for Emergency use
(Will Power up to 15 KW Generator.)

THIS ENGINE WILL POWER AN INDUSTRIAL WELDING MACHINE!

Weight: Approximately 250 pounds each
Dimensions: 32" Length, 32" Width, 27" Height

Fuel Consumption: Approximately 1.0 gallon per hour at half load
Approximately 2.2 gallon per hour at full load

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100

Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
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. SM 1.06 ----- . Dr Robert Garcia, PO Box 22106, Baton Rouge,LA70894 USA

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

723. Re: Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 11:38:45 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <745353525snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 277877

In article <1993Aug13.152843.19874@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
> Sorry if this is a regular topic, but I've been away from the net for
> a while...
>
> I've heard stories of higher power (35 Watts an up) mobile 2-meter and
> 70cm rigs causing the microcomputer based engine control modules in
> automobiles to fail. I've also heard that the warranties on these
> units are void if you have a ham mobile rig in your car. Is this
> true and if so, which automobile manufacturers?
>
> I have a Honda, a Toyota and am considering the purchase of the
> Mercury Villager minnyvan (yes, I'm married and have kids). :-|
> I'd like to get a couple of mobile rigs but don't want any
> problems. Currently, I'm just using low power (6 watts max)
> HTs connected to the cigarette lighter and mag-mount antennas.
>
> Are such "exclusions" actually "in writing" in the warranties?
> How can they have such poor resistance to RF?
> What is the point of RF entry into the engine control unit? Is it
> radiated RF or is it through the car's electrical system?
>
Depending on your local laws (the UK has the 'Sale of Goods Act' and a few
others) a good approach is to explain to the salesman trying to sell you the
car *exactly* what you want to do, and ask him if it is likely to damage the
car (especially if you can hint that the competition is OK :-)). If he assures
you that it is OK then under UK law you have some rights if it does go wrong
because the seller obviously sold you something which was not fit for purpose.
No idea if it would work in the US though.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

724. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 13:05:59 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.130559.1022@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 277853

In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

>>So the short answer is that they could suspend *any* and *all*
>>licenses you may hold if they find you without the proper documents,
>>or if you refuse inspection.
>
>True, in theory but in practice it is a little different when you are
>portable. If you refuse inspection, the FCC has no way of knowing WHICH

I don't think its any different when your portable. Your HT is your
station and you are the control operator. So if they walk up to
you, suspecting you of wrongdoing you'll surrender or lose it.

>station you actually are. In a home or mobile, it would be possible to
>track down the information via alternative means (i.e. home address, license
>plate of car) but when portable, no such means exists.

Wrong, all they need is a description of somekind. Take a 'radio print'
of your HT and compare it with the one they have on file as the
'wrongdoer'. If your not aware, every transmitter has a 'fingerprint'
that can be recorded when the carrier comes on the air. I have even
seen a card in I think CQ mag that can be bought to do the same thing.

I know this is true, because while stationed in West Berlin Germany
with the Army Security Agency, we did the same thing with a Spectrum
Analyzer and a Visirecorder to get a paper copy. Its how we tracked
different missle control stations in the field. East Block that is.

>
>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>identification.
>
Technically correct, except if your operating Amateur Radio transmitters.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

725. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 13:08:30 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.130830.1091@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 277854

In article <jfhCBoK64.8IL@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) wrote:
>
>>And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
>>they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
>>the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
>>probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
>>operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
>>certainty).
>
>Do FCC agents have arrest powers? I didn't think they were sworn peace
>officers. Is unlicensed transmission a felony?
>

The ones who came in locally for the 'CBers' came in with Federal Marshalls.
I believe the FCC can only confiscated equipment. But I'm just guessing
on this one.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

726. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 13:11:44 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.131144.1183@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 277856

In article <24gvh7$dn7@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>Well, I guess there are no lawyers out there willing to post a more
>educated guess tham mine, so I went to the library and looked up the
>statutes. (I didn't see anything in the notes about the
>

Interesting reading. Thanks for the info.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

727. Re: Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 14:10:51 UTC
From: Gary Woodward <p00140@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2954423347.2.p00140@psilink.com>
Source record: 277855

You might also consider rerouting the coax. You might also consider a better shielded coax. You might also consider shielding your ecm on your car with Mu metal.

Regards
Gary

728. Re: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 14:40:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.144012.3866@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277860

In article <gtaylor.207.745265412@taex003n.tamu.edu> gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor) writes:
>In article <1993Aug13.105202.5369@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
>>Subject: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?
>
>Don't need it for this purpose on the 1000 but I put one in my xcvr so I
>could use an aux receiver for split operation (old technology).

It's also a great feature if you plan to use transverters for serious VHF/UHF operating. It was one of the selling points of the IC735 for me.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

729. Re: The WAR was(Re: Code learning questions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 14:46:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.144639.3967@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277861

In article <CBppFD.Ir6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>
>: It *used* to work that way though. There was one permanent license,
>: General, and it was good for all amateur privileges. (Well, Tech
>: *existed* but you rarely met one.) Then the ARRL lobbied the FCC and
>: changed things to the complex mess we have today.
>
>Correction. The complex mess we have today is the FCC's doing, not the
>ARRL's. The original ARRL incentive licensing petition was simply
>to reinstate the old Advanced Amateur class license with exclusive
>privileges on a couple of the phone bands. The Balkanization of
>the bands into little sub-bands was the FCC's idea, not ARRL's.

A. Prose Walker's idea to be exact. But it was the ARRL petition
that got the whole mess stirred up. *Now* they tell us not to
involve the FCC in matters best handled ourselves, such as self
training. Maybe they're beginning to get a clue that it's not
wise to wake the bear on issues that're likely to result in
more restrictions.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

730. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 14:54:40 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <0J5ot*-Tx@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 277867

In article <1993Aug9.142049.21718@walter.cray.com>, Walter Spector writes:

> >
> >: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
> >: AC-outlets.
> >
>
> I've got a similar situation with my 'new' 42 year old house. So I've
> been contemplating selective rewiring in the house as well. Fortunately
> the garage and workshop (ham shack) were wired in the '70s and are
> all 3-wire. (But the polarities were reversed on about half the outlets.
> I fixed that within a week of moving in... I'd recommend anyone buying an
> an older house to buy a cheap polarity tester ($5.00) from any hardware
> store and test all the outlets!)
>
> My question is:
>
> Is it legal (NEC) to simply wire the green to a cold water pipe
> since the pipe is connected to the earth ground anyway?
>
> In a book I purchased on house wiring, it mentioned this practice is OK
> for *upgrades*, but not on new wiring. There are already at least two
> examples of this in the house - one in the kitchen and one in the laundry
> area. I plan on redoing the washing machine outlet ASAP.

I can't say if running a ground to a cold water pipe is acceptable under the NEC,
since I don't have that book....and my CEC guide is at work.

But, under both NEC and CEC you can replace a two-prong outlet with a 3-prong
GFCI outlet. This doesn't give you a protective ground, but relies on the GFCI
to detect a fault.

You'll still need a good ground from somewhere else anyways.

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

731. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 15:03:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.150318.4055@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277862

In article <draveyCBq228.8sG@netcom.com> dravey@netcom.com (Donald Ravey) writes:
>Another way to look at this is from the view of the airlines/airport/govt.
>1. In these times of terrorism and crazies, is it such a bad tradeoff to
> inflict a trivial amount of inconvenience, even to a lot of innocent
> people, to significantly improve the chances of detecting dangerous
> objects? Sure, you may argue that some actions DON'T significantly
> improve the chances of detection, but I doubt that we could ever get
> agreement on that. I, for one, would prefer to be conservative on
> such safety matters.

I think Ben Franklin said it best when he said "Those who would trade
liberty for the promise of security deserve neither liberty nor security."
This airport thing is a small inconvenience to most of us, but it's the
little inconveniences, piled one on top of another, that finally result
in big losses of liberty. We are being whittled away from all sides
for all reasons, most innocuous sounding on the surface when considered
individually, so that we find ourselves constrained on every side.

People aren't crazier today than in the past, and terrorism isn't
new. What's changed is the instant communication that makes these
rare events seem commonplace and personally threatening. And what's
changed is that a very personal cowardice, a loss of nerve, has
enveloped the American spirit. We're no longer willing to take
responsibility for our own security. We demand others do it for
us while letting them strip us of the tools to do it ourselves.

>2. Is it reasonable to expect airport security (notoriously underpaid and
> untrained) to understand ANY radio knowledge, much less HAM radio?
> The airports have to give them simple rules to follow. Remember,
> they have to watch out for lots of other things besides radios.

If security were worth doing, it would be worth doing right. But it's
clearly not being done with seriousness. So we wind up with unnecessary
hassles and a *false* sense of security.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

732. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 15:07:13 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <NU5ot*cUx@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 277866

In article <jfhCBII3I.Dp9@netcom.com>, Jack Hamilton writes:

> srtest@netcom.com (Sunrise Test Systems) wrote:
>
> >On intermod: yes, it does suffer, especially here in Silicon-high-RF-Valley.
> >The Yaesu factory mod and the new antenna helped quite a bit, though.
>
> Which band's intermod does the factory mod purport to fix? Did they say
> what they did, or did they just say "it's better now"?
>
How do I go about determining if my FT530 is a candidate for this intermod fix,
and how do I go about getting it performed?

I was up in Calgary on holidays, and Intermod problems were pretty bad.

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

733. Re: new ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 15:19:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug14.151936.4245@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277863

In article <1993Aug14.054128.8956@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <sanjeev.11.000D9CDF@anest4.anest.ufl.edu> sanjeev@anest4.anest.ufl.edu (Sanjeev Sawai) writes:
>>How does one become a ham?
>
> A good pickling in nitrites and a good, long, cool, smoking
>usually does the best job.

I've been doing that for over 30 years now. It seems to work. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

734. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 19:04:13 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <24jcvdINNf9a@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277794

The SK should ONLY be used at the end of your final
transmission to another station.

And unlike the silly ARRL code tests. SK (or AR for that matter) goes
before your last identification.

-Ron

735. SB PROP ARL ARLP032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 19:24:36 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$sb@ampr.org>
Source record: 277858
Cross-posted to: general,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AP93
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 32 ARLP032
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
August 13, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP032
ARLP032 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity continues to be low. For six out of the seven days of our reporting period for last week the flux remained below the average for the previous 90 days. The lowest numbers were over the weekend when the flux was 91 for both days. The most disturbed periods were when the K index was five, at 0600z on August 5 and 0900z on August 6. The A index for both days was below 20.

Look for flux to slowly rise toward a peak below 110 around August 22 through 25. There is a possibility of moderate disturbances from coronal holes around August 16 and 25, and again on September 1.

There should be a modest improvement in conditions over the next month as we head toward the Fall season. A slight rise in average solar flux is forecast for the next few months, but don't expect propagation to be as good on the higher frequencies as it has been over the past few Fall seasons.

Sunspot Numbers from August 5 through 11 were 29, 49, 62, 36, 88, 82 and 92, with a mean of 62.6. 10.7 cm flux was 94.3, 94.4, 91, 91, 96.5, 101.8 and 108.3, with a mean of 96.8.

The path projection for this week is from Los Angeles, California to Thailand.

Look for 80 meter openings from 1130 to 1400z, peaking around 1230 to 1300z. 40 meters should be open from 1100 to 1500z, with best bets also around 1230 to 1300z. 30 meters should be open from 1000 to 1600z, peaking from 1200 to 1400z. 20 meters should be open from 1330 to 1700z, with the best path during the earlier part of the opening. 17 meters should have a modest opening on most days around

2300 to 0100z, and a better opening on some days from 1600 to 1730z.
Look for 15 meter openings from 2330 to 0530z. 12 and 10 meters
will not be good over most days, but check after 2300z until about 7
or 8 hours later. Also check 12 meters from 1700 to 1830z.
NNNN

736. Questions from Nonham on Portable comm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 19:58:27 UTC
From: devlin@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <24jg53$qvt@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 277857

I have a few questions about portable computer communication via radio, probably amateur.

I'm intrested in finding a way to allow communciation between a 'master' station and a portable station via radio. The minimum range needed would be one mile (at the least) and a range of more would be wonderful. The connection speed must also be 2400 baud or higher, again the more the better.

This connection would need to be very small on the mobile end, as well as battery powered. It would be used only by one person (me) who could get the proper licence(s). I would like to use it to connect with my main system from a subnotebook I plan on buying (Bicom B260i). I would also plan on connecting to other systems from my home system, via phone/modem connections. Would this violate FCC connections? (Probably..Sigh.)

Could anyone point me in the proper direction to start in (ie: packet, something else, etc)? I'm not a ham, but did a decent amount of watching an experienced ham while away at school, and still remember some of the stuff he taught me.

If this kind benefactor of information could also give me the name of books, magazines, or companies to hunt for information, I'd be grateful.

Thanks! (and 73s!)

devlin@cyberspace.com - finger for pgp public key

(Email would be great, but please post as well.. Others probably have the same questions as I do. Thanks.)

737. Re: 2m HT range; Repeater coordination;Use in AC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 23:12:45 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <yZoa9B2w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 277876

bdavidso@nyx.cs.du.edu (bill davidson) writes:

>
> The question on "range of the little 2W HTs" has a lot in common
> with the discussion titled "Repeater Coordination". The front
> end circuits on modern radios are soooo good you can hear signals
> that used to be way way below the capability of ham receivers.
> Combine that with a reasonable antenna and you have some pretty
> good range possibilities. If a signal path exists, modern
> commercial & Ham gear will probably hear the signal.
>
> For example: I routinely work stations to the approximate
> "theoretical" radio horizon from a small plane flying at 7000 to
> 12000 feet AGL (above ground level) on 2 watts in the 2 meter
> band. That computes to something like 118 to 155 miles. Usually
> full quieting.

I seldom have any problem reaching KA2QJO in Watertown, NY or the repeater at Tupper Lake, NY from my apartment in Ottawa with an HTX-202 and a ribbon J-pole (disclaimer - I'm on the 11th floor of an apartment). That's in the 100+ mile range. On a good day, I can do it on low power.

I can usually get into Montreal as well, which is similar in distance.

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

738. recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-14 23:48:07 UTC
From: craig@orb.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <24jtjnINN1ea@orb.apana.org.au>
Source record: 277646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

Following a reply to an article I posted some time back, I have been inspired enough to decide that I'll got for my amateur license when I find out what I need to know to pass the necessary exams. Now that this decision has been made, I am closely scrutinising (sounds like a word that CIA or ASIO would use!) article talking about 2m HT's and MT's, but since I don't have a four-wheeled, rubber-tyred thing, MT's are out of the question for the immediate future.

Without wanting to start RAWW3 (Radio Amateur World War 3!) between supporters of each of the major manufacturers, could some people offer their comments on thr myriad of 2m and 2m/70cm HT's that are on the market (both in the US and here in Australia).

Some may have read my posts on the Alinco DJx1 wideband scanner and what I think about it. I have looked at the DJf1t 2m HT (it's built into the same case at the DJx1), and I am definitely going to try one out when I am finally able to legally try one out.

I only want genuine opinions/appraisals please. It's probably worthwhile posting followups rather than sending replies so any other prosective newcomers can read this thread as well.

Thanks in advance for your advice/help/cooperation/etc.... Craig.

have to know. Now that this decision has been made, I am now closely scrutinisin
--
Craig Dewick (craig@orb.apana.org.au). System Operator of Possum Power Tank BBS.
An information exchange exclusively supporting Australian railway researchers,
enthusiasts, modellers, and people working in the industry.
(02)544-1060 (V22 - V32). >>> Dial, hang up after two rings, then dial again <<<

739. Re: Handhelds on airplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 02:28:35 UTC
From: ksr@schunix.dmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug15.022835.14939@schunix.dmc.com>
Source record: 277865

I've been doing a fair amount of air travel lately, always with at least one HT. The variation between airports, and even between security personnel at tge same airport, is amazing. Usually, they simply ask me to "make it do something", apparently on the assumption that there can't be room in it for both a weapon/infernal machine and a radio. On occasion, I've had them ask me to take the battery off (to check to see if it's a secret compartment). Often, they simply ignore it. With the increasing popularity of hand-held cellphones, they're seeing a lot of people carrying similar-looking units. In fact, I'm often reminded not to use my "phone" in flight (a warning, by the way, that's equally valid for the HT).

If you have a problem, by the way, ask to speak to a representative of the airline. Generally, arguing with someone who is under-trained, under-paid, and is likely to be a State Trooper wannabe with just enough authority to be annoying is at best counterproductive! The airline people, on the other hand, have an interest in keeping you coming back.

Kevin

--
Kevin Sullivan krs@world.std.com
WA1KLN CAP: Freedom 7
PP/ASEL - IA MA0007@MAWG.NER.CAP.GOV

740. Re: Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 03:06:50 UTC
From: strat@intercon.com
Message-ID: <9308142206.AA50005@horton.intercon.com>
Source record: 277864

In article <1993Aug13.152843.19874@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
>
> I've heard stories of higher power (35 Watts an up) mobile 2-meter and
> 70cm rigs causing the microcomputer based engine control modules in
> automobiles to fail. I've also heard that the warranties on these
> units are void if you have a ham mobile rig in your car. Is this
> true and if so, which automobile manufacturers?

Well, the one true story I have in this regard isn't about warranties, but
about the actual technical problem.

Back in 1985, I was driving my 1979 Audi 5000 on the Washington, DC area
beltway, with a friend in the front seat. The traffic was fairly light, and I
had the cruise control on.

My friend fired up his Icom 2AT, and I thought I noticed something funny with
the car's behavior, but I couldn't pinpoint it. My friend leaned a bit
forward for one reason or another, and keyed it up again, a bit longer
(talking to someone), and my car FLOORED itself, accelerating to about 75 mph
in a fairly short period.

We then tested our hypothesis that it was the hand-held, and discovered that
there were "hot spots" where a keyed-up radio would make the car speed, or
wouldn't do anything at all.

It didn't seem to do anything when the cruise control wasn't on. I can't help
but wonder how much of the "unintended acceleration" problems that people
blamed on Audis were due to some weenie with a CB and a "leenyur" amplifier,
or a cell phone, or some other RF source. As I recall, Audi never could find
a good reason for the "unintended acceleration" problem, and resorted to
putting a safely switch that required a foot on a brake when shifting into
gear from the park setting.

Bob Stratton
Engineer, InterCon Systems Corp.
<strat@intercon.com>

Disclaimer: No one pays me enough to own my opinions.

741. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 06:01:40 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <H2Ta9B3w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277875

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

> We keep coming back to the "CW or not CW" question. There are com-
> pelling arguments for keeping the CW requirements, and there are
> some very good arguments for splitting the CW and phone and digital
> stuff into three separate endorsement tracks:
>
> Basic HF license = 5 wpm, simple "phone" theory, simple "digital" theory
>
> CW endorsements: 13 wpm gets most of CW bands, 20 wpm gets lower 25 kHz
>
> Digital endorsements: AMTOR, RTTY, PACKET, SSTV, etc., etc.
>
> Phone endorsements: First level gives General phone bands, 2nd level
> gives the rest.
>
> So you run into someone with:
>
> Basic license plus 13 wpm, level 2 phone, Packet, and RTTY.
>
> Can you imagine the bookkeeping? It makes sense, but the complexity...

Of course, you're never going to see something like this until the FCC gets their new computer system installed. And of course, providing that the new system is more flexible than the old one.

Does anyone at ARRL HQ have any idea what specs have been laid down for the new system? Has an RFP been issued? Does it call for enough flexibility to be able to handle radical(or even semi-radical) changes in the license structure?

For that matter, is it possible that the software development end of it has already been awarded? If so, do we know whom it has been awarded to? Is there any way for, say, a small group of hams who are also experienced software developers to look over what is being done or planned as a third-party evaluation team?

It seems to me the amateur community has an interest in trying to ensure that what is developed is flexible enough that we won't have to put up with the old mantra of 'that would require changes to our license-processing software, which would require a substantial capital outlay, etc, etc, etc.'.

Ben

```
+-------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally irrelevant." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

742. Re: Handhelds on airplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 08:46:08 UTC
From: caf@omen.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Aug15.084608.9828@omen.UUCP>
Source record: 277868

In article <24gagrINN9pa@rave.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <745239098.AA09032@mtlnet.org> Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org (Mike Bracci) writes:
>>Quoting [Jeffrey] to [All] Subject: [Handhelds on airplanes]
>>
>> JRL> I have recently flown with my 2m HT in my carry on luggage.
>> JRL> I went from Ithaca,NY to RI through Laguardia, NYC. I had
>> JRL> no problem at all, and did NOT have to take it out and show
>> JRL> anyone. My carryons did go through the xray machine but must
>> JRL> have not looked suspicious enough.
>>
>> That's interesting Jeff, when I left on holiday for Hilton Head, the
>> security folks made me PRODUCE a license and prove that it was indeed
>> a handheld transceiver. That's in Toronto, and I thought American
>> officials were paraniod! :)

The last time I flew into Canada a Canadian officer politely but throughly hand inspected my baggage. I got the distinct impression this chap knew what he was doing.

On the other hand I don't recall any inspection when I boarded a twin turboprop at Rhinelander. I think it was one of those puddle jumpers with the tail that falls off, so why bother :--)

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX ...!tektronix!reed!omen!caf
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
17505-V NW Sauvie IS RD Portland OR 97231 503-621-3406

743. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 11:00:12 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-745412408@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
```

hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator, QEX 01/93
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted

the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)

?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.224 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net 155.212.2.2 /ham-radio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.70.0.224) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

744. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 11:00:24 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-745412421@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

745. Re: Questions from Nonham on Portable comm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 13:00:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug15.130036.7560@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277874

In article <24jg53$qvt@cyberspace.com> devlin@cyberspace.com (Erston Reisch) writes:
>I have a few questions about portable computer communication via radio,
>probably amateur.
>
>I'm intrested in finding a way to allow communciation between a 'master'
>station and a portable station via radio. The minimum range needed would
>be one mile (at the least) and a range of more would be wonderful. The
>connection speed must also be 2400 baud or higher, again the more the
>better.
>
>This connection would need to be very small on the mobile end, as well as
>battery powered. It would be used only by one person (me) who could get
>the proper licence(s). I would like to use it to connect with my main
>system from a subnotebook I plan on buying (Bicom B260i). I would also
>plan on connecting to other systems from my home system, via phone/modem
>connections. Would this violate FCC connections? (Probably..Sigh.)
>
>Could anyone point me in the proper direction to start in (ie: packet,
>something else, etc)? I'm not a ham, but did a decent amount of watching
>an experienced ham while away at school, and still remember some of the
>stuff he taught me.

Packet technology will do what you want. The only real question is
one of legal technicality. As long as you aren't using the system
for routine business communications, or dealing with obscene materials,
you could use amateur radio. However, if you intend either of the
above, or communications with non-hams (sometimes legal, sometimes
not, a complex issue), then you'd be better served by a commercial
license.

Pac-Comm, 3652 W. Cypress St, Tampa FL, offers packet equipment
for the amateur and commercial markets that is small, low power,
capable of baudrates up to 9600, and in some commercial models also
includes the two way radio as well as the digital equipment in one
integrated box. AEA and Kantronics also market items for the commercial
market, but their equipment is larger, uses more power, and isn't
integrated with a two way radio.

A note on packet speed. Normal amateur packet, and most commercial
varients, is half duplex on a simplex radio channel. That means
that a 1200 baud connection will behave like a much slower telephone
connection of the same basic baudrate. Because of turnaround delays,
effective thruput will be quite a bit less than 600 baud for single
hops. If you need a relay point, called a digipeater or node, then
the effective thruput is at least halved again for each such hop.

AX25 packet allows up to 8 hops, so it's possible to see thruput lower than 40 baud on a *clear* channel. If others are operating on the channel as well, it will be even lower as the channel is shared. 2400 baud is not remarkably better because turnaround delays and short packets slow it nearly as much as 1200 baud.

9600 baud is better. Sometimes the thruput equals a phone 2400 baud modem, even on a fairly busy channel. To get the snappy interactive response most of us are accustomed to, however, you need to jump to 56 kilobaud RF modem systems. GRAPES offers a *kit* for amateur use at this speed. Using an interactive text editor on a system two hops away is very workable with this system. Simplex range is usually in the 10 to 30 mile area depending on terrain.

It should be noted that when you step above 1200 baud in the amateur bands, however, it's sometimes difficult to find other stations who can accomodate your higher speed transmissions. 2400 baud is pretty much a dead issue on the amateur bands, but 9600 is building a larger following. The GRAPES systems total perhaps 700 or so worldwide, so it's definitely a good idea to pair up with a partner if you want to operate at this speed right now. (There are a few "hotbed" areas, such as the Atlanta area, some places in Canada and Europe, and a few spots in SE Asia where 56 kb is fairly common.)

In the commercial world the only equivalent is the spread spectrum wireless lan product. These latter, however, may not have the range you need. Achieving a one mile range with the wireless lan products usually requires ideal terrain and point to point directional antennas. The other systems can be used with simple whip antennas, and more power, so that you can range about mobile up to 30 miles from a base station under most terrain conditions. And you can use the node relay mode to use other, often high site mounted, relay stations to extend your range to 60 miles or more. Use of more than two relay nodes for real time communications is usually not feasible. If you need longer distances, you have to resort to store and forward systems, mainly Email type operation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

746. Opinions: TM-241A, DR-130T, ...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 14:19:43 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CBt14x.CL8@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277873

Hey folks,
I've been interested in an entry-level 2m mobile on the cheap,
but have found them rather tough to come by used (I don't get
the time to hit fests and such, unfortunately). So thumbing
through ads and looking at prices, I find a few "name brand"
models in the $300s. Two of these, the Kenwood TM-241A ($380)
and the Alinco DR-130T ($330) stuck out for some reason, though
I'm sure there are others in their category.

I'd appreciate any opinions on these rigs, since in my frustration
I'm likely to do something rash. I don't think I need dual band
(and I'm pretty sure I can't afford it). I just want a basic
mobile with good power, dtmf, and extended receive (to satisfy the
voyeur in me). Any thoughts?

Steve

Steven P. Frysinger
AT&T Bell Laboratories
Environmental Systems Engineering
TEL: 908/949-7596
FAX: 908/949-6029
NET: spf@hoqaa.att.com
RAD: KA2RJF
SLO: 101 Crawfords Corner Road
Holmdel, New Jersey 07733

747. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 16:38:55 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBt7Kv.F9t@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 277782

In article <NU5ot*cUx@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca> dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:
>
>How do I go about determining if my FT530 is a candidate for this intermod fix,
>and how do I go about getting it performed?

I've posted this answer on this thread already. I suppose it's easier to ask again than to do a little research though...

If the box your radio came in has a little orange dot sticker on it, then it's been reworked. Another way to tell is by what antenna your radio came with. If you've got the little fat stubby duck, then it's the pre-rework version, if you've got a duck with a load on the bottom and a thin upper section, then it's the reworked unit.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

748. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 20:11:25 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug15.151125.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277779

In article <0J5ot*-Tx@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>, dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:
> In article <1993Aug9.142049.21718@walter.cray.com>, Walter Spector writes:
>
>> >
>> >: My new(?) house is 38 years old and has (mostly) two prong (no ground)
>> >: AC-outlets.
>> >
>>

The house where I rent has mostly two-prong, but the wiring is all covered in the flexible, metalic conduit (I think the common trade name is BX.) An electrician friend that used to live in the area told me that since the BX was connected to ground at the service panel, and was electro-mechanically connected to each outlet box, that the outlet boxes provided a suitable ground. Don't accept my word on it, I'm sure your insurance company won't :-)

This brings up another point that perhaps somebody else will have clarification on. My water is from a well, with the pump and tank situated in the basement. However, the feed line to the well is some sort of plastic, that looks like PVC. Since I have never seen PVC that conducts, my assumption is that _my cold water pipes are _not_ grounded_. If anybody knows anything to the contrary, could you 'splain thees to mee pleeze. Otherwise, well water users beware!

Jim Ritterbusch
ritterbus001@wcsu.ctstateu.edu - or - ne22@radiomail.net (wireless)
One if by LAN, two if by C, three if by C++

749. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #123

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-15 23:23:06 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9308152323.AA11182@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.123
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 123

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 123
BID: $OPDX.123
August 16, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF8WS, OH2BUA, PW8JP, W4/YV5DTA, AD1C, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WA2UDT, N4VZ, KK6H, K8JP, KF8VW and K8YSE for the following DX information.

4W, YEMEN. Paul, KK6H, informs OPDX that Otto, UA4WAE, indicated that the Republic of Yemen will not issue a license or operating permission to a DXpedition group which includes American operators. Also, during the last several weeks, the U.S. Department of States has issued a series of "Traveler's Advisories" warning of potential hazards to American citizens traveling in the region. Therefore, American involvement in the planned October DXpedition, including the support of ICOM America and Force 12 Antennas and Systems, has been suspended indefinitely. No further plans for American participation can be made until these problems are resolved and all necessary documention is received.

5A0RR CARDS AND ROMEO 3W3RR/AH0M. 5A0RR cards are being received by many. Word has it that Romeo is in Moscow and will be admitted to a hospital some time next week. There was no specific word on the reason for his admittance, but "RUMORS" indicate it has something to do with his trip to Libya. Statements are being made that there will be no problem with the 5A0RR documentation and Ed, NT2X, has all the details and will make them public soon.

9M0S CARDS. It was reported on one of the DX nets that all the labels were printed and will be sent to W4FRU for processing. Cards should be out in two weeks.

BV9P, PRATAS ISLANDS. The latest word on this operation is that it has been delayed again until around October 6-8. The group has decided not to rely on the official flights to the island, but will hire their own plane.

EP, IRAN. EX0A, EX0M, EX0O and EX0Y have received their licences from the Iranian embassy in Bishkek. They will be active from October 1st to November 1st. They will try to be active on all HF bands, but to be active on the WARC bands another transceiver is needed. The group is hoping to find someone to sponsor them. Their calls for this DXpedition will be EX0A/EP, EX0M/EP and 9D8UM. All QSLs for this operation will go to DF8WS.

KP2, VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.). Bill, WA2UDT, will be active from St. Croix (NA-106) from August 22 to September 7 operating as WA2UDT/KP2. He will concentrate on the WARC bands both SSB and CW.

OH0, ALAND ISLANDS (IOTA EU-002). The club station of OH2EW will sign OH2EW/OH0 from September 24-26. Operators Jyrki/OH2BAP, Jorma/OH2BEJ, Kari/OH2BMY, Jukka/OH2BUA, Ilpo/OH2KM, Pertti/OH2KIF, Pena/OH2NGS and Eljas/OH2ZA will operate mainly for participating in the Scandinavian Activity Contest. They plan to be active on all conventional 80-10 meters bands (from one station) and SSB only. The station will be equipped with an amp, beams for the higher bands and wires for the lower bands. QSL via CBA.

SV/A, MOUNT ATHOS. It has been reported that JA3MNP will be active from here beginning August 20th and will be assisted by SV2WT. There are no other details at this time.

VS6WV AND THE 41ST ANNUAL W9DXCC CONVENTION. Are you ready to hear yourself at the end of a DX pile? John, K9EL, has arranged a DX QSO Party with VS6WV on August 28th from 1130-1230z on approx. 14010 kHz with his center listening frequency on 14040 kHz (listening up and down). Rain date will be August 29th. VS6WV will record it all and edit the tape to be played at the W9DXCC Convention.
The W9DXCC Convention will be held on September 11th at the Glen Ellyn Holiday Inn, 1250 Roosevelt Rd, Glen Ellyn. Il 60137 (a western suburb of Chicago). The whole day will be filled with many activites, such as: presentations on the 1993 Kingman/Palmyra DXpedition and the AH1A DXpedition. Many other forums will be conducted throughout the day. The Dinner Banquet speaker will be Bill Kennamer, K5FUV, from the DXCC Desk. For more details, contact Dick Nord, K(AB, 2417 Maple Ave, Northbrook, IL 60062.

XV, VIETNAM. XV7TH was active this past weekend (Aug. 14-15) on 14195 kHz at 1430z and 21295 kHz at 1515z. QSL via SK7AX.

ZS0PI, PENGUIN ISLAND (Update). An operator from the German group who was active from here stated they experienced extremely poor propagation from Penguin Island to North America. They made 10,000 QSO's, but only 200 were with North American stations.

ZZ8SA, SAN ANTONIO ISLAND. PW8ACE, PW8AFL, PW8EM, PW8NG, PW8PA and PW8TR will be active from 0000z August 21st to 2400z August 22nd. Contacts will be valid for the Brazilian Islands Award. Operations will begin on the Brazilian DX Net (21223 kHz), but the following frequencies will be used: CW - 3515, 7015, 14015, 21015 and 28015 kHz and SSB - 3780, 7080, 14260,

21260 and 28460 kHz. QSL via PW8NG, Miguel Roumi, PO Box 84, 780900-970 Porto Velho - RO, Brazil.

WRONG AND NEW ADDRESS. Nick, 6O/G3KOX, who is now back in England reports that his callbook address is wrong. The correct address for G3KOX is: Nicholas J. Waite, 7 Lanercost Close, Welwyn Herts, England. Cards sent to the old address are picked up every few months and most do not get lost, but if you don't get your cards in a few months, try the new address..... Steve, W4/YV5DTA, wants to inform OPDX readers that for people who need QSLs from his last operation from "La Tortuga Island (SA-044)" to use his new address. QSL to Esteban Morao, 850 E. Comm Blvd. # 131, Fort Lauderdale, Fl 33334. Steve also mentioned he can help in retrieving QSL cards for YV5ARV..... For those still waiting on YX0AI QSL cards, a new address has emerged with a turn around in as little as two weeks. This is an address in Miami. QSLs are gathered and sent via an air cargo plane where the cards are collected at the other end and then sent to the QSL Manager by courier rather than through the mail. The adress is: Mike Manafo, ECA SAM 314, Jet Cargo International, Box 020010 Miami FL 33102-0010....

PREFIX CHANGE. There has been a report that the New Brunswick stations will be converting to the VE9 prefix in 1994. They will have the first 3 months of 1994 to change from VE1 to VE9. The VE9 prefix used to be the prefix given to experimental stations.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

750. Needs info on Handhelds.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 05:19:40 UTC
From: fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug15.211940.1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 277778

Howdy!!!!!!!!
I just wanna ask for opinions on handheld units...
I'm new to this, and have an incredibly limited budget
as in, at most, say $150-200. So, I want to find a decent,
most likely used 2m handheld. But I don't know much about
the name-brands.
I'd like to hear your opinions on units you have USED that
might fit my budget limits. Please don't send me messages
saying some namebrand really stinks if you can't tell me why.
Anyway, thanks in advance!

Please email me at: FSRLA@ACAD3.ALASKA.EDU

751. Alinco DR110/DR112 reset ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 06:16:35 UTC
From: sven@speedy.erlm.siemens.de
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.061635.18007@anl433.uucp>
Source record: 277785

Hi,
how can I reset the vhf-tranceiver Alinco DR112 ??
Thank you and 73 de Sven, DG1HQO.
--
Name: Sven Werner
Phone: +49-911-3089-288
Email: sven@speedy.erlm.siemens.de
Ham: dg1hqo@db0box.deu.eu

752. Grapes, Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 08:09:44 UTC
From: crawford@ee.uct.ac.za
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.080944.19401@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 277783

```
--
--
Brian Crawford KL7JDQ/ZS1 Phone: +27 21 650 3467/Fax: 3465 /-----\_
University of Cape Town Email: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za <__ >
Dept. Electrical Engineering crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za \ /
Rondebosch 7700, South Africa `*-'
```

753. Re: Opinions: TM-241A, DR-130T, ...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 10:38:04 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <24no2c$lrf@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277784

In a previous article, spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (Steve Frysinger of Blue Feather Farm) says:

>and the Alinco DR-130T ($330) stuck out for some reason, though

I have an alinco DR-130, and its great.. As for extended recieve, i think
that would have a lot more to do with teh antenna, no? I purchased the
radio after i got a 5/8th wave Midland Mag mount, and I've made a few
out of s of state contacts recently as the band opened up at night. My opinion
on the radio is that its great! I love it, but if you've kept up with the
postings you'd see that i have found one flaw, and not resolved it yet.
(Since it is finnaly monday, i do plan to call Alinco)..

I can't place the radio in simplex mode, without setting the offset to
00.. This can be really tricky going down the highway ;)

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | while $x=$x let $x=$x+1

754. Re: Boston Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 11:53:06 UTC
From: scotti@mtl.mit.edu
Message-ID: <24nsf2$839@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 277786

Or more precisely, "more area repeaters, Maynard, MA"

There are also repeaters in:

Billerica 147.120
Stoneham 146.715
Marlboro 146.610

Which should be reachable from Maynard. Of these three,
Billerica is the most active that I know of.

You should also be in range for some of the southern New
Hampshire repeaters. I know there's one in Nashua, NH but
don't know the frequency.

Enjoy your trip and say "Hi".

Scotti
N1PUI

755. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 14:48:45 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30808@ksr.com>
Source record: 277787

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
>>ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
>>it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
>>had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
>>and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
>>school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
>>but it's rare.
>This is the French pronounciation of the name. You'll hear it used
>on the air now and then, and I rather prefer it.

It is also the ICAO pronunciation of the phonetic for Q (which, in a sense,
is the "real" answer).

756. QSL routes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:06:13 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.745513573@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 277799

I'd like a couple QSL adresses please, preferably from a 1993 international callbook. These need to be fairly recent ones.....

PV8AAL.....I think he said page 1293 in the 93 Int. callbook.

4N7ZZ......don't have an address for him and he may have moved with all the mess over there these days.

Your assistance wouild be appreciated.

Duane
WB9OMC

757. Re: Converting to three hole plugs from two-hole plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:06:22 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30809@ksr.com>
Source record: 277790

ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>The house where I rent has mostly two-prong, but the wiring is all
>covered in the flexible, metalic conduit (I think the common trade
>name is BX.) An electrician friend that used to live in the area
>told me that since the BX was connected to ground at the service
>panel, and was electro-mechanically connected to each outlet box,
>that the outlet boxes provided a suitable ground. Don't accept my
>word on it, I'm sure your insurance company won't :-)

The NEC permits armored cable to serve as the protective ground conductor (all outlet boxes are required to be metal with BX cable). The CEC, and good sense, forbids using the cable armor as a grounding conductor, because both more error prone and more subject to mechanical failure than an actual wire. If you plan to change 2-prong to 3-prong outlets relying on armored cable for the grounding conductor, use an ohmmeter (and some long wires :-) to make certain that the conductor is continuous all the way back to the junction box.

>This brings up another point that perhaps somebody else will have
>clarification on. My water is from a well, with the pump and
>tank situated in the basement. However, the feed line to the well
>is some sort of plastic, that looks like PVC. Since I have never
>seen PVC that conducts, my assumption is that _my cold water pipes
>are _not_ grounded_. If anybody knows anything to the contrary,
>could you 'splain thees to mee pleeze. Otherwise, well water
>users beware!

The house I am about to purchase also has well water. I don't know if the well supply pipe is PVC or metal, but there is an explicit ground wire for the cold-water lines (which doesn't go to the service-entrance ground post, which I think is an error). You may want to look around and see if you've got a grounding wire attached to the pipes (or use an ohmmeter), and if not, add one.

758. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:06:55 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.150655.4586@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 277792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <30722@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>>collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:
>>>>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>>>>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>>>>suspend your license?
>>>How would they know which license to suspend?
>>The FCC has statutory authority to inspect any station for any reason
>>at any reasonable hour.
>
>And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
>they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
>the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
>probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
>operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
>certainty).

Since ownership of an HT without a license is legal, then there is no
justification of "probable cause."
It is in violation of no FCC
law to have such equipment at home or on one's belt (an HT).

> Childish games are rarely of much value when dealing with
>law enforcement personnel.

But neither is rolling over and playing dead or having one's rights
trampled by law enforcement personnel. I do not just "ID" myself to anyone
because they want it.

In another post:
>In article <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:
>>
>>>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>>>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>>>suspend your license?
>>
>>How would they know which license to suspend?

To which >Gary Coffman KE4ZV added:
>The FCC has statutory authority to inspect any station for any reason
>at any reasonable hour. (They aren't supposed to come knocking on
>your door at 3 am unless they have evidence you're operating. Evidence
>of operation is prima facia evidence that it's a reasonable hour.) A

>station inspection includes the equipment and all relevant documents,
>including your license(s). Refusing to allow an inspection is itself a
>violation of the rules and can subject you to fines and revocation
>of your license(s). When walking with a HT, you *are* the station, it
>can be assumed it's a reasonable hour, and they can demand to inspect
>your equipment and your license documents.

True to a point, but since ownership/possession of an HT is perfectly
legal for anyone, licensed or not, then I'd think the FCC would
have to have ALSO observed someone operating before having sufficient
probable cause to just stop someone and ask them for their ham license.

>Since our station and
>operator licenses are printed on the same piece of paper, it would
>be difficult for them not to see if you had the proper operator
>priviledges for the station you are carrying.

As a novice, I had equipment that could operate in bands that I
was not "privaledged" to operate in. The issue is not the
equipment, it is: Has actual unauthorized/illegal transmission
occurred?

> Failure to have the
>station license documents present at the station location is also
>a violation.

Given that the FCC recently stopped issuing station license details
(the space is left blank on all new licenses), I suspect that isn't
the case anymore. Regardless, none of us that operate mobile/portable
actually have a station license for such mobile/portable situations anyway.

>So the short answer is that they could suspend *any* and *all*
>licenses you may hold if they find you without the proper documents,
>or if you refuse inspection.

ONLY if you are actually transmitting.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

759. Information Search Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:07:53 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <24o7s9$t6h@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 277788

I seem to remember a good deal of information being discussed
about HF mobile and cars that had certain problmes, noise
reduction help , antenna types etc.

Can anyone tell me if it is possible, and how to search
the archives of this group for HF mobile information?

thanks

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

760. Re: The WAR was(Re: Code learning questions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:38:43 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2050@arrl.org>
Source record: 277793

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>that got the whole mess stirred up. *Now* they tell us not to
>involve the FCC in matters best handled ourselves, such as self
>training. Maybe they're beginning to get a clue that it's not
>wise to wake the bear on issues that're likely to result in
>more restrictions.
>

Well, that's hardly true OR fair, Gary. As you very well
know, 'they', meaning the folks at ARRL, are unusually clear on
the whys and wherefores of not waking the bear.

The problem they face, actually, is making it clear to
the rest of the folks that we have adequate staff at ARRL HQ
to assist with rules interpretations -- in fact a whole branch of
people.

"Beginning to get a clue?" Nah... that happened a long time
ago.

```
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
```

---

lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

761. bits or push-pins?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:43:39 UTC
From: big@garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.154339.9674@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 277796

With my first DX contact yesterday, I am all excited about getting
a map of the world to stick pins in, marking all of my contacts.
It's a great way to show off to your friends which states and countries
you have worked.

Has anyone tried this using a CAD package or a drawing package instead?
I thought it would be nice to print out a copy and hang it in my
office. I could use different colors for different modes or bands.
Some CAD programs have "layers", which allow you to distinguish
different properties (again, for modes or bands). I figure that
using a CAD program makes it easier to make copies of my map, makes
it easier to transport, but makes it harder to print a wall-sized
map. Any ideas? Anyone have an AutoCAD-ready plot of the world?

Alan Porter big@catt.ncsu.edu KD4DNU +1 (804) 973-2526
PO Box 6386 Charlottesville, VA 22906-6386 USA
---

762. Motorola Maxar 800 help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 15:58:37 UTC
From: seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <24oard$8di@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277678

I recently purchased a low band Motorola maxar 800 to convert to 6m FM.
I have the proper model, (the 42-50 mhz split), the xtals, a signal
generator, and experience in aligning radios, but no manual or alignment
instructions. Can anyone out there help out? tnx George.

Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
☐fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

763. looking for interface commands for NRD-525 / JST-135

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 16:09:18 UTC
From: meister@lsncsc.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9308161509.AA07975@vbormc.vbo.dec.com>
Source record: 277789

Hi Guys

Owner of a NRD-535, I write a software for this receiver. I would like
to know the RS232 commands of other JRC receivers, notably the NRD-525
and the JST-135 tranceiver. (or even the new JST to come) I suppose the
commands will be similar, so adding support for these to my program
should not be a great deal? If someone would mail / fax / email me the
manual pages for the RS232 interface of these RX's, I would be very glad.
(How to get a copy of my software... ;-)

Thanks a lot, Andreas

''''''

764. software for JRC NRD-535 available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 16:09:33 UTC
From: meister@lsncsc.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9308161509.AA07998@vbormc.vbo.dec.com>
Source record: 277791

Hi Guys

I'm currently in the final phase of the v1.0 of a software to control the JRC NRD-535 receiver. This software has several features which (I hope) you may find usefull.

1. The whole thing is built on a graphical interface, so you can activate all this stuff with mouse clicks, motions and double-clicks, whereas most functions also can be accessed from the keyboard.
The user interface is some 'PseudoWindows' but very pseudo...

2. One window is to control all possible receiver functions from the computer, owners of the NRD535 know which one cannot be con-trolled via RS232.
This window is not very usefull, controlling the receiver manually is much more conveinent.

3. Two more windows are for the managing of the 200 memory cannels. You may edit every channel individually (define, delete, change, etc.) and you may overlook these definitions in another window. Usefull is the fact that you can save the 200 memory channels in a diskfile, so you always can keep as much memory definitions as you want, in files of 200 channels.
Channels are directly tuneable, and receiver settings may be dumped directly in a channel.

4. Exciting is the bandscan feature: You may draw a graph of the occupation of a band and then you may click in the graph, e.g. on a peek representing a transmitter, and the receiver will be tuned directly to this transmission. Mouse dragging is also allowed.
These scan graphs may be saved in a file for later reloading, a previously interrupted and saved scan may be reloaded and resumed.
The scanning can be most flexibly parametrized, and you may customize the thing to be able to select the most used and preferred band with just a mouseclick.

5. There is also window that allows you to do some unattended recording: the 535 has a timer relay on the back, which will be switched on at predefined times (8 / 24 hours) while the receiver will be tuned to a seleced memory channel.
For long waiting periods (0 to 59 minutes) the receiver is switched off to save its lifetime and your A/C current.

6. A database exists to hold either a database with programs
from a schedule or your 'would like to catch it' stations.
in a line oriented display, you can click, scroll, etc
around these entries, tuning the receiver directly to a
selected entry.
I would like to provide somewhen a kind of database compiler,
to facilitate the data entry...
the databse can be browsed following user defined search
criteria, and you may have a unlimited number of databases,
open one at a time.

7. The logbook is almost the same as the database, except that
the fields in the database entry differ slightly to reflect
their use.
you can have either the databse or the logbook open, but not
both at a time.

8. Browsing in the databases, you are able to print the found
records, to load them directly to the receivers memory channels
(starting where you want) and/or to load them in a file
for later reloading to the receiver memory.

9. Colors may explicitly be customized, while the used preferred
settings are saved for the next invocation of the program.

10.I develop this sftware on a IBM comatible 286 (verrrry old)
and a VGA 640*480 screen.
So this is the hardware requirement, I suppose most of you
will have better.

Now, I look for people willing to have a look at it for testing, maybe
using? I would be very interessted in your comments, bugs found, etc.

Also, I would like to know the RS232 commands of other JRC receivers,
notably the NRD-525 and the JST-135 tranceiver. I suppose the commands
will be similar, so adding support for other NRD's should not be a
great deal? If someone would mail / fax / email me the manual pages
for the RS232 interface of these RX's, I would be very glad.

How to get the software?

best is to send me a mail to 'meister@leman.enet.dec.com' and I will
register you as a test user or whatever you will be. Since I work at
digital, I cannot provide direct ftp access but I will mail out a
uuencoded zip file. I still have to write the documentation, altought
it is partly written. So I will not be able to send out the stuff this
week. And even bader, not even this month. Look, I'm swiss. Swiss men
need to join every year for 3 weeks the army. That's bad. And that what
happens to me from 23 sep to 11 aug. So don't mind sending your requests,
but don't get impatient if no answer arrives before week 37.
The software is free, for testers anyway, and one day, If it works per-
fectly, I maybe want to charge a small fee, but most important for the
moment is your feedback.

My home address is : Andreas Meister
ch. des Brits 2
1040 Echallens
SWITZERLAND

Fax (business) is: 0041 21 6915344 (please specify my name)

and email address: meister@leman.enet.dec.com

Cheers, Andreas

PS: non NRD-owners are (of course) also invited to ask for the software

765. Serious RTTY: AEA 2232 or Grace any good??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 16:46:31 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <24odl7$7u5@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 277795

I am interested in weak signal RTTY DX. I have a few questions:
How good are AEA2232 and Grace DSP12?
How do they compare with HAL and Tono modems?
What software is good for RTTY operations?
How would PK232 optimized for RTTY and a W9GR DSP filter compare to above?

The areas in which one could compare would be:
front end filter
slicer and demod
tuning aids

I will use FSK for output so I am not worried about audio out stages.

Any pointers in setting up a serious RTTY station will be appreciated.

Rajiv

·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_·
Address Internet: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Amateur Radio Packet: aa9ch@w8lvn.il.usa.na
···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_ ···_·_

766. Re: Serious RTTY: AEA 2232 or Grace any good??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 17:17:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930816171729CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 277808

In article <24odl7$7u5@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

>I am interested in weak signal RTTY DX. I have a few questions:
> How good are AEA2232 and Grace DSP12?
> How do they compare with HAL and Tono modems?
> What software is good for RTTY operations?
> How would PK232 optimized for RTTY and a W9GR DSP filter compare to above?

I currently use a FT-1000 and HAL ST-8000. The 8000 is greatly
superior to a PK-232 which I used to use. I had installed AEA's
four resistor mod to the 232 - helped a touch, but not all that
much. I don't see how one could do serious RTTY work without a
scope for tuning. The Tonos are well respected by RTTY DXers
also. The multipath detection modes (one each AM and FM) on
the 8000 will read some badly distorted (eg, polar flutter)
signals that nothing else seems to. The AM modes on the 8000
are superior to the FM mode only rarely.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

767. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 18:27:42 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Aug16142742@vongole.mit.edu>
Source record: 277797

The SK should ONLY be used at the end of your final
transmission to another station.

And unlike the silly ARRL code tests. SK (or AR for that matter) goes
before your last identification.

-Ron

But **WHY**, Ron, **WHY**???????????

People keep asserting this, and no one YET has told me WHY
"W1MX DE KG2S SK"
is incorrect, and WHY it should go before the callsigns.
I am willing to conform, if those who assert can just
come up with a good reason.

Does ANYONE at ALL know the reason? Or it totally random?

(Anyway, even The Book disagrees with you, Ron, about AR, which
is properly placed at the very end.)

-drt
--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

768. Address of RA3ATM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 18:28:37 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <745525717snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 277804

Can anyone help me with the address of RA3ATM??
Thanks!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

769. Heathkit SB104a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 18:37:30 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CBv7ql.4vn@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 277798

Greetings!
I am considering buying either a Heathkit HW101 or SB104a.
I've gotten plenty of info on the 101, but none on the 104a. People
have said to avoid the 104 because of certain problems, but can't
say whether there was any problem with the A version. Has anyone
out there used one and have any info they can lend? I'd appreciate
any help you could offer. Thankx.

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

770. Re: suggestions for tone-detector circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 18:50:22 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.185022.418@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 277539

Stephen Anthony Chinatti (chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU) wrote:
: I am looking for advice on building a circuit that I can use to decode
: 2-tone sequential alert tones (i.e. Motorola Quick-Call II) off of the
: audio output of a receiver. I tried out the NE567 PLL tone detector,
: but it just doesn't have the center frequency stability OR the narrow
: bandwidth that I am looking for. I guess I'll have to move up a step
: and look into some kind of active filter (bandpass) that is tuned to
: peak at the frequency of the tone I am trying to detect, with a pretty
: high Q so I don't get false activation. My first question is does
: anyone have any suggestions on a good (possibly active filter, maybe
: something else) IC that can be used for this type of application? I
: would like to keep the complexity/number-of-components/cost low, but
: that is not a HUGE concern. Also, is anyone familiar with the scheme
: that Motorola uses for their Minitor (or similar) series pagers for
: tone-decoding?

: Thanks in advance,
: Steve
: --
: ---
: Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
: internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

You could use a micro processor to detect the tones. I succesfully built a
12 tone decoder 5 tones sequence with a simple 68705G2 micro.
Very low component count etc. only programming needed.

The algorithme is as follows:
for a certain tone you store the period time. When signal comes in
measure periode duration with the timer. You can also store the
number of periods you want to be able to check the right tone duration.
For a less then ideal signal to noise generation the following helps.
The period you measure can have a variance depending on the noise level.
This gives a litle off-set to the possible values and makes you able to
discriminate between a wanted signal and another signal. Because of the
fact that the sum of a certain amount of periods must equal a value with
a tolorance for a certain bandwidth, a succesful detection is possible
with a not ideal s/n ratio. The ratio which the algorithme can cope
varies with the number of periods of the wanted freq as well as the
wanted false alarm rate.

Succes,

Robert, PA2JOB.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

771. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 19:47:13 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 277800

In article <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis)
writes:
>
> In article <CBnrnB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu
> (William J Turner) writes:
> >
> >>Alpha
> [...]
> >>Papa
> >>Quebec **** SEE COMMENT BELOW ****
> >>Romeo
> [...]
> >>Zulo

It's still ZULU.

> >
> >
> >Sorry, don't see many corrections. ;-)
> >--
> >Will Turner, N0RDV --
> ==
> One interesting thing I picked up when I was flying at a
> controlled field in Northern NJ:
>
> I was coming in for landing, and the airport had an automated information
> system (ATIS). Frees up the controller from telling each aircraft what
> the winds are, etc. It's on a separate freq from tower freq.
>
> ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
> it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
> had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
> and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
> school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
> but it's rare.

Hmmm. I've heard it promounced Kaybec a lot. Maybe it's just me...

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

772. FT470 Hardware Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 20:00:47 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CBvBLB.oF@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 277803

I would be interested in hearing from anybody who has (un)successfully performed the hardware mods on an FT470.

Steve
KD6KGJ
--

773. TS-50, u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 20:03:27 UTC
From: wroth@sun198h.kodak.COM
Message-ID: <6640@eastman.UUCP>
Source record: 277763

I just ordered a Kenwood TS-50S mobile transciever, and I wondered if anyone has
bought one, and how they like it. How is the noise blanker for drowning out ignition
noise? What needs to be added for RS-232 control? Is it as simple as adding 2 IC's
as with the TS-440S?

Thanks in advance. 73's from Wayne, WA2N

774. Re: Handhelds on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 20:47:30 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <141433@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 277805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.society.civil-liberty

>Another way to look at this is from the view of the airlines/airport/govt.
>1. In these times of terrorism and crazies, is it such a bad tradeoff to
> inflict a trivial amount of inconvenience, even to a lot of innocent
> people, to significantly improve the chances of detecting dangerous
> objects? Sure, you may argue that some actions DON'T significantly
> improve the chances of detection, but I doubt that we could ever get
> agreement on that. I, for one, would prefer to be conservative on
> such safety matters.

Benjamin Franklin once wrote something like, "Those who would trade liberty
for temporary safety deserves neither liberty nor safety."

Minor compromises in one's rights (in this case, unreasonable search) inevitably
leads to others. Government is not there for the benefit of the governed; it
will try to grab power from anywhere it can and keep it.

"Trivial" freedoms are a contradiction in terms. We do know of a way to have
a totally law abiding society. The New York Times wrote about it on 8/16/93.
The Soviet Union was VERY law abiding while it was a totalitarian state.

No matter what the "trivial" restrictions are asked for, it will not be enough
to stop crime so more "trivial" restrictions will be demanded.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

775. Cuba & Return postage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 21:07:04 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <24osto$8kt@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 277802

I have GOT to get this QSL from Cuba. Last night, I worked CO7JC in Camaguey, Cuba, and he said that direct address (even gave PO Box) was the best way to go.

Do Cuban hams expect return postage to be included? Obviously, sending dollar bills to Cuba is probably NOT a good idea, given the climate of hostility between the US and Cuba.

So does one expect that a Cuban will pick up postage, or should I include an I.R.C.?

Anyone have a Cuban stamp?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

776. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 22:22:00 UTC
From: tnichols@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <24p1a8$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca>
Source record: 277806

```
In article <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)
writes:
|> In article <CBny1p.1sA@pica.army.mil>, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis)
|> writes:
|> >
|> > In article <CBnrnB.AnL@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu
|> > (William J Turner) writes:
|> > >
|> > >>Alpha
|> > [...]
|> > >>Papa
|> > >>Quebec **** SEE COMMENT BELOW ****
|> > >>Romeo
|> > [...]
|> > >>Zulo
|>
|> It's still ZULU.
|>
|> > >
|> > >
|> > >Sorry, don't see many corrections. ;-)
|> > >--
|> > >Will Turner, N0RDV ----------------------------------------
|> > ================================================================
|> > One interesting thing I picked up when I was flying at a
|> > controlled field in Northern NJ:
|> >
|> > I was coming in for landing, and the airport had an automated information
|> > system (ATIS). Frees up the controller from telling each aircraft what
|> > the winds are, etc. It's on a separate freq from tower freq.
|> >
|> > ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
|> > it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
|> > had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
|> > and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
|> > school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
|> > but it's rare.
|>
|> Hmmm. I've heard it promounced Kaybec a lot. Maybe it's just me...
|>
|> --
|> Will Turner, N0RDV

[Advance apology for quoting the whole thing...]
```

"Kaybec" is the French pronunciation of "Quebec". You should take a couple of years of French, like I did in high school. After you get into the habit of pronouncing obviously French words in the "correct" fashion, it is really hard to break that habit (and maybe, with increasing globalization, it is a good habit to have in the first place...). It occaisionally gets me some really strange looks. "Baton Rouge" is a good one for that, with the nasal "on" and the guttural "R".

73,
Todd
--

Todd Nichols Bell Northern Research, Richardson, TX (214) 684-2651
tnichols@bnr.ca
KB0HQU BNR didn't say it; I did

777. Re: suggestions for tone-detector circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 23:07:13 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CBvK82.3D0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277809

In article <1993Aug12.214408.24795@Princeton.EDU> chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Stephen Anthony Chinatti) writes:
>I am looking for advice on building a circuit that I can use to decode
>2-tone sequential alert tones (i.e. Motorola Quick-Call II) off of the
>audio output of a receiver. I tried out the NE567 PLL tone detector,
>
> Steve
>--

Steve,
If you don't mind spending a bit of money, contact Bramco, Inc. at 513-773-6255; they manufacture tone signalling encoders and decoders. They have a 1+1 (oops, Trademarked) tone decoder (1+1 = Motorola's Quik-Call II [Trademarked]); their price is $215 (1989 catalog). A cheaper route would be to just purchase the tone reeds; their catalog says "RF-30 For use in Minitor [TM] and Pagecom [TM] pagers by Motorola": $16 each.
I've used their reeds to decode the OLD Motorola 2+2 Quik-Call format: two simultaneous tones followed by two other simultaneous tones (as used by many large fire departments).
Note that Motorola insists on spelling Quick as Quik....

Jeff, NH6IL

778. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-16 23:57:33 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <24p6tu$geg@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 277807

In article <24p1a8$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca> tnichols@bnr.ca (Todd Nichols) writes:
>
>
>"Kaybec" is the French pronunciation of "Quebec". You should take a couple of
>years of French, like I did in high school. After you get into the habit of
>pronouncing obviously French words in the "correct" fashion, it is really hard
>to break that habit (and maybe, with increasing globalization, it is a good
>habit to have in the first place...). It occaisionally gets me some really
>strange looks. "Baton Rouge" is a good one for that, with the nasal "on" and
>the guttural "R".
>
When I spent some time in Vancouver,BC I learned that they seem to pronounce
the province name as KE-BECK while the capital city name is KAY-BECK. But
what do West Coasters know about French?
Try pronouncing Louisville, as in Kentucky, the way the locals do it.
My home state here is more properly pronounced ORI-GUN than ORY-GUN, though
its maybe somewhere in between. Don't ask me, I grew up here. When I visited
Oregon, Ohio, I was shocked to learn they pronounce their city R-EH-GONE.

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

779. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 00:01:19 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2052@arrl.org>
Source record: 277801

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>
> The SK should ONLY be used at the end of your final
> transmission to another station.
>
> And unlike the silly ARRL code tests. SK (or AR for that matter) goes
> before your last identification.
>
> -Ron
>
>But **WHY**, Ron, **WHY**???????????
>
>People keep asserting this, and no one YET has told me WHY
>"W1MX DE KG2S SK"
>is incorrect, and WHY it should go before the callsigns.
>I am willing to conform, if those who assert can just
>come up with a good reason.

Neither callsign is considered part of the "transmission."
You send SK to let the receiving operator know s/he can
stop typing, then send the calls.

But if you're just ragchewing, who cares?

73, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

>
>Does ANYONE at ALL know the reason? Or it totally random?
>
>(Anyway, even The Book disagrees with you, Ron, about AR, which
>is properly placed at the very end.)
>
>-drt
>--
>--
>|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
>--
>|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
>|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
>--
>

780. Re: Cuba & Return postage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 00:47:18 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.004718.18108@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 277812

Subject: Cuba & Return postage
From: Scott Richard Rosenfeld, ham@wam.umd.edu
In article <24osto$8kt@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> Scott Richard Rosenfeld,
ham@wam.umd.edu writes:
>
>I have GOT to get this QSL from Cuba. Last night, I worked CO7JC in
>Camaguey, Cuba, and he said that direct address (even gave PO Box) was
>the best way to go.
>
>Do Cuban hams expect return postage to be included? Obviously, sending
>dollar bills to Cuba is probably NOT a good idea, given the climate of
>hostility between the US and Cuba.
>
>So does one expect that a Cuban will pick up postage, or should I
>include an I.R.C.?
>
>Anyone have a Cuban stamp?
>
>Scott NF3I
>
>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!
Antenna!

Uncle Fidel just (couple of weeks ago) made the US dollar legal tender in
Cuba. Seems the country needs the support of emigrants sending money
back home to family. Hence he has made it legal and encourages it. SO I
imagine there is no problem sending CO7JC a couple of greenbacks. Might
even help keep him on the air.

781. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 01:00:37 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m70bdlINNpad@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 277810

In article <24p1a8$8go@crchh327.bnr.ca> tnichols@bnr.ca (Todd Nichols) writes:
+In article <1993Aug16.144713@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)
+|> > ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
+|> > it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
+|> > had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
+|> > and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
+|> > school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
+|> > but it's rare.
+|>
+|> Hmmm. I've heard it promounced Kaybec a lot. Maybe it's just me...

It's pronounced Kaybec in the military. Just listen to 11.176
some night and you should hear some calls with Q in them.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

Congress isn't doing their job. I still have some money left.

782. Real Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 01:29:34 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <745550974snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 277813

Would it be too much to ask that people posting to this (and other) news groups use a valid Reply-To: field?

This is one example of what happens what happens when it doesn't work....

Date: Mon, 16 Aug 93 17:59:27 PDT
>From: bongo!netcomsv.netcom.com!Mailer-Daemon (Mail Delivery Subsystem)
Subject: Returned mail: Unable to deliver mail
Message-Id: <9308170059.AB09506@netcomsv.netcom.com>
To: bongo!skyld.tele.com!jangus

----- Transcript of session follows -----
554 ke4zv.UUCP!gary... ke4zv is an unknown UUCP connection
554 bongo!skyld!skyld.tele.com!jangus... Possible alias loop
554 No valid recipients

73 es GE from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

783. 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 01:55:47 UTC
From: mwandel@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.015547.26921@bnr.ca>
Source record: 277814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This may be a FAQ, and yes, I am one who unsubscribes to these groups when nothing interesting passes by for a while so I may have missed it in the past. I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'. My shortwave receiver has an allusion to it in the manual; it involves tying the final IF of two receivers together and tuning them both to the same station. My guess is that two physically separated antennas are involved and the intended benefit is to reduce selective carrier fading. It takes a leap of faith not to imagine phase flutter as the two IFs get close to each other in frequency though. And why not just sum the two antenna outputs at the RF level and only use one receiver?

Simplistically I once heard a catchy synthesizer pop piece on the German station and set one receiver (the big old one) to 6100 and my DX440 to 6075, on both of which the station transmits, and found that the selective carrier fading was not in sync and the overall music listening experience improved. In fact, the wafting back-and-forth effect combined with the electronic music was very neat indeed.

Today I was listening to the same frequency on both, using wire antennas less than one meter apart and found that the selective carrier fading was not exactly the same on both machines. Is this what 'diversity' exploits?

Anyone care to reminisce about practical use of this technique? Is it still used or has it been obsoleted by SSB?

--
Markus Wandel Ottawa Ont. Canada (613) 592-1225
markus@pinetree.org <-- NOT 'mwandel@bnr.ca', that does not work.

784. Re: Cuba & Return postage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 02:13:34 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBvsuo.B63@netcom.com>
Source record: 277811

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) wrote:

>Do Cuban hams expect return postage to be included? Obviously, sending
>dollar bills to Cuba is probably NOT a good idea, given the climate of
>hostility between the US and Cuba.

I just read in the newspaper (yesterday, I think) that Cuba now allows its
citizens to hold foreign currency, including dollars. Given their
financial problems right now, I suspect that dollars would be welcome.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

785. Re: Handhelds on airplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 04:14:30 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <SCXot*Y+x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 277816

In article <1993Aug15.084608.9828@omen.UUCP>, Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX writes:

> In article <24gagrINN9pa@rave.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
> >In article <745239098.AA09032@mtlnet.org> Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org (Mike Bracci) writes:
> >>Quoting [Jeffrey] to [All] Subject: [Handhelds on airplanes]
> >>
> >> JRL> I have recently flown with my 2m HT in my carry on luggage.
> >> JRL> I went from Ithaca,NY to RI through Laguardia, NYC. I had
> >> JRL> no problem at all, and did NOT have to take it out and show
> >> JRL> anyone. My carryons did go through the xray machine but must
> >> JRL> have not looked suspicious enough.
> >>
> >> That's interesting Jeff, when I left on holiday for Hilton Head, the
> >> security folks made me PRODUCE a license and prove that it was indeed
> >> a handheld transceiver. That's in Toronto, and I thought American
> >> officials were paraniod! :)
> >
> The last time I flew into Canada a Canadian officer politely but
> throughly hand inspected my baggage. I got the distinct
> impression this chap knew what he was doing.
>
> On the other hand I don't recall any inspection when I boarded a
> twin turboprop at Rhinelander. I think it was one of those
> puddle jumpers with the tail that falls off, so why bother :--)

Is that anything like the security officier that throughly hand inspected my carry-on baggage....and then swept me carefully with the wand metal detector.... including a couple of passes over my bare arms....and the bare arms and legs of the passenger next to me.

I'm sure somebody might try to conceal a gun on a bare arm.....esepecially on somebody that resembles a toothpick (like me 8-).

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

786. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 04:18:46 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <SGXot*Z+x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 277815

In article <CBt7Kv.F9t@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, Jon Gefaell writes:

> In article <NU5ot*cUx@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca> dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:
> >
> >How do I go about determining if my FT530 is a candidate for this intermod fix,
> >and how do I go about getting it performed?
>
> I've posted this answer on this thread already. I suppose it's easier to
> ask again than to do a little research though...
>
> If the box your radio came in has a little orange dot sticker on it, then
> it's been reworked. Another way to tell is by what antenna your radio came
> with. If you've got the little fat stubby duck, then it's the pre-rework
> version, if you've got a duck with a load on the bottom and a thin upper
> section, then it's the reworked unit.

I'm sorry about that then....I only just got back from holidays.....

I take it I have to contact Yaesu and send in the radio then? I wonder if I can survive with out my radio? Maybe I'll try waiting until the conditions become safer around home.....wouldn't want a real disaster to catch me with out my radio.

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

787. Canada to US Amateur License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 04:23:58 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <KLXot*++x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 277817

The possibility of me moving to the US might be lurking in the future....

I'm wondering what happens when I move to my Amateur Licence.

What does each of the Canadian License classes become under the US Licensing system?

Basic ->
Basic+5WPM ->
Basic+12WPM ->
Advanced ->
Advanced+5WPM ->
Advanced+12WPM ->

Could you add what the US classes offer to, I've forgotten what they are.

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

788. Re: Serious RTTY: AEA 2232 or Grace any good??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 09:20:20 UTC
From: n4hy@runner.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug17092020@runner.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277822

In article <24odl7$7u5@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
> I am interested in weak signal RTTY DX. I have a few questions:
> How good are AEA2232 and Grace DSP12?
> How do they compare with HAL and Tono modems?
> What software is good for RTTY operations?
> How would PK232 optimized for RTTY and a W9GR DSP filter compare to above?

> The areas in which one could compare would be:
> front end filter
> slicer and demod
> tuning aids

The AEA DSP2232 has a 171 tap FIR filter in the front end. It is a
symmetric linear phase FIR filter. It has extremely steep skirts and
a fantastic shape factor. The passband of the filter (distance between
cutoff in the design) was determined by shift+modulation+mistuning
allowance. The slicer/demod is determined by computed output SNR. It is a
two two-pole IIR filters, one centered at each tone pair with the 3 dB points
determined by the geometric mean of the frequencies. This means they have
different Q's but this IS proper design. The output of each of these filters
is full-wave rectified (take the absolute value) and one subtracted from the
other and then low pass filtered with a filter whose cutoff is 25% above
the Nyquist rate for the symbol and whose stopband (first zero in its
response) is at the symbol rate. This gives you 25% excess bandwidth
and is more than adequate for HF work given the huge amount of oversampling
being done (it is not synchronous so no clock needs to be recovered but
it is still a reasonable design principle). In parallel to this is run
what I think is the best demod. I make an analytic version of the signal
(bandpass filter with the above filter and take a Hilbert transform filter
with exactly the same design parameters, group delay, etc.) and run a
complex signal PLL. When you do the phase detector on this signal THERE
IS NO RIPPLE COMING OUT OF THE MIXER DUE TO THE SUM TERMS BECAUSE IT IS
COMPLEX. The PLL parameters are determined by desired signal (shift, bit
rate, etc.). The old tired hack of PLL's are inferior to Filter slicer
modems is due to a million analog engineers who tried non-theoretical
PLL's. There is no comparison in this approach and say (Heaven help us),
the Exar 2211. However, just to be fair about it. I did the best job
I could do on each and then ran a statistic of my own design to determine
which was producing the highest output SNR and this determined which
actual demod was used to send data to the 8530 (serial interface chip).

The real drawback to the AEA and Grace box is that there is no provision
for scope output IN THE CURRENT SOFTWARE. For the serious RTTY'er it

would be a real benefit for the AEA folks to use the second radio port
for a scope output of some variety. This would have to be eye patterns
only. There would be no method available for output of the individual
tone filters so that you could get a `cross pattern' for tuning since this
would require TWO D/A'S in addition to the one making AFSK. This could
be done for the serious RTTY'er special modem for the DSP2232 which demanded
that you use the FSK outputs to drive the transmitter, and then used both
D/A's (one per radio side) to drive the X and Y inputs on your scope.

The PK-232 is a comprimise. It is 200 Hz shift for packet use and this
is also used for 170 Hz RTTY. THE DSP boxes do digital synthesis of the
tones required for AFSK. I assume that most of the other non-DSP multimodes
also used this approach but I do not know for sure.

I have no current information on the AEA development efforts and don't
even know what is in the current box since I have not worked on the
project since last year when we ended our relationship.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

789. ARLP031 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 09:37:33 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arlp031@ampr.org>
Source record: 277824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AP92
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 31 ARLP031
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP031
ARLP031 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity continued at low levels last week. Solar flux was about eight points lower than the average for the previous 90 days. The only disturbed periods were when the K index reached four on July 29, and again on August 4, followed by a K index of five on at 0600z on August 5. This last disturbance is from a coronal hole on the northern part of the Sun, and is expected to cause more upset on the day that this bulletin is released.

Last week's bulletin said that we would probably see a new solar flux low near 80 around August 9. The latest data shows that the short term low should only go to around 85, and occur about nine days later. The flux should then pass above 100 again around August 27. Possible disturbed days are August 17 and 25.

Sunspot Numbers from July 29 through August 4 were 72, 51, 66, 73, 70, 40 and 41, with a mean of 59. 10.7 cm flux was 100.4, 97.9, 96.2, 100, 100.7, 97.9 and 96.1, with a mean of 98.5.

The solar cycle graph program from WA4TTK mentioned last week is available for download from the ARRL BBS at 203-666-0578. Check File Area Two (IBM Programs) for SOL24-1.ZIP. It is also available by mail from the author. Send a formatted 3.5 inch or 5.25 inch diskette, high or low density, to Scott Craig, 409 Jessie Drive, Nashville, TN 37211. Be sure to include a stamped addressed return mailer, and don't forget to format the disk.

This week's path projection is from Cleveland, Ohio to Australia. 80 meters should be open from 0830 to 1130z, peaking around 1000z. 40 meters should be open from 0730 to 1230z, with the best period from 0900 to 1100z. 30 meters should have propagation from 0700 to

1330z, with the best conditions from 0800 to 1130z. At about 10,000 miles, this path is a long one, and conditions above 10 MHz are not promising. 20 meters should be open most days from 0600 to 0730z, and from 1130 to 1300z. 17 meters has possibilities from 0400 to 0530z. 10, 12 and 15 meters do not look good at this time.
NNNN

790. Re: Questions from Nonham on Portable comm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 11:31:49 UTC
From: devlin@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <24qfj5$4ma@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 277819

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: In article <24jg53$qvt@cyberspace.com> devlin@cyberspace.com (Erston Reisch) writes:

: >system from a subnotebook I plan on buying (Bicom B260i). I would also
: >plan on connecting to other systems from my home system, via phone/modem
: >connections. Would this violate FCC connections? (Probably..Sigh.)

Can I legally access a telephone and then dial out from there while on the
packet radio? Isin't that considered retransmission?

From what I've learned from Gary's post and others, Packet seems the way I
want to go. Now, two more questions:

1) Are there any magazines that are a good source of packet info?

2) How much is this going to cost me? Say, for example, I wanted to put in
a 9600 (or even 57.6) capable station w/ antenna, the material necessary
for the mobile station, etc.. Can anyone suggest what an area for costs
will be? I'm a HS student, and can't really afford to drop an incredible
amount of money in a station.. (Sigh).

Thanks!

devlin@cyberspace.com - finger for pgp public key

791. Re: Cuba & Return postage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 12:39:40 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Aug17083939@e40-008-5.mit.edu>
Source record: 277821

In article <1993Aug17.004718.18108@newsgate.sps.mot.com> Jim Jaskie
<jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com> writes:

In article <24osto$8kt@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> Scott Richard Rosenfeld,
ham@wam.umd.edu writes:
>
>I have GOT to get this QSL from Cuba. Last night, I worked CO7JC in
>Camaguey, Cuba, and he said that direct address (even gave PO Box) was
>the best way to go.
>
>Do Cuban hams expect return postage to be included? Obviously, sending
>dollar bills to Cuba is probably NOT a good idea, given the climate of
>hostility between the US and Cuba.
>
>So does one expect that a Cuban will pick up postage, or should I
>include an I.R.C.?
>
>Anyone have a Cuban stamp?
>
>Scott NF3I
>
>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!
Antenna!

Uncle Fidel just (couple of weeks ago) made the US dollar legal tender in
Cuba. Seems the country needs the support of emigrants sending money
back home to family. Hence he has made it legal and encourages it. SO I
imagine there is no problem sending CO7JC a couple of greenbacks. Might
even help keep him on the air.

That embargo is still on. It's a good idea to check with the U.S.
Government (Treasury, is it?) to make sure this would be legal.

-drt
--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

---

792. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 12:41:16 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Aug17084114@e40-008-5.mit.edu>
Source record: 277820

In article <2052@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>People keep asserting this, and no one YET has told me WHY
>"W1MX DE KG2S SK"
>is incorrect, and WHY it should go before the callsigns.
>I am willing to conform, if those who assert can just
>come up with a good reason.

Neither callsign is considered part of the "transmission."
You send SK to let the receiving operator know s/he can
stop typing, then send the calls.

But if you're just ragchewing, who cares?

73, KR1S

Thanks. This at least makes sense, even if the reason isn't usually
of earthshaking importance.

-drt

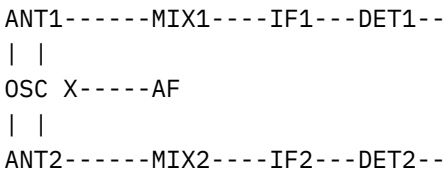
--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

793. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 12:57:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.125737.15646@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug17.015547.26921@bnr.ca> markus@pinetree.org writes:
>This may be a FAQ, and yes, I am one who unsubscribes to these groups when
>nothing interesting passes by for a while so I may have missed it in the past.
>I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'. My shortwave receiver has an
>allusion to it in the manual; it involves tying the final IF of two receivers
>together and tuning them both to the same station. My guess is that two
>physically separated antennas are involved and the intended benefit is to
>reduce selective carrier fading. It takes a leap of faith not to imagine
>phase flutter as the two IFs get close to each other in frequency though.
>And why not just sum the two antenna outputs at the RF level and only use
>one receiver?

Well, what you're supposed to do is tie *one* first oscillator, pick either
one, to the first mixers in each receiver. And then combine the *audio*
outputs of the two receivers. With separate antennas, you'll now get space
diversity reception which should reduce selective fading. The same thing
will work with two oscillators as long as you tune accurately and combine
at audio. The key is combining at audio. That way the phase differences
at RF don't matter.



>Simplistically I once heard a catchy synthesizer pop piece on the German
>station and set one receiver (the big old one) to 6100 and my DX440 to 6075,
>on both of which the station transmits, and found that the selective carrier
>fading was not in sync and the overall music listening experience improved.
>In fact, the wafting back-and-forth effect combined with the electronic music
>was very neat indeed.

This is called frequency diversity. Again, if you combine at AF the relative
frequency and phase difference at RF is not relevant.

>Today I was listening to the same frequency on both, using wire antennas less
>than one meter apart and found that the selective carrier fading was not
>exactly the same on both machines. Is this what 'diversity' exploits?

Yes, but you really want more separation between the antennas. Just don't
make it a multiple of half a wavelength. :-)

>Anyone care to reminisce about practical use of this technique? Is it still
>used or has it been obsoleted by SSB?

It still works, even on SSB, though you really have to use common
oscillators there, first and second, or the audio won't be exactly
the same frequency and phase out of the two receivers.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

794. Kenwood TR-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 12:58:28 UTC
From: jcarcia@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2056@arrl.org>
Source record: 277823

WANTED:

Anyone have the BT-1 or BT-3 battery case for the Kenwood
TR-2500 HT? (Yeah, I know...It's old.)

If not the battery case, then how about an old battery
pack for this HT? The batteries NEED NOT be
functional...I just need the battery housing.

Thanks.

Joe, NJ1Q

Joseph Carcia, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists in the Universe is
American Radio Relay League | that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs
Newington CT 06111-1494 |
(w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274 |
(fax) (203) 665-7531 |
internet: jcarcia@arrl.org |

795. Re: Real Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 13:24:30 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2057@arrl.org>
Source record: 277825

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>Would it be too much to ask that people posting to this (and other) news
>groups use a valid Reply-To: field?

>This is one example of what happens what happens when it doesn't work....

. . .

AMEN! Every day I have to deal with about a dozen failed emails back
from our info@arrl.org machine. They range from things like Jeff
discussed in his post, to user/host unknown, etc.

Among the most annoying are those that say: Reply-to: user@xyz . That
is clearly a local address, but my mailer doesn't know that.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing
-----

796. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 13:54:51 UTC
From: LINSCOT@ricevm1.rice.edu
Message-ID: <16C2D7D60.LINSCOT@ricevm1.rice.edu>
Source record: 277728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug17.015547.26921@bnr.ca>
mwandel@bnr.ca (Markus Wandel) writes:

>
>This may be a FAQ, and yes, I am one who unsubscribes to these groups when
>nothing interesting passes by for a while so I may have missed it in the past.
>I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'. My shortwave receiver has an
>allusion to it in the manual; it involves tying the final IF of two receivers
>together and tuning them both to the same station. My guess is that two
>physically separated antennas are involved and the intended benefit is to
>reduce selective carrier fading. It takes a leap of faith not to imagine
>phase flutter as the two IFs get close to each other in frequency though.
>And why not just sum the two antenna outputs at the RF level and only use
>one receiver?
>
>Simplistically I once heard a catchy synthesizer pop piece on the German
>station and set one receiver (the big old one) to 6100 and my DX440 to 6075,
>on both of which the station transmits, and found that the selective carrier
>fading was not in sync and the overall music listening experience improved.
>In fact, the wafting back-and-forth effect combined with the electronic music
>was very neat indeed.
>
>Today I was listening to the same frequency on both, using wire antennas less
>than one meter apart and found that the selective carrier fading was not
>exactly the same on both machines. Is this what 'diversity' exploits?
>
>Anyone care to reminisce about practical use of this technique? Is it still
>used or has it been obsoleted by SSB?
>
>--
>Markus Wandel Ottawa Ont. Canada (613) 592-1225
>markus@pinetree.org <-- NOT 'mwandel@bnr.ca', that does not work.

In the diversity operations that I've seen, the IFs are not tied together.
They go to a diversity RTTY TU, which dynamically selects whichever IF input
has the best signal. The old RCA unit that I bought for 2 bucks at a hamfest
claimed that it could switch between a mark and a space and not miss a beat!
I never tried it out, but should have kept it - neat panel and LOTS of tubes!

73 de W5EGP - Steve -

797. US Reciprocal Licsensing (was: Canada to US Amateur License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 14:27:55 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Aug17102752@e40-008-5.mit.edu>
Source record: 277827

In article <KLXot*++x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca> dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:

The possibility of me moving to the US might be lurking in the future....

I'm wondering what happens when I move to my Amateur Licence.

What does each of the Canadian License classes become under the US Licensing system?

Basic ->
Basic+5WPM ->
Basic+12WPM ->
Advanced ->
Advanced+5WPM ->
Advanced+12WPM ->

It doesn't quite work that way.

Canadians get automatic reciprocity; other than that, all that follows applies to all reciprocal licensees in the US.

In order to qualify for reciprocal operating privileges, you must:

1. Be a citizen of the country that issued your license (there must be a reciprocal agreement between your country and the U.S.)
2. NOT be an American citizen
3. NOT have an FCC amateur license
4. Get a permit, except for Canadians

If you meet these criteria, you get to use those privileges that:

1. Your type of license can use at home, and
2. Don't contradict the reciprocity treaty, BUT

3. You can't do anything an Extra can't do, and
4. The FCC can put more restrictions on you when they issue the permit, or at any time.
5. No-codes cannot transmit below 30 MHz.

Of course, you must have an FCC license to administer exams. If you get any class of FCC license, OR if you become a US citizen, your reciprocal authorization is void. No credit for exams is given on the basis of holding a foreign license. (Then again, here we pay no annual fee.)

Reciprical permits (which VEs don't need) are good for one year. You must reapply each year.

Canadians ID this way: "VE#$$$/W#"
Others (with their permits): "W#/??#$$$"

All foreigners must ID in English and include their location by city and state/territory/etc. at least once per QSO.

>Could you add what the US classes offer to, I've forgotten what they are.

No. (There are only so many hours in a day!)

Our rules are, well, complex compared to yours, and I suggest you pick up a copy of Part 97 and read it. (You can get it from the Superintendent of Documents or just buy the ARRL's FCC Rule Book.)

But I will include a sketch of Extra privileges. Maximum power is 1500 W PEP for all modes, with more exceptions that you can shake a stick at.

160: 1800-2000 cw,rtty,data,phone,image

80: 3500-3750 cw,rtty,data 3750-4000 cw,phone,image

40: 7000-7150 " 7150-7300 "

30: 10100-10150 " (200 W PEP Max)

20: 14000-14150 " 14150-14350 "

17: 18068-18110 " 18110-18168 "

15: 21000-21200 " 21200-21450 "

12: 24890-24930 " 24930-24990 "

10: 28000-28300 " 28300-29700 "

All the bands below allow all modes (with some bandwith restrictions on some of them) except where noted:

6: 50-54 (50.0-50.1 cw only)

2: 144-148 (144.0-144.1 cw only)

1.25: 222-225

These next 3 bands have geographical power restrictions. You need Part 97 to untangle them all.

70 cm: 420-450

33 cm: 902-928

23 cm: 1240-1300

There's more stuff above this. There are some other exceptions for places outside the continental US.

(This is just Extra. There are four more classes.)

So, as an example, a Basic + 5 can use everything above 30 MHz and below 4 MHz, but can't use phone in the 80m cw band, must restrict power to that which Basic operators can use at home, etc.

The observant from outside region 2 may notice that there are chunks of important region 2 frequency bands which, according to the rules above, they can't use. The classic example is 146-148 MHz, where many if not most of our repeaters are. I don't know what provisions the FCC makes for this sort of thing. "None" was the answer last time I looked, but I would welcome correction here.

-drt

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
---

798. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 14:35:14 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2062@arrl.org>
Source record: 277730

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sfarlow@NeoSoft.com (Stephen Farlow) writes:

>I, personally, see no merit in even requiring 20-WPM code for
>Extra Class. I think the FCC needs to eliminate the code requirement.
>If it's there only for prestige, then I DON'T NEED EXTRA!
>I can do all I want with my Advanced-class license.

I agree. Fortunately for those who aren't interested in Morse code,
no human being NEEDS an Extra Class license--or any ham license, for that
matter. It's a case of personal interest and choice. In my case, however,
I enjoyed tackling the challenge of learning the theory and 20-WPM code for
my Extra Class license as much as I liked doing the 5-WPM code and theory
tests when I started in 1976. It was fun to have a chance to work on earning
a goal, the Extra Class license and slight additional HF operating
privileges. That's one great thing about this hobby--you can always find a
new challenge to go after!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

799. Re: Computer Control Kenwood TS450?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 14:56:17 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2066@arrl.org>
Source record: 277731

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:

> I'm looking for a computer control program to control my Kenwood TS-450,
> preferably in the Windows environment. I found some programs to control
> the TS-440, but these programs don't work very well with my '450.
> Any help is appreciated!

Dick,

You might want to try the latest version of HamWindows Plus/RCS from
California Software (800-245-2741). It has a completely customizable
"you-build-an-onscreen-transceiver" graphic Radio Construction Set (kewl!),
logging, computer control of HF and VHF rigs, packet (and PacketClutter
spotting) operation, automated logging/QSL card printing, a world grayline
map with the CIA World Factbook tied in and linked to logged stations' call
sign prefixes (gives you instant access to geographical, political, cultural
and other data, plus ham terms in about 4 or 5 foreign languages!), and way
too many other features to type here, but it's amazing! (For example, you can
log onto your local PacketCluster and when it sees a DX station you need, it
automatically QSYs your HF rig to the frequency, puts the call sign,
frequency, mode, date and time into your log and can pop up the country info,
etc!)
You have to have a radio with a computer control interface (eg, the
Kenwood TS-440S needs the optional IF-20 or whatever it's called), and all the
Kenwood TS-x50 series rigs will work, as will most new ICOM, Yaesu, Ten-Tec
and SGC rigs.
Your computer has to be AT LEAST an 80386SX-33 or better IBM compatible
running MS Windows 3.1, with a recommended minimum of 8 megs of RAM and at
least 2 serial (COM) ports (3 or 4 is better, especially to use VHF and HF
rigs, a TNC, etc).

I believe the software starts at about $130, depending on the modules you
want (some are optional). I think it's niftee!

GL!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

800. Re: 900 meg bandplan???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 15:07:29 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.150729.18276@microsoft.com>
Source record: 277721

Automatic Vehicle Location was made a primary user of 902-928 MHz about 3 years ago.

A couple of months ago, the FCC released of Notice of Inquiry asking for thoughts on expanding this from Vehicle location to generic Object location (in other words, you car, your kids, your wife, your co-worker, your lost dog, your power saw you misplaced, etc).

In the NOI, the FCC mistakenly wrote (they say) that they wondered if Part 15 and ham users should be removed from 902-928 MHz. A few days later the FCC retracted that statement! Said that a word was missing from the statement; something about they meant to say that the band must continue to accomodate hams and Part 15 users.

Anyway, our hold on 902-928 MHz was never very strong anyway.

Remember we lost 92 MHz of spectrum from 1980-1989 making 1989's loss of ONLY 220-222 MHz a great year for ham radio! After all, that was far less than the decade's annual average loss of ham bands!

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

801. Re: CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 15:36:00 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2068@arrl.org>
Source record: 277732

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

> The SK should ONLY be used at the end of your final
> transmission to another station.

>And unlike the silly ARRL code tests. SK (or AR for that matter) goes
>before your last identification.

--
I always finish with: <other call sign> 73 DE WS1O SK

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

802. Re: Wiring color conventions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 15:37:02 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <24qtuuINNpjk@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 277733

In article <24br0n$cc6@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>
>I'm really kind of suprised that no one has noticed that up until about 30
>years ago a lot of automobiles were _positive_ ground rather than the now-
>standard negative ground. Thus, the negative wire was "hot". Also, note
>that by far the biggest use of DC before the invention of the transistor
>(at least, low voltage DC) was in automobiles. So for positive ground
>DC systems, the color code matches AC.

The reason that old time auto's were positive ground is that the plus
terminals of tar sealed car batteries leaked. The acid tended to eat away
the wires connected to this terminal. So, rather than fix the battery's
leakage problem, they used a cheap, uninsulated braided strap for the
plus connection, and made it ground, to prevent accidental short circuits.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

803. Re: Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 15:48:39 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <24quknINNpmg@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 277734

In article <47540025@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com> donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>broken. Any help would be appreciated!

If they used a cloth dial cord, you can use standard "bait casting" fish line.
If it is a plastic coated metal wire, use either nylon coated steel fishing
leader, or model aircraft control wire.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

804. re:suggestions for tone detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 16:55:39 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <24r2ib$atf@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 277739

From: kasley@chip.fnal.gov (Paul Kasley WA9VYB)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: re: suggestions for tone-detector circuit
Expires:
Summary:
References: <1993Aug12.214408.24795@Princeton.EDU>
Sender:Paul Kasley
Reply-To:
Followup-To:
Distribution:USA
Organization:Fermilab, Batavia, IL
Keywords:

In article <1993Aug12.214408.24795@Princeton.EDU> chinatti@phoenix.
Princeton.EDU (Stephen Anthony Chinatti) writes:
>I am looking for advice on building a circuit that I can use to decode
>2-tone sequential alert tones (i.e. Motorola Quick-Call II) off of the
>audio output of a receiver..... My first question is does
>anyone have any suggestions on a good (possibly active filter, maybe
>something else) IC that can be used for this type of application? I
>would like to keep the complexity/number-of-components/cost low, but
>that is not a HUGE concern. Also, is anyone familiar with the scheme
>that Motorola uses for their Minitor (or similar) series pagers for
>tone-decoding?
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Steve

You might consider using the filter that Mot puts into the Minitor,
part number NLN7834A, "Permacode Active Filter". I bought a few at a
hamfest last week for $10.00 each and the Minitor manuals, 68P81042C60,
and 68P81042C50-A, also for $10.00.

The filter has four pins on .1 inch spacing: in, out, +1.2VDC, and gnd.
You must capacitively couple the input and output. I measured the 3db
bandwidth of a 902.3 Hz filter to be about 6 Hz. At resonance, a few
mV of tone in will produce a few hundred mV of tone out. Mix in a
couple op-amps and some logic. The manual gives typical signal levels,
DC voltages, and circuit connections.

Paul Kasley, wa9vyb

805. Re: Questions from Nonham on Portable comm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:08:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.170857.17371@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277752

In article <24qfj5$4ma@cyberspace.com> devlin@cyberspace.com (Erston Reisch) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>
>: In article <24jg53$qvt@cyberspace.com> devlin@cyberspace.com (Erston Reisch) writes:
>: >system from a subnotebook I plan on buying (Bicom B260i). I would also
>: >plan on connecting to other systems from my home system, via phone/modem
>: >connections. Would this violate FCC connections? (Probably..Sigh.)
>
>Can I legally access a telephone and then dial out from there while on the
>packet radio? Isin't that considered retransmission?

For the purposes of this discussion, no it is not. Any connections your
home machine makes are treated as just wireline extensions of the machine.
It's only if you contact third parties, live people, and repeat their
messages over the air that you would have a concern about retransmission.
And that's legal anyway in the US as long as you maintain control of the
radio transmissions. (Note, since both transmitters are in the US, you
could wireline to another country and still not be handling international
third party traffic under the rules. To qualify as international third
party traffic, the *radio* signals have to do the border crossing.)

>From what I've learned from Gary's post and others, Packet seems the way I
>want to go. Now, two more questions:
>
>1) Are there any magazines that are a good source of packet info?

All the US amateur magazines print packet material of varying quality.
None are particular to packet anymore, Chet Lambert's mag folded. There
is a good newsletter that you get if you join TAPR, but it's not on
the level that you need. And most of the books that have been published
are hopelessly out of date, and/or aimed at too simplistic a level. Packet
is evolving quicker than press runs can follow. The best printed resource
available is the collected Computer Networking Conference proceedings
published by the ARRL. If you get all the volumes, and remember that
things have evolved greatly since the first was published, you can get
up to speed on packet technology.

>2) How much is this going to cost me? Say, for example, I wanted to put in
>a 9600 (or even 57.6) capable station w/ antenna, the material necessary
>for the mobile station, etc.. Can anyone suggest what an area for costs
>will be? I'm a HS student, and can't really afford to drop an incredible
>amount of money in a station.. (Sigh).

Ok, let's look at a simple 1200 baud 2 meter setup. You'll need 2 TNCs
at $140 each, 2 radios at $330 each, and two antennas, a base at $120
and a mobile at $40, plus assorted cables and a power supply for the

base radio, say another $150. That gives a grand total of about $1200.

That's if you just go out and wave your checkbook at a dealer. If you shop the fleamarkets carefully, you can find suitable old Motorola or GE radios for $50 each, or something like an IC22A for a few bucks more or less. You can build a Baycom style modem from parts for under $20 and ftp the software from one of the archive sites. And you can make your own base antenna out of some copper plumbing pipe for another $20. You'd best still buy a mobile antenna and mount for $40. And you can use a car battery, $24 on sale, to power the base rig. And you'll need a couple of amateur band crystals for the radios, another $40, and maybe $6 worth of wire. Now you're looking at about $270 for two stations. That's about as cheap as you can go.

If you want to go 9600, you need those two $140 TNCs and two $100 9600 baud modem boards to fit in them. You may find TNCs at flea markets for $65, and I caught a deal with Pac-Comm at Dayton where they were selling the 9600 baud boards for $89. So add $308 to the above 1200 baud setup and subtract the $40 for the baycoms for a total of $538 for two 9600 baud stations.

To do 56 kb, you need two GRAPES RF modems at $250 each, two transverters at $155 to $780 each depending on what you want, or can find, and a digital interface at each end which can either be an Ottawa PI card or a souped up TNC (GRAPES shows you how) either for about $120-$140. That totals about $1140 for two stations, plus another $60 for antennas and feedline, or about $1200. About the same price as a bought all new 2 meter 1200 baud station pair, or a medium performance HF rig.

Obviously, if you have a partner for the other end, you can divide these prices by two.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

806. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:12:47 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <24r3if$4li@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 277737

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>>collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:
>>>>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>>>>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>>>>suspend your license?
>>>How would they know which license to suspend?
>>The FCC has statutory authority to inspect any station for any reason
>>at any reasonable hour.

>And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
>they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
>the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
>probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
>operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
>certainty). Childish games are rarely of much value when dealing with
>law enforcement personnel.

If you really want the definitive answer, purchase a copy of Part 97
Rules and Regulations and READ IT. It states, in plain English, that
the operating station and operator/station license is subject to inspection
by the FCC. . . no reason is needed nor required. Any licensee refusing
an inspection is subject to revocation of the license and/or fines.

-- Greg KE4DPX

807. Re: Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:17:54 UTC
From: stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <24r3s2$jbm@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 277738

donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>broken. Any help would be appreciated!

I picked up a package of dial cord at my local Radio Control hobby shop.
RC people use it in RC planes for control cables for pull-pull rudders
and spoilers. I got 6 feet for ~ $2. It looks identical to the dial cord
in my old McIntosh tuner, black, double braided ~ 1/16 dia)

stan
--
~~~~~~
~ Stan Witherspoon N6SCE ~ Disclaimer ~
~ Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard~ These are my personal opinions ~
~ 8010 Foothills Blvd. ~ and do not represent the views ~
~ Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 ~ of anyone or anything else. ~
~ Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com ~
~~~~~~

808. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:39:01 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2058@arrl.org>
Source record: 277826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.shortwave, mwandel@bnr.ca (Markus Wandel) writes:
>This may be a FAQ, and yes, I am one who unsubscribes to these groups when
>nothing interesting passes by for a while so I may have missed it in the past.
>I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'.
>

First off, one way to ensure interesting items appear on this
group is to post some loggings or reviews of programs, etc!

Diversity reception does involve more than one receiver, with
separate antennas, separate frequencies, or both. A quick hand
on the gain controls, or automatic selection of the strongest
signal is required to get the maximum benefit from this system.
I believe diversity reception was pioneered by RCA at its
transatlantic receiving site on Long Island, NY, but I'm not
sure.

One well-known diversity setup from WW2 used a pair of
Hallicrafters SX-28 receivers and some additional electronics.
With 2 receivers dedicated to each frequency, it's easy to see
why there are still so many SX-28s in circulation!

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

>--
>Markus Wandel Ottawa Ont. Canada (613) 592-1225
>markus@pinetree.org <-- NOT 'mwandel@bnr.ca', that does not work.
>

809. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:41:38 UTC
From: wmcfadde@oucsace.cs.ohiou.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.174138.13942@oucsace.cs.ohiou.edu>
Source record: 277745

> ANYWAY, the ATIS said that this was information Kaybek (Kaybec?),
> it didn't sound like Quebec. I called into the tower, and said I
> had no idea what letter Kaybec represented. The controller laughed
> and said that was how he was taught to say "Quebec" at FCC controller
> school. I've heard it occasionally pronounced that way since then,
> but it's rare.

Air Force radio ops and aircrew members are taught to pronounce "Quebec"
as "Kaybec".

Eric
WD8RIF

810. Re: Question on Letter/Word Representations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:55:24 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <24r62c$4u2@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 277740

zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:

>When I spent some time in Vancouver,BC I learned that they seem to pronounce
>the province name as KE-BECK while the capital city name is KAY-BECK. But
>what do West Coasters know about French?
>Try pronouncing Louisville, as in Kentucky, the way the locals do it.
>My home state here is more properly pronounced ORI-GUN than ORY-GUN, though
>its maybe somewhere in between. Don't ask me, I grew up here. When I visited
>Oregon, Ohio, I was shocked to learn they pronounce their city R-EH-GONE.

I moved to LOU-UH-VULL Kentucky about four years ago but I still pronounce
it LOU-EE-VILL. Then again, I grew up in HOW-STUN county Georgia as opposed
to HYU-STUN Texas even though they are spelled the same. By the way, have
you ever been to JOYZEE? :-)

-- Greg KE4DPX

811. What is needed to RTTY ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:56:44 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.125644.5422@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277736

Hello,

I am interested to know the "WHAT & HOW" of setting up a RTTY operating station.

My transceiver is a TS-520S, so if someone has specific info regarding using it
for RTTY Please let me know your experience.

Thanks very much for the information.

--mohan/Waiting for license.

==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

812. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 17:57:16 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.125716.14401@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 277748

In article 28587@ke4zv.uucp, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
|>
|>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
|>identification.
|
|Maybe not, but it's a misdemeanor to refuse to give your correct
|name to a law officer when requested to identify yourself.
|
|Gary

What?!? What ever happened to "the right to remain silent"? What about
the fifth amendment?

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

813. New England Div. Scholarship Winners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:04:07 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2070@arrl.org>
Source record: 277746

August 16, 1993

ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION BULLETIN

The Foundation for Amateur Radio has just
announced the award of 49 scholarships for 1993. The
list includes three awards in New England:

Quarter Century Wireless Assoc:
Ralph Hassingler Memorial Scholarship- $800
David P. Perrin, KC1TS - Contoocook, NH

Radio Club of America:
In Memory of Jack Poppele- $500
Michael Ambrose, KC1UK - Monroe, CT

Young Ladies' Radio League Scholarship - $1200
Dianne M. Weldon, KA1NOJ - Marlborough, MA

Congratulations to our New England winners and
best wishes as they pursue their education goals.

Bill Burden WB1BRE
New England Division Director
American Radio Relay League

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

814. Re: Better 2M HT than Radio Shack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:07:05 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <24r6o9$50k@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 277741

LORIT@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU writes:

>Bravo, Dave! I too own a Standard C168A and am dismayed that more people don't
>look beyond the same old shit when buying an HT. Today, most HT's have the all
>the bells and whistles, the trick to finding a great HT is in the margins. How
>long will the battery last? Will I get so much intermod that it's useless on
>anything but the dummy-load rubber duck that came with it? These are the kinds
>of questions people should ask when buying an HT thesedays, but how many people
>do? I always hear people complain about the intermod on their TH-78A or DJ-580
>and crappy battery life on their Icom. Well, before you plunk your hard-earned
>money down, look at what you're buying. An Alinco that gets so much intermod
>that you can't use it on an external antenna is not a great rig, no matter how
>cheap. It's nice that a Yaesu FT-530 has 82 memories and dual in-band receive,
>but what good is that if all you can hear is intermod? The same holds true for
>the TH-78A, despite it's built in arcade game. The test of an HT is how well
>you can use it, and the Standard has thus far exceeded all of my expectations,
>as well as the advertised claims made by Standard. It's also built like a brick
>shithouse.

I have a Realistic HTX-202 and love it because it does not receive out of
band and does not have intermod problems. I have heard other HTs pick up
royal trash whereas the HTX-202 remained clear as a bell. Of course, it
can't do anything about the intermod coming over the repeaters. :-(

The aspects of the HTX-202 I do not like are its short battery life on
transmit (it lasts 14+ hours typically on receive) and the fact that its
low-power setting can't be easily reduced -- two to three watts is often
much more than I need for getting into the repeaters with a 5/8-wave
antenna. I can probably get into the 146.940 repeater in Louisville
with a paper clip on low power. :-)

-- Greg KE4DPX

815. Re: What is the next group of calls for Techs.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:10:44 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <24r6v4$53d@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 277743

easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:

>Does anyone know what the next group of callsigns will be for no-code techs.
>in the U.S. after the KD's are done? I've heard a rumor that it could be NA----
>or that they will just continue with KE----. Just wondering...thanks much.

They've already gone to KE in the 4 call district.

-- Greg KE4DPX

816. Unbuilt Heathkit Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:30:28 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CBx22s.EB2@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 277749

Greetings! As I've just gotten in to ham radio, I missed out on that
huge piece of amateur history known as Heathkit (though I did buy
a HW101 assembled as my first rig). I'm feeling a bit nostalgic and
was wondering if anyone had a source for old unbuilt kits (be it
transmitters, meters or whatever). So, if you know of a small
company with some old kits laying around or have an old pack
you never got around to builing, let me know...I'd like to build one.
Thanx

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

817. Motorola's Bravo Plus Paging Decoder with RS-232 serial port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:34:52 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <T5VF9B14w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 277756
Cross-posted to: sdnet.general,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.wanted

I had a bud send this to me. Hadn't heard about this product (at such a low price) til now. Thought it might be of interest...

RNet(TM) Paging Data Receiver
o Based on the company's BRAVO Plus(TM) pager technology
o 20-character message buffer
o Programmable headers and trailers to let users define specific characters at the beginning and end of transmissions

Motorola introduced its RNet(TM) Paging Data Receiver, a board level OEM product that received and decodes data broadcast over existing paging networks. The receiver operates on 138-174, 435-480 and 900 MHz channels. Data can be received, decoded and sent at 1200, 2400 or 9600 baud via a serial RS-232 or TTL interface to the manufactuers host equipment. Equipped with three output control ports, the unit can be programmed to activate or deactivate various electronic switches. The receive can accommodate any size and number of seven-bit ASCII numeric or alphanumeric messages, limited only by the speed of the data acceptance from the host computer. The unit's multiple addressing capability includes four addresses and can use four functions within each address. For Group Call applications, receivers programmed with the same Group Call code are alerted to a message simulraneously with a single transmission. The receiver measures 4.3 x 2.8 x 0.75 inches and is priced at $130 per unit, based on quantity.

Motorola, Wireless Data LAN Div,. 50 E.
Commerce Drive, Schaumburg, IL 60173

Follow-up to rec.radio.amatuer.misc

--
| Mike Shirley / San Diego, CA USA / HAM:WB6WUI / mikey@crash.cts.com |
`---'

818. FT-530 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:36:28 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <24r8fc$dl0@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277744

I know that this has been posted, but I have a question for anyone who has actually preformed the mods themselves. I can locate the pad 13 fine, but I recently called Yaesu, and they mentioned to also remove pad 15. Before I go ripping through my radio, I want someone who can speak from experience.

Also, what ranges for R/TX are increased (and by what amount?)

Thanks and 73,

-eric N8UNN

819. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:40:42 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.184042.4642@alsys.com>
Source record: 277747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <1993Aug17.015547.26921@bnr.ca> mwandel@bnr.ca (Markus Wandel) writes:
>I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'. My shortwave receiver has an
>allusion to it in the manual; it involves tying the final IF of two receivers
>together and tuning them both to the same station.

I once worked on a Microwave system that had four receivers and used space and polarity diversity. There were two antennas spaced about 100' apart and each one had a vertical and a horizontal feedhorn, giving four different receive signals (at the transmit side there were two transmitters, one vertical, one horizontal). The audio (wideband audio 0-120Khz) from the FM detectors were sent to a combiner which dynamically selected the one with the best S/N ratio (by comparing the 104 Khz pilot tone vs the white noise at 80 Khz). The four receivers where only tied together at the audio level, none of the oscillators were synchronized or shared. Any receiver without a pilot tone was excluded from the selection process.

The reason for using diversity was to reduce the dropouts caused by the fast and slow fading that is commonly experienced over a microwave troposcatter link. With the four different paths, most of the time you had an adequate S/N over at least one of them (and usually over more than one).

I've heard that a few high end cellular car phones have diversity reception, using space diversity. They use two receive antennas spaced a few feet apart, then select the best signal of the two. This reduces the fading caused by multipath reception, since (hopefully) both antennas won't be in a null at the same time.
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

820. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets: revised

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 18:43:44 UTC
From: dave-crawford@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.134344.7129@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277742
Cross-posted to: sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug17.005612.27790@infonode.ingr.com>, ktappe@infonode.ingr.com (J. Kurt Tappe) says:
>
>bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:
>
>>Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo
>>Charlie Delta kind, as used for spelling things out over
>>radio links.

Anyone know what the Russian phonetics for the cyrillic alphabet are?

David.

821. QSL Route For 9K2DI Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 19:01:45 UTC
From: jkl141@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.190145.16029@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 277765

I worked 9K2DI in Kuwait the other night, but never did hear the
QSL info go by on the net. Buzz was asking that QSL's go to a
stateside station, I believe, not to the SU station handling the
Egypt contacts. Can anybody help me with the route?
Thanks and 73,

John LeRoy WA4VLV
tijc02!jceng1!jkl141@uunet.uu.net

--
-John LeRoy
email: tijc02!jceng1!jkl141@uunet.uu.net
phone: 1-404-509-9851

822. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 19:42:58 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <24rcc2$dr2@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277750

In article <1993Aug17.125716.14401@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>What?!? What ever happened to "the right to remain silent"? What about
>the fifth amendment?

Like most laws, the courts have provided loopholes for themselves,
like: withholding information, resisting arrest, failure to comply,

823. Re: Heathkit SB104a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 19:43:08 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBx5Fx.MwL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277751

david jerome adams (djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu) wrote:
:
: I am considering buying either a Heathkit HW101 or SB104a.
: I've gotten plenty of info on the 101, but none on the 104a. People
: have said to avoid the 104 because of certain problems, but can't
: say whether there was any problem with the A version. Has anyone
: out there used one and have any info they can lend? I'd appreciate
: any help you could offer. Thankx.

I'm not too familiar with the difference in the -A model.

IMO the SB104 was responsible for the demise of Heathkit as a viable supplier of amateur radio equipment. It was one of the first all-solid-state radios, but they didn't take the time to work out the bugs. The problems as I remember them:

Crummy sensitivity. Sensitivity is rarely a problem with any modern transceiver since atmospheric noise normally covers up receiver noise. The SB-104 was the exception. I think they spec'd 1 uV.

Terrible dynamic range. It takes quite some doing to have rotten sensitivity and bad dynamic range in the same receiver, but Heathkit managed it. As I recall, they used standard switching diodes (rather than PIN diodes) to switch the front end filters, and I always figured that was what caused the problem.

Excessive spurious signals on receive. If you tune across 10 meters when the band is quiet, you hear whistles, beeps and burps across the whole band.

Spurious signals on transmit. The one I particularly remember had to do with the remote VFO. Both VFO's run continuously, even when not in use. Because the transistor switch for the VFO outputs only has about 40 dB of isolation, your transmitted signal is only about 40 dB down on the unused VFO. It does it on receive, too (i.e. you can hear weakly on the unused VFO.)

On the subject of the remote VFO, the spotting procedure was, to say the least, crude. To spot the remote VFO to the internal VFO, you memorize the frequency from the digital readout, switch to the remote VFO, and tune it for the same frequency reading!

Transmit oscillations on 10 meters. The unit I had would develop an intermittent oscillation on 10. If you banged the cabinet, the oscillation would usually go away. Turned out one of the PC boards was grounded to a shield with beryllium copper finger stock. After a time, the copper would react with the aluminum shield and oxidize.

The ground was necessary to keep the PA from oscillating.

Seems like there were several other serious problems, but I forget what they were. If you buy the rig (don't pay too much money for it!), go back and check the ham magazines for the couple years after the rig came out. There were lots of articles on how to modify the SB-104 to fix its numerous problems.

AL N1AL

824. Re: Handhelds on airplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 19:46:48 UTC
From: lyndon@unbc.edu
Message-ID: <24rcj8$an1@unbc.edu>
Source record: 277753

ksr@schunix.dmc.com (Kevin R.Sullivan) writes:

>With the increasing popularity of
>hand-held cellphones, they're seeing a lot of people carrying similar-
>looking units. In fact, I'm often reminded not to use my "phone" in
>flight (a warning, by the way, that's equally valid for the HT).

Yes, cellular phones have made it much easier to get an HT through
security. Of course this only works when you have a DTMF pad attached
to the HT.

The security people at Pearson (Toronto) thought my FT-470 was the
neatest "cell phone" they had ever seen :-)

--
Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
Sr. Operating Systems Programmer
University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, BC, Canada
 --lyndon

825. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 19:53:29 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.195329.13550@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 277755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <24r3if$4li@news.delphi.com> gregl@news.delphi.com (Greg Law) writes:
>jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>
>>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>In article <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>>>collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com wrote:
>>>>>You wanted bet your license that if the FCC sees you with a transmitter
>>>>>on your belt, asks to see your license and you refuse that they wouldn't
>>>>>suspend your license?
>>>>How would they know which license to suspend?
>>>The FCC has statutory authority to inspect any station for any reason
>>>at any reasonable hour.
>
>>And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
>>they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
>>the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
>>probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
>>operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
>>certainty). Childish games are rarely of much value when dealing with
>>law enforcement personnel.
>
>If you really want the definitive answer, purchase a copy of Part 97
>Rules and Regulations and READ IT. It states, in plain English, that
>the operating station and operator/station license is subject to inspection
>by the FCC. . . no reason is needed nor required. Any licensee refusing
>an inspection is subject to revocation of the license and/or fines.
> -- Greg KE4DPX

The "definitive" answer doesn't cover an unlicensed individual however.
Remember...ownership/possession of ham equipment is not illegal. The original
thread of this discussion had to do with a person belived to be unlicensed
who had an HT (and may actually have used it, although no posting I've seen
offered any conclusive evidence of that).

So, continuing, it isn't clear to me (other than because part 97 currently
states it) that a ham with an HT should be subject to anymore interogation
or license inquiry than a non-ham with an HT. That is even more at issue
these days since the FCC no longer issues station licenses and thus, there
no longer is any clearly defined (by location) amateur station license
on FCC record.

Now it certainly seems possible that I might be out somewhere with my HT
and "listening," but not transmitting with an HT. Under that scenario I don't
need to have my license with me as I see it. Why should I? Therefore,

unless the FCC had definitive proof that I transmitted on the HT AND then inquired as to my license, I can't see what I'd be in violation of.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

826. Re: FT-530 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 20:05:59 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CBx6Hz.19A@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 277757

In article <24r8fc$dl0@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>
>
>I know that this has been posted, but I have a question for anyone who has
>actually preformed the mods themselves. I can locate the pad 13 fine, but I
>recently called Yaesu, and they mentioned to also remove pad 15. Before I go
>ripping through my radio, I want someone who can speak from experience.

If you remove 15 you will inhibit out of band tx. The removal of JUST 13
enables out of band rx and tx.

>Also, what ranges for R/TX are increased (and by what amount?)

I havn't yet put it on the Ramsey test machine dealy-whatever-majiger
but I can tell you that it's far LESS than claimed :(

And a 12.5Kc step is forced in the 800-950 band... :(

33 1/3rds to you, good buddy...

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

827. Don't order those pizzas yet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 20:16:50 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m72f5iINNreb@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 277754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Note the following from a fresh ARRL bulletin:

ZCZC AG31
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 89 ARLB089
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 18, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB089
ARLB089 Part 97.113 change

Effective date for new 97.113 rules

September 12, 1993 is the effective date for new rules in Section
97.113 concerning prohibited transmissions. This is action taken
on PR Docket 92-136, the Report and Order adopted by the FCC on July
15, 1993. See September QST for details.
NNNN
/EX

Don't be in too big a hurry to order your pizzas via autopatch!
(Followups directed to .policy)

/JBL KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

828. Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 20:32:38 UTC
From: mstrong@uci.edu
Message-ID: <mstrong.11@uci.edu>
Source record: 277758

In article <SGXot*Z+x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca> dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:
>In article <CBt7Kv.F9t@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, Jon Gefaell writes:

>> In article <NU5ot*cUx@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca> dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:
>> >
>> >How do I go about determining if my FT530 is a candidate for this intermod fix,
>> >and how do I go about getting it performed?
---

can someone email me about these intermod problems???? I have an FT530 and
have never had any problems (I have the preworked model)....

cheers!

mike strong
mstrong@uci.edu

829. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 20:46:46 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCBx8Dz.BCx@netcom.com>
Source record: 277759

gregl@news.delphi.com (Greg Law) wrote:

>If you really want the definitive answer, purchase a copy of Part 97
>Rules and Regulations and READ IT. It states, in plain English, that
>the operating station and operator/station license is subject to inspection
>by the FCC. . . no reason is needed nor required. Any licensee refusing
>an inspection is subject to revocation of the license and/or fines.

Speaking of plain English, a number of people misunderstood my point.
Yes, the FCC can ask to see your license. The question was, what could
they do if you said that you weren't going to show it to them, and they
didn't know who you were? They couldn't revoke your license if they didn't
know your name or callsign.

Please notice the past tenses in the above sentence. The question has been
answered to my satisfaction.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

830. Phase Linked retransmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 21:47:04 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Aug17154704@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 277762

Forgive the wild hare nature of this...

Has anyone ever linked multiple ham transmitter sites together so that they form a phased array antenna? I'm talking about sites significantly far apart -- say as much as a mile.

Imagine a local ham club could link each members transmitter together so that they were transmitting the same information in phase lock. Actually, you'd want the transmitting sites to be delayed in some way to achieve a killer directional beam. Perhaps you could send the original signal from one site to the others on a 2m link.

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I'm not sure how the FCC would treat this, perhaps the individual transmitters could be considered repeaters -- no problem. You would then effectively have a 5 KW transmitter (assuming the individual transmitters were 1KW). If the FCC treats such an arrangement as a single transmitter then you back each down to get the sum total to be less than the legal limit. Even then, I'd expect you could a fine directional antenna.

This idea occurred to me after looking at some military phased array radars and I wonder if anyone ever did it at HF.

-- Mike, N5QAW

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Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

831. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 22:46:49 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <24rn4p$811@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 277760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Markus Wandel (mwandel@bnr.ca) wrote:
: Anyone care to reminisce about practical use of this technique? Is it still
: used or has it been obsoleted by SSB?

Many of the professional wireless mics used in the VHF-FM bands
use space-polarization diversity to reduce fading.

The HME wirless we have at church has two BNC's on the back. The manufacturer
provided some quarter wave antennas and suggested that they be placed on
the back of the receiver oriented +45 and -45 from vertical. This is
why I said polarization diversity. The distance between the bases of the
antennas is about eight(8) inches. The frequency of interest is 174 MHz.
so this is much less than a half wavelength.

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

832. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 23:08:19 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBxExw.2x@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 277761

Bruce Perens (bruce@mongo.Com) wrote:
: I'm trying to get to 20 WPM code for the extra class license. I've
: passed the theory tests through advanced, and extra theory won't be
: a problem.

: 1. Am I doing something really wrong? Progress comes very slowly. It's
: getting rather frustrating.

It took me about four months of 30 minutes/day practice. I understand
your frustration. I hit a wall at about 15 wpm. I got through it by
listening at 18 (oy!) then backing down to 16. I did the up-3/down-2
ratchet all the way to 22 wpm, then passed the test.

: 2. I see claims about people copying at astounding rates, some claim 75 WPM.
: Can these people copy random character groups at this speed?

It's probably an inflated ego talking. 75 wpm is probably the 99.99%ile
on the planet.

: 3. Do most hams who copy at 20 WPM only recognize "the usual QSO words" at
: that rate?

The Extra test is actually very close to plaintext because the VEC gets
500 letters for the test. The Novice test is severely restricted to the
point that you can predict where most of the prosigns are going to be.

I actually passed on the 1-minute solid copy option. The key is to use
the Wheel-of-Fortune(tm) method previously described. There's usually a
minute (100 letters) somewhere on the copy sheet. Pay closer attention
to numbers and prosigns - they count double and for me they're actually
EASIER to copy.

The other skill I developed to pass 20 wpm is the ability to buffer
several letters in my head while my hand caught up on paper. I think
this skill is what others refer to as "head copy" or "word copy". Plain
text usually has a good intermix of small (e.g. "e", "i") characters
and long ("j", "o") characters, so you can catch up (or relax) during
the long characters.

Also, be sure to write down the long letters - it works well with the
Wheel-of-Fortune(tm) method. Part of learning higher speeds is to
abandon the anal-retentive idea of copying every character. If the
letter doesn't immediately come to mind, forget it - it's better than
trying to remember it and missing the next two. Later analysis of your
missed letters will tell you what you need to put in your random letter
groups. :-)

: 4. Is there a "Farnsworth" variation where it is the word space that is
: lengthened rather than the character space? I would think that this
: would aid training in word recognition. Is there any PC software
: that implements this?

I abandoned Farnsworth at 13 wpm because our local testing team does not use it. You may want to ask your testers what they use if you don't already know. Don't bother practicing for something that won't be on the test. I learned Farnsworth-13 and failed the straight-13 test.

: Bruce Perens KD6OTD

Good luck with your upgrade,

Perry Scott
AA0ET

833. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-17 23:22:18 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CBxFL6.Kys@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 277764

dadams@cray.com writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>|(Conway Yee) writes:
>|>
>|>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>|>identification.
>|
>|Maybe not, but it's a misdemeanor to refuse to give your correct
>|name to a law officer when requested to identify yourself.
>
>What?!? What ever happened to "the right to remain silent"? What about
>the fifth amendment?
>

Right to remain silent applies when you are placed under arrest.
Until you are arrested, you are required to cooperate with law enforcement
officers. Failure to do so is "obstructing justice."
--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
PGP 2.3 key available by finger

834. Serious RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 00:22:12 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <745602160.AA02904@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 277735

RD> From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
RD> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

RD> I am interested in weak signal RTTY DX. I have a few questions:
RD> How good are AEA2232 and Grace DSP12?
RD> How do they compare with HAL and Tono modems?
RD> What software is good for RTTY operations?
RD> How would PK232 optimized for RTTY and a W9GR DSP
RD> filter compare to above?

I haven't tried the Grace DSP12 but the AEA2232 doesn't compare well at all for 45 baud RTTY with the HAL ST6000 or the Flesher TU470.

Software...I like quite a few different ones. The HAL DSRTTY is nice, I use the PK232 software. The Interflex PKGold types are nice.

Your last question would be an interesting test. Part of the question in weak signal work would have to be what frequency range? There are significant differences between say 80 meters and 20 meters. Also location in the country and propogation plays an important role. Here in the Pacific Northwest Polar flutter on 20 is a big problem, where on the East coast it might not be significant. Multi-path and distortion on 80 is a problem.

RD> Any pointers in setting up a serious RTTY station will be appreciated.

A serious RTTY station requires lots of aluminum in the air like all other serious stations. As far as serious RTTY gear I would use a HAL ST-8000 if the budget permitted or a AEA PK232 with external filters such as a Dovetron which can be had surplus for $50 doing regen. I currently use a Flesher TU470 AKA Heathkit HD3030 into a PK232 and a HAL ST-6000. The advantage of the ST-8000 is that it can do about anything.

The AEA PK900 which I am playing with at the current time seems to work pretty well on RTTY.

Jay WS7I

* Origin: Radio Therapy (1:346/3)

835. Re: What is the next group of calls for Techs.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 02:15:52 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.021552.9762@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 277766

We're about out of N8xxx callsigns here. The local VE team said that the next group of calls would probably be in the KB8xxx call group. That seems a bit unexpected since the novice calls are currently issuing with the KB8 prefix.

What I'm wondering is, why are we going back to the Kx call prefix instead of continuing with the Nx prefix for technician and general?

I guess I don't mind my current N8WED. It was interesting enough that I decided to keep that call eventhough I have an advanced license. ...and it is reasonably short in CW.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

836. Crossband Repeat ICOM 2410 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 02:44:13 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.144413.19098@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 277768

Can any ICOM 2410 users out there tell me why my rig wont go into cross band repeater mode??? i have got the mod sheet for it and have tried the keystrokes for the function but- nothing???. Can anyone shed some light on the problem please.

Also has anyone got a softkey entry for switching in/out the bandpass filter on the UHF side of my ICOM W2 ??? if the W2 has this feature it would solve the intermod problems associeated with this rig once expanded.
(there is a softkey mod for the VHF side which switches in/out a bandpass filter and also switches in an AM detector when below 130 megs)

837. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 02:49:24 UTC
From: chandler@beagle.UUCP
Message-ID: <21ig9B1w165w@beagle.UUCP>
Source record: 277719

swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu (Swami Kumaresan) writes:

> I call FCC, can they tell me what my new call is?
> What the phone #?
>
>
> 73s

No they can't and you still could not transmit in the amateur bands if they could tell you your call. According to Part 97,5(a), "the person having physical control of the appratus must hold an FCC-issued WRITTEN (emphasis mine) authorization for an amateur station." Additionally, "The license document or a photocopy thereof must be in the personal possession of the licensee at all times when the person is the control operator of a station." Part 97.9(b).

Please don't call the FCC. It only slows down the process since instead of processing applications, they must answer phones. Please help them upgrade their system by not slowing them down.

Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
sactoh0!beagle!chandler

838. CMOS Super Keyer II & TS-520S ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 04:27:28 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug17.232729.5429@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277767

Hello,

I have a question for those using the CMOS Super Keyer II with TS-520S.

Did you have to add a Level-converter circuit like described in the article
"Cheap and Easy Control-Signal Level Converters" in QST, February 1990.
or are the Keyer levels ok for the TS-520S.

Thanks for any information you provide.

--mohan

+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +

839. Is there such thing as an omnidirectional antenna in 3 dimensions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 06:02:06 UTC
From: roberts@ishtar.med.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <24sgku$bnm@mozart.amil.jhu.edu>
Source record: 277769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.equipment

[I originally posted this to sci.electronics, but I thought that the device that I'm looking for might be something that is in common use by amateurs and broadcasters. Sorry if it doesn't seem relevant. dcr]

Hi all,

I'm looking for an antenna of some sort that I can use as an omnidirectional field strength indicator. We have a system that produces 3 orthogonal (at 90 degrees to one another) magnetic fields at 3 frequencies. The 'emitters' are mounted on a 40 inch cubical frame, so that at the center of the cube, you get 3 fields that are approximately orthogonal to each other. We use it to measure the gaze direction of the eyeball by placing a small coil of wire embedded in a contact lens onto the eye. A wire is run from the eyecoil to an amplifier which separates the 3 frequencies and gives us the strength of each of the fields as picked up by the (very directional) coil of wire. To get our math right, we need to detect the relative strength of the 3 fields very near the eyecoil.

From basic Electricity and Magnetism, I think that a point is the only 'perfect' omnidirectional antenna. What I'm looking for is some real-world, practical implementation that is omnidirectional to within a small fraction of a percent. Does anyone know if such a thing exists? Ideally, it should be fairly tiny (< 2cm or so) since I'm working on a relatively small scale.

Thanks in advance,
dale, roberts@ishtar.med.jhu.edu

840. Need information on duplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 10:17:25 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CBy9x3.IGt@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 277770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I would like to learn more about duplexers and how to maintain and "configure" them. Any suggestions on where I might look for some good information. I looked in the '92 Handbook, but all I found was a paragraph on what duplexers were; nothing on how to maintain them.

-Jason White, N0RWU
Repeater Chairman, WA0KHF Repeater
Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

841. "QSL-Routes" free of charge test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 10:29:17 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.102917.19158@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 277775

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As a service for the net users I provide the 1993 supplements
on ftp server ftp.tu-ilmenau.de (141.24.8.28), path pub/msdos/ham/qslroutes.
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Feel free to enclose more if you find it worth more than 2 US$
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TNX! 73 de DL5ATP
--
+---+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| -|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-98684 Ilmenau,Germany |
| -|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EU) ex: Y32JK |
+---+

842. HardWare Mods Alinco DR-130

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 10:45:40 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <24t18k$e2g@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277771

I'm looking for the hardware mods for the Alinco Dr-130 Mobile
2m radio.. I've heard they're out there, but i do not know where
to obtain them. If anyone has them and/or knows where to get them
PLEASE let me know!!!

Jeff
--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

843. Re: Motorola's Bravo Plus Paging Decoder with RS-232 serial port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 10:52:46 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <24t1lu$et4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277772

In a previous article, mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley) says:

>RNet(TM) Paging Data Receiver
>o Based on the company's BRAVO Plus(TM) pager technology
>o 20-character message buffer
>o Programmable headers and trailers to let users define specific
> characters at the beginning and end of transmissions
>
>Motorola introduced its RNet(TM) Paging Data Receiver, a board level
>OEM product that received and decodes data broadcast over existing
>paging networks. The receiver operates on 138-174, 435-480 and 900
>MHz channels. Data can be received, decoded and sent at 1200, 2400 or
>9600 baud via a serial RS-232 or TTL interface to the manufactuers
>host equipment. Equipped with three output control ports, the unit
>can be programmed to activate or deactivate various electronic
>switches. The receive can accommodate any size and number of
>seven-bit ASCII numeric or alphanumeric messages, limited only by the
>speed of the data acceptance from the host computer. The unit's
>multiple addressing capability includes four addresses and can use
>four functions within each address. For Group Call applications,
>receivers programmed with the same Group Call code are alerted to a
>message simulraneously with a single transmission. The receiver
>measures 4.3 x 2.8 x 0.75 inches and is priced at $130 per unit, based
>on quantity.

Acctually, if this is *THE* Bravo Pager being Advetised around here,
i can get you one for $49 with a 3month hoookup to the "host machine"
included.. Or is this a new device not yet on the market?

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

844. Schemtic Wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 10:57:12 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <24t1u8$f9v@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277773

Hiya Everyone! I've been tipped by a friend about a hamfest participant who was selling a really interesting toy. So interesting it woke me up at 6:52 in the morning to post this.. heh.. Not really, but here goes.

If anyone out there knows, approximatly how much power do Police radar guns use?

Would anyone have a Schematic for a Radar Emitter? i'm looking for one i can make approximatly the size of a Garage Door opener, and hopefully easily! Also i was wondering if one had such an item powered by a 9v battery, and it was wired for a vehicle's cig lighter, would output power increase, or would you be morelikely to fry the thing?

I also heard from someone, that Popular Electronics has made a schematic detailing this idea, but i never had a subscription =(

Thanks in advance!
Jeff

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

845. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 11:18:19 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CByCqK.JE3@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 277774

In article <CBxExw.2x@fc.hp.com>, perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|> It took me about four months of 30 minutes/day practice. I understand
|> your frustration. I hit a wall at about 15 wpm. I got through it by
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ about right for everybody
...stuff deleted....
|> : 2. I see claims about copying at astounding rates, some claim 75 WPM.
|> : Can these people copy random character groups at this speed?
|>
|> It's probably an inflated ego talking. 75 wpm is probably the 99.99%ile
|> on the planet.

no, no random character groups at this speed. probably 98.00% ;-)
not ego, just 35 yrs of experience. :-) the only random character groups
you hear on the air (at least legally) is call-signs.

...more deleted...
|> Wheel-of-Fortune(tm) method. Part of learning higher speeds is to
|> abandon the anal-retentive idea of copying every character. If the
|> letter doesn't immediately come to mind, forget it - it's better than
|> trying to remember it and missing the next two. Later analysis of your

---good advice. if you copy 100%, you're going too slow. speed up.

|> missed letters will tell you what you need to put in your random letter
|> groups. :-)
|>
|>
|> : 4. Is there a "Farnsworth" variation where it is the word space that is
|> : lengthened rather than the character space? I would think that this
|> : would aid training in word recognition. Is there any PC software
|> : that implements this?
|>
|> I abandoned Farnsworth at 13 wpm because our local testing team does not
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ best advice of all. i've never used
Farnsworth, they didn't have it when i started. when you get to the air
waves, you aren't going to find anyone using it, except for the occasional
bug user. ;-) if you can copy without Farnsworth, then you can copy with.

|> : Bruce Perens KD6OTD

|> Perry Scott
|> AA0ET

Bruce, are you writing or printing? start immediately to write as printing
takes more effort - like lifting the pen, etc. print a sentence and then

write it. which takes longer? QED

good luck and keep up the good work.

73 de k5fo dit dit

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

846. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 13:23:59 UTC
From: gardner_a@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <24tahfINN5g3@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 277777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There are (to my knowledge), 4 different methods of diversity reception, all with different advantages. Some of them work better on >30MHz while others are more suited to data than voice transmissions. Frequently, more than one method can be used at once.

1. Frequency diversity

This is where 2+ receivers are tuned to two different frequencies carrying the same programme. The theory is that when one frequency is in a null, the other will hopefully be not in a null! This method saves space at the receiving site, as only 1 antenna is required. The transmit site, however, has to run 2 transmitters. Transmitters aren't cheap and consume power!

2. Space diversity

THis is where 2+ receivers are attached to aerials that are physically seperated by (usually) a multiple of wavelengths. The theory is that while one antenna is in a null, the other isn't. Only one transmitter is required, but you may need a fair amount of real estate for the receive aerials!

3. Polarization diversity

Due to size constraints, I think this is used mainly >30MHz. THe theory is that while signals of a horizontal polarisation may be in a null, signals of a verictal polarisation won't be. Many microwave links over water use this method combined with space diversity.

4. Time diversity

THis is where 2 signals are sent from 1 transmitter to 1 receiver at different times (i.e. the programme is re-run). Once at the receive end the 2 signals are combined and any nulls (hopefully) are cancelled. Doesn't work to well for voice, more suited to data, I think.

I recall that the HF receiving station I used to work at here in New Zealand had a triple diversity receiving unit. This was 3 RCA AR-88's in a 19 inch rack with a common IF unit that would select the strongest signal. You could use it for space or frequency diversity. We had 2 HF vee array towers spaced approx 1 mile apart. Each tower had around 24 Vee aerials running off it at all directions of the compass. This was a fun machine to drive!!!

Andy Gardner,
Wellington, New Zealand
Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara, Aotearoa

847. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 13:34:18 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CByJ16.6pH@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 277776

In a previous article, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) says:

>In rec.radio.shortwave, mwandel@bnr.ca (Markus Wandel) writes:
>>This may be a FAQ, and yes, I am one who unsubscribes to these groups when
>>nothing interesting passes by for a while so I may have missed it in the past.
>>I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'.
>>
>
Well, there are at least three types of diversity reception; space diversity,
frequency diversity and time diversity. If you are listening to the same
broadcast on two different frequencies, this would most likely be
frequency diversity. Space diversity would be akin to listening to the same
frequency with different antennas. The only example of time diversity that
I could come up with would be forward error correction telex over radio,
where everything is sent twice at different times; I'm certain there
must be other examples.

I recently saw an interesting article where space diversity was used for
INMARSAT standard 'C' communications. Two antennas were mounted at different
heights on a fishing trawler's mainmast, and apparently resulted in much
improved reception of the satellite in areas of marginal coverage.

73
--
--------------------------- -------------------------------------
Russ Renaud ve3uav/aa8lu l Internet: ae517@freenet.carleton.ca
CCG-Fleet l or
tel (613) 993-2479 l ve3uav@amsat.org

848. What is this? (old radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 15:13:29 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <24tgup$i89@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 277708

On a lark, I picked up an old radio at a garage sale...looks intriguing but I've never heard of the manufacturer. The semicircular dial has four concentric bands, marked 160, 75/80, 40, and 20 meters, and has the notation "TOBE AMATEUR COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER MODEL H." The actual tuning knob's faceplate has the notation "TOBE MODEL 36." The tube complement seems to be 40, 80, 75, 6D6's (several) and 6A7. None of the various knobs on the front panel have decals (left) but maybe this was a kit? Looks very well machined and solid, fairly clean inside although there's some gunk on the top of the black, wrinkle-finish, trap-door-top case. The audio goes out to an external speaker with a 30K input xfmr in the speaker case.

No markings of patent or trademark info, so no dates, etc., on the chassis or case anywhere I've looked so far.

Oh yes, so far all I get is audio hum, but that's where the fun will come in... (-:

Thanks for any info on this unit or TOBE in general.

Ted Morris, WB8VNV
morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu

849. HW101 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 15:39:19 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CByotJ.4st@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 277679

Greetings! I was wondering if anyone knew of any useful
mods for the HW-101. Were any run in QST? Well, if you know of any
and can provide the info or reference, I'd appreciate hearing from
you.

Dave

PS - Does the "Hot Water" term have any significance or just basically
a not-so-catchy ad line?

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

850. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 16:15:23 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-180893121428@wralston.mitre.org>
Source record: 277683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <24tahfINN5g3@golem.wcc.govt.nz>, gardner_a@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (andy gardner) wrote:
>
> There are (to my knowledge), 4 different methods of diversity reception,
[...]
> 1. Frequency diversity
>
> 2. Space diversity
>
>
> 3. Polarization diversity
>
>
> 4. Time diversity

[descriptions deleted]

Add, angle diversity, which is used on microwave troposcatter links. Two directional antennas are aimed at slightly different regions of the sky. Principle can be applied to any technique where there is a distributed scattering source being used.

-- Bill wtr@mitre.org
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

851. My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 16:25:15 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30876@ksr.com>
Source record: 277684
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[$Revision: 2.14 $; last updated August 18, 1993]

Here is my list of companies which will sell electronic components in small quantities. Most of these places I have bought from, a couple I haven't. Being a ham radio operator, I am most interested in RF components, and in particular, air variable capacitors, which tend to be scarce (and tend to be used or surplus even if I've otherwise labelled the seller as "NEW"). I apologize in advance for disparaging remarks about what happens when parts suppliers start selling computers, but anyone who has watched Jameco over the years will know just what I mean (though their latest catalog hints at possibly returning to selling parts).

Categories are:
NEW COMPONENTS Distributors and sellers of new components, or "new and some used" in a couple of cases.
SURPLUS ELECTRONICS Usually overstocks, occasionally used equipment. Ideal for stocking the junkbox, usually have dependable stock lines of resistors, capacitors, and some semiconductors, but won't have those LCD modules forever... An invaluable resource, don't shy away from them.
SPECIALTY COMPONENTS In particular, crystals and toroidal cores.
KITS Ham radio kits, random electronic kits, whatever they have.
LITTLE GUYS Separated out because of some twisted sentimentality, I suppose. Intended to honor one or two ham spare-bedroom operations. Note that sending $1 along with catalog requests is a big help for these folks.
PUBLICATIONS Two publications which are essentially all want-ads, plus the address for SAMS PHOTOFACTS because everyone always asks about it on sci.electronics.

Note on shipping costs: I don't always update these frequently enough, and they're generally for continental US unless otherwise mentioned.

NEW COMPONENTS:

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly RI 02891
+1-800-866-6626 (orders)
+1-401-596-3080
+1-401-596-3590 (FAX)
Minimum $5, S&H $4, free catalog. Wide array of RF parts, especially air variables and B&W coils.

Radiokit (store is located at:)
P.O.Box 973 169 Jeremy Hill Rd.
Pelham NH 03076 Pelham NH 03076
+1-603-635-2235
+1-603-635-2943 (FAX)
No minimum ($3 service charge if under $20), many kits, lots of J. W. Miller chokes & coils, B&W coils, RF switches, Millen variable capacitors, lots of parts in general. Send $1 for the catalog (but note that they are STILL (12-May-93) out of catalogs and it will probably be months before the next one is ready).

Circuit Specialists Inc
P. O. Box 3047
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3047
+1-800-528-1417
No minimum with check or money order, $15 otherwise. $3 S&H.
New electronics, good RF assortment, increasing infestation of computers.

Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics
11433 Woodside Ave. 2401 Highway 287 North 12 Emery Ave.
Santee CA 92071 Mansfield TX 76063 Randolf NJ 07869
Mouser Electronics
370 Tomkins Court
Gilroy CA 95020
Catalog Subscriptions: (800) 992-9943 (Continental US only)
Sales & Service: (800) 34-MOUSER (800-346-6873) (US, Puerto R., Canada)
Very complete catalog of brand-new components (though no air variables). Usually quick service, $20 "minimum" ($5 charge under $20). When ordering, you may want to be sure to ask about availability and shipping locations; they have several warehouses, and frequently orders will get sent from several warehouses (which drives up the shipping costs). Export orders have a $100 minimum, except for Canada and Mexico.

Digi-Key
701 Brooks Ave. South
P.O.Box 677
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677
+1-800-DIGI-KEY (334-4539)
+1-218-681-3380 (FAX)
No minimum, $5 handling under $25, free and very complete catalog, very nice indeed. Prices aren't always the best, but rarely excessive. Weak on RF specialty parts (though they now have the ever-popular NE602N), but they do have blue LEDs.

Active Electronics
11 Cummings Park 237 Hymus Blvd
Woburn MA 01801 Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9R 5C7
+1-800-677-8899 (Main number for US and Canada)
+1-514-630-7410 (International)
+1-514-697-8112 (FAX)
$25 minimum, $5 S&H UPS, catalog has a "$10 Suggested retail price" but they sent mine for free. They have 8 stores in the US (Santa Clara CA; Chicago IL;

Baltimore MD; Woburn MA; Detroit MI; Mt. Laurel NJ; Long Island NY; Seattle WA) and 10 stores in Canada (Quebec City; Montreal (2); Ottawa; Mississuaga; Winnipeg; Calgary; Toronto; Edmonton; Vancouver BC). Each store has its own 800 number and FAX number, call the main number(s). International orders are to be mailed to the Canadian address, but they want payment in US funds! Lots of stuff, oriented more toward supplying last-minute requirements of companies than hobbyists, but perfectly happy to take your money in small doses (stores have no minimum order). The $25 minimum for certain items is no longer explicit, but they note that some items will "ship in factory minimum package quantities", which might be worse.

Maplin Electronics Ltd.,
P.O. Box 3,
Rayleigh,
Essex,
SS6 8LR
U.K.
Phone numbers: your international code +44 702 554161 for sales
+44 702 553935 Fax
+44 702 556001 Tech enquiries(2-4pmGMT)
"Over here [in the United Kingdom] the main hobbyist electronics supplier is Maplin Electronics who stock a wide variety of equipment. They have a catalogue which can be shipped for 10.65 pounds sterling by air or 5.50 pounds sterling by surface mail. They accept Mastercard, American Express and International Reply Coupons. They have at least one type of air-filled variable capacitor!" (Thanks to Kev White at Cambridge University).

Newark Electronics
Send catalog requests to:
Newark Electronics
ATTENTION CATALOG DEPARTMENT
4801 N. Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago IL 60640-4496
+1-312-784-5100
They don't have a single mail address or phone; instead, one is supposed to call the closest of three pages worth of branch offices. I don't feel like typing in the entire list (it's copyrighted, anyway :-), so send email for your "local" distributor, or call their administrative offices at the number above. They have a $25 minimum order; they are a Real Distributor, but accept small orders (over the minimum, of course). Their catalog currently 1248 pages; they are very complete (except, of course, for my favorite scarce item, the air-variable capacitor). Note that the catalog prices tend not to match reality all that often, so order by phone rather than by mail; prices tend to be higher than other places, but they have a lot of things that are hard to find from other outlets. Also note that they have six Canadian offices, and one UK office, and will take international orders at 500 N. Pulaski St., Chicago IL 60624-1019, +1-312-784-5100 (FAX +1-312-638-7652, TLX 6718690 NEWARK U).

Arrow Electronics, Inc. Catalog requests to:
Catalog Division Catalog Division

1860 Smithtown Ave. 25 Hub Drive
Ronkonkoma NY 11779 Melville NY 11747-9828
+1-800-93-ARROW
Minimum $25; they no longer have a catalog. They are a Real Distributor, but also didn't mind my placing a personal order (a couple of years ago).

MCM Electronics
650 Congress Park Drive
Centerville OH 45459-4072
+1-800-543-4330
+1-800-824-TECH (product questions)
+1-513-434-6959 (FAX)
Minimum $20 ($25 for charge cards, and they don't take personal checks), handling $1.95 + shipping. Oriented toward repair technicians, really heavy on VCR parts and somewhat overpriced doodads, lots of useful stuff not easily found elsewhere.

Fordham Radio Supply
260 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge NY 11788-5134
+1-800-695-4848
Tools for technicians. One or two items are not outrageously overpriced.

Jameco
1355 Shoreway Road
Belmost CA 94002
+1-800-831-4242
+1-800-237-6948 (FAX)
+1-415-592-8097
$30 minimum order (was $50), >$5 shipping & handling. Their most recent catalog may have reversed a long trend of abandoning parts in favor of PC compatibles, or it may not; one can always hope.

JDR Microdevices
2233 Branham Lane
San Jose CA 95124
Orders: +1-800-538-5000
Cust. Service: +1-800-538-5001
No minimum, $5+ shipping. Mostly computers now, but they haven't yet decided to abandon components; indeed, they recently dropped their minimum order requirement entirely.

Johnson Shop Products
P.O.Box 160113
Cupertino CA 95016
+1-408-257-8614
+1-408-253-6288 (FAX)
Catalog $1. No minimum. Shipping charge is based on UPS; very small orders that can be sensibly shipped in a first-class letter, include money for first-class postage. New and some used electronic parts.

DC Electronics
P. O. Box 3203
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3203
+1-800-423-0070 (orders)
+1-602-945-7736 (stock/price checks)
+1-602-994-1707 (FAX)
$15 minimum charge order, no minimum for checks, $3 min. shipping&handling.
Wide array of ICs, good assortment of electronic components.

EasyTech Inc *** out of business? ***
2917 Bayview Drive
Fremont CA 94538-9932
11 May 93: "EasyTech no longer has an 800 number, and has dropped several lines. The last time I called them (2 months ago), I got the impression they were slowly going down the tubes..." - dts@banyan.com "Both of their 800 number and the customer services numbers are disconnected, and no new numbers are given." - lau@gandalf.rutgers.edu

International Components Corporation
1803 NW Lincoln Way
Toledo OR 97391-1014
+1-800-325-0101 (US & Canada)
+1-503-336-4400 (FAX)
Cabinets&Enclosures; Capacitors; Diodes; ICs; Potentiometers; Resistors; Sockets; Transistors; Books. No minimum order, $2 handling under $25.

Kelvin Electronics
7 Fairchild Ave.
Plainview NY 11803
+1-800-645-9212
+1-516-349-7620
+1-516-349-7830 (FAX)
Minimum order $20; S&H 5% of order ($5 minimum, extra for large stuff, overnight, export (like to Hawaii :-), and etchant; based on UPS charges). Lots of electronic parts & tools, some robotics supplies, model rockets.

H & R Company (Herbach and Rademan)
18 Canal Street, P.O.Box 122
Bristol PA 19007-0122
+1-800-848-8001 (Orders)
+1-215-788-5583
+1-215-788-9577 (FAX)
Minimum order $25 ($5 processing charge under $25), shipping $4.75 under $30; Most items are new overstocks, much regularly stocked stuff as well. Tools, electrical supplies, motors, mechanical components, robotic components.

SURPLUS ELECTRONICS:

All Electronics Corp.
P. O. Box 567
Van Nuys CA 91408-0567
+1-800-826-5432
+1-818-904-0524

+1-828-781-2653 (FAX)
$10 minimum, $4.00 S&H. New and surplus electronics.

Alltronics
2300 Zanker Road
San Jose CA 95131
+1-408-943-9773
+1-408-943-9776 FAX
Surplus electronics. $12 minimum, shipping per UPS.

American Science and Surplus (formerly JerryCo)
P.O. Box 48838
Niles IL 60714-0838 ### New address.
+1-708-475-8440
+1-708-864-1589 FAX
Surplus. *The* surplus place. Lots and lots of surplus. WWII gun cameras, velcro, laser disk chassis, 6 volt VW wipers motors, LEDs, rubber brains, you name it, they've had it. Catalogs are a really good time.
$12.50 minimum order (which includes the $4 shipping charge).

BCD Electro
P. O. Box 450207
Garland TX 75045-0207
+1-214-343-1770
$1 for 1-year subscription to catalogs, no minimum, $0.95 for under $30, $2.90 shipping (extra for Alaska & Hawaii). Surplus electronics, pretty random looking assortment.

Fair Radio Sales
P. O. Box 1105
1016 E Eureka St.
Lima OH 45802
+1-419-227-6573
Surplus electronics. Heavy on parts for old Collins gear.

Hosfelt Electronics
2700 Sunset Blvd.
Steubenville OH 43952
+1-800-524-6464
+1-614-264-5414 (FAX)
No minimum, $3.75 S&H. Surplus electronics.

HSC Electronic Supply (Halted Specialties Co.)
3500 Ryder Street
Santa Clara, CA 95051
+1-800-4-HALTED Orders only
+1-408-732-1573 inside California and outside US
Surplus (new) electronics; new and used test equipment. Minimum order $10 ($2 handling charge under $20), plus UPS shipping cost. Has three stores, of which 3500 Ryder Street is one.

Marlin P. Jones & Assoc.
P.O. Box 12685
Lake Park FL 33403-0685
+1-407-848-8236
+1-407-844-8764 (FAX)
No minimum ($1 fee for under $10), shipping per UPS. Surplus electronics.

R&D Electronics
1224 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland OH 44115
orders: +1-800-642-1123 (tues - fri 9am-4pm sat. 9am-3pm EST)
info: +1-216-621-1121
fax: +1-216-621-8628
$10 minimum. Surplus electronics.
"Also known to stock many components, but this is not discussed in the catalog. Local store, a cleveland institution, is called Electronic Surplus, Inc., and has been there since '48. Third generation now runs it." -- wb8foz

Surplus Sales of Nebraska
1502 Jones Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
+1-402-346-4750
+1-402-346-2939 (FAX)
New and surplus radio electronics. Wide selection: air variables.
Catalog $3 (free with order, refundable with $25 catalog purchase).

Tucker Surplus Store
1717 Reserve St.
Garland TX 75042
+1-800-527-4642 extension 135
Surplus electronic gear; oscilloscopes and signal generators from the days when dinosaurs with vacuum tubes roamed the earth (some solid state gear, but all well used). Prices seem relatively high, and you'll be shocked to learn how much it costs to ship a 75 pound oscilloscope by motor freight...
[Steve Brown, N8HFI:
In defense of Tucker, the have a broad selection, repair facilities, and they certify the used equipment to meet the original specification and warranty it for 90 days. Not every source does this:]

Davilyn Corp.
13406 Saticoy St.
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475
+1-800-235-6222 (Ex. CA)
+1-818-787-3334 (CA)
+1-818-787-4732 (FAX)
Surplus electronic gear.
[has much better prices [than Tucker], but sells used equipment as-is. -N8HFI]

SPECIALTY COMPONENTS:

JAN Crystals
2341 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06017

Fort Myers FL 33906-6017
+1-800-JAN-XTAL (Monday through Thursday)
+1-813-936-3750 (FAX)
+1-813-936-2397 (plant)
They make crystals. Minimum order is $10, which might be one crystal, or might be two.

Crystek Corporation
2351/2371 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06135
Fort Myers FL 33906-6135
+1-800-237-3061 (M-F) (US and Canada but not Alaska and Hawaii)
+1-813-936-2109
+1-813-939-4226 (FAX)
They make crystals too. They were the cheapest last time I ordered, but I don't have an up-to-date price list. It took about 4 weeks, and they had said it would take 6.

ICM (International Crystal Manufacturing Co., Inc.)
701 W. Sheridan
PO Box 26330
Oklahoma City OK 73126-0330
+1-800-426-9825
More crystals. They were more expensive, but they have lots of pre-made crystals for various rigs, so they would probably be faster.

Amidon Associates
2216 East Gladwick Street
Dominiguez Hills, CA 90220
+1-213-763-5770
+1-213-763-2250 (FAX)
Toroid cores and related things. Very fast service. Now takes MC/Visa and phone orders.

Palomar Engineers
Box 455
Escondido CA 92033
+1-619-747-3343
Toroid cores and shielding beads.

K2AW's Silicon Alley
175 Friends Lane
Westbury NY 11590
+1-516-334-7024
Free catalog, $10 minimum order. Semiconductors, in particular high-voltage diodes.

Small Parts, Inc. [New address and phone, 23 Dec 91]
13980 NW 58th Court
P.O. Box 4650
Miami Lakes, FL 33014-0650
+1-305-557-8222 Order department

+1-305-557-7955 Customer Service (ask for Mirta)
+1-305-558-1255 Catalog (ask for Elizabeth)
+1-305-557-8004 Custom-made Parts (ask for Ziggy)
+1-305-557-8005 Non-standard Sizes
of catalog parts (ask for Eric)
+1-800-423-9009 Toll free FAX line
$12 minimum. Mechanical parts, metal stock, Teflon(R) sheets, tools,
wire-size drill bits (as in #61 size for PC board holes).

KITS:
(The terse "Note:" descriptions are from the ARRL Kit List courteously
supplied by Ed Hare and Mike Gruber at the ARRL.)

624 Kits
171 Springlake Drive
Spartanburg SC 29302
QRP kits (including some designs from W1FB's books) and some parts.

A&A Engineering
2521 W. LaPalma, Unit K
Anaheim CA 92801
+1-714-952-2114
Kits, some components, some books. S&H $4.50, catalog is free with SASE (2 oz
postage).

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283
+1-602-820-5411
Note: Broadcast receiver kits

C.M. Howes Communications
Eydon, Daventry,
Northants NN11 6PT
England
Phone: +44 327 60178
QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc. "The Heathkit of England", though
with assembly manuals not as detailed, also without the intricate mechanicals
of Heathkits.
[Carried by Townsend Electronics (at least) in the US]

Communications Concepts Inc.
508 Millstone Drive
Beaver Creek, OH 45434
+1-513-426-8600
+1-513-429-3811 (FAX)
kits for Motorola Applications Notes (amplifiers and the like), small
assortment of components (chip capacitors, transistors). $4 Shipping&Handling.

Down East Microwave
Box 2310, RR#1
Troy, ME 04987

+1-207-948-3741
Note: Microwave preamps

FAR Circuits
18N640 Field Court
Dundee IL 60118
Printed circuit boards for articles in the usual ham magazines. SASE for list. $1.50 shipping and handling per four boards.

Hamtronics, Inc.
65 Moul Road
Hilton, NY 14468-9535
+1-716-392-9430
Note: Amateur, general interest

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
+1-508-256 6907
Slow Scan Television for IBM PC.

Lake Electronics
7 Middleton Close
Nuthall
Nottingham NG16 1BX
England
Note: Amateur

Mercury Systems
15 Lakeside Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
+1-609-596-3304
Note: the ARRL Kit list didn't say what they carry; I don't (yet) know either.

Penntek Electronics
14 Peace Dr.
Lewistown, PA 17044
+1-717-248-2507
Note: The Neophyte Receiver, QST

Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway
Victor NY 14564
+1-716-924-4560
Amateur radio and hobby kits. The ham kits are all pretty simple and pretty inexpensive, and you get about what you pay for. Their new VHF transceiver kits (144, 220, 440) look pretty interesting. Many have complained about the quality of their kits, though.

Tejas RF Technology
P.O.Box 720331
Houston TX 77272-0331

+1-713-879-9300
+1-713-879-9494 (FAX)
Tejas Backpacker-II QRP kit and other things.

Townsend Electronics, Inc.
Box 415
133 N. 1st Street
Pierceton IN 46562
+1-800-944-3661 (US only)
+1-219-594-3661
+1-219-594-5580 (FAX)
C. M. Howes Communications kits. Radio mounts. RSGB and ARRL publications.
$1 for catalog. $4 shipping & handling.

{See also RadioKit, Oak Hills Research}

LITTLE GUYS:

Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison St.
Big Rapids, MI 49307
+1-800-842-3748
+1-616-796-0920
+1-616-796-6633 (FAX)
Send $1 for a flyer. Some parts, QST article kits, transceiver kits,
QRP stuff in general (they inherited the stock from Small Parts Center
when they closed).

Dan's Small Parts And Kits (Formerly KA7QJY Components)
1935 S. 3rd W. #1
Missoula MT 59801
+1-406-543-2872
Send a business-size SASE for a current list of parts. RF parts, including
vernier drives and air variables; now also offers kits. $3.75 shipping,
no minimum. Fast service, lots of satisfied customers.

R&R Associates
3106 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90034
+1-213-474-1315 (res)
[Richard Rathburn, KB6NQ] "I mainly sell pc boards from QST, Radio
Electronics, etc., and a few of in-house design. I also sell IC's, etc."
Send a SASE every now and then for his most recent flyer. He also has boards
for some Motorola Application Notes.

MANUALS:
Eico Electronic Instruments Co., Inc.
363 Merrick Rd
Lynbrook NY 11563
Note: No current kits, EICO manuals and schematics only

PUBLICATIONS:

NUTS & VOLTS MAGAZINE
430 Princeland Court
Corona CA 91719-9938
+1-800-783-4624 (subscriptions)
+1-714-371-3052 (subscribe by FAX)
All advertisements magazine (though they've just publishing small projects). Issues are $2.00 (at least, that's the price on the cover), subscriptions are (third class mail, USA:) $17/1 year, $31/2 years, (first class mail USA) $34/1 year, (Canada/Mexico) US$35, (other foreign, air mail) US$70, (other foreign, surface) US$39. A subscription also entitles you to one free classified ad of 40 words.

Ham Trader Yellow Sheets
PO Box 15142
Seattle WA 98115
"SUBSCRIPTIONS: U.S.: 24 Issues(1 yr) $16.50 50 Issues(2 yrs + 2 issues) $32. 75(3 Yrs + 3) $48. CANADA & MEXICO: 24/$20. 50/$39. 75/$58. FOREIGN: $38 a year sent Airmail. Published 2 ISSUES A MONTH sent 1st Class Mail... NO LONG WAIT FOR AD CIRCULATE! NOTE: A $4/4 issue MINI-SUBSCRIPTION may be ordered by potential subscribers, or WITH AN AD to qualify for the Special Subscriber Ad Rates given below:" Non-subscriber ads $1/{word,number,group} per insertion; subscribers: businesses or other for-profit sales $0.75 per word; ads involving items solely from or for your own use $0.35 a word; hamfest ads $0.35. Ads and ads with subscriptions should be sent to POB 10253 Sarasota FL 34278 during the winter; spring through fall they go to POBox 2057, Glen Ellyn IL 60138.

Howard W. Sams & Company
P.O. Box 7092
Indianapolis, IN 26207-7092
+1-800-428-SAMS
Publishers of SAMS PHOTOFACTS and many other electronics books. There is an Annual Index of SAMS PHOTOFACTS whose cost I have forgotten. In-print Photofacts run between $14.95 to $39.95 (for computer Photofacts); they will photocopy out-of-print Photofacts for $11.95 + $2.50S&H for one page, plus $.55 per page thereafter.

RF Design Magazine
P O Box 1077
Skokie IL 60076-9931
+1-312-762-2193
A magazine for professional RF designers. Subscriptions are $38 per year in the US, $48 in Mexico and Canada, $51 elsewhere, unless you appear to be a "qualified subscriber" (i.e. are in serious danger of convincing your company to buy a $12,000 spectum analyzer based on an ad) in which case it's free. Heavy on theory, and even the advertisement articles are educational.

Electronics Now (formerly Radio Electronics)
Subscription Service
P.O. Box 51866
Boulder CO 80321-1866
+1-800-999-7139

A magazine for thumb-fingered electronics hobbyists. Subscription rate on the bingo card in the November issue (the latest I was able to dig up) was $19.97 per year.

Popular Electronics
Subscription Department
P.O.Box 338
Mt. Morris, IL 61054-9935
+1-800-827-0383
Like Electronics Now. $18.95 according to the latest bingo card I see.

The Computer Applications Journal (Circuit Cellar INK)
P. O. Box 3050
Southeastern, PA 19398-9932
+1-203-872-2204 (FAX)
This magazine is what Steve Ciarcia wanted BYTE to be when it grew up. It focuses on microcontroller applications and other digital projects.
$21.95 per year (12 issues, now) (Canada, Mexico: add $10 surface mail, $20 air mail; other countries: add $28.)

NOTES:

This file, and many others, are available for anonymous ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. It is also available from another anonymous ftp site, toxicwaste.mit.edu:/pub/archive/sci.electronics/Mail_Order_Companies. (Contact warlord@athena.mit.edu to offer things to the latter)

CHANGES FOR $Revision: 2.14 $

Add some FAX numbers, use +1-xxx-xxx-xxxx style phone numbers.
New address & phone for Communications Concepts.
Add Tejas RF Technologies.

852. Drake TR4C Tuneup help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 16:51:30 UTC
From: weinkar@aa.wl.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.115130.1@aa.wl.com>
Source record: 277680

I just purchased a Drake TR4C, and am a little unclear on the tune up procedure. Can someone give it to me, with a little explanation as to what each function is performing? (The manual is badly copied, and I seem to be missing some info, it's unreadable.)

853. Kenwood SP100 external speaker unit wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 17:07:24 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.120724.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi
I'm looking for a Kenwood SP-100 external speaker unit, new or used. Help?
Thx
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

854. Standard C558A HT Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 17:10:59 UTC
From: bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu.ece
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.171059.28692@news.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 277682

I was wondering if anyone has modes for the Standard C558A HT.
If so I would appreciate receiving the instructions.
Incidently, the C558A is a GREAT HT.
Thanks for your help.

D. W. Bray (K2LMG) -- Clarkson University, Potsdam NY 13699
Email: bray@cheetah.ece.clarkson.edu

855. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 17:34:53 UTC
From: test
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.173453.26062@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 277686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry. It's a test.

856. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie - Russian?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 17:36:49 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.173649.4719@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 277685
Cross-posted to: sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug17.134344.7129@titan.ksc.nasa.gov> dave-crawford@ksc.nasa.gov (David E. Crawford) writes:
>In article <1993Aug17.005612.27790@infonode.ingr.com>, ktappe@infonode.ingr.com (J. Kurt Tappe) says:
>>
>>bck1(!ug) @cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:
>>
>>>Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo
>>>Charlie Delta kind, as used for spelling things out over
>>>radio links.
>
>Anyone know what the Russian phonetics for the cyrillic alphabet are?
>
>David.

I've been told of an alphabet which goes something like
this:

Anna, Boris, Vasiliy, Galina, Dmitri, Elena, Zhuk, Zoya, Ivan,
Ivan kratkiy, Kilovatt, Leonid, Maria, Nikolai, Olga, Piotr,
Roman, Sergei, Tamara, Uliana, Fiodor, Hariton, Tsentr, Chelovek,
Shura, Schuka, Tviordiy Znak, Znak (for Miagkiy Znak), Eduard,
Yuri, Yakov.

No entry for bI or e".

I'm not exactly sure of the status of this alphabet. I gather
that people often devise alphabets of their own for use over
the phone.

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

857. A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 18:51:59 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.185159.9736@pixar.com>
Source record: 277690

Well, I've been practicing code for an hour or more every day for a month or two, and can now copy in my head at 17 WPM, after having vented my frustration to the entire net last week over being stuck at 13 WPM.

A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say "T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping. I had a full-blown case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear beeping sounds as letters from now on, whether I want to or not? It does seem that as soon as you develop this particular kind of insanity, you can copy faster!

Without joining the code/no-code argument for the moment, I have to admit that the rig and key are sitting right in front of me and I haven't had the motivation to make a single CW contact yet. My favorite mode is still packet.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD

858. Re: Is there such thing as an omnidirectional antenna in 3 dimensions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:00:38 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CByy53.AwA@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.equipment

Dale Roberts (roberts@ishtar.med.jhu.edu) wrote:

: I'm looking for an antenna of some sort that I can use as an
: omnidirectional field strength indicator. We have a system that
: produces 3 orthogonal (at 90 degrees to one another) magnetic fields
: at 3 frequencies.

I assume what you want is an antenna that responds to magnetic fields
only. (Radio antennas respond to electromagnetic fields.)

How about 3 small loop antennas mounted perpendicular to each other?
Detect the output of each loop separately and combine the voltages
(or currents) RMS fashion: V(total) = SQRT (V1^2 + V2^2 + V3^2).
That would give you the magnitude of the magnetic field, no matter
what its orientation.

How to do the RMS sum? Use a diode detector in its square-law region.
At low signal levels, any RF switching diode (connected as a detector)
puts out a DC voltage proportional to the square of the input RF voltage.
By summing the 3 outputs (from the 3 pickup loops), you get a signal
proportional to the square of the total magnetic field.

AL N1AL

859. Re: US Reciprocal Licsensing (was: Canada to US Amateur License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:13:58 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.191358.5077@combdyn.com>
Source record: 277715

In article <DRT.93Aug17102752@e40-008-5.mit.edu> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>In article <KLXot*++x@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca> dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence "The Dreamer" Chen) writes:
>
> The possibility of me moving to the US might be lurking in the future....
>
> I'm wondering what happens when I move to my Amateur Licence.
>
> What does each of the Canadian License classes become under the US Licensing
> system?
>
> Basic ->
> Basic+5WPM ->
> Basic+12WPM ->
> Advanced ->
> Advanced+5WPM ->
> Advanced+12WPM ->
>
>It doesn't quite work that way.
>
>Canadians get automatic reciprocity; other than that, all that follows
>applies to all reciprocal licensees in the US.
>
>In order to qualify for reciprocal operating privileges, you must:
>
>1. Be a citizen of the country that issued your license (there must be
> a reciprocal agreement between your country and the U.S.)
>2. NOT be an American citizen
>3. NOT have an FCC amateur license
>4. Get a permit, except for Canadians
>
Well, that's not quite my situation......the possibility is relocation for work. It'll probably be somewhat permanent.....of course when they say permanent work, it usually isn't *permanent* 8-)

And, how does dual citizenship fit in here?

>
>--
>---
>|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
>---
>|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
>|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

```
>-------------------------------------------------------------------------

--
--EMAIL-----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
-------------------------------------------------------------------
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);
```

860. Urgent...FAQ/Basic Information on HAM needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:18:59 UTC
From: abhijit2@elm.circa.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <24tvb4INN11l@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 277688

Help ! I need the FAQ / Basic information for starting out
on HAM-radio. If there is an FAQ for this newsgroup regarding licences
,equipment, tips for beginners etc, please mail it to me.

Thanks in advance.

-----Abhijit Kakhandiki

861. Re: Seeking Dial Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:29:14 UTC
From: dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.192914.12016@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 277723

In article <24r3s2$jbm@hpchase.rose.hp.com> stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com (Stan Witherspoon) writes:
>donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:
>>This will get the attention of the OM's out there! Does anyone know where
>>I can get some "dial cord". Probably at the same place that sells "Relative
>>Bearing Grease!". The radio in my 1960 VW bug uses dial cord, and it has
>>broken. Any help would be appreciated!
>
>I picked up a package of dial cord at my local Radio Control hobby shop.
>RC people use it in RC planes for control cables for pull-pull rudders
>and spoilers. I got 6 feet for ~ $2. It looks identical to the dial cord
>in my old McIntosh tuner, black, double braided ~ 1/16 dia)

Dial cord is available from several sources: GC/Thorsen, Antique Electronic Supply, Radio Shack (shudder :-)) and others.

RS sells six feet of cord and three tension springs for 99 cents.
Their 1993 catalog lists it as 274-435.

--
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne

862. Re: Urgent...FAQ/Basic Information on HAM needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:56:08 UTC
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CBz0pL.LBC@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 277692

In article <24tecmINNop4@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>,
abhijit2@elm.circa.ufl.edu (Abhijit Kakhandiki) writes:
|> I need some basic info. on ham-radio as I am starting out on
|> it and literally know nothing about it. Please mail me the info. about
|> getting a license etc in the United States. Where do I apply ? What is
|> the procedure ? etc.
|>
|> Also does someone have the list of all the ham organizations
|> in USA. I am thankful to the persons who will mail me the info.
|> requested.
|>
|> -----Abhijit Kakhandiki
|>

URGENT??

Oh well, here goes... You'll need to take a test(s) to get your ham license. To prepare for the test, you'll need study materials. Those are commonly available in great quantities in your local retail Amateur Radio store in your local area.

Look in your telephone directory's yellow pages under 'Radio, Amateur, Supplies'.

Go into that local amateur radio store (ham radio store) and they will have a selection of books and audio tapes you can study and listen to. A recommended set of text books and tapes is made by Gordon West.

If you want to have VHF/UHF privileges only, (very difficult to talk outside of your local area), then go for the 'TECHNICIAN' class license. There is a minimal test on electronic/radio theory, and no need to learn the Morse code.

The next step up is the NOVICE class license, which has more limited VHF/UHF privileges than the Technician class license, but offers HF (lower) frequencies very suitable for communications around the world. You'll need to learn the Morse code, and be able to receive Morse code at a minimum of 5 words per minute. Though most of your HF privileges require morse code communications only, there is one ham band (10 meter) where you have limited voice and data/packet privileges.

The next step is the TECHNICIAN PLUS, or simply the Technician License where you have also passed the 5 word per minute Morse Code reception test. Or, you may have achieved this by having the Novice license first, and then took the Technician License written test. Anyway, the TECHNICIAN PLUS license has all the privileges of the Technician (full VHF/UHF), as well as

the HF privileges of the Novice. This is a good all around beginners license if you can learn the Morse code.

The next step up is the GENERAL class license, with Advanced and Extra class licenses being more difficult to achieve than the General class but having slightly more HF band privileges than the General. The General class license has a much more demanding written test covering more electronic/radio theory, amateur radio regulations, and you must be able to receive Morse code at a minimum of 13 words per minute. These classes of licenses are more difficult to acheive than Novice or Technician, but give you more or less all amateur bands and privileges. Full HF/VHF/UHF.

The largest US amateur radio organization is the ARRL, or Amateur Radio Relay League. They are the most well known, if not always the most well liked organization (I like them, many don't). ARRL also has complete texts, study manuals, and morse code tapes to learn from. I still recommend Gordon West's study materials and tapes personally, I used his and many others and enjoyed Gordon West's style of teaching the most.

Your best bet is to find your local amateur radio store, talk with them, and/or buy several amateur radio magazines and read the ads for learning materials. These magazines include 'CQ', '73', 'QST', and 'Radio Fun'.

Have fun!
--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

863. Re: Need information on duplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:56:48 UTC
From: no6b@merlin.JPL.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <24u1i0$7jn@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <CBy9x3.IGt@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
> I would like to learn more about duplexers and how to maintain and
>"configure" them. Any suggestions on where I might look for some good
>information. I looked in the '92 Handbook, but all I found was a paragraph on
>what duplexers were; nothing on how to maintain them.
>

Try the ARRL publication "FM & repeaters". Don't know how well they've been
updating it recently but in the past it's been way out of date. However, there
were instructions in the 1980 printing on how to build one, & duplexer
technology doesn't change much over the years. In what way do you want to
"maintain" your duplexers? Once they are tuned they generally don't require any
tinkering.

864. QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 19:58:31 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.195831.25356@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 277693

I am looking for QSL routes for the following stations worked in July's
IOTA contest: (they aren't in my '92 callbook...)

EJ1D - Coral Island, Azores
CU9C - Dalkey Island
VE3UWC
CQ3H
GW8GT
VE7KRC

I also need info for:
9K2ZZ
UV3AX
6Y5DA
OO5LW

Thanks much for the help. 73,

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

865. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 20:11:11 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBz1Eo.LCz@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 277691

Charles Adams (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com) wrote:
: In article <CBxExw.2x@fc.hp.com>, perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
: ...more deleted...
: |> Wheel-of-Fortune(tm) method. Part of learning higher speeds is to
: |> abandon the anal-retentive idea of copying every character. If the
: |> letter doesn't immediately come to mind, forget it - it's better than
: |> trying to remember it and missing the next two. Later analysis of your

: ---good advice. if you copy 100%, you're going too slow. speed up.

This is the truth.

I increased the speed when I achieved 90% accuracy. In retrospect,
maybe 90% is too high.

Perry
AA0ET

866. Duplexers vs two antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 20:47:12 UTC
From: chen.roch817@xerox.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.204712.9633@spectrum.xerox.com>
Source record: 277705

I'm planning on getting a Kenwood 732 dual band mobile, but wasn't sure if I should get a dual band antenna and a duplexer or just get two antennas. Any suggestions? What do I look for in a duplexer?

Thanks,
Dan N2PKE

867. Club files available from ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 21:00:54 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2077@arrl.org>
Source record: 277696

A list of affiliated ARRL clubs is available from the ARRL Automated
Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org .

Send the following to info@arrl.org

help
index
send club-xx
quit

Substitute postal abbreviation for xx. Examples:

send club-ct
send club-vi
send club-dc

There are more local clubs. These are the ones that have affiliated with
the ARRL.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing
-----

868. Help!...RF Everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 21:05:00 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBz3wD.AD3@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277695

Hello.

I wonder if anyone on the net can help me with my RF problem...

Background

I'm using a TS440 hooked up to a coax air balun (18 feet of RG58U single layer wound) which feeds a balanced antenna tuner (a variable L on each leg of the 450 ohm prefab ladder line, with a variable capacitor across the output). The two antennas I use with this tuner are a vertical and a 560 foot loop. I'm using polyethylene tubing over the ladder line over the first 10 feet or so of both feeds to the two antennas. This tubing starts at the output of the tuner and insulates the feed from metal. The following problems occurred without the tubing also.

Here in Eastern WA we have (or at least I do) rocky soil.

Problem

When I get on 40 meters the rig TURNS OFF when I bring the power up to 100 watts. No other band at this point does this. This happens only for the vert. I've done a band-aid fix, which I don't want to keep, that is take all other plugs that are going into the same outlet and move them to another electrical outlet. The problem goes away.

On all bands I have another problem: when using my outboard speech processor at even a very light setting of 6 db, my voice is horribly distorted with tones, clicking, and no audio all together. On CW I get chirping from time to time. When I switch to a dummy load there are no problems. These problems happen on both antennas.

Please help me on this...This is driving me nuts.

Thank you,

Marc DePaul

869. Re: Need information on duplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 21:16:05 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <24u66IINNime@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
> I would like to learn more about duplexers and how to maintain and
>"configure" them. Any suggestions on where I might look for some good
>information.

If you can find the "FM and Repeater Handbook" by Ken Sessions K6MVH,
(out of print, but probably to be found in a big library)
there is a pretty good section on duplexers there. There is also some
information in the ARRL repeater handbook.

Also, call the various duplexer manufacturers and ask their customer
service people if you could have a copy of the tuning instructions for
their product. Many of these are actually a good introduction to the
way the duplexer works.

In general, assuming that the coupling cables between cavities aren't
missing, tuning will only require a good quality signal (a one-watt
walkie works fine for me), a dummy load, and a receiver with a usable
S-meter.

If the duplexer is a pass-notch type, you have to peak all the pass
cavities, then null the notches. You repeat this several times.
Typically the pass tuning is the one in the center of the bottle; the
notch is the slug off to the side or the sliders on the side.

Notch-only duplexers are simpler: you just null all the notches.

60 db isolation is minimum; I regularly see 70 to 90 db after several
rounds of tweaking the bottles.

Have fun!
- Brian

870. Re: Motorola's Bravo Plus Paging Decoder with RS-232 serial port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 21:22:10 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <24u6i2$b7p@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 277698

Jeff Garvas (ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu wrote:

>>In a previous article, mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley) says:
>>
>>RNet(TM) Paging Data Receiver
>>o Based on the company's BRAVO Plus(TM) pager technology
>>o 20-character message buffer
>>o Programmable headers and trailers to let users define specific
>> characters at the beginning and end of transmissions
>>
>>Motorola introduced its RNet(TM) Paging Data Receiver, a board level
>>OEM product that received and decodes data broadcast over existing
>>paging networks. The receiver operates on 138-174, 435-480 and 900
>>.....
>
>Acctually, if this is *THE* Bravo Pager being Advetised around here,
>i can get you one for $49 with a 3month hoookup to the "host machine"
>included.. Or is this a new device not yet on the market?

This similar to, but not identical with the BRAVO pager you get with 3 mos.
of free service for 49 bux at the corner cell phone emporium.

This unit has no display, minimal housing, and has the 68HC11 re-coded to
dump the data portion of POCSAG messages that are addressed to it to a
serial data port (POCSAG = British Post Office Code Standardization
Advisory Committee, also known as CCIR code something or other). It's
handy for controlling remote devices via an existing paging system.

Paul Kasley wa9vyb

871. Radio Shack GMRS radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 21:43:25 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.745710205@loral>
Source record: 277699

If anyone is either using or familiar with the Radio Shack GMRS handie talkies that operate in the 400Mhz range. I'm considering getting a pair and would appreciate any operational or technical feedback.

Thanks,
hlb@li.loral.com

872. Re: Is there such thing as an omnidirectional antenna in 3 dimensions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 21:47:44 UTC
From: ems@michael.apple.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.214744.18053@michael.apple.com>
Source record: 277701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.equipment

In article <CByy53.AwA@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Dale Roberts (roberts@ishtar.med.jhu.edu) wrote:
>
>: I'm looking for an antenna of some sort that I can use as an
>: omnidirectional field strength indicator. We have a system that
>: produces 3 orthogonal (at 90 degrees to one another) magnetic fields
>: at 3 frequencies.
>
>I assume what you want is an antenna that responds to magnetic fields
>only. (Radio antennas respond to electromagnetic fields.)
>
>How about 3 small loop antennas mounted perpendicular to each other?

Um, er there is the neat antenna used on satelites prone to tumbling
that has pretty good omni characteristics.. even so far as polarization
too! It is called something like a QuadraFilar Helical Mumble or
some such... Gack, where is my ARRL Antenna Handbook...

It looks kind of like someone took an egg beater and twisted it
so that the 4 sides (hoops?) were spiraled by about 1/2 turn.
Really geeky, but supposedly helps to avoid fading from a
rotating tumbling satelite vs a fixed polarization ground antenna...

If you can't find a copy of the ARRL Antenna Handbook, I'll get
more data from my copy at home.

--

E. Michael Smith ems@apple.COM

'Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has
genius, power and magic in it.' - Goethe

I am not responsible nor is anyone else. Everything is disclaimed.

873. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 22:59:28 UTC
From: gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu
Message-ID: <gila005-180893180931@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 277700

In article <1993Aug18.185159.9736@pixar.com>, bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) wrote:
>
> Well, I've been practicing code for an hour or more every day for a
> month or two, and can now copy in my head at 17 WPM, after having
> vented my frustration to the entire net last week over being stuck
> at 13 WPM.
>
> A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T
> T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say
> "T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping. I had a full-blown
> case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear beeping sounds
> as letters from now on, whether I want to or not? It does seem that
> as soon as you develop this particular kind of insanity, you can copy
> faster!
>
> Without joining the code/no-code argument for the moment, I have to
> admit that the rig and key are sitting right in front of me and I haven't
> had the motivation to make a single CW contact yet. My favorite mode is
> still packet.
>
> Bruce Perens KD6OTD

Wait until you wonder why Bethoven kept saying V over and over again.

Steve Holland

874. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 23:13:40 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <24ud34$e44@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 277702

Bruce Perens (bruce@pixar.com) wrote:
: A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T
: T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say
: "T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping. I had a full-blown
: case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear beeping sounds
: as letters from now on, whether I want to or not? It does seem that
: as soon as you develop this particular kind of insanity, you can copy
: faster!

Did you know that Honda's say "H" over and over again when
a key is in the ignition and the door is open.

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

875. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-18 23:16:26 UTC
From: keithm@wicat.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug18.231626.22281@wicat.com>
Source record: 277661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I once owned a car with an FM stereo receiver that used
diversity reception. The car had two antennas: one normal
vertically polarized cowl mount. The other was a horizontally
polarized wire antenna embedded in the rear window. The stereo
would sample both antennas and switch to whichever had the best
signal. I had almost no problem with "mobile flutter".

It would sometimes get confused when I transmitted on 2m and
start switching at a fast rate causing a loud squeal to come
from the speakers.

--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

876. ANARTS NEWS772 15/8/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 00:02:25 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4384@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 277710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 772 15 August 1993

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULE.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc Not available.
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT vk2rwi
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Note that 146.675 is available continuously as a repeater except
when operating in conjunction with broadcasts.
Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

40 METRE RTTY CALL-BACKS

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF STATIONS THAT HAVE EITHER CALLED-IN
OR CALLED-BACK TO THE 40 METRE BROADCAST SINCE 14TH MARCH
1993. SOME STATIONS HAVE CALLED IN ONCE ONLY AND OTHERS HAVE
CALLED SEVERAL TIMES. A FEW HAVE CALLED ALMOST EVERY WEEK.
THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR SUPPORT. CALLSIGNS WITH AN ASTERISK
INDICATE THEY HAVE PHONED THEIR CALL-BACK TO 02 624-3989.

VK1 - VK1DA, VK1RJ, VK1WT*.

VK2 - VK2AAX, VK2AHD*, VK2AIC, VK2AJT*, VK2APG, VK2AYZ,
VK2BAT, VK2BAV, VK2DWZ, VK2FJL, VK2GN, VK2GQC,
VK2NJ, VK2WLZ.

VK3 - VK3BVJ, VK3DNU, VK3DWZ, VK3FR, VK3JW/P, VK3MQ,
VK3OE, VK3XL.

VK4 - VK4ATQ.

VK7 - VK7PU, VK7WP.

THERE WERE ALSO SEVERAL CALL-BACKS BY PHONE FROM SWL'S. THANKS
TO ALL STATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT. LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM
YOU ALL AGAIN. WE ARE ALSO REQUESTING STATIONS THAT READ OUR
NEWS VIA ANY PACKET BBS TO SEND A PACKET CALL-BACK TO EITHER
COL VK2CTD@VK2RWI, PAT VK2JPA@VK2RWI, OR, JIM VK2BQS@VK2RWI,
PSE SEND US A MSG TO GIVE US AN IDEA OF HOW MANY STATIONS COPY
OUR NEWS BROADCAST...

SUBMITTED BY COL VK2CTD.

Information on "call-ins/call-backs" to 20/80m broadcasts.

During the last four years in excess of 220 stations have responded to the 20/80 casts by calling in before, or giving call-backs after the 'casts.

Despite band conditions being at their lowest since early 1987, at which time these records were first kept by VK2BQS, the number of callers still holds up, with 27 on 20m and 8 on 80m for the period 1/4/93-8/8/93.

For your interest the stations which have called in the last 4 months (several of them weekly) are listed hereunder.

20 metres.

VK2 VK2BUS VK2FCY VK2FDX VK2GTR VK2BX VK2DXV VK2RT

VK3 VK3DLL VK3BJP

VK4 VK4AOR VK4XX/MM

VK5 VK5QD VK5RB VK5AJV VK5PO

VK6 VK6YV VK6CW VK6MO

VK7 VK7PU VK7WP

VK8 VK8HA VK8SO

ZL ZL1KN ZL1SY ZL1BIQ ZL2JON DL3YC/ZL

80 metres.

VK1 VK1RJ VK2BAV

VK2 VK2BAV VK2BAT

VK3 VK2BVJ VK3ATF VK3DBL VK3EWD

VK7 VK7HX

This information is valued by the Society as it gives us an idea of the coverage of each band during long periods and also indicates the use made of the broadcasts by the amateur fraternity.

ANARTS Contest entries

Please note: If you wish to enter the ANARTS Worldwide RTTY Contest, remember the closing date for logs is 1st September - thats only 16 days away.

Be in it, you might win your area, or better still, your class, but dont be late or it will all go to naught.

Address logs to: Contest Manager
Jim Swan VK2BQS
P.O. Box 93
Toongabbie NSW 2146
Australia

Western Australian News

WAADCA AUGUST GENERAL MEETING

4th August saw the club's general meeting with a good attendance from members and visitors. Joe VK6ZTN, the club's technical officer reported that the data link between Perth and Sydney is very close to coming back on line, this time through the enthusiastic efforts of a number of amateurs at both ends of the system. The link is planned to have a data capacity of 4800bps. Initially a 1200bps ROSE link will be established and as soon as possible afterwards, a 1200bps NETROM link. This will enable some interesting side-by-side performance comparisons between the two modes.

CLUB NEWSLETTER

Phil VK6ADF and Bruce VK6ABR did another excellent job with the club's August newsletter. For some time they have been able to incorporate CAD drawings into the newsletter, but now they have managed to incorporate photographs with Bruce's new video-blaster system. The newsletter contained a couple of pictures of better quality than we have ever been able to achieve by other methods.

You can contact WAADCA by sending a packet message to the Secretary, Trish VK6QL at VK6BBS, or myself or by writing to PO Box 425 Cannington WA 6107.

That's all for this week.
73 from Phil VK6AD
President

IPS weekly report

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6 August - 12 August 1993
Issue no.: 33
Date of issue: 13 August 1993

Date 06 07 08 09 10 11 12
10cm 94 91 91 96 102 108 101
A 19 18 09 15 07 04 (05 estimated)

T 51 41 45 47 39 50 55

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 6th-9th August, low 10th and 12th, and moderate on 11th. There was an M1 flare on 11th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was at active to minor storm levels 0900-1500 UT on 6th, otherwise mostly quiet with some unsettled periods for the remainder of the week.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values except for brief depressed periods on 7th and 10th. There was some sporadic E blanketing on 7th and 10th August.

Forecast for the next week (13 - 19 August)

Solar : Low - moderate, chance of isolated low level M class solar flares

Geomagnetic: Quiet until 16-17th, when active periods are expected (coronal hole). Conditions should return to quiet - unsettled levels for 18th and 19th.

Ionospheric: Generally good conditions apart from degradations expected during interval 16-17, (especially during local night).

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 6 AUG 93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 6 AUG 1993 (BID RTDX0806)

WE RECORD, WITH DEEP REGRET, THE PASSING OF RTTY MENTOR AND DXER, SID KITRELL, W0LYM. WHO BECAME A SILENT KEY ON 2 AUGUST 1993.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM CE3GDN, DJ3IW AND THE DB0SPC NODE OF THE CENTRAL EUROPE CLUSTER, I5FLN, KA3DBN, WB2CJL, W0HAH, ZS5S, 4X6UO, 9X5LJ, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 30
0358-14087 XE2KAF
1357-14088 BT2000BJ
1929-14082 9H1ET
2145-14085 FM4GN
2152-14088 PJ2MI
2252-14083 PY1FO
2255-14090 GM0PGD

2302-14085 VK6HB

SATURDAY 31
0048-14092 5X1C
0148-14088 4X6UO
0413-14082 5R8DG
0428-14086 HK3CAA
1144-14086 KN4DG/KH2
1246-14078 VU2YK
1503-14085 JT1CS
1544-21077 ZS9A
1558-14084 9J2HN
1627-21082 ZD8JA
1751-14081 IS0YPS
2107-14087 IS0UGA
2112-14085 4X6ZK
2127-14087 RC2AZ
2346-14089 UN8PFE

SUNDAY 1
0200-14085 4X6UO
0215-14083 UZ9CWA
0427-14088 RW3PF
0543-14084 ES7QK
1'39-21089 UM8MU
2053-14087 OE1MBB QSL TO MARKUS. PB.22, 1101 VIENNA
2104-14083 CN8NP
2137-14084 9M2MW
2146-14086 IS0UGR
2204-14083 UO5OC QSL I8YG
2328-14088 KG4CW
2340-14085 NP2EG

MONDAY 2
0029-14080 NP2EG
0046-14082 UO5OC
0113-14087 UN8PFE
0115-14090 HK1YKR
0322-14082 SU1AH
0334-14085 4X6UO
1226-14087 7M2KXI
1456-21085 EA8ATE
1742-14082 9H1ET
1746-14085 ZS0PI QSL DJ0WQ
1820-14087 UB5CFD
1929-14082 UL7AAV
2058-14084 FG4FI
2103-14085 CT3BD
2112-14087 CN8NP
2346-14085 FM4GM

TUESDAY 3
0154-14084 FM4GN
0349-14086 SU1AH
1616-14088 LX7OM
1626-14083 EI3GZ
1832-14086 LU5FHA
2054-14082 CT3EE
2125-14088 ZD8SA
2325-14088 UO5OC

WEDNESDAY 4
0705-14084 NH6XM
0737-14086 UT5UII
1620-14087 UZ9CWA
1651-14085 9H1ET
1712-14087 UA6XDL
1718-14095 4N7N
1824-1408? 7X2DS
2025-14088 Z32GX
2046-14085 CN8NP
2205-14086 PY7AJI

THURSDAY 5
0219-14086 VP5JM QSL W3HNK
1817-14085 OZ1GML
2054-14088 CN8NP
2059-14085 LU2HNZ
2133-14082 Z23GX
2201-14089 GM0HNP
2241-14086 PY7AJI
2242-14088 YV3EOH

NOTES OF INTEREST:
BELAU, KC6 - A GROUP FROM JAPAN WILL BE ACTIVE 8-13 AUGUST. WATCH FOR KC6IG, KC6IJ, KC6IL, KC6IM, KC6KY, KC6LI, KC6OG, KC6TZ, AND KC6UP. QSL TO JA3OIN.

ERITREA, E3 - THE TEAM OF DJ9ZB, K5VT, AND JH1AJT IS NOW OPERATING CW AND SSB, AS E31A, UNTIL 9 AUGUST. COMPUTER PROBLEMS HAVE DELAYED THEIR PROMISED APPEARANCE ON RTTY. QSL TO JH1AJT.

ETHIOPIA, ET - THIS SAME TEAM WILL OPERATE 9E2A 10-12 AUGUST. QSL TO JH1AJT.

ST. PAUL ISLAND, CY9 - CY9CWI WILL BE ACTIVE AUGUST 14-18. QSL P.O. Box 884, POINTE-CLAIRE/DORVAL.QC H9R 4Z6 CANADA.

ANGUILLA, VP2E - JOHN, KA3DBN, WILL OPERATE VP2EBN 10-22 AUGUST. HE WILL FOLLOW WITH A SHORT TRIP TO PJ, ST. MAARTEN, FOR A COUPLE OF DAYS. QSL TO HIS HOME CBA.

SOUTHERN SUDAN, ST0 - BE ALERT FOR THE POSSIBLE IMMINENT APPEARANCE ON RTTY OF JOHN, PA3CXC.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S
BULLETIN TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

73 ES GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

August 21st-22nd SARTG WW RTTY CONTEST

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal RTTY TEST

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY CONTEST

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

For your information

As there is often QRM on the 40 metre retransmission of the
cast, please note that the transmission will be 3 down from
the advertised frequency.

There is also a possibility of the evening 80 retransmission
moving to a different frequency. We will keep you informed.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA both
@VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :
patl@music.su.oz.au

That concludes Bulletin 772 15 August 1993.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available
``I just received an Email from a militant gay who instructed me
to reproduce, my life will no longer be wasted!'' -- Mark V Shaney

877. Re: Boston Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 00:05:18 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CBzC8u.2Fn@world.std.com>
Source record: 277703

In <24nsf2$839@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> scotti@mtl.mit.edu (Gretchen Fuller) writes:

>Or more precisely, "more area repeaters, Maynard, MA"

>There are also repeaters in:

Hello,
There is also the 146.640 repeater in Waltham. Gets busy during drive time
but mostly has a good friendly bunch.

73 Eric eac@world.std.com

878. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 00:19:43 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CBzCww.Ino@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277704

John Flowers (johnf@scd.hp.com) wrote:
: Bruce Perens (bruce@pixar.com) wrote:
: : A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T
: : T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say
: : "T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping.

: Did you know that Honda's say "H" over and over again when
: a key is in the ignition and the door is open.

Hey, that's right! My Accura does the same thing. (Accura = Honda
with pretentions.)

AL N1AL

879. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 00:39:18 UTC
From: joberreu@sumax.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <24ui3mlNNn9j@sumax.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 277706

re: hearing code in all sorts of things

Yep! Now you'll be hearing code in horns honking, birds chirping,
harddrives accessing...

--
Jesse Oberrueter (KB7PSG)
joberreu@seattleu.edu
kb7psg@n7hfz.wa.usa.na

"For the world is hollow, and I have touched the sky!"

880. Re: Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 00:40:07 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <24ui57$5eq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 277714

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <1993Aug13.152843.19874@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
: > Are such "exclusions" actually "in writing" in the warranties?
: > How can they have such poor resistance to RF?
: > What is the point of RF entry into the engine control unit? Is it
: > radiated RF or is it through the car's electrical system?
: >
: Depending on your local laws (the UK has the 'Sale of Goods Act' and a few
: others) a good approach is to explain to the salesman trying to sell you the
: car *exactly* what you want to do, and ask him if it is likely to damage the
: car (especially if you can hint that the competition is OK :-)). If he assures
: you that it is OK then under UK law you have some rights if it does go wrong
: because the seller obviously sold you something which was not fit for purpose.
: No idea if it would work in the US though.

: Dave

Although there are similar laws in the U.S., virtually every written warranty
has a disclaimer about "no other warranties, expressed or implied" that will
supercede anything the salesclown tells you (unless you can get it from him
in writing).

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

881. Electronics Brokers, Boulder CO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 00:48:24 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <24uiko$4so@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 277707

I would like to purchase a used Tek 485 within the next week. A couple places advertising in Nuts & Volts Magazine have them listed for $950, which seems like a pretty good price (especially compared to Tucker). Has anyone out there done business with either of these outfits:

Electronics Brokers, Boulder CO
Western Test Systems, Broomfield CO

If so, please drop me a line and let me know whether they delivered satisfactory equipment & service.

Any suggestions for possible alternate suppliers would be appreciated, too.

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
State U of NY/Stony Brook

882. Re: Need information on duplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 01:09:25 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2078@arrl.org>
Source record: 277697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, no6b@merlin.JPL.NASA.GOV (Robert Dengler) writes:
>In article <CBy9x3.IGt@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
>> I would like to learn more about duplexers and how to maintain and
>>"configure" them. Any suggestions on where I might look for some good
>>information. I looked in the '92 Handbook, but all I found was a paragraph on
>>what duplexers were; nothing on how to maintain them.
>>
>
>Try the ARRL publication "FM & repeaters". Don't know how well they've been
>updating it recently but in the past it's been way out of date. However, there

This book is looooong out of print. You might contact manufacturers
and get their recommendations.

73, Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

883. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 01:16:30 UTC
From: owens@cookiemonster.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.011630.8808@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 277709

Bruce Perens (bruce@pixar.com) wrote:
>A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T
>T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say
>"T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping.

Without joining the code/no-code argument either, I did find an actual commercial use for morse a little while ago. We have several UPSes for some of our crucial network equipment, and I made the mistake of plugging another router into one which was already full up. It immediately began beeping in a curious pattern, which according to the convenient chart on the back of the manual was the letter D. This means 'Limited run time remaining' so I unplugged the new router ;) The manufacturer used all the alphabet and some of the punctuation for the different error and diagnostic codes.

BTW, I do not know morse, so it's a good thing the manual was laying around. Somehow I doubt anyone would spend the time to learn code so they could understand their UPS, but it is interesting that the chart had both the dits and dahs *and* the letters...

Bill N2RKL

Bill Owens owens@cc.rochester.edu
727 Elmwood Avenue MIME and PEM accepted
Rochester, NY 14620 716/275-9120

(PS - If you feel an irrepressible need to discuss the benefits of the code with me *please* do it in email, I'm largely convinced that every possible angle has already been covered but I do try to keep an open mind.)

884. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 01:47:13 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.014713.21570@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 277711

joberreu@sumax.seattleu.edu (Jesse Oberreuter) writes:

>re: hearing code in all sorts of things

>Yep! Now you'll be hearing code in horns honking, birds chirping,
>harddrives accessing...

Yup...my hard drive constantly sends a C over and over when it's accessing...
DAHdiDAHdit...DAHdiDAHdit...

PEACE ES 73 DE DOUG N0X?? (I think...ask me in another 12 weeks).

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

885. Re: Code learning questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 02:49:32 UTC
From: czito@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.024932.12913@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277713

When I got my Extra I practiced the code like this...
After I could copy 50% of the simulated test that Morse Man sent me on my computer I'd kick the speed up 5wpm and work on it again just the simulated tests...I kept repeating the process until I could copy 50% at 50wpm. The test seemed to be at 5wpm....(I didn't even bother to listen to 20wpm code when I was working on my code) Don't know if the technique is used by anyone else but it worked for me as I was able to get 9/10 fill in the blanks and had a min. solid copy too.
(BTW i printed my letters)
Just this hams $.02
73

--
* Cory Zito * Email: CZITO@NYX.CS.DU.EDU *
* AA9GB * "You can lose your head, you can lose your mind *
* Saxophonist * you can keep your eyes, and still be blind" *
* Student * (quoted from a song by Men Without Hats) **

886. IC-24AT Undoc Features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 03:05:00 UTC
From: david.mercer@synapse.org
Message-ID: <1d.1178.3205.0NAC7E2E@synapse.org>
Source record: 277492

********** Original To: ALL
* CARBON * was By: DAVID MERCER
* COPY * posted: On: SYNAPSE
********** Conf: 3203 - rec.radio.ama

Hi;

Does anybody know of any more undocumented features of the ICON IC-24AT.
I just found how to increase the number of receiveable frequencies, a
well as how to do dir freq entry of 10 and 100 MHz.

Anything else?

73 de VE3XMJ

cc: ALL in 3205 on SYNAPSE
ALL in 3207 on SYNAPSE
ALL in 438 on SYNAPSE

* RM 1.0 00644 * 73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer) PGP Public key avail on request

887. Re: QSL Route For 9K2DI Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 03:05:17 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug18220517@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277712

Send your card to Lonny, KA9WON.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

888. I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 04:23:26 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.745734206@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 277716

I have just done something very stupid. My HT got some water in it, so I decided to open it up and let it dry out, and clean up any residue. This should have been a relatively simple task, except that I broke the connections to a very important part that was attached to the aluminum back of the HT. I believe this was the power amp. I tried to see if this was fixable, and have really screwed things up. Could someone please tell me which is the best place to send my HT to for repairs? Please -- no flames, I feel stupid enough as it is.

--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
jeffries@iastate.edu

889. Re: Motorola's Bravo Plus Paging Decoder with RS-232 serial port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 05:25:59 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <24v2t7$oit@vanbc.wimsey.com>
Source record: 277717

Questions - Does this unit support the newer 1200 bps POCSAG? Is anyone (like MOtorola for example) using Golay Sequential Code (GSC) any more? And it's CCIr Radio Paging Code Number One. And what a fight they (the BPO and Philips / Pye) had with Motorola at the CCIR.....

Cheers / Mark Fraser

890. FCC Collins 851S-1 and 851S-2 receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 05:50:41 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1203@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 277664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

The unit

I recently acquired a FCC surplus Collins 851S-1 receiver once used by the FCC in Florida from an ad in the local want ad paper. It is a 19 inch rack mounted fully synthesized 15 khz to 30 mhz HF CW/SSB/AM receiver tunable in 1 hz steps that was built in 1981. Frequency display is on orange LED digits with adaptive variable rate tuning via a large spinner knob. The unit has a synthesized BFO offsetable in 1 hz steps from 0 to 9999 hz (the offset is displayed in LEDs), and has a built in speaker as well as the usual headphone and 600 ohm line outputs.

As the FCC bought them, they seem to have 6 khz, 3 khz, 1 khz 500 hz and 200 hz symetrical mechanical filters, and 2.4 khz USB and LSB filters. The unit will support ISB operation, but may not have the card installed. The FCC version seems to use half octave RF front end filters.

The unit has a black front panel with the displays and LED mode indicators under smoked plexiglass. There is an incandescent lamp illuminated S/audio level meter on the the left hand side with standard ham S units and dbuv scales. The tuning knob is on the right.

The receiver can be computer controlled, but unfortunately the FCC seems not to have installed that option in my unit. Control is via a serial port.

The synthesizer is a decade mix and divide design typical of early 70's pre-variable radix IC synthesizers. Collins qoutes 2 ms settling time and seems to have included provisions for frequency hopping at a 100 hz or so rate via the serial port. Lord know what kind of phase noise it has, but some similar designs (eg Fluke) from that era were pretty respectable. The receiver conversion scheme is up from HF to 109 mhz first IF and then a 9 mhz second IF and 450 khz third IF.

The questions

1. Is anyone familiar with these radios ? How many were made and who used them ? The spooks (NSA and associated military security services) seem to have been using Racal HF receivers in this era; some of those radios are beginning to show in surplus. So who used the Collins units (obviously at least one was used by the FCC) ?

2. How long did the FCC use them ? and for what ?

3. Is there someone out there who has used one ? How did they compare in performance to the Racals ? What are their strengths and

weaknesses ? The Racal units seem to be a much more modern design
(allege to use DDS for example), why did Collins lag behind with such
an old design ?

4. Does anyone know of sources of the remote control boards ?

5. Where does one get spare parts ?

6. Are there collectors who are interested in these radios ?
Have others appeared in surplus ? Are they worth keeping or just
selling to a Collins collector ?

David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or die@world.std.com
UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax: 1+(617)-863-9986

891. How to learn CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 11:19:57 UTC
From: oet@otik.solace.hsh.se
Message-ID: <24vnku$bbe@otik.solace.hsh.se>
Source record: 277722

I`m looking for a good PC-program for learning CW...

_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/_/ Mikael Olofsson
_/ _/ _/ _/
_/ _/ _/_/_/ _/ Email:Oet@Solace.hsh.se
_/ _/ _/ _/
_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/_/ _/

892. Re: Help!...RF Everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 11:22:52 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <24vnqc$gr0@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277720

In article <CBz3wD.AD3@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Mark DePaul) writes:
>Hello.
>
>I wonder if anyone on the net can help me with my RF problem...
>
>Background
>----------
>I'm using a TS440 hooked up to a coax air balun (18 feet of RG58U single layer
>wound) which feeds a balanced antenna tuner (a variable L on each leg of the
>450 ohm prefab ladder line, with a variable capacitor across the output).
>The two antennas I use with this tuner are a vertical and a 560 foot loop.
>I'm using polyethylene tubing over the ladder line over the first 10 feet or
>so of both feeds to the two antennas. This tubing starts at the output of
>the tuner and insulates the feed from metal. The following problems occurred
>without the tubing also.
>
>Here in Eastern WA we have (or at least I do) rocky soil.
>
>
>Problem
>-------
>When I get on 40 meters the rig TURNS OFF when I bring the power up to 100
>watts. No other band at this point does this. This happens only for the vert.
>I've done a band-aid fix, which I don't want to keep, that is take all other
>plugs that are going into the same outlet and move them to another electrical
>outlet. The problem goes away.
>
>On all bands I have another problem: when using my outboard speech processor
>at even a very light setting of 6 db, my voice is horribly distorted with
>tones, clicking, and no audio all together. On CW I get chirping from time
>to time. When I switch to a dummy load there are no problems. These problems
>happen on both antennas.
>
>Please help me on this...This is driving me nuts.
>
>Thank you,
>
>Marc DePaul

It sounds to me as if you are having massive r.f. feedback into your
shack. The first thing you should look at is your grounding system.
All your equipment chassis should be tied to a common point; then that
common point should be attached to an earth ground through MORE THAN
ONE ground lead. The point is that any single lead from your common

shack ground to the outside stake (or whatever) is an odd number of wavelengths at SOME frequency. If that frequency happens to be in or near one of the ham bands, you have no ground at all when operating on that band.

Measure your ground lead - is it near a quarter wave at 40 meters? Even if it isn't, run another in parallel with the existing one and make sure it is a different length. And make sure the ground stake is deep enough to be effective. DON'T use any stake or other connection used by your power or telephone wiring; those are too apt to introduce ground loops. The same may be true of water pipes.

Eliminating r.f. feedback is tricky; there can be, and probably are, several sources you will have to find and eliminate. But a reliable ground is a must, and will give you a good start.

73 and good luck, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

893. Pineview BBS number in WV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 11:36:06 UTC
From: moran@bbs.ug.eds.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.113606.1@bbs.ug.eds.com>
Source record: 277644

I am looking for the telephone number for a BBS called Pineland in West Virginia which has information on modifying Ham radios

894. Standard C558x, Differences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 12:30:48 UTC
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <CC0ArC.Hpz@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 277724

Hello,

I have read a few postings about the C558A HT of Standard, and was
wondering what are the differences between the C558, C558A, C558S and
C550.
I own a C558S and was told that this was the European version with
software limited reception and hardware limited transmitting
capabilities. I have modified the software so I think it now comes
close to a full C558, esp. since it did say C558S only on the package.
The transceiver itself does not show an 'S' on the label. The C550
seems to be another limited version, but I'm not sure. So what is the
C558A?

hope someone can help me,
Bernd
dg6yhi

--
_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
\X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Minister, minister, care for your children, order them not
into damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against
you. (Fish, Forgotten Sons)

895. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 12:38:10 UTC
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <CC0B3M.I0B@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 277725

In article <24ud34$e44@hpscit.sc.hp.com>, johnf@scd.hp.com (John Flowers) writes:
|> Did you know that Honda's say "H" over and over again when
|> a key is in the ignition and the door is open.

Yes, My alarm clock just says 'e e e e' in order to wake me up. If
that fails, it tells me 'i i i i', after another minute it just goes
's s s s', the last quarter of an hour it just gives me 'h h h h' till
I switch it off.

Bernd

--
_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
\X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Minister, minister, care for your children, order them not
into damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against
you. (Fish, Forgotten Sons)

896. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 12:50:24 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CC0BoC.6sq@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277726

In article <24ui3mINNn9j@sumax.seattleu.edu> joberreu@sumax.seattleu.edu (Jesse Oberreuter) writes:
>re: hearing code in all sorts of things
>
>Yep! Now you'll be hearing code in horns honking, birds chirping,
>harddrives accessing...

I was in a store talking to fellow ham and for some reason I almost subconsiously kept hearing code. I knew I was hearing it and automaticly was trying to decode it. I told him that I was hearing really faint CW and he said he had his HT turned really low and that was what I was hearing was the repeater IDing in CW. I literally could not really hear it but my mind after a couple of years of doing CW was trying to decode those faint signals without me being really aware of it. Kinda a strange feeling. 8-) 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

897. Re: QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 13:21:26 UTC
From: jkl141@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.132126.11135@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 277630

I recently worked 9K2DI in Kuwait, but didn't get the QSL info.
Anyone have the call of the stateside manager for Buzz?
Please email to address below. Thanks and 73,
John LeRoy WA4VLV
tijc02!jceng1!jkl141@uunet.uu.net

--
-John LeRoy
email: tijc02!jceng1!jkl141@uunet.uu.net
phone: 1-404-509-9851

898. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 13:44:35 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <250043$h3e@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277727

In article <gila005-180893180931@right.dom.uab.edu> gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:
>
> Wait until you wonder why Bethoven kept saying V over and over again.
>
> Steve Holland

aaaarrrggghhhh.....now his 5th symphony will never sound the same again. :-)

krishna

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
---

899. Re: QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 13:53:23 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2500kj$1tv@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277628

In article 25356@icd.teradyne.com, ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com (Michael Ardai) writes:
>
>I am looking for QSL routes for the following stations worked in July's
>IOTA contest: (they aren't in my '92 callbook...)
>
>EJ1D - Coral Island, Azores (last reported manager was Ei6EW)
>CU9C - Dalkey Island
>VE3UWC
>CQ3H
>GW8GT via GW0MAW
>VE7KRC
>
>I also need info for:
>9K2ZZ via w8cnl
>UV3AX
>6Y5DA via VE4JK
>OO5LW
>
>Thanks much for the help. 73,
>
>/mike
>

>
>--
>\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
>--- --
>/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

900. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 14:02:24 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.140224.1093@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 277631

I too am working on 20 WPM and have started to hear this phenomena. However, there are places to hear code on commercial radio, usually as a musical backdrop. For example on our Local AM Newsradio, the news summaries are preceeded with "r /" (it has a nice rythm ._. _.._.). I had been listening tho these things for a year and not recognized it until recently. The recent post about the UPS warning beeps is another place where Morse is used. Fortunately, I haven't passed into the speed range where brain damage is known to occur ;^)

Tom
KJ5LT

901. Re: US Reciprocal Licsensing (was: Canada to US Amateur License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 14:11:59 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Aug19101159@bolognese.mit.edu>
Source record: 277629

In article <1993Aug18.191358.5077@combdyn.com> lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:

(drt wrote:)
>In order to qualify for reciprocal operating privileges, you must:
>
>1. Be a citizen of the country that issued your license (there must be
> a reciprocal agreement between your country and the U.S.)
>2. NOT be an American citizen
>3. NOT have an FCC amateur license
>4. Get a permit, except for Canadians
>
Well, that's not quite my situation......the possibility is relocation for work. It'll probably be somewhat permanent.....of course when they say permanent work, it usually isn't *permanent* 8-)

And, how does dual citizenship fit in here?

Well, since Canadians don't have to have a permit, their licenses are good in the US so long as they keep them current. So length isn't any problem at all for them. (Others merely have to reapply each year.)

Dual Citizenship is a BIG problem. If you're dual US-Canadian, then it follows immediately that you're a US citizen, and #2 above voids your Canadian license in the US. You would then need an FCC license. Study up, wiggle a US address somewhere, and get tested as soon as possible (you can probably find a session in Vancouver, I would think- 3 Volunteer Examiners can give US license exams anywhere), because you won't be able to transmit in the US legally until your US license comes in the mail, an 8-12 week wait from testing. And forget all that Extra stuff; your license class will determine your privileges.

If you're Canadian-AnywhereElse, you're Canadian license is good, and near as I can tell, so is your AnywhereElse license, but you'd need a permit for the latter.

-drt
--
```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

902. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 14:27:53 UTC
From: willmore@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <willmore.745770473@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu>
Source record: 277632

jchandler@beagle.UUCP (Jim Chandler) writes:

>No they can't and you still could not transmit in the amateur bands if they
>could tell you your call. According to
>Part 97,5(a), "the person having physical control of the appratus must
>hold an FCC-issued WRITTEN (emphasis mine) authorization for an amateur
>station." Additionally, "The license document or a photocopy thereof
>must be in the personal possession of the licensee at all times when the
>person is the control operator of a station." Part 97.9(b).

>Please don't call the FCC. It only slows down the process since instead
>of processing applications, they must answer phones. Please help them
>upgrade their system by not slowing them down.

Not to suggest that it would be a good idea to call the FCC to find out about
your new call, but it would be nice to know what my new call is going to be.
Even though I couldn't be a station operator, I could transmit if another ham
was there to be the station operator. I know that I could do that 'third
party' any time he's there, but that would be under his call. I guess I just
want *my* call...as a matter of principal. (sp?)

Cheers,
David

N0[WXYZ][A-Z][A-Z]
Come to think of it, N0ZZZ would be a nice VHF call. HF, on the other hand, ...

--
---
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |
---

903. IsoLoop Users: Anyone using the IT-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 14:49:57 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC0H79.A41@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277633

I just received a new AEA catalog in the mail and saw the new IT-1 Automatic Tuner for the IsoLoop 10-30. Since AES has this is stock already ($259.95), I guess it's probably not *that* new and I was asleep at the switch on this one.

Anyway, for that price I figured I better check it out first. Anyone on the net use this thing and have any comments? I was wondering if it really tunes it right in for you, or whether it just lets you pre-set 8 memories. Also, that large thumbwheel knob looks interesting, but does it account for the 'play' in the mechanics?

I don't get any DX on this loop, so I think $250's going to be hard to justify.

Thanks folks,
Gene
--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
|Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN | Tel: 408/447-5282 |
|Software Technology Division (SWT) | ___o Fax: 408/447-5039 |
|11000 Wolfe Road L^\<._ AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA |
|Cupertino, CA 95014 (_)/ (_) Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96- |
+---+

904. Report on the ATS-606

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 15:19:26 UTC
From: 8919157y@levels.unisa.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.091926.20884@levels.unisa.edu.au>
Source record: 277718

Hello from down under,

I am posting for a friend of mine (Peter) who's a radio buff here in Australia.

He has a report on the ATS-808 which is a portable 45 memory shortwave receiver produced by SANGEAN. It is my understanding that this is considered a top of the range product in the shortwave community. His request is for a comparison of the ATS-808 with the new product (1993) from SANGEON the ATS-606; also a report on what ever you might know about the ATS-606. The ATS-606 is a physically smaller (ie. compact) receiver which retails for less than the ATS-808 in Australia. Why? Is this the same case where you are? The ATS-606 is also sold by Siemens as the RK-659, if that helps.

Also would anybody know the price of the ATS-606 unit in Singapore? Or maybe the price of the unit from your local retailer? Your assistance would be of great value to Peter. Below I have included the features for the ATS-606 found in our local 1993 Dick Smith catalogue.

The ATS-606 Features: ATS-606 Frequency Ranges:
1). Automatic tuning system 1). FM 87.50 - 108 MHz
2). 45 station memories 2). LW 153 - 513 kHz
3). Comprehensive LCD screen 3). MW 522 - 1710 kHz
4). Scan tuning & direct keypad tuning 4). SW 1.715 - 29.995 MHz
5). Dual alarm clocks
6). Dual time setting
7). Adjustable sleep timer
8). Soft carry case

Thanx
Mark
(19th August 1993)

+--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--+
|>>>>> Mark Dankiw :: [IN%"8919157y@lv.levels.unisa.edu.au"] :: VAX <<<<<|
|>>>>>> :: [8919157y@lux.levels.unisa.edu.au] :: UNIX <<<<<<|
|>>>>>>>>>> Electronics School ::: University of South Australia <<<<<<<<<<|
|>>>>>>>> :: My opinions are my own and not of this University! :: <<<<<<<<|
+--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--==--+

905. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 15:30:46 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1204@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 277666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug17.015547.26921@bnr.ca> markus@pinetree.org writes:
>I am wondering about 'Diversity operation'. My shortwave receiver has an
>allusion to it in the manual; it involves tying the final IF of two receivers
>together and tuning them both to the same station. My guess is that two
>physically separated antennas are involved and the intended benefit is to
>reduce selective carrier fading.

Diversity reception is a technique to take advantage of the fact
the many kinds of radio fading are due to interference (Ralliagh fading
- interference in the physics sense of the word) between signals
traveling slightly different paths from the transmit antenna to the
receiver antenna. This results in an rf field that has local maximums
where the waves add in phase and local minimums where they cancel. In
the case of both skywave propagation and many kinds of microwave
atomospheric propagation changes in the medium (the ionosphere or even
the lower atmosphere in the case of tropo propagation) cause one or
more of the radio paths to change slightly in delay or amplitude
which causes the locations of the minimums and maximums to shift with time.

This shifting of the wave paths causes the signal as observed at
one point in the wave pattern (the receive antenna) to vary in amplitude
as the multiple paths change from adding to cancelling at that point.
This causes fading. When the path differences are great enough
(milliseconds - typical of HF propagation) this cancellation may take
place only at one frequency and signals at nearby frequencies may have
enough different phase to add. This causes selective fading where
signals at one frequency fade differently than those at nearby frequencies
(such as the carrier of an AM signal fading when the sidebands don't
or the mark signal of a fsk transmission fading when the space signal
doesn't).

Some clever fellow discovered many many years ago that for HF
signals which are often propagated by several paths (multiple layers or
pockets of ionization in the ionosphere) the rf field is complex enough
so signals observed at rather closely spaced points (less than a few
wavelengths apart) often fade quite independantly of each other. This
lead to the notion of space diversity reception, where signals from
multiple receivers fed from antennas spaced a few wavelength or so apart
are combined in some kind of post detection combining circuit which
gives greater weight to the stronger signal. Some such combiners
(widely used on VHF/UHF fm repeaters to handle multipath flutter fading
from mobile users) simply switch to the receiver providing the stronger
signal at the instant, others combine in proportion to the square of the
ratio of the signal strengths.

The whole notion is that when one receiver sees a fade the other(s) will often not be seeing a fade and will still be providing good signal. By selecting s receiver with a good signal, a nearly continous feed of the information is possible even if each receiver is seeing good data only intermittantly.

A common configuration for space diversity at HF is for two identical receivers tuned to the same frequency but fed from different antennas to be cross connected so the AGC voltage of both receivers is controlled by the receiver getting the stronger signal. Outputs are combined in some kind of diversity combiner (often part of an rtty terminal unit or modem). Many sophisticated HF receivers intended for military or commercial use include provisions for such AGC cross strapping.

It is important to note that the information is combined *after* detection. It is not sufficient to merely connect two antennas together or even the IF of two receivers together, because the carrier waves present will combine in the same way signals at an antenna do - they will interfere with each other and add or cancel depending on relative phase. This is equivalent to what happens at the antenna with signals from different paths (principle of superposition) and simply produces the same kind of fading as seen at the antennas (sometimes worse). In the case of RTTY, this means that effective space diversity operation requires two separate audio filters and detectors with combining taking place at the DC outputs of the detectors.

It is also possible to send the same information on multiple frequencies and combine receivers tuned to all of them (so called frequency diversity which does not require separate antennas), and also combine receivers with antennas having different polarizations (often used at HF and on microwave links).

> Anyone care to reminisce about practical use of this technique? Is it still
>used or has it been obsoleted by SSB?
>

What you are talking about is called space diversity (or maybe polarization diversity if the antennas are not parallel). Yes it is widely used, particularly for reception of rtty/data signals on HF. Most larger Navy ships make extensive use of space diversity with multiple receive whips located fore and aft feeding radios tuned to the same rtty signals.

And in the era (now long gone by) of extensive use of HF rtty to transmit information to and from fixed stations most installations had multiple antennas and receivers so diversity could be used. Both two and four way diversity was common.

Troposcatter systems almost always use extensive diversity reception gear with simultanious polarization, frequency and space diversity often being used on the same link. Multiway combiners used are often at least four or even 16 way.

And as I mentioned early many VHF/UHF repeaters use the
technique to reduce the impact of flutter fading from moving mobiles.
There are even some very fancy high end car FM radios that have
two antennas and use diversity to reduce the impact of multipath fading
on fm stereo reception.

And lots of ordinary microwave links (which are subject to
fading from various tropospheric propagation effects) use space
diversity with multiple receivers and antennas (look at a microwave
tower and notice that many have two or more identical dishes pointed in
exactly the same direction which often indicates diversity is in use).

So in answer to your question, no, diversity has not been made
obselete for HF by SSB. It is most often used with data signals
and is not often used with SSB voice (because of the phasing problems
I mentioned earlier), but in general diversity is alive and well.

David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or die@world.std.com
UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax: 1+(617)-863-9986

906. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 15:36:45 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2506md$ddl@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 277634

In article <1993Aug18.185159.9736@pixar.com>, bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
|>
|> A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T
|> T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say
|> "T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping. I had a full-blown
|> case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear beeping sounds
|> as letters from now on, whether I want to or not? It does seem that
|> as soon as you develop this particular kind of insanity, you can copy
|> faster!

Wait till you start tapping your fingers in code while you are reading, or
listening to something.... Not only that, but when you are watching a movie
or television and hear code-like sounds, it'll drive you crazy!!!!

Yes, Mange, I CAN do code....

73/Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"Jimmy Carter is no longer the worst President America has ever had."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

907. Re: FCC Collins 851S-1 and 851S-2 receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 15:40:06 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1205@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 277665

In article <1203@pig.UUCP> jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com writes:
>
> The unit
>
> I recently acquired a FCC surplus Collins 851S-1 receiver

Sorry that should be 851S-2. The radio is a 851S-2, the manuals
I have are for an 851S-1. The difference seems to be that the S-2
tunes in 1 hz steps.

908. Re: Duplexers vs two antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 15:42:07 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <250710$sfa@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 277635

In article <1993Aug18.204712.9633@spectrum.xerox.com> chen.roch817@xerox.com writes:
>I'm planning on getting a Kenwood 732 dual band mobile, but wasn't sure if I should get a dual band antenna and a duplexer or just get two antennas. Any suggestions? What do I look for in a duplexer?

I looked into this when I got my TM-621 (through .swap) and decided against spending $60-$80 for the attenuator. I drilled two holes in the car instead and installed NMO mounts on which I currently run Larsen black 1/4 wave verticals. Works good and I still have the flexibility to try different antennas.
Anybody want to sell me another Kenwood TM-621 or 631?

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

909. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 15:47:51 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.154751.4892@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 277580

In article <1993Aug18.185159.9736@pixar.com> bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

>A few days ago, I was in my car and my radar detector started saying "T
>T TT T". I remember wondering why the manufacturer would have it say
>"T", and then I realized that it was simply beeping. I had a full-blown
>case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear beeping sounds
>as letters from now on, whether I want to or not?

Wait till you start hearing cw in a quiet room! Even worse, wait till you start hearing cw in your sleep! I've been there...and when I first started noticing it, people also told me that it was very normal (well, as normal as we Hams can be). :-)

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL9 >-------------------------
INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

910. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 16:25:48 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m77acclNN7rb@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 277636

willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:
|N0[WXYZ][A-Z][A-Z]
|Come to think of it, N0ZZZ would be a nice VHF call. HF, on the other hand, ...

Why?

/J

911. Re: What is the next group of calls for Techs.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:06:21 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2080@arrl.org>
Source record: 277639

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

>We're about out of N8xxx call signs here. The local VE team said
>that the next Group of call signs would probably be in the KB8xxx call
>sign Group. That seems a bit unexpected because the Novice call signs are
>currently issuing with the KB8 prefix.

When a call sign Group is exhausted in any District, the FCC begins issuing
call signs from the next-lowest-level group.

>What I'm wondering is, why are we going back to the Kx call sign prefix
>instead of continuing with the Nx prefix for Technician and General?

Didn't you just say that they're almost through all the N8xxx call signs?
That's why. After N8ZZZ, it would go to KA8xxx (or if those are all used up,
KB8xx, then KC8xxx, etc).

>I guess I don't mind my current N8WED. It was interesting enough
>that I decided to keep that call sign even though I have an Advanced
>license...and it's reasonably short in CW.

And just think of the creative phonetic possibilities! 8-)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

912. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:12:11 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2081@arrl.org>
Source record: 277640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wtr@mitre.org (Bill Ralston) writes:
>In article <24tahfINN5g3@golem.wcc.govt.nz>, gardner_a@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
>(andy gardner) wrote:
>>
>> There are (to my knowledge), 4 different methods of diversity reception,
>[...]
>> 1. Frequency diversity
>> 2. Space diversity
>> 3. Polarization diversity
>> 4. Time diversity
>
>[descriptions deleted]
>
>Add, angle diversity, which is used on microwave troposcatter links...

Don't forget Cultural Diversity, which is common on most HF bands.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

913. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:17:24 UTC
From: gordon@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <CC0o14.H8n@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 277637

A while back I sat down in a co-workers office to talk and was suddenly distracted by the activity light on the cassette tape drive.

I focused on it and then realized that, yes, it was sending dit dit dit dah dah dah dit dit dit over and over again.

We investigated and true to the message, the tape drive did not work.

After power cycling the machine, the CW message went away, never to be seen again. The tape drive did have to be replaced though.

I haven't found any mention of this error mode in any of the documentation for this drive. So who is the wise guy that put this message into the tape drive and didn't tell anybody about it?

Gordon Weast
wa9wtk
gordon@westford.ccur.com

--
This is a test, is this appended to mail?

914. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:20:28 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2082@arrl.org>
Source record: 277641

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
>I have just done something very stupid...

Hey, Tony, what do you want to bet you're NOT the only one here who has?

>My HT got some water in it, so I decided to open it up and let it dry out,
>and clean up any residue. This should have been a relatively simple task,
>except that I broke the connections to an important part that was attached
>to the aluminum back of the HT. I believe this was the power amp. I tried
>to see if this was fixable, and have really screwed things up. Could
>someone please tell me which is the best place to send my HT to for
>repairs?

ICOM runs a major repair facility in Alabama, and their US HQ offices are in Bellevue, Washington. Call 'em and they'll get you squared away quick. I've always had great experience with ICOM factory service. (For example, when the final module blew in my IC-2GAT hand-held rig--because a cheapo power supply running unattended packet decided to switch itself from 12 to 24 volts--I had a local dealer send the rig to ICOM in Alabama. It came back in about a week with shiny new final module and several other "tweaks." They even threw on a new rubber thingie that covers the external mike jacks [mine had flopped off long ago].)

>Please, no flames, I feel stupid enough as it is.

Funny: I do, too. And I didn't even mess up a radio (lately)!

GL, OM!

PS Speaking of ICOM, if anyone is interested, my private, personal opinion is that the ICOM IC-2GAT is THE killer single-band 2-meter hand-held transceiver. Built like a brick, cranks out more than 8.25 watts when fed a diet of 13.8 Vdc, sounds great and has just enough features to make it convenient but not annoyingly complicated. Just my opinion (I reviewed the sucker in Jun '90 QST, p 37).

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

915. Re: How to learn CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:33:56 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2084@arrl.org>
Source record: 277642

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, oet@otik.solace.hsh.se (Mikael Olofsson) writes:

>I`m looking for a good PC-program for learning CW...

The best one I've ever fiddled with (out of dozens!) is SUPER MORSE by
M. Lee Murrah, WD5CID, 10 Cottage Grove Wood SE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52403.
The latest version I've seen is 4.06. Nose around the usual ham FTP sites
or Compu$erve...look for a file called SM406.ZIP or something similar.

GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I high frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

916. First HT advice sought...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:36:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <19AUG199312364409@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 277638

Howdy, here's another newbie question:

I just passed by tech no-code, and want a 2 meter HT. Should I get a dual-band (economy minded graduate student) or just a single. I guess the real question is 'is there and practical advantage for two bands when i start or no'?

I'm looking towards an alinco fj-180 2m or a fj-580 dual band. (new)

I know of a used icom IC-u2AT with batt and quickcharger for $150. Good deal???

I would like an s-meter for hunts and one that is rugged for lots of outdoor use.

Thanks for your advice!!!

-tim skloss (no callsign yet)

/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU
\--/

917. TR 18 rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 17:58:54 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.125854.17402@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 277643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking for information.

Did CDE ever make a TR 18 rotator?

I picked up the old rotator without a control box, It looks much like a a hy-gain CD-45. I heard that CDE (the rotator company Hy-gain purchased) made a TR-20 sometime ago. I'm sure this is a pretty old rotator and most likely this one is older than the TR-20's. I opened this thing up and it is in perfect condition. It has 8 wires much like the CD45's and the HAM, and tailtwiter rotators. The Gears are in perfect shape, and the only Identification it has is in on the ring gear "TR 18". It's a bell shape rotator and seems to hold up well, It sat up on a tower for about 20 years.

It doesn't have a huge break on it however (A bump on the bottom, like the HAM and T2X rotators). I plan on using if to rotate UHF/VHF beams so I don't think having a small break will be a problem.

Thanks!

__
/_) _ _ Russ Starksen ,,, Fax: (612) 683-3699
/ _/_/_/_)_/_) _ rps@cray.com (.~.) phone: (612) 683-3635
-.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -----oOO--(_)--OOo----- N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM

918. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 18:24:26 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CC0r4s.FCu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277585

In article <250043$h3e@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
> In article <gila005-180893180931@right.dom.uab.edu> gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu (Steve
Holland) writes:
> >
> > Wait until you wonder why Bethoven kept saying V over and over again.
> >
> > Steve Holland
>
>
> aaaarrrggghhhh.....now his 5th symphony will never sound the same
> again. :-)
>
> krishna
>
> --
> krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
> ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
> 1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
> --
Beethoven had written 4 symphonies and he needed a fresh idea for number V
(Roman numeral)... so...he fiqured, why not ??? DiDiDiDaaah !!!!
(Why do think it's called the 5th?)

Enjoy Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

919. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 18:42:34 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CC0ryy.J6K@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 277645

I can just see it now. Some ham will be saying, "But, your honor, my
hard disk told me to murder my family..."

--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)

Hi! I'm a signature virus (mutant version).
Copy me to your .signature file to join in.

920. How to Become a DXer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 19:08:51 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-190893120604@158.140.20.176>
Source record: 277659

My heartfelt thanks and appreciation go to Mark Wilson and Kirk Kleinschmidt of QST Magazine.

They accepted my "How to Become a DXer" article last year, then ran the gauntlet to get it printed. I know it was difficult.

These are class guys. First rate.

See, there are some very progressive people in the league!

Thanks again (in public),

Joe AA6YD

921. Urgent...FAQ/Basic Information on HAM needed. -Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 19:27:54 UTC
From: rinderbi@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2085@arrl.org>
Source record: 277649
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Dear Abhijit,

I would be glad to send you information on getting started in Amateur Radio.

The American Radio Relay League distributes a free package to prospective hams. The materials include a booklet entitled: "You're Invited...Getting Started In Amateur Radio," and a list of your local ham radio clubs, instructors, and upcoming test sites.

Please e-mail your postal address to me, and I'll see that a package gets sent to you. Or, call 1-800-32 NEW HAM (800-326-3942), and ask that the free information package be sent to you.

Good luck and welcome aboard, Abhijit!

Sincerely and 73,

Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R
Assistant to the Manager
ARRL Educational Activities

Robert J Inderbitzen, NQ1R | voice: (203) 666-1541 X213
Educational Activities Department | fax: (203) 665-7531
American Radio Relay League | email: rinderbi@arrl.org
225 Main Street | ARRL BBS: (203) 666-0578
Newington, CT 06111 USA | CompuServe: 70007,3373

Posted by:
Robert J Inderbitzen, NQ1R | voice: (203) 666-1541 X213
Educational Activities Department | fax: (203) 665-7531
American Radio Relay League | email: rinderbi@arrl.org
225 Main Street | ARRL BBS: (203) 666-0578
Newington, CT 06111 USA | CompuServe: 70007,3373.

922. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 19:29:52 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <250kbg$roc@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 277647

```
In article <m77accINN7rb@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:
|> |N0[WXYZ][A-Z][A-Z]
|> |Come to think of it, N0ZZZ would be a nice VHF call. HF, on the other hand, ...
|>
|> Why?
|>
|> /J

'Cuz then you wouldn't be stuck with a Group D callsign!!!

-drt

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

923. Re: Help!...RF Everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 19:33:26 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC0uBr.FJL@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277648

THANK YOU TO EVERYONE WHO HAS WRITTEN ME ON MY RF PROBLEM.
(It appears that I need to spend more of my energies on differring
grounding schemes.)

Thank you,

Marc DePaul

924. Source of plaintext ASCII files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 19:41:38 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.194138.23870@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 277651

Can anybody point me to a good source of plaintext ASCII files to feed my morse code tutor program (Morse Tutor 1.03-US)? Unfortunately I don't have access to the AP News wire, like somebody suggested, and it tends to puke on Usenet messages 'cause people put the neato weird characters in them that it doesn't like.

Any other ideas?

TNX ES 73

- doug (Somewhere in the N0X-- series...I think)

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

925. Kenwood 78A Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 19:56:21 UTC
From: bdouglas@lehman.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.195621.5918@lehman.com>
Source record: 277653

Looking for the modification which allows the Kenwood 78A to receive uhf out of band. I understand that there is a keypad mod for this mod. Can anyone help?

73's KB2ORT
Bruce

926. Re: Motorola's Bravo Plus Paging Decoder with RS-232 serial port

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 20:00:35 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <250m53$28u@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 277650

In article <24v2t7$oit@vanbc.wimsey.com> mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com (Mark Fraser) writes:
>Questions - Does this unit support the newer 1200 bps POCSAG? Is anyone
>(like MOtorola for example) using Golay Sequential Code (GSC) any more?.....

The unit supports both 512 bps and 1200 bps. I am told that it also will
support 2400 bps. The paging channel bit rate is changed by re-programming the
68HC11's internal EEPROM using the serial port and a PC.

To the best of my knowledge, Motorola is selling POCSAG units only. They
acknowledged that a GSC unit was a possibility, but would not give any dates.
(My last contact with Motorola on this was about a year ago.)

927. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 20:14:02 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <6501@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 277669

> I had a full-blown
> case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear
> beeping sounds as letters from now on, whether I want to or
> not?

Believe it or not, I've experience the same kind of thing as a no-code
tech. After six hours of hypercard programming, I've gotten out on
the highway (Highway 1 in this case) and all the cars rolling by
looked like Icons...tunnel vision and all. They even made those
funny little beeping sounds...now my insurance rates will probably
go up again!
Terminally no-code, de KC6UPU. ;@}
--

Arthur Brett Breitwieser C.H.T.
Fedele d'amore, La Madonna Intelligenza Convivium
brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us, KC6UPU@N0ARY (packet), Grid Loc CM86XXX
"Virgo prudentissima quae progrederis
quasi aurora valde rutilans,
Filia Sion, tota formosa et suavis es,
pulchra ut luna, electa ut sol."

928. Re: Source of plaintext ASCII files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 20:47:32 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Aug19144732@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 277655

You might try some of the text from the Project Gutenburg. It offers many
books in print and almanac files. "Alice in Wonderland" would be pretty quaint
in morse code.

-Project Gutenberg ftp mrcnext.cso.uiuc.edu or ftp 128.174.201.12
cd pub/etext

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

929. Re: Radio Shack GMRS radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 20:49:40 UTC
From: mb@wpsun4.UUCP
Message-ID: <840@wpsun4.UUCP>
Source record: 277656

hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) writes:
:
: If anyone is either using or familiar with the Radio Shack GMRS
: handie talkies that operate in the 400Mhz range...

What is GMRS?

--Michael Bendio, WT7J
mb@titan.wordperfect.com

930. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 21:06:57 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC0ynL.23I@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 277652

Brian Battles WS1O (bbattles@arrl.org) wrote:
: In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
: >This should have been a relatively simple task,
: >except that I broke the connections to an important part that was attached
: >to the aluminum back of the HT. I believe this was the power amp.

The 02AT final is the big IC connected the back of the 02AT with one machine screw and a lot of thermal grease. All those little parts on the 02AT are pretty tough for my Weller soldering iron to reach - I'd send it to ICOM.

The other place that tends to break is the connection from the BNC center pin to the PC board. You might want to check that. I finally solved the problem with some wire between the BNC and PCB.

: PS Speaking of ICOM, if anyone is interested, my private, personal opinion
: is that the ICOM IC-2GAT is THE killer single-band 2-meter hand-held
: transceiver.

I have three friends that are flaming 2GAT bigots for many of the reasons Brian mentions. I don't own one, but the Human Interface is really nice. If you homebrew 6 1000AE cells into the BP4, you get something that fits in your hand but can transmit all day. One of the guys is on his second external plastic after dropping it off a moving bicycle. Tough radio.

73

Perry Scott
AA0ET

931. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 21:15:16 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.211516.4214@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 277594

In article <willmore.745770473@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu> David Willmore, willmore@iastate.edu writes:
>>Please don't call the FCC. It only slows down the process since instead
>>of processing applications, they must answer phones. Please help them
>>upgrade their system by not slowing them down.

How will the FCC know how absolutely disgusted everyone is with their third world handling of licenses if no one calls them. They probably think that they are doing a good job (they are part of the government after all).

932. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 21:17:00 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <745820220snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 277590

Works both ways as well.... try whistling CQ in a crowd and see who twitches
:-)

Dave

```
*******************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
*******************************************************************************
```

933. Connectors? UHF NMO N PL-259/SO-239 ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 21:33:51 UTC
From: chen.roch817@xerox.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.213351.6269@spectrum.xerox.com>
Source record: 277667

I recently thought of reusing my old cb mag mount and buying a nice VHF or UHF antenna for it, but I'm not sure of the type of connector it is. It looks like a cross between a PL-259 and a SO-239. It has threads on the outside, but there's also a pin in the center of the connector. Is this a standard connector/mounting?

Can someone also briefly describe what a UHF, NMO, and N type connector look like?

Thanks!
Dan N2PKE

934. Re: Highway Hams, was Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 21:56:53 UTC
From: chiner@quark
Message-ID: <250sv5$9g@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Source record: 277654

My favorite way to get rid of tailgaters, is call CQ in
CW on my 10Ghz radio. Works rather well. :)

Chris N8TZQ

935. VE session(s) in Tucson, AZ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 22:17:03 UTC
From: arthurj@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.221703.9116@unlv.edu>
Source record: 277663

[No readable article body recovered]

936. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 22:36:08 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <250v8o$17t@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 277657

willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:

>jchandler@beagle.UUCP (Jim Chandler) writes:

>>No they can't and you still could not transmit in the amateur bands if they
>>could tell you your call. According to
>>Part 97,5(a), "the person having physical control of the appratus must
>>hold an FCC-issued WRITTEN (emphasis mine) authorization for an amateur
>>station." Additionally, "The license document or a photocopy thereof
>>must be in the personal possession of the licensee at all times when the
>>person is the control operator of a station." Part 97.9(b).

>>Please don't call the FCC. It only slows down the process since instead
>>of processing applications, they must answer phones. Please help them
>>upgrade their system by not slowing them down.

>Not to suggest that it would be a good idea to call the FCC to find out about
>your new call, but it would be nice to know what my new call is going to be.
>Even though I couldn't be a station operator, I could transmit if another ham
>was there to be the station operator. I know that I could do that 'third
>party' any time he's there, but that would be under his call. I guess I just
>want *my* call...as a matter of principal. (sp?)

>Cheers,
>David

Even if you KNEW what the call was, until it is mailed to you,
received by you, and signed by you, it is not a valid license. You
could not use the call, even with a control op present. You would
still have to use his callsign.

On a different slant... Isn't there something in the mill about
electronic filing?? Perhaps notification could be electronic
also...someday.

Cheers (and beers),
Gary - AG0N

937. HELP WANTED: TH-78A, W21AT, or F-530 dual bander?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 22:43:11 UTC
From: jhong@fnma.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug19.224311.21714@almserv.uucp>
Source record: 277658

Dear netter,

I am new to the radio world and plan to buy a hand held dual bander. My questions are:

1) For hand held radio, is the 144/440 dual band radio is the best way to go? Currently, I have two 40-channel walkie-talkies. This type of radio normally is huge (compare to dual band) and can not go very far.

2) How far does a hand held dual bander transmit without a repeater or extra configuration? A walkie-talkie goes less than a mile. If a car antenna is provided, it goes less than three miles.

3) Comparing Kenwood TH-78A, icom W21AT, and Yasue F-530 dual banders, which one is the best (in terms of range, function, newer technology, price/performance, expendability)? Or, will you suggest anything else (e.g. single band)?

4) Where can I get a cheap dual bander (144/440)? Is there a used ham market place?

Thanks in advance.

- Joseph

938. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 23:31:04 UTC
From: feng@jedi.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C740D38.13228@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 277670

In article <250v8o$17t@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
> willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:
>
> >jchandler@beagle.UUCP (Jim Chandler) writes:
>
> >>No they can't and you still could not transmit in the amateur bands if

I took my test just over 10 weeks ago and is still waiting.
What is the lastest date of test for which people has got his or her
call sign already, anybody knows?

Thanks.

Feng Liu
UC, Irvine

939. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 23:32:12 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug19183212@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277660

```
Last year I had my Icom HT fixed by Icom in ATlanta. They
did a superb job, and fixed the radio the day after it arrived.
Shipping was quick, I had it back 7 days after I mailed it!
Try 206-454-7619.
--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

940. Re: QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-19 23:49:03 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug19184903@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277662

9K2DI goes to Lonny, KA9WON.

--

--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

941. ARRL DX Bulletin 044

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 00:32:17 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arld044@ampr.org>
Source record: 277668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

B DX @ ARL $ARLC AE70
QST de W1AW DX Bulletin 44 ARLD044 From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 20, 1993 To all radio amateurs

MELLISH REEF. During the three to four day trip aboard
te schooner Ninato the
reef, DXpedition operators will be active as VK4CRR/MM on
7180 and 14195 kHz. Ativity from the19 to 28. Thanks VK4CRR, WA4DAN,
W5KNE and QRZ
DX.

MOUNT ATHOS. JA3MNP and SV2WT are now active. SV2BES was
heard on 18120 kHz at 1955z. Thanks W2MIG, K4CEF, N4VZ,
KI5GF, W5KNE and QRZ DX.

LIBYA. The now not-so-recent five day activation of Libya
by Romeo, EK0RR; Danny, LZ2UU; and Said, 5A0RR; netted
some 11,000 QSOs. Copies of the log are in Bulgaria and
QSLs are being sent. Said, a Libyan national, will
continue to operate as 5A0RR. The call sign is in effect
for two years. Said is primarily a CW op but may operate
SSB from time to time. Thanks W1GG, WB2DHY and NT2X.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. Yet another DXpedition is planned,
this time for the first week of September by VE3MRN,
VE3VQL and VE3CRG. The group will operate from the north
island using the call sign CY9R. Thanks VE3VQL, W5KNE and
QRZ DX.

CALL SIGN CONFUSION. The XE0 prefix is being issued to
Novice licensees in Mexico. Their operating segments on
HF are 7000 to 7050 kHz CW and 7050 to 7100 kHz LSB.
Thanks XE1MD, W5KNE and QRZ DX.

ERITREA. The DX Advisory Committee, DXAC, vote on the
DXCC status of Eritrea is scheduled for August 30. If you
have an opinion one way or the other on this matter,
contact your DXAC representative.

TOP TEN LIST. The ARRL DXCC Desk has developed a ''need
list'' based upon actual counts of countries credited to
DXCC Awards. From the most wanted, they are Peter One
Island, Yemen, Bhutan, Heard Island, Libya, Bangladesh,
Tromelin Island, the Andaman and Nicobar Island groups,
Glorioso and the Penguin Islands. For more information on

this list, check the How's DX column in September QST.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The seventh ARRL 10 GHz Cumulative Contest will be held from 8am to 8pm local time this Saturday and Sunday, and the weekend of September 18 and 19. See page 113 of June QST for more information.

Contest Corral on page 110 of July QST details the following activities for the weekend.

TheSEANET Phone Coarts at
0000z August 21. Exchange signal report and serial number, starting with 001 on each band.

The phone weekend of the North American QSO Party, sponsored by the National Contest Journal, will be from 1800z Saturday through 0600z Sunday. The exchange is operator name and state/province/DXCC country, as appropriate.

The New Jersey QSO Party, runs from 2000z Saturday to 0700z Sunday. The exchange is signal report, serial number and NJ county/ARRL section/DXCC country, as appropriate.

There are three operating periods for the SARTG Worldwide RTTY Contest. They are from 0000 through 0800z and 1600z through 2400z August 21, and 0800z through 1600z on August 22. Limit operating to 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Exchange RST and QSO number.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

942. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 01:05:17 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4398@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 277673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

[Followups directed to aus.radio; many foreign rigs are just not available in Australia.]

Well, don't stay with one band; get a dual-bander if you have the money. They're much more useful, and besides, 70cm needs the use!

Purchase from well-known suppliers, and make sure there is a reasonable warranty. One year is fine, but 90 days is silly. Beware of rigs that have wide-band coverage; they tend to hear all sorts of extra garbage. Personally, if I wanted a scanner, I'd buy one...

Check the range of accessories, if you want things like VOX, head-sets, speaker-mic's etc (as an active WICEN op, I need these). Check the battery capacity; it ought to be at least 600mA/h these days, and many suppliers offer a whopping 1A/h pack; stay clear of those silly 300mA/h packs, as they will not last long. An alkaline cell holder is also useful for if/when all your nicads are flat; then again, I take a couple of large gel-cells on exercises, and I *NEVER* use nicads on a real WICEN activation!

Is the rig easy to use? Don't be embarrassed by having to consult the manual (some idiots judge a rig by seeing if they can operate it by never referring to the manual; I can't see the point of that) but at least the controls ought to be easy to use.

See if it uses standard speaker and mic connectors; I frequently use accessories from other manufacturers on my stuff, as there is a de-facto standard: 2.5mm mic/PTT and 3.5mm spkr, with the PTT triggered by the "leaky mic" technique of about 2.2k to 3.3k ohms. Some Alinco rigs have a tiny "stereo" type socket that's damned difficult to find, and some Kenwoods use speaker ground to trigger the PTT. A provision for external power is also nice, especially if it's OK to use 12 volts.

You'll want to get involved in packet radio some time; make sure the rig has a way of disabling the battery saver, otherwise you'll miss the start of the frames! A hi/lo power setting is also useful.

Ask around, see what others are using, and why; I use a Yaesu FT-470 dual-bander, mostly because I liked the way you drive it (other manufacturers have what I consider to be an arcane way of bringing up the various functions), and my existing investment in Yaesu stuff. That, and the agent is in every large town...

Decide what you want; a basic no-frills rig with no memories (plenty of 2nd-hand IC-2A's going around, for example) for $150-$200, or one with memories (including dialling), DTMF, CTCSS etc for a lot more.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

943. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 01:23:08 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.012308.15603@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 277671

bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:

> Last year I had my Icom HT fixed by Icom in ATlanta. They
>did a superb job, and fixed the radio the day after it arrived.
>Shipping was quick, I had it back 7 days after I mailed it!
>Try 206-454-7619.
>--

The Atlanta Icom Repeair facility is closed.

And in reference to Brian's message...there never was an Alabama station...you
were obviously confused.

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>*--*
>* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
>* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
>* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

944. Re: Phase Linked retransmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 01:40:57 UTC
From: ewing@minerva.cis.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.014057.28395@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 277672

Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: Forgive the wild hare nature of this...

: Has anyone ever linked multiple ham transmitter sites together so that
: they form a phased array antenna? I'm talking about sites
: significantly far apart -- say as much as a mile.

Sure you could do it, but the antenna pattern is all "sidelobes" unless
you have a carefully designed layout of transmitting antennas. The
angular spacing (radians) of the lobes is wavelength/baseline (give or take
factors of 2) if you only have one baseline. You have to add up many
different length baselines to cancel out all response except the desired
single lobe.

...

: This idea occurred to me after looking at some military phased array radars
: and I wonder if anyone ever did it at HF.
MHz range, at least. One of the first big telescopes was the Mills

Receiving arrays for radio astronomy have certainly done this down to the
20 MHz range, at least. The first big telescopes were linear arrays of
dipoles in the 80 - 400 MHz range.

Check out the Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA) which is to be dedicated
tomorrow in Socorro, NM. It "phases" 10 85-ft dishes spread out from
Hawaii to St Croix. (But to get decent antenna patterns on celestial
objects, you have to integrate over 12 hours to let earth rotation change
your effective baselines.) Effective beam size down to milli arc seconds.

: -- Mike, N5QAW

: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
: Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
: Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
: Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
: -

Martin, AA6E ewing-martin@yale.edu
Yale Univ. Science & Engineering Computing Facility

945. Ham exams Part 1 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 02:31:16 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CC1Do4.3uu@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 277674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

Part 1 of 3

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

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The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

AFTER THE EXAM - HOW LONG WILL IT BE BEFORE MY LICENSE ARRIVES?

If you've recently passed your initial examination for an Amateur Radio license, or if you've just upgraded, please accept our warmest congratulations! Now that you've passed the test, receiving your license in the mail is the next step.
The FCCs current license processing time is at 90 days. In addition, there will be extra time required within the volunteer examiner system of two weeks or so allowing your VE Team and VEC (if for Technician class or higher) time to process your application, your license might not arrive for up to 12 to 14 weeks.
To keep your wait for that new license or upgrade as short as possible, we are taking the following steps to give you the fastest possible service.
We have begun providing our VE Teams with express OVERNIGHT mailers for the return of applications from ARRL/VEC exam sessions to us at the VEC--and we at the VEC have begun sending our daily packages to the FCCs Licensing Facility via an express OVERNIGHT service.
We are also encouraging our VEs, and imposing the same emphasis upon ourselves, to process examination packages as quickly as possible to expedite your license.
Having implemented the above procedures, the ARRL/VEC wants your wait for your new license to be as short as possible.
If you have any other suggestions about the program, or services we provide, please feel free to contact us.
You can help keep the processing time as short as possible by ALWAYS bringing all ORIGINAL CSCEs (plus copies of them) and your ORIGINAL FCC license (and a copy), plus your identification documents (photo-ID emphasized), to every test session you attend.

THINGS TO BRING TO THE EXAMINATION

Be prepared to bring the following items with you to VEC examinations: Your original current FCC-issued Amateur Radio license (and a copy of it)--if you are licensed; Any original Written or Code Element credit documents (CSCEs) which are currently valid; Two forms of identification (e.g., a photo-ID or drivers license and another item indicating your current name and address); A calculator (if necessary); A pen and two pencils; and, the applicable examination test fee ($5.60 for 1993 ARRL/VEC sessions).

TECHNICIAN CLASS GRANDFATHER CREDIT

If you hold a Technician class license which was issued prior to 3/21/87, you are not required to take the Element

3B (General class written) examination if you can provide a copy of your FCC-license dated before that date. If your licensed has since been renewed, and if you don't have a copy of the pre-3/21/87 license, you must seek a verification letter from the FCC. To do so, write to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245 and request a Form 1010-B Verification Letter verifying that you were licensed as a Technician class prior to 3/21/87. After you receive that form from the FCC, bring it to the test session with you in order to claim your deserved credit.

LOST LICENSES

If you have lost your license, be aware that VECs are not permitted to submit any upgrades to the FCC without a copy of your current license attached to the 610 form. In order to expedite your upgrade, you must write the FCC and request a replacement license. Since that can take several weeks to arrive, we recommend that you also request a Form 1010-B verification letter from the FCC which will arrive in a couple of weeks--and is legally binding license document. You may use that form as a license until your Form-660 license arrives. The original and a copy of Form 1010-B must be brought to the test session verifying that you are currently licensed--the copy of which will be attached to your upgrade application (in lieu of an actual Form-660 license copy). To request the Form 1010-B Verification Letter, write to: FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245; indicating that you lost your license and that you are requesting that a replacement license be issued to you--also be sure to request that they send you a Form 1010-B Verification Letter verifying that you are licensed.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED OR DISABLED

The FCC requires that the administering VEs must accommodate an examinee whose physical disabilities require a special examination procedure. To do so, the administering VEs may require a physician's statement indicating the nature of the disability before determining which, if any, special accommodative procedures must be used.

The VEs may accommodate handicapped/disabled examinees by administering the examination at a place convenient and comfortable for the examinee--even at bedside; for the hearing impaired the Morse code may be sent using flashing lights or a vibrating surface; for the visually impaired, VEs may read or write for the examinee; where warranted, the VEs may pause the Morse code message after each sentence/phrase, or each word, or even after each character to allow the examinee additional time to absorb and interpret what was sent--also the VEs may substitute a

sending test for a receiving test where the examinee's handicap warrants.

VE Teams may need advanced notice in order to provide the necessary accommodations to examinees who require them. If you will require accommodations, please contact the VE Team in advance to advise them of your needs.

EXEMPTION OF THE 13/20 WPM MORSE CODE REQUIREMENTS

If you are a severely handicapped or disabled individual and have already passed at least a 5 WPM Morse code examination (or hold a license which meets that requirement), you may be eligible for exemption from the 13/20 WPM Morse code examination requirements. For information and applicable forms, send a SASE to the ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111, and request our Handicapped Information Package.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
08/18/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/01/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/06/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/20/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/03/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/17/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
08/22/93,A,Winfield,,205-487-6783,Rick Kimbrell
08/28/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
09/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
09/25/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/07/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
10/23/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/24/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/04/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
11/20/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/27/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
08/21/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige

08/21/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
08/28/93,A,Fifty Six,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
09/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
09/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
09/06/93,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
09/07/93,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
09/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/11/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
09/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
09/14/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/18/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/02/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
10/02/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
10/09/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
10/09/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
10/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/12/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
10/16/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/16/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
11/06/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
11/06/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/09/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/13/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/13/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/13/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
11/20/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
11/20/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

ARIZONA
08/18/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
08/19/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
08/21/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
08/21/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
08/25/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
08/26/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
09/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
09/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
10/02/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/16/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
10/16/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
11/06/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/20/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
11/20/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
08/21/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/21/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
08/21/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
08/21/93,A,Inglewood,,213-778-4625,Don Cain

08/21/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/21/93,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
08/21/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
08/21/93,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
08/21/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
08/27/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
08/28/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
08/28/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/28/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
08/28/93,A,Gilroy,,408-842-1484,Ed Vines
08/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
08/28/93,A,Vacaville,,707-446-6657,Roxann Beck-Foley
08/29/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
09/01/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/04/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
09/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
09/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
09/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
09/07/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/08/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
09/11/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
09/11/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
09/11/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/11/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
09/11/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
09/11/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/11/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/93,A,Stockton,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/12/93,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
09/12/93,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/12/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
09/14/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/15/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/15/93,A,Hesperia,,909-883-4082,Bruce Scholes
09/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
09/18/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/18/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
09/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
09/18/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
09/18/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
09/18/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
09/19/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
09/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/24/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
09/24/93,G,29 Palms,,619-367-1583,Noel Edwards
09/25/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton

09/25/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
09/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
09/25/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
09/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
09/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
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10/02/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
10/02/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
10/03/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
10/06/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/09/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
10/09/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
10/09/93,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/13/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/16/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/16/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
10/16/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
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10/16/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
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10/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
10/30/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
10/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
11/01/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
11/03/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/06/93,G,Anza,,714-763-4541,Walter Manning
11/06/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/06/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
11/06/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
11/06/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/09/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/10/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/11/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
11/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
11/13/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/14/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/16/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/17/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/20/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/20/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
11/20/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/20/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
11/20/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
11/20/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter

11/20/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
11/20/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
11/20/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
11/24/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/26/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
11/27/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
11/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
11/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill

*** END OF PART 1 of 3***

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Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

946. Ham exams part 2 of 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 02:33:37 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CC1Ds1.3y6@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 277675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

Part 2 of 3

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COLORADO
08/28/93,A,Nathrop,,719-395-2043,Pat McClennan
09/04/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
09/11/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/26/93,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/09/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
10/09/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
10/11/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/23/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
11/08/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/13/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz

CONNECTICUT
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08/21/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
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08/27/93,A,Lyme,,203-388-4166,Richard McSweegan
08/29/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
09/09/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
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09/11/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
09/11/93,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/16/93,A,Wallingford,,203-235-3676,Al Alvareztorres
09/22/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
09/26/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
10/14/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
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11/11/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
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09/18/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
10/16/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
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08/21/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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08/28/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
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09/04/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,John M Gulla
09/07/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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09/11/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
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09/18/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
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09/25/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
09/28/93,A,Casselberry,,407-698-8764,Karl A Lambert
10/01/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
10/05/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
10/08/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
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10/16/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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10/23/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
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11/02/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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11/06/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,John M Gulla
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11/13/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
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11/18/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
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09/12/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
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10/30/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
11/05/93,A,Hinesville,,912-369-6356,Douglas Harris
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11/06/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
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10/09/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

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09/11/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
09/18/93,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis R Herron
10/02/93,A,Louisville,,502-423-8478,Mike Doerhoefer
10/03/93,A,Louisville,,502-423-8478,Mike Doerhoefer
10/16/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
11/13/93,A,Lexington,,502-863-1454,Jack P Nyiri
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09/01/93,A,Acton,,508-263-0454,David Potter
09/05/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/06/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
09/08/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
09/09/93,A,Acton,,508-263-0454,David Potter
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09/13/93,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/18/93,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
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09/22/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
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11/27/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby

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08/25/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
08/28/93,A,Hermon,,207-947-4051,William Sullivan
09/04/93,A,Auburn,,207-784-2497,Bill White
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09/15/93,A,Oxford,,UNLISTED #,David Hawk
09/25/93,A,Greenbush,,207-794-3398,
10/03/93,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson

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10/13/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
10/30/93,A,Portland,,,Arthur Allen
11/03/93,5,S Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
11/07/93,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
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09/11/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
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09/27/93,A,Poplar Bluff,,314-785-8192,Donald R Orton
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11/04/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
11/09/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
11/13/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
11/20/93,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
11/22/93,A,Poplar Bluff,,314-785-8192,Donald R Orton
11/26/93,A,Maryville,,816-582-8391,Dave Phillips

MISSISSIPPI
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09/12/93,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
09/14/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/02/93,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/03/93,A,Biloxi,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
10/05/93,A,Rolling Fork,,601-873-4321,Joe W Ford
11/09/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
11/13/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham

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09/07/93,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/18/93,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
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10/05/93,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
10/19/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
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11/16/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
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08/21/93,A,Charlotte,,704-532-4926,Robert R. Rochelle
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08/27/93,A,Fort Bragg,,919-485-6471,Charles S Ward
09/11/93,A,Durham,,919-471-4018,Terrence J Murphy
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09/11/93,A,Yadkinville,,919-699-8469,Darlene Cox
09/18/93,A,Morehead,,919-726-1205,Arthur Sylvester
09/25/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas

10/09/93,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
10/16/93,A,Greenville,,919-752-3901,B. Simon Jaworski
10/23/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
11/13/93,A,Durham,,919-471-4018,Terrence J Murphy
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11/27/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas

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10/30/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

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08/29/93,A,Keene,,603-585-3330,Scott W Porter
09/04/93,A,Nashua,,603-673-7395,James Heedles
09/11/93,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
10/20/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/30/93,A,Contoocook,,603-224-3899,Rob Fair

NEW JERSEY
08/28/93,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
09/06/93,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
09/08/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
09/10/93,A,Fair Lawn,,201-797-0151,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
09/11/93,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,Ed Guida
09/11/93,A,Harmony,,908-479-6395,Dick Wells
09/14/93,A,Clifton,,201-334-9125,Raymond W Czyzewski
09/18/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
09/18/93,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
09/18/93,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5924,Andrew G Birmingham
10/09/93,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,Ed Guida
10/09/93,A,Teaneck,,201-797-0151,Peter G Adely Sr K2MHP
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10/16/93,A,Scotch Plains,,201-276-2997,Albert Roehm
10/23/93,A,Rio Grande,,609-522-6819,John O'Neil
11/09/93,A,Clifton,,201-334-9125,Raymond W Czyzewski
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11/16/93,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie O Griffiths
11/20/93,A,Alamogordo,,505-434-1343,James J Martin

*** END OF PART 2 of 3 ***

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Part 3 of 3

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08/21/93,A,Reno,,702-972-3933,E J Silva
08/29/93,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
09/04/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
09/18/93,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
10/02/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
11/06/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

NEW YORK
08/18/93,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
08/19/93,A,White Plains,,914-576-2842,Sandy Fried
08/22/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
08/22/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
08/27/93,A,Poughkeepsie,,914-297-4238,Robert Harris
08/28/93,A,Ames,,518-287-1284,Phil Morrissey AA2KH
08/28/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
08/31/93,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey
09/01/93,A,Bronx,,718-665-3868,Alexis Alfaro
09/03/93,A,Cooperstown,,607-965-8008,Keith Blissn
09/05/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
09/08/93,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
09/11/93,A,Ballston Spa,,518-695-6878,James Polewczak
09/11/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
09/11/93,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
09/11/93,A,Oneonta,,607-652-7580,Jerry Batik
09/13/93,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
09/14/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
09/15/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
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09/18/93,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury
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09/25/93,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,William H Dorman
09/25/93,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
09/26/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
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10/09/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
10/09/93,A,Oneonta,,607-652-7580,Jerry Batik
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11/09/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
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11/27/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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09/11/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
09/11/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
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09/18/93,A,Loveland,,606-341-3952,Bill Simpson
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09/26/93,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson
09/27/93,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
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10/03/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone

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10/09/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
10/10/93,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
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10/23/93,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
11/06/93,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
11/07/93,A,Lancaster,,614-653-2970,Ed Campbell
11/07/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
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11/13/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
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11/13/93,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor
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11/18/93,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
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11/27/93,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini

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08/19/93,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
08/30/93,A,Stillwater,,405-372-1767,Corey H Croci
09/04/93,A,Vinita,,918-256-2716,Jimmie D Willits
09/11/93,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,Jim Copeland
09/21/93,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
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10/06/93,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren Simms
10/09/93,A,Altus,,405-477-0921,Loren Simms
10/19/93,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
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09/11/93,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,Bill Sawders
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10/19/93,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
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08/19/93,A,Robinson Twnshp,,412-276-0162,Ed Salva
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09/04/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
09/11/93,A,Greensburg,,412-539-1208,Bill Armitage
09/11/93,A,Springboro,,814-665-9124,Norma R Vanderhoff
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09/11/93,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,John E. Chism
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09/04/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
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09/18/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
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10/02/93,W,Gallatin,,615-452-0883,Ronnie L. Gilley
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10/11/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
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10/16/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/16/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/16/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
10/21/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/23/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/24/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
11/04/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
11/05/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
11/08/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/09/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
11/13/93,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
11/14/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/19/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
11/20/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/20/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/27/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
11/27/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
11/27/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
11/28/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr

TEXAS
08/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/19/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/19/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
08/21/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
08/21/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
08/21/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
08/21/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
08/23/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
08/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/25/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
08/26/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/26/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
08/26/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
08/28/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
08/28/93,A,Gainsville,,903-868-7545,Jim Britt
08/28/93,A,Gainsville,,908-868-7545,Jim Britt
08/28/93,A,Victoria,,512-275-8536,David G Dodge
08/29/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
09/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee

09/04/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
09/05/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
09/06/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/09/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
09/10/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
09/11/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
09/11/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
09/11/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/11/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/11/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
09/12/93,A,Huntsville,,409-295-3368,Jack Nichols
09/12/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
09/13/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/14/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
09/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/16/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
09/18/93,A,Bryan,,409-822-2402,David Jones
09/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
09/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/21/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
09/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
09/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/23/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
09/23/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
09/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/02/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
10/02/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
10/03/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
10/04/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/06/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/08/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
10/09/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
10/09/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
10/09/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/09/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
10/09/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
10/10/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
10/11/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/12/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
10/12/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany

10/13/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/14/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
10/16/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/16/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
10/16/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/19/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
10/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/21/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
10/23/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/23/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
10/25/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/27/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
10/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/28/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
10/28/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
10/30/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/01/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/06/93,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/06/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
11/06/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
11/07/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
11/08/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/09/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
11/09/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/11/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
11/11/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
11/12/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
11/13/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
11/13/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/13/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/13/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/14/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
11/16/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
11/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/18/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
11/20/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
11/20/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/20/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
11/20/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/22/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/24/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole

11/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/25/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
11/27/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner

UTAH
09/01/93,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
10/09/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
08/20/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
08/28/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
08/28/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
09/12/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
09/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
09/24/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
09/25/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
10/09/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/10/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
10/15/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
10/30/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
11/14/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
11/19/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/20/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber

VERMONT
09/18/93,A,Berlin,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle WB1AJG
10/10/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
08/25/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
08/26/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
08/28/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/28/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
09/08/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
09/09/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/11/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/18/93,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
09/18/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
09/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
09/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/25/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/25/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/02/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
10/09/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
10/09/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/13/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
10/14/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/18/93,A,Everett,,206-356-6034,Jim Lamb
10/23/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/23/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

10/27/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
10/28/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/30/93,A,Forks,,206-374-2222,Larry G Thornton
11/06/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
11/10/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
11/11/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/13/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/24/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
11/25/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/27/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/27/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

WISCONSIN
08/28/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
09/04/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/11/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
09/25/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
10/02/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/09/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/09/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
10/30/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/06/93,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/07/93,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/13/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel

WEST VIRGINIA
08/22/93,A,Williamson,,304-235-3677,Bruce Rosen
10/02/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
11/09/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/30/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

VANUATU
09/16/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

*** END OF PART 3 of 3 ***

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)

P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

948. Re: HELP WANTED: TH-78A, W21AT, or F-530 dual bander?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 03:04:49 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CC1F82.Gxz@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 277579

In article <1993Aug19.224311.21714@almserv.uucp> jhong@fnma.com writes:
>
>Dear netter,
>
>I am new to the radio world and plan to buy a hand held dual bander. My
>questions are:

I STRONGLY suggest you meet Amateur Radio Operators in your area and get
to know them and the general 'scene' a LOT better.

>1) For hand held radio, is the 144/440 dual band radio is the best way to
>go? Currently, I have two 40-channel walkie-talkies. This type of radio
>normally is huge (compare to dual band) and can not go very far.

I'm assuming you mean a Citizens Band Radio? These radios are an amazing
example of regulatory idiocy. They operate on a completely innapropriate
band for their licensed modes of operation. In short, don't let ANY of
your experience with these radios serve as a basis of your understanding
of how VHF/UHF radios might operate.

In short, if your area supports it, 440 is a great area to operate, and
there are economies of scale in a dual band radio, as well as some nice
functionality. Dual band handhelds often can double well as scanners of
a sort too.

>2) How far does a hand held dual bander transmit without a repeater or
>extra configuration? A walkie-talkie goes less than a mile. If a car
>antenna is provided, it goes less than three miles.

There is no way to answer this question well since the radio is only one
small part of the forumula. Your location, height above average terrain,
antenna, weather conditions, etc... These all have a major impact in the
propogation of your RF energy.

However, I can have a fully quiet FM signal into repeaters located over
50 miles away provided there are no local obstructions like large buildings
and such. Simplex from a handheld to a mobile often ranges from 3 to 30 miles.

>3) Comparing Kenwood TH-78A, icom W21AT, and Yasue F-530 dual banders,
>which one is the best (in terms of range, function, newer technology,
>price/performance, expendability)? Or, will you suggest anything else
>(e.g. single band)?

Singe banders are nice solutions, cheaper than dual banders, smaller too.
Depends on your needs. The TH-78A is made by a stero manufacturer, and is
at least a generation behind the times I formerly owned a TH215A and TH75A),
the FT530 is nifty, but not as nice a radio as Icom's in general (I own one

of these now) Great remote control backlight LCD speaker Microphone though. the Icom seems to suffer from poor audio as a result of cramming too much into too little space, but should be the best *radio* of the bunch (I formerly owned a IC-W2A, incredible radio)

>4) Where can I get a cheap dual bander (144/440)? Is there a used ham
>market place?

This is what lead me to suggest you get involved with Amateur Radio Operators local to you. I take it you've never heard of HAMfests? These are the 'used ham market place' you speak of.

Best luck es 73!
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

949. Re: HELP WANTED: TH-78A, W21AT, or F-530 dual bander?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 03:35:22 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCC1GMy.7G9@netcom.com>
Source record: 277677

jhong@fnma.com wrote:

>1) For hand held radio, is the 144/440 dual band radio is the best way to
>go?

That depends on a lot of things. Talk to some hams in your area and find out what bands are most commonly used. When I was looked, I asked around and was told that 2m and 440 were much more popular *here* than 220 and 1.2G, but that might not be true wherever you are. There may be nets or capabilities on one band that you want - for example, most of the organized activity here is on 2m, and many of my friends are on 440. If I had gotten a 220 radio, I would have been able to use the Condor net, but that was less important to me.

>Currently, I have two 40-channel walkie-talkies. This type of radio
>normally is huge (compare to dual band) and can not go very far.

It's probably not a good idea to compare amateur radio to CB.

>2) How far does a hand held dual bander transmit without a repeater or
>extra configuration? A walkie-talkie goes less than a mile. If a car
>antenna is provided, it goes less than three miles.

That depends on lots of things. I know people who have gone a few hundred miles, but that was in good conditions, and they were on mountain tops. Location makes a big difference. I can hit the San Francisco repeater from San Jose on my HT, a distance of about 50 miles. Again, ask people in your area.

>3) Comparing Kenwood TH-78A, icom W21AT, and Yasue F-530 dual banders,
>which one is the best (in terms of range, function, newer technology,
>price/performance, expendability)? Or, will you suggest anything else
>(e.g. single band)?

I suspect that it's more a matter of personal preference than anything else. Different people like different things. I bought the FT-530 partly because it had a clock. The Kenwood has lots of memories, but had some counterbalancing disadvantages. You just have to try them. By the way, you might also look at the Alinco DJ-580.

>4) Where can I get a cheap dual bander (144/440)? Is there a used ham
>market place?

Amateur Electronic Supply has a some used equipment, and I suspect that the other mail order houses also do. You can also try ham radio swap meets.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

950. 220 Mhz handheld wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 03:48:28 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.034828.15051@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 277578

I am looking into buying a 220 Mhz handheld sometime within probably
the next 6 months.

I was originally considering the Yaesu FT33R, but a friend of mine
quickly shot down that idea when he told me it runs through batteries
quickly and it gets hot quickly, too.

(I was considering the FT33R because I already own accessories for my
FT411E 2m and FT470 Dual-bander (2m/70cm).

The handheld on my list is the ICOM IC-3SAT. Nice and small, and I think
it has a built-in external DC power source connector.

What are comments on this handheld to other ones? I am mainly looking to
spend as little as possible (still in college), and I want PL encode for
those repeaters which utilize it. I also prefer compactness (which the
3SAT certainly qualifies for).

Comments please!

Thank you much.

Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@ka1tuz.#ema.ma.usa.na

951. Yaesu FT-5100 MODS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 05:00:44 UTC
From: n9tlv@cronos.mcs.com
Message-ID: <XFek9B1w165w@cronos.mcs.com>
Source record: 277582

Hello all,
I am looking for any Yaesu FT-5100 MODS for a new radio.

Thanks,
Mike

952. Re: FCC Collins 851S-1 and 851S-2 receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 05:56:43 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CC1n6J.KKJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277581

David,
The Coast Guard used the 851 in all their shore radio stations. We had
16 of them at the Honolulu station set on various maritime frequencies. Four
of them were set up to scan the CW ship calling frequencies in the 6, 8, 12,
and 16 mHz bands. As I recall, an 851 cost the government many thousands
of dollars each (at least $10,000).
How much did you pay for them?

Jeff, NH6IL

953. Modifications - Data Base??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 06:27:47 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <251qt3$5ph@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277583

I'm considering an idea of creating a database of modifications
for radios. I don't have many mods myself, but I do plan to
collect and save them. What i'd like to know is if anyone
knows of any that are on a FTP site, and if they are available
to thoughs of us who are only allowed email and usenet?

If not i'm asking the admin here, and at other places if i can
set up an account for sending out copies of modifications upon
request via email. And suggestions/etc would be apprecited.

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

954. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie - Russian?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 08:34:30 UTC
From: ct@login.dkuug.dk
Message-ID: <ct.745835670@login.dkuug.dk>
Source record: 277584
Cross-posted to: sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:

>In article <1993Aug17.134344.7129@titan.ksc.nasa.gov> dave-crawford@ksc.nasa.gov (David E. Crawford) writes:
>>Anyone know what the Russian phonetics for the cyrillic alphabet are?
>>
>>David.

>I've been told of an alphabet which goes something like
>this:

> Anna, Boris, Vasiliy, Galina, Dmitri, Elena, Zhuk, Zoya, Ivan,
> Ivan kratkiy, Kilovatt, Leonid, Maria, Nikolai, Olga, Piotr,
> Roman, Sergei, Tamara, Uliana, Fiodor, Hariton, Tsentr, Chelovek,
> Shura, Schuka, Tviordiy Znak, Znak (for Miagkiy Znak), Eduard,
> Yuri, Yakov.

I got a list from the Soviet Amateur Radio Club several
years ago. It is identical to the one mentioned above with
the following exceptions:

G - Grigoriy
Zh - Zhenya
Z - Zinaida
K - Konstantin
M - Mikhail
P - Pavel
E - Ekho

Claus Tondering
Lyngby, Denmark
ct@login.dkuug.dk

955. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 11:28:14 UTC
From: archer@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <252cge$r9p@access.digex.net>
Source record: 277586

>> > Wait until you wonder why Bethoven kept saying V over and over again.

>> aaaarrrggghhhh.....now his 5th symphony will never sound the same
>> again. :-)

>Beethoven had written 4 symphonies and he needed a fresh idea for number V
>(Roman numeral)... so...he fiqured, why not ??? DiDiDiDaaah !!!!
>(Why do think it's called the 5th?)

That's O.K. if your tastes run more toward popular music. There's a song
by the scorpions (cant remember the title) that repeats _ ..._ ._ ._ ..._
in several spots. And one by ELO that also seems to send code in several
spots (again, cant remember the song, or pattern). In both songs the code
like patterns are sent with a guitar, or keyboard and seem to be coincidental
with the music (no message intended) Every time I hear them my brain goes
"Hey! where's the code coming from?

Hunter

956. QSl routes for CO7KR and J37AE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 12:31:14 UTC
From: sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <sims.745849842@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277587

As the subject says, I need the QSL routes for Co7KR and J37AE.

Thanks in advance
Herb
--
Herb Sims sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov

957. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 12:43:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.124345.28826@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In article <24jtjnINN1ea@orb.apana.org.au> craig@orb.apana.org.au (Craig Dewick) writes:
>
>Without wanting to start RAWW3 (Radio Amateur World War 3!) between
>supporters of each of the major manufacturers, could some people offer
>their comments on thr myriad of 2m and 2m/70cm HT's that are on the
>market (both in the US and here in Australia).

The Icom IC2 and IC4 are wonderful radios. I owned both and they're virtually indestructable. The newer G line is good too. Sadly their micro-mini pocket scanners aren't so good. Nor have they made an adequate dual bander since the IC32.

The Yaesu FT470 remains one of the most ergonomic dual band radios available. The newer FT530 has some nice features, but I'm staying with the 470 until something *really* better comes along. Since it's my current carry radio, you can surmise I think it's the best value.

The Alinco HTs seem rugged, but not quite as polished. I've played with the 580, it's small and functional, but not as nice as the Yaesu.

Standard radios are gaining a good reputation, but they're a bit pricey. I haven't played much with them.

The stereo maker's VHF/UHF radios aren't worth using to chock a truck. They're fragile, run hot, and are prone to intermod. Their user interface is also bizzare. I guess if all you've ever had was K*nwood, you'd figure it out.

Then there are the real radios by Motorola, Ericsson, and Tait. Of course everything that needs to be said has been said about the HT220 and the GE Mastrs. They just work and work and work. Motorola's new HTX line seems really nice with almost as many bells and whistles as the Japanese radios. And in your part of the world, don't ignore Tait. They make fine rugged radios.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

958. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 13:29:28 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.082928@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 277589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug17.195329.13550@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

> The original
> thread of this discussion had to do with a person belived to be unlicensed
> who had an HT (and may actually have used it, although no posting I've seen
> offered any conclusive evidence of that).

FYI--The original posting said the woman went to a testing session and said she had *no* ham license. She then *failed* the Technician exams. (Not that this realy matters, since she still wouldn't be able to transmit the same day.) She was then seen talking into her HT latter the same day. Assuming of course that her HT was a ham radio (as opposed to a radio for some other band), then she clearly either lied to the VEs or was transmitting illegally. End of discussion.

However, the radio could have been for a different band (the original poster may have actually seen the radio's model number and recognized it as definitely being a ham radio, but I don't know for sure), and thus she was not necessarily transmitting illegal. (Of course, she could still have been, but we have no way to know.)

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

959. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 13:54:20 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <252l2c$j4r@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277588

i am planning to take my general this sunday. right now, i am
waiting for my tech+ new call also. i took that test on july 10
(six weeks ago). after i pass my general, do i go back to waiting
for another 8 weeks or do i get my new ticket in 2 weeks (aprox.)?

i guess what i really want to know is, what happens to my 610 at
fcc, when another 610 arrives with new information.

73 es cul
krishna

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB
---

960. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 14:31:51 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m79o2nINNs8l@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 277591

ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
| i am planning to take my general this sunday. right now, i am
| waiting for my tech+ new call also. i took that test on july 10
| (six weeks ago). after i pass my general, do i go back to waiting
| for another 8 weeks or do i get my new ticket in 2 weeks (aprox.)?

No. Assuming you take tests through the ARRL VEC(*), what happens is that your general test and 610 get held up at the VEC until you receive your tech+ license. This avoids complicating the life of the FCC folks and slowing things down even more. When you get it, you send a copy of your license to the VEC and they will then forward your 610 for the general to the FCC and you wait another 10-12 weeks. However, you DO get to use your general privileges as soon as your first license arrives. On the 610 form you ALWAYS answer NO to the question of whether you have any other applications pending at the FCC. This will be correct because the VEC won't forward it while you do.

This is all explained in a letter you should be given before you leave the VE session.

| i guess what i really want to know is, what happens to my 610 at
| fcc, when another 610 arrives with new information.

See above. The VEC won't let that happen.

/JBL

(*) I'm not sure what other VECs do.

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

961. Re: Source of plaintext ASCII files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 14:34:13 UTC
From: bwhite@cobra.camb.inmet.com
Message-ID: <CC2B52.uD@inmet.camb.inmet.com>
Source record: 277592

I have been listening to Tom Sawyer, which I acquired from Project Gutenberg or OBI, I forget which. I am becoming really good with words like "fence", and "white wash", but I don't think they come up in QSOs very frequently.

962. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 14:38:11 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <252nkk$3sa@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 277595

In article <CC0r4s.FCu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
|> Beethoven had written 4 symphonies and he needed a fresh idea for number V
|> (Roman numeral)... so...he fiqured, why not ??? DiDiDiDaaah !!!!
|> (Why do think it's called the 5th?)
|>

I don't know why it's called the fifth other than the fact that it was the 5th one he wrote.
However the connection between the main beat of Beethoven's 5th and Samuel F. B. Morse's code is specious at best. Beethoven published his 5th in 1812. Morse first concieved the idea of the telegraph while travelling on the packet ship Sully in 1832. It was a number of years later before he published what was to become known ase Morse Code. Although it is possible that Morse based the letter V on Beethoven's rythmn, it is highly unlikely that there is any real connection between them at all.

Unless of course someone can provide reliable published data to the contrary.

bill KB3YV

PS. It should be obvious from the myriad postings under this thread that any association with CW at all does cause brain damage. ;-)

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

963. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 14:54:40 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CC2C3A.DEB@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277599

>
> > Last year I had my Icom HT fixed by Icom in ATlanta. They
> >did a superb job, and fixed the radio the day after it arrived.
>
> The Atlanta Icom Repeair facility is closed.
>
>
That's real bad news! I too had good luck at Atlanta AFTER a real bad
time with the Seattle repair facility. and the guys at Atlanta gave me
enough info over the phone to disassemble and repair my XYL's u2AT.

Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

964. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 16:05:45 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.160545.25277@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 277596

In article <1993Aug19.211516.4214@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, Jim Jaskie
<jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com> writes:
|> In article <willmore.745770473@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu> David
|> Willmore, willmore@iastate.edu writes:
|> >>Please don't call the FCC. It only slows down the process since instead
|> >>of processing applications, they must answer phones. Please help them
|> >>upgrade their system by not slowing them down.
|>
|>
|> How will the FCC know how absolutely disgusted everyone is with their
|> third world handling of licenses if no one calls them. They probably
|> think that they are doing a good job (they are part of the government
|> after all).

While it is tempting to contribute to the government-red-tape bashing, the
reality is that the funding for the FCC has been cut to the bone - and
amateur licensing is not a reimbursable income as commercial licensing is. I
think that one really good way to help them do a better job is to allow
them to charge a nominal fee for license handling. Otherwise, you can
expect low priority handling as they are not getting any funding for it. I
have seen other possible solutions, including offloading the data entry to
the VEC's and allow them to charge more for testing - this seems workable
to me. The FCC could process applications much faster if they didn't have
to do the human-resource intensive data entry. Some have criticized their
computer facilities, but I don't care if they're running a 4.77 Mhz 8088
based PC, you simply cannot blame their computers, it is a human
resource/funding/priority issue...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

965. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 16:25:14 UTC
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <252tta$5vf@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 277598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug20.082928@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner) writes:
|> FYI--The original posting said the woman went to a testing session and said she
|> had *no* ham license. She then *failed* the Technician exams. (Not that this
|> realy matters, since she still wouldn't be able to transmit the same day.) She
|> was then seen talking into her HT latter the same day. Assuming of course that
|> her HT was a ham radio (as opposed to a radio for some other band), then she
|> clearly either lied to the VEs or was transmitting illegally. End of
|> discussion.
|>
|> However, the radio could have been for a different band (the original poster may
|> have actually seen the radio's model number and recognized it as definitely
|> being a ham radio, but I don't know for sure), and thus she was not necessarily
|> transmitting illegal. (Of course, she could still have been, but we have no way
|> to know.)

One other question that would need to be answered:

Was there an amateur standing next to her and acting as a control operator?

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

966. Re: Connectors? UHF NMO N PL-259/SO-239 ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 16:25:36 UTC
From: raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <252tu0$j2g@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 277597

In article 6269@spectrum.xerox.com, chen.roch817@xerox.com (Dan Chen) writes:
.>
.>I recently thought of reusing my old cb mag mount and buying a nice VHF or UHF antenna for it, but .>I'm not sure of the type of connector it is. It looks like a cross between a PL-259 and a SO-239. .>It has threads on the outside, but there's also a pin in the center of the connector. Is this a .>standard connector/mounting?
.>
.>Can someone also briefly describe what a UHF, NMO, and N type connector look like?
.>
.>Thanks!
.>Dan N2PKE

If it looks like a PL-259 or SO-239 it is UHF

If it has a flat disk like contact it is NMO

If it looks similar to a PL-259 but with a thin pointed center conductor and fine threads on
the ring it is type N

Ray, WB6TPU

-- Opinions are mine only and not those of my employer--

/\
\\ \
\ \\ /
/ \/ / / Raymond E. Anderson
/ / \//\ Signal Integrity Engineer
\//\ / / Sun Microsystems
/ / /\ / 2550 Garcia Ave. MS MIL04-16
/ \\ \ Mountain View, CA 94043-1100
\ \\
\/ (408) 276-5224
(408) 263-9512 fax
raymond.anderson@Sun.Com

967. Galaxy G5 HELLLPPPP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 16:31:26 UTC
From: Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <746103528.AA00613@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 277556

Hi, I am having problems with our satellite at the cottage, since all the satellite owners have switched over to encoded audio signals. What I want to know, is if any of you have tried using the modem that can be bought for various receivers to download the new codes whenever they are issued?

Reply here.

Cheers and Thanks in advance..Mike

... Packet: ve3tph@ve3rzr.#scon.on.can.na
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

968. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 16:57:23 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <252vpjINNq1@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 277600

In article <2082@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>
>PS Speaking of ICOM, if anyone is interested, my private, personal opinion
>is that the ICOM IC-2GAT is THE killer single-band 2-meter hand-held
>transceiver. Built like a brick, cranks out more than 8.25 watts when fed
>a diet of 13.8 Vdc, sounds great and has just enough features to make it
>convenient but not annoyingly complicated. Just my opinion (I reviewed the
>sucker in Jun '90 QST, p 37).

8 watts xmit is nice, but not very important in a hand held. My big question is, "How did the receiver do at Dayton HF?"

Every ham handheld that I have used fails miserably at Dayton HF. They are plagued with all sorts of receiver products caused by the wide, overly sensitive, low dynamic range front ends they put in these beasts. (I have used ICOM 2AT's, 4AT's, 04AT's, and a couple of 2M and 440 Kenwoods belonging to friends.)

The only radio I have used that can handle the Dayton environment is my ICOM U16 commercial radio. It completely ignores all of the off channel signals. But then, it has a track tuned front end.

So, how does the IC-2GAT do at Dayton? Is it always breaking squelch with receiver generated products? Or is it quiet until something on channel appears?

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

969. PR0R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 17:03:46 UTC
From: hlester@as.ARizona.EDU
Message-ID: <QC7503F3@mmpc6>
Source record: 277602

There are three (count 'em - three) PR0 prefixes in the DX Guides. For ten points, AND the game: which one is PR0R?
^

Howard hlester@as.arizona.edu

970. Callbook Address, Fone#

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 17:13:41 UTC
From: carrigan@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9308201313.aa16057@COR3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 277604

Can someone give me the current address or better yet, the phone
number of the "Flying Horse" callbook? I have one several years old; the
number given therein now belongs to someone else and the women there said
she didn't know what there new number is or where they went.
Can anyone help? Please send any replys direct to my email. Thanx!

73

Chuck, W2RK

971. FT-530 modification questions☐☐

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 17:51:00 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2532u4$jhu@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277601

I recently modified a radio to RX the public service bands, as well as 23 cm. What was done was to remove jumper 13, which in actuality did nothing. Then, by trial, jumper 1 was removed. This did enable the extended RX (and, in testin only into dummy loads, TX). Now for the problems. I have noticed that he ARS (Automatic Repeater Select) is non-operational. Similarly, wehen I do manually select an ofset, tone encode is turned on by default. SO, the questions:

-has anyone else experienced this.

-what are the other jumper pads, and what functions do they control?

-is there any way to force the unit to allow 30khz steps in the public service bands?

Thanks for any and all replies. I will summarize if significant replies are received.

73,
Eric

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN President, W8LT
The Ohio State Univeristy The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
W8ZR\R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.0.108
voice: 614/297-8042

972. Re: Source of plaintext ASCII files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 17:52:50 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.175250.15607@pixar.com>
Source record: 277612

In article <1993Aug19.194138.23870@icaen.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
|> Can anybody point me to a good source of plaintext ASCII files to feed my
|> morse code tutor program (Morse Tutor 1.03-US)? Unfortunately I don't have
|> access to the AP News wire, like somebody suggested, and it tends to puke on
|> Usenet messages 'cause people put the neato weird characters in them that it
|> doesn't like.

Even the AP newswire has characters in its text that aren't appropriate for code practice (or I'm not interested in learning them yet). I use the Unix "sed" utility to filter out those characters or change them into something else. You can easily write a "sed script" that will filter out anything you like. For instance, this removes the "Lines:" line from a news article header:

```
s/^Lines:.*$//
```

This substitutes the word "AND" for ampersand:

```
s/\&/ AND /g
```

This condenses multiple spaces into one space. Put it after the above command since that might generate extra spaces:

```
s/ / /g
```

I typed them from memory, don't flame me if they are wrong.
You can also filter out .signatures, change smileys into HI HI, etc.
If you get creative you can even make prosigns appear where appropriate.
So I have a file with about 25 commands like the above that filter the AP newswire to make it appropriate for code practice. You'd need more commands to do that for Usenet articles, but it's possible.
I'm running MKS SED on DOS, but I think there's a GNU SED that is free, or you could run it on Unix, where it is most likely pre-installed on your system.

By the way, AP news is one of the free services on Compuserve. I pay $7.95 and can download enough text for hours of code practice each day. The "latest headlines" file is good for more than a half hour at 20 WPM.
The "science and medicine news" file is probably good for an hour. I find these especially good for copying in my head, because I don't have to worry about copying 100% correctly, there is enough context to keep up if I miss a character or even a whole word. Thus, it's easier to drop the habit of stalling if you miss a letter.

I'm still practicing an hour a day. Should be ready for 20 WPM exams in two weeks or so.
Bruce Perens KD6OTD

973. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie - Russian?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 18:15:30 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <4394@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 277603
Cross-posted to: sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The following three alternatives sound more familiar to me than the ones originally listed, but I last heard this stuff in 1966!

> G - Grigoriy
> K - Konstantin
> M - Mikhail

73, Dick

974. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 18:55:16 UTC
From: jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2536mk$jlb@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277605

In article <6501@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us> brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:
>
>
>> I had a full-blown
>> case of CW on the brain. I wonder if I am going to hear
>> beeping sounds as letters from now on, whether I want to or
>> not?
>
>Believe it or not, I've experience the same kind of thing as a no-code
>tech. After six hours of hypercard programming, I've gotten out on
>the highway (Highway 1 in this case) and all the cars rolling by
>looked like Icons...tunnel vision and all. They even made those
>funny little beeping sounds...now my insurance rates will probably
>go up again!

A few years ago I spent my 3 weeks of Christmas break telnetting to a
particular muck for approximately 18 hours/day. I DREAMED in TEXT!
Command line and all! The results of my actions (which were commands
I had to issue) were more paragraphs of text I had to read. Very odd.

JT

975. Phone numbers of mail-order ham products??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 19:36:41 UTC
From: M Lang <Lang@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <253949$5fv@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277606

I was inactive in ham radio for more than a year and I would
like to update my equipments. Can anyone give me some phone
numbers of companies who carry ham radio products so I can
get some catalogs? I would appreciate it. Thanks.

== Minh, KD6ARD ==

+---+
Minh Lang, Software Engineer - Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Advanced Test & Measurement Group - Instrumentation section 375
My employer has nothing to do with what I said here...
+---+

976. Re: FT-530 modification questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 19:40:28 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CC2pBH.IpF@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 277610

In article <2532u4$jhu@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>
>I recently modified a radio to RX the public service bands, as well as 23 cm.
>What was done was to remove jumper 13, which in actuality did nothing. Then,
>by trial, jumper 1 was removed. This did enable the extended RX (and, in
>testin only into dummy loads, TX). Now for the problems. I have noticed that
>he ARS (Automatic Repeater Select) is non-operational. Similarly, wehen I do
>manually select an ofset, tone encode is turned on by default. SO, the
>questions:

>-has anyone else experienced this.

Put jumper 1 back, IMHO...

You forgot to do the keypad reset. Turn the radio on while holding the up
and down arrow keys.

>-what are the other jumper pads, and what functions do they control?

I wish I knew...

>-is there any way to force the unit to allow 30khz steps in the public service
>bands?

Well, it's not the 'public service' bands you're interested in, since they
all use 12.5Kc spacing, and that's what the FT530 insists on while in the 800-
950 band. It's the Cellular band you're interested in, of course. Lemme know
if you find anything out. Go ahead and mess with all those other solder pads.
:)
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

977. Re: FT-530 modification questions☐☐

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 19:46:05 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2539lt$jqf@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277607

Notice

I removed jumper 11, not 1 as was posted in the origional article.

Sorry for my poor typing :)

-e

978. * SpaceNews 23-Aug-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 20:04:45 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9308202004.AA08842@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 277608

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0823
* SpaceNews 23-Aug-93 *

BID: $SPC0823

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 23, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* NASA NEWS *
=============
Presently workers at the Kennedy Space Center are continuing to prepare Space Shuttle Endeavour for the STS-61 mission. They plan to install the 5th cryogenic tank set and perform main propulsion system leak and functional checks. Completed work on the orbiter includes ammonia boiler checks and orbital maneuvering system functional checks.

On Monday, August 30, 1993 and continuing through September 1, the Johnson Space Center will host a workshop for news media. The workshop will familiarize reporters with the training and operations leading up to the first servicing mission of the Hubble Space Telescope. The STS-61 mission is slated to launch in early December.

The 3 day workshop will include briefings on mission preparation and round-robin interviews with the 7-member crew. The mission preparation and overview briefings will be carried on NASA TV.

Hubble's servicing mission is scheduled to last 11 days and include several space walks. The mission will conclude with a landing at the Kennedy Space Center.

[Info via NASA]

* POSAT-1 NEWS *
================
POSAT-1 -- POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR AMATEUR EXPERIMENTATION

PoSAT-1 was built at the University of Surrey by SSTL staff and a team of 4 engineers seconded from Portugese industry. PoSAT-1 has been built as a technology-transfer project between SSTL and a consortium of Portugese aerospace companies. The satellite carries an Earth imaging camera, a CCD Star sensor, a Trimble GPS receiver and a digital signal processing experiment with TMS320C25 and TMS320C30 processors. Of course, the standard

on-board computer supporting standard PACSAT protocols is also provided.

Surrey is negotiating with the Portugese industrial consortium for PoSAT to operate in the amateur bands part time (its primary mission is outside the amateur bands). Part time amateur access would allow standard UoSAT-OSCAR-22 equipped stations to receive pictures from the camera and data from the GPS experiment. It is also possible to provide high speed modulation through the DSP system, which will allow radio amateurs to develop the necessary RF and digital techniques to go beyond 9600 bits/second.

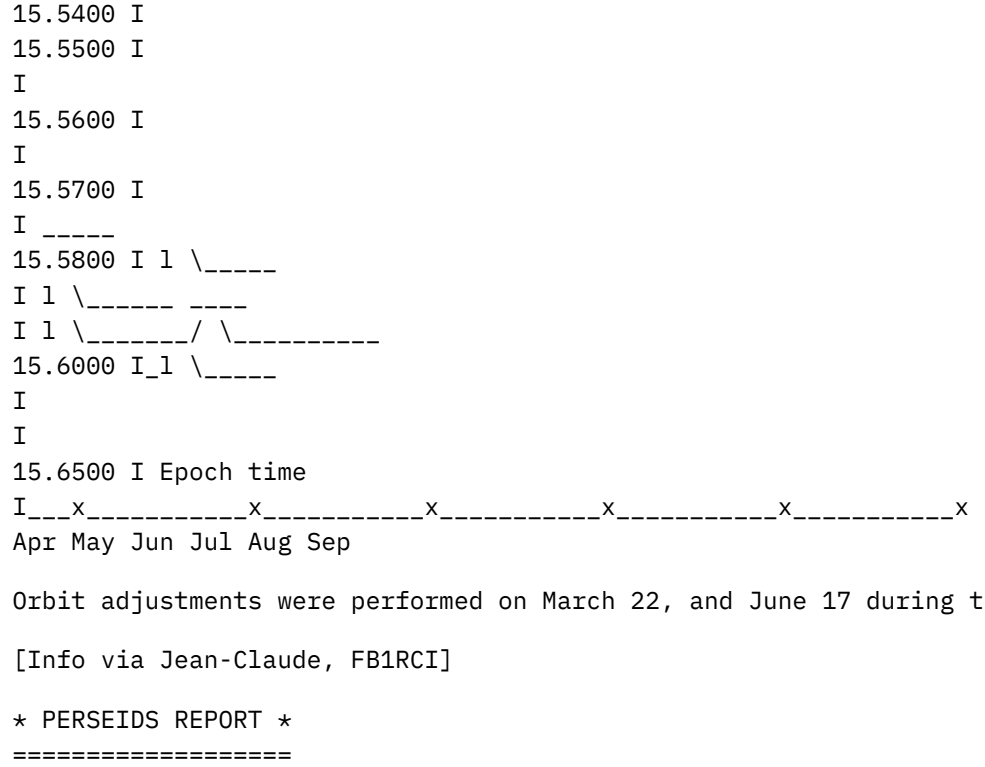
The PoSAT camera has the same optics as the KITSAT-A camera, but since PoSAT is twice as close to the Earth as KITSAT, resolution will be doubled. The narrow-angle camera should produce 200 meter resolution! Standard PACSAT Broadcast Protocol techniques will be used to download the images.

[Info via Jeff Ward, K8KA/G0SUL at the University of Surrey UoSAT Unit]

* MIR NEWS *
============
The following graph by Jean-Claude, FB1RCI depicts Mir's orbital mean motion (the number of perigee crossings per day) as a function of time. Keep in mind that mean motion is a function of altitude. The greater the satellite's altitude, the lower the mean motion.

Time revolution summary for the MIR Complex object 16609
(Period= day 79 to day 216 1993)

rev/day



Orbit adjustments were performed on March 22, and June 17 during this study.

[Info via Jean-Claude, FB1RCI]

* PERSEIDS REPORT *
====================
The following group of HAMS from Maryland travelled up to SKYLINE DRIVE to

observe the Perseids on Aug 11-12. They stopped at BIG MEADOWS (mile 51) on the drive and saw a great show! It was an average year as far as number of meteors, running about 40 or so an hour from 9 PM (11th) until 1:30 on the 12th. Skies were clear with excellent viewing conditions. There were a large number of very bright meteors this year, over 36 that went halfway across the sky and left very large smoke trails. The large number of "bright meteors" has led some to believe that we missed the core of the stream and went through the edge of the stream where we encountered a number of large fragments that had not been reduced to smaller dust type meteors, i.e. lack of collisions with their neighbors in the stream. The hams on hand were: WA3TAI, WA3ZII, N3OZM, KA3ZPA, KB3AGF and N3CAM, all members of the Southern Maryland Amateur Radio Club.

[Info via Larry, N3CAM]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:
7Z2YB K6DGW

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

979. The Boring Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 20:31:14 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <253caiINN1sp@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277609

Besides, how does anyone know that she was transmitting with the thing, when she might just have been pretending to be? You can sit in a car and go "vroom vroom" and twiddle the steering wheel without needing a license. She could very well be a relative of Julian N6ARE, who put her up to this in order to provide us with entertainment for many weeks.

This has to be one of the most boring topics, and I apologize for prolonging its discussion...

Derek "vroom, QRZ? vroom vroom" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

980. USED HF RIG PRICE SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 20:50:25 UTC
From: randall@neptune.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.745879825@infmx>
Source record: 277615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

USED HF & 6m RIG PRICE SURVEY
20 Aug 1993 Version

Here is a list of actual transactions involving buying
and selling of HF amateur radios.

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related
business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price. All
transactions were made within the past three years. I welcome
any additional responses; please indicate maker and model of
your used rig, date bought/sold, how sold (Usenet, retailer,
on air, private, etc.), price, condition, and any accessories
or options.

Make Model How Sold Price(US$) Extras Comment
----- ---- -------- ---------- ------ -------

ATLAS

210X OnAir $150 None Good condn,6/93

COBRA

148 Hamfest Foothl $70 None CB convrtd to 10m

COLLINS

75S3B/32S1 Usenet $500 Spkr,PS good condn

DRAKE

TR-3 Retailer $300 None fair condn
TR-5 Internet $300 CW flt,PS good condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $275 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $300 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
R-4C/T-4C OnAir $200 PS,VFO separate rcvr/xmtr
fair condn
TR-7 Usenet $600 3 flt, PS

HEATHKIT

HW-8 Hamfest $75 none no manual,need align
HW-8 Hamfest Evnsvl $115 PS good condn
HW-101 Private $125 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
HW-101 Private $150 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
HW-101 Usenet $200 CW flt,mnl,PS,spkr needed some work,3/92
Mohawk/Mrdr Private $80 mic,mnl TX/RX pair,1960,7/93

SB-101 Usenet $110 CW flt good condn
SB-104A Private $150 VFO,PS,mic,mnl needed work,7/93
SB-200 YelloSht $325 New tubes good condn
SB-300/400 Usenet $125 CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl poor condn,4/92
SB-300/400 Usenet $225 CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl good condn,5/93
SB-303 Usenet $100 Cw flt, manual rcvr, good c, 8/92

HALLICRAFTERS

R-19 Private $95 None good con, 6/92
S-38 Hamfest $35 None good con, 6/92
S-120 Usenet $60 None good con, 6/92
SX-42 Usenet $135 None fair con, 6/92
SX-101 Hamfest $160 None good con, 6/92
SX-110 Usenet $85 None good con, 6/92

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-575H Retailer $720 None 6m, 5/93
IC-575H Retailer $1000 None 6m, mint, 6/93
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-730 OnAir $400 none fair condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Usenet $700 CW flt, keyer good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,spkr,PS 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Hamfest NH $575 PS,CW flt,FM good condn
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn
IC-761 Private $1300 none good condn
IC-765 Usenet $1600 3 CW flt new condn
IC-765 QST Clasfd $1788 none new condn
IC-765 Retailer $1800 none fair condn
IC-765 Usenet $2000 w/all options good condn
IC-781 OnAir $3500 none good condn
IC-781 QST Clasfd $4000 none new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-140 Private $550 none new condn,7/93
TS-140 Private $700 CW flt new condn,7/92
TS-180S Usenet $450 FC,CW flt fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $750 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $850 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $350 mic,manual,meter good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520S Usenet $375 CW flt,MFJ tuner good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO,spkr
TS-520SE OnAir $500 VFO,spkr,CW flt,
mic
TS-530S Private $425 none good condn
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
R-599A + T Private $175 separate Rcvr/Xmtr needed repair
TS-690 OnAir $1800 CW flt,PS,stab,VM new condn, w/6m
TS-820 Hamfest NJ $400 none fair condn
TS-820S Usenet $165 none needed repair
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt,MFJ ant tr, prob with display
spare finals
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-830S Retailer $650 desk mic good condn
TS-850S/AT OnAir $1250 3 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-940SAT Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt
TS-940SAT Retailer $1450 VM,spkr,ant tunr good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 none good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 all options new condn

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991, 10m
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale, 10m

SWAN

350 Retailer $175 PS,spkr,spr tubes good condn

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21 OnAir $150 None good condn
Century 21 Usenet $165 None new condn
Corsair 1 Retailer $595 CW flt good condn
Omni D Private $400 None good condn
Paragon Private $1650 PS,FM,CW flt new condn
Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn, 10m

YAESU

FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
FT620B Private $175 none 6m,9/92
FT-726R Usenet $600 2m,70cm,Sat VHF rig
FT-726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty
FT767GX Usenet $850 6m,2m HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX YelloSht $1375 6m,2m,70cm HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT1000 OnAir $2000 none good condn

ABBREVIATIONS

2m Two Meter band module included
6m Six Meter (50 MHz) band included
10m Ten Meter (28 MHz) band only
70cm 70 Centimeter (440 MHz) band included
Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
CW flt CW narrow filter
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
FM FM unit
Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mnl Manual
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit

Stab Extra stable oscillator
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
VM Voice Module
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

--

=-=-=-

981. Advice needed on rotor loop coax for QRO 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 20:58:56 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CC2syA.772@csn.org>
Source record: 277613

I am re-doing some antennas and want to be able to run QRO (>500W out, possibly more) to a single 432 yagi. The feedline is 7/8" heliax up the tower, and 1/2" heliax out the boom of the antenna, but the rotor loop is just RG213. Any suggestions on better (higher power handling and/or lower loss) coax for the rotor loop in this situation? It gets very cold out in the winter, so repeated flexing <0 deg. F is a likely condition.

73 Dave WB0GAZ

982. Simple Question...CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 21:36:39 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC2up4.3rB@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277614

Hello folks...

Well, I'm starting to get back on CW again after many years of non-use.
I want to get my code speed up to 35ish WPM, at present I can carry on a
QSO at about 17 WPM.

Do any of you have a CW technique that you use to kick it into high gear?

(Strange thing: I can copy 22ish WPM when I'm very tired.)

With Regards,

Marc DePaul

983. How does a Sweedish ham get a temporary US ham license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-20 21:42:04 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9308202042.AA23686@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 277611

Hello,

I have a question I hope someone can answer. An associate
of mine just arrived here in Rochester today from Sweden and
he will be staying here two months. Since he is a ham, he
was wondering what he needs to do in order to get a
temporary license to operate here. I know it is short notice
and there may not be enough time but at least he will know
what to do next time.

Thanks for your help and 73.

Tom Jennings kv2x
jennings@abb.com

984. Re: IsoLoop Users: Anyone using the IT-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 00:40:10 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <253qta$eh2@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 277616

In article <CC0H79.A41@cup.hp.com> genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) writes:
>
>I just received a new AEA catalog in the mail and saw the new IT-1
>Automatic Tuner for the IsoLoop 10-30. Since AES has this is stock
>already ($259.95), I guess it's probably not *that* new and I was asleep
>at the switch on this one.
>
>Anyway, for that price I figured I better check it out first. Anyone on
>the net use this thing and have any comments? I was wondering if it
>really tunes it right in for you, or whether it just lets you pre-set 8
>memories. Also, that large thumbwheel knob looks interesting, but does
>it account for the 'play' in the mechanics?

I saw this too, and have been meaning to ask about it on the net.

>I don't get any DX on this loop, so I think $250's going to be hard to
>justify.

I have yet to purchase the IsoLoop, but am SERIOUSLY considering getting it
due to antenna restrictions. Could you (or anyone on the net) elaborate as
to it's performance? I've heard good things and bad things. I guess I'll
have to get one and see for myself!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--
Day 212 - America Held Hostage (1249 days remaining)
--
Derrick Cole KC4WEJ MCNC Information Technologies

985. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 01:01:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308210101.AA12126@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277617

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 231, 08/19/93
10.7 FLUX=091.7 90-AVG=104 SSN=043 BKI=4333 1232 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A7.6 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4333 2233 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=048,025,035,034,008,012,021,018 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.2 @ 0820UT XRAY-MIN= A5.4 @ 2041UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1105UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0735UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1415UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0125UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55376NT @ 2224UT BOUTF-MIN=55325NT @ 1711UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 0452UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 2058UT G6-AVG=+096,-012,-051
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,010/010,007,007
KFCST=2233 4322 2223 3222 27DAY-AP=007,005 27DAY-KP=3221 2112 1112 1221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 AUG 93 was 41.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 AUG 93 are: 3o 4- 4- 4o 4- 3o 3- 3-
```

986. Re: Simple Question...CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 01:49:02 UTC
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug20.194902.6591@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 277618

In article <CC2up4.3rB@spk.hp.com>, depaul@spk.hp.com (Mark DePaul) writes:
> Hello folks...
>
> Well, I'm starting to get back on CW again after many years of non-use.
> I want to get my code speed up to 35ish WPM, at present I can carry on a
> QSO at about 17 WPM.
>
> Do any of you have a CW technique that you use to kick it into high gear?
>
>
> (Strange thing: I can copy 22ish WPM when I'm very tired.)
>
>
> With Regards,
>
> Marc DePaul
>
>

Contrary to the usual advice, I've found that sending faster helps me "copy"
faster. I put "copy" in quotes, because I quit trying to write down the
word-for-word copy years ago -- I'm no traffic-handler!

Cheers & 73,

Jim -- K5YUT

987. Bay Area 900MHz ATV???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 03:11:18 UTC
From: efbasham@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <19130029@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com>
Source record: 277269

I'm currently viewing an NTSC signal on 921.5 - 927.5 MHz in Santa Clara, CA. It's about P2, with a colorbar background depicting 2 yagi antennas with an E-M wave propogating between them. There is a stylized logo in the lower right hand corner of the screen, looks like either a "B" or an "8" stretched out. This signal has been there for the past 2 nights (and probably longer!)

Does anyone know what this is? Is there an ATV repeater that has an output on 921-927 MHz? I doubt it's a video rabbit, since I'm receiving it with an R7000 and an omni antenna.

Also - I suspect there is a small banner moving across the center of the screen, but I'm unable to see that small detail with my reception. It may contain a callsign

Any help would be appreciated!

E. Fred Basham / KC6OSV

988. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 04:32:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308210432.AA14330@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277620

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 232, 08/20/93
10.7 FLUX=091.6 90-AVG=104 SSN=027 BKI=3233 1221 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A7.1 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3233 1221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=004,015,021,036,005,013,015,1928 DEV-AVG=254 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.6 @ 0415UT XRAY-MIN= A5.5 @ 1944UT XRAY-AVG= A8.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0650UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1525UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1210UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1155UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1402UT BOUTF-MIN=55332NT @ 1725UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 0519UT GOES6-MIN=N:-070NT@ 1932UT G6-AVG=+100,-009,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/007,010,015
KFCST=2223 3222 2234 4332 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=1112 1221 2221 1212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 AUG 93 was 47.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 AUG 93 are: 4- 3o 3o 3o 2o 2- 3- 3-
```

989. Re: QSl routes for CO7KR and J37AE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 04:41:45 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug20234145@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277619

```
From our PacketCluster database:
CO7KR to PO Box 5343, Camaquay, Cuba.
J37AE to K1RM.
--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

990. ORBS$233.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 04:58:31 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <745909111.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 277622

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-233.O
Orbital Elements 233.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 21, 1993
BID: $ORBS-233.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93231.75179754
Element set: 21
Inclination: 27.0569 deg
RA of node: 10.1473 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021794
Arg of perigee: 107.1044 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.1194 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882262 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7657
Checksum: 282

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93223.60658007
Element set: 428
Inclination: 97.8094 deg
RA of node: 247.5503 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011577
Arg of perigee: 173.9570 deg
Mean anomaly: 186.1778 deg
Mean motion: 14.69038330 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.98e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50485
Checksum: 329

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93229.83827171
Element set: 640
Inclination: 82.9234 deg
RA of node: 193.0392 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012481
Arg of perigee: 139.9196 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.2871 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72321881 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30830
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93226.17818333
Element set: 632
Inclination: 57.8443 deg
RA of node: 300.3381 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7221606
Arg of perigee: 321.8002 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.7665 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725131 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3957
Checksum: 277

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93225.78913214
Element set: 453
Inclination: 99.0306 deg
RA of node: 71.0468 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540659
Arg of perigee: 316.2348 deg
Mean anomaly: 39.7057 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220466 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16470
Checksum: 293

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93231.81561965
Element set: 829
Inclination: 82.9426 deg
RA of node: 5.7317 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034611
Arg of perigee: 202.3434 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.6192 deg
Mean motion: 13.74523755 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12818
Checksum: 302

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93229.07106723
Element set: 413

Inclination: 82.9219 deg
RA of node: 236.9625 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027660
Arg of perigee: 234.9376 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.9185 deg
Mean motion: 13.74025364 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12688
Checksum: 314

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93220.71127607
Element set: 19
Inclination: 1.1442 deg
RA of node: 124.5650 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2935408
Arg of perigee: 146.5525 deg
Mean anomaly: 234.2699 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202880 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 132
Checksum: 262

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-233.D
Orbital Elements 233.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 21, 1993
BID: $ORBS-233.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93231.26605416
Element set: 762
Inclination: 98.6123 deg
RA of node: 314.8397 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011366
Arg of perigee: 2.8372 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.2872 deg
Mean motion: 14.29787542 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18644
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93231.26352572
Element set: 567
Inclination: 98.6190 deg

RA of node: 315.7747 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011719
Arg of perigee: 3.1468 deg
Mean anomaly: 356.9786 deg
Mean motion: 14.29846065 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18645
Checksum: 333

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93231.24698108
Element set: 569
Inclination: 98.6203 deg
RA of node: 315.9886 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011881
Arg of perigee: 2.7769 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.3478 deg
Mean motion: 14.29982418 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18646
Checksum: 337

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93231.70717307
Element set: 571
Inclination: 98.6201 deg
RA of node: 316.4658 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012362
Arg of perigee: 1.8628 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.2599 deg
Mean motion: 14.29961627 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18653
Checksum: 312

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93231.70504863
Element set: 568
Inclination: 98.6204 deg
RA of node: 316.6519 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012713
Arg of perigee: 1.0517 deg
Mean anomaly: 359.0693 deg
Mean motion: 14.30052236 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18654
Checksum: 280

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93231.75449411
Element set: 267
Inclination: 98.4693 deg
RA of node: 306.8326 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008484
Arg of perigee: 106.0767 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.1336 deg
Mean motion: 14.36845142 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10979
Checksum: 315

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93231.33196579
Element set: 111
Inclination: 66.0824 deg
RA of node: 191.9814 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000444
Arg of perigee: 137.4733 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.6319 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279631 rev/day
Decay rate: -.00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4796
Checksum: 286

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-233.W
Orbital Elements 233.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 21, 1993
BID: $ORBS-233.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93231.78366715
Element set: 441
Inclination: 99.0967 deg
RA of node: 273.0498 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015292
Arg of perigee: 352.8514 deg
Mean anomaly: 7.2451 deg
Mean motion: 14.13539534 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44776
Checksum: 332

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93231.76299227
Element set: 283
Inclination: 98.5142 deg
RA of node: 244.8897 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013905
Arg of perigee: 126.3373 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.9093 deg
Mean motion: 14.24828078 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35968
Checksum: 343

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93232.28298461
Element set: 879
Inclination: 82.5464 deg
RA of node: 147.9442 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016147
Arg of perigee: 312.2366 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.7421 deg
Mean motion: 13.84691111 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28071
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93232.23669589
Element set: 53
Inclination: 82.5426 deg
RA of node: 176.6306 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016008
Arg of perigee: 298.8112 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.1449 deg
Mean motion: 13.16960545 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24364
Checksum: 306

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93231.83247056
Element set: 192
Inclination: 99.1371 deg
RA of node: 208.9043 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010875
Arg of perigee: 261.3666 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.6298 deg
Mean motion: 14.12907284 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.17e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 25266
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93231.97362886
Element set: 817
Inclination: 82.5176 deg
RA of node: 24.0587 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014436
Arg of perigee: 357.8314 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.2781 deg
Mean motion: 13.84341635 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22601
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93232.20619064
Element set: 726
Inclination: 82.5531 deg
RA of node: 119.7202 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016132
Arg of perigee: 321.9262 deg
Mean anomaly: 38.0719 deg
Mean motion: 13.16022429 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18352
Checksum: 257

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93232.09090408
Element set: 569
Inclination: 82.5462 deg
RA of node: 87.6397 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014684
Arg of perigee: 275.8136 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.1357 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178452 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15896
Checksum: 336

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93229.94982459
Element set: 615
Inclination: 98.8591 deg
RA of node: 254.4701 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0016811
Arg of perigee: 133.3562 deg
Mean anomaly: 226.9008 deg
Mean motion: 14.01294476 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.84e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15123
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93230.95013143
Element set: 573
Inclination: 82.5225 deg
RA of node: 26.4432 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012759
Arg of perigee: 168.8617 deg
Mean anomaly: 191.2828 deg
Mean motion: 13.83556036 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14596
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93230.45642473
Element set: 392
Inclination: 82.5430 deg
RA of node: 23.6121 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012675
Arg of perigee: 218.6024 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.4231 deg
Mean motion: 13.16451645 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11152
Checksum: 244

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93231.76315203
Element set: 649
Inclination: 98.6545 deg
RA of node: 260.6933 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013797
Arg of perigee: 33.2603 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.9449 deg
Mean motion: 14.22300920 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.77e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11768
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93230.27606428
Element set: 449
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 330.6565 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012248
Arg of perigee: 238.6146 deg
Mean anomaly: 121.3757 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822784 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9659
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-13
Catalog number: 22739
Epoch time: 93230.54120631
Element set: 16
Inclination: 98.9098 deg
RA of node: 171.7273 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008895
Arg of perigee: 253.5930 deg
Mean anomaly: 106.4339 deg
Mean motion: 14.10846522 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 128
Checksum: 294

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-233.M
Orbital Elements 233.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 21, 1993
BID: $ORBS-233.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93231.45771588
Element set: 246
Inclination: 51.6185 deg
RA of node: 261.7152 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004581
Arg of perigee: 1.4840 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.5862 deg
Mean motion: 15.59314826 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.206e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42900
Checksum: 301

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580

Epoch time: 93231.87227138
Element set: 161
Inclination: 28.4699 deg
RA of node: 13.8024 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004471
Arg of perigee: 356.3637 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.6989 deg
Mean motion: 14.92800568 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.44e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18104
Checksum: 300

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93231.25637020
Element set: 966
Inclination: 28.4699 deg
RA of node: 196.4467 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009011
Arg of perigee: 305.5310 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.4465 deg
Mean motion: 15.75165832 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5741e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1006
Checksum: 282

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93231.12993875
Element set: 272
Inclination: 98.4670 deg
RA of node: 305.7444 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007322
Arg of perigee: 107.6605 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.5385 deg
Mean motion: 14.36389314 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10967
Checksum: 305

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93232.23149083
Element set: 441
Inclination: 98.4756 deg
RA of node: 308.7353 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005836
Arg of perigee: 105.5716 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.6116 deg
Mean motion: 14.38499958 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.93e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 10993
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93223.65499224
Element set: 253
Inclination: 56.9833 deg
RA of node: 319.1315 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004184
Arg of perigee: 93.3539 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.8018 deg
Mean motion: 14.96217004 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.546e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10460
Checksum: 289

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93232.25259642
Element set: 146
Inclination: 62.9981 deg
RA of node: 333.7799 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0772166
Arg of perigee: 288.5116 deg
Mean anomaly: 63.3570 deg
Mean motion: 13.21655334 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.59e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4202
Checksum: 302

/EX
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991. ORBS#$233.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 05:00:21 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <745909221.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 277621

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-233.N
2Line Orbital Elements 233.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 21, 1993
BID: $ORBS-233.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93231.75179754 -.00000065 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 14129 27.0569 10.1473 6021794 107.1044 324.1194 2.05882262 76574
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93223.60658007 .00000198 00000-0 37632-4 0 4287
2 14781 97.8094 247.5503 0011577 173.9570 186.1778 14.69038330504856
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93229.83827171 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6401
2 18129 82.9234 193.0392 0012481 139.9196 220.2871 13.72321881308304
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93226.17818333 -.00000104 00000-0 20752-2 0 6325
2 19216 57.8443 300.3381 7221606 321.8002 4.7665 2.09725131 39572
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93225.78913214 -.00000014 00000-0 -31207-5 0 4533
2 20480 99.0306 71.0468 0540659 316.2348 39.7057 12.83220466164708
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93231.81561965 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 8298
2 21087 82.9426 5.7317 0034611 202.3434 157.6192 13.74523755128180
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93229.07106723 .00000017 00000-0 11162-4 0 4132
2 21089 82.9219 236.9625 0027660 234.9376 124.9185 13.74025364126881
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93220.71127607 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 198
2 22654 1.1442 124.5650 2935408 146.5525 234.2699 1.42202880 1323
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93231.26605416 .00000047 00000-0 25969-4 0 7622
2 20437 98.6123 314.8397 0011366 2.8372 357.2872 14.29787542186447
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93231.26352572 .00000035 00000-0 21509-4 0 5672
2 20439 98.6190 315.7747 0011719 3.1468 356.9786 14.29846065186451
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93231.24698108 .00000040 00000-0 23273-4 0 5698
2 20440 98.6203 315.9886 0011881 2.7769 357.3478 14.29982418186460
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93231.70717307 .00000036 00000-0 21472-4 0 5710
2 20441 98.6201 316.4658 0012362 1.8628 358.2599 14.29961627186532
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93231.70504863 .00000040 00000-0 23226-4 0 5682
2 20442 98.6204 316.6519 0012713 1.0517 359.0693 14.30052236186547
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93231.75449411 .00000051 00000-0 24349-4 0 2678
2 21575 98.4693 306.8326 0008484 106.0767 254.1336 14.36845142109798
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93231.33196579 -.00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1113
2 22077 66.0824 191.9814 0000444 137.4733 222.6319 12.86279631 47965
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93231.78366715 .00000099 00000-0 62853-4 0 4416
2 15427 99.0967 273.0498 0015292 352.8514 7.2451 14.13539534447766
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93231.76299227 .00000070 00000-0 38002-4 0 2837
2 16969 98.5142 244.8897 0013905 126.3373 233.9093 14.24828078359681
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93232.28298461 .00000053 00000-0 42440-4 0 8792
2 18820 82.5464 147.9442 0016147 312.2366 47.7421 13.84691111280711
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93232.23669589 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 532
2 19336 82.5426 176.6306 0016008 298.8112 61.1449 13.16960545243640
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93231.83247056 .00000117 00000-0 73529-4 0 1929
2 19531 99.1371 208.9043 0010875 261.3666 98.6298 14.12907284252669
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93231.97362886 .00000026 00000-0 18224-4 0 8175
2 19851 82.5176 24.0587 0014436 357.8314 2.2781 13.84341635226019
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93232.20619064 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7262
2 20305 82.5531 119.7202 0016132 321.9262 38.0719 13.16022429183523
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93232.09090408 -.00000005 00000-0 -93519-5 0 5697
2 20670 82.5462 87.6397 0014684 275.8136 84.1357 13.84178452158969
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93229.94982459 -.00000184 00000-0 -11051-3 0 6159
2 20788 98.8591 254.4701 0016811 133.3562 226.9008 14.01294476151237
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93230.95013143 .00000032 00000-0 23706-4 0 5739
2 20826 82.5225 26.4432 0012759 168.8617 191.2828 13.83556036145962
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93230.45642473 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3928
2 21232 82.5430 23.6121 0012675 218.6024 141.4231 13.16451645111525
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93231.76315203 .00000177 00000-0 88271-4 0 6491
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2 21263 98.6545 260.6933 0013797 33.2603 326.9449 14.22300920117689
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93230.27606428 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4498
2 21655 82.5514 330.6565 0012248 238.6146 121.3757 13.16822784 96598
NOAA-13
1 22739U 93 50 A 93230.54120631 -.00000471 00000-0 -25277-3 0 169
2 22739 98.9098 171.7273 0008895 253.5930 106.4339 14.10846522 1283
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93231.45771588 .00007206 00000-0 92737-4 0 2469
2 16609 51.6185 261.7152 0004581 1.4840 358.5862 15.59314826429005
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93231.87227138 .00000744 00000-0 63073-4 0 1619
2 20580 28.4699 13.8024 0004471 356.3637 3.6989 14.92800568181044
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93231.25637020 .00015741 00000-0 98782-4 0 9664
2 21225 28.4699 196.4467 0009011 305.5310 54.4465 15.75165832 10065
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93231.12993875 .00000041 00000-0 20886-4 0 2726
2 21577 98.4670 305.7444 0007322 107.6605 252.5385 14.36389314109679
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93232.23149083 .00000293 00000-0 10966-3 0 4418
2 21578 98.4756 308.7353 0005836 105.5716 254.6116 14.38499958109937
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93223.65499224 -.00002546 00000-0 -21356-3 0 2532
2 21701 56.9833 319.1315 0004184 93.3539 266.8018 14.96217004104605
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93232.25259642 .00000159 00000-0 98830-4 0 1468
2 22161 62.9981 333.7799 0772166 288.5116 63.3570 13.21655334 42025
/EX
-------
```

992. WAKE ISLAND DXPEDITION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 09:07:49 UTC
From: chlee@farad.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug21.090749.188964@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 277623

```
**************************************************************************
****** WAKE ISLAND DXPEDITION ******
AUGUST 20, 1993
FOR IMMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION

As of today, We are proud to announce the commencement of the Cal Poly
San Luis Obispo ARC DXpedition to Wake Island (KH9). All the necessary
arrangements have been finalized and all is go.

OPERATION:
Hawaii (KH6) Aug 30, Sept 10-12
Kwajalein (V73) Aug 31
Wake Island (KH9) Aug 31 --> Sept 10

BANDS:
Oscar 13
6 Meters (SCHED'S POSSIBLE)
10-160 meters (High Power)

MODES:
SSB, CW, RTTY

OPERATORS:
Craig Gullickson KC6CEX
Javier Campos AH6MM
Craig Boyer AH9B (CALLS SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
Chris Lee AB6EV
Kirk Fabrizio AH6ML
Pat Guerin NH6UY

There will be two fully operational stations complete with beams,
amps, computers, and loads of candy bars for the late hours.
We will make a special effort to listen for propagation to Europe and
the East Coast. Utilizing filters and proper antenna placement, we will
try transmitting two signals on the same band to maximize qso's in these
needed areas.

Thanks goes to all who have graciously opted to support us on this
great venture.

Good luck to all. We hope to work you on our propagation experiment
DXpedition to the Pacific.

73's de Craig KC6CEX (209) 227-2618
Chris AB6EV (805) 543-8467
```

Chris J. Lee AB6EV chlee@farad.elee.calpoly.edu
ELEE DEPT 7J1AJT chlee@trumpet.calpoly.edu
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo HM1RT chlee@oboe.calpoly.edu

993. 3 KW Generator for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 09:33:00 UTC
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
Message-ID: <2669.556.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Source record: 277532

3.0 KW GASOLINE POWERED 16 TO 36 VOLT DC GENERATOR FOR SALE

I have one military surplus cage mounted DC generator that has been refurbished and is offered for sale. The unit has a manually variable voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 105 Amps continuous operation. The generator will provide approximately 200 Amps intermediately if the circuit breaker is bypassed. These generators were originally designed to power military radio transmitters under extreme conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks and tanks.

IMPORTANT NEW INFORMATION

The generator package is a 60 Hz 3 phase AC generator producing 13.5 to 30 volts at about 35 Amps per leg. The AC output is then brought through a bridge rectifier array to provide the DC power in the same manner as the alternator in your car. I have run regular 60 Hz items like a refrigerator, fan or coffee pot directly off a step up (28 v to 110v) transformer connected to one leg of the output of the generator. Higher 60 Hz voltages are available if the regulator is modified!

The generators are powered by a heavy duty four (4) cylinder air cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 32 cubic inches and produce about 16 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected Fairbanks Morse ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather conditions. This engine package is also used to power a military standard 5 KW or 10 KW 120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
The military engines are easy to maintain and operate and come equipped with a replaceable cartridge type oil filter and mechanical fuel pump allowing gasoline to be drawn from the integral 3.75 gallon tank or an auxiliary fuel tank. Repair parts are available at any auto supply outlet or outboard motor supply business. These generators were designed to be "GI proof" and have been maintained and rebuilt to the same standards as when originally put into operation.

Possible uses are:

Running transmitters and repeater communication systems.
Charging 24 volt trolling motor batteries.
Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Providing "backup" power for solar systems.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
Powering 24 volt to 120 volt 60 Hz inverters as found in RV's.
Conversion to 120/240 volt 60 Hz generators for emergency use.

Original cost to the US Government: $3467.00
Price: $600 each with Rope Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA.
$675 each with Electric Starter FOB Baton Rouge, LA.

Weight: 275 pounds each
Dimensions: 35" Length, 24" Width, 25" Height
Fuel Consumption: Approximately 1 gallon per hour at full load

-> I also have a 1.5 KW gasoline powered 16 to 36 volt DC generator
for sale. This generator has been used to jump start 24 volt diesel
engine starters on both generators and trucks. The generator is
military surplus and is in excellent condition.

Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100
Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Robert Garcia, Ph.D. (504) 767-4100

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

994. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 09:44:04 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-745926243@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 277529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

995. 3 KW Generator for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 10:51:00 UTC
From: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
Message-ID: <2670.556.uupcb@sosinc.com>
Source record: 277533

3.0 KW GASOLINE POWERED 16 TO 36 VOLT DC GENERATOR FOR SALE

I have one military surplus cage mounted DC generator that has been refurbished and is offered for sale. The unit has a manually variable voltage output of about 16 to 36 volts at up to 105 Amps continuous operation. The generator will provide approximately 200 Amps intermediately if the circuit breaker is bypassed. These generators were originally designed to power military radio transmitters under extreme conditions or "jump start" large diesel engines in trucks and tanks.

IMPORTANT NEW INFORMATION

The generator package is a 60 Hz 3 phase AC generator producing 13.5 to 30 volts at about 35 Amps per leg. The AC output is then brought through a bridge rectifier array to provide the DC power in the same manner as the alternator in your car. I have run regular 60 Hz items like a refrigerator, fan or coffee pot directly off a step up (28 v to 110v) transformer connected to one leg of the output of the generator. Higher 60 Hz voltages are available if the regulator is modified!

The generators are powered by a heavy duty four (4) cylinder air cooled industrial (Wisconsin) engine of 32 cubic inches and produce about 16 horsepower using ANY type of gasoline. The engines have a protected Fairbanks Morse ignition system designed to start and run under the worst weather conditions. This engine package is also used to power a military standard 5 KW or 10 KW 120/240 volt 60 Hz generator instead of the 28 volt DC generator.
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Possible uses are:

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Charging 36 volt fork lift batteries.
Providing "backup" power for solar systems.
Jump starting diesel engines at truck stops or fixed sites.
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Weight: 275 pounds each
Dimensions: 35" Length, 24" Width, 25" Height
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Robert Garcia, Ph.D. PO Box 22106 Baton Rouge, LA 70894 (504) 767-4100
Internet Address: robert.garcia@sosinc.com
RIME Routing: ->505
ThrobNet Routing: ->505
ILink Routing: ->CAJUN

. SM 1.06 ----- . Robert Garcia, Ph.D. (504) 767-4100

+---+
| Southern On-line Services - SysOp: Russell Jackson - 504-356-0790 |
| 2000+ Windows Files, 2.4 Gig, Internet, RIME and Throbnet On-line |
+---+

996. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 13:17:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug21.131730.4760@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277624

In article <252nkk$3sa@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>In article <CC0r4s.FCu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
>|> Beethoven had written 4 symphonies and he needed a fresh idea for number V
>|> (Roman numeral)... so...he fiqured, why not ??? DiDiDiDaaah !!!!
>|> (Why do think it's called the 5th?)
>|>
>the connection between the main beat of Beethoven's 5th and Samuel F. B.
>Morse's code is specious at best. Beethoven published his 5th in 1812. Morse
>first concieved the idea of the telegraph while travelling on the packet ship
>Sully in 1832. It was a number of years later before he published what was to
>become known ase Morse Code. Although it is possible that Morse based the
>letter V on Beethoven's rythmn, it is highly unlikely that there is any real
>connection between them at all.

Since Morse's code was not designed to be sound based, the connection is even more strained. Morse intended the code to be decrypted by reading the marks made on a moving strip of paper by a pen attracted by an electro-magnet. It was only later that some operators noticed that they could often tell what was being received simply by listening to the pen clicking and clacking as it made the marks. Operators then invented the sounder to make the clicks and clacks louder and did away with the pen and paper strips.

Morse's code wasn't intended to be sent by hand either. It was sent by drawing a notched "port rule" across a set of contacts by means of a crank. The message was encoded by setting the proper notches on the rule. To save time, some operators began to manipulate the contacts directly, and discarded the "port rule".

So if you want to do Morse's code the way he did, you have to send and receive it by mechanical means, not with a key and ear. Morse would have been delighted by the ticker tape machines that came along later, or by the telex machine, since that's essentially what he was trying to invent.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

997. Re: If I call FCC, cab they tell me what my new call is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 13:30:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug21.133018.4902@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277625

In article <1993Aug20.160545.25277@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
>While it is tempting to contribute to the government-red-tape bashing, the
>reality is that the funding for the FCC has been cut to the bone - and
>amateur licensing is not a reimbursable income as commercial licensing is. I
>think that one really good way to help them do a better job is to allow
>them to charge a nominal fee for license handling. Otherwise, you can
>expect low priority handling as they are not getting any funding for it.

This isn't really true. The FCC isn't allowed to keep the fees they collect, those go into the general fund and are really just a backdoor tax. Back when the FCC *was* charging amateurs a fee, their turnaround wasn't really any better. It still ran at least 6 weeks, and they were processing a lot fewer applications. Their appropriation today is $20 million *higher* than it was then, so you can't say they're starved for funds either. Their appropriation *is* small, but only in comparison to other government agencies which have received *huge* annual increases while the FCC budget has remained essentially constant for the last 20 years.

>I have seen other possible solutions, including offloading the data entry to
>the VEC's and allow them to charge more for testing - this seems workable
>to me. The FCC could process applications much faster if they didn't have
>to do the human-resource intensive data entry. Some have criticized their
>computer facilities, but I don't care if they're running a 4.77 Mhz 8088
>based PC, you simply cannot blame their computers, it is a human
>resource/funding/priority issue...

The FCC *says* it's their computer, more specifically their software. Apparently they are running a real antique machine that was coded in machine language many years ago by programmers long gone. There's little doubt that a moderm PC running a database language program could handle the whole process painlessly, but you've got to remember we're dealing with the government here. Nobody has any incentive to buck the system and fight for funding for a new PC and software, that's a capital expenditure and competes with scanners for the vans. By using the old system, they can justify 2 staff positions to feed it. The cardinal rule of bureaucracy is never do anything that reduces staffing.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

998. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 14:52:16 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCC46n4.Mn7@netcom.com>
Source record: 277626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

a
One of the serious problems in FM reception is multipath and
this is helped through careful "adding" of the signals through
two antennas. One trick I found to see multipath is to take the
signal level output (S Meter) and DC couple this to the y axis of
a scope. The x axis on the scope goes to an AFC output. A nice
display of multipath (or lack theroff)...

I use a 3089/3189 FM receiver chip to do this. Maybe this would be
useful on HF for setting up diverse antennas??

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
----

999. RACES Bulletin #287

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 15:25:20 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9308211528.AA11980@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277627

Bid : $RACESBUL.287

RB: 287 OPS Official Relay Stations 1/2 8/16/93
TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.287 DATE: Aug. 16, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS: Official Relay Stations - Part 1/2

In emergency communications there are times when the only reliable communication path is via a relay station. Howard Shepherd, Manager, MacArthur Relay and frequent Alternate Net Control for the California Emergency Services Net, offers a perspective of how Official Relay stations serve a vital purpose. The Official Relay station provides an alternate means of communication between the NCS and responding stations on the net, regardless of the type of net. This function becomes critical in disruptions caused by interference, atmospheric conditions and other situations beyond the control of the NCS.
To best perform the Relay Station should be remotely located from the NCS station so as to minimize the disruption affecting the NCS.
To adequately serve, the Relay Station operator needs to be prepared to carry on a continuity in operations just as if nothing untold has occurred. In daily on-going net operations this means being prepared with the usual roster/rollcall, standard operating procedures and a familiarity with the typical NCS procedures. In order for the station to undertake a seamless operation in the unexpected moment, it needs up-to-date directories, maps, listings, SOP's and a full understanding of the Net's overall purpose.
Top performance comes from careful observation of the nuances of the net operations over time, as well as practice and continued self improvement. This requires careful monitoring and record keeping. Relief and standby operators may be called for in some extended operations and need to be considered as well as these other factors.
Operations alone is but part of the preparation. Equipment must be considered. An emergency power source is a vital requirement for lighting, radios and life support for the station personnel. An adequate emergency food and water supply is an

obvious requirement in an extended incident where commercial
power or facilities may be disrupted.
(To be continued in Part 2 of 2 parts)
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1000. RACES Bulletin #288

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 15:26:09 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9308211529.AA11996@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277528

Bid : $RACESBUL.288

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.288 DATE: Aug. 23, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS: Official Relay Stations - Part 2/2

While not all relay stations may have multi-band,
multi-antenna, multi-operations facilities, such can come into
play in certain situations.The more versatile the station the
greater the likelihood the net will be well served. For example,
the California Emergency Services Net utilizes both SSB and Amtor
modes. In addition, the NCS can be involved in monitoring not
only the main frequency, but off-channel nets or sub-nets as
well. So, simultaneous multiple channel monitoring is an
important factor, as is the ability to operate on or monitor two
or more frequencies simultaneously.
The stations usefulness is enhanced with multi-line phones,
FAX and Packet for rapid transmission of data in a variety of
modes. While some of these may not be useful in certain
emergencies, one or more are frequently in operation.
A further usefulness of the Official Relay Station is the
addition of equipment, with appropriate licensing, to operate on
government frequencies. The State of Nevada, for instance,
assigned a portable on California Operation SECURE system.
This article is based on experiences as an Official Relay
Station with the California Emergency Services Net, as Deputy
Chief Radio Officer of L.A. County Disaster Communications
Service, as a Region Radio Officer and extended military
experience. It is intended to assist any Net Control Station in
obtaining reliable backup to essential communications in an
emergency.
/signed/ Howard Shepherd, W6US State OES Official Relay Station,
MacArthur, California Emergency Services Net Alternate Net
Control

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1001. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 18:52:44 UTC
From: rovero@attu.oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CC4Hrw.DIB@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 277531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The new Mercury Villager (and I assume the corresponding Nissan Quest)
advertise a diversity option for FM reception.

--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | Packet: KK1D @ K6LY
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv |
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 656-2084 |

1002. Address of J37AE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 19:06:39 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9308211906.AA14780@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 277530

Herb Sims asks for the address of J37AE. His 50 MHz card on my wall says
"D.C. 'Jim' Langdon
Sauteurs
Grenada
West Indies"
I've seen other addresses that include "Post Office" before "Sauteurs".
Sauteurs is a small town at the northern tip of Grenada.

I happened to meet Jim at Grenada's airport a couple of Januarys ago. I was on vacation, and noted that the fellow across the aisle on the plane took a transceiver out of the luggage rack when we got off at Saint George's. Turned out that he was an HF DXer going to J37AE's for a contest operation. I forget his call (sigh). J37AE was meeting him at the airport. Since the DXer was held up for a long time getting his rig into the country, I finally figured out who "MUST" be J37AE and introduced myself. Had a nice talk. He is long retired and only lives in Grenada during the winter.... thus you may have a wait for your QSL card.

Sauteurs is a LONG way over poor roads from the tourist area of Grenada, so I didn't press J37AE for a visit to his shack, which looks very nice on the card.

73, Bob W3OTC

1003. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 22:11:39 UTC
From: kleing@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug21.221139.13289@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 277534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You might be interested to know that the spread spectrum code division multiple access (CDMA) cellular system developed by Qualcomm includes five kinds of diversity.
1) Base station antenna diversity. Usually each base station has two receive antennas for each sector. Signals from two receivers are combined post detection.
2) Frequency diversity. The wideband (1.25 MHz) signal tolerates frequency selective fading as long as the whole 1.25 MHz bandwidth doesn't fade at once.
3) Time diversity. The system uses forward error correction coding with interleaving over a 20 msec time span so that short duration fades are taken care of.
4) Handoff path diversity. The system employs a "soft handoff" technique in which both of two nearby base stations transmit the same information to the mobile at the same time. The mobile has three independent correlation receivers which can receive from up to three base stations at the same time. Meanwhile, the two adjacent base stations both receive signals from the mobile which are then combined at the switching center.
5) Multipath diversity. This is the most interesting and unique diversity method because the system actually achieves a benefit from multipath instead of getting hit on the head. Typically, multipath in cellular communications will provide 2 to 4 paths with time spread of a few microseconds. The correlation receivers are able to independently receive these signals and then combine them constructively. The mobile has three independent correlators which can be used either to support multipath reception or handoff (or some of each.) The base station has a total of four correlators which can be used on the two receive antennas to support the antenna diversity or multipath diversity or both.

Naturally, keeping all this sorted out is interesting. ;-) Note that all three of the correlators fit in a single custom IC.

It has been proven to be very, very effective at providing reliable digital links in the cellular propagation environment.

Klein Gilhousen, WT6G
QUALCOMM Incorporated

1004. IC735 and TS140S Reviews?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-21 23:57:07 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Aug21195707@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 277553

I'm considering getting the IC735 or the TS140S. Has anyone out
there had any experience with either of these machines and would give
me their thoughts on them? I'm looking for a transceiver in their
price range, $1000-1100. If anyone has heard of other transceivers in
this price range that they consider superior, please write!
Scott
Send E-mail to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Thanx!

1005. Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 03:21:35 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug22.032135.24670@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 277535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick) writes:

>In article <1993Aug20.082928@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)
writes:
>|> FYI--The original posting said the woman went to a testing session and said she
>|> had *no* ham license. She then *failed* the Technician exams. (Not that this
>|> realy matters, since she still wouldn't be able to transmit the same day.) She
>|> was then seen talking into her HT latter the same day. Assuming of course that
>|> her HT was a ham radio (as opposed to a radio for some other band), then she
>|> clearly either lied to the VEs or was transmitting illegally. End of
>|> discussion.
>|>
>|> However, the radio could have been for a different band (the original poster may
>|> have actually seen the radio's model number and recognized it as definitely
>|> being a ham radio, but I don't know for sure), and thus she was not necessarily
>|> transmitting illegal. (Of course, she could still have been, but we have no way
>|> to know.)

>One other question that would need to be answered:

>Was there an amateur standing next to her and acting as a control operator?

One guy mentioned something that most of you failed to take into consideration.

The woman could have been in CAP. CAP rigs need not be commercial rigs, only
pass some very simple spectral purity checks, like most ham rigs do.

So, my guess is that 1, she in fact was bootlegging, or 2, she was a CAP op
that was waiting for thinking of getting her ticket.... too bad the guy did
not get a good look at her operating frequency...

(I think, for the most part, that she indeed was bootlegging)

John Reed, n4tii
(Y'all congratulate me, I graduated college Friday night!)

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>--
>Ron Kirkpatrick
>News Administrator/Postmaster
>Tektronix, Inc
>503-627-6707

1006. Re: IsoLoop Users: Anyone using the IT-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 05:28:35 UTC
From: vikki@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CC5B7o.10H@seastar.org>
Source record: 277537

As quoted from <253qta$eh2@inxs.concert.net> by cole@concert.net (Derrick Cole):

> In article <CC0H79.A41@cup.hp.com> genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) writes:
> >
> >I just received a new AEA catalog in the mail and saw the new IT-1
> >Automatic Tuner for the IsoLoop 10-30. Since AES has this is stock
> >already ($259.95), I guess it's probably not *that* new and I was asleep
> >at the switch on this one.
> >
> >Anyway, for that price I figured I better check it out first. Anyone on
> >the net use this thing and have any comments? I was wondering if it
> >really tunes it right in for you, or whether it just lets you pre-set 8
> >memories. Also, that large thumbwheel knob looks interesting, but does
> >it account for the 'play' in the mechanics?
>
> I saw this too, and have been meaning to ask about it on the net.
>
> >I don't get any DX on this loop, so I think $250's going to be hard to
> >justify.
>
> I have yet to purchase the IsoLoop, but am SERIOUSLY considering getting it
> due to antenna restrictions. Could you (or anyone on the net) elaborate as
> to it's performance? I've heard good things and bad things. I guess I'll
> have to get one and see for myself!

Save your money and get a roll of magnet wire and a tuner.

I just acquired one of these this afternoon. It came from a friend
who was just sick and tired of it. He could have gotten us two, but
the other guy who pitched the one he had had too many morals to do
that to anyone he knew (unhappy was an understatement).

The fellow we got it from has had it in his apartment for less than an
year - never been outside of his covered balcony. The guy is a
retired engineer and the unit had not been abused.

His reasons for getting rid of it was that he made one contact with it
in the almost year that hes had it. He also mentioned that it was
almost impossible to tune - he would get it as close as he could
between fast and slow tuning and then use the antenna analyzer to find
out where it was actually at and then move the transmitter to that
frequency. He was having better luck with his home brew slinky
antenna.

I graciously accepted the present (a FREE $300 antenna - HOW VERY
NICE!), well that was about 6 hours ago. Now I am not so sure he *is*

my friend :-).

Since then three of us including our local antenna guru have been working with it. We discovered the MAIN reason that it was so hard to tune - massive backlash in the gears driving the tuning capacitor. We ended up disassembing the gear train and removing about 1/8" of the main gear hub so that it was reasonably centered over the worm gear. After that we raised the stepper motor in the antenna so the gears meshed properly and that took care of that problem. The pin that holds the gear to the capacitor shaft is a common nail, how very quaint.

After getting it all back together we tried to tune it up. No luck, it was still impossible to hit the brief (when I say sharp, I mean SHARP) peak in the noise. We hauled out the schematic and started looking for a way to slow down the tuning. We finally figured it out and got a reasonably slow speed, but still too fast. A bit more experimenting and we got it so we could single step the motor. This allowed us to be able to move thru the peak in maybe 10 steps. I suppose I should note that we tried several rigs and mostly 30 and 20 Meters (best we did here was 3:1 swr). The 747 wasn't real happy with that :-). I suppose that I should also note that the antenna was out on the balcony reasonably well in the clear, height about 25' AGL.

Paul is running through the bands again from 30 Meters thru 10 Meters while I wait. Commentary is that there is still noticible backlash in the geartrain which is especially noticible in the single step mode. Passing through the audio peak, depending on the band runs from 6 to 10 steps of the motor (backlash accounted for). How anyone could use this without the ability to move the stepper motor one step at a time is beyond me, the peak (dip to lowest swr) is VERY sharp.

Sat Aug 21 23:18:33 CDT 1993

We were not having any luck getting the swr down to something that wouldn't cook the 747, so we took a 3' 2x2 and bolted the isoloop to that with about an inch sticking out the top and 'C' clamped that to the mast that it was on. MUCH better results, as follows:

Band	SWR	Notes
30 Meters:	1.3:1	
20 Meters:	1:1	
17 Meters:	1.5:1	
15 Meters:	1.05:1	
12 Meters:	2.5:1	
10 Meters:	2.5:1	(28.395 Mhz)
10 Meters:	3:1	(28.06)
10 Meters:	4:1	(29.0) Looking for someplace usable...

Repeatability on these wasn't too tough once you get the hang of it. Still awfully time consuming.

Sun Aug 22 00:13:22 CDT 1993

Just for grins we tried 40 Meters - best we did there was infinity to one :-).

As a comparison we used a random length "dipole" strung around the apartment and using the mfj-949d tuner we were able to consistantly do 3db-10db better than the isoloop on receive and were able to tune it to 1:1 everywhere we tried (except 160 Meters) and it even tunes on 6 meters. Humm.

For $300 "worth" of antenna, I would personally be a bit more than disappointed. The control box is crude and with the lack of indicators to make repeatability a bit easier and the worst part is that tuning it without being able to single step the motor is a nightmare. I see why Bob and his buddy got rid of the things. The idea of spending another $259 for the "automatic antenna tuner for the isoloop" is folly, a *$600* antenna ? On the last item, the documentation for the isoloop declares a tuner to be unnecessary, did I miss something here ?

Our antenna guru's comments on the matter are: The enclosure for the antenna itself was appropiately shaped. Add two more fins on the back and pack it with explosives and you could have a real *useful* bomb :-). He suggests, rather than spending $600 for a lousy antenna, make an antenna and a matchbox and save the other $580 <grin>.

John has no comments - about 2100 local time he decided we were nuts to keep wasting our time and went and found something fun to do.

By me this is rated: not impressed. The thing that surprised me most when Bob brought it in was that it is HUGE. From the pictures I expected something much smaller. It ain't light to lug either.

When we took the control box apart, we found a small stepper motor in the box, but with the wires disconnected (it ended in a keyed connector, that is 4 wire that plugs into another connector on the circuit board that is 5 pins, but they are marked with ABCD). We hooked it up just to see what it did and it dragged the power supply (wallwart) down to unusability (it worked OK as long as you didn't plug the antennas cable in). Anyone else have one of these in the box ? What is the "stepper motor option" supposed to be? Nothing was connected to this, is it supposed to just make noise to make you feel better since there is no feedback from the antenna itself ? I would suppose that if you bought that option it would probably come with a bigger wallwart ? The schematic only shows it as a square with 4 wires coming out of it marked ABCD. No, Bob never took the cover off the box.

Thanks for sharing our evening of fun evaluating "the bomb". As I said when I started this, go get a roll of magnet wire and a tuner and find something useful to do with the other $200 (more or less :). I guess I am supposed to add here that your milage may vary :-)

Take care es 73, Vikki, Paul and John.
--
Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research, WV9K, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org, vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

1007. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 05:34:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308220534.AA18694@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277536

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 233, 08/21/93
10.7 FLUX=094.8 90-AVG=104 SSN=043 BKI=0232 2101 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A7.9 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2233 2221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=004,011,030,010,014,008,004,006 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B8.9 @ 1544UT XRAY-MIN= A6.8 @ 1024UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1810UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1615UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1349UT BOUTF-MIN=55331NT @ 1853UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 0521UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 1640UT G6-AVG=+102,-006,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,010/010,015,010
KFCST=2233 4332 3334 4322 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2221 1212 2211 1211
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 AUG 93 was 47.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 AUG 93 are not available.
```

1008. regarding DATA communications on the HF bands.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 08:23:18 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$regarding@ampr.org>
Source record: 277538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AG29
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 87 ARLB087
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

The ARRL has asked the FCC to expand on a proposed rules change regarding DATA communications on the HF bands.

In comments to the FCC filed July 30 responding to a petition filed by the American Digital Radio Society (RM-8280), the ARRL asked that amateur stations under automatic control be allowed to operate outside the specific subbands proposed in an earlier ARRL proposal, RM-8218.

Under the new proposal, stations operating outside the subbands would be subject to three limitations: they must not be able to initiate transmissions, they must be able to respond only to interrogation by stations operated under local or remote control, and they must be limited to a bandwidth of 500 hz.

In RM-8218 the League had opposed automatic control on HF bands except in specific subbands until a plan could be developed to minimize interference to users of other modes.

But the ARRL Board of Directors, at its July, 1993 meeting, considered a report by its committee on amateur radio digital communications, which suggested a way that semi-automatically controlled data communications could be accommodated outside of the restricted subbands. The Board agreed with the committee's recommendation.

All interested parties will have an opportunity to comment if or when the FCC issues a Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

More information on RM-8218 is in August QST, page 73. More information on the Board's deliberations will appear in September QST.

[Via HF Clover]

1009. Which DSP Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 15:09:02 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <25826e$1e8k@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 277541

Looking through QST ads, I see these moderately-priced
DSP audio filters for sale:

Timewave Technology DSP-9 $149
JPS NRF-7 $250
j-com w9gr DSP 2 $299
W9GR Kit $125

Can anyone tell me the pros and cons of these units?
From the ads, they all seem similar. Obviously the
last two are virtually identical. I am most interested
in CW/RTTY filtering, with other features being
icing on the cake. Alas, I have no access to
back issues of QST, etc. to look up any reviews.

Thanks,

Doug Braun (N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@inside.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

1010. >> LOOKING FOR DIGITAL RECEIVER <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 15:32:15 UTC
From: kenw@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CC635r.Apz@csn.org>
Source record: 277540
Cross-posted to: rec.video.satellite,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[No readable article body recovered]

1011. access to ARRL library

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 16:16:34 UTC
From: dwjhay@muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug22.161634.28566@muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 277542

Hello, I am trying to gain access to the ARRl library of information. I am
the current newsletter editor of our local Ham clubs (the Winnipeg Amateur
Radio Club, and the Manitoba Repeater Society) in VE4 land. I would like to
have access to ARRL so that I can view and reprint articles (with permission of course) in
our newsletter.

Our club is a member of RAC (formally CRRL, and CARF) and a lot of our
members are also members of ARRL.

If anyone know how I can access the ARRL library of info please send me a e-mai
on this subject. Also if anyone wants to exchange newsletters please
let me know that as well.

73

****

Derek W. J. Hay | E-mail dwjhay@muug.mb.ca
51 St. Hilaire Place | derek@facswpg.muug.mb.ca
Winnipeg, MB CDN | Ham Packet: VE4HAY@ve4kv.#wpg.mb.can.noam
R2J 4B5 | Work: 204-943-5401
| Home: 204-257-1420
| Data: 204-254-7417

****

1012. ANS-233 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 18:17:23 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9308221718.AA12486@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 277543

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-233.01
MORE INFO ABOUT OSCARS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 233.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-233.01

KITSAT-B: First Independently Built Korean Satellite

AMSAT-NA would like to correct a bulletin a few weeks ago with respect to KITSAT-B. The KITSAT-B satellite was NOT built at the Univeristy of Surrey but at the Korean Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST). The satellite was built entirely in Korea using an all-Korean team. Members of this team were trained at Surrey and built KITSAT-A (now known as UO-22) at Surrey; however KITSAT-B is a completely Korean effort. This independent effort is considered to be an important phase in the educational "technology transfer" between Surrey and KAIST.

POSAT-1: Possible Opportunities For Amaetur Experimentation

PoSAT-1 was built at Surrey by SSTL staff and a team of 4 engineers seconded from Portugese industry. PoSAT-1 has been built as a technology-transfer project between SSTL and a consortium of Portugese aerospace companies. The satellite carries an Earth imaging camera, a CCD Star sensor, a Trimble GPS receiver and a digital signal processing experiment with TMS320C25 and TMS320C30 processors. The standard on-board computer supporting standard PACSAT protocols will also be provided.

Although its primary mission is outside the amateur bands, Surrey is negotiating with the Portugese industrial consortium for PoSAT to operate in the amateur bands part ot the time. Such part time amateur access would allow standard UoSAT-OSCAR-22 equipped stations to receive pictures from the camera and data from the GPS experiment. It is also possible to provide high speed modulation through the DSP system, which will allow radio amateurs to develop the necessary RF and digital techniques to go beyond 9600 baud.

The PoSAT camera has the same optics as the KITSAT-A camera, but since PoSAT is to be at half of the altitude of KITSAT, resolution should be doubled. The narrow-angle camera should produce 200 meter resolution. Standard PACSAT Broadcast Protocol techniques will be used to download the images. The amateur community will be kept informed as negotiations with the Portugese Consortium continue. Mail from radio amateurs who think they might be interested in receiving PoSAT-1 in the amateur bands would be appreciated and might help in conducting these discussions. Please send

your comments and suggestions to the following address:

Jeff Ward, K8KA/G0SUL
Surrey Satellite Technology
University of Surrey UoSAT Unit
Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XH
England

Or via Internet: k8ka@AMSAT.org

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jeff Ward K8KA/G0SUL for the information used in this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-233.02
PHASE-3D STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 233.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-233.02

WD4FAB Provides Latest Phase-3D Status Report & Request For Assistance

Dick Jansson (WD4FAB) AMSAT-NA VP for Engineering, reports that the assembly of the Engineering Structural Model for Phase 3-D is now nearing completion in Germany. As many of you know, Dick, along with a team from Weber State University, has been working on this critical task for the past month with Dr. Karl Meinzer (DJ4ZC) and Werner Haas (DJ5KQ) of AMSAT-DL. Their goal has been to confirm the form, fit and function of structural designs for the new satellite. Dick says that the effort has been a tremendous learning experience for all. It has also given everyone involved a much clearer vision of where and how we must proceed in the months to come in order to be ready for launch in 1996.

As this stage of the development draws to a successful close, and as a direct result of the process, Dick now foresees that some additional, and immediate, machining expertise for the spacecraft thermal structure will be required beyond that already being expertly provided by our Weber State University people. He's asked that an urgent request be made for some additional help with machining some of the structural parts for the spacecraft.

Anyone with "hands on" machining experience, particularly in the milling and fine finishing of metal parts, and who also has both the spare time and use of facilities to donate to the Phase-3D cause are welcome to volunteer. Anyone who would like to help, or knows of someone who can, please contact Dick Jansson (beginning August 24th) at (407) 644-9008, or fax him at (407) 644-9782.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Dick Daniels (W4PUJ) for the information used in this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-233.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 233.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-233.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

28-Aug-93 1830 B 157 WJ9F VE2LVC
11-Sep-93 0730 B 159 VE2LVC W9ODI
18-Sep-93 1515 B 96 N7NQM W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-233.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 233.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 21, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-233.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 21-AUG-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 14-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 60 !
Mode-BS : MA 60 to MA 120 !
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- Mode-S transponder; B transponder is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- Mode-S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 210 ! Blon/Blat 180/0

Mode-B : MA 210 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 170 to MA 15 ! Move to attitude 210/0 25-Oct-1993
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-10: WB2WPA reports excellent results at his QTH with RS-10. He notes that he has worked 12 states and a number of VE provinces in casual operating over the past few weeks. He installed an Advanced Receiver Research (ARR) 10M preamp, and he saw his signals rise to S-9+. Also, WB2WPA has seen good "over-the-horizon" results for about 1 minute before AOS and after LOS recently running 80 watts to a 15 element beam with horizontal polarization. Also, WC9C reports that the RS-10 transponder is working just fine. With the Solar Flux dropping below 100, Mode-A signals even during the day light hours are fairly strong. The transponder activity was very high last week with at least 3 DX stations heard. There was no message on the telemetry beacon this week, and the CW Robot was also working just fine. [WB2WPA & WC9C]

RS-12: GM4IHJ has been copying RS-12 well into the evenings in the UK while it is "sub-horizon" at the terminator over UA0. He notes that it is well worth the time for RS-12 operators to be looking for the satellite long before AOS and long after LOS and even on "out of range" passes to the north. If you can hear the 29.407 MHz beacon the chances are that the satellite transponder will hear your 21.210 - 21.250 MHz uplink. WC9C reports that RS-12 Mode-K transponder is working fine with lots of activity. With 15M dropping off as the solar flux falls, he says that there is alot less interference to the Mode-K uplink passband. At the end of the telemtry frame there was this test message which said: "Test test test RS3X QTH Kaluga" [GM4IHJ/G3IOR & WC9C]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1013. Want Ten Tec OMNI elmer / help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 20:39:44 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308221339.aa19492@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 277544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone out there familiar (or want to become familiar) with the older OMNI ? I have an OMNI-D series C, the precursor to the Corsair. I am having some funny (read: hard to diagnose) problem that is driving me completely nuts.

Briefly, I have 50 db less receive on ONE band only. 160 meters is way down, all the other bands seem OK, they may be down a little, but not much. The "resonate" control (preselector) will peak in the 160 meter band, but it peaks much higher towards the bottom of the 160 range, and loses sensitivity rapidly above 1.8. The receive antenna seems to come through the pin diode attenuator (which seems to work normally....) and then to the RX trimmer board with some fixed caps and a trimmer cap. I have replaced the 160 meter caps. It is not them. Then the signal goes to the RF amp which seems to be a parallel tuned inductance for adjustment

I know the problem has to be in there, for when I connect the antenna to the mixer directly, I have plenty of signal on 160 (perhaps the solution is to wire the antenna directly there for 160, hi hi).

So, how does a pin diode work for an attenuator? Is leakage on one frequency possible? AND, could the parallel tuned inductors have come out of sync in such a way as to affect only 160 at one end of the band?

.........help!!!! I really like the radio a lot, and I want to use it on 160 as well as all the other bands.

73

Clark
.....

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(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1014. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 22:23:25 UTC
From: craig@orb.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <258rktINN2js@orb.apana.org.au>
Source record: 277510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In <1993Aug20.124345.28826@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The Icom IC2 and IC4 are wonderful radios. I owned both and they're
>virtually indestructable. The newer G line is good too. Sadly their
>micro-mini pocket scanners aren't so good. Nor have they made an
>adequate dual bander since the IC32.

I know someone who has an IC-R1. I prefer my Alinco DJ-X1 over it,
mainly due to the packaging differences and durability. Performance-wise
they seem roughly the same.

>The Yaesu FT470 remains one of the most ergonomic dual band radios
>available. The newer FT530 has some nice features, but I'm staying
>with the 470 until something *really* better comes along. Since it's
>my current carry radio, you can surmise I think it's the best value.

The FT-26 is getting much publicity here. I know people who swear by
Yaesu gear, and others who despise it! There is a large retail consumer
electronics chain (Dick Smith Electronics, who were an electronics
enthusiats store until a supermarket chain bought them!) that is the
local dealer for Yaesu stuff, so it's available everyhere (in Oz), which
I guess is one advantage.

>The Alinco HTs seem rugged, but not quite as polished. I've played
>with the 580, it's small and functional, but not as nice as the
>Yaesu.

I received an email reply about the 580, and the impression gained from
that message is of the 580 being quite good. I think Alinco have only
to rework some of the methods of operation of their radios and they will
be a serious competitor to the 'big three'.

>Standard radios are gaining a good reputation, but they're a bit
>pricey. I haven't played much with them.

We don't hear much about these here. I think there have been a few reviews
over the years that I have been spotting radio mags, but that's all. I
have no idea what their model range is like, or how the features and
pricing compare to other manufacturers.

>The stereo maker's VHF/UHF radios aren't worth using to chock a truck.
>They're fragile, run hot, and are prone to intermod. Their user interface
>is also bizzare. I guess if all you've ever had was K*nwood, you'd figure
>it out.

We have Kenwood UHF radios at work (freight train depot), and they are
absolutely cr$%py, useless pieces of, dare I say it, junk. I wonder when
Sony, Pioneer, etc. will start making radios for the amateur market!?!

>And in your part of the world, don't ignore
>Tait. They make fine rugged radios.

Tait? This is one I haven't heard of.
--
Craig Dewick (craig@orb.apana.org.au). System Operator of Possum Power Tank BBS.
An information exchange exclusively supporting Australian railway researchers,
enthusiasts, modellers, and people working in the industry.
(02)544-1060 (V22 - V32). >>> Dial, hang up after two rings, then dial again <<<

1015. VE vagaries. (Was: If I call FCC, can they tell me my callsign...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-22 23:22:02 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <258v2q$m88@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277545

In article <252l2c$j4r@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> I had written:
>
> i am planning to take my general this sunday. right now, i am
> waiting for my tech+ new call also. i took that test on july 10
> (six weeks ago). after i pass my general, do i go back to waiting
> for another 8 weeks or do i get my new ticket in 2 weeks (aprox.)?
>
> i guess what i really want to know is, what happens to my 610 at
> fcc, when another 610 arrives with new information.
>

well, i passed my 3b, 4a, and 4b elements in a *arrl* test session.
1c, the 20 wpm test was a different story. halfway into the test,
the ve's stoppped it, told me that it was the wrong tape, and
restarted the test. i simply could not copy any more, and failed 1c.

right now, i have my novice call, and csce's upto advanced. my new
tech+ callsign should be here in about three weeks. these ve's did
not want to hear about the tech+. i was told firmly that, they would
not hold my application till i got my new callsign (n8???), and
that in about 8 weeks time from today, when this new 610 with all
credits upto advanced ticket gets processed, i get *another*
callsign. this was even after my trying to convince them to hold my
papers for three weeks until i get my new ticket and my 1c credit!

so, now, thanks to the delay in processing by the fcc, everything is
going to work ok.....but, needless to say, i am a bit disappointed
at all this confusion, and one tech/general callsign going waste
after about 5 weeks of use..... not to mention another $5.60....

73 es cul,
krishna
kb8fav/aa

ps: i guess i will just have to become a ve myself :-)

pps: i can't wait to get on the air with all the tremendous hf band
width available now.... well, actually i want that bottom 25 kHz too!
:-)

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1016. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #124

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 00:50:20 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9308230050.AA12255@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.124
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 124

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 124
BID: $OPDX.124
August 23, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, PS7KM, SV2WT, AD1C, NT2X, WB3LHD, AC4NJ, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, N4VZ, KC6CEX and WG9B for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. According to LX2KQ, German amateurs are saying that 3V8W is definitely a slim. They have contacted DK2WV, the individual who 3V8W says is his QSL manager, and he states he has absolutely no knowledge of this operation.

5A0RR AND ROMEO (Excerpts from Romeo New Release, received by ed, NT2X). Romeo states, "Originally, plans called for the use of six amateur radio operators for 5A, but due to the lack of funding we had to limit ourselves to three operators: Said (Libyan), who currently holds the call sign 5A0RR, Danny, LZ2UU and myself. During the operation, which lasted five days, we worked over 11,000 stations.
This DXpedition coincided with the International Arab Summit being held in Cairo, so National security throughout the region was at a fever pitch. The Dxpedition was terminated when Danny and I were accused by Libyan counter-intelligence and Egyptian police of planning to assassinate both President Mubarek and Libyan Leader Quaddafy. To make matters worse and even more bizarre, they said we were using ham radio as a cover for illegal drug trafficking by communicating with Turkish ships in the ports of Benghazi and Alexendria. We were both arrested and placed in the Libyan prison and held incommunicado. This unpleasant experience, the details of which I will not go into at this time, has caused my health to deteriorate greatly and I am currently under doctor's care and receiving medical treatment.
Said, 5A0RR, will continue to operate from Libya under this call sign which is in effect for two years. We left him an FT-990, a FL-7000 amp and a Mosley antenna. He is an outstanding CW operator but might be limited in his SSB operating since we didn't have the opportunity to train him in this mode.

Copies of the 5A0RR logs are in Bulgaria. QSL's are being sent. If my medical condition permits, I hope to travel to the United States soon. At that time I will present the documentation for the 5A-Libyan operation to the ARRL. I also have in my possession the additional documentation requested by the ARRL for the P5-North Korean DXpedition." - Warmest regards. 73, Romeo, 3W3RR/AH0M/RV7RR/EK0RR/XY0RR/IS0RR/9D0RR/YA0RR/5A0RR and forty-five other call signs.
In Romeo's release he also expressed his disappointment in the support he received from the ham community during his ordeal. The unwarranted and undeserved criticisms, along with false charges disturbed him a great deal. Romeo's whole news release can be downloaded from the BARF-80 BBS (under DX News and Rumors, bulletin 20) at 216-237-8208.

9G1AA, CARDS (UPDATE). Cliff, AC4NJ, has informed OPDX that about 1000 cards would be sent out on August 20th. But as of Sunday morning there were reports stating 1200 cards were mailed with the possibility of 4000 more to arrive soon from the Netherlands in bulk via air. The majority of the cards will arrive within the next ten days or so. All cards should be out by the middle to the end of September. Because of several pirates operating during the 9G1AA operations, "ONLY" those individuals that receive their cards back with "NOT IN LOG" can call Cliff at 904-799-0708 to re-check the logs or mail their returned card (with the "NOT IN LOG" on it) with a SASE to AC4NJ. Cliff is not (REPEAT is not) the QSL Manager for 9G1AA, but is just helping because of the many "NOT IN LOG" contacts.

A5, BHUTAN. This is one of this week's interesting reports. There is a report of an Orthopedic Surgeon comtemplating about getting a ham ticket, because he has been invited by the Bhutan government to teach surgery. They have also given him permission to operate on the ham bands. His trip to A5 is scheduled to take place January 1994. Stay tuned and KYFC!

KH9, WAKE ISLAND. Just a reminder of the Cal Poly San Luis Obispo ARC DXpedition to Wake Island (KH9) will take place next week. Their operating schedule is as follows: Hawaii (KH6) Aug 30 & Sept 10-12, Kwajalein (V73) Aug 31 and Wake Island (KH9) Aug 31-Sept 10. Their activities will include: Oscar 13, 6 Meters, 10-160 meters (High Power), SSB, CW and RTTY. The operators are (CALLS SUBJECT TO CHANGE): Craig/KC6CEX, Javier/AH6MM, Craig/AH9B, Chris/AB6EV, Kirk/AH6ML and Pat/NH6UY. There will be two fully operational stations complete with beams, amps, computers, and "loads of candy bars for the late hours". They will make a special effort to listen for propagation to Europe and the East Coast. Utilizing filters and proper antenna placement, they will try transmitting two signals on the same band to maximize QSOs in these needed areas. They hope to work all on their propagation experiment DXpedition to the Pacific.

PY0S, ST. PETER & ST. PAUL ROCKS. The NATAL DX Group is planning a new DXpedition to here in January/February of 1994. Their plans are to activate PY0S with four operators, running two stations full time on CW/SSB, all bands including the WARC bands, RTTY, 6 meters (CW/SSB), packet and satellite operations. This will be the first time that packet

and satellite operation will be used here. PT7WA will be the QSL Manager for CW/HF. QSL info for SSB/PACKET/RTTY/6M was not mentioned, but we are sure it will be forthcoming.

SV/A, MOUNT ATHOS. Nikos, SV2WT, has informed OPDX that Minoru, JA3MNP, and himself do not have a license to operate from SV/A-land and Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A, is the only amateur licenced to operate from Mount Athos. Both Nikos and Minoru will be going to SV/A-land to donate equipment to Apollo for RTTY operations. They may make 2 or 3 QSO's under the callsign of SV2ASP/A for testing the equipment only. Nikos states that Apollo continues to be inactive, but hopes this will end by the end of September. In the information sent to OPDX, Nikos states, "Please I ask also to amateurs around the world to send letters to Apollo and tell him to come back on the air".

TY, BENIN. Ken, WA4OBO (the earlier op at TT8OBO), will be returing to the states on August 26th, but he will travel to Benin and be active Septmeber 12-21. His call sign will be TY8OBO.

V2, ANTIGUA. Ron, G4DIY, will be active as V2/G4DIY until September 1st. He will be active mainly on 14288 or 14260 kHz, or on 15 meters if the band is open (check 21288 kHz).

ZK1, NORTH COOK ISLANDS. Dick, N7NKG, continues to be active until September 4th. He is using the call sign of ZK1XR from Manihiki Atol (IOTA-014). He is to be active on both CW/SBB, but has only been heard around 7007 kHz between 0815 and 0915z on the Ohio/Penn Network. QSL via his CBA.

ZS9, WALVIS BAY (Maybe headed for DELETION?). From The New York Times (Aug. 17) - "In the first decision by the multiparty forum that will substantially alter the shape of South Africa, negotiators agreed today to hand over its enclave at Walvis Bay to neighboring Namibia as soon as possible.
A South African Government delegation, led by Foreign Minister Roelof F. Botha, agreed under pressure from the African National Congress and other opposition groups to transfer the enclave, 800 miles north of Cape Town on the Atlantic Ocean, and several islands to Namibia." (ed. Does this mean maybe the Penguin Islands too?)

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

1017. Re: Help!...RF Everywhere!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 01:12:05 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308221811.aa21069@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 277546

Hi Marc:

I sent this to your personal address 5 days ago, it never made it.
Here goes to the board. Some of it has been said, maybe some of it
will help.

First, I would try to take out the air balun you have between the rig
and the tuner. This is not needed, and just may create some extra RF
paths. Make yourself a SHORT jumper of RG-8 for the rig into the tuner.
This is how the system is designed to work.

Second, try to improve the ground in one of several ways:

- run an extra ground rod or two into the ground.
- shorten all ground leads and eliminate extension cords where possible.
- create RF counterpoise, use quarterwavelengths of wire attached to the
ground terminal of the tuner on each band you will use and run them out
under the carpet or into the yard or something.
- shield the heck out of the outboard processor (why don't you use the internal
one, BTW? Its not real great, but not bad at all!)
- shield keyer leads and power supply leads (and shorten) the best you can
- pray at the right church (I am not sure about this method, but it seems to
work for many people :-)

73, and I have cured problems just like this...take heart, it can be done.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
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(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1018. Incentive Licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 03:13:00 UTC
From: w.newkirk@genie.geis.COM
Message-ID: <9308230333.AA22460@relay2.geis.com>
Source record: 277548

Has it really been 25 years since incentive licensing kicked in? My mags only go back about 22 years....and i've seen the year 1968 used...

i plan to drop by the local college library when school starts, but if there's someone that can point me to the "definitive issue" of QST that it was all spelled out, i'd appreciate it.

If this IS the case, man, have I got a practical joke to pull.....the silver anniversary of I. L......

replies either in the group or to:

w.newkirk@genie.geis.com
wenewkir@crems.cr.rockwell.com
wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
76427.1561@compuserve.com
and of course...

3800555@mcimail.com

thanks....bill wb9ivr

1019. Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 03:29:33 UTC
From: n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil
Message-ID: <9308230330.AA26066@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277547

I see the Roanoke Doppler DF kit being advertised in WorldRadio. Seems like a very reasonable price for this type of capability. Has anyone on the net had experience with this unit? Comparisons, advice?
-Jack- n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil

1020. ANARTS NEWS773 22/8/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 04:51:36 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4407@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 277550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[As before, here is the RTTY broadcast instead of the WIA broadcast]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 773 22/8/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULE.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc not operational.
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

ANARTS Contest entries

Please note: If you wish to enter the ANARTS Worldwide RTTY
Contest, remember the closing date for logs is 1st September -
thats only 9 days away. Some stations that were observed work-
ing during the contest have not yet sent logs, although some
few were very active. Worth a check?

Be in it, you might win your area, or better still, your
class, but dont be late or it will all go to naught.

Address logs to: Contest Manager
Jim Swan VK2BQS
P.O. Box 93
Toongabbie NSW 2146
Australia

The following was sent (by packet) to our President earlier
this week. Good to see the interest shown by another club.

Hi Col,
just a note to let you know that the TTY files are
displayed at VK2CZR, (Chifley ARC Inc.) BBS and read by many.
Thanks to all the team for your efforts! (VK2CZR - QF56JH - St
Clair)

Thanks to the committee at Chifley for taking the time to
interest their members in RTTY by way of the broadcast, and

for taking the trouble to let us know about it.

JOTA JOTA JOTA

Pull out that old RTTY gear you may not have used for a while, check all the dry joints, lubricate the mechanicals, and get it up and running. JOTA is coming closer, and here is a warm-up for the event.

We will repeat this information closer to the event.

PRE-JOTA RADIO ACTIVITY!

ON THE LONG WEEKEND, 2/3/4TH OCTOBER, 1100 PLUS SCOUTS AND LEADERS FROM CUMBERLAND AREA WILL HOLD THEIR 1993 JAMBORETTE AT SILVERDALE, NSW.

A MULTIMODE AMATEUR RADIO STATION WILL OPERATE OVER THE WEEKEND USING THE NORMAL SCOUT FREQUENCIES (AS WELL AS OTHERS). THIS IS AN IDEAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE TAKING PART IN JOTA 93 TO FIRE UP THEIR SYSTEMS AND MAKE A COUPLE OF -TEST- CONTACTS WITH THE BASE IN PREPARATION FOR THE BIG WEEKEND A FEW WEEKS LATER.

DIGITAL MODES WILL BE A FEATURE OF THIS YEARS ACTIVITIES SO DROP US A LINE AND SAY HI! AND DONT FORGET THE PHONE MODES ON THE SAME WEEKEND AS WELL - WE WILL BE LOOKING FOR YOU ALL.

WE ARE SEEKING PACKET MESSAGES THAT YOUNGSTERS AND ADULTS CAN REPLY TO, AND THE REPLIES SHOULD BE BACK TO YOU IN TIME FOR JOTA! OUR ADDRESSESS WILL BE :

SCOUTS @ VK2CZR.NSW.AUS.OC, OR
VK2CS @ VK2CZR.NSW.AUS.OC,

AND OF COURSE SIMPLEX OPS WILL BE ARRANGED ON 145.825 FOR A QSY FREQUENCY. PLEASE UPLOAD MESSAGES TO THE JAMBORETTE FOR EARLY RECEPTION AT VK2CZR. 73 ES GL

FROM COL VK2CS

ANARTS welcomes JOTA information -- remember we cover Australia, make use of the broadcast to let people know where your stations will be operating and with what modes. We are pleased to help in any way we can.

Dont forget the SARTG WW RTTY Contest is on this weekend. Have a listen or take part for a while. Remind the other side of the world that we are here.

IPS weekly report
---
13 August - 19 August 1993

Issue no.: 34
Date of issue: 20 August 1993

Date 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
10cm 97 92 91 90 93 92 921
A 07 02 17 44 24 19 (12 estimated)
T 51 51 49 68 38 55 54

Summary of activity

Solar activity was low 13th-17th August, and low on 19th-19th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 13th-14th, quiet to unsettled on 15th, and 17th-19th, and active to minor storm levels on 16th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values on 13th-15th, followed an enhanced period of up to 30 per cent 0200-0400 UT on 16th, then returning to near normal. Depressions of up to 15 per cent were observed from 2100 UT on 16th through 17th. F2 frequencies returned to near predicted values thereafter, with spread F conditions 1800-2000 UT on 19th.

Forecast for the next week (20 - 26 August)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet to unsettled until 24-26th, when unsettled to active levels are expected due to a coronal hole.

Ionospheric: Near normal.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 13 August

VK2SG RTTY DXNotes for weekending 13 August 1993(BID RTDX0813)

If the DX notes appear short this week, I must apologize, but the conditions as they have been for the past week, reports have been few, and information has been scarce. Maybe everyone was chasing the E31A. So all that I can say is that we are not up to our usual standard this week, but we have done our best.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, G3FZW, I5ICY, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX

Packet Cluster.

Bandpass:

Friday 6

0300-14086 HC7SK
0605-14083 V51GB
1118-14087 BY1QH
1545-14081 EI3GZ
1607-14085 9H1ET
1721-14083 CN8NP
1722-14088 XX9AS QSL KU9C
1806-14084 UI8VL
1955-21074 ZD8SA ARQ
1957-14086 CN8NP
2016-14084 OM3JW QSL OK3JW
2018-14088 EI3GZ
2050-14083 UO5OC
2054-14088 IS0UGR

Saturday 7

0028-14087 FG4FI
0126-14083 NP2EG
0745-21083 HS0ZAA
0801-14086 SU1AH
1217-14084 FM4GN
1419-14082 XX9AS
1455-14084 CO6RR QSL CM6RR
1501-21086 ZS9A QSL ZS1IS
1515-14082 VR2GC
1526-14083 UY9TI Tendra Is. Black sea QSL RB5HT
1700-21075 VQ9JJ ARQ
1710-14083 E31A QSL JH1AJT (Op. Vince K5VT)
1821-14084 EA8JA
1828-14083 Z32GX QSL YU5GBC
2109-14092 4L1BR
2220-14082 AH6FM
2334-14086 TA5C
2337-14086 HK0DPA

Sunday 8

0545-14084 E31A
0644-14082 SU1AH
0654-14082 ES7QF
0725-14082 VU2YK
0832-21084 UN5PR (Kazakh Rep.)
1418-14082 9H1ET
1453-14083 JT1CS
1524-14092 HL1SX

1606-14086 YL2GD
1627-14082 ZS9/DJ0WQ/P QSL DJ0WQ
1727-14085 V51GB
2100-14082 KG4HG
2103-14084 OA4CN
2159-14089 FM5WE
2209-14080 RI2B/UW9CX

Monday 9

0152-14086 9Y4NED
0507-14073 7Q7LA ARQ
0629-14085 V51GB
0753-14087 9H1ET
1253-14083 CO2RR
1455-14081 VU2RAK
1512-14085 BY1QH
1649-14092 ET3SID
1749-14087 RI2B/UW9CX
1755-14084 E31A
1810-14087 OM3CPS
2002-14090 OK1AJN
2332-14089 HK0DPA

Tuesday 10

0025-14085 NP2EG
0210-14088 E31A
0855-14083 OO6AT QSL ON6AT fer prefix
1536-14090 JT1CS
1614-14088 KC6IL
1636-14086 7Q7ZZ
1640-14084 BY1QH
1648-14083 9M2NQ
1709-14091 VU2RAK
1813-14086 UY9TI
2039-14084 Z32GX inverted
2042-14086 VP8CIL
2055-14084 OK2ECC

Wednesday 11

0019-14086 NP2EG
0037-14085 V31BR
0311-14082 AH6HH
0638-14088 V51GB
1229-14085 UT5UII
1357-21069 N7CR/T5 ARQ
1601-14091 JT1CS
1611-14088 5B4VX
1716-14085 4L1BR
1743-14088 YB6INU

1751-14090 YL2GD
2036-14086 CO6RR
2040-14087 Z32GX
2151-14081 FY5FJ

Thursday 12

0010-14088 HK0DPA
0031-14085 V31BR
0155-14088 9Y4NED
0505-14086 UN5PR
0522-14085 YL2GD
0605-14085 V51GB
0637-14086 NH6XM
1125-14087 UC2OS
1336-21082 9K2IC
1352-21073 TA2D ARQ
1615-14084 FR5DX

Notes of Interest:

MELLISH REEF, VK9M. All is on schedule for this trip which will take place during September between the 19th and 28th. There will be two sites which will operate simultaneously.

ST. PAUL IS. CY9CWI will be aired starting this weekend from August 14 to 19. The crew wants to work with three stations on at the same time. Modes include CW, SSB and RTTY.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Coming events

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal RTTY CONTEST

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY CONTEST

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

For your information

As there is often QRM on the 40 metre retransmission of the cast, please note that the transmission will be 3 down from the advertised frequency.

There is also a possibility of the evening 80 retransmission moving to a different frequency. We will keep you informed.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI. The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is : patl@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU

We are looking forward to news from your areas to let others know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS BULLETIN 773 22/8/93.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1021. Address of Standard Comms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 05:45:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CC76n1.Kuz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277549

Could someone please send me the address or phone number of
Standard Communications Corp?
Thanks so much.

Jeff NH6IL, jherman@Hawaii.Edu

1022. FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 08:43:42 UTC
From: Mark.Ringuette@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <746107211.AA00099@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 277439

Hello eric, just curious, you said you removed Jumper 11 and it gave you 23cm (1200MHz) receive?? that's strange... if the pll would lock up in that band, it'd be worth it, there's a few 1.2 gig repeaters in the area. Thanks, 73's.

1023. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 11:04:42 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug23110442@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Klein:

Don't forget that the capacity is maintained by power agility and we would need Qualcomm technology put into an affordable form for us to be able to successfully utilize it. (Hint ;-).

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1024. VE vagaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 12:41:48 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308231251.AA03734@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277552

> tech+ callsign should be here in about three weeks. these ve's did
> *not* want to hear about the tech+. i was told firmly that, they would
> *not* hold my application till i got my new callsign (n8???), and
> that in about 8 weeks time from today, when this new 610 with all

don't confuse the VEs with the VECs....the VEs have to get their stuff into the VEC in 10 days. I can usually have my stuff packed and into Airborne the same day (it only takes as long as it does because i put together a log of what examiners were there, who passed what and make up the PSA for the next month's exams...so when i'm finished, i have the airborne package, the PSAs for the local news sources (24 at last count), my file copies of the CSCEs and candidate roster in the filing cabinet and my computer files updated.)

the VEC holds everything until a package is complete so the FCC sees only completed paperwork that results in a new license issued. I'm certain the VECs would not mind dumping it all on the FCC except that it would gum up the works even more.

and by all means get your VE accreditation...we can always use the help. (good help can be _so_ hard to find...8))

bill wb9ivr

1025. Re: access to ARRL library

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 13:06:50 UTC
From: jkl141@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.130650.7701@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 277554

From article <1993Aug22.161634.28566@muug.mb.ca>, by dwjhay@muug.mb.ca (Derek W. J. Hay):
>
> Hello, I am trying to gain access to the ARRl library of information. I am
> the current newsletter editor of our local Ham clubs (the Winnipeg Amateur
> Radio Club, and the Manitoba Repeater Society) in VE4 land. I would like to
> have access to ARRL so that I can view and reprint articles (with permission of course)
in our newsletter.
>
Derek, send email to info@arrl.org with
help
quit
and it will send you info as to how to access the info server at ARRL

--
-John LeRoy
email: tijc02!jceng1!jkl141@uunet.uu.net
phone: 1-404-509-9851

1026. Repost - Examination Opportunities Scheduled 8/18/93 to 11/29/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 13:11:18 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <5463@bjj>
Source record: 277398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
08/18/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/01/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/06/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/20/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/03/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/17/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
08/22/93,A,Winfield,,205-487-6783,Rick Kimbrell
08/28/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
09/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
09/25/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/07/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
10/23/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/24/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/04/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
11/20/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/27/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
08/21/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/21/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
08/28/93,A,Fifty Six,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
09/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
09/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
09/06/93,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
09/07/93,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
09/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/11/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
09/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
09/14/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/18/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/02/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
10/02/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
10/09/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
10/09/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
10/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/12/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
10/16/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige

10/16/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
11/06/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
11/06/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/09/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/13/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/13/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/13/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
11/20/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
11/20/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

ARIZONA
08/18/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
08/19/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
08/21/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
08/21/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
08/25/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
08/26/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry M Kuck
09/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
09/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
10/02/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/16/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
10/16/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
11/06/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/20/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
11/20/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
08/21/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/21/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
08/21/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
08/21/93,A,Inglewood,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
08/21/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/21/93,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
08/21/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
08/21/93,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
08/21/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
08/27/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
08/28/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
08/28/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/28/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
08/28/93,A,Gilroy,,408-842-1484,Ed Vines
08/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
08/28/93,A,Vacaville,,707-446-6657,Roxann Beck-Foley
08/29/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
09/01/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/04/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
09/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
09/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
09/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster

09/07/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/08/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
09/11/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
09/11/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
09/11/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/11/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
09/11/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
09/11/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/11/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/93,A,Stockton,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/12/93,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
09/12/93,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/12/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
09/14/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/15/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/15/93,A,Hesperia,,909-883-4082,Bruce Scholes
09/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
09/18/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/18/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
09/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
09/18/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
09/18/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
09/18/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
09/19/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
09/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/24/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
09/24/93,G,29 Palms,,619-367-1583,Noel Edwards
09/25/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
09/25/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
09/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
09/25/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
09/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
09/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/02/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/02/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
10/02/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
10/02/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
10/03/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
10/06/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/09/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
10/09/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
10/09/93,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/13/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/16/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/16/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
10/16/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/16/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc

10/16/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
10/20/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/27/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/29/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
10/30/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
10/30/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
10/30/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
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11/06/93,G,Anza,,714-763-4541,Walter Manning
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11/06/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
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10/30/93,A,Portland,,,Arthur Allen
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09/11/93,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298
10/16/93,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt

TENNESSEE
08/21/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/21/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
08/22/93,A,Sparta,,6157615007,Charles A. Nielsen, Sr
08/28/93,A,Dayton,,615-775-4276,Kenneth B Gossett
08/28/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
08/29/93,A,Lebanon,,615-529-2220,Ken Downs
08/29/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/02/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
09/03/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
09/04/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
09/09/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
09/11/93,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
09/12/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
09/13/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
09/14/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
09/18/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
09/18/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
09/24/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
09/25/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
09/25/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
09/26/93,A,Sparta,,6157615007,Charles A. Nielsen, Sr
09/26/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
10/01/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/02/93,W,Gallatin,,615-452-0883,Ronnie L. Gilley
10/09/93,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore
10/09/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
10/10/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
10/11/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
10/12/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
10/16/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/16/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/16/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
10/21/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/23/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/24/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
11/04/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
11/05/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
11/08/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/09/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
11/13/93,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
11/14/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/19/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
11/20/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/20/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/27/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
11/27/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
11/27/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
11/28/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr

TEXAS
08/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/19/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/19/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
08/21/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
08/21/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
08/21/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
08/21/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
08/23/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
08/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/25/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
08/26/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/26/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
08/26/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
08/28/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
08/28/93,A,Gainsville,,903-868-7545,Jim Britt
08/28/93,A,Gainsville,,908-868-7545,Jim Britt
08/28/93,A,Victoria,,512-275-8536,David G Dodge
08/29/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
09/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/04/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
09/05/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
09/06/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/09/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
09/10/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
09/11/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
09/11/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
09/11/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/11/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/11/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
09/12/93,A,Huntsville,,409-295-3368,Jack Nichols
09/12/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
09/13/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/14/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
09/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/16/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
09/18/93,A,Bryan,,409-822-2402,David Jones
09/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
09/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/21/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
09/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
09/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/23/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
09/23/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison

09/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/02/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
10/02/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
10/03/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
10/04/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/06/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/08/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
10/09/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
10/09/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
10/09/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/09/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
10/09/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
10/10/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
10/11/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/12/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
10/12/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/13/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/14/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
10/16/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/16/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
10/16/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/19/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
10/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/21/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
10/23/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/23/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
10/25/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
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10/27/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
10/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/28/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
10/28/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
10/30/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/01/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/06/93,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/06/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
11/06/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
11/07/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
11/08/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/09/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
11/09/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land

11/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/11/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
11/11/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
11/12/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
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11/13/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/14/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
11/16/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
11/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/18/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
11/20/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
11/20/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/20/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
11/20/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/22/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/24/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
11/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/25/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
11/27/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner

UTAH
09/01/93,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
10/09/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
08/20/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
08/28/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
08/28/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
09/12/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
09/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
09/24/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
09/25/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
10/09/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/10/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
10/15/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
10/30/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
11/14/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
11/19/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/20/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber

VERMONT
09/18/93,A,Berlin,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle WB1AJG
10/10/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
08/25/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
08/26/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax

08/28/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/28/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
09/08/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
09/09/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/11/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/18/93,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
09/18/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
09/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
09/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/25/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/25/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/02/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
10/09/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
10/09/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/13/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
10/14/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/18/93,A,Everett,,206-356-6034,Jim Lamb
10/23/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/23/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/27/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
10/28/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/30/93,A,Forks,,206-374-2222,Larry G Thornton
11/06/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
11/10/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
11/11/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/13/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/24/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
11/25/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/27/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/27/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

WISCONSIN
08/28/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
09/04/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/11/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
09/25/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
10/02/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/09/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/09/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
10/30/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/06/93,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/07/93,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/13/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel

WEST VIRGINIA
08/22/93,A,Williamson,,304-235-3677,Bruce Rosen
10/02/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
11/09/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/30/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

VANUATU
09/16/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

*EOF

1027. Repost - US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 8/18/93 to 11/29/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 13:12:54 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <5466@bjj>
Source record: 277399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

VANUATU
09/16/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

*EOF

1028. Re: VE vagaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 13:34:22 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <25ah0u$muc@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277555

In article <9308231251.AA03734@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>> tech+ callsign should be here in about three weeks. these ve's did
>> *not* want to hear about the tech+. i was told firmly that, they would
>> *not* hold my application till i got my new callsign (n8???), and
>> that in about 8 weeks time from today, when this new 610 with all
>
... stuff ...
>
>the VEC holds everything until a package is complete so the FCC sees only
>completed paperwork that results in a new license issued. I'm certain the
>VECs would not mind dumping it all on the FCC except that it would gum up the
>works even more.
>
>and by all means get your VE accreditation...we can always use the help.
>(good help can be _so_ hard to find...8))
>
>bill wb9ivr

ok. now i have a novice callsign, waiting for tech+, upgraded to advanced.
my current 610 *seems* complete, because it says i am currently a
novice class *license* holder, with csce for tech+ through advanced,
(section 1 atop 610, to be filled in by the ve's), which makes it
eligible for a new call.

so, if i get this right, the vec, which has (likely, hopefully) sent
my first 610 to fcc for tech+ upgrade, goes back over the records, and
says "ah, here is a guy who has upgraded, and waiting for a new call,
but here is yet another application from him for more upgrades and
another new callsign. i am going to sit on this application until
he sends me his copy of this new tech+ license."

is this correct or am i missing something obvious?

krishna
kb8fav/aa

obvequery: reading the fcc rule book (rtfm!), i gather that any
organization can enter into a contract with the fcc to be a vec,
and accredit ve's. so, how does one become a w5fy (?) ve? how
do arrl and w5fy ve's differ?

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1029. QSL help: 9Q5GB (1980)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 14:15:09 UTC
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9308231415.AA00506@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 277557

I am trying to track down Gus Bangas who operated 9Q5GB in 1980. When last listed in W6GO list in 1990, his home call was N0CZI. However, that callsign has expired, and I can't find Gus in a search-by-name of the latest on-line callbook.

Can anyone offer any assistance?

73 - Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1030. ICOM repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 14:23:37 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2096@arrl.org>
Source record: 277562

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:

<drivel deleted>

> ICOM runs a major repair facility in Alabama, and its US HQ offices are in
>Bellevue, Washington. ^^^^^^^

Oops, I meant Atlanta, not Alabama (we Yankees easily confuse
southern places that start with "A"). But now I hear that they've
moved their repair facility to their HQ in Bellevue. Hmmm...?

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1031. The Net ADvertiser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 14:26:06 UTC
From: netad@uds01.unix.st.IT
Message-ID: <9308231426.AA05594@uds01.uds01>
Source record: 277569

****

Are you trying to sell your car, your home, your drums, your whole Jimi Hendrix's bootlegs collection?
Are you going to rent your flat at Aspen for the summer time?
Or maybe you are looking for a car, or for a new job, or for friends to spend all the nights watching Peter Greenaways's movies or playing Diplomacy.
Even if you are offering jobs and managing a commercial company you can enter the world of:

T H E N E T A D V E R T I S E R

The Net Advertiser is a mailing list created to give all the Internet community the opportunity to widespread private sales, rent, offer messages. Everybody can find a place in The Net Advertiser digest, even commercial companies.

This is a list maintained by the InfoNet Project, a group of computer science experts, students and consultants whose aim is the propagation of all kind of information across the Internet and CREN world.
Advertising in the digest is completely free, except for commercial companies which must submit a 75 $ fee in order to support the InfoNet Project work.

For any information, subscription and submission write to:
netad@uds01.unix.st.it.

****

1032. Public Relations Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 14:39:56 UTC
From: t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU
Message-ID: <9308231443.AA09624@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277558

Hello again fellow Hams
1. This post is being forwarded to ARRL.HQ

I am in need of PR information to start a membership drive here
on our campus. I will be forming a University / Public Service
/ Hobbie PR article for our F/S news paper and our Student News paper.
This news item, hopefully will also be aired on the campus NPR Radio station

Any information you can give or advice <goodness, stuck my foot in my mouth on
this one> to offer please let me know.

One piece of GOOD NEWS I found out about over the weekend is that
a Fellow Amateur in the Ashland/Flatwoods Kentucky area is going to give
the Greenup County Kentucky Rescue Squad Members a 2 day class on the
NO Code Tech and then the evening of the second night of classes test them
for their license.

I think this is a good thing.

73's

Tim Wright KD4OVM

INTERNET: T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
FREENET: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
twright@freenet.fsu.edu
twright@freenet.tlh.fl.us

1033. Re: The Boring Bootlegger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 14:44:32 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC7vM9.3xz@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 277559

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:

: She could very well be a relative of
: Julian N6ARE, who put her up to this in order to provide us with
: entertainment for many weeks.

: Derek "vroom, QRZ? vroom vroom" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

It would certainly be a fine jest. Here in the old country there is an old tradition of faking expensive possessions - the family that had a TV antenna erected 40 years ago, even though they could not afford the TV set itself but wanted to impress the neighbours - Fake cellphones and car antennae are still available. Did the person have a Hong-Kong blow moulded Icom look-alike?

I still think the string was interesting from the point of wondering "What should I do if I see someone who APPEARS to be breaking the law" I suppose I make a value judgement, we all see cars at sinful speeds every day, yet who drives to the cop-shop to report them? If I saw someone very drunk getting into a car, I think I'd then look for a phone. Perhaps people consider the risk of loss or injury. This net does make a lot of people look like armchair vigelantes. (If no-one broke laws on the North American continent, would it still be a British or Spanish colony?)

If it is, it's one of his best.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1034. JOTA: Anyone know when it is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 15:38:37 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9307237461.AA746116717@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 277560

Can anyone tell me when JOTA, the Jamboree-on-the-Air is this fall?
This is the annual event
that gets Boy/Cub Scouts talking to each other via Ham Radio, and
provides great exposure
for the hobby. I'd like to get my son's Patrol involved.

73, Gary KB1AIF thorburn@sceng.ub.com

1035. Re: JOTA: Anyone know when it is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 15:52:04 UTC
From: walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <25ap34INN76b@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 277577

In article <9307237461.AA746116717@sceng.UB.com>, Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:
>
>
> Can anyone tell me when JOTA, the Jamboree-on-the-Air is this fall?
> This is the annual event
> that gets Boy/Cub Scouts talking to each other via Ham Radio, and
> provides great exposure
> for the hobby. I'd like to get my son's Patrol involved.
>
> 73, Gary KB1AIF thorburn@sceng.ub.com

JOTA this year is October 16 - 17. With the date/time difference it usually means we don't have many/any Stateside contacts on the first day! This year we'll be under canvas at Tatum Park, a permanent scout camp and conference centre, about 60 miles north of Wellington on the west coast. Listen for ZL2ALY on whatever band propogation allows!! I'm with the Paparangi and Newlands scout groups. As well as HF & VHF we'll have packet - the address:- ZL2ALY@ZL2WA #63.WLG.NZL.OC
Have fun! 73. Cliff. ZL2ALY

1036. Re: IC735, FT747, and TS140S Review?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 15:59:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2097@arrl.org>
Source record: 277565

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu (Scott Norton) writes:

>Also, if anyone knows when any of these transceivers were reviewed in
>one of the popular magazines, Id also appreciate the reference.

A list of QST Product Reviews from about the past 10 years is available
on the ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org.

Send the following as the text of a message to info@arrl.org :

send product-review
index
help
quit

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1037. Digital radio - monitor needed for MS victim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 16:16:11 UTC
From: Dave_Hood.MENLOPARK2@unix_link.raynet.com
Message-ID: <9308251553.AA18990@raynet.com>
Source record: 277403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

When I was back visiting family and friends in western Nebraska earlier this summer, I talked with an old friend (Jim McCafferty) who asked if I could help find a donated monitor for an MS victim (Mike). Mike was extremely depressed during the development of the disease, even suicidal. Computer ham radio has given him something to be interested in and cheered him up considerably. The problem is that his monitor died.

I asked Jim for a little more information about the monitor and about Mike. Here are the pertinent parts of his letter:

"Treatment is complicated for the victim (Mike) since he
"is a Medicaid patient and totally dependent upon the
"welfare system. His father had a stroke in July and now
"they are both in the Crestview Care Center!

"Briefly, Mike (age 33) started MS with rapid onset
"about four or five years ago. The course was
"precipitous and at age 30 he was placed on a permanent
"basis in the Care Center. The only treatment I know of
"other than the initial diagnosis and testing as an
"employee of GP Express Airlines has been an extended
"course of antibiotics administered by a physician from
"the Veterans' hospital in Hot Springs. It was
"unsuccessful. Deterioration has been very slow in the
"past two years and I notice slurring of the speech
"increasing slightly and loss of muscle tone in his legs
"since he sort of drags his wheelchair along with his
"heels and now will accept a push where he refused help
"when I first met him. He is a stubborn one... Needless
"to say, ham radio gives him something to get up to each
"day and he spends a great deal of time snooping through
"the packet BBs throughout the area.

"The monitor that fried was a Samsung 14" color using a
"composite color input and a sound input compatible with
"the Commodore 64 computer system. Repairs are not
"possible as parts are no longer made for that monitor
"so Mike is still squinting at a 9" B&W.

I'm posting this because Jim isn't tied into the internet. If you can help, please contact Jim McCafferty, POB 68, Whitney, Nebraska, 69367. (Sorry I don't have his phone number.)

1038. Re: Want Ten Tec OMNI elmer / help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 16:24:55 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CC809J.5t2@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 277563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I don't know the Omni, but I've had a few Corsairs apart. Something fishy on one band only would send me looking for a dud switch contact as a first effort.

Pin diodes are super el-thicko devices with very very slow reaction times. Before they realise that the applied voltage has reversed, they have conducted backwards for a long time. Turning a PIN diode on with a little DC forwards current creates charge carriers in the "I" region of undoped semiconductor, making it conductive. HF signals are so fast that the diode can carry AC currents exceeding the DC bias current. The diode just sees the average current which is the forwards bias current as the ac signal has an average of zero. This still holds good irrespective of the amplitude of the HF signal.

Things only go wrong if our RF signal is too low in freq for the diode concerned, and it starts to rectify it a little. At very low frequencies it behaves like a low quality normal diode.

As long as the freq is favourable, the PIN diode looks like a 2 terminal RF resistor whose impedance is programmed by its DC current. for a typical small sig device, it could present about one Ohm to the RF with 10-20mA DC bias, and look like 1pF if the bias is switched off. The device just looks like an increasing resistance as the bias is reduced until the stay C dominates. Any of the usual techniques for making attenuators out of variable resistors can now be used.

I'm surprised at using a PIN on 160m, most are starting to react down there, a common rule of thumb for average pins is to use them above 10MHz if you want good low distortion.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1039. WANTED: Fisher R-200-B FM-AM Multi-Band Shortwave Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 16:28:44 UTC
From: acp@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.112844.27329@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 277566
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a Fisher R-200-B FM-Stereo, AM Multi-Band
Short Wave Tuner.

This tuner was made in the mid-sixties and featured 3 short
wave bands as well as the traditional AM and FM bands. It's
appearance is quite similar to other tuners of that vintage.

Other Fisher components I'm looking for are the model 400-CX
Stereo Master Control (Pre-Amp) and the model SA-1000 Stereo
Power Amp.

If you should have any of these components or know of where I
might be able to find them I'd appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks

Tony Peterson (612) 422-8889 or (612) 683-5621 acp@palm.cray.com

1040. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 22 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 16:37:34 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308231637.AA23797@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277564

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 234, 08/22/93
10.7 FLUX=094.0 90-AVG=103 SSN=065 BKI=0222 1112 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A6.8 FLU1=3.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1223 1122 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,012,010,017,008,007,007,012 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 0842UT XRAY-MIN= A6.3 @ 1336UT XRAY-AVG= A8.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1945UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0615UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1450UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2345UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 1322UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1735UT BOUTF-AVG=55360NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1836UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 1625UT G6-AVG=+097,-005,-046
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,090;SESC:095,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,015/015,015,015
KFCST=3334 4322 2234 3322 27DAY-AP=005,008 27DAY-KP=2211 1211 2112 2332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:1847-2219UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 AUG 93 was 47.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 AUG 93 are: 2- 2- 3- 3- 2- 2- 2- 1+
```

1041. HP transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 17:04:19 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308231704.AA04420@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 277479

I have an HP AC-60B "Bridging" transformer. Does anyone out there have the original specifications on this audio beast ? I'm mainly interested in the longitudinal balance, return loss & and frenuency range spec.s for the record.

These units are quite old and no longer in the HP catalogs, but there are still some of us out here who use this analog stuff.

Seth T. KC2WE

1042. Re: JOTA: Anyone know when it is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 17:24:53 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <25auhjlNNsm3@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 277568

Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:

> Can anyone tell me when JOTA, the Jamboree-on-the-Air is this fall?
> This is the annual event
> that gets Boy/Cub Scouts talking to each other via Ham Radio, and
> provides great exposure
> for the hobby. I'd like to get my son's Patrol involved.

I believe it's October 23rd and 24th.

> 73, Gary KB1AIF thorburn@sceng.ub.com

73 es cul
-martin-

--

"I-Man satta on the mountain top.	Name : Martin Heffels
Watching Babylon burning red hot"	e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl
- War inna Babylon, Max Romeo -	air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU

1043. More details on Romeo's arrest in 5A ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 17:46:27 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9308231746.utk12052@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 277567

>This DXpedition coincided with the International Arab Summit being
>held in Cairo, so National security throughout the region was at a fever
>pitch. The Dxpedition was terminated when Danny and I were accused by
>Libyan counter-intelligence and Egyptian police of planning to assassinate
>both President Mubarek and Libyan Leader Quaddafy. To make matters worse
>and even more bizarre, they said we were using ham radio as a cover for
>illegal drug trafficking by communicating with Turkish ships in the
>ports of Benghazi and Alexendria. We were both arrested and placed in the
>Libyan prison and held incommunicado. This unpleasant experience, the
>details of which I will not go into at this time, has caused my health to
>ports of Benghazi and Alexendria. We were both arrested and placed in the
>Libyan prison and held incommunicado. This unpleasant experience, the
>details of which I will not go into at this time, has caused my health to
>deteriorate greatly and I am currently under doctor's care and receiving
>medical treatment.

... more

>In Romeo's release he also expressed his disappointment in the support
>he received from the ham community during his ordeal. The unwarranted
>and undeserved criticisms, along with false charges disturbed him a
>great deal. Romeo's whole news release can be downloaded from the
>BARF-80 BBS (under DX News and Rumors, bulletin 20) at 216-237-8208.

Anyone have more details of this nightmare ? (don't have LL modem access)
I would like to get a copy of the complete news release if someone can forward
it. Has the ARRL or any other country file a complaint ?

-Rich
WB2JBS

1044. IC735 used suppliers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 18:17:26 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Aug23141726@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 277576

Can anyone give me the name of some suppliers which might have the
IC735 in their stock? I tried AES but they're out, so Im trying to
find some other possible suppliers. Id prefer to try to get this
used transceiver through a retail outlet to insure some warranty.
Thanx!
Send email to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
PS Thanx everyone who replied to my query about transceiver opinions!

1045. 5A0RR Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 19:14:27 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <25b4uj$ir3@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 277570

Below is the full content of the message from Romeo, 5A0RR from
the BARF-80 BBS.

Date: Wed Aug 18 18:16:50 1993
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com (Jim Reisert AD1C 18-Aug-1993 1820)
Subject: 5A0RR "Trip Report" from Romeo (via W1GG, WB2DHY, NT2X)
To: dx@wrksys.enet.dec.com

Msg #567 From: W1GG Date: 18-Aug 1648Z Subj: 5A & More de Romeo!

Copy of message. From: WB2DHY To: W1GG Date: 18-Aug-1993 1648Z

The following was received by Ed, NT2X, who did the
Russian/English translation.

LIBYAN DXPEDITION

Originally, plans called for the use of six amateur radio
operators for 5A. Due to the lack of funding we had to limit
ourselves to three operators: Said, who currently holds the
call sign 5A0RR, Danny, LZ2UU and myself.

During the operation, which lasted five days, we worked over
11,000 stations.

This DXpedition coincided with the International Arab Summit
being held in Cairo. With mounting pressure from the world-wide
ham community, we were focused on commencement of the operation
and gave very little consideration to the Arab Summit.
National security throughout the region was at a fever pitch.
The Dxpedition was terminated when Danny and I were accused by
Libyan counter-intelligence and Egyptian police of planning to
assassinate both President Mubarek and Libyan Leader Quaddafy.
To make matters worse and even more bizarre, they said we were
using ham radio as a cover for illegal drug trafficking by
communicating with Turkish ships in the ports of Benghazi and
Alexendria, Of course, these charges were absurd and insanely
ridiculous. We were both arrested and placed in the Libyan
prison system. We spent many weeks in prison and were held
incommunicado. Our constant requests to speak with consular
officials from Russia and Bulgaria were met with insults and
abuse. This unpleasant experience, the details of which I will
not go into at this time, has caused my health to deteriorate
greatly and I am currently under doctor's care and receiving
medical treatment. Fortunately, events unfolded resulting in
our release, which was nothing short of miraculous. Perhaps,
in time, this story will be told.

Said, 5A0RR, will continue to operate from Libya under this call sign which is in effect for two years. We left him an FT-990, a FL-7000 amp and a Mosley antenna. He is an outstanding CW operator but might be limited in his SSB operating since we didn't have the opportunity to train him in this mode.

Copies of the 5A0RR logs are in Bulgaria. QSL's are being sent.

If my medical condition permits, I hope to travel to the United States soon. At that time I will present the documentation for the 5A-Libyan operation to the American Radio Relay League. I also have in my possession the additional documentation requested by the ARRL for the P5-North Korean DXpedition.

The unwarranted and undeserved criticisms, along with false charges, leveled in my direction from the amateur radio community (some of which were anonymous), have disturbed me a great deal. I was disappointed to see how few hams supported me or rallied to my defense. Truly, it is this experience above all else which gives me great cause to consider discontinuing my efforts to put the very rarest countries on the air.

To those of you world-wide who throughout the years have always shown your friendship, support and encouragement, THANK YOU VERY MUCH! I will always cherish our relationship as well as all the great moments and memories.

Warmest regards.

73,

Romeo, 3W3RR/AH0M/RV7RR/EK0RR/XY0RR/IS0RR/9D0RR/YA0RR/5A0RR
and forty-five other call signs.

****
a

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

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1046. Bug Catchers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 19:55:22 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <25b7ba$plu@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 277573

Does anyone have:

1. experience with
2. address for
3. Costs of

different brands of Bug Catcher HF mobile antnnas

thanks

73

JEff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1047. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 20:00:26 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.200026.5695@combdyn.com>
Source record: 277494

In article <2536mk$jlb@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> jmilhoan@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (JT) writes:
>In article <6501@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us> brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:
>>Believe it or not, I've experience the same kind of thing as a no-code
>>tech. After six hours of hypercard programming, I've gotten out on
>>the highway (Highway 1 in this case) and all the cars rolling by
>>looked like Icons...tunnel vision and all. They even made those
>>funny little beeping sounds...now my insurance rates will probably
>>go up again!
>
>A few years ago I spent my 3 weeks of Christmas break telnetting to a
>particular muck for approximately 18 hours/day. I DREAMED in TEXT!
>Command line and all! The results of my actions (which were commands
>I had to issue) were more paragraphs of text I had to read. Very odd.
>
>JT
I always have this problem with things. When Lemmings first came out, I played that for hours one weekend, next I was seeing Lemmings in my sleep.

Then I got addicted to MineSweeper, so I was doing that in my sleep. I always see C code everywhere I look.....there's no getting away from that.

I can hardly wait for me to start learning CW.....8-)

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1048. How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 20:13:11 UTC
From: RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <25b8cn$b09@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 277571

Does anyone know how long it is currently taking to get tickets back from the FCC? I took my Tech no code on July 17th and they told me 6-8 weeks. I've since heard as long as 12. Can someone tell me how long before I should start looking for it please?

1049. Re: How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 20:43:10 UTC
From: feng@jedi.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C792BDE.4422@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 277572

In article <25b8cn$b09@lester.appstate.edu> RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
> Does anyone know how long it is currently taking to get tickets back from
> the FCC? I took my Tech no code on July 17th and they told me 6-8 weeks.
> I've since heard as long as 12. Can someone tell me how long before I should
> start looking for it please?

I took mine on June 8 and is still waiting. Somebody else on the net told me ARRL is sending cards to new examinees telling them to wait for 12 weeks after their tests.
Welcome to the club and 73's.

1050. IC728 vs. IC735 anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 20:49:42 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Aug23164942@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 277484

I'm trying to compare the IC728 vs. the IC735 transceivers. I
have QST's reviews in front of me but am still uncertain about
trade-offs (my first rig). Is it better to go the more modern route
with the IC728 with its speech processor, flexible memory (ie more
modern digital goodies) or go the IC735 route which might have better
overall sound quality (does it?).
If anyone could fill me in, I'd really appreciate it.
Thanx!
Send email to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
.

1051. Re: JOTA: Anyone know when it is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 21:06:41 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25bbh1$5mc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 277574

Gary_Thorburn_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM writes:

> Can anyone tell me when JOTA, the Jamboree-on-the-Air is this fall?
> This is the annual event
> that gets Boy/Cub Scouts talking to each other via Ham Radio, and
> provides great exposure
> for the hobby. I'd like to get my son's Patrol involved.

> 73, Gary KB1AIF thorburn@sceng.ub.com

The Jamboree On The Air is always the 3rd weekend in October. This year,
that puts it October 16-17. It starts officially at 0000Z on Oct 16 and ends
the same time October 18.

Milt, K9QZI, BSA Troop 7 - Champaign, IL

1052. ticket- less than 11 weeks...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 21:06:55 UTC
From: mstrong@uci.edu
Message-ID: <mstrong.12@uci.edu>
Source record: 277575

ok finally!!!! I can't say any good words about the FCC! I hope some bureau automaton is reading this too... the FCC sucks...

I took the test June 6 and got the ticket in the mail today Aug 23-- 11 weeks.

just hang in there anyone who is still waiting.....

cheers,

mike strong KD6ZWI :-)

1053. ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 21:23:29 UTC
From: dkatz@qa1.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CC8E35.58t@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 277485

I would like to know if anyone in the Hopatcong, NJ area
(north central Jersey) is doing ATV. Please email response
Thanks, Dave Technician waiting for FCC call sign!

1054. Re: Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 21:44:07 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <106155@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 277482

The "dopplers" (they really work on instantanious phase changes) only do well with strong, vertical signals. A 4-element quad is much better overall.

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL Disk Array Hardware Development Peripheral Products MPD-Wichita NCR Corp. an AT&T company 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita,Ks 67226 (316) 636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

1055. SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 22:04:09 UTC
From: "Eleen N. Kamas" <ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <ogSHvNm00jWR4KNnRP@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 277478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

It is a older version of the current Radio Shack SWR/FS meter
model number: 21-523. Now I realize that many people make cheep meters
(i.e. Radio Shack and MFJ inc.), but I need a project to bide me over
while waiting for my Code-Freed Tech. ticket to arrive
(9.5 weeks and counting!). It is also more in keeping with our hobby
to self-educate and to have "made it myself".

If someone would like to wax-eloquently on what exactly a SWR meter
is really measuring in term that this Electrical Engineer can understand,
I sure would appreciate it.

73's all
and be seeing you on the RF soon,
I hope!
Chuck Kamas
ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

1056. Re: ICOM repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 22:25:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.222541.21412@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277481

In article <2096@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
> <drivel deleted>
>> ICOM runs a major repair facility in Alabama, and its US HQ offices are in
>>Bellevue, Washington. ^^^^^^^
>
> Oops, I meant Atlanta, not Alabama (we Yankees easily confuse
>southern places that start with "A"). But now I hear that they've
>moved their repair facility to their HQ in Bellevue. Hmmm...?

Yeah, and it's a crying shame too. Their Atlanta depot was staffed
by some of the finest folks you'd ever want to deal with. It was
also nice to be able to just "drop in" when you had a problem. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1057. Re: 5A0RR Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 22:56:28 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.225628.2834@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 277483

In article <25b4uj$ir3@inxs.concert.net>, mikewood@rock.concert.net (W. M Wood -- The Signal Group) writes:
>
>Below is the full content of the message from Romeo, 5A0RR from
>the BARF-80 BBS.
>Alexendria, Of course, these charges were absurd and insanely
>ridiculous. We were both arrested and placed in the Libyan
>prison system. We spent many weeks in prison and were held
>incommunicado. Our constant requests to speak with consular

Guess this is the last time Romeo calls "QRZ 5A0RR
listening 200 to 300."

(I know I'm going to be flamed for the above, so be it. I
couldn't resist..... :-))

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

1058. Packet radio addresses and internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-23 22:57:34 UTC
From: barspi@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <25bi0u$nd9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 277480

During my vacations in my home country, Uruguay, last month, a friend of
mine introduced me to amateur packet radio. I didn't know anything about radio
and still am quite confused in some aspects. He has an address like this:
CX8BU@CX2ACB.MVD.URY.SA
This address looks like an internet address, so my question is if I can send
hime e-mail to that address and if there is a gateway between the two nets.
I know that there are gateways between internet and fidonet and between fidonet
and packet radio.
Also, I would like to know where I can find more info on this subject. Today
I got a FAQ for rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and it directed me to this group

Thank you for any info.

+---------------------------------+
| Barzilai Spinak |
| ..... barspi@wam.umd.edu |
| (-O-O-) barspi@eng.umd.edu |
+nnn--U--nnn----------------------+

1059. info@arrl.org bounces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 00:44:59 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <oD4q9B2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277486

Sorry about posting this this way, but (as you will see below) I'm not sure I can email this and get it through. Besides, I'm sure others have had the same problem - if necessary, maybe we can compare notes a bit and find a solution to this.

I got this on a recent request to info@arrl.org:

From: MAILER-DAEMON@uu.psi.com
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 93 17:25:54 -0400
Subject: Returned mail: Unable to deliver mail
Message-ID: <9308202125.AB18110@uu.psi.com>
To: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us

----- Transcript of session follows -----
554 arrlhq!info... arrlhq is an unknown UUCP host

Obviously, I've edited out Received: headers and the contents of my submission. Based on what appears above, I can take a stab at what the problem is. I'm guessing that:

1. arrlhq is an old and abandoned UUCP name for arrl.org
2. some site between mine and uu.psi.com, using an old UUCP map, is translating info@arrl.org to .....!arrlhq!info.
3. uu.psi.com doesn't know that arrlhq is an alias for arrl.org.

This could, of course, be fixed at 3 by getting uu.psi.com to recognize arrlhq as a valid alias for arrl.org. I'll let others with more experience with PSI say whether or not this is feasible. If not, perhaps those of us who have gottened bounced info@arrl.org mail can compare notes and see if we can pin down the site that's using the old maps?

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

1060. Re: How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 01:22:14 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug23.202214.5549@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277431

Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: Does anyone know how long it is currently taking to get tickets back from
: the FCC? I took my Tech no code on July 17th and they told me 6-8 weeks.
: I've since heard as long as 12. Can someone tell me how long before I should
: start looking for it please?

Hello,

I took the exams for novice and tech+ on June 10th and am still waiting for
the license.

I have used this time to put up some antennas, build a keyer, and practise
to send with the keyer. Listening on the bands is fun too.

Talk to you people later. 73

--mohan

+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +

1061. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 02:12:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.021240.22976@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <ogSHvNm00jWR4KNnRP@andrew.cmu.edu> ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu writes:
> I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

Yes, but all that's left of the original when you're done is the case
and meter movement. As I recall it's a form of the Monimatch circuit.
Basically that's a short transmission line segment that has an additional
wire inside the shield for a short distance. That wire is terminated
at one end by a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance, and
by a diode and a meter on the other end. There's usually a switch
so you can swap the line ends to measure forward and reflected signal
components, and a variable resistor to set the sensitivity of the
unit. This circuit can be used at VHF if the construction symmetry
is good enough, and if strays are controlled well enough. Unfortunately,
this style of instrument is frequency sensitive, and the pickup wire
offers too much coupling at VHF in order to get a reading at HF. And
this particular meter doesn't maintain symmetry, or control strays
very well. So you need to build a new line section to get reliable
readings at VHF.

> It is a older version of the current Radio Shack SWR/FS meter
>model number: 21-523. Now I realize that many people make cheep meters
>(i.e. Radio Shack and MFJ inc.), but I need a project to bide me over
>while waiting for my Code-Freed Tech. ticket to arrive
>(9.5 weeks and counting!). It is also more in keeping with our hobby
>to self-educate and to have "made it myself".
>
> If someone would like to wax-eloquently on what exactly a SWR meter
>is really measuring in term that this Electrical Engineer can understand,
>I sure would appreciate it.

Well what we usually actually measure is the line VSWR, the Voltage
Standing Wave Ratio, though we could equally measure the Current Standing
Wave Ratio, and we do in different kinds of bridge circuits. First a
few basics.

A transmission line has a characteristic impedance. That's the impedance
a generator would see if it impressed a pulse on an infinitely long line
segment. This impedance exists because of the distributed inductance and
capacitance of the line. Since that's purely reactive, no power is dissipated
in the line, but since the line is infinitely long, it appears to the
generator that the power has been dissipated in the "load" presented by
the line. If we replace the infinite line segment with a finite length
line and terminate it in a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance,

from the generator's point of view nothing will have changed. That's called a perfectly matched line. As far as the generator is concerned, it's looking directly into a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance. If you take a voltage reading anywhere along the line, you'll get a value that's related to the generator's power by the relation E=sqrt(P*R) where E is the voltage, P is generator power, and R is the line characteristic impedance. Similarly, if you measured the current anywhere along the line, I=sqrt(P/R), and the current and voltage waveforms will be *in phase*. Remember we're dealing with AC here, and AC across a resistor will be in phase, and to the generator the line looks like a resistor.

Now suppose the line is *not* terminated in a resistor of the line's characteristic impedance. Let's first look at two extreme cases. If the line is *open*, then current will be zero and voltage will be maximum, a very high impedance point. Note that the voltage and current are now out of phase by 90 degrees. When the voltage collapses, it will induce a current in the wire that will travel in the opposite direction from the incoming wave, or forward wave, back toward the generator. Since it's moving along a line with a characteristic impedance, it will in turn generate a voltage on the line, also travelling toward the generator. Voltage and current waves will once again be in phase, but travelling in a different direction. This is called the reflected wave. If the line is shorted instead of open, then voltage goes to zero, and current becomes maximum, a very low impedance. The same things happen to the waves as in the open case except that the signs of the phases are reversed. Now if we take the case where the line is terminated in a finite impedance, but different from the line's characteristic impedance, we'll get part of the incident wave absorbed in the load, and part reflected by the mismatch.

Ok, now what do we see if we measure the voltage along the line? Since we now have two waves, forward and reflected, moving along the same line, and that line has a characteristic impedance, we'll measure a voltage at any given point on the line that's the vector sum of the two waves at that point. Since the two waves differ in phase by the distance they've travelled along the line, we won't see a constant voltage. Instead we will see a sinewave variation of the voltage as we move along the line. Since the line is of fixed length, the travel time differences between the waves will be in a fixed relationship and this sinewave will appear to *stand* still on the line. Hence Standing Wave. The relationship between the forward and reflected voltages can be expressed as a ratio in the following form, VSWR=(Vf+Vr)/(Vf-Vr). Note that for a perfectly matched line Vr=0 and VSWR becomes simply Vf/Vf or 1. So an SWR of 1:1 means a perfect match.

Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch

to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing fixtures.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1062. Re: Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 02:27:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.022750.23080@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277488

In article <106155@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM> kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM (ken thompson) writes:
>The "dopplers" (they really work on instantanious phase changes) only do
>well with strong, vertical signals. A 4-element quad is much better overall.

Well it's true that the doppler, actually it's a time difference of arrival circuit, will work on a strong signal while a beam will often not give a good null. However, polarization of the transmit antenna isn't an issue unless the cross polarization loss is so great that the signal can't be heard. Beams are only really useful if the signal is weak enough into the receiver to get a relative strength indication. A step attenuator can help here. The doppler doesn't care if the signal is weak or strong, it merely measures the difference in time of arrival of the wavefront from one antenna to the other. Both methods can be fooled by strong multipath, but the doppler display lets you *know* you're in a multipath situation while the beam does not. Doppler systems are great because they work well while you are mobile in motion, giving you a continous readout of the relative bearing of the fox.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1063. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 03:58:34 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308240358.AA26677@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277490

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 235, 08/23/93
10.7 FLUX=092.8 90-AVG=103 SSN=053 BKI=2110 0210 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A7.5 FLU1=3.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3111 1211 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=013,009,005,004,003,010,006,002 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.1 @ 1406UT XRAY-MIN= A7.1 @ 0122UT XRAY-AVG= A9.5
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0145UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1010UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1650UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0225UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 1400UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1746UT BOUTF-AVG=55360NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 0524UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 1810UT G6-AVG=+102,-003,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/007,007,010
KFCST=2223 2112 2223 2111 27DAY-AP=008,005 27DAY-KP=2112 2332 2221 1122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0722-0917UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 AUG 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 AUG 93 are not available.
```

1064. Control Operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 05:26:00 UTC
From: lker@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <25c8p8INNls3@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 277491

I have a question for people of the news group to answer.
What are your feelings on people under 18 years of age being
a control operator for an average, generic repeater system (ie no
autopatch, links, etc). What about a fully loaded repeater (ie with
autopatch, reverse patch, message boxes, etc)?

There are several people trying to answer that very question.
Several are for the idea and several are against.

History of repeater use:
ARES functions during times of disasters.
Community civic communication provided when asked for by
organizations.

* General repeat function
* Autopatch
* Reverse patch (autopatch)
* Signal report
* Time
* Message box
* No links

I would like to here from both owners and users of repeaters alike.
This feedback will help in making the decision to give or not to give
people under the age of 18 control codes for the repeater system.

Any comments should be E-Mailed to (lker@ecst.csuchico.edu).
Thanks in advance for your response(s).

Lowell Voelker KC6SBJ
lker@ecst.csuchico.edu

1065. Aircraft Headset interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 05:46:58 UTC
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1736@kb2ear.ampr.org>
Source record: 277504

Hi, I have an aircraft headset that I would like to interface with my radios. I need to know if and where I can find the mic connector used on the headset either in an inline config or something I can mount in a box. The headphone portion seems to work in a standard 1/4 inch socket. What will I need to supply to the Mic? Any voltage? Has anyone interfaced there radios to there headsets in this way?

Please reply via email as I do not get a chance to read this group often.

Thanks, 73,
--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR, EMT-A
Inernet: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Packet: KB2EAR@KB2EAR.NJ.USA
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

1066. Time zone designators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 07:14:52 UTC
From: lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz
Message-ID: <746176492lance.lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz>
Source record: 277493

Can someone please tell me the 2,3 or 4 letter time-zone designators
used in the following places: Hawaii, Western Samoa and Fiji? Note
that I want the designators that the local people use, not those
only used by techno-types.

I'm sure there was a file available by FTP, but I've lost the info.

Thanks.

--
_______ Email: lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz
//// ZL2AJH Wellington, New Zealand

1067. ARLX014 FAR scholarships picked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 08:21:37 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlx014@ampr.org>
Source record: 277495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX014
ARLX014 FAR scholarships picked

ZCZC AX23
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 14 ARLX014
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 21, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX014
ARLX014 FAR scholarships picked

20-year-old Diane R. Magen, KG5CS, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, is the top 1993 Foundation for Amateur Radio scholarship winner.

FAR on August 11 announced 49 winners, ranging from Diane's 2000 dollar(s) to a number of 500 dollar(s) scholarships. The non-profit FAR administers scholarships for organizations including the Quarter Century Wireless Association, the Radio Club of America, the Young Ladies Radio League, and a number of local and regional Amateur Radio clubs.

Magen's award is the Rose Ellen Bills Memorial Scholarship; the second-highest award, 1200, dollar(s) was the YLRL Scholarship, awarded to 19-year-old Diane M. Weldon, KA1NOJ, of Marlborough, Mass.

Information on FAR scholarships is available from FAR, 6903 Rhode Island Ave., College Park MD 20740.

NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1068. ARLX015 Canadians to convene

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 08:23:07 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlx015@ampr.org>
Source record: 277496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX015
ARLX015 Canadians to convene

ZCZC AX24
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 15 ARLX015
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 21, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX015
ARLX015 Canadians to convene

The Radio Amateurs of Canada have scheduled their first national
convention for July 29-31, 1994, in Calgary, Alberta.

The RAC has issued a call for papers to be presented at the
convention's technical syposium. Topics to be considered include
HF, VHF, UHF, packet, AMTOR, RTTY, AMSAT, and EME.

Interested amateurs should submit by October 15 a proposal including
title, introduction, and abstract. The first draft of papers will
be due by March 1, 1994.

More information is available from G.W. Shand, VE6BLI, 55 - 51551
Range Road 212A, Sherwood Park AB T8B 1B2. (FAX) 403-438-4398.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

1069. Re: Want Ten Tec OMNI elmer / help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 10:20:52 UTC
From: ali@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5633@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 277497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <9308221339.aa19492@Paris.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) writes:
>I have an OMNI-D series C.
>I have 50 db less receive on ONE band only. 160 meters is
>way down, all the other bands seem OK.

The radio is probably working to specification, it is the preselector design which is imperfect. Ten Tec try to cover 160 through 10 M with a pair of capacitively top-coupled tuned circuits. This is asking too much when they only switch padders across the coils and keep the coupling cap fixed. As I recall it is 10 pf, but anyway it is too small on 160. I increased mine somewhat (about twice as much), but you sacrifice selectivity on HF as a result.

Reaching said capacitor involves dismantling the whole preselector assembly. It is `character building', as they say.

Alan G3XAQ.

1070. Any fix for a locked-up MT-1000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 11:36:49 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9308241136.utk317@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 277498

I have a Motorola MT-1000, VHF 2W 99 ch. HT. After programming
it last time, I accidently put in a freq out of range and when I toggled
past that channel, the HT locked up on me. I have no access to the
radio through the RIB and software either as an error message
comes up.
Anyone know how to reset the HT ? Hope I don't have to
bring it in to Motorola for repair - they're not cheap !
Please post any info to:
rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com
Thanks es 73,
Rich
WB2JBS

1071. Re: How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 11:39:06 UTC
From: John Meaker <JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93236.073906JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Source record: 277464

>Does anyone know how long it is currently taking to get tickets back from
>the FCC? I took my Tech no code on July 17th and they told me 6-8 weeks.
>I've since heard as long as 12. Can someone tell me how long before I should
>start looking for it please?

My upgrade took 11 weeks through the W5YI system. New licenses also
arrived at the same time so the supposed quicker turn around time for
upgrades was not evedent this time.

BTW - They are up to KD4EJ? for novice through general and
KR4A? for advanced in the 4th call district.

John kr4ah

1072. Optoelectronics Spy Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 12:13:22 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9308241213.AA02120@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 277499

The Optoelectronics ad on page 157 of Sept. QST contains all manner of electronics seemingly unrelated to amateur radio. The best I can make out from their obtuse ad copy, they're selling stuff used to eavesdrop on cellular phones. For instance, the Model CF802 is described as an "835MHz +/- 10Mhz filter/amplifier for use with near field instruments such as the Model R10 Interceptor ... to extend the pick up distance [up to 750 ft.] by limiting the bandwidth and adding amplification". The Model R10 is used to "Decode & Display CTCSS, DTMF or DCS & DTMF simultaneously".

Frankly I'm surprised that QST would accept an ad such as this. It belongs in Popular Mercenary and its ilk not in ham radio.

But I'd like someone to convince me I'm wrong. Is there a legitimate use for these devices?

AA5UO.kris
mraz@aud.alcatel.com
Richardson, TX

1073. Re: How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 12:18:34 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25d0ur$m0b@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277500

In a previous article, feng@jedi.eng.uci.edu (Feng Liu) says:

>In article <25b8cn$b09@lester.appstate.edu> RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
>(Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
>> Does anyone know how long it is currently taking to get tickets back
>from
>> the FCC? I took my Tech no code on July 17th and they told me 6-8
>weeks.
>> I've since heard as long as 12. Can someone tell me how long before I
>should
>> start looking for it please?
>
>I took mine on June 8 and is still waiting. Somebody else on the net
>told me ARRL is sending cards to new examinees telling them to wait for 12
>weeks after their tests.

The best thing to do is Don't. I Didn't look in my mail box for it, i didn't
hope for it. 3 months went by and i had it. I was happy the day it came, but
once it comes its here and you feel like, "Gawd, i waited long enough".. heh
But if you ask me, just don't be in such suspense, it will be tehre when it
is..

>Welcome to the club and 73's.

Just something that i was corrected on here. The correct term is not
73's because
1. Its not plural.
2. Its not possesing anything
3. The correct way to say it is "Seven Three", not "Seventy-Three"

--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core

1074. HF Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 12:58:52 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9308241258.AA29314@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 277502

I've been looking in vain for a book which will describe the various bands from the point of view of an experienced operator. I.e. describing each band in terms of it's characteristics during each part of the day, during each season, explaining each section of the band in detail. For instance it might describe parts of 20 m warning about the idiots who use blue language and name calling around 14.312 and when they are likely to be on, It might describe when the band opens up and when it shuts down in different seasons. Where to find dx, where to call for a rag chew. It might describe the various DX nets, the O.F. ragchew nets which don't mind newcomers checking in and those that don't.

I know you eventually learn all this by operating, but I find myself hanging out on one band and not really using the others because I'm not sure where to go and too lazy to spend the effort to learn each band. If there isn't a book like this, I think this would be a welcome addition to what's out there.

73 de KD1PF
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

1075. Wanted: Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 13:07:53 UTC
From: ak667@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25d3r9$qu2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277501
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
WANTED!
------

Any & All Ham radio related software for the Apple IIgs, IIc, or IIe..

*NOT* The macintosh...

Jeff
--
- N8YNR (Amateur Radio) - | Jeff S. Garvas | Snail mail all Hate Mail,
- Licensed to transmit - | P.O. Box 25326 | Donations, Anonymous "Hi!"
146.82 (Cleveland Area Rptr) | Garfield Hgts. OH | <=----------------------
ak667@po.cwru.edu (InterNet) | 44125 | Help! My brain dumped core
```

1076. Power supply safety

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 14:13:49 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308241413.AA02534@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 277503

There was a posting a few weeks ago about use of the ground screw on a Drake AC-4 power supply. Since I had a problem posting at that time, here is my reply again.

The Drake AC4 supply was probably designed before the appropriate UR (UL component recognition) approvals existed. However equipment of new design that uses a class I power supply (not double insulated) with a metal case and has hazardous voltages inside (ac line voltage is considered hazardous) should carry a UR approval if it is to be used or sold to be used with another unit, e.g. a radio transceiver. Utility supplies like the Astron line should be UL approved (no Astron units are to my knowledge carry any approvals from a recognized testing agency). To get a UL or UR approval for the AC-4 today, among other things the power cord would have to have an integral grounding means (three wire cord). The external ground screw is not suitable in lieu of this required ground. So if you want to buy only UL listed power supplies as a stand alone unit and that is a requirement for your purchase to ensure that a reasonable level of safety standards have been met, then don't by un-certified equipment. After witnessing the resultant aftermath of a fire inside an AStron un-certified supply, I have since refused to bring anything into my home (other than stuff I build myself) that isn't carrying some safety approval. Some municipalities do not permit stores to sell any plug/cord appliances that don't carry safety approvals. The end result is that if injury or fire results, the offending vendor may have a liability problem, including the store that sold the unit.

To answer the question about the AC-4, since it was made prior to the current regulatory requirements for consumer safety, it is not improper to use, however it probably doesn't comply with current standards for component supplies (UR recognition).

Seth KC2WE; The opinions are my own and not those of any other party.

1077. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 14:48:03 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.144803.3452@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277506

Sounds like when my wife first got addicted to tetris on the gameboy. She said she knew it was time to stop playing when she began to dream it (and in black and white no less!)

--
| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| "What do you mean, pop quiz?" * -Selma Bouvier |

1078. Re: ticket- less than 11 weeks...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 14:51:34 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.145134.3993@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277507

73's

--
| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| "What do you mean, pop quiz?" * -Selma Bouvier |

1079. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 14:53:28 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CC9qp5.Muy@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 277511

In article <1993Aug19.140224.1093@newshost.lanl.gov> tjf@beta.lanl.gov (Tom J Farish) writes:
>For example on our Local AM Newsradio, the news summaries are
>preceeded with "r /" (it has a nice rythm ._. _.._.).

If you have a National Public Radio affiliate, you can hear them begin their morning program with a piano playing "NPR NPR NPR" in a major-seventh chord. Actually very catchy.

Cheerio!
--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist|"Tai-Kwon Leep is not a path to a door,
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | but a road leading forever to the
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | horizon." - Li Fong
KI5SR |"Kinda like UUCP mapping." - Carter Bennett

1080. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 14:59:01 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CC9qyE.n19@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 277512

In article <252cge$r9p@access.digex.net> archer@access.digex.net (hunter) writes:
>That's O.K. if your tastes run more toward popular music. There's a song
>by the scorpions (cant remember the title) that repeats _ ..._ ._ ._ ..._
>in several spots. And one by ELO that also seems to send code in several
>spots (again, cant remember the song, or pattern).

Don't forget the Rush tune titled "YYZ" which is nothing but an investigation
into the rhythm -.-- -.-- --..
(YYZ is the aero beacon for their home town).

Cheerio!
--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist|"Tai-Kwon Leep is not a path to a door,
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | but a road leading forever to the
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | horizon." - Li Fong
KI5SR |"Kinda like UUCP mapping." - Carter Bennett

1081. CAP ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 15:04:29 UTC
From: cr719@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25dalt$94l@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277505

In part two of rec.radio.amateur.misc's FAQ, there's a question that says, "Are there any news groups for CAP?" Well, the answer mentions a ftp site where you can get CAP-related files. It says that you can get them sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in the directory pub/capital.

The problem is that I can't seem to log into the ftp site. It does NOT recognize the user anonymous or ftp. Does anybody know what the proper login/USER is? Or maybe the files have been moved to another site.

If anyone has any information on this please e-mail me AND post a reply article to this newsgroup.

Thank you.
--
| "It is not enough to have a good mind.
Daniel E. Lee | The main thing is to use it well."
| -- Rene' Descartes
cr719@Cleveland.Freenet.Edu

1082. Re: Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 15:19:25 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <25dbhtlNNaqu@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 277509

In article <106155@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM> ken thompson, kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM writes:
>The "dopplers" (they really work on instantanious phase changes) only do >well with strong, vertical signals. A 4-element quad is much better overall.

I don't know about that Donald - I lived in Rochester NY when the guys who wrote the original QST article that the Roanoake box is based on built theirs for the monthly fox hunts. Once they got the bugs out, I don't think they ever lost a hunt. It may not be the perfect solution in all situations, but it sure seemed to work for them!☐☐ (I think the group eventually changed the rules to put the doppler stuff in a separate catagory so someone else could win once in a while) Particularly nice is the ability to use it while in motion, where the multipath and other stuff appears as 'noise' on the display while the direct signal appears as the steadier source. I suspec that these days, coupling one of them to a laptop and doing some sort of histogram on the signal position would make that real obvious.

Anyway, *I'm* definately interested in building one of them, in my copious free time... :-)

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS (fkf1@cornell.edu)

1083. RTTY at 170 Hz shift, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 15:31:09 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9308241531.AA03236@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 277508

This is a reply to an old question posted a few weeks ago and I don't recall the exact subject wording.

.....

The problem of HF RTTY frequency shift standards and usage is probably a combination of engineering criteria, practical application and some arbitrary selection. When I was in the Army (1969-72) assigned to the US Army Transmitter site in the Canal Zone, we used 10 and 40 KW PEP transmitters on three curtain rhombics. When propagation was good, we probably had a signal to noise ratio of better than 30 dB to the distant end receiver site. The military did use multi channel telegraph as it was called with a 42.5 +/_ Hz shift with a range of 85 Hz shift. These transmissions were made with ISB (independent sideband) and inserted carrier -20 dB down. The distant end locked on to the reduced carrier signal. Besides, we might have a couple HZ drift in a 24 hr. period (probably less than 2 Hz). There was no problem decoding 42.5 Hz shift at 74.5 baud. Because of the fact that the receive side locked on to the pilot carrier, very narrow shifts were practical. This enabled the military to transmit multiple rtty channels on the same signal (I think there were 24 channels of teletype traffic).

The problem with using narrow shift is that due to unpredictable S/N (when your not using a 40 KW transmitter) and taking into consideration Shannon's Law regarding bandwidth vs. signal rate (baud rate) there is a practical limit to the fsk speed. If the S/N is poor, then reliability even at 170 Hz can be a problem. In the amateur radio world we don't send a 20 dB down pilot tone and we don't run 10 KW or more for better S/N. So in the old days of single channel radio teletype, to ensure reliable communications in a noisy environment when frequency stability was also not as good as today, 850 Hz became the standard. A analysis of an 850 Hz shift signal at 45.5 or 50 baud, results in a bandwidth approx. occupied by a single nominal HF voice channel. As receiver and transmitter stability improved over the years, lower shifts were selected to reduce occupied bandwidth.

The value of 170 Hz was standardized by the Navy as a shift (a neat multiple of the old military 42.5 Hz shift system). 170 Hz was selected as it met the criteria for a combination of the S/N needs on single channel HF RTTY transmissions, state of the art in transmitter/receiver stability and the need to transmit higher baud rates. If they tried to send higher baud rates which are common today, at 42.5 Hz shift the transmission would be garbled due to intersymbol interference within the FSK envelope. Also, when

selecting a new single channel radio teletype frequency shift standard the military did not want to always count on having enormous amounts of RF power and antenna gain to have very high S/N ratios.

Seth T. KC2WE: The opinions are mine and not those of any other party.

1084. Re: Autopatch (phone patch)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 15:42:29 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.154229.10158@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 277316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>taalebi@gel.ulaval.CA (Ali Taalebi) writes:
>>I would like to buy an autopatch (phone patch) in order to set up
>>a mobile phone using two handhelds (Icom 24AT).

> ... <Much good information about various autopatches> ...

>With the crossband patch and simpatch there is a further
>restriction. Since you are in auxillary operation, the stations
>must not transmit on 2 meters where auxillary operations
>are not permitted. In the case of crossband, this leaves
>out your IC24s.

Please note: Not a problem in Canada (No definition, hence no restrictions,
on `auxilliary' operation. This falls under Remote Control).

But does anyone know if a Simplex, or Full Duplex AutoPatch requires a Canadian
Advanced Certificate (to allow one to be a repeater custodian, but the patches
are not `repeaters')? I have my Advanced, but just wondering if I sell my
equipment ...

>In general, unless you are just wishing to experiment, I think
>you'll be better served by buying a cellular telephone. They
>free you of all the amateur restrictions and generally have
>much better coverage.

Agreed, they are also *far* cheaper (a dual Band HT costs more than a
CellPhone, two, as this guy intends to use, are even worse!)

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

1085. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 16:58:57 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <31074@ksr.com>
Source record: 277513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu (Eleen N. Kamas) writes:
>I have a [Rat Shack] SWR meter ... designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?

Not likely, not without gutting it and replacing the electronics entirely.
SWR meters below 30 MHz usually use a toroidal sense transformer whose
sensitivity drops with frequency; my Heathkit SWR meter came with a second
toroid for those who wanted to build it as a 6-meter (only) version. 144MHz
is high enough that you really start having to worry about parasitic inductance
and capacitance, and the usual scheme is difficult to make work. However,
there is a scheme that takes advantage of parasitic inductance for VHF SWR
meters (called the Monimatch); probably some version of the ARRL Handbook
has it (go buy one, now, just on general principles), though the 1984 copy I
keep in my office doesn't. The Monimatch is essentially a transmission-line
transformer built on epoxy circuit board.

>
> If someone would like to wax-eloquently on what exactly a SWR meter
>is really measuring in term that this Electrical Engineer can understand,
>I sure would appreciate it.
>
If you *really* want your eloquence waxed, go buy a copy of Maxwell's
"Reflections", sold by the ARRL (in fact, buy one even if you DON'T), but
here goes: an SWR meter measures the power going to the load and the
power reflected back down the transmission line by the load. (Well, OK,
it usually measures the voltages, but that's just a detail.) Some meters
use a bridge scheme to obtain a ratio of the two to directly read SWR (which
is equal to (Vf+Vr)/(Vf-Vr)), others just display forward and reverse power
and let you figure it out (very fancy meters use crossed needles on one meter
face to allow you to read forward and reverse power WHILE directly reading
SWR). Where does the reflected power come from? While the forward wave is
travelling up the line, it has a definite voltage and current whose ratio is
set by the characteristic impedance of the line; each successive bit of the
line "accepts" the power from the previous bit and offers it the same ratio.
When the power hits the load, if the load has the same characteristic
impedance, then it can accept all the power presented; if not, however,
then suddenly V/I no longer equals R, and something has to give; the load
wind up accepting some of the power, and the rest reflects back down the line,
possibly with a phase shift as well. When that reflected wave hits the
generator (in the case of a transmitter, the generator's impedance is usually
not even close to the characteristic impedance it wants to see presented to
it), the power entirely (or nearly so) reflects back toward the load, cycling
back and forth until cable losses make it vanish.

The job of a Transmatch, by the way, is not to make the antenna's impedance equal to 50 ohms (which it can't unless it is physically located at the antenna feedpoint); it is to present the transmitter with a 50-ohm load (a 50-ohm transmission line with a mismatched load will have an effective impedance of something other than 50 ohms). Most solid state transmitters generate power most efficiently when presented with their design impedance, and contain high-SWR shutdown circuitry to avoid burning up by inefficiently generating RF power when presented with the wrong load.

John, WB7EEL/1

1086. QSL Card Info for Portable Oper.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 16:59:24 UTC
From: c22pmo@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.165924.9908@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 277445

I recently moved from Michigan to Indiana, but have held onto my callsign; it's long but I've grown used to it. I ordered a mass of QSL cards, but now I'm wondering:

1) My call sign is listed as WB8TIM not WB8TIM/9, is that going to mess people up for prefix awards? If I write in the /9 by hand is it acceptable? Actually, I'd rather not, because it would just mess up the card, but if it is necessary for some award ...

2) I did put the county name on, but what other information (beyond the standard format and my address) is helpful for people trying to achieve awards?

3) If I operate mobile, say in a different county and/or state, what is the best way to indicate this on the QSL card, so that it is clear that I didn't operate from my home address?

On a related topic, I've started entering a few contests -- do I need to sign with the /9 in all contests, or just the WPX contests?

Thanks in advance for the help.

Pete Olin
WB8TIM
c22pmo@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com

1087. For Sale Halicrafters sx111

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 17:59:51 UTC
From: bobla@ss17.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.175951.26047@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 277450

Make me an offer on this fine vintage tube
sw ham band reciever.
email or call 708-576-6787

rl

1088. ICOM Rebate Where are you!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:21:13 UTC
From: aa895@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CCA33D.CL7@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 277515

Hello ICOM!! I am still waiting for the promised $50 rebate offered at
Dayton in april for those of us who bought ICOM radios at the HamVention!
I have written once to ICOM (July 5th)
but I have heard no reply! I am not impressed! And I'd still like my $50
too :-)

Anyone else from Canada go through this hassle??
Thanks!
Cathy VE3JFA

--
Cathy McLarnon (aa895) AMPRnet: cathy@ve3jfa.ampr.org

1089. Re: Pineview BBS number in WV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:25:47 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2102@arrl.org>
Source record: 277519

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, moran@bbs.ug.eds.com (PAUL T. MORAN (EDS - HARRISON DIVISION)) writes:
>I'm looking for the telephone number for a BBS called Pineland in West
>Virginia which has information on modifying ham radios

Paul,

If you're thinking of the fabulous Pinelands RBBS run by Tom Sundstrom, W2XQ, which was in Vincentown, New Jersey, I'm sorry to inform you that it closed down in April 1993. Most of it's radio-related files and such have been transferred to the Pics Online BBS in Atco, New Jersey, run by SysOp Terry Rossi, N2LQH. It's a six-line BBS at 609-753-2540.

BTW, if anyone knows where a decent up-to-date landline BBS listing can be downloaded via anonymous FTP, please let me know. The two best I've seen are generated by Stan Staten, W3INK, of Gaithersburg, Maryland, SysOp of the 3 WINKs BBS; and by Mike Stone (call sign?) of someplace in the Midwest (Iowa?). I like to keep my resource files up to date.

Thanks!

Also, remember that ARRL HQ runs a multiline Wildcat! BBS on 203-666-0578 (up to 14.4 kbit/s) that includes a lot of handy ham files; utilities; ARRL/W1AW bulletins; ARRL Letter archive files; League Field Organization info; ham, SWL and scanner logging software; TCP/IP NOS programs; packet terminal apps; satellite tracking programs and Keps etc...and message bases. The SysOp is ARRL Field Services Dept Deputy Manager Luck Hurder, KY1T.

Have phun!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

1090. Re: Source of plaintext ASCII files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:39:04 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2103@arrl.org>
Source record: 277520

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>Can anybody point me to a good source of plaintext ASCII files to feed my
>Morse code tutor program (Morse Tutor 1.03-US)? Unfortunately I don't have
>access to the AP News wire, like somebody suggested, and it tends to puke on
>Usenet messages 'cause people put the neato weird characters in them that it
>doesn't like.
>
>Any other ideas?

Doug,

Suck down some text from Usenet/Internet, import it into your word processor, then print or save it to disk as a plain ASCII text file. That should work.

BTW, I think the best Morse code tutor for IBM/compatibles is SUPER MORSE (current version is 4.06, I believe) by Lee Murrah, WD5CID, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It's around for anonymous FTP from several sites or it can be downloaded fom Compu$erve or the ARRL HQ BBS (203-666-0578, 14.4 kbit/s). Look for a file with a name like SM406.ZIP.

GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1091. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:39:33 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCA3xy.HH0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Eleen N. Kamas" (ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu) wrote:
:
: I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
: Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?
:
Try it! I have found that many of the cheap SWR meters work passable
well on 2 meters as-is. If it reads close to 1:1 into a good 50-ohm load,
and reads infinity into an open circuit, then it is probably usable.

AL N1AL

1092. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:43:24 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2105@arrl.org>
Source record: 277522

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
>Brian Battles WS1O (bbattles@arrl.org) wrote:

>: PS Speaking of ICOM, if anyone is interested, my private, personal opinion
>: is that the ICOM IC-2GAT is THE killer single-band 2-meter hand-held
>: transceiver.

>I have three friends that are flaming 2GAT bigots for many of the
>reasons Brian mentions. I don't own one, but the Human Interface is
>really nice. If you homebrew 6 1000AE cells into the BP4, you get
>something that fits in your hand but can transmit all day. One of the
>guys is on his second external plastic after dropping it off a moving
>bicycle. Tough radio.

Sure is, Perry! And watch--ICOM will have a run on 'em after this thread has circulated far and wide! But you can't beat the IC-2GAT for a rugged hand-held transceiver. You can almost pound nails with the thing! And 8.25+ watts out with a 13.8-V dc power supply is better than many mobiles on the Low Power setting.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1093. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:47:15 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2104@arrl.org>
Source record: 277521

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
> Last year I had my Icom HT fixed by Icom in ATlanta. They
>did a superb job, and fixed the radio the day after it arrived.
>Shipping was quick, I had it back 7 days after I mailed it!
>Try 206-454-7619.

Pat,

Glad you had such good luck with ICOM factory service--me, too! It's
nice to know that they can do a good job. I haven't seen any substantial
bitching about ICOM service from anyone.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1094. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:50:30 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2109@arrl.org>
Source record: 277526

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
>
>> Last year I had my Icom HT fixed by Icom in Atlanta. They
>>did a superb job, and fixed the radio the day after it arrived.
>>Shipping was quick, I had it back 7 days after I mailed it!
>>Try 206-454-7619.

>The Atlanta Icom repair facility is closed.

>And in reference to Brian's message...there never was an Alabama
>station...you were obviously confused.

Perpetually!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

1095. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 19:58:41 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2106@arrl.org>
Source record: 277523

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <2082@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:

>>PS Speaking of ICOM, if anyone is interested, my private, personal opinion
>>is that the ICOM IC-2GAT is THE killer single-band 2-meter hand-held
>>transceiver. Built like a brick, cranks out more than 8.25 watts when fed
>>a diet of 13.8 Vdc, sounds great and has just enough features to make it
>>convenient but not annoyingly complicated. Just my opinion (I reviewed the
>>sucker in Jun '90 QST, p 37).
>
>8 watts xmit is nice, but not very important in a hand-held...

Unless, like many hams, you use it to double as your mobile and/or base
rig, too!

>My big question is, "How did the receiver do at Dayton HF?"
>
>Every ham handheld that I have used fails miserably at Dayton HF. They
>are plagued with all sorts of receiver products caused by the wide, overly
>sensitive, low dynamic range front ends they put in these beasts. (I have
>used ICOM 2ATs, 4ATs, 04ATs, and a couple of 2M and 440 Kenwoods belonging
>to friends.)
>
>The only radio I have used that can handle the Dayton environment is my
>ICOM U16 commercial radio. It completely ignores all of the off-channel
>signals. But then, it has a track-tuned front end.
>
>So, how does the IC-2GAT do at Dayton? Is it always breaking squelch with
>receiver generated products? Or is it quiet until something on channel
>appears?

Chuck,

I've never taken a hand-held radio to Dayton, so I can't answer that
specifically, but I've been to lots of smaller but quite crowded hamfests
and flea markets, and I never hear a pip out of the speaker unless
someone's on my frequency. And the Centurion rubber-duck antenna I put on
(replacing the "dummy load" it comes with) brings up repeaters locally with
one or two more LCD units than the factory jobbie. I hear okay from 140-174
MHz with the IC-2GAT, but I haven't heard any spurious off-channel noise to
speak of.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1096. Re: How does a Sweedish ham get a temporary US ham license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 20:05:04 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2107@arrl.org>
Source record: 277524

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jennings@abb.COM writes:
>
> I have a question I hope someone can answer. An associate
> of mine just arrived here in Rochester today from Sweden and
> he'll be staying here two months. Because he's a ham, he
> was wondering what he needs to do to get a temporary license
> to operate here. I know it is short notice and there may not
> be enough time but at least he will know what to do next time.

Drop by a local VE session and have him hand over $5.60 (I have no idea what the exchange rate in kroner is). He should be able to zip through at least the General class test. Next time he pops over, he can use his bona fide US call sign! (Have him fill out a Form 610 with your mailing address to keep the FCC happy.)

Meanwhile, grab your telephone, dial 203-666-1541, and ask for John Hennessee, Jay Mabey or Lisa Kustosik in the ARRL HQ Regulatory Information Branch. They'll have the info for you instantly.

GL!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

1097. Re: info@arrl.org bounces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 20:07:44 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2110@arrl.org>
Source record: 277527

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>Sorry about posting this this way, but (as you will see below) I'm not sure
>I can email this and get it through. Besides, I'm sure others have had the
>same problem - if necessary, maybe we can compare notes a bit and find a
>solution to this.
>
>I got this on a recent request to info@arrl.org:
>
>From: MAILER-DAEMON@uu.psi.com
>Date: Fri, 20 Aug 93 17:25:54 -0400
>Subject: Returned mail: Unable to deliver mail
>Message-ID: <9308202125.AB18110@uu.psi.com>
>To: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
>
> ----- Transcript of session follows -----
>554 arrlhq!info... arrlhq is an unknown UUCP host
>
>Obviously, I've edited out Received: headers and the contents of my
>submission. Based on what appears above, I can take a stab at what the
>problem is. I'm guessing that:
>
>1. arrlhq is an old and abandoned UUCP name for arrl.org
>2. some site between mine and uu.psi.com, using an old UUCP map, is
>translating info@arrl.org to .....!arrlhq!info.
>3. uu.psi.com doesn't know that arrlhq is an alias for arrl.org.

Not quite. We have a uucp name, arrlhq, that is serviced by the
University of Hartford. It was, at one time, our only mail/news link.
When we changed to an Internet connection, using the arrl.org domain,
we left arrlhq in existence so that those with outdated alias files
wouldn't experience service interruptions. The U of H automatically
forwards received arrlhq mail to arrl.org. But there has *never*
been any correspondence established between arrlhq and arrl.org, at
least, not by me. I'd be interested to know where it's happening.

In short:
There is an arrlhq, which is reached through the University of
Hartford (uhasun).

There is an arrl.org (MX), reacjed through uu2.psi.com.

They are not the same thing, and no mapping should say they are.

A quick fix:
info%arrl.org@uu2.psi.com
That should work (although it *is* ugly!)

KE3Z -- ARRL Postmaster

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

1098. New ham!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 20:16:50 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2108@arrl.org>
Source record: 277525

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mstrong@uci.edu (Mike Strong) writes:

>okay, finally! I took the test June 6 and got the ticket in the mail today
>Aug 23...

Mike,

Congrats on receiving KD6ZWI and welcome to Amateur Radio!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

1099. Re: HF Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 20:26:14 UTC
From: roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.162614.4681@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu>
Source record: 277517

In article <9308241258.AA29314@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>, sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:
> I've been looking in vain for a book which will describe the various bands from
> the point of view of an experienced operator. I.e. describing each band in terms
> of it's characteristics during each part of the day, during each season,
> explaining each section of the band in detail. For instance it might describe
> parts of 20 m warning about the idiots who use blue language and name calling
> around 14.312 and when they are likely to be on, It might describe when the band
> opens up and when it shuts down in different seasons. Where to find dx, where to
> call for a rag chew. It might describe the various DX nets, the O.F. ragchew
> nets which don't mind newcomers checking in and those that don't.
>
>
> 73 de KD1PF
> --
>>
Steve--

I have found a couple of sources useful. For general descriptions of the bands, the ARRL Operating Manual has a very useful chapter that talks generally about the characteristics of each band, band by band.

For more specific and current information, the Propagation column in the magazine "CQ" has a lot of descriptive information. In relatively non-technical language, they describe the current characteristics of the bands, summarize which is likely to be the best when and provide propagation charts. QST has useful graphic charts on a monthly basis, but they don't have the descriptive stuff that I find useful.

None of them, however, talk about the unpleasantness of the on-the-air conflicts and unfortunate language that is an embarrassment to us all. That, I guess, you have to discover for yourself. Too bad it exists at all.

Good luck and have fun.

Bob

++

Robert L. Oakley (Bob) PHONE: (202) 662-9160
Georgetown Univ. Law Library FAX: (202) 662-9202
111 G Street, N.W. BITNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.BITNET
Washington, D.C. 20001 INTERNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.GEORGETOWN.EDU
ARS PACKET: WK3C@N3BBF.MD.USA

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1100. Help with Kenwood TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 20:49:23 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199308241949.AA06191@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 277516

I am in the need of some assistance. I have a Kenwood TS-820S that doesn't seem to be generating enough RF power output. I have replaced the tubes with a matched pair of GE 6146Bs which has helped a bit, but it still seems to not be generating the punch that I think that it should.

First off, I have to admit that I do not have any test equipment except for a cheap multi-meter and my grasp of general electronics is pretty limited(I understand the theory, just have trouble with application).

Here is my dilemma. After following the proper tune up procedures described in the manual into a dummy load I am observing the following results. On CW on all Novice sub-bands with a plate current at the required 200ma I get about 60 watts out measured on the SWR/Watt meter. This seems a bit low, but, I have not had any problems contacting any station that I can hear via CW. On 10 meter phone(which seems to be where the problem lies) I only get about 30-40 watts out at voice peaks. I've tried cranking the CAR and MIC gain controls up all the way, but, that only yields about 5 more watts out.

Anybody have any experience with this rig that can tell me if these numbers are reasonable and if not what steps I could take to remedy the problem?

Tnx es 73s - Warren (KD4YRN)

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

1101. Re: Help with Kenwood TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 21:05:24 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CCA7x0.69w@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 277518

In article <199308241949.AA06191@cardamom.unx.sas.com>, saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
|> I am in the need of some assistance. I have a Kenwood TS-820S that
|> doesn't seem to be generating enough RF power output. I have
|> replaced the tubes with a matched pair of GE 6146Bs which has
|> helped a bit, but it still seems to not be generating the
|> punch that I think that it should.
.....
|>
|> Here is my dilemma. After following the proper tune up procedures
|> described in the manual into a dummy load I am observing the following
|> results. On CW on all Novice sub-bands with a plate current at the
|> required 200ma I get about 60 watts out measured on the SWR/Watt meter.
|> This seems a bit low, but, I have not had any problems contacting any
|> station that I can hear via CW. On 10 meter phone(which seems to be
|> where the problem lies) I only get about 30-40 watts out at voice
|> peaks. I've tried cranking the CAR and MIC gain controls up all the
|> way, but, that only yields about 5 more watts out.
|>

200 mA of plate current for two 6146B's seems kind of low; my old Johnson Ranger has a single 6146, and it gets loaded up to about 140 mA on CW. It sounds like you may not be loading the final as heavily as you should be. Cranking the CAR and MIC controls will only do bad things to your signal quality. The grid current for a 6146 should be about 2.5 to 3 mA for full output, so you should see 5-6 mA on key-down for CW. I would expect a plate current reading closer to 300 mA too.

Check the operating manuals again, and see what they say. Good luck!

--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX; (518)-387-6560 (W)

1102. MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 21:38:37 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 277429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It`s just like the federal Government, "You can't know something unless you already know it".

I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)

MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System) Frequencies.

Here is a list of frequencies givin to me in a pamphlet sent by the Airforce MARS chief. Frequencies in brackets were derived from other sources. It would be nice to have this added to the FAQ. :^)

```
--------------------
+ Air Force MARS +
--------------------

HF - 3190.5 kHz
HF - 4590.0 kHz
HF - 4832.0 kHz
HF - 7313.5 kHz
VHF - 49.980 mHz
VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
VHF - 143.45 [(-1.3 split)], and other VHF Freqs.

-------------
+ Army MARS +
-------------

HF - 3348.5 kHz
HF - 6997.5 kHz
HF - 14403.5 kHz
HF - 40.95 mHz
VHF - 143.99 mHz [? Split] and Other VHF Freqs.

--------------------
+ Navy-Marine MARS +
--------------------

HF - 3190.5 kHz
HF - 4042.5 kHz, (4003.5 kHz)
HF - 7382.5 kHz, (7363.5 kHz, 7500 kHz)
HF - 13975.5 kHz
HF - 14385.0 kHz
HF - 20998.5 kHz
VHF - 148.375 mHz [? split],
```

VHF - 148.975 mHz [? split], and other VHF Freqs.

1103. WANTED! HR-2510 / Uniden 2830 Techical manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 21:52:54 UTC
From: lakki@krk.fi
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.215254.8632@krk.fi>
Source record: 277432

I'm looking for a technical service manual to my PRESIDENT HR-2510.
The radio is also known as President Lincoln and UNIDEN 2830.

If you have the manual, pse e-mail to me and tell would you sell it to
me or xerox it or what.

Thank you in forehand.

/Erik OH2LAK

--
E R I K F I N S K A S OH2LAK
---------------------------------- R A
InterNet: Erik.Finskas@krk.fi RADIO AMATEUR
Lakki@krk.fi D HAM A
Lakki@cute.cute.fi I T RADIO
Amateur Packet: OH2LAK@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU O E I
---------------------------------- U O
H A M R A D I O R
T H E R E A L T H I N G

1104. INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 21:57:12 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C7A8EB8.5210@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 277428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Date: 8 Aug 93 00:11:44 GMT I wrote: I have the following
INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS up for grabs:

NOTE: "Some manuals are still unclaimed."

HY-GAIN THUNDERBIRD (TH3Mk30 THREE ELEMENT HAM ANTENNA
Still up for grabs

HY-GAIN BALUN MODEL No. BN-86
Still up for grabs

CDE HAM II ROTOR
Original still up for grabs if I don't get an immediate SASE
from Robert Wise, WB5KXH
Photocopy sent to: Russ Schroeder, W2DYY

HY-GAIN 18HT HY-TOWER 10-80 METER:
Sent to: Doug Snowden, N4IJ

SPECTRONICS DD-1C DIGITAL FREQUENCY DISPLAY (used in conjunction with
the COLLINS KWM2/2A
transceivers).
Sent to: Gary Bishop, NQ0V

All items below sent to: Steve Miller, KD2ED. Steve said he'd be more
than happy to photocopy manuals for anyone else. Just send him an
SASE.

COLLINS KWN-2 and KWM-2A TRANSCIEVERS

COLLINS 312B-4 & 312B-5 STATION CONTROLS

COLLINS SM-3 MICROPHONE

MAGNUM SIX RF SPEACH PROCESSOR

All INSTRUCTION/OPERATORS MANUALS are in various states of condition.
Some are in good condition and some are in poor condition.

The intent is to give these INSTRUCTION/OPERATOR MANUALS to an
individual or entity who ACTUALLY has the equipment.

The first person to send me e-mail gets the booty. Please send a
separate e-mail request for each INSTRUCTION OR OPERATORS MANUAL. You
will be asked to send a SASE (large manila or other envelope) with the
appropriate amount of U.S. postage to me c/o the address in my .sig
file.

For those of you who are interested, the reason these INSTRUCTION/
OPERATOR MANUALS are available is because some

$(%&*#+=$_$)* IDIOT

trashed (read distroyed) the University of California, Irvine, WB6KGN
amateur radio club ham station. All of the equipment was rendered
unusable. There wasn't anything to salvage (except the
instruction/operator manuals. So, there you have it.

Don't be suprised if it takes me a while to get back to you. I am
very busy these days. All requests will be answered.

Good luck to one and all.

73,

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| OAC-Network & Telecomm Services !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/

1105. How to make one (was: SWR Meters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 22:02:49 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.220249.9162@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 277440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>"Eleen N. Kamas" (ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu) wrote:
>:
>: I have a SWR meter that was designed to be used for HF frequencies.
>: Is it possible to modify it to work on 2 meters?
>Try it! I have found that many of the cheap SWR meters work passable
>well on 2 meters as-is. If it reads close to 1:1 into a good 50-ohm load,
>and reads infinity into an open circuit, then it is probably usable.

If the SWR 'engine' isn't usable (in my experience, it usually isn't),
you could try to make a new engine. I did something like:
1. Take a small piece of RG213 (or other, requirements are
cable as thick as possible; solid dielectricum, woven braid)
2. Gently remove the outer isolation (gently! has to be put back later on)
Cutting on the length side of the cable gives best results.
3. Push the outer braid in (like a harmonica), so the inner diameter
raises and the solid inner coax cable can be easily removed;
4. Put two thin, isolated wired wires (e.g. teflon 'wire wrap' wire)
in parallel to the inner conductor of the coax (the part you took out in
step 3); the ends of the wire should be accessible later
5. Re-apply the braid you took out in step 3. Make shure that the 4 ends
of the wire you added remain accessible; peel them trough the braid.
Make shure that you re-apply the braid as neatly as possible; the
impedance of the coax is determined by this and thus the accuracy
of your instrument!
6. Re-apply the outer isolation as neatly as possible. This helps to
improve your work from step 5. Make provisions for the wires you added.
7. Put the coax between the two connectors of the original SWR casing.
NEATLY. No pigtails please; make it in a VHF fashion.
The accuray of your device is determined by the impedance of it;
the 'modified' coax and the connection to the connectors will disturb
the impedance of the unit and that should be as less as possible!
8. Hook up the two sense wires as in the original scheme: on the left,
a trimming pot on wire 1 and a diode detector on wire 2; on the
right, another diode detector on wire 1 and a trimming pot on
wire 2 (thus, cross).
The original unit probably has long wires to a PCB containing these
components in the original setup; this is no longer possible
(remember, we're talking VHF). Apply them in such a way that the
VHF 'hot' sense wires are as short as possible (a few mm's at
most). The DC wires (the output of the detectors) is, of course,
much less of a problem.
9. You probably should swap the diodes originally used in the detectors

for something better. Use low-voltage drop diodes; schottky or such. I have used OA91 diodes but they are probably not known in the USA. They are low-capacity, high-speed, low-drop detector diodes for AM video signals (at worst, you have to take them out of 2 TV sets; as an added bonus, the other components are now also available for other projects :-)

Then, wire the rest of the SWR meter as you normally do, and adjust the two puts on the sense wires.

On short, what you have done is added two sense wires to a piece of coax. That piece of coax has to remain 'coax' as much as possible, hence my emphasis on _short_ wires. The better the coax is restored to its iriginal form, the better the meter. (that is why I advised *thick* coax; the changes have less impact on the characteristics of this than on thin coax).

This, of course, doesn't make up for a bird meter. It also doesn't cost nearly as much. I used one in my student years; I only replaced it a year ago when I needed something for higher frequencies, was too lazy to build it, and got away with it because I now could afford to buy one instead :-).

This makes up for a nice weekend project. You probably ruin the first piece of coax; since only small lengths are involved, that's no problem.

Hope this helps, 73,

Geert Jan, PE1HZG

1106. Re: 'Diversity Operation'?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 22:25:30 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug24.222530.16050@alsys.com>
Source record: 277430

In <1204@pig.UUCP> die@pig.UUCP (Dave Emery) writes:
>In article <1993Aug17.015547.26921@bnr.ca> markus@pinetree.org writes:
> Diversity reception is a technique to take advantage of the fact
>the many kinds of radio fading are due to interference...

>... Some such combiners
>(widely used on VHF/UHF fm repeaters to handle multipath flutter fading
>from mobile users) simply switch to the receiver providing the stronger
>signal at the instant, others combine in proportion to the square of the
>ratio of the signal strengths.

> It is important to note that the information is combined *after*
>detection. It is not sufficient to merely connect two antennas together
>or even the IF of two receivers together, because the carrier waves
>present will combine in the same way signals at an antenna do - they
>will interfere with each other and add or cancel depending on relative
>phase. This is equivalent to what happens at the antenna with signals
>from different paths (principle of superposition) and simply produces
>the same kind of fading as seen at the antennas (sometimes worse).

I would like to reduce multipath flutter fading on a mobile VHF FM receiver using diversity but without requiring two receivers. It seems like there might be a way to work this...

How about using two antennas feeding into the receiver with diode switching to allow rapid selection of which antenna feeds the receiver. Then use the AGC signal from the IF to determine when to switch antennas. When the AGC indicates a drop out is happening or the signal is below some set threshold, switch to the other antenna. The maximum switching rate would probably have to be limited (under 100 Hz?) to limit switching when the signal drops out from both antennas and reduce modulation of the receive signal.

While this wouldn't be as good as dual receiver diversity where you could always select the best signal, I would think it would help reduce deep fading and it would be cheap too since you don't have to have two receivers. Does anyone do anything like this?
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

1107. WANTED: Sure Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 23:27:31 UTC
From: dp@harlequin.com
Message-ID: <DP.93Aug24232732@epcot.harlequin.com>
Source record: 277489
Cross-posted to:
ne.wanted,rec.audio,ne.general,rec.music.makers.marketplace,rec.music.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I need one or two Sure SM-10A microphones (specialized headset boom microphones). I am assuming that I will have to buy them new, but would be delighted if offered used. If anyone knows a stocking and discounting boston area sure dealer (typically vendors of sound reenforcement gear), or good mail order source, I would apreciate a peice of email.

thanx in advance

<dp>

1108. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-24 23:54:53 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 277433

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Works both ways as well.... try whistling CQ in a crowd and see who twitches
: :-)

: Dave

: **
: * G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
: * dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
: * g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
: **

I sometimes find it a relief to tap out a message to another driver that contains words I would _never_ put on the air! Hi hi! (One of these days, one of them is going to understand what I sent...)

I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham" license plates... Anybody ever done this?

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

1109. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 00:00:47 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <25ea3f$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 277434

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: So if you want to do Morse's code the way he did, you have to send and
: receive it by mechanical means, not with a key and ear. Morse would
: have been delighted by the ticker tape machines that came along later,
: or by the telex machine, since that's essentially what he was trying
: to invent.

Gee, that would sure make the 20 WPM test a _lot_ easier! I like the idea
of doing it "the original way"!

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

1110. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 01:22:04 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4416@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 277436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In article <258rktINN2js@orb.apana.org.au>,
craig@orb.apana.org.au (Craig Dewick) writes:

| >And in your part of the world, don't ignore
| >Tait. They make fine rugged radios.
|
| Tait? This is one I haven't heard of.

They're pretty big in the commercial world, but I've yet to seem them
on the surplus market.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1111. Re: Control Operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 01:46:33 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CCAKxo.LoB@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 277435

lker@ecst.csuchico.edu (Lowell N. Voelker) writes:
:
: I have a question for people of the news group to answer.
: What are your feelings on people under 18 years of age being
: a control operator for an average, generic repeater system (ie no
: autopatch, links, etc). What about a fully loaded repeater (ie with
: autopatch, reverse patch, message boxes, etc)?
:
: There are several people trying to answer that very question.
: Several are for the idea and several are against.
:
: History of repeater use:
: ARES functions during times of disasters.
: Community civic communication provided when asked for by
: organizations.
:
: I would like to here from both owners and users of repeaters alike.
: This feedback will help in making the decision to give or not to give
: people under the age of 18 control codes for the repeater system.
:
: Lowell Voelker KC6SBJ
: lker@ecst.csuchico.edu
:

Why not ?

Most controllers today have several layers of control. It is easy to give
the users of the club enough "control" to have fun with out giving away
the farm. Control is only being able to turn on and off the transmitter.
All the rest of it is user functions.

If the young hams can't play....they will build their own system. I have
seen several repeaters here in the san francisco bay area built and
controlled by teen-agers. Come to think of it...I don't think they let the
old farts control their repeaters ;)

bob n6fri
--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1112. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 02:46:34 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.024634.20931@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277438

In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham"
>license plates... Anybody ever done this?

The horn button makes a lousy key. I find a quick "HI" more effective.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"iHaTeX." -- Andrew Burt

1113. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 24 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 02:52:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308250252.AA01054@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277437

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 236, 08/24/93
10.7 FLUX=090.6 90-AVG=103 SSN=079 BKI=0113 1011 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A7.7 FLU1=2.9E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1113 2112 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=002,006,007,021,008,004,008,006 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.6 @ 0502UT XRAY-MIN= A7.0 @ 1838UT XRAY-AVG= A8.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2110UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1630UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1725UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2255UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 1325UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55360NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1807UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1849UT G6-AVG=+104,-001,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,015/012,015,015
KFCST=3233 3232 2223 3223 27DAY-AP=005,013 27DAY-KP=2221 1122 2123 3343
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 AUG 93 was 50.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 AUG 93 are: 3- 1o 1o 1o 1o 2- 1+ 1+
```

1114. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 05:12:39 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.051239.14217@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 277441

In article <1993Aug25.024634.20931@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>>I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham"
>>license plates... Anybody ever done this?
>
>The horn button makes a lousy key. I find a quick "HI" more effective.

Wouldn't take much to rig a straight key on the dash for this situation. Or ou could get one of those musical horns and program it for 'CQ CQ CQ DX.' OR maybe just use an old memory keyer. Sounds like fun!

--scott

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1115. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 06:15:59 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <746284559snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 277352

In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: Works both ways as well.... try whistling CQ in a crowd and see who twitches
>: :-)
>
>I sometimes find it a relief to tap out a message to another driver that
>contains words I would _never_ put on the air! Hi hi! (One of these days,
>one of them is going to understand what I sent...)
>
A teacher friend as once sitting in as a replacement for a sick colleague and halfway through the lesson, realised that a kid at the back was tapping out various dubious words in CW. Poor kid was *most* surprised to be summoned to the front of the class for a telling off! I can sympathise because I wouldn't have expected any of my teachers to have understood CW, although now I know quite a few teachers who have passed the UK morse test.

>I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham"
>license plates... Anybody ever done this?
>
A local radio club used to hire a coach which one of the club members (who had a UK PSV driving licence) would drive to various shows around the country. They would put a big banner in the back window with the club name on it. One enterprising amateur overtaking did send a CQ on his horn, and probably had the fright of his life when the driver answered him in CW on the coach horn.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1116. 4X1RU REJECT LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 07:03:14 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9308250703.utk27441@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 277442

I undeerstood that Jim, 4X1RU (and other BBS's - SV1ML (?)) were rejecting
messages for several reasons.
One, stations were sending bullitens to ALL @WW or ALL @EU in languages
other than English. Don't get me wrong, I have nothing against bullitens
that are not in English but they have no place on networks where the
majority or the readers understand only English as a first or second
language. I could also understand a case where a BBS in the U.S. would
reject bullitens written only in Spanish and distributed to ALL.
Many people do speak Spanish in the U.S. but most people do not and to
distribute it to ALL is just not fair. On the other hand, if Miami, FL. has
a large Spanish speaking ham community and a bulliten goes out to that
area, I see nothing wrong with this.
4X1RU also is rejecting stations who dump software on the network.
On long haul HF packet networks at 300 baud, imagine how long it takes to
pass a 300K binary file !
I think Jim should let people know what his rules are so as many Europeans
who use his services know where they stand.
73,
Rich
WB2JBS

1117. How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 07:43:58 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <746264638snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 277446

Since ordering Pizza via an autopatch via a handheld on an airplane that is being powered by leadacid batteries left overnight on concrete has already been discussed in this group, I thought I would start something a little bit different.

I actually do work CW. I own several hand keys (all cheap or odd, but not the mega-buck whizbang ones you see advertised in the magazines.)

[23 minute break here while I work kb6ila, Joe in Corpus Christi, TX]
(shameless plug for a college student that was calling CQ in the background)

Some are vertically polarised (straight keys) and some are various forms of horizontal polarization. The horizontal ones are all by the Vibroplex company.

So anyways, here's the big question. How do you rate your key? How do you rate the key you aren't using and why?

Here's a couple for example:

J-38 type straight key. Solid Reliable. I use this for under 10 WPM contacts. The one I have has the flat connector slot in the front for the bug plug. (Note: If you know the origins of this key, give yourself a geezer point!)

Nye straight key. Got rid of it 10 minutes after buying it at swap meet. It had the same feel as stepping on a lawn sausage barefooted. Could'nt tell when it made or broke contact unless listening to side tone. Even then it felt sloppy. (Note: The Nye key uses leaf switch type contacts with no solid mechanical stops for the contact.)

Vibroplex Bug. A gift. Still works after 23 years. Yes, I have the heavy weight on it.
Vibroplex Semi-electric. This is the cutdown bug with just the contacts, but a single bug style handle. Just like the bug, di-di-di-di-di-di-di-dahhhhhhhh.

Vibroplex Iambic. Solid. Built like the other Vibroplex products. Capable of withstanding my fist.

Bencher. No doubt a smooth key, but not rugged enough. I got half way though my callsign and shot the springs off behind my friends HF rig when I was testing it to see what they were like.

Now.... I know some of you are using $200 straight keys, and $400 paddles. What exactly is it that you like about your key? I've heard it all already about stiffness, mass, spring inertia etcetera. We're talking about approxi-mately 1-3 ounces of material on 2-3 inches of arm moving from 1/64 to 1/16 of an inch total travel. Just how different do they feel? This is not the same as trying to send CW by sliding the kitchen window up and down.

Mind you, I'm not going to rag on anyone for using something other than what I'm using. I am really curious as to what and why you chose what you are using.

Thanks. 73 es GE from Jeff.

P.S. I will total things up and after the things settle back down, I'll try to post a rational tabulation of what and why.

--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1118. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 08:40:32 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug25084032@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277451

In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:

<stuff deleted>
I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham" license plates... Anybody ever done this?

Recently, in a wedding procession, I got bored and honked out CQs but nobody seemed to care.... Except my wife.... She got embarrased and asked me to stop playing around. She doesn't know a single letter of Morse code, but she knows the sound of "CQ" and "N8OEF". She'll make a fine cw op some day.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1119. Re: 4X1RU REJECT LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 08:52:33 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <CCB4nL.Jx@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 277443

OK, 4X1RU rejects data.

I've had the same experience. I forwarded a (dutch) bulletin to a fellow
HAM. I obtained a mail from 4X1RU stating that my message was incredibly
long..... ca. 30K
grin

I mailed him back why he didn't forward my message anyway and that I'll
take care in the future. Haven't heard from him since.
Between the lines of his mail you could read that he wasn't that happy
with messages he was not able to read.

Why then set up a node? I didn't choose to use his gateway! Can I help it?

BTW (zap), I couldn't uncompress your .Z file. I get the error:
not in compressed format :(

No doubt I'll be on that list too.

Remco, PA3FYM (besten@chem.ruu.nl)

1120. Re: Rejecting by 4X1RU packet radio BBS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 10:29:51 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <25fevdINNl43@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 277444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

To those trying to decode the UUe file. I have compressed it with gzip,
which I thought was unix-compress compatible. Well maybe a wrong parameter
(should have reread the manual though :-( )
Sorry for the inconvenience. Bye.

-martin-

--

"I-Man satta on the mountain top.	Name : Martin Heffels
Watching Babylon burning red hot"	e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl
- War inna Babylon, Max Romeo -	air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU

1121. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 11:49:39 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <25fjkjINNk6f@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 277447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
>Here is a list of frequencies givin to me in a pamphlet sent by
>the Airforce MARS chief. Frequencies in brackets were derived
>from other sources. It would be nice to have this added to the FAQ. :^)
>
>--------------------
>+ Air Force MARS +
>--------------------
>
>HF - 3190.5 kHz
>HF - 4590.0 kHz
>HF - 4832.0 kHz
>HF - 7313.5 kHz
>VHF - 49.980 mHz
>VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
^^^^^^^
Really? I wasn't aware that CAP shared this frequency with MARS. Is this really true? I do know that (per CAP National Boards two weeks ago) that this frequency will be taken away from CAP within two years....

>VHF - 143.45 [(-1.3 split)], and other VHF Freqs.

Diana

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: None :-(<-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

1122. Skeds wanted for Langford Lodge reunion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 12:17:59 UTC
From: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <CCBE5z.3IC@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 277448

The Lagan Valley Amateur Radio Society will be taking part in a "Gala Day and Dance" on 11th September at Lanford Lodge airfield (beside Lough Neagh, Northern Ireland) for the 50th anniversary of RAFA.

We intend to run our HF station at the event and members of the public will be able to enter our shack and listen to or perhaps take part in QSO's with overseas stations. Since many attendees will have a connection with wartime activities at Langford Lodge we would like to arrange skeds with anyone from the USA who has any connection with Langford Lodge, and in particular anyone who was stationed there during WWII.

If you, or anyone you know, would like to take part in our transatlantic link-up, then please get in touch with me and we will arrange a sked.

The event take place 1200-2400 BST (= UTC+1) on Saturday September 11th, but LVARS will be in attendance from Friday evening to Sunday morning.

-Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Belfast AmprNet: 44.131.15.3
Northern Ireland

1123. Who is TANDY/RS poster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 12:39:00 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.123900.2074@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 277452

Who is the person from TANDY corp. who has posted messages from
Tandy? I forget his address and name.

Please reply ASAP.

Thanks much.

Scott

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@ka1tuz.#ema.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
==============================================================================

--
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@ka1tuz.#ema.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

1124. QSL Help, A41LD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 12:59:07 UTC
From: lkay@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.125907.3203@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 277453

Anyone know the route for A41LD?

Tnx, Len

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>

1125. Trying to locate Doug Otoupal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 13:28:25 UTC
From: paulk@wes.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.132825.15684@rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 277465

I am trying to get in touch with Doug Otoupal, down in 5-land. I have misplaced his email address, unfortunately.

If anyone know his address, or him, please drop me a note !!

... sorry for the bandwidth waste :^(

Paul WD8DKY
paulk@wes.mot.com

1126. Re: 4X1RU REJECT LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 13:32:10 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.133210.8453@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277455

dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl (De Jongh.TI-tel-1670) writes:

>OK, 4X1RU rejects data.

>I've had the same experience. [...]

>Between the lines of his mail you could read that he wasn't that happy
>with messages he was not able to read.

Different countries, different regulations -- but in the USA, most node operators wouldn't be happy passing messages they couldn't read since the node operators here could get fined or shut down if such messages were commercial or vulgar.

That usually means English-only, since most of us speak no second language. I can read simple Spanish (which is rapidly becoming a *de facto* second language here), but I wouldn't recognize most vulgarities. (The situation *is* changing slightly though -- now only the first node to pass a message is responsible for its content.)

Is the situation in Europe similar? If so, that would explain 4X1RU's reluctance to forward stuff he can't read.
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

1127. VE vagaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 13:38:06 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308251342.AA00299@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277454

> so, if i get this right, the vec, which has (likely, hopefully) sent
> my first 610 to fcc for tech+ upgrade, goes back over the records, and
> says "ah, here is a guy who has upgraded, and waiting for a new call,
> but here is yet another application from him for more upgrades and
> another new callsign. i am going to sit on this application until
> he sends me his copy of this new tech+ license."
> is this correct or am i missing something obvious?

no, that sounds right - in fact, if things go as planned, the next trip around should let the VEC consolidate the other pending applications into a single transaction for the FCC (so you would miss the intermediate steps in licenses for the 2nd pass).

< obvequery: reading the fcc rule book (rtfm!), i gather that any
< organization can enter into a contract with the fcc to be a vec,
< and accredit ve's. so, how does one become a w5fy (?) ve? how
< do arrl and w5fy ve's differ?

W5YI has a bigger CSCE form. Some differences in how the VE team does the paperwork/creates tests. Basically, you just contact w5yi and ask for an application. Same with ARRL (believe the info is on the info server at ARRL).

bill wb9ivr

1128. Re: 4X1RU REJECT LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 13:50:36 UTC
From: streibel@galaxy.fernuni-hagen.de
Message-ID: <25fqnc$i8s@fuhainf.fernuni-hagen.de>
Source record: 277422

RICHARD HAREL (RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM) wrote:
: I undeerstood that Jim, 4X1RU (and other BBS's - SV1ML (?)) were rejecting
: messages for several reasons.
: One, stations were sending bullitens to ALL @WW or ALL @EU in languages
: other than English. Don't get me wrong, I have nothing against bullitens
: that are not in English but they have no place on networks where the
: majority or the readers understand only English as a first or second
: language.

OK, perhaps it is not wise to send bulletins in langauages other than English to ALL@WW. But there could be some reasons to do so. In another posting, Martin Heffels, PE1EEC, gave his arguments why he thought it would be reasonable to post something in German. Hence I think it should be at the responsibility of every radio amateur to decide in which language he wants to post a message.

We all are aware that many people won't be able to understand those messages, but how can someone decide on his own initiative that we all have to write in English when we want to send something around the world?

Isn't this a kind of censorship? I understand the argument that especially the intercontinental connections are slow and thus should only be used carefully. But if you argue that for this reason non-English messages should not be promoted then it would be logical also to look inside the message and to decide upon the contents whether it is worth to promote it...

: 4X1RU also is rejecting stations who dump software on the network.
: On long haul HF packet networks at 300 baud, imagine how long it takes to
: pass a 300K binary file !

Yes, you are completely right with your remark. But what is the alternative? Of course, we could also always send disks around the world. This, on the other hand, is not worth the effort, if you want to post just a small program. So I suggest to use a threshold up to which it should be possible to distribute software.

I am on the reject list of Jim, 4X1RU, too. As far as I can remember, I made my way to this list, because I sent duplicated messages. Indeed, I did so and I still think that it was very reasonable. I posted the executables for a program once for the atari and once for X86-machines (ok, now I know that the promotion of software is stopped anyway by 4X1RU). Together with these postings, I also posted a README note twice, once in the ATARI-column and once in the IBM column. Of course they were the same because they described the same program! I posted them twice, since no-one can expect that IBM readers look into the ATARI column and vice versa.

Therefore, duplicated messages can also be senseful! A threshold mechanism could be helpful here, too.

: I think Jim should let people know what his rules are so as many Europeans
: who use his services know where they stand.

Yes, once again, you're right! In addition, he should occasionally clean up his reject list. I took a look at this list - and I have the impression that I found there about 50% of all radio amateurs in Germany who are active in packet radio...

73!

Hans, DF8XQ

--

e-mail: streibel@fernuni-hagen.de
df8xq@db0hag.deu.eu

1129. Need: Hurricane Info HF Frequencies ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 14:09:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2C7B72DF@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 277449

With hurricane season upon us, I'd appreciate knowing what (non-amateur)
frequencies on HF to monitor for:

1. "Hurricane Hunter" aircraft (from MacDill AFB and others)

2. HF RTTY Weather Broadcasts for the Carribean area

3. Any other point-to-point or "broadcast" (Coast Guard, NOAA, NESS
or other government or private coastal station) frequencies
times and modes

Please respond to :

johnk@ATK.COM or John_Klingelhoeffer@ATK.COM

Thanks. 73 John.... WB4LNM

1130. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 14:12:22 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCBJGz.BDx@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277456

In article <VBREAULT.93Aug25084032@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>
><stuff deleted>
> I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham"
> license plates... Anybody ever done this?
>

I remember reading about how one ham was driving along and got stuck behind another car going much slower. Noticing the ham radio license plates on the car in front of him he honked out QSY, where upon the other car moved over and let him by. Not sure if he honked out TKS as he went by though. 8-)

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

1131. Audio filters for CW & SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 14:18:09 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.091809.5577@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277457

Hello,

I am interested to know about Audio filter which are used for SSB and CW operation. I have read about them from the ARRL Handbook.

Can you tell me what the popular kind of filters are and which company makes good quality filters?

Thanks a lot for the info.
--mohan

==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1132. Any NASA Goddard/MSFC/JSC hams on this newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 14:36:45 UTC
From: watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <25ftdtINN4i7@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277390

The NASA Langley Amateur Radio Club is trying to make a comeback
and one of our goals is to rebroadcast space shuttle orbiter
communications. If any Goddard/MSFC/JSC/etc. ham has information
regarding doing so from a government installation please email me at:

watson@asdsun.larc.nasa.gov
(804) 864-1233

Thanks in advance.

Cathy KD4SWF

1133. Re: Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 14:39:13 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <106437@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 277466

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
)not give a good null. However, polarization of the transmit antenna
)isn't an issue unless the cross polarization loss is so great that
)the signal can't be heard. Beams are only really useful if the signal
)is weak enough into the receiver to get a relative strength indication.

A horizontal signal, reflected will have vertial components that the FM
receiver will capture better. One gets all sorts of incorrect readings
that cannot be interperted. With a beam one can swing around vertical and
horizontal once each and find out the polarization of the transmitter.

)A step attenuator can help here. The doppler doesn't care if the signal
)is weak or strong, it merely measures the difference in time of arrival

It does care if the signal is weak, it will not be heard. The antenne are
NOT sensitive. One reason, losses in the PIN diodes, another, all the
transmition line mismatches.

)you're in a multipath situation while the beam does not. Doppler systems
)are great because they work well while you are mobile in motion, giving
)you a continous readout of the relative bearing of the fox.

Do not get me wrong. I have one and like it. But it takes expirence to
use it right and cannot be the only tool in use. I have found too many
ways to fool it, when I have been the fox.

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL Disk Array Hardware Development Peripheral Products MPD-Wichita NCR
Corp. an AT&T company 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita,Ks 67226 (316) 636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

1134. Atari 825 printer circuit board needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 15:02:39 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"25-Aug-93..8:02:39.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 277458

Hello world!

My Atari 825 printer just died electronically. To repair it, I will need a replacement board that is fully populated with parts including the Atari custom Personality ROM (the big chip). Please advise if you have a board or know of a source. Your assistance will be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Hugh Wells, W6WTU
310-333-7923 (7am-4pm West Coast time)

1135. Mods for Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 15:14:08 UTC
From: BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93237.111408BDS2@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 277460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of mods for the P2AT HT? I could swear that I saw (somewhere) that it was capable of 118-138MHz reception, tho I might have been seeing things! Thanks in advance.
Brett Saylor, N3EVB
bds@mfgsci.psu.edu

1136. Re: VE vagaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 15:28:39 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.152839.14030@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 277411

In article <9308251342.AA00299@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes (quoting someone else) :
> > so, if i get this right, the vec, which has (likely, hopefully) sent
> > my first 610 to fcc for tech+ upgrade, goes back over the records, and
> > says "ah, here is a guy who has upgraded, and waiting for a new call,
> > but here is yet another application from him for more upgrades and
> > another new callsign. i am going to sit on this application until
> > he sends me his copy of this new tech+ license."
> > is this correct or am i missing something obvious?
>
> no, that sounds right

Well, not quite. The 'Tech+' is not considered an upgrade by the FCC, that is, the FCC doesn't update their database. Although the VEC gets a 610 for an update to Tech+ I don't think they send it to the FCC. Also, a new license is not issued just for upgrading to Tech+. In this case, tho, requesting a new callsign along with the Tech+ upgrade will cause the VEC to hold the paperwork for the second upgrade until the new license is issued and the VEC receives a copy of it. Luckily, new callsign requests seem to be taking a lot less time than new licenses or upgrades. This person probably would have been better off to not request the new callsign along with the Tech+ upgrade. Altho, if he was planning to upgrade past Tech right away, why not just forgo the Tech+ and go right to General or whatever?

While I think the no-code Tech is essentially a Good Idea, it seems to me that the FCC could have done a better job with it with respect to licensing, CSCE's etc.

73... Mark AA7TA

1137. Re: Audio filters for CW & SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 15:29:18 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <25g0ge$qki@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277461

In article <1993Aug25.091809.5577@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>
>I am interested to know about Audio filter which are used for SSB and CW
>operation. I have read about them from the ARRL Handbook.
>
>Can you tell me what the popular kind of filters are and which company makes
>good quality filters?
>

when i posted a similar query some time ago, the few replies i got
indicated that you *might* be better off buying the narrow cw or
ssb filter made by the manufacturer... one place i was recommended
was the texas towers (800-272-3467).

i am getting a 250 hz narrow cw filter for my icom ic-735 from a
local dealer, universal shortwave.....

my .02 worth.

73
krishna, kb8fav/aa

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1138. How to make one (was: SWR Meters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 15:37:17 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9308251537.AA35008@swmis>
Source record: 277459

I have been following this thread with interest. One question that has never been answered to my satisfaction is:-

'What value should the terminating resistors for the coupling loops be?'

I have looked at various commercial designs, and also the circuits in the ARRL Handbook etc. There seems no consistency in the value of the terminating resistors! [these are the resistors at the opposite ends to the diodes on the pickup loops].

Some designs use 50 ohms, others 100 ohms [when dealing with a line impedance of 50 ohms].

Which is the correct value?? Line-impedance, or 2*line-impedance?

(I mean mathematically correct, I accept that real-world devices usually need compensating capacitors etc. because the math rarely takes the effect of lead-inductance, stray capacitance etc. into consideration).

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk or g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu
---
why is 'Abbreviation' such a long word?

1139. JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 15:47:42 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 277413

Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason I ask is that my nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in participating, and so is my Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout troop--if there will be other YLs participating. The last thing I want to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).

Anyway, anyone with first hand knowledge either of the JOTA management or of GS troops participating? Wanna set up skeds?

Thanks for any info,

Ted Morris, WB8VNV, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Cincinnati, Ohio)
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

1140. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:01:53 UTC
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <25g2dh$jui@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 277463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <25fjkjINNk6f@sweetpea.genrad.com>, dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson) writes:
|> In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
|> >VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
|> ^^^^^^^
|> Really? I wasn't aware that CAP shared this frequency with MARS. Is this
|> really true? I do know that (per CAP National Boards two weeks ago) that this
|> frequency will be taken away from CAP within two years....

Yes, it is also a MARS frequency. We are a secondary user unless there is a
SAR/DR in progress, then we become primary. Also, Washington Wing is not
allowed to use the frequency because of interference with Canadian stations.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

1141. Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:08:19 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25g2pj$sfp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 277462

While I was installing a Genie garage door opener in my parents' house, I noticed a set of 12 switches on the opener to set the 'code' for the opener. I am just wondering wether if those switches change the carrier frequency or if they actually encode the carrier with info?

Judging from the length of the antenna, I assume the garage door opener uses frequencies somewhere on the 70cm band.

Can I use my HT to open the door? Any info is appreciated.

P.S. Now I know what a UHF HT is good for! :-)

1142. Re: Bug Catchers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:11:39 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <35@ame.win.net>
Source record: 277391

Jeff -
In article <25b7ba$plu@news.ysu.edu>, Jeff Gold (ag821@yfn.ysu.edu) writes:
>
>Does anyone have:
>
> 1. experience with
It is a very popular mobile HF antenna. For direct experience,
listen in on 3963 (Possum Catchers Net) in the evenings. There
are a number of Bug Catcher users on that freqency. You might also
run into WB5TYD.
> 2. address for
Henry Allen, WB5TYD, in Cado Mills, TX is the commercial maker of
the Bug Catcher. He can be found at many hamfests. He also can
be reached at 903-527-4163.
> 3. Costs of
The costs vary, depending on what power and coverage you want.
Henry will fill you in, more.
>
>different brands of Bug Catcher HF mobile antnnas
>
>thanks
>
>73
>
>JEff, AC4HF
>--
>Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
>Manager, Academic Computing Support
>Tennessee Technological University
>
Hope this helps.
- Pete, WB0FEW

1143. Re: A strange thing that happens when you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:30:12 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.113012.16269@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 277470

Then there is the oldie, (I don't know who does it), "You were my brown eyed girl", (I don't know the real title)

"Do you remember when
We use to sing,
Sha la la la la la la la la la la
dit dah dit
Just like that!
Oooh, and you were my, my, my, my, my,
Brown eyed girl."

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

1144. ARLB072 902 mHz study sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:42:58 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arlb072@ampr.org>
Source record: 277381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG14
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 72 ARLB072
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB072
ARLB072 902 mHz study sought

902 mhz study sought

''Adopt no rules without further study,'' the ARRL has recommended to
the FCC, in a Commission proposal to expand the use of Automatic
Vehicle Monitoring (AVM) systems in the 902-928 MHz band.

The proposal, in PR Docket 93-61, would allow the expansion of AVM
systems through the creation of a new location and monitoring
service (LMS) in the 902-928 MHz band. Amateurs already share this
band with government radiolocation, fixed, and mobile services, in
addition to industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) equipment and
various non-licensed, low-power ''Part 15'' devices.

The FCC said in its Notice of Proposed Rule Making that such an
expansion of AVM in this frequency range ''could lead to rapid
congestion of available spectrum'' and asked current users of the
band if they could handle any increased congestion.

''If not,'' the FCC said, ''commenters should offer potential
solutions, short of removing Part 15 users and amateur operations
from the band, restricting where such users could operate in the
band, or placing stricter limitations on the operations in this
band.''

The League said that no action should be taken until the FCC has
studied the potential for interaction between AVM and wind profiler
radar systems, the suitabliity of AVM operations for highway safety
sytems in a crowded RF environment, and the alternative technologies
available for the same purpose served by AVM and Location and
Monitoring Services.
```

More information is in qst for may 1993, page 88.
NNNN

1145. ARLB073 449 mHz plan opposed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:43:07 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arlb073@ampr.org>
Source record: 277382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG15
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 73 ARLB073
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 449 mHz plan opposed

449 MHz plan opposed

The League has told the FCC that a proposal to allocate the
frequency 449 MHz for wind profiler radar systems should be based
only on careful coordination processes and site selection, to avoid
interference to amateurs, who share on a secondary basis the band
420-450 MHz with government (military) radiolocation operations.

In April the FCC issued an Notice of Proposed Rule Making (in ET
Docket 93-59) to make the allocation, and asked for comments on
whether wind profilers should also be accommodated in the 915 MHz
band or elsewhere.

The League told the FCC that the 420-450 MHz band is heavily used by
the Amateur Radio Service, especially for FM repeaters, it being the
second most popular VHF/UHF amateur allocation, with more than 5,000
repeaters.

These repeaters are used for public service communications,
especially in metropolitan areas, and are important in the
connection between Amateur Radio and the government's SKYWARN severe
weather warning system, the League said.

The League said that it appears possible that government wind
profilers could be used in this band without disrupting existing
amateur operations, but only with proper coordination, and that
non-government profilers could present even more serious
interference possibilities. More information is in QST for May
1993, page 88.
NNNN
```

1146. Re: How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 16:44:02 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.164402.6763@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277467

Don't want to scare you, but I took my test 25 May and I just got it this Monday the 23rd (12 weeks, 6 days). Whatever you do, do not mug the mailman everyday, they are beginning to cary mace! ;)

Anyway, I hope it comes in for you much quicker than it did for me!

73's

--
| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| "What do you mean, pop quiz? * -Selma Bouvier |
| This is the first day of class!" * |

1147. Re: VE vagaries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 17:07:56 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2116@arrl.org>
Source record: 277469

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>< and accredit ve's. so, how does one become a w5fy (?) ve? how
>< do arrl and w5fy ve's differ?
>
>W5YI has a bigger CSCE form. Some differences in how the VE team does the
>paperwork/creates tests. Basically, you just contact w5yi and ask for an
>application. Same with ARRL (believe the info is on the info server at ARRL).

To contact the ARRL/VEC, you can Email me; or write to ARRL/VEC
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111; or call 203-666-1541.

To contact the W5YI-VEC, you can Email 3511297@mcimail.com; or write
to W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas TX 75356-5101; or call 817-461-6443.

Here's a full VECs list:

ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |

---

* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof.

1148. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 17:14:07 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.101407@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>
Source record: 277468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>, rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
|> It`s just like the federal Government, "You can't know something unless you
|> already know it".
|>
|> I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio
|> that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio
|> to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)

Um, surely this is mistaken?

A ham can do any doggone thing to his rig as long as he doesn't TRANSMIT outside an authorized band.

You can modify your radio to work those frequencies any time; you just can't actually work them until you have the MARS call sign.

[Not a ham, just play one on the radio.]
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 3300 Zanker Road, 4th fl. SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College Los Altos Hills, CA 94022

1149. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 17:34:01 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.173401.16863@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 277412

In article <25g2pj$sfp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:
> While I was installing a Genie garage door opener in my parents' house,
> I noticed a set of 12 switches on the opener to set the 'code' for the
> opener. I am just wondering wether if those switches change the carrier
> frequency or if they actually encode the carrier with info?
>
> Judging from the length of the antenna, I assume the garage door opener
> uses frequencies somewhere on the 70cm band.
>
> Can I use my HT to open the door? Any info is appreciated.
>
> P.S. Now I know what a UHF HT is good for! :-)

I don't know about using an HT, but my Genie garage door opener used to be triggered by my operating on 20M. Really drove it nuts. I got to where I would unplug it before I fired up the HF rig. The Genie finally died (the piece that rode on the screw drive and pulled on the door stripped its threads) and I replaced it with a Sears model. Haven't noticed any problems with the Sears on any band.

73... Mark AA7TA

1150. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 17:41:09 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <25g886$fkp@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 277471

I own two J-38's which both have had their bakelite knobs replaced with cheap plastic ones. The bakelite cracks and breaks after time and heavy brass pounding I guess. I won't use any other key probably because the J-38 is what I cut my teeth on and I once spent a lot of time pounding one. I got to where I could put out 22 wpm bursts and usually ran 18 wpm but probably can't now. I think I had more time when younger because CW just seems to take so long now.
I've tried the Navy keys with double knobs, Nye keys the same, other stuff, doesn't feel right. I also own an old Lionel J-36 bug that I took all the parts off and put on the other side cause I'm left-handed. Its got an extra weight that I stole off a chrome lightnin' bug before I sold it.
It works okay but the J-38 just feels better.
Paddles = keyboard to me and I won't ever use em.

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com <<<ZARDOZ>>>

1151. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 18:09:11 UTC
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <25g9s7$p0r@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 277472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Aug25.101407@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>, weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
|>
|> In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>, rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
|> |> It`s just like the federal Government, "You can't know something unless you
|> |> already know it".
|> |>
|> |> I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio
|> |> that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio
|> |> to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)
|>
|> Um, surely this is mistaken?
|>
|> A ham can do any doggone thing to his rig as long as he doesn't TRANSMIT
|> outside an authorized band.
|>
|> You can modify your radio to work those frequencies any time; you just can't
|> actually work them until you have the MARS call sign.

What Russell was referring to is that DEALERS (for the most part) will not provide the information needed to open up the transmit range without seeing a copy of your CAP or MARS license.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

1152. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 18:17:45 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCButM.A5F@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277420

From article <25g2pj$sfp@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, by jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien):
> While I was installing a Genie garage door opener in my parents' house,
> I noticed a set of 12 switches on the opener to set the 'code' for the
> opener. I am just wondering wether if those switches change the carrier
> frequency or if they actually encode the carrier with info?

Some kids on bikes once (20 yrs ago) opened our rescue squad garage
doors with their "toy" walkie talkies. And my VHF HT (in the public
safety 150-170 MHz band) sets off car alarms pretty reliably.

Steve

1153. VHF AMP For Sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 18:37:33 UTC
From: don@fatcity.com
Message-ID: <aLPu9B2w165w@fatcity.com>
Source record: 277359

I have an RCA Corp. TacTec Power booster forsale. With abt 3 watts in it has appx. 65-70 watts out. The amp is optimized at 149.975mhz but can be tuned for peak performance. The unit runs on 12 volts and is ruggedly built. If interested, I'm asking 50 dollars + shipping. You can call me at 619-670-5821 or leave me e-mail. Thanks de Don N6NLX./

--
Don Hamiel
Fat City Software Services BBS -- (619) 484-7683
Public Access Usenet/Internet in San Diego, California
INET: don@fatcity.com UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don

1154. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 18:58:12 UTC
From: jwoodar@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <9308251858.AA28249@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 277474

[No readable article body recovered]

1155. Re: Audio filters for CW & SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 19:00:34 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCBwsy.2G8@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 277475

Mohan Pakkurti (mohan@tulip) wrote:
: Hello,

: I am interested to know about Audio filter which are used for SSB and CW
: operation. I have read about them from the ARRL Handbook.

: Can you tell me what the popular kind of filters are and which company makes
: good quality filters?

I built the ARRL handbook project. I have used it for both CW and SSB.
It does exactly what it's supposed to do.

I don't use it anymore because audio filters won't get rid of
adjacent-frequency heavyweights like an IF filter does. The end effect
is that the desired signal gets blanked during Mr 10KW's peaks because
of IF overload. An audio filter is like closing the gate after the
horse has escaped.

If you're going to buy, I'd suggest spending the money on an IF filter.

Perry
AA0ET

1156. Information needed about WESTlink news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 19:18:35 UTC
From: brunelle@smoken.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <25gam5$sff@jac.nuo.dec.com>
Source record: 277473

Greetings,

I am looking for information about the WESTlink News.
Specifically information about how to access.

73 de John

```
**********************************************************************
* "Opinions or Expression are mine, and not my employers" *
* *
* John Brunelle Call: KA1FYB *
* Digital Equipment Corp. AX25 Packet: KA1FYB @ KB4N.NH.USA.NA *
* Salem, New Hampshire Internet: brunelle@smoken.enet.dec.com *
**********************************************************************
```

1157. TS-50S RS232 Prgramming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 19:34:33 UTC
From: wroth@sun198h.kodak.COM
Message-ID: <6820@eastman.UUCP>
Source record: 277383

I just purchased a Kenwood TS-50S. Does anyone have, or know where I can get, programming information for the RS-232 port? I would guess that the program I wrote for the TS-440S's serial port will probably work.

Thanks, Wayne Roth WA2N.

1158. Alpha Bravo; America Brazil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 19:42:46 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.194246.16331@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 277477

If you recognise the following alphabet I'd be grateful
if you could fill in some of the gaps for me.

America Brazil Chile Denmark E.. Finland Greece Hawaii I..
J.. Kilowatt L.. Mexico Norway Ocean Pacific Q.. Radio
Sweden Texas U.. Venezuela Whisky Xray Y.. Zulu

Also: is there a name for it?

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

1159. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 19:54:52 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCBzBH.8Jp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277476

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.tele.com) wrote:

> Bencher. No doubt a smooth key, but not rugged enough. I got half way though

As far as I'm concerned, there is only *one* great ambiatic paddle - that's the Brown Brothers design. Too bad they're out of business. I always wondered why someone didn't buy up their casting equipment, etc.

73
Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

1160. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 20:00:58 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCBzLn.Myp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277378

Jeff,
I've been using a straight key which I found in someone's trash can;
don't know the brand name (it says Japan on the bottom - never heard of
that company before), it's got ball bearings at the pivot points (are those
really necessary?), and it also has this cheap bronze finish on it that's
flaking off.
I ONLY work CW and my xmtrs are all homebuilt QRP rigs, so I guess this
key has the same personality as my xmtrs (my philosophy concerning ham
radio is to do it as cheaply as possible, not buying what I can build
or scrounge).
I like my key but I have nothing to compare it to. Oh, I do have an
old bug (not Vibroplex) from the 30's but don't use it.
I used to be a CW operator for the Coast Guard - the keys we had were
quite old - they were a `no-name' variety.
Gee, does the type of key really matter? I could send code with just two
pieces of crossed wire - just switch hands periodically when one gets tired.
Oh, my straight key has a shorting switch on it - that's good to have
in case my ham shack ever get flooded and starts to sink - just
close the switch so the rescue ships can DF my QTH while I take to the
liferaft...

Jeff NH6IL

Jeffrey Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, jherman@Hawaii.Edu

1161. Re: Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 20:19:40 UTC
From: byon@lynx.cecs.csulb.edu
Message-ID: <25ghgs$h4q@garuda.csulb.edu>
Source record: 277380

If anyone is interested, I have a source for Doppler DF kits. They come with
everything except the array. It's based on the schemo from the t hunting
book with a plus or two. They are real nice at $99.

--
Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

1162. RESULT: rec.radio.scanner passes 298:24

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 20:34:13 UTC
From: rdippold@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <25gic5INN1a2@rodan.UU.NET>
Source record: 277379
Cross-posted to:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Unmoderated group rec.radio.scanner.

rec.radio.scanner "Utility" broadcasting traffic above 30 MHz.

rec.radio.scanner vote results - 322 votes

```
Yes No : 2/3? >100? : Pass? : Group
---- ---- : ---- ----- : ----- : ----------------------------------------
298 24 : Yes Yes : Yes : rec.radio.scanner
```

This vote was conducted by a neutral third party. For voting questions, contact rdippold@qualcomm.com. For questions about the proposed group, contact Risto Kotalampi (rko@cs.tut.fi).

CHARTER

rec.radio.scanner is a newsgroup for discussion about "utility" traffic above 30 MHz. FM & TV-broadcasting, shortwave, amateur radio and broadcast satellite-related material doesn't belong to rec.radio.scanner because they have their own newsgroups. This newsgroup replaces alt.radio.scanner. In addition, the rec.radio.scanner will be gatewayed to a mailing list which will be created as soon as possible after newsgroup creation, as there are many who do not have access to USENET news.

rec.radio.scanner vote Final Vote Ack

Yes Votes

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
086236@adpdp2.lanl.gov
70035.140@CompuServe.COM F. Barry Mulligan
Aart=Olsen%NET%CVM@vetmed.cvm.uiuc.edu
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ad460@freenet.carleton.ca David Stremes
ad825@freenet.carleton.ca Jean-Sebastien Theriault
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```

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No Votes
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--
The Knights Who Say ACK!

1163. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 21:14:12 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CCC2zo.Eqq@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 277384

I still use the "Brass Pounder" key I bought from Lafayette Radio back in the mid-60's. I like the feel, since the spring is a bit lighter than all of the other keys I have tried. For a keyer paddle, I use a Bencher; nicely made, but it does seem kind of fragile.
--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX; (518)-387-6560 (W)

1164. Re: IC728 vs. IC735 anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 21:18:45 UTC
From: FSNYDER@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Aug25.211845.14689@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 277394

Well, I have an IC-728 and I've used IC-735's on field day & in my opinion, you won't go far wrong with either. From my look at the pictorials, the IC-728 seems to be an IC-725 with pass-band tuning added and (reportedly) a quieter synthesizer. Even the low power limit pot (used to set it up for QRP) has the same number. It has more memories than the IC-735 which might be worth it if you do a lot of "band surfing." Unlike the IC-735, it does not have an ALC meter, which you might want if you plan to work a lot of SSB. I believe the IC-735 also has a built-in keyer, but may be wrong on this. Both put out an honest 100 watts, so power is not a discriminator. I work mostly CW and some QRP and love my IC-728. I'm equally certain I'd love an IC-735.

To me, choosing between the two is a win-win situation. Enjoy your dilemma!

73 & GL.

The ideas expressed here are mine and mine alone and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer, my wife, or anyone else.

1165. Stolen Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 21:42:32 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308252151.AA21631@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277385

Following equipment was stolen from amateur radio station WB9IVR on 8/23/93.

Yaesu FT-109RH 220 MHz HT SN: 6 N 020426

Yaesu FT-727R 144/440 MHz HT (serial number not recorded...ARRRGH)

Yaesu NC-15 desk battery charger/power supply SN: 6 K 300625

Realistic HTX-202 144 MHz HT SN: 0026518

also a beige duffel bag with red straps & a putty cash box were taken.

Case Number MP930-37921, Officer J. D. Howe #237
non-emergency call: (407) 259-1211 (Melbourne, FL PD)

(yeah, it's a long shot...but you never know...bill wb9ivr)

1166. Re: Questions on stacked arrays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 22:20:05 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <25goil$etu@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 277386

I am wondering if there is anyone who is anyone who has 3 or more cophase KLM KT34XA's
If so:
What spacing are you using?
What height is your highest antenna?
What rotators are you using?
Hows the SWR per band?
Thanks for the information in advance. I hope to be trying it out for myself real soon.

73's N6WCW

1167. Re: Optoelectronics Spy Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 22:33:38 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-250893170942@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277418

In article <9308241213.AA02120@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>,
mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM (Kris Mraz) wrote:
The Optoelectronics ad on page 157 of Sept. QST contains all manner of
> electronics seemingly unrelated to amateur radio. The best I can make
> out from their obtuse ad copy, they're selling stuff used to eavesdrop
> on cellular phones

Kris-

I saw much of this equipment demonstrated at the Orlando Hamfest, last March. It is actually test equipment with legitimate uses in servicing various types of two-way radios, including cellular phones.

The problem is, as you have pointed out, that they are advertising their products to appeal to customers who might have other uses. I agree that QST is the wrong place to place such ads.

These ads must be designed to appeal to real customers. I can imagine that groups needing to expand their communications expertise, would read the ham magazines, since trade publications don't usually appear on the news stands. Although my first thoughts were that these might be clandestine groups that were into drugs, et cetera, they could also be security officers of U. S. industrial facilities, trying to improve their ability to defend against industrial espionage. They might be from small, poor countries, trying to defend against sophisticated people who are into drugs.

So, it is hard to make a judgement about the motives of Optoelectronics and their customers.

73, Fred, K4DII

1168. Re: Skeds wanted for Langford Lodge reunion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 22:41:48 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <25gprc$f35@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 277387

Hello, I apoligise for the note I just wanted to say hello to another Mark Willis in the world.
Hope to here you on t6he hf bands some day.
73's Marc Willis, N6WCW

1169. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 22:45:38 UTC
From: WELLSR%SHIRE@uthscsa.EDU
Message-ID: <01H2660LTMOI007JXI@uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 277388

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SUBSCRIBE INFO-HAMS Robert Wells
```

1170. CW on car horns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 23:01:58 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <25gr16INN7sn@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277389

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) says:

(Subject: Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code)

>>I remember reading about how one ham was driving along and got stuck
>>behind another car going much slower. Noticing the ham radio license
>>plates on the car in front of him he honked out QSY, where upon the other
>>car moved over and let him by. Not sure if he honked out TKS as he went
>>by though. 8-)

I would recommend against this.. The majority of hams would not recognize
the CW (sad but true) and would simply think you were giving them a hard time,
slam on the brakes or make a Certain Gesture (or worse, in Texas, where only
wimps are not armed to the teeth). The most I have ever done to acknowledge
a ham on the road is a "dit dit", and then only if it's someone I know.

But the above story does sound like one of those cutesy pieces in QST
where a knowledge of CW is the only thing that saves someone's life, along
with Democracy in the Western World.

I've seen one of those videos that is supposed to be an ad for how great
ham radio is, where everyone has a 10-element monobander and amps, shot in
California, and the opening shot is of a guy driving up to his house and
sending "CQ" on the car horn. I bet the neighbors get tired of this *fast*.

Derek "dit dit, beep beep" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1171. AOR AR3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 23:26:14 UTC
From: jefft@gatecom.com
Message-ID: <gate.2i5u9B1w164w@gatecom.com>
Source record: 277393

I am interested in buying a AOR AR3000 to connect to my pc to possibly pick up packet radio signals and weather radar transmissions. Has anyone out there ever used an AR3000? what type of scanner would be of equal comparison? thanks in advance for any information on this topic. =)
jeff Trudell
Wyandotte, MI

Gateway Online ... 38 Line Multi-user Interactive Information System
Taylor, Michigan - (313)291-5571 2400 baud (313)291-5571 9600 baud
Sysops: Bill Mullen - Jeff Breitner

1172. ICOM W2 vs W21 what's the diff??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-25 23:49:14 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.114914.19281@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 277392

Could someone tell me the differences between the ICOM W2 and the W21
Currently i have a W2 and a friend would like to buy one, but he would
like to know the diff between the above.

cheerez
brucee
ZL1UBR

1173. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 00:16:14 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.001614.14194@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 277395

I am currently using a HamKey paddle. I fell in love with a friends and just had to have one. It is the only paddle that 'fits' the way I send. My friend said he liked it because it gave him the same feel as his bug. Since I have never used a bug I wouldn't be able to compare. Contacts are very solid. Another friend has put some HamKeys on a heavier base to accomadate a strong fist.

I started out using a straight key, but Carpel Tunnel insisted I try something else. I then got ahold of a Heathkit HD1410(?) Electornic Keyer. That was fine for awhile, but it was awful 'mushy'. I was off the air for awhile and went I got back on using the Heathkit I had a very difficult time sending clean code. Action was just too soft.

I don't care for Benchers. Somtimes in the heat of a contest I need bang out something and the adrenilin gets the better of a bencher. The last contest I ran at someone elses QTH the only handkey was a bencher. I soon learned how to switch CT to keyboard send!!

73
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1174. WANTED: Morse Code Tape Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 00:17:00 UTC
From: rob@vitsemi.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.001700.1144@vitsemi.com>
Source record: 277419

My attempts at learning The Code on the computer have been thwarted,
so I am considering learning by listening to cassette tapes in the
car.

I have seen some tapes in ham and electronics stores and catalogs.
Still others advertised in flyers that appeared in the mail.

What/which tapes are the best for learning Morse Code? How good
are they for learning The Code?
--

Rob Eccles KD6VYW | Disclaimer: The statements made here do not
rob@vitsemi.COM | represent my employer or anyone else.

1175. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 00:58:27 UTC
From: abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.005827.15799@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 277396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <25fjkjINNk6f@sweetpea.genrad.com> dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson) writes:
>In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
>>Here is a list of frequencies givin to me in a pamphlet sent by
>>the Airforce MARS chief.
>>
>>VHF - (148.125 mHz packet)
> ^^^^^^^
>Really? I wasn't aware that CAP shared this frequency with MARS. Is this
>really true? I do know that (per CAP National Boards two weeks ago) that this
>frequency will be taken away from CAP within two years....
>
>
>
>Diana
>
Realy, Why?? Do you know why the freq. "will be taken away from CAP"???

Thanks.

n1iqq
--73-al

Did I drop my .sig in the coffee???

1176. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 01:07:08 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <25h2bs$mns@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 277397

Jui Tien (jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: While I was installing a Genie garage door opener in my parents' house,
: I noticed a set of 12 switches on the opener to set the 'code' for the
: opener. I am just wondering wether if those switches change the carrier
: frequency or if they actually encode the carrier with info?

: Judging from the length of the antenna, I assume the garage door opener
: uses frequencies somewhere on the 70cm band.

: Can I use my HT to open the door? Any info is appreciated.

: P.S. Now I know what a UHF HT is good for! :-)

These are "Part 15" devices. I believe that most of them actually use
either the CB band (11M), or the 40-something MHz band (just like cordless
phones and baby monitors). Maybe someone has better knowledge on this.

Anyway, yes, I believe that most garage door openers actually do encode
the 12 or so bits on the carrier. There are single chips available that
can do this these days (aren't Aplication Specific IC's wonderful?).

So I don't think you'll be able to trigger it with your HT. However,
I _do_ know from experience something that _can_ be triggered by a 2M
HT (if it's close enough): those "passive infrared" motion sensing lights.
If you can sneak up on it (probably from behind) and hold your HT next
to it and push the button, the light will trigger. Even more interesting
is that if you happen to be transmitting when the light times out, it will
trigger again when you _STOP_ transmitting. This is the only case I've
ever heard of that _NOT_ transmitting interfered with something!

By the way, if you use 5W and an end-fed half-wave antenna, you can be
a few feet away and see the effect. (I discovered it one night when
having a QSO on my back patio.)

Oh, yes, this only works if it is dark enough for the light to go on.

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

1177. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:04:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308260304.AA05780@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277400

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 237, 08/25/93
10.7 FLUX=088.7 90-AVG=103 SSN=084 BKI=1001 1111 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A6.8 FLU1=3.1E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2002 1111 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=009,003,002,007,006,008,005,006 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.3 @ 1126UT XRAY-MIN= A5.7 @ 2326UT XRAY-AVG= A8.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1705UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1328UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1751UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1553UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 1832UT G6-AVG=+102,+000,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,095;SESC:090,090,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 3222 2223 2111 27DAY-AP=013,006 27DAY-KP=2123 3343 3211 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 AUG 93 was 50.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 AUG 93 are: 1o 1o 1+ 3- 2- 1o 1+ 2-
```

1178. who had the Valiant for sale?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:12:32 UTC
From: Wayne Cronin <p00361@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2955409865.3.p00361@psilink.com>
Source record: 277409

I accidentally deleted a recent message from someone who had a
Valiant II for sale.

If that rig is still available, please email p00361@psilink.com.
(And please give your QTH and possible shipping ideas!)

Thanks!

1179. Need info on Yaesu FT-203R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:14:06 UTC
From: pascoe@wpi.edu
Message-ID: <25h9pu$rj1@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 277401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been fixing a Yaesu FT-203R which had a bad thumwheel switch.
I got all the wires back onto the thumbwheel switch except a couple
which sort of broke off. If anyone has one of these I need you to
open it up and read the color code on the three rows of wires going
to the thumbwheel switches. I'd really appreciate it.

--
Dave Pascoe | Internet: pascoe@wpi.wpi.edu or dhp1@gte.com
KM3T | Telephone: (617) 455-5704

1180. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:15:48 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.746334948@vincent2.iastate.edu>
Source record: 277402

Thanks for all of the responses to my original post. I think I'm just going to save my $$$$ and buy a new 2m HT. The student ham radio club (Cyclone ARC) here at Iowa State has a 2GAT, which I am quite impressed with. My only beef with it is that it has no jack to connect to 13.8vdc, but that can be worked around easily :-). It's amazing what can be done with a battery extension cable.

I've been fortunate that a friend of mine has lent me his HTX-202, also a fine radio, and a heck of a lot cheaper that the 2GAT. I can't decide whether I want the more rugged, but also more expensive, 2GAT, or the HTX-202, which is somewhat less solidly-built that the 2GAT, but is less expensive. I think I'm beginning to discover what makes hams blow their minds. :):):):)

73s,
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
jeffries@iastate.edu

1181. How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:41:49 UTC
From: dfoley@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <746336509snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 277415

In article <746264638snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com writes:

> So anyways, here's the big question. How do you rate your key? How do you
> rate the key you aren't using and why?

My key was purchased purely for decorative purposes since I never ever work CW. Period. All my HAM friends said my station wouldn't be complete without it. It is made out of oak and brass with mahogany paddles. And it looks simply marvelous just sitting there. Luckily, that's what I bought it for.

At work, I have a straight key I got for $0.50 at the swap meet. It functions as a paperweight and also serves to tease my friends who have not been able to pass the code test and upgrade yet. Note; this is just a key, no radio or practice oscillator. This key is also fufilling its purpose admirably and at a much lower price.

Diane, KD6AAA (upgraded to Advanced, but kept the spiffy callsign)

--
dfoley@skyld.tele.com < a guest of jangus on skyld.tele.com >
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

1182. ARLB091 FCC fines WA4D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:49:13 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb091@ampr.org>
Source record: 277405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB091
ARLB091 FCC fines WA4D

ZCZC AG33
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 91 ARLB091
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 25, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB091
ARLB091 FCC fines WA4D

FCC fines WA4D

Michael E. Whatley, WA4D, has been hit with an FCC Notice of Monetary Forfeiture for 2,000 dollar(s). The Commission denied a request from Whatley that it reconsider the Notice of Apparent Liability it issued to him in November, 1992.

Whatley was accused of willful and malicious interference based on FCC monitoring on 7257 and 7258 kHz in late 1992. According to the FCC, Whatley asked the FCC's Field Operations Bureau for copies of recordings of the transmissions in question and also requested a 30 day extension of time in which to respond to the NAL.

The FOB said it granted Whatley the extension and provided him with both the tape and a transcript of it.

Whatley then argued that other amateur operators were interfering with his transmissions, that the transcripts are incomplete (not reflecting all communications which were recorded on tape), and that the parties to other communications on the band ignored his attempt to ''compromise.''

On August 20 the FCC announced the monetary forfeiture order, the FOB saying ''We have reviewed the record and affirm our initial findings.''

The FCC said it was not persuaded by Whatley's arguments, and ''further, Mr. Whatley's actions and communications indicate hostility towards the net members on 7255 kHz that were communicating, and do not support his claim that he intended to be conciliatory.''

Although the base forfeiture amount for malicious interference is 7,000, dollar(s) the FCC set the fine against Whatley at 2,000 dollar(s) because he is an individual and has no record of prior violations.

Whatley has 30 days to pay the fine.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1183. ARLB092 Restructuring denied

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:51:09 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb092@ampr.org>
Source record: 277406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB092
ARLB092 Restructuring denied

ZCZC AG34
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 92 ARLB092
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 25, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB092
ARLB092 Restructuring denied

Restructuring denied

The FCC has denied a petition by Scott Leyshon, WA2EQF, to eliminate written examinations for amateur operator licenses. At the same time the Commission denied a petition by Vincent Biancomano, WB2EZG, which, although it did not advocate a ''no written test'' license, did, the FCC said, concur in all other respects with Leyshon's proposal.

Leyshon's petition, filed April 19, 1993, argued that current written examinations place a premium on FCC rules over technical content. No comments were received on his petition.

Biancomano's petition, like Leyshon's, was characterized by the FCC as proposing that the Commission state a goal of the amateur service as being either a technical or a non-technical service.

The FCC said that of the 170 questions that appear on examinations for amateur operator licenses, only (their word) 46 concern rules and operating procedures, while 124 concern ''contemporary technical matters.'' The Commission said it did not believe that present examinations place an unjustified premium on rules.

The FCC said that amateurs have over the years expressed the view that they agree with the current statement of the purposes of Amateur Radio, as found in the FCC Rules, and the FCC agreed.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1184. ARLB093 FCC unveils new fines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:52:43 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb093@ampr.org>
Source record: 277407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB093
ARLB093 FCC unveils new fines

ZCZC AG35
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 93 ARLB093
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 25, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB093
ARLB093 FCC unveils new fines

FCC unveils new fines

The FCC has issued a new schedule of suggested base amounts for
monetary fines, with some reductions and some increases.

Fines in the Amateur Radio Service have been more numerous since a
1991 Commission policy statement which outlined standards for
assessing forfeitures. Most have been for amateur band operation by
unlicensed persons, for indecent language, and for malicious and
willful interference to other amateurs.

The FCC said that the new schedule still allows it leeway in
adjusting forfeiture amounts up or down depending on circumstances.
It also said that a ''significant change'' is to ''allow a presumption
of diminished ability to pay in certain services for individuals.''

The typical monetary forefiture assessed for amateur band violations
under the 1991 guidelines has been 2,000 dollar(s).

The National Association of Broadcasters, which challenged the 1991
fine schedule, saying it had not been subject to public comment,
noted that the new schedule is also not subject to public comment.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

1185. ARLB094 Local, state law relief

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 03:54:18 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb094@ampr.org>
Source record: 277408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB094
ARLB094 Local, state law relief

ZCZC AG36
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 94 ARLB094
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 25, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB094
ARLB094 Local, state law relief

Local, state law relief

The FCC has granted, in part, a motion by the ARRL for a declaratory ruling asking the Commission to preempt certain state statutes and local ordinances affecting transceivers used by amateurs.

The laws addressed (in PR Docket 91-36) prohibit the possession of such transceivers if they are capable of receiving on certain frequencies other than amateur bands.

The ARRL said that amateur transceivers typically allow for incidental reception of frequencies adjacent to amateur bands in order to ensure adequate performance within the amateur bands. The League also said that amateurs have special needs for out-of-band reception, a fact the marketplace long has recognized by offering transceivers to accommodate those needs.

The FCC said that state and local laws that make possession of amateur transceivers in vehicles or elsewhere illegal merely because they can receive certain frequencies, the reception of which is not precluded by federal law, are preempted by federal law. The Commission said that such local and state laws are inconsistent with the federal laws that promote and facilitate Amateur Radio.

The Commission's action was August 20 and released August 25.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1186. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 04:10:42 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <25hd42$9ri@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 277404

Actually, I think most of the garage door openers use something in the 200MHz band, very low power.

As for triggering things with HTs, I did manage to turn someone's car alarm either on or off (not sure which annoying beep is which) in the parking lot at school while walking by and talking on 440 at about 2.5watts. If only I had a high power mobile... :-)

73 de KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1187. WANTED - Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 04:44:16 UTC
From: phillipsa@skyfox
Message-ID: <26AUG93.04441691@skyfox>
Source record: 277410

Wanted, Yaesu FT-530 hand held. Please phone (306) 966-6459 during the day
and (306) 665-6949 during the evenings, or reply via internet to
phillips@skisas.usask.ca. Please don't reply to this news group

manythanks... Andre Phillips ZL3AW/VE5 (downunder topside)...

1188. Re: I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 06:46:15 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930826.024615.5L9.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 277414

jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:

> Thanks for all of the responses to my original post. I think I'm just going
> to save my $$$$ and buy a new 2m HT. The student ham radio club (Cyclone
> ARC) here at Iowa State has a 2GAT, which I am quite impressed with. My
> only beef with it is that it has no jack to connect to 13.8vdc, but that can
> be worked around easily :-). It's amazing what can be done with a battery
> extension cable.
>
> I've been fortunate that a friend of mine has lent me his HTX-202, also a fin
> e
> radio, and a heck of a lot cheaper that the 2GAT. I can't decide whether I
> want the more rugged, but also more expensive, 2GAT, or the HTX-202, which is
> somewhat less solidly-built that the 2GAT, but is less expensive. I think
> I'm beginning to discover what makes hams blow their minds. :):):):)
>
--
Well, as an owner of an HTX-202, I can tell you that I'm very pleased
with the rig - it works much better in high-RF environments than any
other rigs that I've seen close up.

As for solidity, it's managed to survive several drops onto hard
surfaces with nary a problem. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

1189. prefix list wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 08:13:45 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <CCCxIx.2tr@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 277417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Morning...

I'm in urgent need of an up-to-date callsign Prefix list/country list.
There's bound to be someone with a recent list.. for example, my current list
doesn't include all the new Balkan prefixes, doesn't have OK & OM as sepatate
countries etc.

E-mail direct to me if possible

Tnx & 73

Peter
G0PUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.- (Pub Inspector)
Peter Swynford is available... TEL: +44 344 472625 FAX: +44 344 473300
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

1190. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 08:48:49 UTC
From: boyd@mhs.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.084849.20859@mhs.oz.au>
Source record: 277416

If you want a dual bander I'd highly recommend the Icom IC2W-AT (2m/70cm).

BTW: Has anyone got a list of the Sydney repeaters? Things have changed
a lot while I've been in Paris.

... de VK2BHR

Boyd Roberts boyd@mhs.oz.au

``...to hold my tongue speaks of quiet reservations.'' -- Guns 'n Roses

1191. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 08:54:16 UTC
From: harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.jhobson.7.2C7CAC1A@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 277423

In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:

>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason
>I ask is that my nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in
>participating, and so is my Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout
>troop--if there will be other YLs participating. The last thing I want
>to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but
>boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).

I can't speak from an authoritative point of view, but from experience.
For JOTA 1991 and 1992 I hosted Cub Scouts at my house. They made contacts
with other scouts, both boys and girls. In addition, my daughter (a
brownie) made some contacts.

Harv

::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::

1192. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 10:54:13 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug26105413@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277330

You had better have a switching circuit do it indirectly for you. The
horn draws quite a bit of current.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1193. A strange thing that happens when you are learning co

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 11:25:01 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <746364301snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 277339

In article <1993Aug25.024634.20931@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu writes:

> The horn button makes a lousy key. I find a quick "HI" more effective.

QLF

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1194. Your packet network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 12:21:51 UTC
From: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <CCD90F.CxH@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 277421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

There is a possibilty thet the packet network in GI will be overhauled in the near future. We suffer from enormous congestion problems in 144.650, but there is little traffic on the other 2m freqs. (so far)

What I need to know is how is the packet network arranged in your area? The main problem seems to be a lack of freqs on 2m, the bandplan being:

144.625 TCP/IP
144.650 BBS and Network access
144.675 PacketCluster

The real problem is having nodes AND bbs's on 650. How does the network in your area get around this problem? Also, what type of links do you run, and at what speed?

Any suggestions gratefully received...

-Mark
--
Mark Willis Internet: mark@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd. Packet: GI0PEZ@GB7TED.#63.GBR.EU
Belfast AmprNet: 44.131.15.3
Northern Ireland

1195. Re: Your packet network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 13:00:24 UTC
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <CCDAsq.292@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 277425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <CCD90F.CxH@icsbelf.co.uk>, mark@icsbelf.co.uk (Mark Willis) writes:

[stuff about lack of 2m packet frequencies deleted]
|>
|> The real problem is having nodes AND bbs's on 650.

No, it's not! The real problem is that you want to use 2m for a packet
network. In Germany nearly all user access frequencies are on 70cm and
links are mainly on 70cm and 23 cm, some are already at 13cm.

I don't know of any links (except private provisional links) that are
on 2m.

So why on earth would you want a complete packet network on 2m?

|> [...] How does the network
|> in your area get around this problem? Also, what type of links do you run,
|> and at what speed?

Using 70cm band, of course. Most links on 9600Bd, some older ones on
1200Bd, some experimental links already on 19200Bd.

73s de dg6yhi,
Bernd
--
_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
\X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Minister, minister, care for your children, order them not
into damnation to eliminate those who would trespass against
you. (Fish, Forgotten Sons)

1196. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 13:34:15 UTC
From: larryg@umich.edu
Message-ID: <25ie4n$4bj@terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 277426

In article <harris.jhobson.7.2C7CAC1A@ic1d.harris.com> harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
>In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>
>>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
...stuff deleted

As a Ham, and a Boy Scout leader, I am interested in this event. Can someone provide a little more information: date, time, place (bands), other requirements?

. . . . . .
. Larry Gauthier Manager, UIS Technology Assessment Group .
. Information Technology Division, The University of Michigan .
. e:larryg@umich.edu v:313/936-3883 f:313/763-0523 h:ke8bf .
. . . . . .

1197. Re: Optoelectronics Spy Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 13:59:49 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CCDDJq.ErB@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 277328

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article <9308241213.AA02120@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>,
: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM (Kris Mraz) wrote:
: The Optoelectronics ad on page 157 of Sept. QST contains all manner of
: > electronics seemingly unrelated to amateur radio. The best I can make
: > out from their obtuse ad copy, they're selling stuff used to eavesdrop
: > on cellular phones

: Kris-

: I saw much of this equipment demonstrated at the Orlando Hamfest, last
: March. It is actually test equipment with legitimate uses in servicing
: various types of two-way radios, including cellular phones.

: The problem is, as you have pointed out, that they are advertising their
: products to appeal to customers who might have other uses. I agree that
: QST is the wrong place to place such ads.

Who's to say that a whole bunch of "legit" users don't read QST? I don't
suppose Maersk advertized for radiotelephone operators in QST and/or QEX
just to support ham radio :-). I've noticed that lots of folk employed
in the radio industry professionally are also hams. QST is probably a very
cheap way to get to them, instead of spending billions (ok, thousands)
advertizing in the trade rags. Just MHO.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-7373 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
n2kau@wa4ong.va.usa.na | P.O. Box 5005 |"A Woman Scorned is a |
ICBM: 37 45N 77 45W | Ashland, Va 23005 | terrible thing to waste" -me|

1198. Re: Mods for Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 14:26:24 UTC
From: luca@napoleon.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.142624.3717@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 277427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You'll find the mods on anonymous ftp site ham.eetech.mcgill.ca
in /pub/ham-radio/mods/icp2at.mod

73'
Luca
VE2WKR

--
Just say no to summer.
Mcgill University Electrical Engineering Department
Luca@Napoleon.EEtech.McGill.CA | VE2WKR

1199. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 14:33:41 UTC
From: harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.jhobson.8.2C7CFB84@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 277338

In article <harp.15.0@bnr.ca> harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:

>I used to build keyers. I would let hams help me and earn their own
>keyer. I let them buy their own paddle. At that time a Brown Bros
>paddle was about $35.

>One young guy who had no money (High School Student) built his own
>paddle. I should have bought it from him and put it in a museum.
>It was built on a board, had a pencil stuck into a rubber eraser
>that acted as a spring. Had tin foil contacts on the pencil for
>contacts. It was terrible but it did work.

When I first became a ham in high school, I built several Heathkits
including the keyer (HD-10??). I didn't like the single paddle so I
built a "squeeze keyer" using a block of wood as the base, thin pieces
of wood as the paddles held on with rubber bands, machine screws for the
paddle side of the contacts, and another piece of metal as the common.

Of course the keyer wasn't amniosyn ... uh .... onomatop....uh...
idiosyncr ...uh... wouldn't go didahdidahdidah automatically. :^)

Harv

::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::

1200. Re: 4X1RU REJECT LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 15:54:49 UTC
From: jt63597@ee.tut.fi
Message-ID: <JT63597.93Aug26155449@ampeeri.ee.tut.fi>
Source record: 277424

RICHARD HAREL (RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM) wrote:
: I undeerstood that Jim, 4X1RU (and other BBS's - SV1ML (?)) were rejecting
: messages for several reasons.

That's not all he does: 4X1RU also sends edited messages with the original BIDs
so no other BBS will get the original message.

What we must do is to stop forwarding messages from and to that particular BBS!

I have seen many examples where the headers have come ok, but the message is
missing. This has happened for example to messages that have been sent by LA6CU

So, I am not against rejecting messages, but modifying them is if not illegal
then immoral.

Why can't every sysop decide what to have and not to be dictated from a
'friendly' censor.

73 de Wes OH3NWQ @ OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU (sysop @ black_list_of_4X1RU)

--
--Disclaimer:--Tampere-a-place-in-Finland-where-everything-gets-tampered-with--
internet: oh3nwq@nic.funet.fi
packet: OH3NWQ@OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU communicator # + 358 49 734 094

1201. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 16:21:10 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93238.162110WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 277329

>If you recognise the following alphabet I'd be grateful
>if you could fill in some of the gaps for me.
>
> America Brazil Chile Denmark E.. Finland Greece Hawaii I..
> J.. Kilowatt L.. Mexico Norway Ocean Pacific Q.. Radio
> Sweden Texas U.. Venezuela Whisky Xray Y.. Zulu

England Italy Japan London Quebec Uruguay Yokohama

other options:
Amsterdam Baltimore Canada . . . Guatemala Honolulu India . Kentucky
Luxembourg . Nicaragua Ontario Portugal . Romania Santiago Tokyo . .
Washington . . Zanzibar

Wolf.

1202. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 16:41:21 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.114122.5618@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

: Then there are the real radios by Motorola, Ericsson, and Tait. Of
: course everything that needs to be said has been said about the
: HT220 and the GE Mastrs. They just work and work and work. Motorola's
: new HTX line seems really nice with almost as many bells and whistles
: as the Japanese radios. And in your part of the world, don't ignore
: Tait. They make fine rugged radios.

Hello Gary,

I am interested to know about the radios made by Motorola and other companies mentioned above. What about the HT220 and GE Mastrs. Do these work in the ham frequencies ? Where can I get info about Motorola radios and GE ones too.

Are these very expensive compared to the regular ham radios ?

In similar lines what commrecial manufacturers make equipment for HF range, and can be used by amateurs.

Thanks for the information.

--mohan

==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1203. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 16:41:45 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.15.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 277333

In article <CCBzBH.8Jp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
>From: donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery)
>Subject: Re: How does your key feel?
>Date: Wed, 25 Aug 1993 19:54:52 GMT
>Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.tele.com) wrote:
>
>> Bencher. No doubt a smooth key, but not rugged enough. I got half way though
>
>As far as I'm concerned, there is only *one* great ambiatic paddle - that's
>the Brown Brothers design. Too bad they're out of business. I always won-
>dered why someone didn't buy up their casting equipment, etc.
>
>73
>Don Montgomery, K6LTS
>donrm@sr.hp.com

I agree the Brown Brothers is the best bar none.

I thought someone bought the patent rights to it as well as the moulds
and was going to produce it. I remember seeing at least one adv.

The problems have always been with pivots and bearings. The Brown
keys eliminated all that mess and was really quite a simple design.

When I see new designs with ball bearings that look like they belong
on a 10HP motor with price tags of over $150 I think there is a market
that some body could fill. A mechanical device with two contacts
shouldn't have to cost that much.

I have had some thoughts of home brewing one and making a magazine
article out of it. I would like to do it with common low cost parts.
So far everything I've come up with looks very ugly and I don't have
a good source of springs yet.

I used to build keyers. I would let hams help me and earn their own
keyer. I let them buy their own paddle. At that time a Brown Bros
paddle was about $35.

One young guy who had no money (High School Student) built his own
paddle. I should have bought it from him and put it in a museum.
It was built on a board, had a pencil stuck into a rubber eraser
that acted as a spring. Had tin foil contacts on the pencil for
contacts. It was terrible but it did work.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *

****

1204. AMATEUR FTP SITES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 16:47:55 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <CCDLBv.MpD@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 277336

Is there any FTP sites for mods and other amateur raido stuff.
thanks
scott

--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

1205. Straight keys and J series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 16:59:12 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.115913.5619@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277331

Hello,

Once in a while in this newsgroup some hams refer to J - series straight keys. Can someone tell me what these are ? I have noticed that most of the the keys are refered to as good quality ones. I want to know who makes them and how much do they cost.

Thanks for any info.

--mohan

==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1206. Help with TS820, low output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 17:16:20 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <821@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 277337

For the ham who had trouble with his TS820 w/new tubes and low output,
try replacing the driver tube also. Even though they rarely go soft,
a TS820 is pretty old and it is a good idea. I have a friend who modified
his TS820 with mil type 6146's, jacked up the plate voltage, improved the
ALC circuitry, and gets 150 watts out on 80-15 meters...about 120 out on
10 meters. 73, tom WB4IUX

--

1207. Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 17:16:31 UTC
From: RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <25ir5f$59m@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 277334

Can someone please tell me how I can obtain a repeater directory? Is there one available electronically? If not, where can I purchase one?

1208. Re: RF in the kitchen--Was Garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 17:19:23 UTC
From: roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.131923.4690@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu>
Source record: 277342

> Actually, I think most of the garage door openers use something in the 200MHz
> band, very low power.

How about this one:
When I walk across my kitchen carrying a radio controlled boat (49
MHz, allegedly), the motors start to run. They also start up when I
dial my cordless phone. The phone phenomenon I understand but where's
the source of RF in the kitchen? No, the microwave is not going. Nor
is anything else that I can tell.
Anybody got any clues??

Bob Oakley>

++

Robert L. Oakley (Bob) PHONE: (202) 662-9160
Georgetown Univ. Law Library FAX: (202) 662-9202
111 G Street, N.W. BITNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.BITNET
Washington, D.C. 20001 INTERNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.GEORGETOWN.EDU
ARS PACKET: WK3C@N3BBF.MD.USA

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++

1209. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 17:21:10 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <25ire6INNgp1@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 277335

In article <1993Aug26.001614.14194@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:

>I don't care for Benchers. Somtimes in the heat of a contest I need bang out
>something and the adrenilin gets the better of a bencher. The last contest I
>ran at someone elses QTH the only handkey was a bencher. I soon learned how
>to switch CT to keyboard send!!

Do you use your feet to send???

The only way I can get my Bencher to derail is to hit the wrong side of the paddles, or to put up/down motion on the paddles. Neither action is going to make your CW come out right.

I can't imagine being so worked up that I couldn't use my Bencher, but could still use some other iambic paddle key. It takes some very carfully timed motions to make an iambic keyer work at all.

Something just occurred to me. Were you using an iambic Bencher, or the non-iambic Bencher? I can easily see how the non-iambic Bencher could be very delicate.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1210. Re: CW on car horns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 17:50:52 UTC
From: SUSEEA@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <93238.135053SUSEEA@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 277340

My father had a similar experience....upon seeing the ham license plate he sent code via horn. They were at a stop light and the poor guy in front, with the ham plate thought he had missed the light change and floored it into a busy intersection! Fortunatley nobody was hurt.

1211. Cincinnati Here I Come

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 18:43:13 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9308261443.aa02282@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 277341

I am going to Cincy next week for a few days.

Does anybody out there know of surplus electronics

and ham radio stores there?/// I know about

the ones in Dayton but not Cincy....

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

go BEARCATS

1212. Re: QSL Card Info for Portable Oper.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 20:00:05 UTC
From: dlewine@cheshirecat.webo.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.200005.17618@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 277346

In article <1993Aug24.165924.9908@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>, c22pmo@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Peter M Olin) writes:
|>
|> I recently moved from Michigan to Indiana, but have held
|> onto my callsign; it's long but I've grown used to it. I
|> ordered a mass of QSL cards, but now I'm wondering:
|>
|> 1) My call sign is listed as WB8TIM not WB8TIM/9, is that
|> going to mess people up for prefix awards? If I write in
|> the /9 by hand is it acceptable? Actually, I'd rather not,
|> because it would just mess up the card, but if it is
|> necessary for some award ...
The portable is not necessary. You are not required to put it on your QSL card. In fact, as far as the FCC is concerned, you are not portable at all. You are at you home station.
|>
|> 2) I did put the county name on, but what other information
|> (beyond the standard format and my address) is helpful for
|> people trying to achieve awards?
If you do any VHF/UHF work, you should add your grid square (e.g. FN42). If you are a 10-10 member, you should put that on your card.
|>
|> 3) If I operate mobile, say in a different county and/or
|> state, what is the best way to indicate this on the QSL
|> card, so that it is clear that I didn't operate from my home
|> address?
Again, anything that makes it clear where you were. Just writing "Mobile in Middlesex County MA" seems to do just fine.
|>
|> On a related topic, I've started entering a few contests --
|> do I need to sign with the /9 in all contests, or just the
|> WPX contests?
I don't remember all of the rules off the top of my head, however, I think the general rule is you do not need to send the /9 unless there is something that would change your score. If your call were KL7UMF, you need to sign KL7UMF/W9.

You do not need to sign /9 for WPX. You may not sign /AA9 or anything else that would generate a "rare" prefix. If you sign /9, it counts as WB9. Of course, you need to use the same call for the entire contest.

Donald A. Lewine (508) 870-9008 Voice

Data General Corporation (508) 366-0750 FAX
4400 Computer Drive. MS D112A
Westboro, MA 01580 U.S.A.

uucp: uunet!dg!lewine Internet: lewine@cheshirecat.webo.dg.com

1213. Is there a "network directory" anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 20:36:32 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CCDvwx.LxC@csn.org>
Source record: 277350

I think there was a network directory published some time back. In it were date/time/frequencies for some nets around the company (i.e., the county hunters net met on 14.336 MHz).

Is there still such a thing? My new career as a mobile 20M op leaves me interested in listening in on some nets.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dfeldman@teal.csn.org

1214. Re: TS-50S RS232 Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 21:01:34 UTC
From: mike@michaelc.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CCDx2M.Cv5@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 277343

wroth@sun198h.kodak.COM (Wayne Roth) writes:
>I just purchased a Kenwood TS-50S. Does anyone have, or know where I can get,
>programming information for the RS-232 port? I would guess that the program
>I wrote for the TS-440S's serial port will probably work.
>
>Thanks, Wayne Roth WA2N.

I just got my TS-50S running with the computer, and I must say I'm not too happy with the results. The TS-50S uses a VERY VERY limited subset of commands for RS232 communications. When you purchase the IF-10D, it includes the command set, which includes (coming from memory, so I may miss some):

FA/FB (Frequency of VFOA/VFOB)
FN (Function VFOA/VFOB/MEMCHAN)
ID (Rig ID, 13 for TS-50S)
IF (Information Display, Freq, RIT Freq, RIT on/off, MemChan,TX/RX,Mode,Function, Scan on/off, Split on/off,Tone on/off,Tone Freq)
MD (Switch Mode, USB,LSB,CW,FM,AM)
RX (Switch to Receive)
TX (Switch to Transmit)
SP (Swith Split on/off)

I was EXTREMELY irritated to find that the memories cannot be programmed from the RS-232 port! I logged onto the KENWOOD BBS and talked to the SYSOP and he said that the TS-50S was supposed to be a stripped down mobile rig and I shouldn't have expected it to have all the functions built in! At that I wasn't pleased either!

Let me know if you need any more help. I'd rather not type in all the commands if at all possilbe, but I'm pretty sure they look like the TS-440 (although limited!).

73, Mike
KB4LFH Cary, NC

==========

kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com

==========

1215. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 21:26:05 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.212605.317@combdyn.com>
Source record: 277360

In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason
>I ask is that my nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in
>participating, and so is my Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout
>troop--if there will be other YLs participating. The last thing I want
>to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but
>boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).
>
>Anyway, anyone with first hand knowledge either of the JOTA management
>or of GS troops participating? Wanna set up skeds?
>
>Thanks for any info,
>
>Ted Morris, WB8VNV, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Cincinnati, Ohio)
>Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.
>

I was under the impression that in the US both girl and boy scouts fall
under the same organization.

Whereas, up here in Canada we have Girl Guides of Canada which is the
girls only group, and Boy Scouts of Canada which allows both boys and
girls.

Though there seems to be some issue about girls being in Boy Scouts
up here, recently....I guess they only started letting girls into it
recently around here (Medicine Hat). The last time I was in scouting
was 1985 or 1984, and we had girls (actually only one girl) in our group.
Of course we were one of the first groups in Calgary to be co-ed....both
of her parents were leaders in our group, and in their home country (as
it is with other countries in the world) both Scouting *WASN'T* a boy only
--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1216. Clegg Mark 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 21:48:10 UTC
From: dfournie@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <25jb2r$pf@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277344

I'm posting this for a friend who has an FM Xcvr with a range between 146-148 MHz. The only markings on the radio indicate that the manufacturer was CLEGG and the radio was named the MARK 3. The radio has a twelve channel capability. Other than this info that is all he has to go on. Has anyone heard of such a thing, and are there any technical docs or schematics available? Thanks to all in advance.
--

\\\
\ David L. Fournier _|_ \
\ The Ohio State University ___<[^]>___/ \

1217. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 21:50:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <26AUG199316501995@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 277361

In article <25h2bs$mns@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>, jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes...
>Jui Tien (jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu) wrote:

>I _do_ know from experience something that _can_ be triggered by a 2M
>HT (if it's close enough): those "passive infrared" motion sensing lights.
>If you can sneak up on it (probably from behind) and hold your HT next
>to it and push the button, the light will trigger. Even more interesting
>is that if you happen to be transmitting when the light times out, it will
>trigger again when you _STOP_ transmitting. This is the only case I've
>ever heard of that _NOT_ transmitting interfered with something!
>
>By the way, if you use 5W and an end-fed half-wave antenna, you can be
>a few feet away and see the effect. (I discovered it one night when
>having a QSO on my back patio.)
>

Most IR sensors "look" at a room and memorize a certain pattern of IR radiation (usually it's one dimensional, but the patters are phase sensitive and anything moving in its 'visual' field will ultimately change the pattern, setting off the device). When you transmit, the RF is probably penetrating into the sensing circuitry and changing the observed pattern, hence tripping the alarm. But while you are still holding the Tx button, the device remembers this new pattern and then settles down (light goes off). When you let go of the Tx button, the pattern changes again back to what is was before your started playing with it and triggers the alarm again.

The IR signals are very weak and use amplification right up front to get the most signal. Your transmissions are probably entering there, in it's most electronically sensitive part. If it gets to bugging you on your patio, you could wrap the sensor in aluminum foil (grounded), but don't forget to tear an opening for the IR eye! |-)

/---\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU
\---/
"I'm a vegetarian not because I love animals...

it's because I hate plants!" - Woody Allen

1218. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 21:50:30 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <25jb76$pjs@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 277345

In a previous article, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) says:

>Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.tele.com) wrote:
>
>> Bencher. No doubt a smooth key, but not rugged enough. I got half way though
>
>As far as I'm concerned, there is only *one* great ambiatic paddle - that's
>the Brown Brothers design. Too bad they're out of business. I always won-
>dered why someone didn't buy up their casting equipment, etc.
>
>73
>Don Montgomery, K6LTS
>donrm@sr.hp.com
>

Benchers are really the low end of the totem pole.

I collect both keys and paddles. I have some made
by an outfit in Canada.. good buy.. solid brass hand made
and great.

I have a set of Schurr mini-paddles that I use mobile.. they
are solid breass and hand-made.. SUPER.. about the best I
have used for paddles (WEst German).

Recently I purchased both the Kent straight key and paddles.
Defineitly the BEST Buy around. Solid brass main parts.

The day I got my Kent paddles assembled and tested I sold
my Benchers.

72,73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1219. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 22:04:23 UTC
From: walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <25jc17INNsja@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 277356

In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu>, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reaso>I ask is that my
nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in>participating, and so is my
Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout
>troop--if there will be other YLs participating.The last thing I want
>to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but
>boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).>
>Anyway, anyone with first hand knowledge either of the JOTA management
or of GS troops participating? Wanna set up skeds?>Thanks for any info,>
>Ted Morris, WB8VNV, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Cincinnati>Previous politically-incorrect
tag-line removed.>
Hello Ted
Each year, more and more YLs participate in JOTA from New Zealand and
Australia. All ages..Brownies, Girl Guides, Girl Scos, Rovers - whatever!
We'll be operating 10-15-20... depending on propogation!! Last year we
QSO'd with a large group in Vegas for about 2 hours. We look forward to
hearing more YLs from the USA.
73, Cliff Walker. (ZL2ALY Wellington, N.Z.)

1220. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 22:59:04 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <25jf7oINNc0m@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277358

Before the advent of synthesized hand-helds, HT-220's were the premier ham handheld rig. They could be made to work in both the 2m and 70cm ham bands with little effort and came in a wide variety of configurations. They are no longer made by Motorola. The current Motorola commercial stuff can be programmed for the ham bands, but most amateurs want direct keyboard frequency entry which can not be had with these radios.

Many amateur repeaters are built out of GE MASTR II stuff. Likewise this was one of the premier convert from Commercial to amateur service stuff. The Mastr is more of a marketing name than a specific radio though, and there are things from handhelds (kind of scummy ones in my opinion) to mobiles to bases.

-Ron

1221. Re: Control Operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 23:20:17 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-260893173950@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277354

In article <25c8p8INNls3@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>, lker@ecst.csuchico.edu (Lowell N. Voelker) wrote:
> I have a question for people of the news group to answer.
> What are your feelings on people under 18 years of age being
> a control operator for an average, generic repeater system (ie no
> autopatch, links, etc). What about a fully loaded repeater (ie with
> autopatch, reverse patch, message boxes, etc)?
.
.
> I would like to here from both owners and users of repeaters alike.
> This feedback will help in making the decision to give or not to give
> people under the age of 18 control codes for the repeater system.

Lowell-

The idea of treating young people as second-class citizens, is repulsive to me.

If you treat youngsters as if they are responsible, they will respond positively. If people (adults included) are treated like "children", they will respond accordingly.

I feel it is much better to assume that a person will be responsible, and take corrective action only when necessary. Even then, guidance is the best course to take. After all, many clubs have a hard time recruiting repeater control operators, regardless of age.

I have observed that many teenage hams have totally different personalities when participating in Ham activities, than when "being themselves" at home or in school. This has to be a response to the respect they receive from other Hams. I certainly remember what it was like, getting into Ham Radio at age 14!

I suggest that having a small, older group maintaining tight control over the club, will cause the club to stagnate. Any new Hams will just be "passing through", possibly never renewing their first license. Conversely, getting youngsters involved to the greatest extent possible, will result in a vigorous, active club, that continues to grow.

73, Fred, K4DII

1222. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 27 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 23:23:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308262323.AA09687@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277351

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
August 27 to September 5, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
27| 090 | G G F F 05 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 01 05 30|2 05|NV NV LO|
28| 085 | G G F F 05 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 01 10 30|2 05|NV NV LO|
29| 085 | G G P P 05 -05 65| 05 NA NA NA 01 02 20 30|3 15|NV LO MO|
30| 085 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 00 02 15 30|2 12|NV NV LO|
31| 090 | G G P F 10 -05 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
01| 090 | G G P P 15 -10 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|4 16|NV LO MO|
02| 090 | G G P P 15 -15 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
03| 090 | G G P F 15 -10 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 05 20 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
04| 095 | G G F F 15 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
05| 100 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|3 12|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (27 AUG - 05 SEP)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | * | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | *|** | | * | **|***|** | * | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
66 | J |
63 | J |
59 | J |
56 | J |
53 | J |
50 | J |
46 | J |
43 | J |
40 | J |
36 | J |
33 | JM |
30 | JM |
26 | JM |
23 | A A A JM |
20 | AAA A A JM |
17 | AAA A AAA JMA |
13 | AAA U A UU U AAAA JMA |
10 | UUAAA UUUUAUU UUU U AAAAUU UJMAU |
7 |U UUAAAU UUUUUAUU U UUUU U U AAAAUUU U UJMAUUU |
3 |UQUUAAAUQUUUUUAUUQU QQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQ|
0 |UQUUAAAUQUUUUUAUUQUQQQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #178

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
130 | |
128 |* |
126 |* |
124 |** |
122 |*** |
120 |*** |
118 |*** |
116 |**** |
114 |**** |
112 |**** |
110 |**** ** * |
108 |******* ** * |
106 |******** *** * |
104 |******** **** * * |
102 |******** ********* ** |
```

```
100 |********* ************ ** *** |
098 |********* ************** *** *** |
096 |********* ******************** ***** |
094 |********** ********************** ***** ** |
092 |************ ************************ ****** ******* |
090 |************* ****************************************** |
088 |************* ******************************************|
086 |************** ******************************************|
084 |************** ******************************************|
082 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #178

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


------------------------------------------------------------
113 | |
112 |********* |
111 |*********** |
110 |************* |
109 |*********************** |
108 |***************************** |
107 |************************************ |
106 |************************************** |
105 |****************************************** |
104 |************************************************** *** |
103 |************************************************************|
102 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #178

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------


------------------------------------------------------------
123 | |
118 | * |
113 | * * |
108 | ** * |
103 | ** * * |
098 |*** * ** * ** * |
093 |***** *** ** *** * * |
088 |***** *** ******* ** * * *** |
```

```
083 |***** *** ******* ** * * *** *|
078 |***** **** ******** ***** ***** **|
073 |********** *************** * ***** **|
068 |********** ***************** ** ****** **|
063 |************* ****************** *** ****** * **|
058 |************* ******************* *** * ****** * **|
053 |************* ******************* *** * ****** ****|
048 |************** ********************** ** ****** * ****|
043 |************************************ ** ******* ** *****|
038 |************************************ ** ******* ** *****|
033 |************************************ ********** *** *****|
028 |****************************************************** *****|
023 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #178
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (27 AUG - 05 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***| **|***| **| * | * | **|***|***|
------- | POOR | | |* | |* |* *|* *|* | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **|***| **| **| **|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* | |* |* |* | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
```

```
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

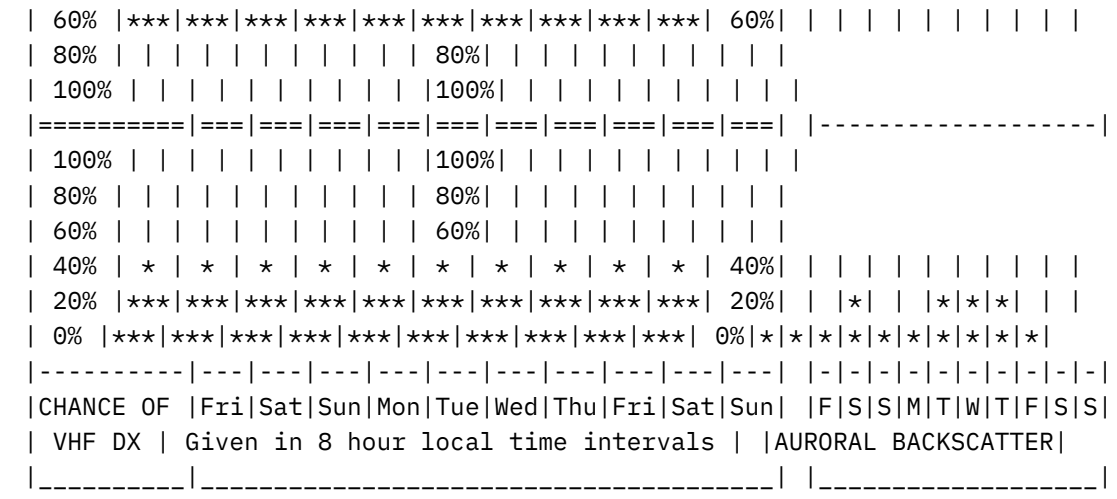
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (27 AUG - 05 SEP)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

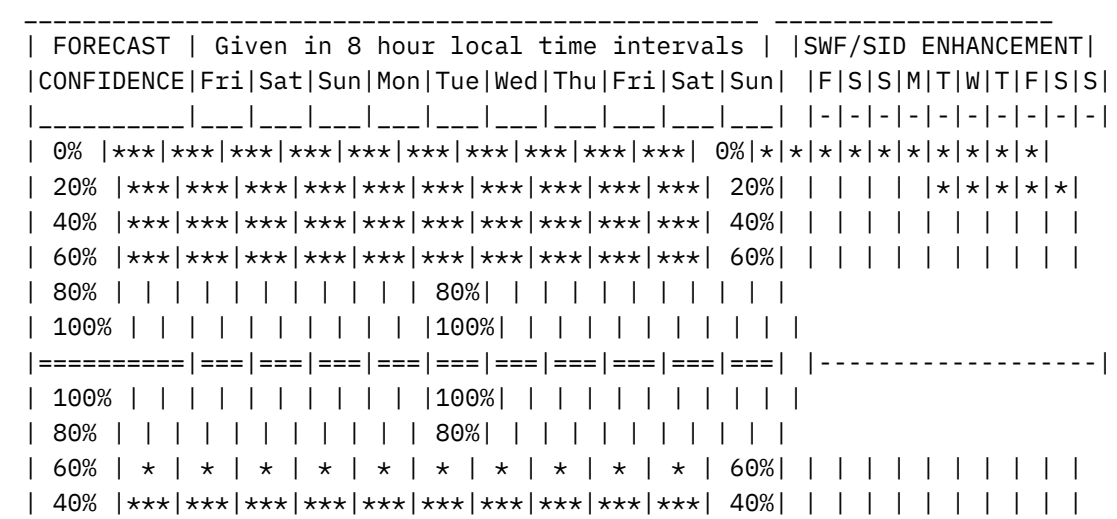
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | |* *|* | | *|* *|* *|* | | 40%| | |*| | |*|*|*| | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
```



LOW LATITUDES



NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (27 AUG - 05 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

```
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | | | * | * | | | |
70% | LOW | * |***|** | * |***|***|***|** |** |** |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW | | | | * |***| * | * | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1223. Current FCC delays; learning your call early

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-26 23:40:09 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <143392@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 277353

I called the League last week to check up on a candidate's upgrade (we're an ARRL VE site), and they said that the combined delay between the FCC and league has been right around the 90 day mark. So, just grin and bear it, and try to avoid calling the FCC yourself. If you've waited your 90 days and still have no ticket, call the group that administered the test and let them look into it. They will call the VEC and/or the FCC to follow up on it. The more time the FCC spends on the phone, the less time they spend shuffling 610's.

If your first license is lost in the mail or for some other reason never makes it to you, the FCC will send you a special form to fill out that states that you never received your ticket even though it had been issued.

Believe it or not, the FCC will often tell you what your call is before you receive the paper in the mail, but it is still ILLEGAL to use it until you have the paper in your sweaty little hands, properly signed of course. My first ticket got lost in the mail, so I know the above from first-hand experience.

--- Jeff
--
-=-=-=

1224. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 01:22:01 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCE94p.H6z@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 277347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: Now suppose the line is *not* terminated in a resistor of the line's
: characteristic impedance. Let's first look at two extreme cases. If
: the line is *open*, then current will be zero and voltage will be
: maximum, a very high impedance point. Note that the voltage and
: current are now out of phase by 90 degrees. When the voltage collapses,

Poppycock. The instantaneous net voltage and current on a line at any
point are the vector sum of the voltage and current of a forward and
a reverse travelling wave. For each of those two, the ratio of
voltage to current is the line impedance. If you do the measurement
at a single frequency, and if the line impedance is real (no reactive
component, purely resistive), the current and voltage will be
exactly in phase. If you could _truely_ open-circuit an end of the
line so there is _zero_ current there, then you can't say the voltage
and current are 90 degrees out of phase at that point, because the
current there is at all points in time _zero_. If there's a 90 degree
phase shift between voltage and current, it's because you have put a
purely reactive load at that point, not a true open circuit. Period.

==========

: Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate
: Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits
: can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage
: of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also
: take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch
: to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR
: meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on
: page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will
: work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing
: fixtures.

Gary earlier in the posting noted that an SWR bridge measures VSWR or
ISWR rather than SWR. I take some issue with this. I claim that
almost all bridges that are physically a small fraction of a wavelength
make their measurement by ratioing current and voltage at a point in
the line; a true VSWR meter would measure the RMS voltage at at least
two places on the line (separated, for example, by 1/4 wavelength in
the line), but this is NOT the way these meters work. Whether the
voltage is measured with a transformer, a capacitive divider, or a
resistive divider, it's the voltage at a _single_ point in the line.
And at that same point, the current is measured, with a current
transformer, the voltage drop through a resistor, or as an inductive

pickup that's also a capacitive pickup monitoring the voltage:
that is, the parallel wire.

A forward wave will have v/i=z, where i is measured as positive if flowing toward the load; a reverse wave will have v/i=z, where i is measured as positive is flowing away from the load. The SWR meter works by expecting v-iz=0 for i measured positive toward the load; built in to the meter is an assumption about z! The meter does NOT know the z of the line you are measuring, so if you use a 50 ohm meter on a 75 ohm matched line, it will tell you incorrectly that the line has an SWR greater than 1:1.

If you want more math details of how the meter works, I could be talked into providing them.

73, K7ITM

1225. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 01:47:36 UTC
From: julie@cel.cummins.COM
Message-ID: <9308270147.AA02006@cel.cummins.com>
Source record: 277349

```
Subscribe to INFO-HAMS

/ Julie Strietelmeier -=*=- julie@cel.cummins.com -=*=- /
/ Sysop of CrossRoads BBS (812) 342-7078 =*= 1:2205/6 /
```

1226. Re: RF in the kitchen--Was Garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 03:07:09 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug26.220709.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277348

In article <1993Aug26.131923.4690@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu>,
roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu writes:
>
> How about this one:
> When I walk across my kitchen carrying a radio controlled boat (49
> MHz, allegedly), the motors start to run. They also start up when I
> dial my cordless phone. The phone phenomenon I understand but where's
> the source of RF in the kitchen? No, the microwave is not going. Nor
> is anything else that I can tell.
> Anybody got any clues??
>
> Bob Oakley>
>
Boy, those harmonics from the compressor motor in the fridge are
really out of hand, aren't they :-) But seriously, where do you
keep your cordless phone?

Jim Ritterbusch
ritterbus001@wcsu.ctstateu.edu - or - ne22@radiomail.net (wireless)
One if by LAN, two if by C, three if by C++

1227. Re: Is there a "network directory" anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 03:49:14 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCCEFy3.2Cx@netcom.com>
Source record: 277355

dfeldman@teal.csn.org (Dave Feldman) wrote:
>I think there was a network directory published some time back. In it were
>date/time/frequencies for some nets around the company (i.e., the county
>hunters net met on 14.336 MHz).
>
>Is there still such a thing? My new career as a mobile 20M op leaves me
>interested in listening in on some nets.

There's a network directory on the ARRL bulletin board. I don't know if it has been placed in an ftp site. If you can't find it and no-one reports seeing it somewhere, let me know and I see if I can get it to you. I've already downloaded it.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na packet
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

1228. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 05:40:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9308270540.AA11411@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277357

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 238, 08/26/93
10.7 FLUX=088.3 90-AVG=102 SSN=069 BKI=1022 1222 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A6.2 FLU1=2.7E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2112 1223 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=009,004,010,011,009,012,015,016 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.3 @ 1039UT XRAY-MIN= A5.8 @ 0640UT XRAY-AVG= A6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0935UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1705UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1900UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55365NT @ 1337UT BOUTF-MIN=55332NT @ 1741UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1645UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1644UT G6-AVG=+102,+002,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,095;SESC:090,090,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,015/007,007,015
KFCST=2323 4222 2213 4222 27DAY-AP=006,006 27DAY-KP=3211 2122 2311 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 AUG 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 AUG 93 are: 2o 0+ 0+ 2- 1o 1+ 1o 1-
```

1229. Mod MTX-120 for 2m use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 08:08:21 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug27080821@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277364

I have a chance to pick up a Radio Shack MTX-120 marine band handheld transciever (recently discountinued) --cheap--. It will, however, require some work. I believe it has a cracked pcb.

It's not worth a whole lot to me as a marine band radio, but if there is some -easy- way to convert it to 2m, then it might be worth the effort. It has thumbwheel tuning for selection of 54 frequencies plus another 9 frequencies for reception of NOAA broadcasts. I'm not a boater, so I don't know, but apparently there are two sets of frequencies, one set for USA and another for international use. It appears that the radio has the ability to select another 54 "international" frequencies.

Challenges:
o Fix the original problem
o Lower frequency range from 156.25-157.425 to 2m band
o Add the ability to offset Transmit frequency for repeater use

Questions:
o Has anyone on the net done this before? How?
o Are there other challenges I haven't considered?
o Is a broken MTX-120 worth ~$60 to someone out there?
(If you are interested in buying the radio then please reply via E-mail. There is no technical content in such an offer and I believe it would be of no interest to the rest of the net.)
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1230. Congrats to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 09:16:55 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug27091655@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277368

My sincerest congratulations and heartfelt thanks to the ARRL on getting the preemption on these $%^^#$@ scanner laws. I know two people who were arrested here in New Jersey and spent small fortunes in court (with amateur community help, but never mind) beating these raps. I hope we can put this ridiculous chapter behind us soon.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1231. Intern. Callbook on CD-ROM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 11:08:27 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Aug27.110827.17339@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 277362

Hello,

I am looking for a source of a CD-ROM that contains the international
part of the Callbook and is not from Buckmaster. The disadvantage of the
Buckmaster's disc is the strange format that makes non-interactive use
of the data unpossible. Or is there already a solution?
If you can give me a hint or a source of such a CDROM I thank you in advance.
73!
--
+---+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-98684 Ilmenau,Germany |
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EU) ex: Y32JK |
+---+

1232. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 11:17:31 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug27111731@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277372

In article <25l1na$c74@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:

There have been a lot of postings about how rotten the service
is at Radio Shack lately, although I always thought it was a
convenient place to pick up odds and ends. Radio Shack's attitude
towards Amateurs was never really an issue because I have never
considered purchasing any "real" radio gear there.
<deleted account of RS employee really blowing an opportunity>

I do not speak for Radio Shack as a whole, nor do I speak for
RS #01-6358 in Center Line, MI though I work there part-time.

This kind of stuff comes up every now and then. Someone gets poor
service at a Radio Shack store and extrapolates that to the whole
company. While I'm not excusing the poor treatment Bob received,
I'd like to point out that it is not the company policy to treat
people that way.

The problem stems from a really basic principal of retail sales.
That is: Folks want to spend as little as possible for the things
they buy and are willing to shop elsewhere if the price is just a
couple percent lower. In order to exist as a profit making company,
RS (as well as a LOT of other retailers) has to pay low wages. The
low wage jobs attract certain kinds of workers. While the company
tries hard to weed out and/or retrain the poorer workers, they are
not 100% successful.

Rather than lose you as a customer Bob, I'm sure the store manager
would like to speak with you. If not the store manager, then the
district manager. As I said, it's not company policy to treat people
poorly. Though I ought to add... It's against company policy to
promote your radio club. If you can show the store manager how it
will result in significant sales then I'm pretty sure the store manager
wouldn't mind bending the rules a little. But the onus is on you to
show him why it would be in his best interest.

Regarding the companies "attitude toward Amateurs", I really doubt that
there is any attitude one way or the other. Remember: Radio Shack is
in the electronics merchandising business. The only reason that there
is any amateur radio equipment in the stores is because the powers on
high believe they can turn a profit by selling them. It's basic
free market merchandising. Ie: Find a product that the people want
and sell it for a price that provides for a profit margin.

Wake up Radio Shack.

Radio Shack already has a pretty good idea of what it takes to be a successful merchant. Some of the sales persons have yet to embrace that idea.

Hey! Howzabout this idea? Why not infiltrate their ranks and influence them from inside? (Only slightly tongue-in-cheek)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1233. Callsign Server request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 11:58:45 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug27.115845.8892@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 277363

Could some kind soul with access to a callsign server please look up
W5KXD for me and e-mail me his address.

Thanks in advance,

dave

==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

1234. For sale postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 12:17:37 UTC
From: kt2q@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCF3HG.7xL@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277365

Reminder -
Postings of for sale items go in the newsgroup rec.radio.swap

If you visit there you will find a ready market for your items because
lots of other folks are there posting and looking to buy stuff.
If you post them here, you won't do as well and you'll get flamed.

Rick KT2Q

1235. TS-430 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 12:39:24 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9308271239.AA29007@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 277367

Hi, tks for reading.

I have a TS-430 with CW filters and FM mod. When it's first turned on (lately) in CW or AM the S-meter goes full scale, the background noise goes to full mute. Switching to USB or LSB things return to normal. FM is not affected. After it's been on for 10-15 minutes, the CW and AM are back to normal. Any hints what's causing this?

jd

1236. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 12:45:05 UTC
From: Odysseus@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19930827.054805.39@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 277366

In <1993Aug26.212605.317@combdyn.com> Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen writes:
>In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason
>>...
>>Anyway, anyone with first hand knowledge either of the JOTA management
>>or of GS troops participating? Wanna set up skeds?
>>..
>I was under the impression that in the US both girl and boy scouts fall
>under the same organization.
>
>Whereas, up here in Canada we have Girl Guides of Canada which is the
>girls only group, and Boy Scouts of Canada which allows both boys and
>girls.
>

It works the same way here in the States. The Boy Scouts of America
and Girl Scouts USA (I think that's right) are separate organizations.
In the BSA, Explorers are coed (Age 14 or 15 to 21). I do not know of
an equivalent group in the Girl Scouts.

Voice: (813) 878-5258 | | Advantis
Fax: (813) 878-5654 | Mail Drop | A Networking Technology Company
ODYSSEUS@VNET.IBM.COM | S408 | 3101 W. Dr. M. L. King, Jr., Blvd.
Amateur Radio: KE4CRB | | Tampa, Florida 33607 U. S. A.

1237. Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 13:20:42 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <25l1na$c74@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277369

There have been a lot of postings about how rotten the service is at Radio Shack lately, although I always thought it was a convenient place to pick up odds and ends. Radio Shack's attitude towards Amateurs was never really an issue because I have never considered purchasing any "real" radio gear there.

Their attitude towards Amateurs REALLY shone through yesterday when I went into the Radio Shack in Marlboro, MA. yesterday. I am the liason for the local ARRL VE team. I asked if I could leave some flyers promoting the next VE Session. The sales clerk looked a bit puzzled unitl I pointed out to him that if locals get their license, they might be inclined to come in and purchase their Ham gear. The clerk then understood and said OK. He then added that they would probably buy it whether or not they had a Ham license.

My reply was "I hope not since they really need a license to transmit with it". (yes, I know you dont need a license to listen - but I knew what he really was implying) and told me he "doesn't HAVE to" let me leave them. He turned his back on me and walked away.

Nice attitude Radio Shack. I will never patronize this store again although it is less than a mile from my house.

Radio Shack are you listening - Hams get licenses by attending Volunteer Exam Sessions. After they get licenses they buy radios. If they learn about Ham Radio from you they MIGHT come back for gear.

Wake up Radio Shack.

1238. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 13:47:34 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25l39m$kl0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 277370

The Jamboree on the Air has always been an informal operation. Anyone is welcome to participate in it. There have been many Girl Scout grups on the air the past few years. Many amateurs not involved in Scouting in any way have made contacts with JOTA stations as well. It is mainly an opportunity for young people to talk with each other and experience the world of ham radio first hand. There has never been a restriction on who participates. It is an excellent program.

Dates are always the 3rd weekend of October, 0000Z Saturday to 2400Z Sunday. This year it is October 16-17. Some of the freqs are 28.365, 21.360, 14.290, 7290, and I am not sure about the 80m freq. Conversations are up and down the band from those points. All Amateurs are encouraged to open their shack to Scout groups for this event. Your local Scout Office can give you names of leaders. Girl Scout offices may not be aware of this program, but many of their units do participate.

1239. Re: Cincinnati Here I Come

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 14:10:38 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <25l4ku$1cm@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 277376

Clark,

So far as I know, we're down to only -one- surplus store: DEBCO Electronics, on Edwards Road in the Hyde Park/Oakley/Norwood neighboorhood area. Coston's and Lapirow Brothers are both looong gone.

If you'd like directions to DEBCO (near-northeast part of town), let me know...they're near enough to I-71 exits to be easy to find.

Ted Morris, WB8VNV

1240. WANTED: Schematics and/or Alignment Procedures for Allied R-100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 14:26:00 UTC
From: melka@ast.dsd.northrop.com
Message-ID: <1062@ast.dsd.northrop.com>
Source record: 277377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

After helping my sister clean out my mother's basement, I came across a remnant of my past, an old KnightKit R-100A Receiver. After cleaning it out, and wiping 20+ years of dust off it, it *SURPRISINGLY* still runs! Unfortunately, it is out of alignment and the manual for it is probably in the same place all my unmatched socks are. So, if anybody out there has a manual for a KnightKit R-100A circa 1968 and would be willing to copy the alignment procedures and/or the schematics, I'd be willing to pop for the copy fee and postage. I figure if the INTERNET doesn't have it, nobody does.

Thanks for the effort. Either repost or e-mail is fine.

---------------------------------------+---------------------------------------
John F. Melka | Trucks are the plaque in the arteries
Technical Advisor [Call pending FCC] | of transportation.
---------------------------------------+---------------------------------------
Any Opinions Expressed By The Speaker/Management, May Not Necessarily Be Those of the Management/Speaker.

1241. How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 14:46:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <746462790snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 277281

>From: dfoley@skyld.tele.com (Diane Foley)
[But you can respond to me (jeff) and I'll forward it along....]

In article <746264638snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com writes:

> So anyways, here's the big question. How do you rate your key? How do you
> rate the key you aren't using and why?

My key was purchased purely for decorative purposes since I never ever
work CW. Period. All my HAM friends said my station wouldn't be complete
without it. It is made out of oak and brass with mahogany paddles. And
it looks simply marvelous just sitting there. Luckily, that's what I
bought it for.

At work, I have a straight key I got for $0.50 at the swap meet. It
functions as a paperweight and also serves to tease my friends who have
not been able to pass the code test and upgrade yet. Note; this is just
a key, no radio or practice oscillator. This key is also fufilling its
purpose admirably and at a much lower price.

Diane, KD6AAA (upgraded to Advanced, but kept the spiffy callsign)

--
dfoley@skyld.tele.com < a guest of jangus on skyld.tele.com >
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

1242. FT-530 Communications Port Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 14:49:34 UTC
From: dempsky@rockdal.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9308271449.AA23699@mwsun001.mwlab>
Source record: 277371

I am posting this for a friend.
He is looking for any information on the FT-530's communications port.
I can be reached at dempsky@aud.alcatel.com.

Thank You in advance.
Mark
N5UPH

1243. Re: RF in the kitchen--Was Garage door

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 15:38:07 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <25l9ovINN8ib@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 277374

In article <1993Aug26.131923.4690@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu>
roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu writes:
>How about this one:
> When I walk across my kitchen carrying a radio controlled boat (49
>MHz, allegedly), the motors start to run. They also start up when I
>dial my cordless phone. The phone phenomenon I understand but where's
>the source of RF in the kitchen? No, the microwave is not going. Nor
>is anything else that I can tell.
> Anybody got any clues??

Sure there is RF in your kitchen. The microwave's controller is spewing out junk all the time, so is your phone answering machine, fancy coffee maker, bread machine, baby monitor... Many cordless phones send digital codes from the base unit to the handheld while in the cradle (for security codes).

There is no end to RF sources that will screw up cheap radio control cars and boats.

The problem with the boat could be cured if the manufacturers would just use national semi's cheap little RC control chip set. But instead, they use a dumb two tone FM control system (using discrete components). If the signal is modulated with a tone that is above a threshold frequency, the car goes right, below it goes left...

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

1244. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 16:00:27 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug27160027@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277287
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <2C7E3249.2906@news.service.uci.edu> lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:
In article , Val Breault wrote:
>In article <25l1na$c74@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:

> There have been a lot of postings about how rotten the service
> is at Radio Shack lately, although I always thought it was a
> convenient place to pick up odds and ends. Radio Shack's attitude
> towards Amateurs was never really an issue because I have never
> considered purchasing any "real" radio gear there.

>Rather than lose you as a customer Bob, I'm sure the store manager
>would like to speak with you. If not the store manager, then the
>district manager. As I said, it's not company policy to treat people
>poorly. Though I ought to add... It's against company policy to
>promote your radio club. If you can show the store manager how it
^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^

I usually don't flame people but, I just couldn't let this go by.
And YES, I am also an ARRL VE.

Wake up and smell the roses Val. The original post was very clear.

Bob Levine said: "I am the liason for the local ARRL VE team. I asked
if I could leave some flyers promoting the next VE Session."

Club? What club? There is no radio club!

Well folks, Jack's got me there. He caught me red handed. I falsely
accused Bob of representing a radio club. I am guilty. I apologize
for any embarrassment I have unwittingly caused, though I fail to see
why I should be flamed for it.

It's still against company policy to promote it. However, the store
manager may be inclined to bend that rule if he can show increased
sales due to it. (The policy actually says that only RS merchandise
and promotional material can be displayed. Nothing against Bob's
exam sessions or the local charity drive.... it's just not stuff
received from Ft. Worth. The managers have some leeway but it
really helps them if they can show THEIR manager how it helps their
store increase sales.

Jack, I don't know what this "I'm a VE" stuff has to do with anything.
Customers and sales clerks are persons and ought to be treated with
respect regardless of what ever credentials they carry. For what it
matters, I'm a VE too. And a director in a radio club. And the club

newsletter editor. And the clubs ARRL liasion. And an Extra class operator... So? So what? I still haven't elmered anyone, I still haven't got 5BWAS or DXCC, I haven't even got an antenna named after me. But then again, I've only been licensed for a bit over two years.

>will result in significant sales then I'm pretty sure the store manager
>wouldn't mind bending the rules a little. But the onus is on you to
>show him why it would be in his best interest.
^^^^ ^^^^^^^^
Bob Levine also said:

"The sales clerk looked a bit puzzled until I pointed out to him that if locals get their license, they might be inclined to come in and purchase their Ham gear."

That seems very clear to me. Maybe I missed something. It seems to me that Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com really stepped in it this time.

As far as I can tell, Bob spoke with a "sales clerk", not with the store manager. The sales clerks have no authority to change anything. It seems that "lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart)" may have missed that point.

I have said all I am willing to say about the matter. I enjoy discussions and look forward to them but I take no joy in reading flame wars and even less in their infantile persuit....

I'm embarrassed that I even wrote this much.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1245. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 16:11:53 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C7E3249.2906@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 277375

In article <VBREAULT.93Aug27111731@rinhp750.gmr.com>, Val Breault
<vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com> wrote:
>In article <25l1na$c74@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:
>
> There have been a lot of postings about how rotten the service
> is at Radio Shack lately, although I always thought it was a
> convenient place to pick up odds and ends. Radio Shack's attitude
> towards Amateurs was never really an issue because I have never
> considered purchasing any "real" radio gear there.
><deleted account of RS employee really blowing an opportunity>
>
>I do not speak for Radio Shack as a whole, nor do I speak for
>RS #01-6358 in Center Line, MI though I work there part-time.
>
>This kind of stuff comes up every now and then. Someone gets poor
>service at a Radio Shack store and extrapolates that to the whole
>company. While I'm not excusing the poor treatment Bob received,
>I'd like to point out that it is not the company policy to treat
>people that way.
>
>The problem stems from a really basic principal of retail sales.
>That is: Folks want to spend as little as possible for the things
>they buy and are willing to shop elsewhere if the price is just a
>couple percent lower. In order to exist as a profit making company,
>RS (as well as a LOT of other retailers) has to pay low wages. The
>low wage jobs attract certain kinds of workers. While the company
>tries hard to weed out and/or retrain the poorer workers, they are
>not 100% successful.
>
>Rather than lose you as a customer Bob, I'm sure the store manager
>would like to speak with you. If not the store manager, then the
>district manager. As I said, it's not company policy to treat people
>poorly. Though I ought to add... It's against company policy to
>promote your radio club. If you can show the store manager how it
^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^

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Wake up and smell the roses Val. The original post was very clear.

Bob Levine said: "I am the liason for the local ARRL VE team. I asked
if I could leave some flyers promoting the next VE Session."

Club? What club? There is no radio club!

>will result in significant sales then I'm pretty sure the store manager
>wouldn't mind bending the rules a little. But the onus is on you to
>show him why it would be in his best interest.
^^^^ ^^^^^^^^
Bob Levine also said:

"The sales clerk looked a bit puzzled until I pointed out to him
that if locals get their license, they might be inclined to come
in and purchase their Ham gear."

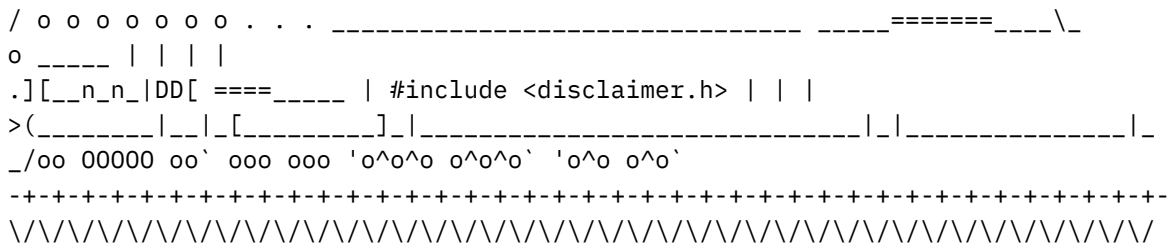
That seems very clear to me. Maybe I missed something. It seems to
me that Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com really stepped in it
this time.

>
>Regarding the companies "attitude toward Amateurs", I really doubt that
>there is any attitude one way or the other. Remember: Radio Shack is
>in the electronics merchandising business. The only reason that there
>is any amateur radio equipment in the stores is because the powers on
>high believe they can turn a profit by selling them. It's basic
>free market merchandising. Ie: Find a product that the people want
>and sell it for a price that provides for a profit margin.
>
> Wake up Radio Shack.
>
>Radio Shack already has a pretty good idea of what it takes to be a
>successful merchant. Some of the sales persons have yet to embrace
>that idea.
>
>Hey! Howzabout this idea? Why not infiltrate their ranks and influence
>them from inside? (Only slightly tongue-in-cheek)
>
>--
>Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
>Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
>My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
>GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

Sorry, I just couldn't hold back.

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
|OAC-Electronic Communication Srvcs. !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous


#include <disclaimer.h>

1246. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 16:19:22 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug27.161922.22161@microsoft.com>
Source record: 277291

In article <25hd42$9ri@samba.oit.unc.edu> Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:
>Actually, I think most of the garage door openers use something in the 200MHz
>band, very low power.

All the remote units I've ever seen have a sticker on them stating
the operating frequency. My mom and dad's runs somewhere around 300 MHz.

73 from Burnaby,
laura VE7LDH

1247. Re: FT-530 Communications Port Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 17:50:09 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <25lhgh$i22@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277278

In article AA23699@mwsun001.mwlab, dempsky@rockdal.AUd.alcatel.COM (Mark Dempsky) writes:
>I am posting this for a friend.
>He is looking for any information on the FT-530's communications port.
>I can be reached at dempsky@aud.alcatel.com.
>
>Thank You in advance.
>Mark
>N5UPH

The only communications port on the FT-530 is the microphone jack.
Maybe those clever Japanese have put a secret RS-232 port in there
somewhere that I haven't seen yet. What solder jumer do I remove to
get to it!

1248. Original Brown Bros.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 18:09:18 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug27.161009.28644@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 277373

>
>As far as I'm concerned, there is only *one* great ambiatic paddle - that's
>the Brown Brothers design. Too bad they're out of business. I always won-
>dered why someone didn't buy up their casting equipment, etc.
>
>73
>Don Montgomery, K6LTS
>donrm@sr.hp.com
>
I agree, I own a Brown Bros. Mach. Co. model CTL and wouldn't consider
anything else. it's heavy enough for stability, the pivot design makes
for good tactil feed back even at very close contact spacing, it's
fully adjustable but not critical, and it's full iambic.

>Benchers are really the low end of the totem pole.

The only Brown Bros. keys worth owning were the ORIGINAL DESIGN
from the late 60's early 70's. Another company turned up in the
later 70's early 80's making 'Brown Bros.' keys. These weren't
the same design. (paddle pivot point at the far end of the shaft
instead of the center. Contacts too close to the paddles.)
I suspect that most of the people who dislike the Brown Bros.
paddles had experience with the newer (poorer) design.

Steve...AI7W

1249. Collins, Johnson, Dentron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 18:30:00 UTC
From: don.merz@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.19946.2014.0NE18509@channel1.com>
Source record: 277297

The Legal Limit

3-500Z tubes: Eimacs, 2 brand new in the box for $110 each, and
one used, full-output (also Eimac) for $89
Dentron Clipperton-L Linear Amplifier, 2KW PEP SSB, 1KW PEP CW,
tuned input, uses 4-572B tubes, ALC, factory-installed 10
meter mod for full 160 - 10 meter operation, Peter Dahl
power transformer installed for continuous duty cycle, a few
scratches on the case but front panel is immaculate, with
original manual and dealer receipts for mods: $409

For Antique Modulators Only

Collins 212B-2 "Broadcast Speech Input Console," 1955, 7
inputs with cue and program for 2 studios and the console.
3 components include rack mount power supply, rack mount relay
deck and the console itself. Quoth the manual: "The Collins Type
212B-2 equipment is designed primarily for the smaller station
where operational facilities are not so complex." In very good
unmodified condition, some wear marks at lever switches. Impressive
piece of gear. Console shipping weight is 110 pounds. $1099

Top Quality Boatanchors
*Everything in this section is in excellent or better condition, most
with original factory manuals.

Johnson Ranger I, 1954 AM/CW Transmitter, fine: $225
Johnson Viking Valiant II, 1961 AM/CW transmitter, fabulous: $330
National NC-183 (this is the one with the metal tubes, not a
"D" model) GC receiver, exceptionally clean, works great,
original manual: $275
Collins 75A4 receiver, about as clean as they come: $625
Hallicrafters SX101 receiver, excellent: $140

Good Used Ham Gear

Kenwood SM-220 monitor 'scope w/BS-8 panadapter. Near-mint
looking and working. With manual. Will not separate. $315
Drake R4 receiver, 160-10 meter ham bands, no WARC bands, works
fine, front panel is near-mint, case top has 3 scratches. No
manual. $139.
Kenwood S-599 speaker, matches R599/T599 twins, excellent
condition, extremely rare. $59
Heathkit Maurauder transmitter, 80-10 meters, 90 watts out,
classic two-tone green, massive AM/CW/SSB/FSK rig. Built-in
power supply. Super nice looking and working. $109

National NC-77X GC receiver, clean original blue paint with
built-in speaker, .54-31mhz. SWL bandspread, CWO. $49
Millen Absorption Wavemeter. 1950-vintage pre-grid-dip technology.
4 tuning coils with direct-reading dials in original wooden
case. Fine condition. $39

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Call Don at 412-234-8819 (days)
or 412-344-0956 (7PM-10PM EST).

• SLMR 2.1a •
• Cam-Mail • JBJ Systems PCBoard BBS * Pittsburgh, PA * (412)341-9323

1250. Re: FT-530 Communications Port Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 18:30:03 UTC
From: acollins@resonance.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <25ljrb$15p@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 277282

In article <25lhgh$i22@jericho.mc.com>, Bob Levine,x247 <levine@mc.com> wrote:
>
>The only communications port on the FT-530 is the microphone jack.
>Maybe those clever Japanese have put a secret RS-232 port in there
>somewhere that I haven't seen yet. What solder jumer do I remove to
>get to it!
>

I assume that the port to which the original post referred was the one which is used by the remote control speaker-mike offered by Yaesu. I too would be very interested in knowing how one might access this (i.e. so that one could write a computer control program for the rig), including both the electrical hookup (I guess that they are using a stereo-style mike plug, with the data on the ring connection (since the others are used by the older speaker-mikes with which the unit is also compatible), but I have no idea what sort of signal level is used and such) and the actual logical interface (what do you send to the thing to make it do <insert desired functionality>?).

If anybody out there has any ideas about how this thing works, could you please post them? Email would be great too, and I can summarize any email here if there is any interest.

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@resonance.eecs.berkeley.edu

1251. ZK2XH manager?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 18:37:03 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug27.150703.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 277279

About a month ago, I worked ZK2XH on 30m. Unfortunately, I missed
his QSL manager. Does anyone know who the manager is??

73 Joe, VO1NA
--

1252. W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 18:40:12 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCFL70.4tr@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277280

Hello.

I've got the W9GR DSP kit. It helps with the noise and hetrodynes, but is much too noisy to use for the cw filtering, ESPECIALLY the 30 Hz filter.

If you have the kit, could you please explain, in lay terms, how to make the kit much less noisy. The noise, I guess, is the sampling noise I hear. It is almost as loud as the signal itself...And, yes I'm tuning in the signal where it is loudest, and am driving the volume to the kit at the prescribed amount.

Also, do you know of a way to change the 750 Hz (#9) to either 700 Hz or 800 Hz??

Thanks in advance,

Marc DePaul
depaul@hpspksf.spk.hp.com

(By the way the noise is slightly stronger (vs the signal) with the cans on.)

1253. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 19:35:54 UTC
From: jmiller@prowler.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Aug27143554@prowler.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 277289

In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:

Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason I ask is that my nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in participating, and so is my Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout troop--if there will be other YLs participating. The last thing I want to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).

Anyway, anyone with first hand knowledge either of the JOTA management or of GS troops participating? Wanna set up skeds?

In 1991, the JOTA weekend coincided with the Brownie Father-Daughter camp at GS Camp Paumalu, Oahu (North Shore -- quite scenic, BTW, and they welcome mainland Girl Scouts for summer camp -- but I digress), Hawaii. Since my daughter (uh, first harmonic) and I had waited for two years to go to this, I decided it would be fun to take the rig along and see what I could do. I tossed the trusty ol' TS-140, a Hy-Gain tape dipole, my station battery, some coax, and a antenna tuner (what? you say -- it's my only working SWR bridge) into the car and set up shop Saturday night after the flag ceremony. I managed to work FO6JAM (French Polynesia) and a couple of VK JOTA stations; unfortunately, the girls weren't terribly impressed. They wanted to talk to people on the mainland -- however, at 0730Z, most of the mainland is asleep. Tried again Sunday after the closing flag ceremony, but it seemed all the JOTA stations had closed down by then :-(. At least we made a couple of contacts...

By all means, get the Cadettes on the air -- they're certainly the right age to be bit by the ham bug.

73,

Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

1254. ORBS$240.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 19:47:34 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <746480854.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 277284

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-240.O
Orbital Elements 240.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 28, 1993
BID: $ORBS-240.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93238.55014360
Element set: 24
Inclination: 27.0250 deg
RA of node: 8.9944 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020869
Arg of perigee: 109.0129 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.7978 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880822 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7671
Checksum: 290

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93236.07123320
Element set: 431
Inclination: 97.8084 deg
RA of node: 259.4596 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012302
Arg of perigee: 134.5109 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.7104 deg
Mean motion: 14.69044264 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50668
Checksum: 284

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93237.34802942
Element set: 642
Inclination: 82.9264 deg
RA of node: 187.4927 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012661
Arg of perigee: 119.7693 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.4700 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72322152 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30933
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93234.28407245
Element set: 636
Inclination: 57.8729 deg
RA of node: 298.9352 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7220783
Arg of perigee: 322.3183 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.5843 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725937 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.28e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3974
Checksum: 332

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93238.02962241
Element set: 454
Inclination: 99.0301 deg
RA of node: 80.9627 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540206
Arg of perigee: 288.4822 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.8314 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220726 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16627
Checksum: 289

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93238.80382415
Element set: 834
Inclination: 82.9447 deg
RA of node: 0.5614 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035158
Arg of perigee: 182.5409 deg
Mean anomaly: 177.5557 deg
Mean motion: 13.74523943 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12914
Checksum: 312

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93236.06178531
Element set: 415

Inclination: 82.9216 deg
RA of node: 231.7768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027724
Arg of perigee: 214.7577 deg
Mean anomaly: 145.1768 deg
Mean motion: 13.74025814 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12784
Checksum: 314

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93220.71127607
Element set: 19
Inclination: 1.1442 deg
RA of node: 124.5650 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2935408
Arg of perigee: 146.5525 deg
Mean anomaly: 234.2699 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202880 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 132
Checksum: 262

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-240.D
Orbital Elements 240.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 28, 1993
BID: $ORBS-240.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93237.70423691
Element set: 764
Inclination: 98.6115 deg
RA of node: 321.2036 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010966
Arg of perigee: 344.7893 deg
Mean anomaly: 15.2957 deg
Mean motion: 14.29788697 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18736
Checksum: 333

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93237.70144457
Element set: 569
Inclination: 98.6187 deg

RA of node: 322.1453 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011515
Arg of perigee: 344.4905 deg
Mean anomaly: 15.5925 deg
Mean motion: 14.29847040 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18737
Checksum: 313

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93237.26446283
Element set: 571
Inclination: 98.6201 deg
RA of node: 321.9454 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011722
Arg of perigee: 345.4264 deg
Mean anomaly: 14.6579 deg
Mean motion: 14.29983159 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18732
Checksum: 312

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93238.07460067
Element set: 573
Inclination: 98.6197 deg
RA of node: 322.7681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012189
Arg of perigee: 343.3172 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.7612 deg
Mean motion: 14.29962356 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18744
Checksum: 314

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93238.21200676
Element set: 570
Inclination: 98.6202 deg
RA of node: 323.0943 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012592
Arg of perigee: 341.9011 deg
Mean anomaly: 18.1741 deg
Mean motion: 14.30053258 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18747
Checksum: 274

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93238.23073699
Element set: 269
Inclination: 98.4685 deg
RA of node: 313.2013 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008571
Arg of perigee: 88.3947 deg
Mean anomaly: 271.8221 deg
Mean motion: 14.36846781 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11072
Checksum: 320

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93235.06403375
Element set: 112
Inclination: 66.0812 deg
RA of node: 184.1658 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000333
Arg of perigee: 127.5491 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.5559 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279497 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4844
Checksum: 280

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-240.W
Orbital Elements 240.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 28, 1993
BID: $ORBS-240.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93237.72947614
Element set: 444
Inclination: 99.0957 deg
RA of node: 279.0944 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014979
Arg of perigee: 336.0179 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.0312 deg
Mean motion: 14.13540537 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44860
Checksum: 330

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93237.73202561
Element set: 286
Inclination: 98.5151 deg
RA of node: 250.6820 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014120
Arg of perigee: 109.7135 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.5579 deg
Mean motion: 14.24828657 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36053
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93239.14757994
Element set: 881
Inclination: 82.5459 deg
RA of node: 142.4866 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015873
Arg of perigee: 292.3668 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.5819 deg
Mean motion: 13.84692065 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28166
Checksum: 366

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93239.15018847
Element set: 55
Inclination: 82.5441 deg
RA of node: 171.7409 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015771
Arg of perigee: 280.9234 deg
Mean anomaly: 79.0112 deg
Mean motion: 13.16960659 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24455
Checksum: 303

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93237.85175741
Element set: 195
Inclination: 99.1380 deg
RA of node: 215.0478 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010939
Arg of perigee: 243.1216 deg
Mean anomaly: 116.8830 deg
Mean motion: 14.12908746 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 25351
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93238.91222981
Element set: 819
Inclination: 82.5180 deg
RA of node: 18.5260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014320
Arg of perigee: 338.5167 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.5391 deg
Mean motion: 13.84341556 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22697
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93239.12459812
Element set: 728
Inclination: 82.5539 deg
RA of node: 114.8409 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015868
Arg of perigee: 304.1057 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.8559 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023275 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18443
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93239.03033627
Element set: 571
Inclination: 82.5454 deg
RA of node: 82.1261 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014650
Arg of perigee: 255.1114 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.8427 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178205 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15992
Checksum: 284

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93237.80405138
Element set: 619
Inclination: 98.8570 deg
RA of node: 262.0908 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0017111
Arg of perigee: 113.0571 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.2405 deg
Mean motion: 14.01292421 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.65e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15233
Checksum: 277

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93237.45877930
Element set: 575
Inclination: 82.5230 deg
RA of node: 21.2639 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012946
Arg of perigee: 150.9741 deg
Mean anomaly: 209.2141 deg
Mean motion: 13.83556105 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14686
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93239.12065175
Element set: 395
Inclination: 82.5442 deg
RA of node: 17.4869 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012906
Arg of perigee: 196.0824 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.9890 deg
Mean motion: 13.16451117 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11266
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93237.81309989
Element set: 654
Inclination: 98.6495 deg
RA of node: 266.6317 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013627
Arg of perigee: 16.3029 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.8575 deg
Mean motion: 14.22302611 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11854
Checksum: 309

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93236.73440841
Element set: 451
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 326.0945 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012147
Arg of perigee: 221.1893 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.8314 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822944 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9744
Checksum: 296

Satellite: NOAA-13
Catalog number: 22739
Epoch time: 93237.13666185
Element set: 19
Inclination: 98.9083 deg
RA of node: 178.2681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009074
Arg of perigee: 232.2199 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.8966 deg
Mean motion: 14.10834924 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.3111e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 221
Checksum: 312

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-240.M
Orbital Elements 240.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 28, 1993
BID: $ORBS-240.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93238.82774248
Element set: 259
Inclination: 51.6193 deg
RA of node: 224.6674 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004916
Arg of perigee: 27.7563 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.3780 deg
Mean motion: 15.59356331 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.745e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43015
Checksum: 317

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580

Epoch time: 93236.88658856
Element set: 165
Inclination: 28.4706 deg
RA of node: 341.4875 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004599
Arg of perigee: 49.0618 deg
Mean anomaly: 311.0305 deg
Mean motion: 14.92806787 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.95e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18179
Checksum: 338

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93238.09778805
Element set: 974
Inclination: 28.4567 deg
RA of node: 146.4308 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005324
Arg of perigee: 40.9873 deg
Mean anomaly: 319.1138 deg
Mean motion: 15.75471783 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1767e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1114
Checksum: 315

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93223.65499224
Element set: 253
Inclination: 56.9833 deg
RA of node: 319.1315 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004184
Arg of perigee: 93.3539 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.8018 deg
Mean motion: 14.96217004 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.546e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10460
Checksum: 289

/EX

1255. ORBS$240.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 19:49:15 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <746480955.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 277286

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-240.N
2Line Orbital Elements 240.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX August 28, 1993
BID: $ORBS-240.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93238.55014360 .00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 246
2 14129 27.0250 8.9944 6020869 109.0129 322.7978 2.05880822 76716
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93236.07123320 .00000207 00000-0 39293-4 0 4317
2 14781 97.8084 259.4596 0012302 134.5109 225.7104 14.69044264506686
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93237.34802942 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6427
2 18129 82.9264 187.4927 0012661 119.7693 240.4700 13.72322152309337
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93234.28407245 -.00000228 00000-0 -48915-3 0 6366
2 19216 57.8729 298.9352 7220783 322.3183 4.5843 2.09725937 39749
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93238.02962241 -.00000009 00000-0 84068-5 0 4545
2 20480 99.0301 80.9627 0540206 288.4822 65.8314 12.83220726166273
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93238.80382415 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 8342
2 21087 82.9447 0.5614 0035158 182.5409 177.5557 13.74523943129146
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93236.06178531 .00000024 00000-0 18797-4 0 4156
2 21089 82.9216 231.7768 0027724 214.7577 145.1768 13.74025814127848
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93220.71127607 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 198
2 22654 1.1442 124.5650 2935408 146.5525 234.2699 1.42202880 1323
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93237.70423691 .00000051 00000-0 27787-4 0 7647
2 20437 98.6115 321.2036 0010966 344.7893 15.2957 14.29788697187360
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93237.70144457 .00000044 00000-0 24642-4 0 5691
2 20439 98.6187 322.1453 0011515 344.4905 15.5925 14.29847040187373
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93237.26446283 .00000039 00000-0 22995-4 0 5712
2 20440 98.6201 321.9454 0011722 345.4264 14.6579 14.29983159187321
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93238.07460067 .00000033 00000-0 20579-4 0 5731
2 20441 98.6197 322.7681 0012189 343.3172 16.7612 14.29962356187440
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93238.21200676 .00000047 00000-0 26002-4 0 5705
2 20442 98.6202 323.0943 0012592 341.9011 18.1741 14.30053258187473
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93238.23073699 .00000072 00000-0 31205-4 0 2693
2 21575 98.4685 313.2013 0008571 88.3947 271.8221 14.36846781110727
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93235.06403375 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1122
2 22077 66.0812 184.1658 0000333 127.5491 232.5559 12.86279497 48440
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93237.72947614 .00000069 00000-0 47142-4 0 4443
2 15427 99.0957 279.0944 0014979 336.0179 24.0312 14.13540537448601
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93237.73202561 .00000044 00000-0 26996-4 0 2868
2 16969 98.5151 250.6820 0014120 109.7135 250.5579 14.24828657360536
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93239.14757994 .00000064 00000-0 51434-4 0 8813
2 18820 82.5459 142.4866 0015873 292.3668 67.5819 13.84692065281668
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93239.15018847 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 557
2 19336 82.5441 171.7409 0015771 280.9234 79.0112 13.16960659244552
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93237.85175741 .00000082 00000-0 54463-4 0 1958
2 19531 99.1380 215.0478 0010939 243.1216 116.8830 14.12908746253514
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93238.91222981 .00000014 00000-0 73322-5 0 8197
2 19851 82.5180 18.5260 0014320 338.5167 21.5391 13.84341556226972
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93239.12459812 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7285
2 20305 82.5539 114.8409 0015868 304.1057 55.8559 13.16023275184436
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93239.03033627 -.00000007 00000-0 -11450-4 0 5716
2 20670 82.5454 82.1261 0014650 255.1114 104.8427 13.84178205159921
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93237.80405138 -.00000165 00000-0 -97894-4 0 6190
2 20788 98.8570 262.0908 0017111 113.0571 247.2405 14.01292421152334
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93237.45877930 .00000021 00000-0 14164-4 0 5751
2 20826 82.5230 21.2639 0012946 150.9741 209.2141 13.83556105146863
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93239.12065175 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3952
2 21232 82.5442 17.4869 0012906 196.0824 163.9890 13.16451117112662
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93237.81309989 -.00000511 00000-0 -22097-3 0 6540
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2 21263 98.6495 266.6317 0013627 16.3029 343.8575 14.22302611118544
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93236.73440841 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4513
2 21655 82.5514 326.0945 0012147 221.1893 138.8314 13.16822944 97448
NOAA-13
1 22739U 93 50 A 93237.13666185 -.00023111 00000-0 -12987-1 0 191
2 22739 98.9083 178.2681 0009074 232.2199 127.8966 14.10834924 2213
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93238.82774248 .00002745 00000-0 37291-4 0 2594
2 16609 51.6193 224.6674 0004916 27.7563 332.3780 15.59356331430150
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93236.88658856 .00000695 00000-0 58349-4 0 1659
2 20580 28.4706 341.4875 0004599 49.0618 311.0305 14.92806787181792
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93238.09778805 .00021767 00000-0 13437-3 0 9747
2 21225 28.4567 146.4308 0005324 40.9873 319.1138 15.75471783 11148
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93223.65499224 -.00002546 00000-0 -21356-3 0 2532
2 21701 56.9833 319.1315 0004184 93.3539 266.8018 14.96217004104605
/EX
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1256. Syncro Tansmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 19:49:44 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9308271549.aa12497@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 277283

Yes youu can send and receive at the same time on the same frequency

at the same location. How is it done??? Output of the transmitter

is injected into the receiver input at a controlled amplitute and

phase to cancell the interference coming down the receiver antenna

line. It ain't cheap but it's for the military....money is no object.

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

1257. Algonquin Amateur Radio Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 20:00:26 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <25lp4q$i22@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277285

Do you read 73 Magazine? Did you wonder what Wayne Green was referring to on page 76 of the September issue where he discusses the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club and the "outrageous conduct" of K1ZFH?

I would be happy to send you the information by private reply mail. Let me know!

73 Bob


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|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
------------------------------------------------------------
```

1258. Re: SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 20:31:18 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCFqC7.82q@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 277288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) (That's me) wrote:
: Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

(a couple paragraphs from my earlier posting deleted...)

: : Now this would all be pretty academic if we couldn't separate
: : Vf and Vr so we could measure them. Various bridge type circuits
: : can be used to separate the two wave components by taking advantage
: : of non-reciprocal properties of the bridge circuit. We can also
: : take advantage of the properties of travelling waves in the monimatch
: : to do the same thing. It's difficult to show how to build a VSWR
: : meter without drawings, so I'll refer you to the instrument on
: : page 27-11 of The ARRL Antenna Book for a line section that will
: : work at VHF/UHF and that can be made out of ordinary copper plumbing
: : fixtures.

: Gary earlier in the posting noted that an SWR bridge measures VSWR or
: ISWR rather than SWR. I take some issue with this. I claim that
: almost all bridges that are physically a small fraction of a wavelength
: make their measurement by ratioing current and voltage at a point in
: the line; a true VSWR meter would measure the RMS voltage at at least
: two places on the line (separated, for example, by 1/4 wavelength in
: the line), but this is NOT the way these meters work. Whether the
: voltage is measured with a transformer, a capacitive divider, or a
: resistive divider, it's the voltage at a _single_ point in the line.
: And at that same point, the current is measured, with a current
: transformer, the voltage drop through a resistor, or as an inductive
: pickup that's also a capacitive pickup monitoring the voltage:
: that is, the parallel wire.

: A forward wave will have v/i=z, where i is measured as positive if
: flowing toward the load; a reverse wave will have v/i=z, where i is
: measured as positive is flowing away from the load. The SWR meter
: works by expecting v-iz=0 for i measured positive toward the load;
: built in to the meter is an assumption about z! The meter does NOT
: know the z of the line you are measuring, so if you use a 50 ohm
: meter on a 75 ohm matched line, it will tell you incorrectly that
: the line has an SWR greater than 1:1.

NOTE that a true VSWR meter, one that works by actually measuring the
RMS voltage at some distinct points along the line and NOT measuring the
current at all, will get the right SWR answer independent of line
impedance (assuming it's designed properly...). That is, if you
really measure the SWR as (Vrms.max / Vrms.min), where the max and
min are found by "sliding a voltmeter along the line" as it were,

then the measurement is independent of line impedance. However, this is !!_NOT_!! the way any of the common SWR bridges work.

: 73, K7ITM

1259. Re: Straight keys and J series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-27 23:29:39 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-270893182059@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277290

In article <1993Aug26.115913.5619@uoft02.utoledo.edu>, mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) wrote:
> Once in a while in this newsgroup some hams refer to J - series straight
> keys. Can someone tell me what these are ?

mohan-

I don't know what others are talking about for sure, but I would assume they were referring to the U.S. military keys that flooded the surplus market, after World War II. The models J-37 and J-38 come to mind. I have one of the old J-38's, purchased from a surplus dealer, back in the mid-50's.

In today's world, a "knock off" key is sold as a J-38. The thing that indicates it isn't one of the old surplus keys, is the presence of a ball-bearing mount for the arm. The key is actually a fairly nice one, so that may be the one people refer to. My only concern, is the potential for resistance and intermittent contact through the ball-bearing mount.

73, Fred, K4DII

1260. ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 00:17:01 UTC
From: Claude_Francoeur@IAF.UQuebec.CA
Message-ID: <9308280017.AA04238@Amnesix.UQSS.UQuebec.CA>
Source record: 277292

```
unsub claude_francoeur@iaf.uquebec.ca
```

1261. Open Garage door with HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 00:33:27 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <25m94n$k4q@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 277293

Jui Tien (jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu) wrote:
: While I was installing a Genie garage door opener in my parents' house,
: I noticed a set of 12 switches on the opener to set the 'code' for the
: opener. I am just wondering wether if those switches change the carrier
: frequency or if they actually encode the carrier with info?
: Judging from the length of the antenna, I assume the garage door opener
: uses frequencies somewhere on the 70cm band.

: Can I use my HT to open the door? Any info is appreciated.

Jo> These are "Part 15" devices. I believe that most of them actually use
Jo> either the CB band (11M), or the 40-something MHz band (just like
Jo> cordless phones and baby monitors). Maybe someone has better knowledge
Jo> on this.

The first GDO's used the Remote Control channels in the 11 meter band, which is why overload from CB's used to open/close the door. Some of the first toy 100mw walkie-talkies were CB channel 10 and could do the job at close proximity if you whistled or screamed the proper tone combo. Now you could imagine what happened when a model plane or boat operator just happened to key in the right sequence of tones that opened or closed somebody's GD on the same channel or how many model planes did unexpected manuvers when somebody on the same channel tried to open their garage door. Migration to UHF was forced by the CB boom in the 70's.

Jo> Anyway, yes, I believe that most garage door openers actually do
Jo> encode the 12 or so bits on the carrier. There are single chips
Jo> available that can do this these days (aren't Aplication Specific IC's
Jo> wonderful?).

A few years ago, someone on GEnie, (the online service, not the GDO), took a counter and measured a few of the most popular GDO's frequencies. He came up with an operating range between 285 and 330 Mhz. Even with the PCM signal, it is possable for a 2M HT's 2nd harmonic to do it, but it would be just plain luck without the actual measurements of frequency and code. As far as I can tell, car alarm remotes also run on this band.

The measurement was done as a reality check. During Operation Desert Storm some people were complaining that their GD's were opening and/or closing everytime a military transport plane flew over. This prompted a bunch of jokes about doing morse code practice by slamming GD's open and closed and having QSO's by connecting the remote units to beverage antennas, (usually loaded by beer cans). It turns out that this band of frequencies are used for the location transponders of military aircraft, the GDO's and alarm remotes being secondary users.

... Creditors have Much better Memories than Debtors.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1262. Passed test, what do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 01:01:33 UTC
From: mvp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mvpCCG2uL.5Cr@netcom.com>
Source record: 277294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A few weeks ago, I passed the test for Technician No-Code, and the examiners sent my application off to FCC Land, where it's currently in a holding pattern.

So, while waiting for my license, I'm looking at radios and such.

Where's a good place to start to find out about what's going on? 2-meter, naturally, for voice and packet. What about 70cm? 23cm?

Currently I'm thinking along the lines of a dual band 2m/70cm handheld that receives outside the ham bands, and a TNC for packet.

What about baud rates? 1200 baud sounds horribly slow to me since I have v.32bis on my computer, but the few people I've talked to say 1200 baud is The Standard for packet. What's the modulation for digital? It wouldn't happen to be the same as for phone modems, would it? Could I use my regular modem for a TNC?

What are good handhelds for limited bucks, and which ones should I stay away from? (I've seen a number of flames at Kenwood.)

Is there a list of acronyms somewhere? (It took me a while to figure out what an "HT" was.)

(Maybe I'll have my license by Christmas...)

--
Mike Van Pelt | What happens if a big asteroid hits Earth?
mvp@netcom.com | Judging from realistic simulations involving a
| sledge hammer and a common laboratory frog, we
| can assume it will be pretty bad. -- Dave Barry

1263. Re: WANTED: Morse Code Tape Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 01:28:41 UTC
From: Jim_Sollows@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <28591@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 277295

I have an excellent set of tapes produced by the Lower Mainland Amateur Radio School here in Vancouver. Drop me a note if you are interrested in a set...the cost is a set of 4 blank 90 minute cassettes.

--
****
Jim Sollows Internet: JIM_SOLLOWS@MINDLINK.BC.CA
Agape Data Solutions Packet: VE7JLS@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN
Compuserve: 72772,201
****

1264. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 05:14:20 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <FAUNT.93Aug27211420@netcom2.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 277296

The new QST with the article about JOTA explicitly says boys and girls participate.
73, doug

1265. Re: 4X1RU REJECT LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 05:54:59 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <cewy9B5w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

> (The situation
> *is* changing slightly though -- now only the first node to pass a message
> is responsible for its content.)

But this does raise a question - how do the new FCC rules apply where the originator and first relay are not under FCC jurisdiction? Do 'illegal content' messages that originate outside the U.S. get a 'free ride' through the U.S. packet system? Or(more likely) is the 'first relay' *under FCC jurisdiction* held responsible? The latter would seem to militate against PBBSs with international links relaying messages which are in a language not understood by the sysop.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

1266. rsgb gb2rs news 29th august 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 06:28:11 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <746519291snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 29th of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Historic radio equipment is on show on Portsmouth; advice for anyone worried about a missing licence reminder; and there's lighthouses galore to work this weekend.

An exhibition of wireless telegraphy and radio equipment covering the last hundred years is on board HMS Warrior this weekend. HMS Warrior is part of Portsmouth's historic dockyard and the radio exhibition is on show until tomorrow, Bank Holiday Monday, afternoon. many of the exhibits come from private collections, including that of past RSGB President Len Newnham, G6NZ. The Fareham and District Amateur Radio Club will be running a special event station throughout the event.

Members have asked the Society what they should do if they have not received a reminder from Subscription Services Ltd that their licence fee is due. If your licence is about to expire and you have not received a reminder, the recommended course of action is to send payment together with details of your name, address, callsign and licence expiry date to SSL, PO Box 885, Bristol, BS99 5LF. The Radiocommunications Agency has announced that in future licence renewal reminders will be sent out by SSL six weeks in advance, instead of four. However, if this and a final reminder are ignored the licence will be cancelled and pass slips for the RAE and Morse Test (where appropriate) will have to be produced to support the application for reinstatement.

The September edition of Radio Communication, which was posted to all RSGB members last week, contains a list of vacancies for the Society's Council. Members' attention is drawn to this, and to the procedure for nominating someone for one of these vacancies which was published in the August edition of RadCom.

Autumn sees the start of many courses for the Radio Amateurs Examination. Details of RAE courses, as well as Morse classes, have been published in the July, August and September editions of Radio Communication. In addition, we have been notified of an RAE course in Newbury, Berkshire. For details contact Ray, G3NDS on 0672 870892. Information on Novice courses in your area can be obtained by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to Sylvia Manco, RSGB, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE.

This weekend eleven amateur radio stations will be operational from lighthouses in Scotland and on the Isle of Man. Operating from the Scottish mainland GB2LA is the most westerly, GB2LB the most easterly, GB2LD the most northerly and GB2LG the most southerly. Other Scottish stations include: GB2LH on the Isle of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides, GB2LK from Kelso, GB2LL on Lismore

Island at the entrance to the Great Glen, GB2LM in the Shetland Islands and GB2LO in the Orkney Islands. GB2LT will operate from the Lighthouse at Turnberry Golf Course. Members of the Isle Of Man Amateur Radio Society will be on air from the Point of Ayre Lighthouse, at the Northern tip of the Isle of Man, using the call GT3FLH. An award is available to UK amateurs who work or hear seven out of the eleven stations. For further information about the awards and for other details contact Mike, GM4SUC, QTHR or telephone 0292 443127.

The launch of the Ariane spacecraft, carrying three new amateur satellites, has been postponed until the 24th of September due to a rocket malfunction. The satellites are ITAMSAT from Italy, KITSAT-2 from Korea and AMRAD from the USA.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From North Cook Islands, N7NKG will sign ZK1XR until next Saturday the 4th of September on SSB and CW. PA3FAC will be active again as 9M8ACP from Borneo until the end of September. An African tour by OZ1EYE will continue with his next locations being to Zambia and Guinea-Bissau. From St Paul Island, near Newfoundland, CY9R is scheduled to operate during the first week of September. Belgian stations are using the prefix OO until the end of September to celebrate the accession of their new king. V85XF is the call to be used by G3TXF in Brunei from the 4th to the 11th of September. His priorities will be WARC and LF bands, CW only. Operating frequencies include 18073 and 24893kHz.

Rally news now and we have been notified of four rallies for today, Sunday the 29th of August:

Coleraine and District Amateur Radio Group Radio Rally is being held at The Lodge Hotel, Coleraine. This features a display of latest amateur equipment, home computer technology and a limited indoor flea market. Refreshments will be available and there is talk-in on channel S22.

Galashiels and District Amateur Radio Society Open Day is at the Focus Centre, Livingston Place, Galashiels. Doors open at 11.00am. The event features the usual trade stands, a bring & buy stall and club stalls. Refreshments are available.

Gloucester Radio Rally Car Boot Sale is at Naas Lane, Quedgley, Gloucester. Follow the signposts from the M5 motorway junction 11 and 12.

Stroud Radio Club are running a bring and buy stall. There is talk-in on channel S22. The Torbay Mobile Rally is being held at the Audley Park School, Barton Road, Torquay. This is a change of venue from that originally advertised. Doors open 10.00am and there are trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments.

We know of one rally taking place tomorrow, Monday the 30th:

The Huntingdonshire Amateur Radio Society Fifth Annual Bank Holiday Rally will be at St Germain Street, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. This is a new venue which can be found by heading for the town centre, then going round the one-way

system until you see the site on your right. Trading commences at 10.00am. Attractions include trade stands, a bring & buy stall and many car boot pitches. Refreshments will be available. All pitches and parking are on hardstanding. Talk-in will be on channel S22, or via the repeater GB3OV on 433.125MHz, channel RB5. Contact David, G7DIU on 0480 431333 for further information.

We have news of four events taking place next Sunday, the 5th of September:

The Bristol Radio Rally, incorporating the Bristol Computer and Electronics Fair, will be at the Brunel Centre, Temple Meads, Station, Bristol. Doors open at 10.30 am, but disabled visitors can gain access 15 minutes earlier. The event boasts more than forty trade stands, two bring-and-buy stalls - one for equipment under 25, refreshments and ample under-cover parking. Talk-in will be available on channel S22, 145.55MHz. Further information can be obtained by calling G4YZR on 0275 834282.

The Milton Keynes and District Amateur Radio Society has its seventh Annual Radio Boot Sale next Sunday at Cranfield Airfield in Bedfordshire. The airfield can be reached via Junctions 13 or 14 of the M1. Details from Ray, G1LRU, on 0908 660798.

Also on the 5th is the Telford Amateur Radio Rally at the Telford Exhibition Centre. Doors open at 10.30 am. There will be trade stands and a flea market. Talk-in will be on channel S22, 145.55MHz, and the UHF repeater GB3TF on channel RB8, 433.200MHz. Disabled visitors are asked to contact the organisers if they require a parking permit. Further details are available from G7BWQ on 0952 770922. He should also be contacted by anyone who wishes to take an RSGB Morse Test at the rally.

And the Vange Amateur Radio Society Rally will be at the Laindon Community Centre, a short walk from Laindon railway station. Doors will open at 10.30 am and the rally includes traders, a bring and buy stall, refreshments and a free raffle. Talk in will be on channel S22 and approach roads will be signposted. Further information can be obtained from Mike, G4NVT on 0268 543025.

The Bishop Auckland Rally, which was scheduled for the 31st of October is now to be on the following Sunday, the 7th of November. Further details from Mike, G0PRQ, on 0388 766264

Contest news next:

The RSGB SSB Field Day Contest takes place next weekend, the 4th and 5th of September on the HF bands. Full details can be found in the July edition of RadCom. Another RSGB event is a Slow CW Cumulative Contest on Monday the 6th of September. This is the first of five sessions to be held between September the 6th and October the 8th, from 1900 - 2030GMT on 3.540 - 3.580MHz. July RadCom has the power output categories and exchange details. On the VHF bands, the first 144MHz CW Cumulative Contest is next Tuesday the 31st of August from 2030 to 2300 local time. This is the first of five sessions, the last being on the 1st of November. There are only two sections: Single operator Fixed or Portable, and Listeners. For further details of these events see February RadCom page 67.

Special events stations operational this week include:

GB0BCH which will be aired by the Manchester and District Amateur Radio Society from Halcombe Brook near Bury. Operation will be for the full 72 hours over this Bank Holiday weekend. The event is in aid of the Boothhall Childrens Hospital Charity. If you hear the station on air, please give it a call as it is on sponsorship per contact. GB2CPS is on the air by courtesy of Grafton Radio Society at Chigwell Police Show next weekend, the 4th and 5th.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 16th to the 22nd of August has seen a major magnetic storm followed by a slow recovery to more normal conditions. The cause of the disturbance is at present not known, but there was a sudden burst of X-Ray flux. No flares were reported during the period. Sunspot counts have been very low and meaned at only 38. The solar flux levels have not changed much and averaged 92 over the period. The geomagnetic levels have been up to major storm levels. The sudden storm commencement, or SSC, began on the 15th at 1514 and reached an Ap index of 64 units on the 16th. This is about K7 - the highest level since last September. By the 19th, there was a slow decline to quiet, with levels of only 6 units by the 22nd. The period averaged 22.8 units. The state has been 'major mag storm in progress' up to the 19th, then 'nil, nothing to report'. The radio quality indices collapsed on the 16th to very poor, with the Boulder Fort Collins and New York circuits being almost useless. Levels recovered to normal by the 21st. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 10th to the 16th of August, were quiet up to the mag storm on the 15th, with the 14th having a daily index of only 5.5 nanoTeslas. However the storm raised levels to 115 nanoTeslas during the evening of the 16th, giving a daily index of 88.9 nanoTeslas. The period averaged a daily index of 22.6 nanoTeslas. Despite an expectation that the more active side of the sun would come into view, the X-Ray flux declined every day, apart from a burst to B1.4 on the 16th. It was down to only A6.7 units by the 22nd, with the period averaging A8.9 units. Since January when this data was first given on GB2RS, the average levels have dropped considerably, by about 50 times. It is not possible to say how normal this is for this part of the cycle, but it seems a big reduction.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon for the 16th and 17th, are not available. This often happens with major magnetic storms which disrupt the ionosonde, making readings extremely difficult. However we have data for the 18th to the 22nd. Levels rose reaching 8.8MHz on the 21st and averaged 7.9MHz. The peak times are now around 19.00 to 20.00 hours. The darkness hour lows have not varied much and averaged 3.3MHz, with the minimum levels being now around 03.00 hours. Blanketing E and Spread F has been reported some days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg were seriously affected by the mag storm with some readings unobtainable, possibly due to severe absorption. The highs averaged about 6.6MHz and the lows about 3.8MHz. Proton

events have been measured by satellites since 1966 covering cycles 20, 21, and the present cycle 22. Cycle 19 has inferred data obtained by other means. The pattern is very clear, proton events are increasing at an alarming rate; they have doubled since cycle 20, and far exceed those of cycle 19 which was reckoned to be the biggest cycle so far recorded. Many of these events are also now being recorded as ground level events.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be at about the 90s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be unsettled at first due to coronal holes, but becoming quieter as the week proceeds. Ionospheric levels and the radio quality indices are expected to be below normal at first but rising to normal or just above normal later in the week.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 U B and G7 R B series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A G and 2 1 C F series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

1267. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 09:40:02 UTC
From: gdmauldin@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.034002.1@ualr.edu>
Source record: 277298

In article <746364301snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com
(Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
> In article <1993Aug25.024634.20931@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu writes:
>
> > The horn button makes a lousy key. I find a quick "HI" more effective.
>
> QLF

No HF mobile station is complete without a switch to connect the
electronic keyer output to the horn relay!

73 Doug K5DH

1268. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 09:44:07 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-746531043@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 277302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

1269. Call Sign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 12:16:47 UTC
From: t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU
Message-ID: <9308281220.AA04124@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277299

Can someone send me all the E-Mail addresses for all the working call sign servers. The one I have been using is sorta out of date "CALLBOOK@sat.datapoint.com" "NOV 91".

73

Tim Wright KD4OVM

1270. QSL Help - 9G1XA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 12:40:14 UTC
From: taylorjh@Nemours
Message-ID: <taylorjh.1.0@Nemours>
Source record: 277301

Yesterday, I contacted 9G1XA in Ghana; I would like to exchange QSL's and I understood him to say to send the card to his home QTH which I thought was K0EY. However, I can't find K0EY in the callbook (servers).

Can someone help me with the QSL address for 9G1XA?

Thanks, in advance, for your assistance!

John
- K3ZKA -

1271. Re: QSL Help - 9G1XA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 13:33:53 UTC
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com
Message-ID: <taylorjh.2.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Source record: 277303

In article <taylorjh.1.0@Nemours> taylorjh@Nemours (John H. Taylor) writes:
>From: taylorjh@Nemours (John H. Taylor)
>Subject: QSL Help - 9G1XA
>Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1993 12:40:14 GMT
>Yesterday, I contacted 9G1XA in Ghana; I would like to exchange QSL's and I
>understood him to say to send the card to his home QTH which I thought was
>K0EY. However, I can't find K0EY in the callbook (servers).
>
>Can someone help me with the QSL address for 9G1XA?
>
>Thanks, in advance, for your assistance!
>
> John
> - K3ZKA -

Mail address in this note was in error; sorry!

Should have been: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com

Thanks!
John H. Taylor
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

Opinions expressed are solely those of the author
and do not represent statements by the DuPont Company

1272. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 14:05:43 UTC
From: sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.140543.13906@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 277304

In article <VBREAULT.93Aug27160027@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>In article <2C7E3249.2906@news.service.uci.edu> lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:

><deleted stuff - my own>
> >Rather than lose you as a customer Bob, I'm sure the store manager
> >would like to speak with you. If not the store manager, then the
> >district manager. As I said, it's not company policy to treat people
> >poorly. Though I ought to add... It's against company policy to
> >promote your radio club. If you can show the store manager how it
> ^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^
>
> I usually don't flame people but, I just couldn't let this go by.
> And YES, I am also an ARRL VE.
>
> Wake up and smell the roses Val. The original post was very clear.
>
> Bob Levine said: "I am the liason for the local ARRL VE team. I asked
> if I could leave some flyers promoting the next VE Session."
>
> Club? What club? There is no radio club!
>
>Well folks, Jack's got me there. He caught me red handed. I falsely
>accused Bob of representing a radio club. I am guilty. I apologize
>for any embarrassment I have unwittingly caused, though I fail to see
>why I should be flamed for it.
>
>It's still against company policy to promote it. However, the store
>manager may be inclined to bend that rule if he can show increased
>sales due to it. (The policy actually says that only RS merchandise
>and promotional material can be displayed. Nothing against Bob's
>exam sessions or the local charity drive.... it's just not stuff
>received from Ft. Worth. The managers have some leeway but it
>really helps them if they can show THEIR manager how it helps their
>store increase sales.
>
>
>I'm embarrassed that I even wrote this much.
>
>--
>Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
>Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
>My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|

>GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

I've been to Quement (aka The Bascom Bandit, The Big Q) in San Jose. They sell all kinds of electronic gizmos and accessories as well as Amateur radio gear. They do a very good job of advertising the local VE sessions as well as having a bulletin board where hams can advertise on 3x5 cards. HRO in Sunnyvale does too, but it is more understated (the board is in a far corner of the building). I do think that businesses that sell products that require a licence to use have a moral responsibility to educate a potential customer that a licence is required to operate the item. I have not purchased a new car lately, so I don't know if they ask if the customer has a licence.

I think the big panic over unlicenced operators started when RS brought out its 2m HT. Because of the very high visibility and popularity of RS, hams, rightly so, became concerned about unlicenced ops. I began to see signs at Quement and HRO saying you have to have a licence to use or try out the radio gear. RS does this in their ads in 5-point type at the bottom of the page. It's not an unfounded fear. On one occasion an unlicenced ham was chatting on a local repeater, asking a bunch of questions that would have been obvious to anyone who has even READ the question pool, muich less passed the test. Luckily, the control operator informed him that one needs a licence to transmit and the QRM went away.

This is off-subject so I'll keep it brief. When I moved to Florida, I looked into how to get a Fla. driver's licence. It turns out, you cant get a D/L unless you own a car, i.e., you have a car registered in your name in Fla. But you can't get your car registered unless you have a Fla. D/L. Hmm.. What they do is bend the latter rule so you can register your car and then get a licence. In Calif., I believe, you don't even have to own a car to get a D/L.

Steve

--
Stephen King KC6WCH/4 (QTH: EL89tq) "The buck stops here!"
sking@wattres.sj.ca.us -- Harry S Truman
KC6WCH @ K4DPZ.#GNVFL.FL.USA.NA "The buck never got here!"
ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17" -- William Jefferson Blythe Clinton

1273. Re: Which DSP Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 14:34:36 UTC
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com
Message-ID: <taylorjh.3.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Source record: 277307

In article <25826e$1e8k@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:
>From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun)
>Subject: Which DSP Filter?
>Date: 22 Aug 1993 15:09:02 GMT
>
>Looking through QST ads, I see these moderately-priced
>DSP audio filters for sale:
>
>Timewave Technology DSP-9 $149
>JPS NRF-7 $250
>j-com w9gr DSP 2 $299
>W9GR Kit $125
>
>Can anyone tell me the pros and cons of these units?
>From the ads, they all seem similar. Obviously the
>last two are virtually identical. I am most interested
>in CW/RTTY filtering, with other features being
>icing on the cake. Alas, I have no access to
>back issues of QST, etc. to look up any reviews.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Doug Braun (N1OWU)
>
>---
>Email: dbraun@inside.intel.com
>Intel Mail: IDC1-41
>iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
>Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
>Snail Mail: US: Other:
> PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
> Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
> Matam Scientific Center
> Haifa, Israel 31015
>---

I have built and have used the W9GR kit for the last month or so. I have
only used it on SSB, mostly 17 and 20 meters. I am delighted with its
performance and think it is a bargain at the price.

John - K3ZKA -
John H. Taylor
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

Opinions expressed are solely those of the author
and do not represent statements by the DuPont Company

1274. Need supplier: R-1000 pilot lamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 15:05:32 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.100532.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Kenwood R-1000 SW receiver, and I need a pilot lamp replacement
bulb for the main tuning dial (B30-0808-05). Can anyone direct me to
a parts source or suggest a replacement lamp? It's not a threaded/socketed
bulb, but a small lamp+leads assembly. Thanks.
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

1275. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 15:17:41 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-746551053@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

1276. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 15:34:28 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCCH79H.L3E@netcom.com>
Source record: 277306

>Hey! Howzabout this idea? Why not infiltrate their ranks and influence
>them from inside? (Only slightly tongue-in-cheek)

Hey now there's an idea! But I think most HAMS may be over qualified.
Maybe I should butcher my resume'....eeech!

Dave "tounge in both cheeks" Parker
KD6RRS
****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* *
* "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *
****

1277. Re: QSL Help - 9G1XA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 17:49:49 UTC
From: wn9s@thor.isp.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <25o5rt$jhg@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 277309

In article <taylorjh.2.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com> taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) writes:
>In article <taylorjh.1.0@Nemours> taylorjh@Nemours (John H. Taylor) writes:
>>From: taylorjh@Nemours (John H. Taylor)
>>Subject: QSL Help - 9G1XA
>>Date: Sat, 28 Aug 1993 12:40:14 GMT
>>Yesterday, I contacted 9G1XA in Ghana; I would like to exchange QSL's and I
>>understood him to say to send the card to his home QTH which I thought was
>>K0EY. However, I can't find K0EY in the callbook (servers).
>>
>>Can someone help me with the QSL address for 9G1XA?
>>
>>Thanks, in advance, for your assistance!
>>
>> John
>> - K3ZKA -
>
>Mail address in this note was in error; sorry!
>
>Should have been: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com
>
>Thanks!
>John H. Taylor
>E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.
>
>Opinions expressed are solely those of the author
>and do not represent statements by the DuPont Company

From what I have heard from the local DX group. The manager for 9G1XA is K0EU.

I would love to work him. Good luck and good DX!
Albert
wn9s@thor.isp.nwu.edu

Albert E. Schmelzer Northwestern University
9044 N. Keeler Avenue Integrated Science Program
Skokie, IL 60076-1604 616 Noyes Street
Evanston, IL 60208-4160
Amateur Radio: WN9S (708) 491-IOTA
InterNet:
wn9s@isp.nwu.edu Packet:wn9s@n9hsi.#noril.il.usa.na
albert@cartan.math.nwu.edu TCP/IP Gateway:wn9s@ke9yq.ampr.org
or wn9s@ke9yq.imsa.edu

I can be found on 147.315Mhz on Tues nite or 147.360 Mhz at other times!
73's es 88's to YLs!!
:^) (-;

--

Albert E. Schmelzer Northwestern University
9044 N. Keeler Avenue Integrated Science Program

1278. Re: Call Sign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 18:26:40 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2955648351.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 277323

Yes.. it is truly out of date... I hear of people asking all the time
about a more "recent" version... what is the answer here?

Thanks.

>DATE: 28 Aug 93 12:16:47 GMT
>FROM: TIM WRIGHT <t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU>
>
>Can someone send me all the E-Mail addresses for all the working call sign
>servers. The one I have been using is sorta out of date
>"CALLBOOK@sat.datapoint.com" "NOV 91".
>
>73
>
>Tim Wright KD4OVM
>

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tsader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1279. ANS-240 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 20:03:52 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9308281904.AA01502@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 277310

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-240.01
PHASE-3D STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 240.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 28, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-240.01

Phase-3D Engineering Model Construction Update

Dick Jansson (WD4FAB), AMSAT-NA Vice President for Engineering, reports that teams from AMSAT-DL and AMSAT-NA are well along in their efforts to construct an Engineering Model of the Phase-3D spaceframe in Germany. During the past two months, AMSAT-DL President Dr. Karl Meinzer (DJ4ZC) along with Werner Haas (DJ5KQ), Konrad Mueller (DG7FDQ), Wilfried Gladish and workers Diana Cronau, Birget Rheil and Anuschka Geis joined forces with Dick and a team of Weber State University (WSU) students to tackle the project at the University of Marburg. The WSU team was led by Ralph Butler and Jaim Parsons. They and their students had also been constructing tooling templates as well as machining various structural parts for the proposed Model. Dick indicates that while some structural parts still remain to be completed on the Model, all the essential structural elements are now in place.

"It was a tremendous effort," Dick noted upon his return to the United States last Monday. He went on to say that, "We've now confirmed that our structural designs can be successfully manufactured into a lightweight flight spaceframe."

During the Marburg effort, the team also took delivery of flight hardware for the Phase-3D electronic module cases. These cases are constructed in kit form and contain fully interchangable parts that will allow assembly of any one of five different versions of the design. The cases will ultimately house the vital electronic components of the Phase-3D satellite. All of the module case work was done by WSU students.

In the course of the Model's construction, Dick reports the team racked up some rather impressive statistics. Together, they drilled over 9,900 holes and performed over 19,000 deburring (finishing) operations on the structure. The Equipment Panels, alone, had over 3,200 holes drilled in them. The high point of the project came when the internal Heat Pipes (a part of the Phase-3D thermal balancing structure) were successfully mated with the surfaces of the interior Equipment Panels -- on the very first try! Dick likened this feat to someone "bowling six 300 games in a row". He confirmed that such success was a direct result of the professional approach employed by each member of the team.

Construction of the Engineering Model spaceframe marks a major milestone in the Phase-3D development effort. It provides designers of the "all important" electronic, propulsion and attitude control systems with a "hands on" platform to test the "fit-and-form" of their designs, many of which are also now nearing completion. It also gives the WSU students a massive "template" for building the actual flight model spaceframe, a task that's now scheduled to begin in earnest starting this September at WSU.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Dick Jansson (WD4FAB) and Keith Baker (KB1SF) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-240.02
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 240.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 28, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-240.02

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

11-Sep-93 0730 B 159 VE2LVC W9ODI
18-Sep-93 1515 B 96 N7NQM W5IU
2-Oct-93 1400 B 160 WA5ZIB WJ9F

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-240.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 240.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 28, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: $ANS-240.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 28-AUG-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 16-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 60 !
Mode-BS : MA 60 to MA 120 !<- after Aug 30 (hopefully)
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Alon/Alat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, 25-Oct-93
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

MIR: LW2DTZ reports that the new callsigns for the MIR space station are R0MIR and R0MIR-1 for Personal Message System (PMS). LW2DTZ also says that the packet station appears to be working correctly and the downlink frequency being used is 145.550 MHz FM (simplex). LW2DTZ says that he has not heard any voice operations but the packet operation is working well around the world. He further adds that anybody can work MIR with 10 watts into a omni-directional antenna, e.g., a J-Pole. The signals are very strong as soon as MIR comes over the horizon. [LW2DTZ]

RS-10: WC9C reports that the RS-10 transponder is working just fine, with evening passes still being the best but on the day-time passes during the weekends, there is alot of activity! On or about 18-AUG-93 the CW Robot stopped calling CQ, but the CW transponder is still on. WC9C worked P40P and XE1KK last week. He notes that good downlink signals are possible with as little as 3-5 watts are common. Also, RS-10 is very good bird to work mobile. In another status report from KB0J, he notes that he worked OX3KX right at the end of a RS-10 pass last week. OX3KX was on a downlink frequency of 29.388 MHz, and he was booming in at 57 while K0BJ was very near LOS on the VHF uplink, and just barely getting into RS-10. And finally, KL7JAF wants to let all RS-10 users to be aware that "ALASKA IS ALIVE AND WELL ON RS-10 BUT THAT ON MOST PASSES WE HAVE IT ALL TO OURSELVES EVEN THOUGH THERE IS A WINDOW TO THE LOWER 48 AND THE VE'S. ACTIVE OF LATE ON RS-10 IS KL7ILA, K0MVL/KL7 AND KL7JAF. IF YOU HAVE A PASS THAT INCLUDES US, STAY ON FREQ UNTIL LOS AND WE WILL BE LOOKING FOR YOU..."
[WC9C & K0BJ & KL7JAF]

RS-12: G3IOR reports that the sudden drop of magnetic activity and Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) rise of 19-22 August has brought about some remarkable "sub-horizon" propagation on RS-12, Mode-K. GM4IHJ and G3IOR have been copying excellent signals from both RS-10's and RS-12's 29.407 and 29.357 MHz beacons, respectively, when the satellites have been over Antarctica, southern South America and South Africa, over VE8, KL7 and UA0. Much of the time the 29 MHz path has been in common with the RS-12 21.210 -

21.250 MHz uplink path, so stations have been worked when the satellite is well below the user horizons by as much as -50 degrees elevation! Good QSO's by G3IOR included K4ZC (NC), VE2GSX, LU2NI and PJ2MI. Many other stations were copied coming in on the RS-12 downlink who were oblivious to this fact, as they were working terrestrial F2 DX within the RS-12 uplink passband. Also, RK3KPK has reactivated the RS-12 ROBOT. It is noticeable that the ROBOT requires requires a near perfect 1:3 Dot:Dash ratio time for it to respond to callers. While it is at high angles of elevation or along dark paths, it responds well. When in high MUF conditions, particularly at low elevation angles or sub-horizon it is almost impossible to get response although ones signal actuates the downlink. This is thought to be due to the multi-path changing the Dot:Dash ratio from 1:3 to 1+n:3+n, in other words, difficult to read by the ROBOT. By adding weighting to the key to give more abrupt dots, e.g. clipping them, QSO's may be made. This, together with studies of the erratic Doppler variations during multipath sub-horizon passes might be used as an excellent ionispheric research tool by keen observers. A message to all RS-12 operators. Do not wait for predicted AOS to start your operations, nor give up at the predicted LOS. Look for the beacon or the ROBOT as much as 35 minutes prior to a "pass" and stay with it once the satellite has officially gone "LOS." You will often hear the satellite well outside the normal tracking times, and the chances are that you will get into the transponder too. By this way you may work some surprising DX not normally available on the low orbiting bird. CW activity (best) is centered on 21.215/29.415 MHz and SSB on 21.225/29.425 MHz. Be sure to call "CQ RS-12" to differentiate from F2 QSO makers working direct in the passband. [G3IOR @GB7VLS]

WO-18: Webersat (WO-18) is operating normally. Transmitter output power has been boosted about a watt. [KB7KCL]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1280. Headphone recommendations.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 20:29:53 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.152954.5679@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277311

Hello,

When I bought my HF rig the ham who sold it to me gave me a pair of
headphones with it. I have been using them when listening on the band.

After using it for sometime I get a very painful feeling in my ears. It really
hurts. Because of this I have been looking for a pair of headphones.

So, Can someone here tell me some info about how to choose a good headphone.
Information on names of companies and model numbers will be extremely useful
for me to decide. And also please let me know how much one should expect to
spend to get a good pair.

Thanks.

--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1281. Re: Intern. Callbook on CD-ROM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 20:31:59 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.203159.19388@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 277312

In article <1993Aug27.110827.17339@news.tu-ilmenau.de> tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke) writes:
>
>I am looking for a source of a CD-ROM that contains the international
>part of the Callbook

Arn't we all. Problem is, there are possibly over one hundred licencing authorities out there. Someone has to gather all their data and then make it all ASCII if it isn't already and then put it on a CD ROM.

My bitch about the Buckmaster "DX" book is that it is old, out of date, and inaccurate. Plus, for decades they have not been putting no-code calls in.

But it seems that even Buckmaster has trouble hunting down the lists of amateurs round the world. I think they reley on inviduals sending them lists - they don't write to various PT&Ts (licencing authorities) and buy them.

I know this because when I was playing OZ9IY (No code and NEVER in a Buckmaster book), there was much corespondance in the Danish ham mag OZ about what a piss poor job Buckmaster did re the Danish calls. Someone wrote them and they said they relied on people writing in or sending in a list. At that time the Danish PT&T would give you a printout sorted by call and Zip code for about $1.00. Obviously beyond Buckmaster's budget.

But, these days I am sure most authorities keep their records on a computer of some sort so an electronic copy could be got. Then another computer could sort it all out (translate codes i.e. D = Technician) and slam it on a CD. Let's face it, it would probably be a nice little earner.

On uk.amateur there was a recent discussion of getting the Brit callbook on CD.

Seems Fred Lloyd has strated something.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

1282. Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-28 21:48:20 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.214820.20050@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 277313

I was reading the "Animal Press", a bunny hugger/save the
whales newspaper. There on page 2 was an item that shocked me:

Mark L. Morris, aged 92, Founder of the Morris foundation
died on July 8 in Naples Florida.

First of all, this proves that Morris is for geezers - wow 92,
definate geezer age. But what is going to happen now that Morris is
dead? Will the ARRL take over?

These are trying times. First the Coast Guard gives up Morris,
then Morris himself gives up.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

1283. I NEED HELP!!! I tried fixing a 02AT and made it worse!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 00:30:12 UTC
From: paul.heller@his.com
Message-ID: <746607234.AA00794@Clone.his.com>
Source record: 277318

AG> I have just done something very stupid.

I had to have my 02AT fixed in '89, and sent it to Icom's repair depot in Georgia. Don't know if this office is still there, but you could call to find out:

ICOM
1777 Phoenix Parkway
Suite 201
Atlanta, Georgia 30349

404-991-6166

W3ph
ph@his.com

1284. Morris RIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 00:59:54 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <25ov2aINN37a@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277314

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) reports:

>>Mark L. Morris, aged 92, Founder of the Morris foundation
>>died on July 8 in Naples Florida.

>>These are trying times. First the Coast Guard gives up Morris,
>>then Morris himself gives up.

Sad times indeed. His brother Space went some time ago,
so that's the end of RTTY as well.

Derek "R.I.P." Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1285. Re: Mods for Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 01:12:15 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <5uR19B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 277321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone tried it yet? Is it safe? Does it work?
Let me know.

73
Jim VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

1286. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 03:00:20 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCCI30K.DL@netcom.com>
Source record: 277315

Bill Gunshannon (bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu) wrote:
: In article <CC0r4s.FCu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
: |> Beethoven had written 4 symphonies and he needed a fresh idea for number V
: |> (Roman numeral)... so...he fiqured, why not ??? DiDiDiDaaah !!!!
: |> (Why do think it's called the 5th?)
: |>

: I don't know why it's called the fifth other than the fact that it was the 5th
: one he wrote.
: However the connection between the main beat of Beethoven's 5th and Samuel F. B.
: Morse's code is specious at best. Beethoven published his 5th in 1812. Morse
: first concieved the idea of the telegraph while travelling on the packet ship
: Sully in 1832. It was a number of years later before he published what was to
: become known ase Morse Code. Although it is possible that Morse based the letter
: V on Beethoven's rythmn, it is highly unlikely that there is any real connection
: between them at all.

: Unless of course someone can provide reliable published data to the contrary.

You boys have it turned upside down. True, Beethoven didn't know Morse code
and thus didn't form the rhythm of his opening cadenza (is that the right
term??) based on it--but the REVERSE has its own story:

During WW II, as the French Resistance was toppling, the French national radio
continually played the first movement of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony during the
final hours as the Germans were taking Paris. As long as it played, people
within the range of its sound knew that Paris had not yet fallen. It was
widely known at the time (yes, I remember!) that it signified "V for Victory."
It was highly dramatic and cause for great anguish when, after many hours of
continuous play, that towering music was abruptly silenced.

Don W6DBZ (see, I _told_ you I remember!)

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

1287. Re: FT-530 Communications Port Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 03:25:55 UTC
From: stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <25p7k3$7ln@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 277317

If the Ft-530 uses a similiar scheme as the Ft-411, I have has success
with the following:

If you look at the schematic, the mike jack is a STEREO 2.5mm
jack. I found a stereo 2.5 mm plug as a electronics distributor.
The middle ring is connected to an I/O pin on the processor
through a (I think) 10K resistor. I found that when you put the
411 in the "clone" mode, you get 4800 baud rs232 with ttl
levels. I hooked up a ttl to rs-232 converter and was able to
copy the data to a file on my pc.

Someone on the net had written a translation program in ADA. I
haven't gotten around to translating it into C yet. Basically
the data is sent in nibbles with the nibbles swapped in each
byte. The whole record is 544 bytes long. I would guess that the
data itself is much different for the ft-530, but this would be
a good place to start.

stan--
~~~~~~
~ Stan Witherspoon N6SCE ~ Disclaimer ~
~ Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard ~ These are my personal opinions ~
~ 8010 Foothills Blvd. ~ and do not represent the views ~
~ Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 ~ of anyone or anything else. ~
~ Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com ~
~~~~~~

1288. Re: Original Brown Bros.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 03:39:06 UTC
From: vikki@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CCI4t7.MD@seastar.org>
Source record: 277319

As quoted from <1993Aug27.161009.28644@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> by
jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com (goedux::jepsen_st):

> >
> >As far as I'm concerned, there is only *one* great ambiatic paddle - that's
> >the Brown Brothers design. Too bad they're out of business. I always won-
> >dered why someone didn't buy up their casting equipment, etc.
> >
> >73
> >Don Montgomery, K6LTS
> >donrm@sr.hp.com
> >
> I agree, I own a Brown Bros. Mach. Co. model CTL and wouldn't consider
> anything else. it's heavy enough for stability, the pivot design makes
> for good tactil feed back even at very close contact spacing, it's
> fully adjustable but not critical, and it's full iambic.
>
> >Benchers are really the low end of the totem pole.
>
> The only Brown Bros. keys worth owning were the ORIGINAL DESIGN
> from the late 60's early 70's. Another company turned up in the
> later 70's early 80's making 'Brown Bros.' keys. These weren't
> the same design. (paddle pivot point at the far end of the shaft
> instead of the center. Contacts too close to the paddles.)
> I suspect that most of the people who dislike the Brown Bros.
> paddles had experience with the newer (poorer) design.
>
> Steve...AI7W

I'll add my comments to this list. As a relative newbie (licensed
about three years now) I first got a bencher - to be kind, I thought
it garbage and was RARELY on the air with it. One of the local qrp
crowd brought a Kent to one of the meeting and I fell in love with it
and next time we went to Dayton I got one of the "kits". I assembled
it in about 10 minutes on my mother-in-laws couch (nice to have family
in Dayton :). You can *actually* adjust it (unlike the bencher) and
it feels *wonderful*. Because of this, I am on the air a LOT more on
cw these days. It makes you *want* to do cw :-).

I took it to a meeting once and someone wanted to play with it, but
was afraid to adjust it for himself - I told him to go ahead (he had a
bencher and was also never able to get it adjusted to where it felt
"right"). He was shocked that I would let him do that, but it is that
easy to adjust.

I have had a chance to play with their straight key and it also feels nice (I just don't like that style). The version I have has two seperate paddles and my only complaint is that it is a bit wide to be *really* comfortable for me, but I still like it a lot more than anything else I have seen. They also have a single paddle version (contacts on both sides of a single arm) that I'll get a chance to see at the next meeting.

No, I don't work for Kent, but I am really happy with the key that I have from them. I am still amazed that I *enjoy* working cw with that key (and I am FAR more into multi-bit digital stuff :-).

Take care es 72, Vikki.
--
Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research, WV9K, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

1289. Re: new ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 05:02:29 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CCI8o5.LM1@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 277320

dravey@netcom.com (Donald Ravey) writes:
>Sanjeev Sawai (sanjeev@anest4.anest.ufl.edu) wrote:
>: How does one become a ham?
>: --Sanjeev
>
>I am embarrassed to read two of my fellow hams make silly jokes without
>giving you a straight answer to your question.

>In the spirit of the hobby that has kept me enthusiastic about it for
>nearly 50 years, I welcome your interest and encourage you to obtain
>more information. Read the FAQs.
>

I don't have the FAQ's handy.
I have one specific question...

In all the books, materials, etc. I have, it says that anyone wanting to
take a Novice exam for the first time can find just two General class
licensees and go for it.
However, these books are not current. (1990)

Is this policy still in effect?

If so, I will find two Generals next week...
:)

--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN

1290. Nasa boom-mic's and other?'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 08:51:33 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <25pqml$np6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 277322

Hello everyone,
I have a couple easy questions:
1) does anyone know where I can get a hold of some ear-peice boom-mics similar to those used in the nasa control rooms? I am looking for something that doesnt cause welts when worn w/ a bicycle helmet. Any suggestions (i've already got a lapel-mic) would be appreciated. I think I saw the type I'm thinking of advertised in Nuts N Bolts but now I can't find the issue. Any help would be appreciated (I've got a Yaesu FT411e- I think that's a 1/8 ear and 1/16 mic??)

2) does anyone know about the organization for bicycling hams?
I'd be very interested in any info regarding them.

Thanks a million ahead of time!!!!

oh, I'd appreciate e-mail'd responses--TNX

73's
Allen n9rzc@uiuc.edu

1291. Re: FT-530 Communications Port Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 13:51:42 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug29.135142.15252@kd4dts.dixie.com>
Source record: 277327

I don't have a FT-530 (and I really like my Icom better), but it seems like it should be fairly easy to break the signals out, and connect a logic analyzer. Then, start pushing buttons and see what changes. I did this with the Kenwood TM741 and couldn't figure it out, as they didn't seem to use anything that looked like an async or sync type link (no comments from you, KE4ZV).

- John Wren
--

John C. Wren (kd4dts) | "The UNIX operating system has a command, NICE,
jcw@kd4dts.dixie.com | which allows a user to voluntarily reduce the
..!emory!rsiatl!kd4dts!jcw | priority of his process, in order to be nice to

1292. ARLB090 AMATEUR BILL IN CONGRESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 15:29:00 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arlb090@ampr.org>
Source record: 277324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AG32
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 90 ARLB090
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT AUGUST 20, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB090
ARLB090 AMATEUR BILL IN CONGRESS

THROUGH ARRL EFFORTS A BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, H.R. 2623, THAT WOULD AMEND THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934 TO FACILITATE UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEER RESOURCES ON BEHALF OF THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE.

THE LEAGUE IN SEEKING THE LEGISLATION SAID THAT MANY AMATEURS ARE RELUCTANT TO PARTICIPATE IN VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS SUCH AS THE AMATEUR AUXILIARY OF THE FCC'S FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU, THE VOLUNTEER EXAMINER PROGRAM, AND THE YET-TO-BE IMPLEMENTED VOLUNTEER CLUB AND MILITARY RECREATION STATION CALL SIGN ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM.

THE LEAGUE SAID THAT VOLUNTEER MONITORS FACE THE PROSPECT OF BEING ACCUSED OF BIAS OR OTHER MOTIVES, AND THAT VOLUNTEER EXAMINERS MAY FEAR BEING BLAMED BY AN EXAMINEE FOR FAILURE TO PASS A TEST.

THE LEGISLATION IS NEEDED, THE LEAGUE BELIEVES, TO ELIMINATE AN OBSTACLE TO VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION IN THESE PROGRAMS, AS WELL AS TO PREVENT CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST GOOD-FAITH VOLUNTEERS.

THE ACT IS REFERRED TO AS THE AMATEUR RADIO VOLUNTEER SERVICES ACT OF 1993. THE LEGISLATION WAS INTRODUCED BY CONGRESSMAN JIM SLATTERY

1293. CONVENTION FOR JULY 29-31, 1994, IN CALGARY, ALBERTA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 15:29:04 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$convention@ampr.org>
Source record: 277325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX24
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 15 ARLX015
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT AUGUST 20, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA HAVE SCHEDULED THEIR FIRST NATIONAL
CONVENTION FOR JULY 29-31, 1994, IN CALGARY, ALBERTA.

THE RAC HAS ISSUED A CALL FOR PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED AT THE
CONVENTION'S TECHNICAL SYPOSIUM. TOPICS TO BE CONSIDERED INCLUDE
HF, VHF, UHF, PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, AMSAT, AND EME.

INTERESTED AMATEURS SHOULD SUBMIT BY OCTOBER 15 A PROPOSAL INCLUDING
TITLE, INTRODUCTION, AND ABSTRACT. THE FIRST DRAFT OF PAPERS WILL
BE DUE BY MARCH 1, 1994.

MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM G.W. SHAND, VE6BLI, 55 - 51551
RANGE ROAD 212A, SHERWOOD PARK AB T8B 1B2. (FAX) 403-438-4398.
NNNN
```

1294. RACES Bulletin #289

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 16:02:32 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9308291606.AA24538@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277326

Bid: $RACESBUL.289

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.289 DATE: August 30, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS - No exercise is EVER a failure!

Sometimes those who plan and execute an exercise worry about it going astray of its goal and possibly failing. Don't! Plan it, but don't be concerned about it "failing"! An exercise should never be pulled off flawlessly and be expected or reported as perfect. Possibly a fire drill, but not a disaster exercise. It is a training vehicle for the unusual, the unexpected, the extraordinary. Each one should result in improved plans, systems, procedures, knowledge, capabilities, and preparedness. If such be the case, then no exercise is EVER a failure.
Disasters and crisis are not things that most people like to think about. The failure to do so, however, can be a flaw that can come back to haunt you when least expected. It is partially for that reason that disaster exercises are held --- to reinforce in people's minds that the impossible can happen; and when it does, how to respond with the least amount of stress and still do the job they want to achieve.
In evaluating an exercise, consider the following:
a. How effectively did the people communicate (not radio communicate, but as people to people) with interagency counterparts, exchange information, compromise, put aside rivalries and parochial interests?
b. How well did they translate the thinking/planning and communicating into choices, decisions and actions?
c. How well did each participant think about their problems (in the exercise or real life experience) realizing that they could no longer function in any semblance of normal conditions?
(Condensed from an article by Stan Harter titled "Putting It All Together" written after a three day disaster seminar for city, county and other executives conducted by Pete Peterka, then Director of Emergency Management Services for Sonoma County. The

seminar included a tabletop exercise based on a hypothetical 7.9
Richter earthquake with a nearby epicenter that had "just
happened".)
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1295. Re: Call Sign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:37:12 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <25qpg8$oh@panix.com>
Source record: 277228

In <2955648351.0.p00489@psilink.com> "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> writes:

>>Can someone send me all the E-Mail addresses for all the working call sign
>>servers.

Not email, but you can telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

1296. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1993 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:38:47 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/08/29 10 36$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1pi through wa0zti
Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz
Part 3 contains wn3a through kc4zwi
Part 4 contains kj5aa through nh6zw
Part 5 contains wb7abp through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs4vg

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 8 months old (two terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
```

```
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update August 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## ISRAEL 4X,4Z
## CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
## JAMAICA 6Y
cheeky@cast.EDU.jm (Andrew) 6y5ew 93-6-5@
## ALGERIA 7X
## 9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@
## TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
## CHILE CE
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
## CUBA CM CO
radioaf@infomed.cu (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
```

co2ja@amsat.org (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
PORTUGAL CT
etruben@ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@zeus.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
etruben@zeus.ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
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1297. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1993 Part 2 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:39:36 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/08/29 10 39$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Second part contains US call districts 1 and 2.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 8 months old (two terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
```

Last update August 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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kf2ee@kb2ear.ampr.org (Allan J Baum Jr) kf2ee 93-4-4
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1298. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1993 Part 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:40:56 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/08/29 10 39$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Third part contains US call districts 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 8 months old (two terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
```

Last update August 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 3 District
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff J DePolo) wn3a 93-1-18
jka@mustang.ece.cmu.edu (Jay Keith Adams) ke3at 93-7-17@
blt+@CMU.EDU (Bruce L Taylor IV) wb3aya 93-8-5
grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com (Joseph M Grib Jr) ki3b/kb3xv 93-8-19
grib@esvx12.es.dupont.com (Joseph M Grib Jr) ki3b/kb3xv 93-5-24
sgray@panix.com (Steven C Gray) nr3b/wb3bah 93-7-2
70410.2161@compuserve.com (Wai L Hom) wb3bht 93-5-24
Wai@aol.com (Wai L Hom) wb3bht 93-5-24
ABRC@CATCC.BITNET (Rodney S Clayton) ka3bhy 93-3-9
chris@kd3bj.uucp (Chris T Nadovich) kd3bj/n4pgm 93-8-15
chris@flam.com (Chris T Nadovich) kd3bj/n4pgm 93-8-15
ean@gvls2.VFL.Paramax.COM (Ed A Naratil) w3bnr 93-1-31
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM (Ed A Naratil) w3bnr 93-2-19
brian@umbc4.umbc.edu (Brian D Cuthie) ka3brz 92-12-25
brian@systemix.com (Brian D Cuthie) ka3brz 93-1-30
brian@umbc.edu (Brian D Cuthie) ka3brz 93-1-30
roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu (Bob L Oakley) wk3c 93-8-28
ROAKLEY@GUVAX.GEORGETOWN.EDU (Bob L Oakley) wk3c 93-8-28
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wells!bcccix!jfish (John T Fish) ka3wdy 92-12-13
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lyman@attwat.TWUUG.COM (Lyman E Byrd) wa4yse 93-8-18
lbyrd@wyvern.wyvern.com (Lyman E Byrd) wa4yse 93-4-21
cheech@med.unc.edu (Greg B Young) ac4yt/kd4iia 93-4-26@
cheech@ocean.med.unc.edu (Greg B Young) ac4yt/kd4iia 93-4-26@
n4yyh@wa2hee.AMPR.ORG (Ross A Patterson) n4yyh/kc4phs 93-3-9
cnc23a@bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-8-5
kme@node_1f10d.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-24
kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-28
kme@node_1aac2.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-8-5

benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil E Benchoff) kc4zen 93-1-14
boyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com (Stan D Boyd Sr) kc4zgf 92-12-1
sdboyd@afsp.b30.INgr.COM (Stan D Boyd Sr) kc4zgf 93-6-28
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gt7479c@prism.gatech.EDU (Duncan Sinclair) kd4zgh 93-4-6@
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wright_t@cho006.cho.ge.com (Tim Wright) kd4zoo 93-4-9
wright_t@cho000.dnet.ge.com (Tim Wright) kd4zoo 93-7-7
brant@seq.uncwil.edu (Chuck Brant) kd4zpu 93-4-9@
neidorff@uicc.com (Bob A Neidorff) wb4zus 93-8-19
gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary R Coffman) ke4zv 93-8-18
jeplyler@uncc.edu (Jonathan E Plyler) n4zvy/kc4qjl 92-12-5
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1299. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1993 Part 4 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:42:14 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/08/29 10 41$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fourth part contains US call districts 5 and 6.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 8 months old (two terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
```

Last update August 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 5 District
jjohn@lawton.lonestar.org (John Johnson) kj5aa 93-1-5@
mjpujol@jemez.eece.unm.edu (Matt J Pujol) wd5acr 92-12-25
NIX@bigbrd.AUd.alcatel.COM (Paul N Nix) wb5agf 93-7-20
mab3474@venus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
mab3474@zeus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 92-12-24
mab3474@rigel.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM (Dube D Todd) ab5ap 93-5-16
k5arh@w5ddl.AARA.ORG (Nolen D Griffith Jr) k5arh 93-7-12
k5arh@ucs.usl.edu (Nolen D Griffith Jr) k5arh 93-7-12
cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu (Craig Ladane Lindsey) kc5aug 93-7-4@
jeff.racz@cutting.hou.tx.us (Jeff Racz) kj5az 92-12-11@
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black) kc5bau 93-6-28@
kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A Freiberger) wb5bbw 93-8-19
mwilsher@wixer.bga.com (Michael Wilsher) kc5bod 93-7-16@
craigs@dseg.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
craigs@lobby.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
oo7@emx.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-2-7
oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu Derek Wills aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
stand@austin.ibm.com (Stan P Douglas) n5ckq 93-3-24
cowart@convex.com (Michael L Cowart) wa5cmi 93-8-23
swilhelm@chnews (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28

spence_s_wilhelm@fmccm.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-1-15
spence_s_wilhelm@ccm.hf.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28
mauldin@ualr.edu (Grayson Doug Mauldin) k5dh 93-1-30
bbx!yenta!ben@unmvax.cs.unm.edu (Ben Klausner) n5djl 92-12-1
ben@yenta.alb.nm.us (Ben Klausner) n5djl 92-12-1
5726167@mcimail.com (Richard H Cunningham) n5dti/wd4krx 93-6-17
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) wn5dxp 93-1-30@
bill.christian@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Bill N Christian) ae5e 93-3-6
mkhudson@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
hudson@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
hudson%eivax@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU (Stephen M Linscott) w5egp 93-8-19
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Clyde [Buddy] A Brannan III) kb5elv 93-6-5
davros@mickey.cc.utexas.edu (Clyde [Buddy] A Brannan III) kb5elv 93-5-10
davros@thumper.cc.utexas.edu (Clyde [Buddy] A Brannan III) kb5elv 93-6-5
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adams@sgi.com (Chuck N Adams) k5fo 93-8-21
art.roberts@centar.nova.com (Art Roberts, David W Fant in CB) wb5fwe 93-8-24?
wayne@howard.nafb.trw.com (Murrell Wayne Price) w5gie 93-7-28
cs684@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles G Lafkoff) wd5gnw 93-2-3
cgl@tenet.edu (Charles G Lafkof) wd5gnw 93-2-3
jsc@engr.uark.edu (J Sherwood Charlton) k5goe 93-5-1
tlwilso@dal.mobil.com (Tom L Wilson) n5gov/n7ams 93-8-14
sojj52@dudley.cops.bernco.gov (Jim W Jones) k5gsh 93-7-4
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jbromley@sedona.intel.com (James E Bromley) w5gyj 93-8-27
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve E Brown) wd5hcy 93-8-21
ben@val.com (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-1-18
ben@VAL.val.COM (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-1-18
cs.utexas.edu!val!ben (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-1-18
ben@teton.sps.MOT.COM (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-6-21
j.graham@ieee.org (Jim Graham) n5ial/4 93-3-30
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wd5ivd@tapr.ampr.org (James Greg Jones) wd5ivd 93-1-5
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davidb@ce.washington.edu (David W Barts) n5jrn/ka5uay 93-8-24
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gatech!tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil!jhawk@ms.uky.edu (Rick A Roy) kb5kyj 93-2-21
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uunet.UU.NET!red!terry@decwrl.uucp (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
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kenb@linqat.tandy.com (Ken J Brookner) n5lpi 93-6-24
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kb5mu@amsat.org (Paul T Williamson) kb5mu 93-7-29
leatham@bnr.ca (Marcus M C Leatham) kr5n/wb8qzl/ve3 93-4-23
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aggedor@doc.cc.utexas.edu (David W Milner) n5rul/n5qgy 93-6-28
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ford@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Ford) n5sdp/kb5onn 93-7-24
Dan_Scully.houstoncssc@xerox.COM (Dan E Scully) n5seh/kb5mgk 93-2-8
SteveJ@CRIS.PLANO.GOV (Steve A Jones) wb5sgn 93-8-25
dan@phoenix.az.stratus.com (Louis W [Dan] Danz) wa5skm 93-7-26
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rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs) kb5snf 93-5-13@
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu (Richard McCombs) kb5snf 93-5-13@
ah053@yfn.ysu.edu (Richard McCombs) kb5snf 93-5-13@
markc@emx.utexas.edu (Mark A Cartwright) n5snp 93-3-22
mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch A Veenstra) ka5soi 93-2-1
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Carter R Bennett Jr) ki5sr/ka5wbc 92-12-18
carter@scilab.lonestar.org (Carter R Bennett Jr) ki5sr/ka5wbc 92-12-18
gjt@engr.uark.edu (George J Tatge) wb5sry 93-5-1
Burt.Kaufman@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Burt Kaufman) n5syy 93-8-23
rvt@calvin.sbc.com (Roger V Thompson) ad5t 93-1-30
rvt@sbctri.sbc.com (Roger V Thompson) ad5t 93-1-30
Paul_Albert_Strater@cup.portal.com (Paul Albert Strater) kb5ths 93-5-16@
hcb@netcom.com (Hiroshi Cliff Bowman) n5tju/kb5pae 93-6-30
miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton D Miller II) kb5tkf 93-1-15@
miltonm@austin.ibm.com (Milton D Miller II) kb5tkf 93-6-28@
lewis@mpd.tandem.com (Charles R Lewis) n5tlo 92-12-20
lewis@binky.UUCP (Charles R Lewis) n5tlo 92-12-20
lewis@devnull.mpd.tandem.com (Charles R Lewis) n5tlo 92-12-20
maas@agps.lanl.gov (Lynn D Maas) kb5trn 93-4-9@
maas@lanl.gov (Lynn D Maas) kb5trn 93-4-9@
marshal@dadd.ti.com (Marshal Peterson) kb5try 93-5-20@

marshal@asic.sc.ti.com (Marshal Peterson) kb5try 93-5-20@
mfoster@amoco.COM (Michael H Foster) wa5txx 93-4-23
jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Jean A Boudreaux) kb5udf 93-3-16@
kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu (Jean A Boudreaux) kb5udf 93-3-16@
forozco@nmsu.edu (Luis F Orozco) n5uhb 93-1-12
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu (Luis F Orozco) n5uhb 93-1-12
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu (Luis F Orozco) n5uhb 93-1-12
talon@wizard.etsu.edu (David Fox) kb5ulk 93-5-4@
s8623f@etsuv2.etsu.edu (David Fox) kb5ulk 93-5-4@
caldwell@merlin.etsu.edu (Todd Caldwell) kb5uln 93-4-4@
caldwell@wizard.etsu.edu (Todd Caldwell) kb5uln 93-4-4@
s1701c@etsuv2.etsu.edu (Todd Caldwell) kb5uln 93-4-4@
mraz@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com (Kris I Mraz) aa5uo 93-1-29
mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM (Kris I Mraz) aa5uo 93-1-29
rjgrocho@rockdal.AUd.alcatel.COM (Bob J Grochowski) n5upf 93-7-7
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plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter C Laws) n5uwy 93-5-1
Angelo_Glorioso_Iii@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US (Angelo Glorioso III) n5uxt 93-1-14
rex!agwbbs!angelo_glorioso_III (Angelo Glorioso III) n5uxt 93-1-14
mahler@usl.edu (Stephen J Mahler) kf5vh/n9drr 93-3-15
p00361@psilink.com (Wayne M Cronin) wa5vif 93-6-28
gclarkii@NeoSoft.com (Gary Clark II) n5vmf 93-3-8
gclarkii@sugar.neosoft.com (Gary Clark II) n5vmf 93-3-8
Jay.Urish@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Jay Urish) kb5vps 93-2-4@
nwoodard@dante.nmsu.edu (N Woodard) kb5vwu 93-2-2@
jfb2@engr.engr.uark.edu (Frank Buercklin) kb5war 93-4-9@
jfb2@engr.uark.edu (Frank Buercklin) kb5war 93-4-9@
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ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan (Stan T Witherspoon) n6sce 93-8-19
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pineapp@netcom.COM (Daniel L Curry) wb6stw 93-8-21
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0060880@CCMAIL.EMIS.hac.com (Bob D Nielsen) w6swe 93-1-17
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1300. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1993 Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:43:28 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.5@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part5
Last-modified: $Date: 93/08/29 10 42$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fifth part contains US call districts 7, 8 and 9.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 8 months old (two terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
```

Last update August 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 7 District
lynnr@srlr12.sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
lynnr@sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
mcdermj@atlantis.CS.ORST.EDU (Jeremy C McDermond) kb7akh 92-12-29
DFJBS@acad2.alaska.EDU (Joe B Stevens) wl7aml 93-4-13
mladejov@ced.utah.edu (Mike G Mladejovsky) wa7ark 93-6-28
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rem@tc.fluke.COM (Randy E Mather) aj7b 93-7-26
70541.2374@CompuServe.COM (Dan Morrison) kv7b/kb3uc 93-1-5
kv7b@tapr.ampr.org (Dan Morrison) kv7b/kb3uc 93-1-5
flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq 93-6-5
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1301. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1993 Part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 17:44:21 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Aug28.6@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part6
Last-modified: $Date: 93/08/29 10 43$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Sixth part contains whatever is left over ... Canadian, Down under
and spots left here and there over the globe. Some Amateur Radio Related email
services are also itmeized at the bottom of the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 8 months old (two terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
```

```
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update August 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## PERU OA
## AUSTRIA OE
ernst@ai.univie.ac.at (Ernst Buchberger Jr) oe1ebc 93-1-23
peter@keba.co.at (Peter Scheer) oe5psm 92-12-29
peter%keba.UUCP@hp4at.eunet.co.at (Peter Scheer) oe5psm 92-12-29
peter@hp4at.eunet.co.at (Peter Scheer) oe5psm 92-12-29
## FINLAND OH
JKULKKI@ntcclu.ntc.nokia.com (Jari Kulkki) oh1eb 93-4-9
pethyvar@polaris.utu.fi (Petri Mika Tapani Hyv{rinen) oh1mvh 93-2-18@
jtm@beta.hut.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
jtm@vipu.hut.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
OH2BBU@krk.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
mlaiho@dshp.ntc.nokia.com (Mikko Laiho) oh2bch 93-1-23
tpmannin@gamma.hut.FI (Tomi-Pekka Manninen) oh2bns 93-8-5
Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi-Pekka Manninen) oh2bns 93-8-5
jukka@clinet.fi (Jukka Salomaa) oh2bua 93-8-14
oh2lak@krk.fi (Erik Finskas) oh2lak 93-2-4@
Erik.Finskas@krk.fi (Erik Finskas) oh2lak 93-2-4@
oh2lak@krksun.krk.fi (Erik Finskas) oh2lak 93-2-4@
OH2LAK@krk.fi (Erik Finskas) oh2lak 93-2-4@
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```

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oh2lwo@juha.fi (Riku Kalinen) oh2lwo 93-7-5
oh2mkq@krksun.krk.fi (Janne Hukkinen) oh2mkq 93-3-9@
oh2mkq@krk.fi (Janne Hukkinen) oh2mkq 93-3-9@
Janne.Hukkinen@krk.fi (Janne Hukkinen) oh2mkq 93-3-9@
PHA@Mikrolog.FI (Pentti Haka) oh2tc 93-6-21
Pentti.Haka@Mikrolog.Fi (Pentti Haka) oh2tc 93-6-21
k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Paul Kein{nen) oh3lwr 93-6-28@
Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.tele.fi (Paul Kein{nen) oh3lwr 93-6-28@
oh3mep@cc.tut.fi (Petri [Pete] Keskinen) oh3mep/og3mep/oh0mep 92-12-18@
pk75978@ee.tut.fi (Petri [Pete] Keskinen) oh3mep/og3mep/oh0mep 92-12-18@
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opel!vk2bea!michael (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.UU.NET (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-4-27
uunet.uu.net!opel!vk2bea!michael@decwrl.uucp (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
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gordon.smith@une.edu.au (Gordon Smith) vk2djg 93-7-27*
awoolf@rp.CSIRO.AU (Andrew Woolf) vk2epo 93-2-7
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les@itcsyd.itc.oz.au (Les Pall) vk2kcp 93-7-21*
malb@ee.uts.edu.au (Malcolm Butler) vk2kdt 93-7-27*
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richardm@sydney.rd.scitec.com.au (Richard P Murnane) vk2sky 93-7-27
drsmith@acacia.itd.uts.edu.au (Darryl Smith) vk2tds 93-7-21*
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ash@syacus.acus.oz.au (Ashok Nallawalla) vk3cit 93-8-3
kluxford@fcit-m1.fcit.monash.edu.au (Kevin Luxford) vk3dap 93-7-27*
peter@gas.cc.monash.edu.au (Peter Freeman) vk3kai 93-7-27*
Peter.Berrett@f393.n632.z3.fidonet.org (Peter Berrett) vk3kat 93-2-4@
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El SALVADOR YS
YUGOSLAVIA YU
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barhodes@waikato.ac.nz (Bruce A Rhodes) zl1ubr 93-8-19@
root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz (Richard Vowles) zl1utf 93-7-13@
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G.Moretti@massey.ac.nz (Giovanni S Moretti) zl2boi 93-2-15
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andrews_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-7-7
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educ074@csc.canterbury.ac.nz (Chris N Willamson) zl3aft 93-2-15
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bruce@cpsc.ucalgary.ca (Bruce A MacDonald) zl3oa/ve6 93-2-18
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R.Corebtt@csc.canterbury.ac.nz (Roger K Corbett) zl3thq 93-4-24

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ZS South Africa
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RKWDP@PUKVM1.PUK.AC.ZA (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21*
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pschleck@unomaha.edu,bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Archive) ARCHIVE 93-8-25
70524.2272@CompuServe.COM (Dave Cowdin, Amsat Postings) AMSAT 93-8-25
peter.henne@gmd.de (Peter Henne) APT-STATS 93-8-25
digital-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Digital Amateur Radio FAQ Coordinators) DIGITAL-FAQ 93-8-26
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-8-25
rra-wg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur working group) FAQ 93-8-25
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-8-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators) GUIDE 93-8-25
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ) HAM-FAQ 93-8-25
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) HAMS-LIST 93-8-25
icom-request@CSCI-WierPC.etsu.edu (Icom Mailing List) ICOM 93-8-25
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso, Keplerian Postings) KEPS 93-8-25
nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
ampr-ca@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-7-27
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts, RSGB contact) RSGB/GB2RS 93-8-25
70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood, SCDX Bulletins) SCDX 93-6-6
elements-request@alsys.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 93-8-25
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
lukpla@scorch.apana.org.au (Luke Plaizier SPACE TRIVIA LIST) SPACE 93-8-27
dx@mosbos.msk.su (Gateway to SU.HAMRADIO Fido echo) SU.HAMRADIO 92-12-3
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 93-8-25
vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu (VHF discussion list) VHF 93-3-30
K3VOA@BOPS.VOA.GOV (Voice of America Amateur Radio Club) VOA 93-8-25
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-8-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-8-25

1302. Amateur Radio in "Man Without a Face" (NON-SPOILER)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 18:38:03 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.746649483@cwis>
Source record: 277231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.arts.movies

You don't have to see the movie to notice this one, it can be seen in the previews if you know where to look. The house owned by the teacher (played by Mel Gibson) has a back foyer or patio with QSL cards over the door (QSL cards are exchanged by amateur radio operators to confirm radio contacts, and are a ubiquitous presence in any ham's "radio shack"). The camera never gets close enough to make out callsigns, but the format and pattern are unmistakable (and they're in those clear plastic "QSL holders" that have been advertised in the back of radio magazines for years :-).

Since there are no other references to the hobby (either mentioned, or the sight of radio equipment), I tend to suspect that they belong to the real-life owner of the house, who stipulated that nothing be changed.

The locale seems to be an island in New England, near Maine. I didn't stick around for the credits. Does anyone know any more specific information about the location or the house and its owner?

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1303. Nicad charger help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 19:02:33 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <25qug9$61i@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 277229

My brother repairs computers, and has salvaged the failed rechargeable batteries from several portables, removed bad cells, and put together a battery pack made from ten cells in series to produce a 12V battery that can be used with a handheld tranceiver. He has given me one of these packs, and my question is "how to I recharge these batteries?".

He is currently using a 12V 200mA output AC to DC unit. My concern is that there might be a need to regulate the current going into the battery pack, to avoid too rapid charging [will they blow up?]. I don't believe that the max current rating of a converter is any indication of output current, and that some other control is needed. Will the internal resistance of the battery pack be enough to regulate the current? Radio Shack sells a 500mA 12V converter. Will this do?

One other bit of info is that my brother says that it is a 2000 mA hours battery. Note that the batteries are permanently mounted in series and need to be charged as a unit [The whole thing looks like 5 short sticks of dynamite taped together -- I won't be carrying THIS onto an airplane as carry-on luggage!]. Any help will be appreciated.

>David<

N1??? [week 6 and counting]

--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172
"ecrasez l'infamie"

1304. Crickets and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 19:07:46 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <25quq2$61i@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 277230

While waiting for my license, I have been attempting to learn CW. The other night, while practicing in humid 85 degree weather, I heard hesitant chirping of a cricket outside of a nearby open window. Between the heat, humidity and the cricket, I decided it was time to call it a night. When I shut down the super morse program, the cricket stopped chirping. Was my computer generating some inadvertent mating call for crickets?

>David<
N1??? [week 6 and counting]

--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172
"ecrasez l'infamie"

1305. Re: Cincinnati Here I Come

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 19:29:03 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <25r01v$h4s@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 277233

Got another request for directions to Debco Electronics, so here goes:

Located at 3931 Edwards Road, Cincinnati, Ohio. This is in the "Norwood" municipality but directly adjacent to the Hyde Park and Oakley neighborhoods of the "Cincinnti" corporation (Norwood is wholly surrounded by Cincinnati). They are on the corner of Edwards and Dacey, one block south of Williams Avenue/Markbreit (changes names at Edwards) and approx. 7 blocks north of Madison Rd.; located on the West side of Edwards.

From I-71 Southbound, exit at the Smith Rd. Exit (actual wording may vary/have another street name AS WELL, sorry for the poor memory!). Ramp ends at Williams Avenue; turn left (E) 1/2 block across expy to Edwards then right (S) 1 block to Dacey & DEBCO on right (W) side.

From I-75 N/S, exit onto Ohio 562 Norwood (only goes East); exit at I-71 South ramp; next exit is the Smith Rd. exit above, etc.

From I-71 N, get off at the Smith/Edwards Rd. Exit (I remember this one!). The ramp lets you off onto Edmonson; turn right (E) onto Edmonson 1/2 block to Edwards; turn left (N) onto Edwards ang proceed ca. 4 blocks to Dacey and DEBCO on the left (W) side.

They used to be open in the evenings longer, but a quick call just now finds that their current hours are M-F 8-4, Sat 10-4, Sun closed (but they -did- answer the phone for me!).

As usual, no connection to etc., etc., just a customer, etc., etc.

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
"No good deed goes unpunished."

1306. Re: Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 19:30:13 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <25r045$ill@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 277232

Not me!

Ted Morris, WB8VNV

1307. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 21:24:03 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <25r6pj$kd3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277234

In article <mumble>, SKLOSS, TIMOTHY WILLIAM <tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu> wrote:
>When you transmit, the RF is probably penetrating into the sensing
>circuitry and changing the observed pattern, hence tripping the alarm.

Another, albeit less enticing, possibility is that the heat
dissipated in the HT during transmit is just enough to disturb the
sensor.

--
Stephen Trier (trier@ins.cwru.edu - MIME OK)
Network Software Engineer
IRIS/INS/T
Case Western Reserve University

1308. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 22:07:20 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9308292207.AA02961@pooh.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.125
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 125

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 125
BID: $OPDX.125
August 30, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DJ0WQ, AD1C, K1ER, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, W8CZN, WB8LFO, NW8F, K9AJ, N9NS, W0RJU and WD0GML for the following DX information.

4U1UN QSL ROUTE. Contrary to what was published in the September 1993 issue of CQ Magazine on page 105, AA2FN is not the QSL Manager of 4U1UN. In the same issue on page 132, it states that Jim, W8CZN, (NODXA member) is the QSL Manager, which is correcet. Carmelo, AA2FN, is one of the operators of 4U1UN and does have access to logs, but Jim, W8ZCN, has all the logs. OPDX was informed there is a backlog of cards, but this due to the station trying to computerize the logs and are experimenting with a couple of logging programs. This will help in a quicker turn around in cards. So, at the present, at the request of 4U1UN, cards are being checked manually from the logs. So please be pateint during this transition.

9G, GHANA. Mike, K9AJ, talked to Randy, 9G1XA (K0EU), this past week and has supplied the following information. (ed. Both are from the AH1A DXpedition team.) Randy will be in Ghana for the next 2 to 3 weeks on business, but will be active when time permits. He is using a TS-450, Alpha amp (1KW), CushCraft R-7 and on 160, an inverted "L" (Aki special) with vertical component about 40 feet. Randy has also taken RTTY gear with him. His emphasis will be on the WARC bands, low bands and RTTY. Suggested frequencies: CW - 3505, 7023, 10103, 14023, 18073, 21023, 24893 and 28023 kHz. SSB - 3795, 7085, 14195, 18115, 21295, 24935 and 28495 kHz. RTTY- 14085, 21085 and 18105 kHz (listening up). On 160 meters, he will be transmitting on 1827 and listening on 1831. Start looking around 0500z for him on 160 (9G sunrise is around 0530z). QSL via K0EU.

9N, NEPAL. Reports say Baldur, DJ6SI, and two other operators are active from 9N-land. There have only been a few reports of activity on the Ohio/Penn Network, but Dieter, DF4RD, has supplied OPDX with a list of

spots from two of the Bavarian Contest Club's PacketClusters. Call signs being used are 9N1BD (probably Baldur), 9N1AP and 9N1HL. Activity seems mainly on 20 meters, but there are reports on 15 and 40 meters. Check around 7005 kHz between 2200 and 2300z, 14025 kHz between 1500 and 1600z, and 14195 kHz between 2030 and 2130z. One spot had DJ6JC operating as 9N1HL on RTTY (14084 kHz around 1546z) and reporting to QSL via DJ6JC. The length of this operation is unknown at this time.

AH1A QSL STATUS. John, K1ER, reports all USA cards received direct (e.g SASE) have been mailed. Cards for Italy, Japan and other countries are about done. John expects that all cards received will be answered by mid-September. If you do not receive a card by the end of September, you might drop a note to K1ER.

CY9CWI and WV2B/CY9 QSL CARDS. Cecil, NW8F, reports he is not the QSL Manager for these two operations and has been receiving cards for them. He is the QSL Manager for Art, WA2UJH/CY9 and reports that he has only the log for WA2UJH/CY9. He also reported the cards for WA2UJH/CY9 were out 2 weeks after the end of the operation. QSL CY9CWI to VE2CWI and WV2B/CY9 to CBA.

FK, NEW CALEDONIA. Remi, FK8CP, continues to be active on 160 meters daily. The East Coast guys are working him between 1835-1838 on CW around 1000z.

K5MK/5, DERNIERES ISLAND (IOTA NA-119). Larry, K5MK, and Mike, WD0GML, will be active from here October 15-17. The island is located in the Louisiana State Center group (29-29.5N/90.1-91.4W). Activity will be on 10-40 meters including the WARC bands and on CW/SSB. Suggested frequencies are: SSB - 14260, 21260 and 28460 CW - 30 kHz from the band edge (+/- QRM). QSLs go to K5MK with SASE or the bureau. Additional informantion will be forthcoming.

KH5K CARDS. Mike, N9NS, QSL Manager for the KH5K DXpedition informs OPDX that he now has the QSL cards from the printer and processing has began. Cards should be in the mail now or sometime this week (August 30th).

SV/A MOUNT ATHOS. There still may be hope for an operation. Bruce, WD4NGB, received a telephone call, August 27th, saying that JA3MNP is still in Mount Athos and expects to be active from August 31st to September 2nd. This will be mainly a RTTY operation.

SV9, CRETE. Norbert, OE1NBW, is planning to be active from the Island of Crete between August 29th and September 24th. He will be active mainly on CW, but there will be SSB activity. Look for SV9/OE1NBW/p on the following frequencies: CW - 14009, 21009 and 28009 kHz, on SSB - 14209, 14309, 21209 and 28509 kHz. QSL via CBA or bureau.

ZS9/ZS0 DXpedition (by James, DJ0WQ). "We had a wonderful time on Penguin Island, making about 9500 to 10000 contacts. We had to stay a day longer because of a storm that kept us from leaving the island, but all went well. We will submit the necessary documentation to the ARRL within the next three weeks and the QSL cards will be going out in about

two months. The same goes for our ZS9 operation. We made about 6000 contacts." 73's and Good DX de DJ0WQ, James (ed. In last week's bulletin we mentioned Walvis Bay may be headed for deletion because the South African Government "may be" handing over the enclave to Namibia. It was reported that several issues and conditions have to be met before the transfer takes place. So it may be sometime before it actually happens (months to years?).)

ZY1, SANTANA ISLAND (IOTA SA-029). Mendonca, PY1UP (ex-PY0TUP) will be active from this Brazilian Island loacted near Rio de Janeiro. His call sign will be ZY1UP on CW/SSB and he will be active on all bands (except 10 MHz, still not legal in Brazil). QSL to: Joao Batista Guimaraes Mendonca, P.O. Box 108674, Sao Goncalo - RJ, Brazil, 24620-970.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

1309. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 23:15:44 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <25rdb0$4dr@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 277235

There is a record by Mannheim Steamroller that says "HIT IT" over and
over in Morse during one particularly energetic passage...

...no coincidence, knowing the perpetrators!
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1310. Re: Source of plaintext ASCII files?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 23:22:10 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <25rdn2$4i2@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 277236

In article <1993Aug19.194138.23870@icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>Can anybody point me to a good source of plaintext ASCII files to feed my
>morse code tutor program (Morse Tutor 1.03-US)? Unfortunately I don't have

When I was learning code, my wife typed in the texts for me. She wrote a series of love notes of an increasingly amorous nature as the code speed increased... until the last one, which was a passage from a book on the history of printing in Danish.

Blew my mind... :)

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1311. Re: How to Become a DXer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 23:24:24 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <25rdr8$4i4@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 277237

In article <jdm-190893120604@158.140.20.176> jdm@cadence.com (Joe Mastroianni) writes:
>My heartfelt thanks and appreciation go to Mark Wilson and Kirk
>Kleinschmidt of QST Magazine.
>They accepted my "How to Become a DXer" article last year, then ran the
>gauntlet to get it printed. I know it was difficult.
>These are class guys. First rate.

The folks at QST do a very professional job. I've written for several electronics magazines, and QST is the only one that lets me review the copy-edited manuscript... also, they don't scramble my schematics, nor my English grammar (both of which sometimes deteriorate markedly at the hands of editors of other magazines!).

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1312. phone patch crt's please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-29 23:43:57 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.114357.19358@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 277238

Hi
I am currently looking for phone patch circuits for full-duplex or simplex systems. If anyone has got somthing to the fact, would it be possible to scan them in whatever format and place them in an archive, post, email them.

Cheerez
brucee
ZL1UBR

1313. Re: Passed test, what do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 02:56:09 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.025609.1204@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 277244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <mvpCCG2uL.5Cr@netcom.com> mvp@netcom.com (Mike Van Pelt) writes:

>A few weeks ago, I passed the test for Technician No-Code, and the
>examiners sent my application off to FCC Land, where it's currently
>in a holding pattern.

Congadulations, welcome, OM.

>So, while waiting for my license, I'm looking at radios and such.

Do more than look, buy one and listen. Learn how to act (and how not to)
on the radio. Learn the jargon and the protocol.

>Where's a good place to start to find out about what's going on?

Your nearest 2 meter repeater. Or your local ham club. Or look for a house
with lots of antennas, knock on the door and introduce yourself.

Where did you take the test? Try calling the head VE and ask to be pointed
in the right direction.

If you are in the Philadelphia area, give me a ring.

>2-meter, naturally, for voice and packet. What about 70cm? 23cm?

2 meter's is a good place to start. I enjoy talking to people on the
local repeaters, some packet (haven't quite gotten an IP address for
TCP/IP so I just use "regular" packet and working DX on 2 meter SSB.

I also heard MIR (CIS (ex- USSR) space station) on packet today. I missed
having my tnc set up so I didn't get to connect. They are on 145.550 (FM)
and usually run packet during the week and voice on weekends/holidays.
Note that they mean CIS time and holidays, not your local time.

You can talk to them when no-one is around (try 5am or mid week day passes)
outdoors with an HT. When things get crouded, you may need a bigger antenna
or more power.

I also know a guy that works the sattelites regulary. He used a 10 watt
out Yaesu ft-726r (until he got a 736r for a ridiculous price and sold
me the 726), a discone antenna in his attic for uplink and a 2 meter
automobile whip balanced on a barbeque (for the ground plane) sitting
on a small balcony.

Every day, rain or shine, bad propogation or good, sun spots or not,
the satelites are there. You just need to know when.

The 70 cm is actually 3 bands in one. 420-430 is used for atv (I think), 430-440 is used for CW, SSB, and satelite work, 440-450 is used for FM repeaters.

I've been told that there is a "better class of ham" on 440, but around here, (philadelphia, pa.) it's mostly linked 2 meter repeaters and the same guys as on 2 meters using their new dual band rigs. :-)

I expect there will be more growth on 220 and 902 before 1.2ghz because there is now a "use it before you loose it" urgency on those bands.

>Currently I'm thinking along the lines of a dual band 2m/70cm handheld
>that receives outside the ham bands, and a TNC for packet.

The only problen with that is the out of band receive usually makes the radio susceptable to intermod. In the city it is a problem, outside it is not.

>What about baud rates? 1200 baud sounds horribly slow to me since I
>have v.32bis on my computer, but the few people I've talked to say 1200
>baud is The Standard for packet. What's the modulation for digital?
>It wouldn't happen to be the same as for phone modems, would it? Could
>I use my regular modem for a TNC?

No, although the 1200 baud modems were based on Bell designs (and equipment) the 2400, 9600 and 19200 are not. You also need specialy modified radios for 9600 and above. There is lots of 1200 baud activity, not much 2400 baud, and many 9600 links, but the majority is 1200 baud. If you want high speed stick to landlines.

>What are good handhelds for limited bucks, and which ones should I stay
>away from? (I've seen a number of flames at Kenwood.)

The radio shack htx-202, now on sale for $200. (I own one, but have no other connection to R/S). I also have an ICOM W2a and a 2sat. I like them all. The 2sat is a good "pocket" rig, It rides the commuter trains with me every day.

>Is there a list of acronyms somewhere? (It took me a while to figure
>out what an "HT" was.)

I've never seen one. Sorry.

Good luck and 73.

Geoff.

P.s. some good habits:

73 is already plural.

Don't use "q" signals on voice (though many hams do).

Don't use "Break" to get into a conversation on a repeater. Although the standard is "Break, break, break" (3 times) for an emergency, many places use one "Break" for emergencies. Just say your COMPLETE call and wait to be acknowledeged. If you need to call somone feel free to interupt a long conversation with "CALL, PLEASE".

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

1314. qsl routes for 5U7M and C9RJJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 03:21:00 UTC
From: Michele_Ann_Cimbala@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <89271@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 277241

Can anyone tell me the QSL manager or address for
C9RJJ or 5U7M? Thanks in advance.

Michele
WK3X

Michele Ann Cimbala@cup.portal.com

1315. Re: Optoelectronics Spy Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 03:45:23 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtCCJzro.MEn@netcom.com>
Source record: 277239

In article <fred-mckenzie-250893170942@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>In article <9308241213.AA02120@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>,
>
>The problem is, as you have pointed out, that they are advertising their
>products to appeal to customers who might have other uses. I agree that
>QST is the wrong place to place such ads.
>
>These ads must be designed to appeal to real customers. I can imagine that
>groups needing to expand their communications expertise, would read the ham
>magazines, since trade publications don't usually appear on the news
>stands. Although my first thoughts were that these might be clandestine
>groups that were into drugs, et cetera, they could also be security
>officers of U. S. industrial facilities, trying to improve their ability to
>defend against industrial espionage. They might be from small, poor
>countries, trying to defend against sophisticated people who are into
>drugs.
>
>So, it is hard to make a judgement about the motives of Optoelectronics and
>their customers.
>
>73, Fred, K4DII
I agree with Fred. I work for a small municipality, as the only Telemetry and Instrumentation Technician. It is hard to find applicable trade journals unless you already know about them. (catch-22) InTech (ISA) and Mobile Radio Technology are OK, but only go so far. QST has theory, and hardware articles for the radio portions of my systems that I can relate to and use. We are on limited budgets in the 90s, and amateur prices are as good or better than a lot of commercial stuff. (For stuff that need not be type-accepted. :-)) I found the service monitor I now use at work in the pages of QST long before I saw it in MRT.

And, it was the exposure I got through QST and 73 that encouraged me to get my license.

73,

Chris KD6DSI

1316. ARRL e-mail address????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 04:24:36 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <25rve4INN673@uwm.edu>
Source record: 277242

If I have a specific ARRL question, where should it be sent?

I assume <something>@arrl.org - what or who's the something?

thanks for any info.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

1317. Re: Nicad charger help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 04:38:37 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <25s08d$9c0@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 277243

To charge NiCd cells, you need a controlled current. Use a higher voltage, a resistor, and Ohm's Law.

For example: If you have a source of 24 volts and you want to charge a 12-volt pack at 200 mA,

R = (24 - 12) / 0.2 = 60 ohms.

Further,

P = I^2 * R = 0.2 * 0.2 * 60 = 2.4 watts, so it had better be a 3-watt (or higher wattage) resistor.

Continuing with this example, you could use a 12-volt, 200-mA light bulb in place of the resistor.

The key idea is that to get controlled current, you use a voltage substantially higher than what you want, delivered through a dropping resistor. There are more sophisticated ways, but this is the simplest.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1318. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 05:03:07 UTC
From: p.tyers@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <p.tyers.308.000F0DC1@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 277245

In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>Subject: JOTA: not for everyone?
>From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris)
>Date: 25 Aug 1993 11:47:42 -0400

>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason

As an ex-leader (and JOTA Coordinator for the Eastern Part of VK3) I can assure you that VK Scout/Guide Associations both actively promote JOTA participtation by both male and female members. In VK you will also find female cub scouts/scouts/venturers and rovers.

JOTA is 3rd weekend in October Saturday 0000Z to Sunday 2359Z.

Hopefully I'll be operating from about 50 Km east of Melbourne during that time as VK3KTS (on VK Novice frequencies 3,590/21,190 calling freqs) or possibly as VK3DBB (if I can persuade him to come along to provide a full call supervisor).

Lookout for VK{0-9}SXX calls or VK{0-9}GXX calls on that weekend, generally these will be scout or guide calls.

73 de VK3KTS
P Tyers, Tel. +61-(0)3-2536794 JANET: p.tyers%trl.oz.au@uk.ac.ucl.cs
ACSnet: p.tyers@trl.oz UUCP:{uunet,hplabs,ukc}!munnari!trl.oz.au!p.tyers
CSnet: p.tyers@trl.oz.au ARPAnet: p.tyers%trl.oz.au@uunet.uu.net HAM: VK3KTS
MAIL: Telecom Research Laboratories,P.O. Box 249,Clayton,VICTORIA 3168,AUSTRALIA

1319. IBM/HamComm CW decoder interface problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 05:03:44 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.000344.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277240

Hi
I am having trouble with the 741-based interface unit that works with
HamComm, the CW decoder program for IBM-PCs.
I can't seem to get the input signal (or decoder signal) frequency above
100-150Hz, and the software needs the signal up above 350Hz-500Hz.
I checked all behaviors on the circuit in accordance with the docs. No luck.
THe scope/analyzer functions work (showing the too-low frequency). I'm using
the audio record jack on a Kenwood R1000 receiver, and the CW signals
are clear and legible. I _DID_ however substitute tantalum caps instead of
polarized 1uF 16V caps in the buffer circuit (problem??).
Suggestions appreciated.
Regards
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

1320. Re: Roanaoke DF evalutation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 08:14:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.081413.14982@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277247

In article <106437@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM> kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM (ken thompson) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>)not give a good null. However, polarization of the transmit antenna
>)isn't an issue unless the cross polarization loss is so great that
>)the signal can't be heard. Beams are only really useful if the signal
>)is weak enough into the receiver to get a relative strength indication.
>
>A horizontal signal, reflected will have vertial components that the FM
>receiver will capture better. One gets all sorts of incorrect readings
>that cannot be interperted. With a beam one can swing around vertical and
>horizontal once each and find out the polarization of the transmitter.

But a doppler in motion will show which signal is multipath and which
is real very quickly. The multipath signal will appear to change
direction as you move while the fox will not. There *are* anomalous
situations where that won't be true, but then there are situations
that fool the beam too.

>)A step attenuator can help here. The doppler doesn't care if the signal
>)is weak or strong, it merely measures the difference in time of arrival
>
>It does care if the signal is weak, it will not be heard. The antenne are
>NOT sensitive. One reason, losses in the PIN diodes, another, all the
>transmition line mismatches.

Again that depends on the doppler and it's installation. You shouldn't
lose more than 3 db through the doppler array. If that's all that's
keeping the fox from disappearing in the noise, then you have a problem.
But the more usual case is that the fox is somewhere in the other 140 db
of your receiver's range. Most ham rigs have more sensitivity than they
need. If you setup the feed array correctly, there shouldn't be any
mismatches. Not that a little SWR on a short cable is going to make
much difference in received signal strength anyway.

>)you're in a multipath situation while the beam does not. Doppler systems
>)are great because they work well while you are mobile in motion, giving
>)you a continous readout of the relative bearing of the fox.
>
>Do not get me wrong. I have one and like it. But it takes expirence to
>use it right and cannot be the only tool in use. I have found too many
>ways to fool it, when I have been the fox.

You're right that the doppler is only a tool. It won't make a bad
tracker into a good one. But like an oscilloscope compared to a
VOM, it can certainly make many tracking tasks easier because it

offers more simultaneous information to the tracker than can a
beam and attenuator. Those are good tools too, but are more
difficult to use effectively in motion, and become less useful
the closer you get to the fox. I think a small loop, or a double
ducky, are most helpful in the final chase. They're less bulky
than the beam, and offer a much sharper null. Beams work best for
getting an initial bearing while you are still stationary and the
signal is weak enough to exploit the limited FB ratio of the beam.
Where the doppler works best is in the intermediate range between
detecting a signal and the final kill while you're driving around
trying to pinpoint the area where the fox is hiding. Of course
different types of hunts require different techniques, and different
equipment. The hunts that I've seen around here are limited to an area
of about 20 square miles in suburbia, and are strictly timed hunts with
no mileage penalties. That tends to favor hunters who stay in
motion most of the time.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1321. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 08:26:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.082615.15080@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277246

In article <25hd42$9ri@samba.oit.unc.edu> Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:
>Actually, I think most of the garage door openers use something in the 200MHz
>band, very low power.

The couple I've looked at with a spectrum analyzer were in the 320-340 MHz area. They aren't crystal controlled, and don't appear to be very stable.

>As for triggering things with HTs, I did manage to turn someone's car
>alarm either on or off (not sure which annoying beep is which) in the
>parking lot at school while walking by and talking on 440 at about 2.5watts.
>If only I had a high power mobile... :-)

I've found I can reliably set off Corvette factory alarms with a 45 watt 440 MHz mobile. It really annoys the plastic pig owners. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1322. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 08:55:52 UTC
From: WIESMANN@IAP.unibe.ch
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.085552.12440@aragorn.unibe.ch>
Source record: 277248

In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu>, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>Scout-only activity (i.e., male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating as well. The reason
>I ask is that my nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in
>participating, and so is my Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout
>troop--if there will be other YLs participating. The last thing I want
>to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but
>boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).

The JOTA is organized by the boys world association but all scouts (also
girl scouts are invited to take part.
In Switzerland we have only one association and we are member in both
world associations.

vy 73 de Andreas

--
Andreas Wiesmann Packet: hb9gav@hb9pd.che.eu
Institute of Applied Physics E-Mail: wiesmann@iap.unibe.ch
University of Bern
Sidlerstrasse 5 Phone: +41 31 65 45 90
CH-3012 Bern Fax: +41 31 65 37 65

1323. * JOTA: looking for fax *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 09:01:17 UTC
From: WIESMANN@IAP.unibe.ch
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.090117.12854@aragorn.unibe.ch>
Source record: 277249

Hi,

We are a group of boy and girl scouts at the age of 16 to 26 and
we are looking for JOTA stations using FAX!
If you do so or want to try we would appreciate a short mail so
we can make a sked. Since we are not allowed to talk without
ham licence we think that could be a good alternative.

Waiting for your mail the ^Riedburg Raiders'

vy 73 de Andreas HB9GAV

--
Andreas Wiesmann Packet: hb9gav@hb9pd.che.eu
Institute of Applied Physics E-Mail: wiesmann@iap.unibe.ch
University of Bern
Sidlerstrasse 5 Phone: +41 31 65 45 90
CH-3012 Bern Fax: +41 31 65 37 65

1324. Re: Your packet network?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 10:18:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.101838.15978@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <CCD90F.CxH@icsbelf.co.uk> mark@icsbelf.co.uk (Mark Willis) writes:
>
>There is a possibilty thet the packet network in GI will be overhauled in
>the near future. We suffer from enormous congestion problems in 144.650, but
>there is little traffic on the other 2m freqs. (so far)
>
>What I need to know is how is the packet network arranged in your area? The
>main problem seems to be a lack of freqs on 2m, the bandplan being:
>
> 144.625 TCP/IP
> 144.650 BBS and Network access
> 144.675 PacketCluster
>
>The real problem is having nodes AND bbs's on 650. How does the network
>in your area get around this problem? Also, what type of links do you run,
>and at what speed?

In Georgia, we use the LAN system (actually should be MAN, but the term has already become corrupted too much to fix it now). We have several 2 meter frequencies, and a couple of 440 MHz frequencies for user access to the system at 1200 and 9600 baud. We don't segregate TCP/IP from other packet. The BBS's operate a user port on the LAN frequency, and a second port on the backbone and forwarding frequency. That port is not for users. It's only used to forward traffic from one LAN BBS to another. The user's only access to the backbone is via his LAN switch node. That too is dual ported, and allows a user in one LAN to contact a user in another LAN via the backbone relay facilities, or act as a normal repeater node on the LAN frequency depending on what the user needs to do. Some LAN switches are actually duplex repeaters (like a voice repeater) with the switch node attached. The backbone links are at 56 kilobaud operating either at 70 cm or in the 222 MHz band, again in a checkerboard fashion to facilitate frequency reuse. The system doesn't yet cover the entire state, so some stations must link in via various kludges if they are located in more remote areas.

That's the GRAPES system. It currently has thruput in excess of our needs. There is also a separate PacketCluster network operating on a common frequency at 9600 baud, with ocasional separate user access frequencies for individual clusters, and there is a ROSE chat network operating on a single frequency statewide. These latter are easily overloaded due to their topology, and usage is restricted, IE no file transfers or mail forwarding.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1325. Re: recommendations for 2m HT's please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 10:34:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.103455.16067@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In article <1993Aug26.114122.5618@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>: Then there are the real radios by Motorola, Ericsson, and Tait. Of
>: course everything that needs to be said has been said about the
>: HT220 and the GE Mastrs. They just work and work and work. Motorola's
>: new HTX line seems really nice with almost as many bells and whistles
>: as the Japanese radios. And in your part of the world, don't ignore
>: Tait. They make fine rugged radios.
>
>Hello Gary,
>
>I am interested to know about the radios made by Motorola and other companies
>mentioned above. What about the HT220 and GE Mastrs. Do these work in the ham
>frequencies ? Where can I get info about Motorola radios and GE ones too.
>
>Are these very expensive compared to the regular ham radios ?

The HT220 and the GE Mastrs are obsolete in the commercial market,
though many police departments and others are still using them.
They show up at hamfests quite often. They are crystal controlled
and are available as hi-band or UHF. The hi-band units can be
re-tuned for 2 meters, and the UHF units can be re-tuned to 70 cm.
While some of the units are single frequency, others have 8 channel
decks. I bought 8 GE Mastrs for $50 *total* at a recent hamfest.
7 worked and one was a parts radio. The HT220s command a premium
for some reason and may cost upwards of $100 each. IMHO, the GEs
are better radios, but I'm sure there will be arguement on that
subject since the Motos are so much more highly prized by hams.
The HTX line is current production and runs in the neighborhood
of $600. They are synthesized, but limited to 16 channels in all
cases I know about. None of these radios have the bells and
whistles of ham HTs. But, they work very very well with minimal
to no intermod, and extreme ruggedness since they're designed
for the cop market.

>In similar lines what commrecial manufacturers make equipment for HF range,
>and can be used by amateurs.

The big names are Harris and Rockwell/Collins. There are others, such
as Standard Radio Systems, but the big two dominate the market. The
ARRL is using Harris equipment I believe. Again they are pricy with
their offerings starting at the price level of the most expensive
amateur rigs and climbing rapidly from there.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1326. Re: Passed test, what do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 10:54:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.105449.16292@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 277252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <mvpCCG2uL.5Cr@netcom.com> mvp@netcom.com (Mike Van Pelt) writes:
>A few weeks ago, I passed the test for Technician No-Code, and the
>examiners sent my application off to FCC Land, where it's currently
>in a holding pattern.

Congrats.

>So, while waiting for my license, I'm looking at radios and such.
>
>Where's a good place to start to find out about what's going on?
>2-meter, naturally, for voice and packet. What about 70cm? 23cm?

Band usage is area specific. Visit local club meetings, talk to
local amateurs, and find out what's hot in your area. 2 meters
is sure to be populated, but you may feel more at home with the
crowd on 70 cm in your area. It's very locale specific and interest
group specific.

>Currently I'm thinking along the lines of a dual band 2m/70cm handheld
>that receives outside the ham bands, and a TNC for packet.
>
>What about baud rates? 1200 baud sounds horribly slow to me since I
>have v.32bis on my computer, but the few people I've talked to say 1200
>baud is The Standard for packet. What's the modulation for digital?
>It wouldn't happen to be the same as for phone modems, would it? Could
>I use my regular modem for a TNC?

Sadly no. Packet does not use the same tone pairs or modulation
methods as telephone modems. 1200 baud packet uses the Bell 202
standard which is a *half duplex* standard that is not the same
as the Bell 212 standard used in 1200 baud phone modems. Besides,
most phone modems today are "Smartmodems(tm)" that have their
own controlling microprocessors with embedded firmware. That
firmware is *not* compatable with packet TNC firmware.

A good TNC, like the Pac-Comm Tiny 2 or the MFJ-1274, is in the
$120-$140 range new and can often be found used in the $60 range.
Or, you can use the Baycom approach which is a simple single chip
modem attached to your computer with the computer software doing
the TNC function. Unfortunately, such simple systems are speed
limited. If you want to run 9600 or 19,200 baud, you'll need the
real hardware TNC and an add on modem which can run another $100.

>What are good handhelds for limited bucks, and which ones should I stay
>away from? (I've seen a number of flames at Kenwood.)

The RS HT202 is a good 2 meter HT for the money. It's nearly intermod free, and fairly rugged. Better is the Icom G series, but you pay for that better. In dual band HTs, I still like the Yaesu FT-470 which has dropped in price since the newer FT-530 has come out. Alinco, Standard, and Icom also make reasonable dual banders, but all, including the FT-470, suffer from intermod to one degree or another. That seems inherent in wide band HTs. The FT-470 still excells in user interface IMHO, and has excellent power saver features. The features you want in an HT are ruggedness, low intermod, good battery life, and a user friendly control system. The very small HTs usually have limited battery life, aren't very rugged, and often suffer more intermod since there's less room for good filtering. Also, if you have average size fingers, the tiny radios are often difficult to operate and may require bifocals to see. :-)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1327. Poem in "Man Without a Face"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 12:14:58 UTC
From: edgar@math.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <25sr02$kl@math.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.arts.movies

What was the poem about flying that he gives to Chuck to read?

--
Gerald A. Edgar Internet: edgar@math.ohio-state.edu
Department of Mathematics Bitnet: EDGAR@OHSTPY
The Ohio State University telephone: 614-292-0395 (Office)
Columbus, OH 43210 -292-4975 (Math. Dept.) -292-1479 (Dept. Fax)

1328. Re: Poem in "Man Without a Face"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 12:58:41 UTC
From: kazel@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <kazel.267.746715521@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 277254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.arts.movies

In article <25sr02$kl@math.mps.ohio-state.edu> edgar@math.ohio-state.edu (Gerald Edgar) writes:
>What was the poem about flying that he gives to Chuck to read?

"High Flight" by Canadian RAF pilot John McGee. It's the same poem that
President Reagan read following the shuttle Challenger accident.
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

1329. Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 13:16:03 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CCKq6r.M0u@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 277255

OK, I know we've talked about this alot, but I have the FT-530. What are some other good dual band handies? How does everyone like the W21AT? What about the Alinco DJ580? Kenwood TH78? If this information can be found in the archives please tell me where to look. Thanks.

--

Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1330. Help: Logging Program... ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 13:25:43 UTC
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com
Message-ID: <taylorjh-300893092157@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
Source record: 277256

I am interested to find a logging program which will run on an IBM PC clone and take care of my logging for me. I am interested in the standard features such as automatic detection of past contacts, replicating static data (dates, etc.), and general usefulness.

I was hoping that someone would have experience with one that is quite good and that they could direct me to the source.

Thanks, in advance, for assistance!

John
- K3ZKA -

John H. Taylor
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)

The opinions expressed are soley those of the author
and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company

1331. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 15:16:07 UTC
From: dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.151607.22090@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277257

marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:

>OK, I know we've talked about this alot, but I have the FT-530. What are
>some other good dual band handies? How does everyone like the W21AT?
>What about the Alinco DJ580? Kenwood TH78? If this information can be
>found in the archives please tell me where to look. Thanks.

I have the Icom IC-24AT and I love it. I bought it at the Dayton
Hamvention last April, and the only problem I've had with it since
then is when my cat knocked into a sink of water while it was powered
up. When I found it, it was completely dead, so I turned it off,
opened it up, drained it out, and let a fan blow over it for about
3 days. When I finally re-assembled it, it came back to life with
no side effects at all. I guess it says a lot about how indestructable
Icom radios are.

--
+---+
| Dave Sharp, NU8H dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu |
| 73657.1554@compuserve.com |
| "Eagles may soar, but weasels |

1332. Re: Crickets and CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 15:55:46 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <25t7uq$elr@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277258

David R Gagnon N1??? writes..
> While waiting for my license, I have been attempting to learn CW. The
> other night, while practicing in humid 85 degree weather, I heard
> hesitant chirping of a cricket outside of a nearby open window. Between
> the heat, humidity and the cricket, I decided it was time to call it a
> night. When I shut down the super morse program, the cricket stopped
> chirping. Was my computer generating some inadvertent mating call for
> crickets?

I have experienced the same, most recently at our cottage on Cape
Cod, where I was operating /1. The little buggers REALLY go nuts
if you tune 14060 plus, where the cricket-like AMTOR chirps
send them into chirp arythmia. Kind of fun, at least for a few
minutes! 73.Hope you get your ticket soon and hear your CW on
the air!
_-_[_-_-_-_-_-_-_-]
[Chuck Reti Detroit,Michigan ["kill]
[Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu □□□□ [ugly]
[ad985@freenet.buffalo.edu [radio"]
[AX.25 packet:WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na [-F. Zappa]
[AMPRnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.102.48.54] [-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_]
-_-

1333. Re: Morris Dead (but not Morse?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 16:05:55 UTC
From: wws@renaissance.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.110555.11178@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 277261

In article <1993Aug28.214820.20050@bongo.tele.com>, julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
|>
|> I was reading the "Animal Press", a bunny hugger/save the
|> whales newspaper. There on page 2 was an item that shocked me:
|>
|> Mark L. Morris, aged 92, Founder of the Morris foundation
|> died on July 8 in Naples Florida.
|>
|> First of all, this proves that Morris is for geezers - wow 92,
|> definate geezer age. But what is going to happen now that Morris is
|> dead? Will the ARRL take over?

Inspector Morse, the Brit detective often seen on PBS here in the States, seems alive and well.

(And yes, if one listens to the theme music, the violins play
_ _ _ _ _ . _ . . . . . over and over again. Very comforting.)

Walt

Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_._ _._ _.... _. ._.

1334. Re: qsl routes for 5U7M and C9RJJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 16:09:54 UTC
From: aem@netcom.com
Message-ID: <aemCCKy8J.60H@netcom.com>
Source record: 277259

Michele_Ann_Cimbala@cup.portal.com writes:

>Can anyone tell me the QSL manager or address for
>C9RJJ or 5U7M? Thanks in advance.

>Michele
>WK3X

>Michele Ann Cimbala@cup.portal.como
5U7M is via the JA bureau
C9RJJ is via W8GIO
73 Al
WD9IRV

1335. There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 16:29:19 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <25t9svINNeoa@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277260

At least the digital portion of 20 Meters was sane. However it looks as if the ARRL is posturing itself to ruin that. While I endorse the concept of limitted automatic operation within specific frequencies on HF, the new RM is not technically feasible.

The issue is the misnamed "semiautomatic operation." This is a term to describe the communications between one automatic and one non-automatic station communicating with each other. The stipulation is that the automatic station does not transmitting except to answer communications initiated by the non-automcatically controlled station.

The ARRL seeks to allow this on the entire digital subband (i.e. the CW portion). The techncical problem is that semi-automatic control is not any better than automatic control. The fallacy is that the initiating station will be able to make sure the frequency is clear. While this works marginally at VHF frequencies, it is impossible to attain on HF. A station engaged in an ongoing QSO will be stomped on by some AMTOR BBS if the semiauto station can't hear the existing QSO, unlike an non-automatic station where both sides would be listening for a clear frequency.

I encourage HF RTTY and CW users to seriously consider what this is going to mean to their operations.

-Ron

Ban the use of semiautomatic weapons on HF.

1336. Kenwood TM-241/A questions:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 17:04:32 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.170432.28037@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277262

Apparently my condensor mike cartridge has bit the
dust. Is this common and, if so, is there protective
circuitry I can build to prevent it?

I am considering making a spare mike from a Radio Shack
power mike. It is a dynamic mike with noise cancelling.
Does anyone see a problem with that? I think I will install
a 1:1 isolation transformer on the audio chain which should
eliminate any problems with interfacing. Since the normal
condensor ground is floating and 8-volts is supplied to
the condensor mike, how is the internal part of the condensor
mike designed with electonics? Does anyone know the schematic
for the condensor mike internal wiring?

Ron
AK0N
rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

1337. Re: TS-430 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 18:03:06 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <47@ame.win.net>
Source record: 277131

JD-
In article <9308271239.AA29007@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>, jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil (jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil) writes:
>Hi, tks for reading.
>
>I have a TS-430 with CW filters and FM mod. When it's first
>turned on (lately) in CW or AM the S-meter goes full scale,
>the background noise goes to full mute. Switching to USB or LSB
>things return to normal. FM is not affected. After it's been
>on for 10-15 minutes, the CW and AM are back to normal. Any
>hints what's causing this?
>
>
> jd
>
I ran into a problem after opening up my TS-430 case where the wiring harness on the bottom of the radio got pinched. It caused intermittent problems until I found it. Other than that, there are a couple of known problems with the 430 and the FM board. There are, however, fixes which can be gotten from Kenwood. You might give their tech support a call.
73, Pete WB0FEW

1338. Re: new ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 18:16:13 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m84gvdINNbc7@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 277263

blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:
|In all the books, materials, etc. I have, it says that anyone wanting to
|take a Novice exam for the first time can find just two General class
|licensees and go for it.
|However, these books are not current. (1990)

|Is this policy still in effect?

It's two months out of date. As of July 1 this year, novice tests are
given only at VE sessions as for all the other classs of license.

But if you only take elements 1A and 2 (5wpm code and novice written)
the ARRL VEC sponsored sessions won't charge you any fee.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

1339. What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 18:59:07 UTC
From: drs@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.185907.4627@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 277268

I don't have anything against the digital modes on HF, but I agree with others that this business is going to far. It is bad enough that we CW operators have to co-exist with these automatic stations, but to think that it is ok, if only one of the stations is automatic and the other non-automatic, is for the birds. There will be wall to wall crap on 20 meters cw. If the automatically run station answers to another station, it can still be jamming a frequency because the station that initiated the communications didn't hear you on the freq.

It really irks me that these modes have spread to all the way up into the ssb portion of 20m (used by DX stations) down to well into the cw portion.

Signed, Burned up

N4IJ, Palm Bay, Fla

1340. Info on Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 19:28:16 UTC
From: tsm@gandalf.baylor.edu
Message-ID: <25tkcg$ftc@gandalf.baylor.edu>
Source record: 277264

I have a '84 pontiac Fiero, and I would like to know what would be the best antenna and other equip necessary to transmit

Here is what I have. I have a Yaesu FT-530, with a cigarrete lighter adapter for the power supply, and of course the extra battery, and etc.

I plan to use my HT to transmit from my car for right now, until I get enough money saved up for a mobile.

So I need to know, should I get the dual-on glass antenna? or a 1/2 wave with a mount, and if so what kind of mount (my car isn't made of metal, so it is not magnetic *smmirk*)

Tony
tsm@gandalf.baylor.edu

1341. Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 20:14:12 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.201412.2447@pixar.com>
Source record: 277266

I passed the 20 WPM test on Saturday, so I'd like to pass on my observations as they may help someone else.

I expected to pass the 13 WPM test, not the 20. I can copy by ear at 17, much slower if I have to write anything down. I copied what felt like a third to half of the test transmission, but still got enough to get 80% on the multiple-choice test. The examiners were ARRL VECs. They provided individual cassette players with headphones for the tests.

I studied by downloading the AP News from Compuserve and having Morse Academy send that while I copied by ear. I avoided writing anything down while I studied, since I was more concerned with understanding words in code than transcribing characters. I'd suggest that anyone else who has the goal of passing the 20 WPM test do that: forget about writing down copy, relax, and listen to the news in code for half an hour or more every evening. The AP headlines on Compuserve run about 25 minutes at 20 WPM, and they provide a new text every hour. I wrote a small program to translate inappropriate characters in the AP text to the ARRL code test character set, and to remove extra spaces. I studied using a Farnsworth character rate of 22 WPM, and a word rate that allowed me perhaps 90% copy. I found that there was enough context to keep up at 90% copy, even if I dropped a few words from a news story. Learning how to copy in a relaxed fashion when you are missing 10% of characters will teach you how to ignore the characters you didn't copy instead of hanging up on them, which is extremely important. I did hang at the 13 WPM plateau for a few weeks, but eventually pushed across it after studying for an hour an evening every day for a week.

Just before I took the test, I listened to three 20 WPM examinations in my car, copying by ear and using my 286 laptop and the Morse Academy software. I use the Disney Sound Source as it is louder than my PC's speaker, but that is not essential. I think the warm-up helped a lot.

When I took the test, I wrote down only things that I thought would be test answers, and nothing else. My handwriting is very slow due to a mild neurological problem, and my longhand is even slower than my block lettering, so this was a good strategy for me. I wrote the callsigns, the signal report, and most of the words that came after "is" or were otherwise keywords. For instance, when the transmission said "my occupation is mechanic", I wrote down "mechanic" and left it at that. For "my QTH is 4 miles North of Auburn, Texas", I wrote "4 N Auburn, Tx".

Even using the above strategy, I missed a lot. I got 4 characters of one callsign, and even less of the other callsign. I missed a whole sentence somewhere. However, I had enough written down that when I saw

the multiple choice test, I could determine what the callsigns must have been from my partial copy. I was sure of half of the answers, and had enough to make good guesses on the rest of them. Still, I was shocked when the examiner found only two wrong answers.

So, to reiterate: forget about writing things down and learn to copy by ear exclusively. Once you have passed the test, you'll have lots of time to learn how to transcribe a transmission, if that's what you are interested in. Listen to the news or some other comprehensible text at the fastest rate at which you can still comprehend the story even though you are dropping characters and words. Warm up before the test by listening to sample examinations in your car for 15 minutes or more.

Oh, by the way, I don't really like the code, but I didn't want to wait for it to be eliminated before I got an Extra class license. I also wanted to have a higher class of license than most of the old crocks who felt that I wasn't a "real" ham because I was a code-free technician. Now, I can ask _them_ why they don't upgrade.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AA (taking the Extra theory exam in two weeks)

1342. Pre-1920 call--help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 21:28:25 UTC
From: mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <25trdp$hj1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 277267

The UC Berkeley Amateur Radio Club (W6BB) has traced its
6BB call back to 1920 (the earliest year I can find a government
call book for). Can anyone out there help us out as to when we
might have received the 6BB call? I suspect it was either in
1917 or right after WWI, but it could be slightly earlier.
The club, by the way, was founded in 1914.

Thanks for your help!
Matt Trail, KN6CR
President, UC Berkeley A.R.C.

1343. Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 22:12:02 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93242.221202RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET>
Source record: 277265

I have an Icom 765 which gives excellent service. However I have trouble
with RF getting into the compressor. Has anyone else experienced this?
Without the compressor the rig works normally.
PA3ACQ

1344. Re: MARS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 23:26:17 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CCLIFu.249@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 277276

In article <1993Aug25.101407@kuttner.sfc.sony.com> weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:
>
>In article <1993Aug24.163838.27260@walter.cray.com>, rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:
>|> I find it interesting that you can't join MARS unless you have a radio
>|> that can work 2 of their HF frequencies yet you can't modify your radio
>|> to work these frequencies unless you have a MARS call sign. :-)
>
>Um, surely this is mistaken?
>
>A ham can do any doggone thing to his rig as long as he doesn't TRANSMIT
>outside an authorized band.

You are correct, Eric! However, I think Russell is referring to the fact that most radio manufacturers have "documented" modifications for "MARS expansion", but few of them will send you the docs on them unless you first show possession of a MARS license!

Not to worry though, Russell! The requirement on the MARS app is a bit misleading. What you really need to have is equipment to work those frequencies available to you in time to work the required minimum in the first six months (and each additional six months).

--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist|"Tai-Kwon Leep is not a path to a door,
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | but a road leading forever to the
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | horizon." - Li Fong
KI5SR |"Kinda like UUCP mapping." - Carter Bennett

1345. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-30 23:27:35 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <9308302327.AA04185@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.mx>
Source record: 277270

Hello everyone,

From reading the postings on the performance of the most popular dual band HTs (Alinco, Kenwood and Yaesu), it is clear that intermod is a problem in all of them. I am considering buying a Kenwood HT-78A dual-band handheld, because it has features which I find very useful. However if the intermod problem is very bad on this rig, that could make it worthless for me. I plan to use the HT in the San Francisco Bay area, which I've heard is a problematic zone due to high RF activity. So maybe the HT-78A will not perform as expected and I might need to consider a different HT.

Opinions of this unit, the intermod problem and solutions are most welcome!

You can send me e-mail to this address: gosset@132.248.32.1

Thanks in advance!

73 XE1RGL

1346. Re: Bay Area 900MHz ATV???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 00:45:58 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CCLM4o.AAD@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 277050

efbasham@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com (Everett Fred Basham) writes:
: I'm currently viewing an NTSC signal on 921.5 - 927.5 MHz in Santa Clara,
: CA. It's about P2, with a colorbar background depicting 2 yagi antennas
: with an E-M wave propogating between them. There is a stylized logo in
: the lower right hand corner of the screen, looks like either a "B" or an
: "8" stretched out. This signal has been there for the past 2 nights (and
: probably longer!)
:
: Does anyone know what this is? Is there an ATV repeater that has an output
: on 921-927 MHz? I doubt it's a video rabbit, since I'm receiving it with
: an R7000 and an omni antenna.
:
: Also - I suspect there is a small banner moving across the center of the
: screen, but I'm unable to see that small detail with my reception. It may
: contain a callsign
:
: Any help would be appreciated!
:
: E. Fred Basham / KC6OSV

You might try to get some gain in the direction of Loma Prieta. The high
point to the south west. It is possibly a repeater with an input of
427.250 video 431.750 audio, with a callsign of WD6GYH.

The two UHF ATV frequencies are 427.250 MHz and 434.000 MHz video with
audio up 4.5 MHz. The local atv ers have nets on thursday evenings on
147.06 from mt diablo and 145.51 simplex in the south bay. Check into one
of the nets, the guys are interested in bringing in new hams.

bob n6fri

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1347. Tom Miller Electronics opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 01:09:30 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9308301809.aa18925@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 277271

Anyone out there have experience with Tom Miller Electronics for
radio repairs? I just discovered the ad in QST and find the place is
about 15 miles from me (darned convenient). I would like to have an
older Ten Tec rig repaired there, but need to hear from anyone on
reliability / price of this guy.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1348. Motorola Radius Tech Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 01:16:44 UTC
From: Ted.Long%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <746810739.AA06603@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 277190

Can anyone supply the technician access code and data format for
programming the G-300 series Radius Mobiles?
Or does anyone have a copy of the Motorola Service Software for
programming this rig from the accessory port.Will pay copying fees and
postage.
TNX.
Ted
KB4BZ

cc: Errol Casey

1349. Motorola Radius Tech Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 01:16:44 UTC
From: Ted.Long%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <746810739.AA06604@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 277191

Can anyone supply the technician access code and data format for
programming the G-300 series Radius Mobiles?
Or does anyone have a copy of the Motorola Service Software for
programming this rig from the accessory port.Will pay copying fees and
postage.
TNX.
Ted
KB4BZ

cc: All

1350. QST index compendium?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 01:30:56 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CCLo7L.12s@telemax.com>
Source record: 277274

Greetings. I'm looking for a printed master index for QST for
all years from 1950 to present...or as close as I can get.

W8BID has a printed one covering 1950-1972 I've seen.
Someone else mentioned Dah-Dit Publishing printed such things,
but I've not seen them...

Suggestions, anyone?

Regards...and thanks,
--
Macy Hallock N8OBG Voice:+1.216.723.3030 Fax:+1.216.723.3223 macy@telemax.com
Telemax Inc. and F M Systems Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, Ohio 44256 USA

1351. Re: How to Become a DXer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 01:53:23 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-300893175324@158.140.20.177>
Source record: 277179

In article <25rdr8$4i4@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>, mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) wrote:

> The folks at QST do a very professional job. I've written for several
> electronics magazines, and QST is the only one that lets me review the
> copy-edited manuscript... also, they don't scramble my schematics, nor
> my English grammar (both of which sometimes deteriorate markedly at the
> hands of editors of other magazines!).
>
> --
> :- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****

They do a great job. They've bought several pieces from me (four or five if I remember) including a fiction story. I got to review each one. Kirk even gave me his home phone number so we could discuss the work over the weekend.

In the case of "How to Become a DXer," they liked the self-deprecating, satirical, bent of the piece but ran into trouble with the league's editorial review board. I believe the comment was something to the effect of: "this is a very funny piece which should have never been written."

How Mark and Kirk managed to get it printed after that is beyond me. These guys are committed to making their magazine track the times and the membership. God knows, I'm probably going to receive a lot of interesting mail about this article. But I certainly feel very good they had the stamina to argue its merits and win the debate.

This is not the kind of thing I've ever seen in QST before.

Cheers,

Joe

1352. Re: qsl routes for 5U7M and C9RJJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 02:15:28 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug30211528@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277142

5U7M will ALWAYS send cards via the buro, without you having to send a
card to him. He gets displeased if you send one direct, but you
could go via your buro, or the JARL. But, it's just not necessary,
he qsls everbody in his log.
For C9RJJ: via W8GIO; Paul R Vest, RT.1 Box 140-42, Bunker
Hill, WV 25413

--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1353. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 04:01:47 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_746766090@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/16 21:57 $
Version: $Revision: 1.05 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

1354. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 04:10:18 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCLvL8.9x9@world.std.com>
Source record: 277273

The proposal made by the ARRL for "semiautomatic" operation simply legitimizes operations that have gone on for a long time. The APLINK system of AMTOR stations has been in place and has not caused problems with interference. The point here is that such stations do NOT send out beacons, and thereby do not initiate interference. It is possible to have trouble with semiautomatic operation, but it is far preferable to the autostart RTTY systems which are still active, and which beacon all over qsos on "their" frequencies.

It is expected that the "gentlemen's agreements" will continue to exist and subdivide the digital subbands to allow many modes. The main thing we are trying to keep in the digital community is to have 14.080 to 14.090 clear of burst-mode emissions (AMTOR, PACTOR, etc.) to allow a space for DX and general RTTY (baudot) operation.

I do not believe there will be any significant change in the 20 meter or other bands in the digital section, other than the likely decline of HF packet in favor of more spectrum-efficient modes...

Dan N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1355. Re: Motorola Radius Tech Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 04:13:36 UTC
From: Errol.Casey%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <746810739.AA06616@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 277192

Ask Chuk Gleason, KB4MDZ or Bob Lukaszewski, KB9MS on 146.64 or 147.15 respectively.

1356. Re: What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 04:20:01 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCLw1F.CH3@world.std.com>
Source record: 277275

In article <1993Aug30.185907.4627@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
>I don't have anything against the digital modes on HF, but I agree with others
>that this business is going to far. It is bad enough that we CW operators have
>to co-exist with these automatic stations, but to think that it is ok, if only
>one of the stations is automatic and the other non-automatic, is for the birds.

Have you experienced QRM from an automatic or semiautomatic station on 20m digital? The semiautomatic proposal was carefully worded to prohibit systems that are using modulation wider than 500Hz, and prohibits beaconing. Both of these DO cause interference today in the digital subbands, but the new rules will help, not hurt.

>There will be wall to wall crap on 20 meters cw. If the automatically run
>station answers to another station, it can still be jamming a frequency because
>the station that initiated the communications didn't hear you on the freq.

It really burns some that the CW operators use up 50 or 60 kHz of the band, for a single encoding scheme, where the digital folks use less than 30khz in common usage for RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, clover, etc. The digital modes RARELY extend below 14.060, with occasional exceptions during the few RTTY contests a year.

>
> It really irks me that these modes have spread to all the way up into
>the ssb portion of 20m (used by DX stations) down to well into the cw portion.

What stations are spreading up above 14.100? The only thing I have ever heard there is HF packet autoforwarding. Then again, the phone bands for the US start at 14.150, so there is some argument fo using 14.100 to 14.150. Note that the APLINK systems, the primary semiautomatic users, do not use this area of the band.

>
>
>
>Signed, Burned up
>
>N4IJ, Palm Bay, Fla
>

The bands are there for everyone and every mode.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1357. What changed in July?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 04:23:37 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug30.232337.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 277272

Pardon me if this is a FAQ, but I didn't find it in the FAQ or anything
that I have yet obtained from ARRL.

I recently heard from some licensed hams (I am still studying) that any
books such as those sold by RS, Kenwood, etc. became out of date as
of 01 JUL 93, but I didn't ask why at the time. Now I wonder.

Is it only the question pool that changed? If I study from an old
book, am I still likely to pass? Is there a summary somewhere of
what changed?

Thanks in advance,
Jim Ritterbusch (parental unit to Michelle, N1PNT)
ritterbus001@wcsu.ctstateu.edu - or - ne22@radiomail.net (wireless)
One if by LAN, two if by C, three if by C++

1358. Re: Passed test, what do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 04:29:22 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <NFc59B2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mvp@netcom.com (Mike Van Pelt) writes:

> What about baud rates? 1200 baud sounds horribly slow to me since I
> have v.32bis on my computer, but the few people I've talked to say 1200
> baud is The Standard for packet.

If you haven't already gotten in touch with other amateur in your area
(or with a club), you need to find a local ham who's really into packet.
Find out how packet is used in your area. 1200 bps is pretty standard,
but some areas are upgrading. In some areas 9600 is used for the
backbone, in others, you might find 9600 available as a user access
port. Find out what's being done in _your_ area, since that's what
you'll be communicating with.

> What's the modulation for digital?
> It wouldn't happen to be the same as for phone modems, would it?

For 1200bps, it's actually an old and virtually obsolete phone modem
standard, Bell 202.

> Could
> I use my regular modem for a TNC?

Not really. Not only does your modem probably not do Bell 202(it's
half-duplex, and Bell 212 modems(which are dirt cheap now) do full
duplex, so running Bell 202 on a phone line isn't worth it), packet is a
synchronous protocol, and your modem(not to mention the serial port
on your PC) generally expects asynchronous communications. And it's not
ordinary synchronous, it's bit-synchronous, with bit stuffing. Suffice
it to say that the typical personal modem isn't set up to deal with this.

If you're willing to do a bit of soldering(and are running a PC clone,
you can pick up a modem kit for about $50 that can be used(with the
appropriate software, which will handle the bit-stuffing, etc) for
packet. For your first packet setup, I think you're better off spending
the $100-$120 for a TNC2-clone type TNC(MFJ 1270B, Pac-com Tiny-2, etc).

> (Maybe I'll have my license by Christmas...)

Judging from recent postings about license receipt time, you should get
it by Dec 1st.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally irrelevant." |

| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
+--+

1359. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 07:20:26 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Aug31072026@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277178

N1JEB writes:

>operations that have gone on for a long time. The APLINK system of AMTOR
>stations has been in place and has not caused problems with interference. The

You have got to be kidding. What 20 meter band have you been tuning too?
I have heard plenty of nonintentional interference caused by APLINK stations,
packet BBS's, MSO's etc. You surely did not mean this literally. You must
have meant they do not cause a huge amount of interference because interference
they do cause every day!

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1360. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 08:53:42 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Aug31085342@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277181

In article <1993Aug30.201412.2447@pixar.com> bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

I passed the 20 WPM test on Saturday, so I'd like to pass on my
observations as they may help someone else.

<Bruce's observations deleted>

C-O-N-G-R-A-T-U-L-A-T-I-O-N-S

See? It wasn't all that hard to do. The _Wheel of Fortune_ approach
worked for me too. Just write down what you KNOW you heard and
fill in the rest later.

As you probably know, 4B is a really let down after 4A. All you need
to do is read the study guide a couple of times and breeze through it.

So, to reiterate: forget about writing things down and learn to copy by
ear exclusively. Once you have passed the test, you'll have lots of
time to learn how to transcribe a transmission, if that's what you are
interested in. Listen to the news or some other comprehensible text at
the fastest rate at which you can still comprehend the story even
though you are dropping characters and words. Warm up before the test
by listening to sample examinations in your car for 15 minutes or
more.

I liked that summary so much I thought it would be good to resate it.

Oh, by the way, I don't really like the code, but I didn't want to wait
for it to be eliminated before I got an Extra class license. I also
wanted to have a higher class of license than most of the old crocks
who felt that I wasn't a "real" ham because I was a code-free technician.
Now, I can ask _them_ why they don't upgrade.

I really didn't care one way or the other about the code issue while I
was studying. It was just one of those things that one had to do in
order to achieve a certain licence class. Now, however, it's nearly
the only mode I use on HF.

I can appreciate your view though, and I really admire your attitude
WRT getting it out of the way and moving along with the process.

Hold the old farts' feet to the fire Bruce.

(Bruce's technician licence was issued last October. At this
rate I expect he'll go from zero to Extra in less than a year.
That's noteworthy in itself.)

Again, congratulations Bruce.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1361. Any amateur clubs on American Samoa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 09:32:52 UTC
From: majewski@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <MAJEWSKI.93Aug31093252@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 277183

Hello to all-

My brother is relocating to American Samoa for two years starting this November. He is trying to get his amateur license so that we can keep in touch, but may not be able to take the test before he leaves.

Does anyone know if there is an active amateur club on American Samoa? If so, can you provide a contact person and/or address?

Thanks and 73!

Ron (wb8ruq).

majewski@erim.org
--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

1362. Re: Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 10:23:53 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.102353.19595@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 277277

In article <1993Aug28.214820.20050@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
[message deleted - it was the subject line that grabbed my attention]

This is not true. I've had a sore throat recently, but I am still alive
and kicking. And keying, too :-)

73,

J.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

1363. Re: Help: Logging Program... ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 11:10:05 UTC
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com
Message-ID: <taylorjh-310893070736@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>
Source record: 277182

In article <taylorjh-300893092157@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>,
taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) wrote:
>
> I am interested to find a logging program which will run on an IBM PC clone
> and take care of my logging for me. I am interested in the standard
> features such as automatic detection of past contacts, replicating static
> data (dates, etc.), and general usefulness.
>
> I was hoping that someone would have experience with one that is quite good
> and that they could direct me to the source.
>
> Thanks, in advance, for assistance!
>
> John
> - K3ZKA -
>
> --
> John H. Taylor
> E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)
>
> The opinions expressed are soley those of the author
> and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company
> --

Unfortunately, in the above note I failed to mention that I am running DOS
on a 286. Consequently, I am not using Windows.

I have received a couple of replies with recommendations for Windows. Does
anyone have any thoughts regarding good solutions for DOS?

Again, thanks for your assistance....

John
- K3ZKA -

John H. Taylor
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)

The opinions expressed are soley those of the author
and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company

1364. Re: What changed in July?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 12:45:02 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.124502.28233@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 277180

In article <1993Aug30.232337.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>, ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
|> Pardon me if this is a FAQ, but I didn't find it in the FAQ or anything
|> that I have yet obtained from ARRL.
|>
|> I recently heard from some licensed hams (I am still studying) that any
|> books such as those sold by RS, Kenwood, etc. became out of date as
|> of 01 JUL 93, but I didn't ask why at the time. Now I wonder.
|>
|> Is it only the question pool that changed? If I study from an old
|> book, am I still likely to pass? Is there a summary somewhere of
|> what changed?
|>
|> Thanks in advance,
|> Jim Ritterbusch (parental unit to Michelle, N1PNT)
|> ritterbus001@wcsu.ctstateu.edu - or - ne22@radiomail.net (wireless)
|> One if by LAN, two if by C, three if by C++
|>

As of July 1, the question pool for Technician (and Novice?) changed, although if you actually know the material rather than having memorized the questions, you should do OK. I have not seen the new question pool but I have heard that they simply rephrased some or changed values/numbers.

They change the question pool for each class every 4 years in rotation - General class will have a new theory test on July 1, 1994. I am unsure whether they have bundled the Novice and Technician theory together in this update schedule.

Also, as of July 1, 1993 you must take a Novice exam from a team of VE's rather than from two General class amateurs...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1365. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 12:50:49 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.125049.18112@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277217

dparker@netcom.com (Dave Parker) writes:
: >Hey! Howzabout this idea? Why not infiltrate their ranks and influence
: >them from inside? (Only slightly tongue-in-cheek)
:
:
: Hey now there's an idea! But I think most HAMS may be over qualified.
: Maybe I should butcher my resume'....eeech!
:
: Dave "tounge in both cheeks" Parker
: KD6RRS
: **
: * Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
: * *
: * "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *
: **
Just boycott the company , like we are doing.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1366. Help reqd for Pye/Phillips radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 12:58:28 UTC
From: paulh@minster.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <746801908.4625@minster.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 277196

Hello,

I recently acquired a Pye/Phillips hand held transceiver. Marked on
the back of the unit is a calalogue number; the number is PF85 LSA.

Does anyone have any technical information on this radio?

If so can you contact me at the address below.

Thanks.

H

Paul Hatcher PHONE +44 904 432771
Department of Computer Science JANET paulh@uk.ac.york.minster
University of York INTERNET paulh@minster.york.ac.uk
Heslington, York, Y01 5DD UUCP {mcsun,uknet}!minster!paulh

1367. Re: Nicad charger help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 13:18:09 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.131809.18237@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277218

david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:
: My brother repairs computers, and has salvaged the failed rechargeable
: batteries from several portables, removed bad cells, and put together a
: battery pack made from ten cells in series to produce a 12V battery that can
: be used with a handheld tranceiver. He has given me one of these packs, and
: my question is "how to I recharge these batteries?".
:
: He is currently using a 12V 200mA output AC to DC unit. My concern is that
:
: One other bit of info is that my brother says that it is a 2000 mA hours
:
: >David<
:
You have everything you need already.

A 2000 ma/h battery will want 200ma of charge for 15 hours.
Just pull the plug after 15 hours, or if either the battery or the charger
gets more than luke warm.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1368. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 13:45:56 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.134556.18387@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277219

Hey Ron....
(and any one else who knows...)

I can't say much for 20m... but on 80 and 40, I've been hearing more and more TTY (of some kind) as the years go by.... plus that wheezing sound of packet in the 7100-7107-8 region.
They just start sending right on top of a CW QSO...and you can't send QRL back....they are oblivious to all but what they want to hear.

Also...I've been hearing more and more SSB on 80m (3695-3705), some of which is USB, rather than LSB....some are in English, some are in some kind of Spanish sounding-like language.
Very rare do I hear call signs, and those that are given, are done so slurred-ly that I can't be sure what (mainly where) was said.

This is not JUST winter-coming probagation increases...as I've noticed it for the past few years on the rise.

Any ideas?

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1369. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 15:06:49 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <25vpe9INNgj1@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277185

The APLINK system of AMTOR
stations has been in place and has not caused problems with interference. The
here is that such stations do NOT send out beacons, and thereby do not
initiate interference.

I don't know where you operate, but these APLINK stations are a problem.
They very much initiate interference as there is no way for the calling
station to tell if the transmissions of the APLINK station are going to
disrupt another QSO. This happens to me on 20 all the time. The new ARRL
proposal just legitimizes the use of this all over the band, rather than
keeping all the AUTOMATIC uses in the snake pit section of the band.

-Ron

1370. WVARA Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 16:21:41 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <25vtql$ch2@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 277184

1371. Re: Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 16:49:31 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCMuqK.FEJ@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 277186

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: I thought that the GFI measured the differential current in the hot and
: neutral wires. If the GFI sensed ground-lead current, then if you touch a
: "hot" wire while standing on earth ground (swimming pool, for example),
: the GFI would not trip. (Since the return current would be through the
: earth, not the safety ground.)

And other posters agreed (and noted correctly that they should be
called GFCI's since they interrupt the circuit, not the fault).

But here's an experiment for you. Connect up a GFCI outlet as
follows: input "hot" to a "hot" 120V wire; input "ground" and
"neutral" to a neutral 120V wire. If you connect a 10k ohm
resistor from "hot" output back to the "ground" input reference
terminal, then the thing trips, as you'd expect, since there's
about 12 mA going out the "hot" throught the GFCI that doesn't
return through the "neutral" output lead. Remove the 10k
resistor and reset the GFCI. Now connect about a 10 ohm resistor
from the "neutral" output back to the "ground" reference terminal.
Many (all I've ever checked this way) will trip. If the neutral
wire simply went through a core in the GFCI to sense imbalance,
there would be no current to cause it to trip. What's going on
here?? This is left as an exercise for the reader; don't email
me about it--I already know the answer. (See ap notes for GFCI
chips if you are in the dark about this.)

1372. Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 16:56:48 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9308311657.AA18937@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 277199

I have the same problem---it only occurs when I plug in the cable between my PK-232 and the 765. Instead of troubleshooting it, I just unplug the cable from the ACC jack when I use SSB. Not elegant, but it works. I don't think it's a 765 problem.

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

1373. Internet-Packet gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 17:05:44 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.170544.12178@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277187

Thanks

73's

N0YBC

--
| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| "What do you mean, pop quiz? * -Selma Bouvier |
| This is the first day of class!" * |

1374. Re: Anybody here know telephone num for Harris.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 17:22:27 UTC
From: harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.jhobson.10.2C83BA95@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 277206

In article <1993Aug31.143700.5736@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:

>I am interested to know the telephone number or address of Harris Corporation.
>Want to know about the radios made by them.

Harris Corporation
RF Communications Group (also Long-Range Radio Division and Short-Range Radio Division)
1680 University Ave.
Rochester, NY 14610
716 244 5830

Hope this helps. I've seen several of the radios at the Corporate, Customer Briefing Center here in Melbourne, FL, but have no information about them.

Disclaimer: I have no connection whatsoever with Harris Corporation, except that I am totally dependent on them for my non-investment income. :^)

```
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

1375. DATAPOINT: Exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 17:32:06 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.84x.9308311232.A2971-0100000@comp>
Source record: 277188

Passed General: 6/12/93
Received Ticket: 8/28/93
Elapsed time: 77 Days (!!)

Passed Advanced: 7/10/93
Faxed General to
ARRL/VEC: 8/30/93

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AA - V31WY

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@comp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

*** NOTE: all mail received by me prior to 8/17/1993 was recently deleted
by our system. If you sent me something during that period, please send
it to me again as it is lost forever. I am *not* ignoring you. :-) ***

1376. Semi-automatic operation on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 17:49:13 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.174913.2525@pixar.com>
Source record: 277204

In article <25t9svINNeoa@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
|> The ARRL seeks to allow this on the entire digital subband (i.e. the CW
|> portion).

Ron,

I respectfully submit that frequency coordination of various modes within the Amateur bands should not be the task of the FCC, but of the Amateurs themselves. I'm no fan of the ARRL's policies, but here I think they are attempting to remove restrictions imposed on us by outsiders so that we can regulate our own operation. Obviously, there's going to be lots of pressure on semi-automatic stations to stick to a band plan.

I'd prefer to see the various government agencies allocate the bands to amateurs without discriminating between modes, with the amateurs themselves establishing the subbands for various modes.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AA

1377. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 17:53:50 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCMxps.MwE@world.std.com>
Source record: 277189

In article <N4HY.93Aug31072026@tang.ccr-p.ida.org> n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>N1JEB writes:
>
>>operations that have gone on for a long time. The APLINK system of AMTOR
>>stations has been in place and has not caused problems with interference. The
>
>
>You have got to be kidding. What 20 meter band have you been tuning too?
>I have heard plenty of nonintentional interference caused by APLINK stations,
>packet BBS's, MSO's etc. You surely did not mean this literally. You must
>have meant they do not cause a huge amount of interference because interference
>they do cause every day!
>

I'm not kidding at all. The original poster was complaining about interference to CW ops, which I have not seen from the digital folks. Further, I will agree that MSOs and Packet BBSs have caused some interference. The Aplinks do not INITIATE interference. If a user trying to call one causes QRM, that's the user's problem, not the APLINK's. APLINKs do NOT beacon. The interference problems that have occurred have primarily resulted from wide signals and from beaconing. The new rulemaking proposal prohibits both.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1378. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 18:08:52 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26043kINNhgd@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277212

I'm not kidding at all. The original poster was complaining about interference to CW ops,

No the original poster (me) was complaining about interference to other digital operations. I'm an avid 20M AMTOR user and already have a problem with APLINK BBS's which are not even legal in this country (though there's a number of them down in Centeral America). I just used a bit of hyperbole to point out that under the new proposal, there's nothing that prohibits someone from putting up a APLINK board on 14.025 except the same type of thing that keeps people from putting attended stations down there (some last final shred of courtesy).

If a user trying to call one causes QRM, that's the
user's problem, not the APLINK's

The problem is the Hidden Transmitter problem is much more prevelent on HF and people insist on just using the same crappy thirty-nine cent approach to operation that they can get away with on 2 meters on HF. The problem is that the user of the APLINK can hear a clear channel and cause the APLINK BBS to kick up and clobber a QSO that he can't hear but would have been heard had their been some human at the APLINK site.

Semiautomatic control is not any different from Automatic control. For HF it's technically the same problem and should be treated as such.

-Ron

1379. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 19:25:02 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2151@arrl.org>
Source record: 277200

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

>N1JEB writes:

>>operations that have gone on for a long time. The APLINK system of AMTOR
>>stations has been in place and has not caused problems with interference. The

>You have got to be kidding. What 20 meter band have you been tuning too?
>I have heard plenty of nonintentional interference caused by APLINK stations,
>packet BBS's, MSO's etc. You surely did not mean this literally. You must
>have meant they do not cause a huge amount of interference because interference
>they do cause every day!

When I operate CW, I get interference from CW stations, too. In a crowded band there is often interference, with causes ranging from propagation to carelessness to inconsideration. Most of the "interference" I have heard on CW is from stations a couple of hundred Hz away. It happens. Go to a crowded room and carry on a conversation. It is the same type of thing. I am a 99% CW operator who accepts the reality that lots of hams want to use more high-tech digital modes. I am willing to share the band, and accept that when lots of stations get on, CW and other digital, then things get a little crowded. I consider all interference, from CW or any other mode of operation to be equal. It is NOT less annoying if it comes from a CW station.

All in all, I generally favor regulations that permit amateur operation rather than prohibit. I do not personally operate these digital modes, either automatic, semi-automatic, or fully automatic. I am willing to let these issues be decided by those who do, believing that the amount of interference to me will be the same whether the interfering station is CW, RTTY or SSB.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1380. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 19:29:07 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.192907.18502@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277195

In article <25rdb0$4dr@hobbes.cc.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>There is a record by Mannheim Steamroller that says "HIT IT" over and
>over in Morse during one particularly energetic passage...

Mannheim Stearoller? Energetic??! BWAAAAAhahahahahahahhahahah!!!!!!

>...no coincidence, knowing the perpetrators!

OK...tell!
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"iHaTeX." -- Andrew Burt

1381. Re: How Long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 19:34:10 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CCMzH5.783@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 277193

In article <25b8cn$b09@lester.appstate.edu> RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
>> Does anyone know how long it is currently taking to get tickets back from

Two friends just got their tickets at just about 12 weeks here in
Massachusetts. MUCH slower than earlier this year (when I got mine in 8).
-Tom R. N1OOQ

1382. Anybody here know telephone num for Harris.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 19:36:59 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.143700.5736@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277194

Hello,

I am interested to know the telephone number or address of Harris Corporation.
Want to know about the radios made by them.

Thanks.

--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1383. What is this DX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 19:41:54 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2609i2$l15@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 277198

I recently received a QSL card from a US ham who was vacationing on Dauphin Island. He signed a portable call (K1RH/1D3).

There is no mention of this prefix in my ARRL DXCC list. Is this a valid country?

Curious minds, with 98 DX confirmed, want to know!

Greg Lapin KD9AZ

1384. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 19:55:21 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CCn0Is.8ot@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 277197

In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>, jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes...
>David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: Works both ways as well.... try whistling CQ in a crowd and see who twitches
>
>I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham"
>license plates... Anybody ever done this?

Yup, all the time. Works good when your "convoying" with some other hams who, for whatever reason, aren't paying attention to the radio when you're trying to call them. Also good for relaying the simplex freq you're using to someone who's trying to join in but doesn't know where you are on the band...
-Tom R. N1OOQ

1385. Re: What changed in July?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 20:20:50 UTC
From: pshea@dg-webo.rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.202050.5871@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 277203

In article <1993Aug31.124502.28233@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

|>
|> As of July 1, the question pool for Technician (and Novice?) changed,
|> although if you actually know the material rather than having memorized
|> the questions, you should do OK. I have not seen the new question pool but
|> I have heard that they simply rephrased some or changed values/numbers.
|>

I'll back Tom up on his above opinion. I took the test on 6/14 (still waiting for the ticket though) and found the tests dated 1 July 1993. There were a few question that seemed new or reworded, but I had the material under some control. Passed both the Novice and Technicain exams after studying the RS guide.

If ya haven't memorized question/answer pairs, but rather absorbed the concepts, you should do fine.

Phil

1386. Wanted: Kenwood TS-520 -> Kenwood TS-520 VFO Cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 20:32:34 UTC
From: brown@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <260ch3$4h5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Folks... Am looking for a cable to connect a Kenwood TS-520 tranceiver to a Kenwood TS-520 External VFO. Its a 9 pin cable with plugs that look like tube sockets.

Alternatively, if someone has the pinouts for such a beast, I would be more than happy to build myself one...

Thanks for any info you can supply!
--
Dan Brown
brown@ins.cwru.edu

1387. Re: Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 20:40:18 UTC
From: gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <gene.746829618@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 277202

Robin T. Greenwood <RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET> writes:

If your circuit is still similar to the IC-751...the speech compressor (I think speech-processor is a more appropriate name)..was very sensitive on mine. (The circuit-gain gets turned much higher while in the processor mode). On at least two different microphones that were giving me RF feed-back problems, putting a jumper on the microphone connector to tie the wire which goes to an internal circuit-ground to the actual shell of the connector which screws on to the front panel receptacle, usually cured the problem.

>I have an Icom 765 which gives excellent service. However I have trouble
>with RF getting into the compressor. Has anyone else experienced this?
>Without the compressor the rig works normally.
>PA3ACQ

--

Internet, BITNET: gene@csl.uiuc.edu

1388. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 20:54:05 UTC
From: pay@tention.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m87ejdINNqg2@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 277220

THANX

1389. Re: What is this DX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 21:14:07 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <260euv$8f2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277205

Greg Lapin KD9AZ writes:
> I recently received a QSL card from a US ham who was vacationing on
> Dauphin Island. He signed a portable call (K1RH/1D3).
>
> There is no mention of this prefix in my ARRL DXCC list. Is this a
> valid country?
>
> Curious minds, with 98 DX confirmed, want to know!

K1RH travels up and down the East Coast, operating from offshore
islands. The /1D3 does not designate any prefix, but is a legal
but confusing to the uninitiated, designator used by those
in the IOTA - Islands on the Air - awards program. You may have
also heard a QTH designator of NA-nnn. The IOTA program publishes
a thick directory listing designations for islands around the
world NA for North American islands, OC for Oceania, etc.
Info in IOTA is published regularly in the DX columns in CQ and
QST as well as in DX Club and specialty DX periodicals. Unfortunately
don't have the info at hand to post directly here,perhaps another
kind netter can do so. Hope this helped. 73 Chuck.
_-_[_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-]
[Chuck Reti Detroit,Michigan ["kill]
[Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu [ugly]
[ad985@freenet.buffalo.edu [radio"]
[AX.25 packet:WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na [-F. Zappa]
[AMPRnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.102.48.54] [-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_]
-_-

1390. 1D3 - DXCC country?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 21:35:34 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <260g76INN77d@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277208

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) asks:

>>I recently received a QSL card from a US ham who was vacationing on Dauphin
>>Island. He signed a portable call (K1RH/1D3).

>>There is no mention of this prefix in my ARRL DXCC list. Is this a valid
>>country?

Yes, it is a valid country - the U.S. of A. I think these
are made-up prefixes, perhaps for IOTA purposes. It's nearly
always K1RH who does this. (Is it still called a prefix when
it's at the end??).

>>>>Curious minds, with 98 DX confirmed, want to know!

Well, if you didn't have W confirmed before, you have it now!

Incidentally, I believe you can sign almost anything you want to
after your call. I have heard QRP people suggest that you sign
with your power, so if you are running 3 watts you can sign W1XYZ/3W
and some people will think you are in Vietnam (where you would really
sign 3W/W1XYZ). I've heard a W8 signing /WV for West Virginia. You
probably can't sign /SOS, but I dunno for sure.

In India, if you operate from a club station you have to append
the suffix of your home call, there is one poor fellow who has
to sign something like VU2TTC/LID (since he is VU2LID) - it's a
tough life out there.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1391. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 21:39:15 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <260ge3$7rj@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 277214

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
: >David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: >: Works both ways as well.... try whistling CQ in a crowd and see who twitches
: >: :-)
: >
: >I sometimes find it a relief to tap out a message to another driver that
: >contains words I would _never_ put on the air! Hi hi! (One of these days,
: >one of them is going to understand what I sent...)
: >
: A teacher friend as once sitting in as a replacement for a sick colleague
: and halfway through the lesson, realised that a kid at the back was tapping
: out various dubious words in CW. Poor kid was *most* surprised to be
: summoned to the front of the class for a telling off! I can sympathise because
: I wouldn't have expected any of my teachers to have understood CW, although now
: I know quite a few teachers who have passed the UK morse test.

When I started college, you wouldn't _DARE_ try something like that in class, at least not in an EE class, because the odds were fairly high that the prof was a ham! ;-)

: >I've sometimes been tempted to honk out "CQ" when I see a car with "ham"
: >license plates... Anybody ever done this?
: >
: A local radio club used to hire a coach which one of the club members (who
: had a UK PSV driving licence) would drive to various shows around the country.
: They would put a big banner in the back window with the club name on it. One
: enterprising amateur overtaking did send a CQ on his horn, and probably had
: the fright of his life when the driver answered him in CW on the coach horn.

Dave, it took me until the end of this paragraph to remember that on your side of the "pond", a "coach" is what we on this side call a "bus". (I recall seeing a sign on my first visit to the UK that read "Football coaches prohibited unless booked in advance". In the U.S., that would mean that the "director" of the football team was only permitted to enter if arrested ahead of time... ;-)

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

1392. Re: What is this DX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 22:02:27 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <260hpj$goj@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 277207

In article <2609i2$l15@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>
>I recently received a QSL card from a US ham who was vacationing on Dauphin
>Island. He signed a portable call (K1RH/1D3).
>
>There is no mention of this prefix in my ARRL DXCC list. Is this a valid
>country?
>
>Curious minds, with 98 DX confirmed, want to know!
>
>Greg Lapin KD9AZ

1393. Re: Info on Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 22:10:50 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCCn9M2.60z@netcom.com>
Source record: 277210

In article <25tkcg$ftc@gandalf.baylor.edu> tsm@gandalf.baylor.edu (Tony S. Mangefeste) writes:
>
>I have a '84 pontiac Fiero, and I would like to know what would be the
>best antenna and other equip necessary to transmit
>
Hmm Fiero huh sorry to hear that :)... how about a mount on the luggage rack in back there, and a nice Diamond or Comet. They fold down, have high gain, don't need a ground and look good to boot!
Dave
KD6RRS
****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* *
* "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *
****

1394. Re: What is this DX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 22:23:16 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.222316.24247@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 277211

An IOTA awards program book (rules and islands list) is available in the US
from W4BAA for $8.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1395. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 22:30:10 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.223010.23293@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 277128

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>I do not believe there will be any significant change in the 20 meter or
>other bands in the digital section, other than the likely decline of HF
>packet in favor of more spectrum-efficient modes...

I am afraid that even isn't true. After all, wouldn't we all use something
else than the bell202 modems on VHF, which were thought of as a stopgap
in 1983 or earlier and should have been replaced many years ago?

Unfortunately, congestion doesn't lead to better practices. People ask
for more and more frequencies instead of using them more effectively
and don't change their AFSK channel to a 5-channel allocation (1200 baud FSK),
or a 9600 baud information highway...

It is time to stop old weels from blocking the main road.

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

1396. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 22:43:01 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.224301.23418@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 277129

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>I'm not kidding at all. The original poster was complaining about interference
>to CW ops, which I have not seen from the digital folks. Further, I will agree
>that MSOs and Packet BBSs have caused some interference. The Aplinks do not
>INITIATE interference. If a user trying to call one causes QRM, that's the
>user's problem, not the APLINK's. APLINKs do NOT beacon. The interference
>problems that have occurred have primarily resulted from wide signals and from
>beaconing. The new rulemaking proposal prohibits both.

On HF, it is a common possibility that you cannot hear if the frequency
is in use or not because of short-skip effect and others.
Hence, _both_ stations should check for interference and it common
to ask if the frequency is in use before you use it.
With semi-automatic stations, this is no longer possible.

Assume that you're working rare DX. Another ham, a hundred miles away,
decides that he wants to call a BBS that is on the same frequency
as the one you're using. You are too far away from him to allow
for your ground wave to hear. Also, the ham is too short away
to allow for reflection to work to the other ham.
He will think the frequency is free and start using it. You won't
hear him himself, but you will hear the BBS kicking in because that
will kill the QSO you were enjoying so much.

Moreover, a crouded area will stimulate people to use the most efficient
modulation method instead of a 7911 in bell103 mode.

There is place for robots, but watch for human-made signals. It's
so easy to disturb them!

Bottom line: automated stations should have a limited area where they
can work.

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

1397. Re: What kind of mast and where to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 23:16:58 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <260m5r$kqe@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 277215

This may not be in line with the original request, but I use 1 1/4"
galvanized steel fence top pipe for many of my installations. This
is available at the home owner's supply in 10' lengths for about $5-6 each.
Or you can get it in 20' lengths if you look around.
Other possible mast material include 2" irrigation pipe, 20 or 30' lengths,
various electrical conduit and plumbing stock, and always check your used
scrap metal outfits. Quotes from industrial aluminum tube suppliers for
single items will always pop your eyeballs as they are not interested in
small orders.
--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com <<<ZARDOZ>>>

1398. TH-78A Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 23:19:06 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307317468.AA746835546@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 277209

In an article, [gosset@132.248.32.1] writes:

>Hello everyone,

> From reading the postings on the performance of the most popular dual band
>HTs (Alinco, Kenwood and Yaesu), it is clear that intermod is a problem in
>all of them. I am considering buying a Kenwood HT-78A dual-band
>handheld, because it has features which I find very useful. However if
>the intermod problem is very bad on this rig, that could make it worthless
>for me. I plan to use the HT in the San Francisco Bay area, which I've
>heard is a problematic zone due to high RF activity. So maybe the HT-78A
>will not perform as expected and I might need to consider a different HT.

>Opinions of this unit, the intermod problem and solutions are most welcome!

>You can send me e-mail to this address: gosset@132.248.32.1

>Thanks in advance!

>73 XE1RGL

I have been using a TH-78A for over a year in the Orange County, CA.
area, also an RF nightmare, and I am quite pleased. Yes, there is an
intermod problem, but it seems no worse, and sometimes better than
other comparable radios. I really like the alpha-numeric display, I
don't remember systems by frequency well. :-) I travel frequently with
the radio and it has put up with me rather well. It does not like to be
dropped though :-(There is a chip capacitor that can be knocked of the
board in a good drop, causes loss of audio on one side of the radio. Of
course, the radio should not be dropped. :-)

On the good side, since either side of the radio can operate either 2m
or 70cm, one side out is recoverable in an emergency. I like the
redundancy factor.

There have been several postings about bad service from manufacturers,
I can not complain about Kenwood at all. They have done well by me. I
had the "old" microprocessor design when I bought the 78A, and sent it
in for the "new" microprocessor as soon as it came available (anything
you buy now should have the new design, fixes a glitch in the call
memories). They turned it around in under two weeks. They fixed the
problem caused by a drop in a couple of days. They target 2 weeks or
less most times. Joyce, at the counter, is also their QC person for
service and she does a great job. She also just got her ham ticket,
anyone calling them in Long Beach should congratulate her. :-)

I have played with the FT-570 some, and still like the 78A better,
mostly for the display. I use it to monitor public safety (I work with
a volunteer group associated with the local constabulary) and have used
the aircraft receive as well. The games are nice I suppose, but I have
only used that undocumented feature in a very boring airport waiting
area after I finished my book.

That's my .02 worth. Good luck!

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1399. Re: What is this DX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-08-31 23:45:29 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Aug31184529@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277216

```
Prefixes that start with a "1" are unofficial. They can be used by
anyone outside a jurisdiction. The operators made it up. Sometimes
Islabd Expeditions use them even when within USA bounds.
--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

1400. What kind of mast and where to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 00:48:26 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.224913.2607@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 277213

Maybe some of you budding structural engineers out there can tell me what I need in the way of a mast to support some antennas.

I want to put up:

Antenna	Wind Load	Height above support
KLM 30LBX	2 sq-ft	11 ft
Cushcraft 4218XL	4 sq-ft	7 ft
Cushcraft A50-5S	3 sq-ft	3 ft

The guys at Cable and Metal Corp tell me a 2" OD 1/4" wall 6061-T6511 aluminum mast will do fine. But they want $195 for a 15 foot mast. Texas Towers says their 2" OD 1/4" wall carbon steel mast will do it for somewhat less. But they're out of stock.

So what do I really need, and where is a good place to get it? Most places don't seem to carry masts.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS I know the above wind loads are a bit higher than the manufacturers specs, but only by rounding up a little.

1401. CMU-350 Help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 01:18:16 UTC
From: Delta@sound.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <746871496snx@sound.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276895

Hi there.. My nice ex-pmr rig has died and I *really* need a manual or
circuit diagram for it. Can anyone out there help?

Its a ClearTone CMU-350 70cm synth rig with 10 channels.

I'll *gladly* pay eexpenses to get a copy or even a loan!

Steve

#--#
| <*> Steve K Brown <*> |
| |
| Internet : delta@sound.demon.co.uk |
| WAPOWnet : Steve Brown, 42:69/2@WAPOW |
| WorldNet : Steve Brown, 64:7000/24@WORLDNET |
| BBS : Delta BBS, +44 (0)252 546545 24hr |
| Packet : G1WMD @ GB7VIR |
| Voice : 0252-546542 |
| AnsaFone : 0252-547551 24Hr |
#--#

1402. What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 01:24:31 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <746846671snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 277221

In article <1993Aug30.185907.4627@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com writes:

> ... It is bad enough that we CW operators have to co-exist with these
> automatic stations, but to think that it is ok, ...
> ... There will be wall to wall crap on 20 meters cw.

Er, excuse me, but 20 meter CW is from 14.000 to 14.350 MHz. You have the entire spectrum width of 350 KHz available. What seems to be YOUR problem?

(Standard disclaimers apply regarding class of license for some sub-bands.)

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1403. Re: Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 02:10:31 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <6610@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 277152

Whew, for a minute, I thought you said Jim Morrison was dead!
Have you heard that guy? A hundred notes a minute with a few wires
and a guitar pick! He opens a whole new Door to communications!
Is an electric guitar digital or analogue?
--

Arthur Brett Breitwieser C.H.T.
Fedele d'amore, La Madonna Intelligenza Convivium
brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us, KC6UPU@N0ARY (packet), Grid Loc CM86XXX
"Vergine Madre, figlia del tuo figlio,
umile e alta piu` che creatura,
termine fisso d'etterno consiglio,
tu se' colei che l'umana natura
nobilitasti si`, che 'l suo fattore
non disdegno` di farsi sua fattura."
(Dante, PARADISO, Canto XXXIII)

1404. Frequency Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 02:37:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <746867642.AA00995@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 277132

The Frequency Forum Bulletin Board System in Vienna, VA now carries
this UseNet newsgroup.

Jack Anderson, Sysop

Internet: janderson@ram.net
(alternate) jack.anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org

-*-SCANNER BBS for VA, MD, DC!-*-
-*-The Frequency Forum-*-(703) 207-9622-*-9600/V.32/MNP-*-
-*-Files, Frequencies and Discussion for Scanner Hobbyists/Radio Amateurs-*
***
* SLMR 2.1a *

1405. Call Sign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 02:54:00 UTC
From: david.mercer@synapse.org
Message-ID: <1d.1834.3205.0NAC7F8D@synapse.org>
Source record: 277086

-> Not email, but you can telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000.

Can you provide an IP address (numerical) for above. My nameserver cant
find it.

Dave
* RM 1.0 00644 * 73 de VE3XMJ (Dave Mercer) PGP Public key avail on request

1406. Tech help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 03:02:12 UTC
From: Ted.Long%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <746897242.AA06678@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 277158

Thanx,Errol,73 DE KB4BZ..

1407. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 03:04:46 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CCnn7y.HD0@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 277222

In article <1993Aug31.134556.18387@cyphyn.UUCP>, randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
|> Hey Ron....
|> (and any one else who knows...)
|>
|> I can't say much for 20m... but on 80 and 40, I've been hearing more and
|> more TTY (of some kind) as the years go by.... plus that wheezing sound
|> of packet in the 7100-7107-8 region.
|> They just start sending right on top of a CW QSO...and you can't send
|> QRL back....they are oblivious to all but what they want to hear.
|>
...stuff deleted...
|> This is not JUST winter-coming probagation increases...as I've noticed it
|> for the past few years on the rise.
|>
|> Any ideas?
|>
|>
|> --
|> Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
|> servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
|> DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
|> You might break an expensive tube!

Randy et.al., i agree, it's too much!!!!!!!!!!

i spend 99% of what little time i have on 40 Mtrs and QRP. here is the history
of 40 from my years on my favorite band - as i know it: (nite hours)

1955-1960: 40 meters good band.
7.000-7.200 cw
7.100-7.150 rtty
7.200-7.300 am then ssb

1961-1970: 7.000-7.075 cw
7.075-7.100 rtty
7.100-7.300 foreign broadcast

1970-1980: 7.000-7.075 cw
7.075-7.200 rtty es foreign broadcast
7.200-7.300 foreign broadcast es ssb

about the same for the next decade, but digital starting up

1990-present: 7.000-7.040 cw
7.040-7.150 digital es rtty
7.100-7.300 foreign broadcast

7.150-7.300 some ssb between the foreign broadcast

now we have dx ssb from 7.000 to 7.060
digital from 7.000 to 7.150
foreign broadcast 7.100 to 7.300

hey guys. let's admit it. we're about to have this band ruined and this winter is really going to be interesting. the propagation is already long. listen til 9 or 10 am local time. i'm hearing ja's and the middle east running 599 (and that's not a contest exchange) with very strong signals.

down in the southern US, we've got XE ssb stations down to 7.000 MHz. we've got digital stuff to 7.060 and i've heard dx digital down to 7.020. for thirty-five years, since my novice days i've moved from 7.150 down the band. i stay above 7.025 to keep from clobbering dx chasers. i can't go above 7.060 because of the digital. it's getting more and more crowded in the small frequency range left. don't get on CW ops case about the space allocated!! the digital stuff is everywhere now. remember A1 transmission is allowed anywhere within the allocated spectrum for radio amateurs. due to gentlemans agreement, you don't hear us moving up into the "phone subbands". don't start the flame wars. we all have our favorite modes. remember, the bicycle is still around. it hasn't been outlawed, yet i see a lot of people with the attitude that A1 should be outlawed and/or taken off the bands. you'll take my cold dead hands from my keyboard and/or kent or bencher.

just because a mode takes more spectrum, doesn't mean you should get all the band space you need. every bleeding liberal thinks that we outta give the spectrum away. it's a resource, not a gift.

somebody tell me! what joy is there in having a station completely computer controlled and unattended sitting on a frequency (heaven help us if they start vfo controlled operations) and racking up the qsos? i can do the same thing on the internet or using the fax machine. most of us work with computers all day. don't you wanna get away from them????

it's late. i'll go home and listen to 40. i'm hearing some)(@#$&& around 7.058 or so that i don't know what it is. someone know what i'm talking about?

ok, sorry, off the soap box. flame suit on. beam me up Scottie.

chuck adams k5fo
CP-60 and damn proud of it
UIL typing champ 88 wpm 5 min no errors mechanical typewriter
2000+wpm reading speed
PhD Astrophysics
4 books and 50+ papers refereed and published
QRP op for 30+ years
WAS 40 cw
RCC
working on DXCC 40 meters QRP 2W - started 8/1/93 to finish by 8/1/94 (if i

live that long)

sorry, but i just had to say it all. we're in this together and remember that the government can take it all back. look at 220 guys/girls. people are serious about buying all that spectrum. it's the latest gold fields and the rush is on. think about it.

dit dit :-) for the humour empaired.....

end of brag - end of text - end of soap box -

QRL?
C
SRI TU

1408. Re: What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 03:12:05 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CCnnK6.Hn5@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 277223

In article <746846671snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
|>
|> In article <1993Aug30.185907.4627@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com writes:
|>
|> > ... It is bad enough that we CW operators have to co-exist with these
|> > automatic stations, but to think that it is ok, ...
|> > ... There will be wall to wall crap on 20 meters cw.
|>
|> Er, excuse me, but 20 meter CW is from 14.000 to 14.350 MHz. You have the
|> entire spectrum width of 350 KHz available. What seems to be YOUR problem?

His only problem is that he is a nice guy. He doesn't push his weight around
in the phone bands (as you said we COULD operate there, but chose to be nice
guys). He doesn't fight with the RTTY crowd, the slow-scan TV, the digital
crap. We just want a clean slice of the spectrum to do our thing.

Yes, CW is ALL of the ham bands, but we don't push it. I haven't listened
to the phone bands in a long time. How is the crowd control doing????
Hearing a lot of four letter words lately???? Remember when it was
illegal????? Not a very nice picture to paint for the youth of today,
is it? Wonder why gangs are in your neighborhood? OOOOps. sorry,
starting to sound like Wayne Green..... :-) Sorry Wayne, i'll let you
have the soap box back.....

|>
|> (Standard disclaimers apply regarding class of license for some sub-bands.)
|>
|> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
|> Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
|> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
|> Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."
|>

73 de k5fo dit dit
CP-60

1409. Re: What kind of mast and where to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 03:42:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.034228.22920@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277226

In article <1993Aug31.224913.2607@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>Maybe some of you budding structural engineers out there can tell me what I
>need in the way of a mast to support some antennas.
>
>I want to put up:
>
>Antenna Wind Load Height above support
>---
>KLM 30LBX 2 sq-ft 11 ft
>Cushcraft 4218XL 4 sq-ft 7 ft
>Cushcraft A50-5S 3 sq-ft 3 ft
>
>The guys at Cable and Metal Corp tell me a 2" OD 1/4" wall 6061-T6511
>aluminum mast will do fine. But they want $195 for a 15 foot mast. Texas
>Towers says their 2" OD 1/4" wall carbon steel mast will do it for somewhat
>less. But they're out of stock.
>
>So what do I really need, and where is a good place to get it? Most places
>don't seem to carry masts.

Todd, you don't mention what wind survival speed this mast needs to tolerate. But for anything short of a hurricane or tornado, good old 1.5 inch galvanized water pipe should do for your application. That pipe has an OD of very close to 2 inches, giving a 1/4 inch wall thickness, and works fine through the top section of Rohn tower. A 10 foot piece should run about $20 at the local plumbing supply store. Lengths up to 20 feet are stock items. Note that water pipe is specified by it's ID, not it's OD.

For a really large antenna, 2.5 inch oilfield line pipe works great. This stuff is extra heavy wall to allow for the corrosive liquids being carried. I've used it to build complete tiltover masts up to 60 feet. It's often free from your friendly oilfield service company. Pump rod is also wonderful bracing material, and also often available for the asking. For long spans of pipe, welding a pump rod brace to the pipe can stiffen it tremendously.

Now water pipe is heavy, and with the modest square footage you intend to hang on it, heavy wall 2 inch electrical conduit would work too. It's not nearly as strong, but should suffice for a wind load under 10 sq-ft. Don't think of using thinwall conduit; it'll bend if you look at it funny. Muffler pipe is similar, and I know hams who mount their small antennas using a stick of that in 2 inch. Conduit is available at most electrical supply houses, and muffler pipe is available at muffler shops.

In any case, their prices are much lower than those of the antenna mast manufacturers. For heights above the bearing of under 10 feet, it should be adequate for your modest needs. Now if you were trying to support a 3 element 40 meter beam, you might be justified in paying the outrageous prices of the mast manufacturers. But for ordinary tri-banders and VHF/UHF arrays, water pipe is fine. For smaller antennas, conduit or muffler pipe is fine.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1410. Re: Semi-automatic operation on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 04:20:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.042041.23099@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277227

In article <1993Aug31.174913.2525@pixar.com> bruce@mongo.Com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>In article <25t9svINNeoa@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
>|> The ARRL seeks to allow this on the entire digital subband (i.e. the CW
>|> portion).
>
>I respectfully submit that frequency coordination of various modes within
>the Amateur bands should not be the task of the FCC, but of the Amateurs
>themselves. I'm no fan of the ARRL's policies, but here I think they are
>attempting to remove restrictions imposed on us by outsiders so that we can
>regulate our own operation. Obviously, there's going to be lots of pressure
>on semi-automatic stations to stick to a band plan.
>
>I'd prefer to see the various government agencies allocate the bands to
>amateurs without discriminating between modes, with the amateurs themselves
>establishing the subbands for various modes.

Amen Bruce! CW is allowed everywhere on every band, but we don't see
that being abused, much. The CW users tend to congregate near the lower
band edges despite no rule requiring them to do so. It's just a
gentlemen's agreement. Similarly, we can deal with other mode usage
by adherence to our informal band plans. The Canadians seem to be
doing nicely with no formal mode limits at all. US hams have developed a
regretable tendency to demand Big Brother manage their affairs rather
than taking the responsibility to do so themselves. That's a shame,
and inhibits the dynamic allocation of resources a rapidly changing
technology requires.

I continue to find it rather ironic that some users of "the mode that gets
through when nothing else will" are the ones complaining about possible
interference. The CW only segments are vast empty wastelands by comparison
to the HF General phone segments, yet it's a few CW ops who are screaming
about possible interference. I say "get a grip" and develop some sense of
proportion. CW ops currently suffer the least interference problems of
any operating mode, and only they have the empty space available to skrunch
over a bit to accomodate other spectrum users. They shouldn't be piggies
and demand 1 kHz guard bands on their transmissions. Nobody else has that
luxury. Buy a filter, or reprogram the wetware to cope like the voice
users have had to do.

I suspect that some may fear a repeat of the AM/SSB wars of the 50s
where the more useful mode wins out after a period of voluntary sharing.
And they secretly think that theirs is really the less useful mode. Thus
they feel the need to demand government protection as an endangered species.
That certainly goes along with the continued defense of the special status
of Morse testing in the exam system, but I digress. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1411. Re: Maximal range of a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 04:33:13 UTC
From: eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.746857993@beagle>
Source record: 277225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jeanmarc@D012S436.mch.sni.de (Jean-Marc Bonnaudet) writes:

>What is the maximal range reachs with a CB (a legal one, without any
>linear amplifier of course, frequency in the 27 MHz) ?

>My personnal maximal ranges are:

>* Direct, without skip : 50 km (at the top of a mountain)
>* With atmospheric skip: 1200 km (at a good time !)

This might be interesting to post to one of the .radio.amateur groups.
From my limited understanding, the 10 meter band can be worldwide when
atmospheric/solar conditions permit. Since CB is ca. 11 meters, I assume
the same applies.

A couple of years ago, I was stuck out in the desert in California with
vehicle trouble way out in the tules. I tried in vain to get help with
my handheld CB... Interesting, I could hear a lot of (almost entirely)
Spanish speaking stations. I wonder if these weren't stations working
above the US legal limit in Mexico (300 km away)...

TTGATTGCTAAACACTGGGCGGCGAATCAGGGTTGGGATCTGAACAAAGACGGTCAGATTCAGTTCGTACTGCTG
Eric E. Snyder
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347
LeuIleAlaLysHisTrpAlaAlaAsnGlnGlyTrpAspLeuAsnLysAspGlyGlnIleGlnPheValLeuLeu
---

1412. Code practice programs for NeXT or other unix machines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 04:40:39 UTC
From: feng@jedi.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C8427C7.19803@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 277224

Is there any code practice program for NeXT workstations or other unix workstations? Or are there any current PC or Mac programs that have source files and can be easily made to work on workstations?

Thanks.

1413. N8EMR_BBS_INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 05:00:18 UTC
From: root@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep01.050018.17363@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 276763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,alt.bbs.ads

The N8EMR Ham bbs is online to serve the needs of the
amateur radio operators..

HOW TO ACCESS THE N8EMR HAM RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

System Name: N8EMR
Phone: 614-895-2553
Login: hbbs
Modems: TB2500 PEP/V.32 support
Times: 24hrs
IP Address: 44.70.0.1
Amateur radio annonymous ftp access is available via the ohio
netrom/ip network. CMHIP is the Netrom node Id and is known
by most of the nodes in ohio. (its slow but it works)
This is only via the ohio packet network. This sytem
is not available via the "INTERNET".

To access the system via the dialup, at the login prompt type hbbs
(lower case only), you will then enter the BBS program. Follow the
directions from the bbs prompts.

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and
encourage all to upload Here is some of software that is available
for downloading.

NEWHAM area. Pick the tools you need to become a ham
AMSAT news and satellite keplerian elements
KA9Q TCP/IP Software for various computers,
ARRL related files
Latest packet bbs programs and utilitys.
Modifications for HAM Rigs and Scanners
DX and contesting programs
Many Packet related programs
Scanner, shortwave and TVRO files and messages.
NASA NEWS..
Online Callsign lookup.

Question or comments to

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

1414. Email_Callbook_server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 05:00:23 UTC
From: root@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep01.050023.17407@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 276764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,alt.bbs.ads

EMAIL CALLSIGN SERVER
US CALLS ONLY

For those who do not have telnet access to marvin or one of the other
Internet callsign servers here is an alternative.

N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 has an email server up and running.
The Server is based on Buckmasters Spring 92 database.

------------------------ INTERNET AND CIS USERS ------------------------------

Mail should be addressed to
callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org

If you have a well behaved mailer or a well know return address
the reply path will be taken from your mail header. If you have
a strange reply path or non standard reply path. You can use the
option REPLY line to specify a return path. Please note about %20
of the people using the server in the last year have not received
replys due to bad return paths.. Use the REPLY line when in doubt.

On the Subject line include a list a call signs to lookup. If your
mailer doesnt generate a Subject line you can use the option CALL
to specify a list of callsigns. All other lines and info are ignored.

E.G.
mail callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org
REPLY user@site.domain (your reply path, ! or @ format.)
CALL n8emr w5rrr (list of calls, space seperated)
^D
#

------------------------- PACKET RADIO --

Mail should be sent to CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
You MUST use both the REPLY and CALL option lines.
The REPLY line should be as follows n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL, where
HOME_BBS is your local packet bbs where you would normal pick up
your mail, CALL is your callsign.
You must include the n8jyv! in your reply path.. Packet mail will fail
without this.

E.g.
SP CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
Subject ^M
REPLY n8jyv!w8cqk!n8emr

```
CALL n8emr w1aw
/EX

---------------------------- OPTIONAL COMMANDS ---------------------------------

REPLY This is an email address you would like to send the lookup info
to. Either Internet @ or ! addressing is fine. When in doubt
use this option. About 20% of the server fail with bad address
if you dont use the REPLY line.

CALL This is a white space separated list of callsigns you would like
to lookup. You can have more than one CALL lines in your text.
```

1415. NEED: MACINTOSH DX LOGGING PROGRAM! HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 05:46:54 UTC
From: johanson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <johansonCCnuq6.KG9@netcom.com>
Source record: 277130

PLEASE DO NOT RESPOND TO THIS ADDRESS, POSTED FOR A FRIEND

KE6HD, Micheal Jarchow is looking for a Macintosh Logging
Program. Phone (510) 831-1051

If you can't call him, or if you long distance then
reply via this address and I will call him.

MACINTOSH DX LOGGING PROGRAM

1416. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 06:29:15 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <746890155snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 277053

In article <260ge3$7rj@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>
>Dave, it took me until the end of this paragraph to remember that on your
>side of the "pond", a "coach" is what we on this side call a "bus". (I
>recall seeing a sign on my first visit to the UK that read "Football coaches
>prohibited unless booked in advance". In the U.S., that would mean that the
>"director" of the football team was only permitted to enter if arrested ahead
>of time... ;-)
>
I did wonder whether to put in a footnote about that, but I decided not to enlighten anyone :-) The word 'coach' can be used to describe the trainer/ teacher for sports teams, although the team manager is usually a different person. We also make the distinction between a 'bus' and a 'coach' as being slightly different forms of transport (a 'bus' tends to be public transport and a 'coach' tends to be privately hired for an event).

Half the fun on here is dealing with the difference between English English and American English (and any other variants which appear from time to time) You will notice that I use English spellings as well :-) (licence, colour, neighbour etc)

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1417. Re: What changed in July?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 07:58:56 UTC
From: kell@asd2.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.130321.3312@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277139

In article <1993Aug31.202050.5871@webo.dg.com>, pshea@dg-webo.rtp.dg.com (Philip Shea) writes...
>In article <1993Aug31.124502.28233@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
>(Tom Bodoh) writes:
>|>
>|> As of July 1, the question pool for Technician (and Novice?) changed,
>|> although if you actually know the material rather than having memorized
>|> the questions, you should do OK. I have not seen the new question pool but
>|> I have heard that they simply rephrased some or changed values/numbers.
>|>
>
>I'll back Tom up on his above opinion. I took the test on 6/14 (still
>waiting for the ticket though) and found the tests dated 1 July 1993.
>There were a few question that seemed new or reworded, but I had the
>material under some control. Passed both the Novice and Technicain
>exams after studying the RS guide.
>
>If ya haven't memorized question/answer pairs, but rather absorbed
>the concepts, you should do fine.
>
>Phil
>

I took the new tests for Novice and Tech. I studied from the old ARRL texts. I had no trouble. However, I _did_ get a copy of the pools and go over them. One thing I noticed in the new pools is that all those questions about the polarization of quad antennas are gone. Also, I noticed that some of the questions have had the answers reordered on the test. What was a is now c and etc. Good Luck.

Ted (Also waiting. 6/14!! ??? @@@)

1418. XV7 DXpedition info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 08:09:35 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9309010809.utk5695@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 277133

I heard an XV7 working split last night (14.200-14.210/14.195)
but with very weak sigs. Any info as to how long they'll be
there and what they're running ?
Rich
WB2JBS

1419. Re: WANTED: Morse Code Tape Recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 08:58:49 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.746873929@sfu.ca>
Source record: 277134

And I forgot to say thanks. :)
Thanks in advanced!

1420. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 09:48:20 UTC
From: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <261r54$qtj@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 277135

Geert Jan de Groot (geertj@ica.philips.nl) wrote:

> On HF, it is a common possibility that you cannot hear if the frequency
> is in use or not because of short-skip effect and others.
> Hence, _both_ stations should check for interference and it common
> to ask if the frequency is in use before you use it.
> With semi-automatic stations, this is no longer possible.

The semi-automatic station needs some kind of an intelligent squelch, which can tell if some information was exchanged on the frequency just prior to the connect request. The squelch should not respond to the general QRM or constant birdies. It is not hard for a DSP filter to recognize a CW signal or RTTY/AMTOR signal (which is just two CW signals 170 Hz apart). There is no need to try to decode these signals, the spectral signature and some statistical characteristics should be enough.

This should be quite easy to implement if the semi-automatic station is in a CW/RTTY/AMTOR sub-band. It is much harder to automatically distinguish between speach and general QRM.

What should the semiautomatic station do, if it receives a connect request while the frequency is in use (being used within 1 minute??).

Here are some possibilities:

1. Do nothing. The problem is that the requestor will constantly send connect requests causing extra QRM on the band.

2. Send a short "busy" message. If the requestor is intelligent, he will wait a few minutes before trying again. This is a minor nuisance to the on-going QSO than that the semi-automatic station starts sending out long messages.

3. If the semi-automatich station has many frequencies and one of them is on an empty frequency, it can send a short "QSY to nnnnn" message to the requestor at the original frequency.

This kind of intelligent squelch will reduce the interference problem but not eliminate it. The problem is to set the decision level so that the transmission will not be blocked by general (and local) QRM and on the other hand if the decision level is too high, too many on-going QSOs are interrupted. This decision level has to be set up case by case and requires a lot of experimantation by the owner of the semi-automatic station.

Paul OH3LWR

1421. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 11:00:12 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-746881207@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.4 04/25/93 23:02:45
Changes: pit-manager.mit.edu is now rtfm.mit.edu

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called StratComm) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the
```

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 4 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

1422. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 11:00:25 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-746881219@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Harding (Ham Server)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Shirley (ACC Equipment)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC)
Magid MAILING LISTS
Stader (EMAS SEC)
Wilson Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
BBS)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
(AMTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Working Group)
Appell Prescott (Antique and Older
Battles Tube Equipment)
Doane Nerenberg (DX)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Graham, P Walker, et al (QRP)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's
ASCII time code) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
(MARS)
AMERICA ON-LINE
Doane (Navy)
Stader (Host, Miller (Air Force)
Ham Radio Club forum) Monson (Army)
Taylor (Air Force)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
(ARRL) MICROWAVE

Battles (QST Features Editor) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Hammill

QEX Editor) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Doane (CT SM) Lau (Transverters up to
Elmore (CO TC) 24 Ghz)
Hare (Laboratory Manager)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) MOBILE
Lau (Technical Editor)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Hare (RFI issues)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Humphries
Wilson (SCV SM) Keller (HF)
Salmon (Maritime)
ANTENNAS Salyzyn (HF CW)

Brewer (wire HF) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Billson (HF)
Brubaker (HF) Doane
Elmore Elmore
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) Salyzyn (Canada)
Graham, J (wire HF for Zurn (Europe)
apartments)
Halbert (simple designs) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Humphries (VHF and multi-band
wire arrays) Billson
Myers (and transmission Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
lines) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ornitz (including computer Chilton
modelling) Larson
Potter Magid
Rymell Maia
Salnick Myers (including basic
Salyzyn electronics and communications
Stine (wire HF) theory)
Stockton Redding
Taylor Reeves
Zurn (wire HF) Salmon
Stader
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT
PACKET
Brewer (40's-70's)
Keys (including HF and CW) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Prescott (Mailing List) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Moore (VHF) Coordinator for CA - LA
Turner (including Kenwood and and SF Valley subnet)
Ten-Tec) Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Bloom (IP Coordinator for
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Connecticut subnet)
Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Braun Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Stader (List of Macintosh Elmore (including TCP/IP)

Amateur Radio Software) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Van Peursem (Savant) BBS and Mailing List)
Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
BATTERIES DOS and OS/2)
Graham, J (KAMterm)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Graham, P (VHF)
Meyers Salyzyn (Canadian)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Sayer (VHF)
Schallehn (Kantronics)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Coordinator for East/Central
Carruth Massachusetts subnet)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Van Peursem (Savant and
CD-ROM) Macintosh)

CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) PART-15 BROADCASTING

Carlson Ornitz

COLLEGE CLUBS POWER SUPPLIES

Edwards Myers
Schallehn Stuart
Schleck (et al, Mailing List)
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
CW (MORSE CODE)
Appell
Bono (AutoCW) Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Elmore Computer Controls - ACC)
Keys
Salyzyn PUBLICATION/WRITING
Squicciarini
Stine Battles (QST)
Stockton Bloom (QEX)
Tescher (Computer Programs) Lau (QST/QEX)
Zurn (including European
abbreviations) QRP (LOW POWER)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) Billson
Halbert (HF)
Bloom Stockton
Edwards Turner (including Ten-Tec
Argonaut)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Zurn
Billson
Brewer (Tube Gear) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Elmore
Myers Graham, P (including PC's)
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Hare (including Automotive)

Rymell (Electronics and Computer Myers
Service Work) Stockton
Salnick Witte
Salyzyn
Stockton RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Taylor
Tescher Andrews (New Zealand)
Witte (Instrumentation) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Levine (Australia and Japan)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Salmon
Salyzyn (Canada)
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Stockton (UK)
Cheeseman (Australia) Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled)
Kluft (General) REPEATERS
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet,
rec.radio.info Moderator) Battles
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio De Armond
Software) Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes, Keller (220 Mhz)
On-Line Repeater Directory) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Witte

HANDICAPPED OPERATING SATELLITES

Billson Chilton (including SAREX)
Doane Flaherty (including OSCAR)

HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ SEMINARS/LECTURES
CONTESTING/DX
Humphries
Battles Redding
Brubaker Stuart (Batteries and Power
Chilton Supplies)
Elmore
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Salmon (including DXpeditions)
Salnick Billson
Squicciarini
Tidd (DXCC Databases) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Zurn
Chilton
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF Hammill

Billson (6809 uP) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Bloom (including DSP)
Carruth (Digital Design, Langner
Software)
Chilton UNIX
De Armond
Edwards (including DSP) Carruth (System Administration)

Halbert (QRP) Cole (including Linux)
Keys (Junk Box projects) Freeman, J
Kohnen (Tubes) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Tescher
Filters, repeatable projects) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Myers (Transmission Lines, Administration)
Analog and Digital Design)
Moore (Junk Box projects) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Low-Cost projects)
Salyzyn Battles
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Carpenter (6 meters)
Receivers, and Exciters) Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
Stockton (including QRP) Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Stuart (Batteries and Power Conversions)
Supplies) Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Humphries (2m FM)
Tescher Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Weak Signal)
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
CLONES Moore
Witte (including Portable
Angus and Mountaintopping)
Bono (AutoExam, et al)
Braun VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Cole
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Billson
ISA bus) Carlson (W5YI)
Keller Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Tescher Kohnen (W5YI)
Maia (W5YI VEC)
INTERNET SERVICES Reeves
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Schleck Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 09/01/93)
++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host
scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical
Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and
band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would
be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or
frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other. And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for Rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules interpretation

Currently work for Stratus Computers/Technical Support Engineering

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-800-458-0042 X2548

I enjoy Amtor, RTTY, and SCA reception.

If you would like to leave me mail by modem, use the BBS 1 Hopedale Center at 508-478-6969. This is a new amateur BBS running from 7AM to 7PM EDST. The board usually runs beyond 9PM daily. Until I can get another server, online times will vary. We honor modems running 9600 baud/MNP 5.

Discussion groups have been setup for all ham radio vendors. Comments shared on this BBS will be conveyed to the ham radio company referenced in the forum. This platform will make companies aware of how the amateur radio community feels about their products. Please indicate otherwise if you don't want the comment forwarded.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities

Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)

AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
27-6 Royal Crest Dr.
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
(508) 481-0038
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be

useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries, may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your correspondence.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation
Internet: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com UTS Systems Software Division
Packet Radio: kd6eui@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only - not those of my employer]

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500

2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training

Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715

(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts (and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet (44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system administration.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

For more information about this service, send E-mail to
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us with the word "help" in the message body.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

1423. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 11:00:37 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-746881233@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 277138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Sun Aug 1 06:46:02 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Wed Sep 1 06:00:05 1993
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 09/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
***************
*** 61,66 ****
--- 61,82 ----

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+ """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
+ Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
+ QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
+ ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
+ Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
+ """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
+
+ VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
+ HF SSB and RTTY
+ FM/repeaters
+ Clubs/activities
+ Public relations
+ Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
```

```
***************
*** 226,231 ****
--- 242,261 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK
+
+ cheese@asstdc.oz.au
+
+ Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ
+
+ A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
+ grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.
+
+ Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
+ address above.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
27-6 Royal Crest Dr.
***************
*** 318,324 ****

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

! tedwards@wam.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX
--- 348,354 ----

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

! tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
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***************
*** 723,728 ****
--- 753,767 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC
+
+ johnm@is.sprint.com
+ 816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)
+
+ Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)
+
```

+ ++
+
Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

1424. Capacitors in Antenna Traps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 11:18:24 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Sep1111824@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 277079

I was planning on putting together a 4 band dipole antenna which
was convered on pg 7-11 of the ARRL Antenna Book. The author refers
to the Centralab 857 27pF transmitting type ceramic capacitor. What
is a transmitting type capacitor??? Is it possible to get some
equivalent at radio shack? I would hate to order by mail from
Centralab just for a capacitor.
Please write email to norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Thanx!!
Scott Norton

1425. Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 11:24:53 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 277151

I'm in the process of studying for the Tech license. but I noticed in a previous post someone mentioned that the Radio Shack HTX202 is on sale for $200. I thought I'd get it now, and listen in on popular freqs around the Rockaway (Northern) NJ area. That way when I do pass and get the license, I'll be a better operator for listening all this time. After all, isn't that the best way to learn? By the way, what ARE the popular freqs (2M) in the Northern NJ area ? :-]

My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say: "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

On the bottom of page 28 of their 93 catalog, it states:
YOU MUST HAVE A CURRENT FCC AMATEUR LICENSE OF APPROPRIATE CLASS TO TRANSMIT WITH THE HTX-100 and HTX-202.

I would think re-iteration of the above would be all RS should do, since the ultimate responsibility is mine to abide by the rules.

Comments? Experiences?

-----> Mark E.

1426. Re: A question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 12:12:30 UTC
From: ksr@schunix.dmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.121230.13861@schunix.dmc.com>
Source record: 277143

In article <260rei$p63@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu> janssmp3@wfu.edu (michael paul janssen) writes:
>
>What exactly does 10-8 mean? I know what 10-4 means, as does everyone, but
>not 10-8. Negativland has an album called "A Big 10-8 Place." That's why I
>ask.
>Mike

There are probably as many different 10 codes as there are
organizations using them. Most public safety versions that
I'm familiar with use 10-8 as "Available" or "In Service",
neither of which makes much sense in the context.

Kevin - WA1KLN

1427. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 12:27:27 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCoD9s.MFH@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 277140

In <VBREAULT.93Aug31085342@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:

>(Bruce's technician licence was issued last October. At this
>rate I expect he'll go from zero to Extra in less than a year.
>That's noteworthy in itself.)

I agree. And so must brag that my wife went all the way to extra in under a year also. And she made a darn fine emergency net control while we were back in Central Texas! Uh, I guess I should add that the first code test she took was 20 wpm, that speeds things up!

>Again, congratulations Bruce.

Roger that.
Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK (who is _still_ working toward 20)

1428. Re: What kind of mast and where to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 13:25:03 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <822@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 277146

<260m5r$kqe@ornews.intel.com>
Sender:
Reply-To: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Followup-To:
Distribution: na
Organization: WPD Clemson
Keywords:

In article <260m5r$kqe@ornews.intel.com> zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)
writes:
>
>This may not be in line with the original request, but I use 1 1/4"
>galvanized steel fence top pipe for many of my installations. This
>is available at the home owner's supply in 10' lengths for about $5-6 each.
>Or you can get it in 20' lengths if you look around.
>Other possible mast material include 2" irrigation pipe, 20 or 30' lengths,
>various electrical conduit and plumbing stock, and always check your used
>scrap metal outfits. Quotes from industrial aluminum tube suppliers for
>single items will always pop your eyeballs as they are not interested in
>small orders.
>--
>WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com <<<ZARDOZ>>>

NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO

Don't do it. Do NOT use fence pipe, irrigation pipe, or other material
not designed to handle stresses of supporting antennas.
Either high strength aluminum or treated and tested carbon steel is the
only safe way to go. I have too much money invested in antennas to
risk them to cheap excuses for pipe. Please, spend the money for a
strong support and you won't have to explain to your spouse or landlord
why your antenna is now buried in your roof. 73, Tom WB4IUX
--

1429. Re: 1D3 - DXCC country?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 13:27:37 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <262809$amr@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277141

In article <260g76INN77d@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> .... stuff ....

> In India, if you operate from a club station you have to append
> the suffix of your home call, there is one poor fellow who has
> to sign something like VU2TTC/LID (since he is VU2LID) - it's a
> tough life out there.
>
>Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

i am from india, have yet to work anyone there in the short period
i have been on air. i know vu2ttc, "chak", who is one of the most
active hams in south india. he is a retired school teacher. he is
also an elmer, and is always ready to help, even though he is blind.

yup, it does not have anything to do with 1d3 suffix, but you see
references to vu2 so rarely on the net, i couldn't resist :-)

73
krishna, kb8fav/aa

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1430. Another Ancient Mariner goes SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 14:02:14 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.140214.25827@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 277176

++
For the historical record...
++

The following clear text message was copied from CFH on 31 August,
1992, sent by radiotelegraphy at a speed of 25 wpm, on a frequency
of 4255 khz.

The call tape droned on to lead up to the top of the hour...

VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L C13L C13L
VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L C13L C13L
VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L C13L C13L
VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L C

And the call tape stopped, whereupon the following was sent at a speed
of approximately 10 wpm.

NAWS NAWS
C13L001 C13L001
R R
312300Z AUG 93 312300Z AUG 93
FM FM MSAX MILL COVE
TO TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS C13L BT
UNCLAS
1. SEPTEMBER 1, 1993 HAVING BEEN DESIGNATED AS THE DATE ON WHICH
REGULAR CW SERVICE CEASES IN THE CANADIAN NAVY, THIS IS THE FINAL
OCCASION WHEN SPARKERS WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PUT THIS DYING
ART TO USE
2. FOR THOSE WHO CAN RECALL QUOTE BENS BEST BREAD UNQUOTE WILL
ALWAYS BE A RYTHM ON THE TIPS OF THE FINGERS
3. AS WE ENTER INTO THIS NEW ERA, THE MEMBERS OF THE OPERATIONS
DEPARTMENT AT MILL COVE WISH TO SAY ONE LAST TIME RR CUL OM QRU QRU AR
BT
AR
VVV VVV

And the text sped up from 10 wpm to about 25 wpm for a final round
on the call tape...

VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L C13L C13L
VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L C13L C13L
VVV VVV VVV DE CFH CFH CFH C13L N

And the text stopped, leaving only the QRN, and a sadness in Spark's heart...

++
Text provided courtesy NA4G, for the historical record.
73 OM TU SU SK DE NA4G
++

1431. DXCC Country List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 14:29:06 UTC
From: wmb@ulysses.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.142906.19401@ulysses.att.com>
Source record: 277153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The current ARRL DXCC country list follows. Recent changes include
the addition of Macedonia (Z3) and prefix changes for Bosnia-Hercegovina
(4N4 -> T9), Yemen (7O -> 4W), Eritrea (ET2* -> E3*@, a likely new one),
and the former Soviet Union: Armenia (UG -> EK), Azerbaijan (UD -> 4J),
Belarus (UC -> EU), Georgia (UF -> 4L), Kazakhstan (UL -> UN),
Kyrgyzstan (UM -> EX), Moldova (UO -> ER), Tajikistan (UJ -> EY),
Turkmenistan (UH -> EZ), Ukraine (UB -> EM), Uzbekistan (UI -> UK).
The primary prefixes shown for some of the latter countries were selected
somewhat arbitrarily from their new ITU allocations and may be incorrect.

This list is available via
- occasional Usenet posting.
- ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (as pub/ham-radio/dxcc-k2di).
- email from the ARRL Information Service -- send a message
containing the line "send dxcc-k2di" to info@arrl.org.

Much of the information was provided by Ron McConnell, W2IOL. His
detailed geographical listing will also be available via ftp from
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu, and from info@arrl.org ("send dxcc-w2iol-inst",
"send dxcc-w2iol-a-p", "send dxcc-w2iol-q-z").

The colon-separated fields are:
1. primary amateur prefix
- "*" suffix for deleted countries
- "@" suffix for likely new countries
2. country name
3. continent(s)
4. ITU zone(s)
5. CQ zone(s)
6. time zone (hours from UTC)
7. latitude
8. longitude
9. ITU prefix allocation(s) ("~" suffix for unofficial)
10. other amateur prefixes

Please mail corrections and suggestions to me.

Bill Brelsford, K2DI
AT&T, Basking Ridge NJ
wmb@joplin.att.com
09/01/93

```
------------------------------------------------
:(ICAO):::::::4Y:
:(WMO):::::::C7:
1A0:SMO Malta:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:13E:1A~:
```

1M*:Minerva Reef:Oc:62:32:-12:24S:179W::
1S:Spratly Is:As:50:26:+7:9N:112E:1S~:
3A:Monaco:Eu:27:14:+1:44N:8E:3A:
3B6:Agalega & St Brandon:Af:53:39:+4:10S:57E::3B7
3B8:Mauritius:Af:53:39:+4:20S:58E:3B:
3B9:Rodriguez Is:Af:53:39:+4:20S:63E::
3C:Equatorial Guinea:Af:47:36:-1:4N:9E:3C:
3C0:Pagalu:Af:52:36:-1:1S:6E::
3D2:Conway Reef:Oc:56:32:+12:22S:175E::
3D2:Fiji:Oc:56:32:+12:18S:178E:3DN-3DZ:
3D2:Rotuma:Oc:56:32:+12:13S:177E::
3DA:Swaziland:Af:57:38:+2:26S:31E:3DA-3DM:3D6
3V:Tunisia:Af:37:33:+1:37N:10E:3V,TS:
3W:Vietnam:As:49:26:+7:11N:107E:3W,XV:
3X:Guinea:Af:46:35:+0:10N:14W:3X:
3Y:Bouvet:Af:67:38:+0:54S:3E::
3Y:Peter I:An:72:12:-6:69S:91W::
4J:Azerbaijan:As:29:21:+4:40N:50E:4J-4K:UD
4J1:Malyj Vysotskij Is:Eu:29:16:+3:61N:29E::
4K2:Franz Josef Land:Eu:75:40:+3:81N:48E::UA1
4L:Georgia:As:29:21:+4:42N:45E:4L:UF
4S:Sri Lanka:As:41:22:+5.5:7N:80E:4P-4S:
4U:ITU Geneva:Eu:28:14:+1:46N:6E::
4U:UN HQ:NA:08:05:-5:41N:74W:4U:
4W:Yemen:As:39:21:+3:13N:45E:4W:
4W*:Yemen Arab Rep:As:39:21:+3:15N:44E::
4X:Israel:As:39:20:+2:32N:35E:4X,4Z:
5A:Libya:Af:38:34:+2:33N:13E:5A:
5B:Cyprus:As:39:20:+3:35N:33E:5B,C4,H2,P3:
5H:Tanzania:Af:53:37:+3:7S:39E:5H-5I:
5N:Nigeria:Af:46:35:+1:6N:3E:5N-5O:
5R:Madagascar:Af:53:39:+3:19S:48E:5R-5S,6X:
5T:Mauritania:Af:46:35:-1:18N:16W:5T:
5U:Niger:Af:46:35:+1:14N:2W:5U:
5V:Togo:Af:46:35:+0:6N:1E:5V:
5W:Western Samoa:Oc:62:32:-11:14S:172W:5W:
5X:Uganda:Af:48:37:+3:0N:33E:5X:
5Z:Kenya:Af:48:37:+3:2S:37E:5Y-5Z:
6W:Senegal:Af:46:35:+0:15N:18W:6V-6W:
6Y:Jamaica:NA:11:08:-5:18N:77W:6Y:
7O*:PDR Yemen:As:39:21:+3:13N:45E::
7P:Lesotho:Af:57:38:+2:29S:27E:7P:
7Q:Malawi:Af:53:37:+2:14S:34E:7Q:
7X:Algeria:Af:37:33:+0:37N:3E:7R,7T-7Y:
8P:Barbados:NA:11:08:-4:13N:60W:8P:
8Q:Maldives:As,Af:41:22:+5:4N:73E:8Q:
8R:Guyana:SA:12:09:-3.75:6N:58W:8R:
8Z4*:S Arabia/Iraq NZ:As:39:21:+3:29N:46E::
8Z5*:Kuwait/S Arabia NZ:As:39:21:+3:29N:48E::9K3
9A:Croatia:Eu:28:15:+1:45N:16E:9A:

9G:Ghana:Af:46:35:+0:5N:0W:9G:
9H:Malta:Eu:28:15:+1:36N:15E:9H:
9J:Zambia:Af:53:36:+2:15S:28E:9I-9J:
9K:Kuwait:As:39:21:+3:29N:48E:9K:
9L:Sierra Leone:Af:46:35:+0:9N:13W:9L:
9M2:Malaysia:As:54:28:+7.5:3N:102E:9M,9W:9M4
9M6:East Malaysia:Oc:54:28:+8:2N:110E::9M8
9N:Nepal:As:42:22:+5.75:28N:85E:9N:
9Q:Zaire:Af:52:36:+1:4S:15E:9O-9T:
9S4*:Saar:Eu:28:14:+1:49N:7E::
9U:Burundi:Af:52:36:+3:3S:29E:9U:
9U5*:Ruanda-Urundi:Af:52:36:+3:3S:30E::
9V:Singapore:As:54:28:+7.5:1N:104E:9V,S6:
9X:Rwanda:Af:52:36:+3:2S:30E:9X:
9Y:Trinidad & Tobago:SA:11:09:-4:11N:62W:9Y-9Z:
A1*:Abu Ail, Jabal at Tair:As:39:21:+2:14N:43E::J2/A
A2:Botswana:Af:57:38:+2:25S:26E:8O,A2:
A3:Tonga:Oc:62:32:+13:21S:175W:A3:
A4:Oman:As:39:21:+4:24N:59E:A4:
A5:Bhutan:As:41:22:+5.5:27N:90E:A5:
A6:United Arab Emirates:As:39:21:+4:24N:54E:A6:
A7:Qatar:As:39:21:+4:25N:52E:A7:
A9:Bahrain:As:39:21:+4:26N:51E:A9:
AC3*:Sikkim:As:41:22:+5.5:27N:89E::
AC4*:Tibet:As:41:23:+6:30N:92E::
AP:Pakistan:As:41:21:+5:34N:73E:6P-6S,AP-AS:
BV:Taiwan:As:44:24:+8:25N:122E::
BY:China:As:33,42-44:23,24:+8:40N:116E:3H-3U,BA-BZ,XS:
C2:Nauru:Oc:65:31:+11.5:0S:167E:C2:
C3:Andorra:Eu:27:14:+1:43N:2E:C3:
C5:Gambia:Af:46:35:+0:13N:17W:C5:
C6:Bahamas:NA:11:08:-5:25N:77W:C6:
C9:Mozambique:Af:53:37:+2:26S:33E:C8-C9:
C9*:Manchuria:As:33:24:+8.5:46N:127E::
CE:Chile:SA:14,16:12:-4:33S:71W:3G,CA-CE,XQ-XR:
CE0X:San Felix:SA:14:12:-5:26S:80W::
CE0Y:Easter Is:SA:63:12:-7:27S:109W::
CE0Z:Juan Fernandez:SA:14:12:-4:34S:79W::
CE9:Antarctica:An:67,69-74:12,13,29,30,32,38,39:+0:90S:0W::3Y,4K1,8J1,AT0,DP0,FT_Y,KC4,LU_
Z,OR4,VK0,VP8,ZL5,ZS7,ZX0
CN:Morocco:Af:37:33:+0:34N:7W:5C-5G,CN:
CN2*:Tangier:Af:37:33:+0:36N:8W::
CO:Cuba:NA:11:08:-5:23N:82W:CL-CM,CO,T4:
CP:Bolivia:SA:12,14:10:-4:17S:68W:CP:
CR8*:Damao, Diu:As:41:22:+5.5:21N:71E::
CR8*:Goa:As:41:22:+5.5:16N:74E::
CR8*:Portuguese Timor:Oc:54:28:+8:9S:126E::
CT:Portugal:Eu:37:14:+1:39N:9W:CQ-CU,XX:
CT3:Madeira Is:Af:36:33:-1:33N:17W::
CU:Azores:Eu:36:14:-1:38N:26W::CT2

```
CX:Uruguay:SA:14:13:-3:35S:56W:CV-CX:
CY0:Sable Is:NA:09:05:-5:44N:60W::
CY9:St Paul Is:NA:09:05:-5:47N:60W::
D2:Angola:Af:52:36:+1:9S:13E:D2-D3:
D4:Cape Verde:Af:46:35:-2:15N:23W:D4:
D6:Comoros:Af:53:39:+3:12S:43E:D6:
DL:Germany:Eu:28:14:+1:52N:7E:DA-DR,Y2-Y9:
DL*:Germany:Eu:28:14:+1:52N:7E::
DU:Philippines:Oc:50:27:+8:15N:121E:4D-4I,DU-DZ:
E3*@:Eritrea:Af:48:37:+3:15N:39E:E3~:ET2
EA:Spain:Eu:37:14:+1:40N:4W:AM-AO,EA-EH:
EA6:Balearic Is:Eu:37:14:+1:38N:3E::
EA8:Canary Is:Af:36:33:+0:28N:15W::
EA9:Ceuta & Melilla:Af:37:33:+1:36N:5W::
EA9*:Ifni:Af:37:33:+0:29N:10W::
EI:Ireland:Eu:27:14:+0:53N:6W:EI-EJ:
EK:Armenia:As:29:21:+4:40N:45E:EK:UG
EL:Liberia:Af:46:35:-0.75:6N:11W:5L-5M,6Z,A8,D5,EL:
EM:Ukraine:Eu:29:16:+2:50N:30E:EM-EO,UR-UZ:UB
EP:Iran:As:40:21:+3.5:36N:51E:9B-9D,EP-EQ:
ER:Moldova:Eu:29:16:+3:47N:29E:ER:UO
ES:Estonia:Eu:29:15:+2:59N:25E:ES:UR
ET:Ethiopia:Af:48:37:+3:9N:39E:9E-9F,ET:
EU:Belarus:Eu:29:16:+2:54N:28E:EU-EW:UC
EX:Kyrgyzstan:As:30,31:17:+6:43N:75E:EX:UM
EY:Tajikistan:As:30:17:+6:39N:69E:EY:UJ
EZ:Turkmenistan:As:30:17:+5:38N:58E:EZ:UH
F:France:Eu:27:14:+1:49N:2E:FA-FZ,HW-HY,TH,TK,TM,TO-TQ,TV-TX:
FF*:French W Africa:Af:46:35:+0:15N:18W::
FG:Guadeloupe:NA:11:08:-4:16N:62W::
FH:Mayotte:Af:53:39:+3:13S:45E::
FH*:Comoros:Af:53:39:+3:12S:43E::FB8
FI8*:Fr Indo China:As:49:26:+7:11N:107E::
FK:New Caledonia:Oc:56:32:+11:22S:167E::
FM:Martinique:NA:11:08:-4:15N:61W::
FN8*:French India:As:41:22:+5.5:12N:80E::
FO:Clipperton Is:NA:10:07:-7:10N:109W::
FO:French Polynesia:Oc:63:32:-10:18S:150W::
FP:St Pierre & Miquelon:NA:09:05:-4:47N:56W::
FQ8*:Fr Equatorial Africa:Af:47,52:36:+1:5N:18E::
FR:Glorioso Is:Af:53:39:+3:12S:47E::
FR:Juan de Nova, Europa:Af:53:39:+3:17N:43E::
FR:Reunion:Af:53:39:+4:21S:55E::
FR:Tromelin:Af:53:39:+4:16S:54E::
FS:St Martin:NA:11:08:-4:18N:63W::FJ
FT_W:Crozet:Af:68:39:+3:46S:52E::
FT_X:Kerguelen Is:Af:68:39:+5:50S:70E::
FT_Z:Amsterdam & St Paul Is:Af:68:39:+5:38S:78E::
FW:Wallis & Futuna Is:Oc:62:32:-10.5:14S:172W::
FY:French Guiana:SA:12:09:-4:5N:52W::
```

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G:England:Eu:27:14:+0:52N:0W:2A-2Z,GA-GZ,MA-MZ,VP-VS,ZB-ZJ,ZN-ZO,ZQ:2E
GD:Isle of Man:Eu:27:14:+0:54N:4W::2D
GI:No Ireland:Eu:27:14:+0:55N:6W::2I
GJ:Jersey:Eu:27:14:+0:49N:2W::2J
GM:Scotland:Eu:27:14:+0:57N:2W::2M
GU:Guernsey:Eu:27:14:+0:49N:3W::2U
GW:Wales:Eu:27:14:+0:52N:3W::2W
H4:Solomon Is:Oc:51:28:+11:9S:160E:H4:
HA:Hungary:Eu:28:15:+1:48N:19E:HA,HG:
HB:Switzerland:Eu:28:14:+1:47N:7E:HB,HE:
HB0:Liechtenstein:Eu:28:14:+1:47N:10E::
HC:Ecuador:SA:12:10:-5:0N:79W:HC-HD:
HC8:Galapagos Is:SA:12:10:-5:1S:90W::
HH:Haiti:NA:11:08:-5:19N:72W:4V,HH:
HI:Dominican Rep:NA:11:08:-5:18N:70W:HI:
HK:Colombia:SA:12:09:-5:5N:74W:5J-5K,HJ-HK:
HK0:Malpelo Is:SA:12:09:-5:4N:82W::
HK0:San Andres & Providencia:NA:11:07:-6:13N:82W::
HK0*:Bajo Nuevo:NA:11:08:-5:16N:79W::
HK0*:Serrana Bnk, Roncador Cay:NA:11:07:-5:14N:80W::KP3,KS4
HL:So Korea:As:44:25:+9:38N:127E:6K-6N,DS-DT,D7-D9,HL:
HP:Panama:NA:11:07:-5:9N:80W:3E-3F,HO-HP,H3,H8-H9:
HR:Honduras:NA:11:07:-6:14N:87W:HQ-HR:
HS:Thailand:As:49:26:+6:14N:101E:E2,HS:
HV:Vatican:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:13E:HV:
HZ:Saudi Arabia:As:39:21:+3:25N:47E:8Z,HZ,7Z:
I:Italy:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:12E:IA-IZ:
I1*:Trieste:Eu:28:15:+1:46N:14E::
I5*:Ital Somaliland:Af:48:37:+3:2N:46E::
IS:Sardinia:Eu:28:15:+1:39N:9E::
J2:Djibouti:Af:48:37:+3:12N:43E:J2:
J3:Grenada:NA:11:08:-4:12N:62W:J3:
J5:Guinea-Bissau:Af:46:35:-1:12N:16W:J5:
J6:St Lucia:NA:11:08:-4:14N:61W:J6:
J7:Dominica:NA:11:08:-4:15N:61W:J7:
J8:St Vincent:NA:11:08:-4:13N:61W:J8:
JA:Japan:As:45:25:+9:36N:140E:7J-7N,8J-8N,JA-JS:
JD:Minami Torishima:Oc:45/90:27:+10:24N:154E::
JD:Ogasawara:As:45:27:+10:28N:142E::
JD1*:Okino Tori-shima:As:45:27:+10:30N:140E::7J1
JT:Mongolia:As:32,33:23:+7.5:48N:107E:JT-JV:
JW:Svalbard:Eu:18:40:+1:78N:16E::
JX:Jan Mayen:Eu:18:40:-1:71N:9W::
JY:Jordan:As:39:20:+2:32N:36E:JY:
JZ0*:Neth New Guinea:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E::
K:United States:NA:06-08:03-05:-5:39N:77W:AA-AL,KA-KZ,NA-NZ,WA-WZ:
KC6:Belau:Oc:64:27:+10:7N:134E::
KG4:Guantanamo Bay:NA:11:08:-5:20N:75W::
KH0:Mariana Is:Oc:64:27:+10:15N:146E::
KH1:Baker & Howland Is:Oc:61:31:-12:0N:176W::
```

KH2:Guam:Oc:64:27:+10:13N:145E::
KH3:Johnston Is:Oc:61:31:-11:17N:170W::
KH4:Midway Is:Oc:61:31:-11:28N:177W::
KH5:Palmyra, Jarvis Is:Oc:61,62:31:-11:6N:162W::
KH5K:Kingman Reef:Oc:61:31:-11:6N:162W::
KH6:Hawaii:Oc:61:31:-10:21N:158W::
KH7:Kure Is:Oc:61:31:-11:29N:178W::
KH8:Am Samoa:Oc:62:32:-11:14S:171W::
KH9:Wake Is:Oc:65:31:+12:19N:167E::
KL7:Alaska:NA:01,02:01:-8:58N:134W::
KP1:Navassa Is:NA:11:08:-5:18N:75W::
KP2:Virgin Is:NA:11:08:-4:18N:65W::
KP4:Puerto Rico:NA:11:08:-4:18N:66W::
KP5:Desecheo Is:NA:11:08:-4:18N:68W::
KR6*:Okinawa (Ryukyu):As:45:25:+8:26N:128E::KR8,JR6,KA6
KS4*:Swan Is:NA:11:07:-6:17N:84W::
KZ5*:Canal Zone:NA:11:07:-5:9N:80W::
LA:Norway:Eu:18:14:+1:60N:11E:3Y,JW-JX,LA-LN:
LU:Argentina:SA:14,16:13:-3:35S:58W:AY-AZ,LO-LW,L2-L9:
LX:Luxembourg:Eu:27:14:+1:50N:6E:LX:
LY:Lithuania:Eu:29:15:+2:55N:25E:LY:UP
LZ:Bulgaria:Eu:28:20:+2:43N:23E:LZ:
OA:Peru:SA:12:10:-5:12S:78W:4T,OA-OC:
OD:Lebanon:As:39:20:+2:34N:36E:OD:
OE:Austria:Eu:28:15:+1:48N:16E:OE:
OH:Finland:Eu:18:15:+2:60N:25E:OF-OJ:
OH0:Aland Is:Eu:18:15:+2:60N:20E::
OJ0:Market Reef:Eu:18:15:+2:60N:19E::
OK:Czech Republic:Eu:28:15:+1:50N:16E:OK-OL:
OK*:Czechoslovakia:Eu:28:15:+1:50N:15E::
OM:Slovakia:Eu:28:15:+1:49N:20E:OM:
ON:Belgium:Eu:27:14:+1:51N:4E:ON-OT:
OX:Greenland:NA:05,75:40:-3:64N:52W::XP
OY:Faroe Is:Eu:18:14:+0:62N:7W::
OZ:Denmark:Eu:18:14:+1:56N:13E:5P-5Q,OU-OZ,XP:
P2:Papua New Guinea:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E:P2:
P2*:Papua Terr:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E::VK9
P2*:Terr New Guinea:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E::VK9
P4:Aruba:SA:11:09:-4:13N:70W:P4:
P5:No Korea:As:44:25:+9:39N:126E:HM,P5-P9:
PA:Netherlands:Eu:27:14:+1:52N:5E:PA-PI:
PJ2:Neth Antilles:SA:11:09:-4:12N:69W:PJ:PJ4,PJ9
PJ5:St Maarten, Saba, St Eus:NA:11:08:-4:18N:63W::PJ6-8
PK1*:Java:Oc:54:28:+7.5:6S:107E::PK2-3
PK4*:Sumatra:Oc:54:28:+7:1S:100E::
PK5*:Netherlands Borneo:Oc:54:28:+8:3S:115E::
PK6*:Celebe & Molucca Is:Oc:54:28:+8:5S:119E::
PY:Brazil:SA:12,13,15:11:-3:16S:48W:PP-PY,ZV-ZZ:
PY0F:Fernando de Noronha:SA:13:11:-2:4S:32W::
PY0P:St Peter & St Paul Rocks:SA:13:11:-2:0N:29W::

PY0T:Trindade & Martin Vaz Is:SA:15:11:-2:21S:29W::
PZ:Surinam:SA:12:09:-3.5:6N:55W:PZ:
S0:Western Sahara:Af:37:33:+0:27N:13W:S0~:
S2:Bangladesh:As:41:22:+6:24N:90E:S2-S3:
S5:Slovenia:Eu:28:15:+1:46N:14E:S5:
S7:Seychelles:Af:53:39:+4:5S:55E:S7:
S9:Sao Tome & Principe:Af:47:36:+0:0N:7E:S9:
SM:Sweden:Eu:18:14:+1:59N:18E:7S,8S,SA-SM:
SP:Poland:Eu:28:15:+1:52N:21E:3Z,HF,SN-SR:
ST:Sudan:Af:48:34:+2:16N:33E:6T-6U,SSN-SSZ,ST:
ST0:Southern Sudan:Af:48:34:+2:5N:32E::
SU:Egypt:Af,As:38:34:+2:31N:31E:6A-6B,SSA-SSM,SU:
SV:Greece:Eu:28:20:+2:38N:24E:J4,SV-SZ:
SV5:Dodecanese:Eu:28:20:+2:36N:28E::
SV9:Crete:Eu:28:20:+2:36N:24E::
SY:Mt Athos:Eu:28:20:+2:40N:24E::SV1/A
T2:Tuvalu:Oc:65:31:+12:9S:179E:T2:
T30:West Kiribati:Oc:65:31:+12:1S:173E::
T31:Central Kiribati:Oc:62:31:+12:4S:171W:T3:
T32:East Kiribati:Oc:61,63:31:+12:2N:158W::
T33:Banaba:Oc:65:31:+11.5:1S:170E::
T5:Somalia:Af:48:37:+3:2N:46E:6O,T5:
T7:San Marino:Eu:28:15:+1:44N:12E:T7:
T9:Bosnia-Hercegovina:Eu:28:15:+1:44N:18E:T9:4N4
TA:Turkey:As,Eu:39:20:+2:40N:33E:TA-TC,YM:
TF:Iceland:Eu:17:40:0:64N:22W:TF:
TG:Guatemala:NA:11:07:-6:16N:92W:TD,TG:
TI:Costa Rica:NA:11:07:-6:10N:84W:TE,TI:
TI9:Cocos Is:NA:11:07:-6:6N:87W::
TJ:Cameroon:Af:47:36:+1:4N:12E:TJ:
TK:Corsica:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:9E::
TL:Central African Rep:Af:47:36:+1:5N:19E:TL:
TN:Congo:Af:52:36:+1:4S:15E:TN:
TR:Gabon:Af:52:36:+1:1N:10E:TR:
TT:Chad:Af:47:36:+1:12N:15E:TT:
TU:Ivory Coast:Af:46:35:+0:5N:4W:TU:
TY:Benin:Af:46:35:+0:6N:3E:TY:
TZ:Mali:Af:46:35:+0:13N:8W:TZ:
UA:Russia:Eu:19,20,29,30:16:+3:56N:37E:RA-RZ,UA-UI:
UA2:Kaliningrad:Eu:29:15:+2:55N:21E::
UA9:Russia (Asiatic):As:20-26,30-35,75:16-19,23:+7:52N:104E::UA0
UK:Uzbekistan:As:30:17:+6:41N:69E:UJ-UM:UI
UN:Kazakhstan:As:29-31:17:+5.5:43N:77E:UN-UQ:UL
UN1*:Karelo-Finnish Rep:Eu:19:16:+3:64N:32E::
V2:Antigua, Barbuda:NA:11:08:-4:17N:62W:V2:
V3:Belize:NA:11:07:-5.5:17N:89W:V3:
V4:St Kitts, Nevis:NA:11:08:-4:17N:63W:V4:
V5:Namibia:Af:57:38:+2:22S:17E:V5:
V6:Micronesia:Oc:65:27:+11:7N:158E:V6:KC6
V7:Marshall Is:Oc:65:31:+12:7N:171E:V7:KX6

V8:Brunei:Oc:54:28:+8:5N:115E:V8:
VE:Canada:NA:02-04,09,75:01-05:-5:45N:76W:CF-CK,CY-CZ,VA-VG,VO,VX-VY,XJ-XO:
VK:Australia:Oc:55,58,59:29,30:+10:35S:149E:AX,VH-VN,VZ:
VK0:Heard Is:Af:68:39:+5:53S:73E::
VK0:Macquarie Is:Oc:60:30:+11:54S:159E::
VK9C:Cocos-Keeling Is:Oc:54:29:+6.5:12S:97E::VK9Y
VK9L:Lord Howe Is:Oc:60:30:+10:31S:159E::
VK9M:Mellish Reef:Oc:56:30:+10:17S:156E::VK9Z
VK9N:Norfolk Is:Oc:60:32:+11.5:29S:168E::
VK9W:Willis Is:Oc:55:30:+10:16S:150E::VK9Z
VK9X:Christmas Is:Oc:54:29:+7:10S:106E::
VO*:Newfoundland, Labrador:NA:09:02,05:-3.5:48N:53W::
VP2E:Anguilla:NA:11:08:-4:18N:63W::
VP2M:Montserrat:NA:11:08:-4:17N:62W::
VP2V:Br Virgin Is:NA:11:08:-4:18N:65W::
VP5:Turks & Caicos Is:NA:11:08:-5:22N:72W::
VP8:Falkland Is:SA:16:13:-4:52S:58W::
VP8:So Georgia Is:SA:73:13:-1.5:54S:37W::LU_Z
VP8:So Orkney Is:SA:73:13:-3:61S:45W::LU_Z
VP8:So Sandwich Is:SA:73:13:-3:59S:27W::LU_Z
VP8:So Shetland Is:SA:73:13:-4:62S:59W::LU_Z,CE9,HF0,4K1
VP9:Bermuda:NA:11:05:-4:32N:65W::
VQ1*:Zanzibar:Af:53:37:+3:7S:39E::5H1
VQ6*:British Somaliland:Af:48:37:+3:2N:46E::
VQ9:Chagos:Af:41:39:+5:7S:72E::
VQ9*:Aldabra:Af:53:39:+4:9S:46E::
VQ9*:Desroches:Af:53:39:+4:6S:55E::
VQ9*:Farquhar:Af:53:39:+4:10S:51E::
VR2:Hong Kong:As:44:24:+8:22N:114E::VS6
VR6:Pitcairn Is:Oc:63:32:-8.5:25S:130W::
VS2*:Malaya:As:54:28:+7.5:3N:102E::9M2
VS4*:Sarawak:Oc:54:28:+8:2N:110E::
VS9H*:Kuria Muria Is:As:39:21:+4:18N:56E::
VS9K*:Kamaran Is:As:39:21:+3:15N:43E::7O
VU:India:As:41:22:+5.5:29N:77E:8T-8Y,AT-AW,VT-VW:
VU7:Andaman & Nicobar Is:As:49:26:+5.5:12N:93E::
VU7:Laccadive Is:As:41:22:+5.5:11N:73E::
XE:Mexico:NA:10:06:-6:20N:99W:4A-4C,6D-6J,XA-XI:
XF4:Revilla Gigedo:NA:10:06:-7:18N:113W::
XT:Burkina Faso:Af:46:35:+0:12N:2W:XT:
XU:Cambodia:As:49:26:+8:12N:105E:XU:
XW:Laos:As:49:26:+7:20N:102E:XW:
XX9:Macao:As:44:24:+8:22N:114E::
XZ:Myanmar (Burma):As:49:26:+6.5:17N:96E:XY-XZ:
Y2*:East Germany:Eu:28:14:+1:53N:13E::Y3-Y9
YA:Afghanistan:As:40:21:+4.5:35N:69E:T6,YA:
YB:Indonesia:Oc:51,54:28:+7.5:6S:107E:7A-7I,8A-8I,JZ,PK-PO,YB-YH:
YI:Iraq:As:39:21:+3:32N:45E:HN,YI:
YJ:Vanuatu:Oc:56:32:+11:18S:168E:YJ:
YK:Syria:As:39:20:+2:34N:36E:6C,YK:

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YL:Latvia:Eu:29:15:+2:57N:24E:YL:UQ
YN:Nicaragua:NA:11:07:-6:12N:87W:HT,H6-H7,YN:
YO:Romania:Eu:28:20:+2:45N:26E:YO-YR:
YS:El Salvador:NA:11:07:-6:14N:89W:HU,YS:
YU:Yugoslavia:Eu:28:15:+1:45N:20E:4N-4O,YT-YU,YZ:
YV:Venezuela:SA:12:09:-4:10N:67W:4M,YV-YY:
YV0:Aves Is:NA:11:08:-4:16N:64W::
Z2:Zimbabwe:Af:53:38:+2:18S:31E:Z2:
Z3:Macedonia:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:21E:Z3:4N5
ZA:Albania:Eu:28:15:+1:41N:20E:ZA:
ZB:Gibraltar:Eu:37:14:+1:37N:5W::
ZC:Cyprus SBA:As:39:20:+2:36N:33E::
ZC5*:Br No Borneo:Oc:54:28:+8:6N:116E::
ZC6*:Palestine:As:39:20:+2:32N:35E::4X1
ZD4*:Gold Coast, Togoland:Af:46:35:+0:5N:0W::
ZD7:St Helena:Af:66:36:+0:16S:6W::
ZD8:Ascension Is:Af:66:36:0:8S:14W::
ZD9:Tristan da Cunha & Gough Is:Af:66:38:0:37S:12W::
ZF:Cayman Is:NA:11:08:-5:19N:81W::
ZK1:No Cook Is:Oc:62,63:32:-10.5:10S:161W::
ZK1:So Cook Is:Oc:63:32:-10.5:22S:158W::
ZK2:Niue:Oc:62:32:-11:19S:170W::
ZK3:Tokelau Is:Oc:62:31:-11:9S:171W::
ZL:New Zealand:Oc:60:32:+12:41S:175E:ZK-ZM:
ZL7:Chatham Is:Oc:60:32:+12.75:44S:177W::
ZL8:Kermadec Is:Oc:60:32:+12:29S:178W::
ZL9:Auckland, Campbell Is:Oc:60:32:+12:51S:166E::
ZP:Paraguay:SA:14:11:-4:26S:57W:ZP:
ZS:So Africa:Af:57:38:+2:26S:28E:H5~,S4~,S8~,V9~,ZR-ZU:
ZS0:Penguin Is:Af:57:38:+2:27S:15E::
ZS8:Pr Edward & Marion Is:Af:57:38:+3:47S:38E::
ZS9:Walvis Bay:Af:57:38:+2:23S:15E::
~~*:Blenheim Reef:Af:41:39:+5:7S:72E::
~~*:Geyser Reef:Af:53:39:+3:12S:46E::
--------------------------------------------
```

1432. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 14:43:57 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <262cfd$emt@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 277145

In article <2151@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

A few lines have been deleted for brevity.

>All in all, I generally favor regulations that permit amateur operation
>rather than prohibit. I do not personally operate these digital modes,
>either automatic, semi-automatic, or fully automatic. I am willing to
>let these issues be decided by those who do, believing that the amount
>of interference to me will be the same whether the interfering station
>is CW, RTTY or SSB.

I generally agree with Ed. However, not all interference is the same.
There are differences in energy concentration, necessary bandwidth
for communication and the availability of tools for separating out
unwanted signals.

A. Availability of tools: for starters, same mode interference is harder
to deal with because it is harder to separate the signals.
Consider the following cases:
1. Someone (not you, ED or I :)) is operating SSB and is interfered with
by a CW signal. The operator reaches over and flips on the auto-notching
W9GR unit.
2. I am operating CW on the bottom portion of the band and I am interfered
with by a SSB station. I switch in my super narrow filter and continue
my QSO.

B. Energy Concentration: Digital mode signals are at their peak energy
for a longer time and for the same peak level, the average energy
level is higher than SSB and CW. This makes them harder to live along
with.

C. The radiation pattern required for some digital modes do not lend
them to spectrum sharing. Based on my understanding of AX25 protocol,
unless there is a well defined and *followed* cell, a HF packet
node would need an omnidirectional antenna with high ERP. This
would be needed to reduce collision and keep the channel efficiency up.
Not the friendliest of signals to share spectrum with. Such nodes
can interfere with a larger number of stations.

From a "rule-making" perspective, I would be concerned about B and C above.

73

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.

1433. Re: Help: Logging Program... ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 14:50:11 UTC
From: afy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCoJvq.Kzs@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277154

From article <taylorjh-310893070736@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>, by
taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor):
> In article <taylorjh-300893092157@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>,
> taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) wrote:
>>
>> I am interested to find a logging program which will run on an IBM PC clone
>> and take care of my logging for me. I am interested in the standard
>> features such as automatic detection of past contacts, replicating static
>> data (dates, etc.), and general usefulness.
>>
>> I was hoping that someone would have experience with one that is quite good
>> and that they could direct me to the source.
>>
>> Thanks, in advance, for assistance!
>>
>> John
>> - K3ZKA -
>>
>> --
>> John H. Taylor
>> E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)
>>
>> The opinions expressed are soley those of the author
>> and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company
>> --
>
>
> Unfortunately, in the above note I failed to mention that I am running DOS
> on a 286. Consequently, I am not using Windows.
>
> I have received a couple of replies with recommendations for Windows. Does
> anyone have any thoughts regarding good solutions for DOS?
>
> Again, thanks for your assistance....
>

John,
The WB2OPA LogMaster Plus/Plus will run on any IBM PC Compatible, and will
beat the pants off any other logging programming in performance and
features. For further details, you can contact:
Sensible Solutions
(800) 538-0001

Alan

1434. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 14:55:22 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Sep1145522@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 277159

In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

I'm in the process of studying for the Tech license. but I noticed in a

Amateur radio is a great hobby and a great way to volunteer your time
and expertiese in the service of your community.

previous post someone mentioned that the Radio Shack HTX202 is on sale
for $200. I thought I'd get it now, and listen in on popular freqs around
the Rockaway (Northern) NJ area. That way when I do pass and get the
license, I'll be a better operator for listening all this time. After

Good idea Mark. Listen carefully for -good- operators and vow to emulate
their best characteristics. You won't likely find any one person who
exemplifies all the best of amateur radio, but you'll probably find some
good in nearly everyone. You will NOT find the kind of stuff you read
here on the internet. This is a rather small subset of amateurs made
up largely of professionals and students. Not too many retirees, homemakers
or barbers on the internet (too bad). Not too many CB good-ol-boys either
(thankfully).

all, isn't that the best way to learn? By the way, what ARE the popular
freqs (2M) in the Northern NJ area ? :-]

My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
"Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
(would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

On the bottom of page 28 of their 93 catalog, it states:
YOU MUST HAVE A CURRENT FCC AMATEUR LICENSE OF APPROPRIATE CLASS
TO TRANSMIT WITH THE HTX-100 and HTX-202.

I would think re-iteration of the above would be all RS should do, since
the ultimate responsibility is mine to abide by the rules.

There is -NO- law that stipulates you must be licensed to own an amateur
radio. There -is- a law against transmitting with it. If you are the
kind of person that has a hard time resisting temptation then maybe
having the radio in your hands before the license may be a bad idea. If
you can resist the temptation then it's a good idea. The choice is yours.

Good luck with the studying and the tests. Let us know how it all
turns out.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|

GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1435. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 15:07:46 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.090746.891@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 277173

dparker@netcom.com (Dave Parker) writes:
: >Hey! Howzabout this idea? Why not infiltrate their ranks and influence
: >them from inside? (Only slightly tongue-in-cheek)
:
:
: Hey now there's an idea! But I think most HAMS may be over qualified.
: Maybe I should butcher my resume'....eeech!
:
: Dave "tounge in both cheeks" Parker
: KD6RRS
: **
: * Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
: * *
: * "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *
: **

Just out of curiosity, I was down at the local Radio Shack and asked the manager about people who buy components. He indicated that his store (in the center of Provo, UT) is the most profitable in the region _because of component sales_. However, this is only because the local clientele tend to just come in and buy the components and would rather not be bothered - so he doesn't bother them. He did have one person who worked for him that was technically competent and it was a problem because someone would come in and start asking about components and use up a half hour of the salesman's time and walk out with a $2.00 capacitor. They usually leave me alone when I go in because they know that I will only buy components - I never even look at the stuff they stick in the aisles to block your way. The nice thing about them is that they are open, the local "large" electronics store operates on a strict 8-5, M-F schedule and that is hard to connect with if you are working a regular job and the smaller store in the area has reasonable hours but doesn't have a real good stock of most items. I don't agree that we should boycott them - we just need to let them know that if we have questions we will ask - just leave us alone while we pick out the parts we need.

Bryan Peterson, peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Provo, UT

1436. Opinions on Alinco DR-600T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 15:37:25 UTC
From: cyamamot@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <262fjl$35f@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings!

I apologize if this is getting rehashed all the time, but rather than ask a generic "Which Dual-Band Radio is Best?" question, I'd like some opinions from owners of the Alinco DR-600T mobile unit.

I've narrowed my choices down to the DR-600 or the Standard C5608DA. I don't really like the "ergo" look of the Alinco but since I won't have room for my scanner in the car, I appreciate it's extended recv range. The C5608DA is appealing due to its remote LCD handmike which means no additional headunit to clutter up the dashboard/center-console.

Any comments about the Alinco's intermod rejection abilities or other likes/dislikes would be appreciated. Also let me know if you find the ergo shape useful/appealing/ugly/etc. and any comments about LCD contrast, backlights, button function usefulness. Of course if you can can convince me that Icom/Yaesu/Kenwood had fixed all the intermod problem reports I've read, that'd be food for thought.

Thanks & 73's
- Cliff (KA6JRG)

1437. 40 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 15:40:27 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CCoM7F.B8K@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 277148

Gang,

sorry, i was in a bad mood i guess.

went home and looked at 40 meters. remember kids, this was late at
nite and most OFs have gone to bed and even the young kids too. :-)

0419Z (0419UCT) - 40 meters - Yaesu FT-707 (outta the closet) and 80 meter
long wire up 10 meters and pointed north

dx cw signals - 7.0027, 7.0069, 7.0094, 7.0141, 7.0156, 7.0164, 7.0174 (CO8RCT
with clean signal), 7.0202, 7.0222, 7.0232, 7.0296, 7.0337,
7.0337, 7.0352, 7.0384, 7.0391, 7.0438, 7.0456, 7.0459, 7.0475
dx ssb - 7.0428, 7.0489

****here it is!!!*** 7.0500 - the continous warbble. it ain't digital that i
can tell. anybody out there in radio land know where
and what it is? sounds like a lot of power to me. 599c

digital stuff - 7.0615, 7.0678, 7.0701, 7.0745, 7.0867, 7.0942, 7.0976, 7.0990,
7.1015

NOW THE FOREIGN BROADCAST - 7.110, 7.115, 7.125, 7.135, 7.140, 7.150, 7.155,
7.165, 7.170, 7.175, 7.180, 7.185, 7.190, 7.195, 7.200, 7.205,
7.210, 7.220, 7.225, 7.230, 7.235, 7.240, 7.245, 7.255, 7.260,
7.265, 7.270, 7.275, 7.280, 7.285, 7.295 (most 20+ over S9)

heck, you don't need no stinking crystal calibrator. they've 'channelized'
the 40 meter band for us. the first six channels i have crystals for. :-)

i thought i left all you guys with the KW linears up there to hold the band
for us. guess you were out gunned!!! :-) no wonder everybody wants to
move us cw ops down and out.

question? can you do digital on one of these channels? interference too
much? let's allocate all the above channels to automated digital after
10 PM local time!! won't help. :-) one country, one vote when it comes
to frequency allocations.

i'll do another sample at regular intervals over the month of october
(i'll be outta town too much this month) at all hours. someone wanna
help with the other bands?

i don't think the CW bands are that empty Gary.

73 es gl de k5fo dit dit

1438. 311 Vaccuum tube-need info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 15:40:47 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.154047.69@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277177

A friend and I are making him a 25 w cw transmitter (with amplifier to
do 85 w) and for my self, a QRP #26 triode transmitter.
We ordered the tubes from Antique Electronics Supply.
If yer ready to have to make subs at the last min. they are AOK.

Here is what happened:

We wanted to make a nice cheap 85 w amp, so we chose the 211/311 triode tube.
The price was right for the 311, and it was listed as the same thing as
a 211, according to my ARRL Handbook's tube chart.
The tube arrived, but it's a 311A/B which is a Western Electric pentode
for receiving use! Apparently the A B suffix makes a BIG difference!

All I've been able to determine is that it is like a 24A.....or so it
seems:
Filament....2.5v 1.75a
Plate ......90...if not 135 or 180v
Screen......67.5 (I'd dare not go higher)
Bias........-1.5 to -3v or no less than 1000 kathode res.

Having seen and felt the tube, he doesn't have the heart to send it back
(and will reorder a 211 to get what we originally wanted) and so now
we have a 3rd project:
Make a regenerative receiver (Thrill box replica, home brew style) with it.

(Will be a near copy of my 6J7 version...I used to copy code practice on)

Before I go powering up the tube...I need to verify the Filament volts/current
-cuz I'll be using a dropping resistor in series, from 12v in order to cut
surge current to a safer value upon turn on.

Can anyone verify that? (2.5 V 1.75a)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1439. Re: Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 16:07:17 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep1160717@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277162

Jim Morrison was a vocalist. ;-). I know, picky, picky.

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1440. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 16:12:41 UTC
From: dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <262hlp$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 277157

A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.

15 weeks total.

This any kind of record?

73
David, AD4HM

1441. Re: What kind of mast and where to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 16:34:31 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.143518.445@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 277144

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Todd, you don't mention what wind survival speed this mast needs to
>tolerate. But for anything short of a hurricane or tornado, good old
>1.5 inch galvanized water pipe should do for your application. That
>pipe has an OD of very close to 2 inches, giving a 1/4 inch wall thickness,
>and works fine through the top section of Rohn tower. A 10 foot piece

Well I'm aiming for 90 MPH wind survival speed. That's what is required of
towers in this area, so I figured I'd better meet that.

Thanks for the suggestions so far.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1442. Holidays in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 16:44:52 UTC
From: slosiar@elde.epfl.ch
Message-ID: <slosiar-010993182424@tcommac6.epfl.ch>
Source record: 277149

Hi there everybody,

I will be going this month to the USA for a 4-week holiday. I am planning
to
take some HF and VHF/UHF equipment. I am planning to take a C-520 handheld
with a Kometh antenna stuck on a magnetic foot. The HF equipment will be a
barefoot FT-747 (this one is reasonably light), a glass fiber telescopic
mast
(approx 8 m (-> approx 26 ft) high), and an inverted-V dipole for 40/80
meters that I am going to use on all bands with a matchbox. Power supply
will be provided by the battery of rented cars. I will be operating
something like
W(n)/HB9IIL/P or W(n)/HB9IIL/M, mainly SSB.

I am just waiting for the reciprocal permit from the FCC, which I applied
for almost two months ago by now...

I will be in Florida in the period 12th-21st of September, and in
California from the 21st till the 9th of October. I do not have any
operation hours or any frequencies to announce for the moment, however feel
free to give me a shout if you hear me.

I would be interested to know what is the best band and the best time of
day in order to make successfull contacts with Europe from Fla and Ca these
days (with a dipole only!), as I would like to set up some scheds with
other Swiss ham friends. Any hints are welcome!

Thanks a lot for any hints,

Rasti, HB9IIL

Rasti SLOSIAR I Telephone : +41 21 693 46 94
Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne I Telefax : +41 21 693 46 60
Batiment ELD, Laboratoire TCOM I Telex : 454 062 EPFE CH
Electricite I E-mail :
slosiar@elde.epfl.ch
CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland I HF Calls :
HB9IIL/OK8APE/VK2GOU

------ X.400 : S=slosiar; OU=elde; O=epfl; PRMD=switch; ADMD=arcom; C=ch
------
------------------ Quickmail : Rastislav.Slosiar@deqm.epfl.ch
----

1443. Re: Maximal range of a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 17:04:46 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930901.130446.0M2.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 277150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:

> jeanmarc@D012S436.mch.sni.de (Jean-Marc Bonnaudet) writes:
>
>>What is the maximal range reachs with a CB (a legal one, without any
>>linear amplifier of course, frequency in the 27 MHz) ?
>
>>My personnal maximal ranges are:
>
>>* Direct, without skip : 50 km (at the top of a mountain)
>>* With atmospheric skip: 1200 km (at a good time !)
>
> This might be interesting to post to one of the .radio.amateur groups.
> From my limited understanding, the 10 meter band can be worldwide when
> atmospheric/solar conditions permit. Since CB is ca. 11 meters, I assume
> the same applies.
>
> A couple of years ago, I was stuck out in the desert in California with
> vehicle trouble way out in the tules. I tried in vain to get help with
> my handheld CB... Interesting, I could hear a lot of (almost entirely)
> Spanish speaking stations. I wonder if these weren't stations working
> above the US legal limit in Mexico (300 km away)...
>
--
This is correct, although you should note that truly long-distance
contacts are possible on a regular basis only when the sunspot cycle
peaks.

Unfortunately, we're on the downside now. :-(

It's entirely possible that you heard Spanish speaking stations running
the legal limit. (4 watts?)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

1444. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 17:23:35 UTC
From: harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.jhobson.11.2C850BCE@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 277168

In article <262hlp$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu> dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:

>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.

>15 weeks total.

>This any kind of record?

I received my Novice ticket in summer 1969 and upgraded to General in
December 1969. I thought about upgrading a real whole lot for a long
time until February 1993. Then I took 1C, 4A, and 4B (and passed).

That's 23+ years which beats 15 weeks by a gosh darn lot!!!!!!

It just torques me to no end, however, that I had to study up on
such topics as complex impedence and the band edges up near 1GHz when
all I wanted to do was have some QSOs in the bottom 25KHz of several HF
bands. :^)

Harv

::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::

1445. 11 year old with an interest in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 18:15:10 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.181510.19478@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 277084

Hi. I have an 11 year old boy that is very interested in SPACE (well, mostly Star Trek). I would like to use that enthusiasm and encourage it by building (with him) an amateur sattelite Rx/Tx (maybe EME?) station out in the barn. This is meant to be a learning experience for him, not a hobby for me, which complicates it somewhat. I can get involved in all sorts of fool things and enjoy it. I need to balance his understanding and interests. This balance never seems to be easy.

I've been going through the ARRL Handbook and the ARRL antenna book, but I have no familiarity with the amateur satellite community and the "normal" ways of doing this. Anyway, this is what I was thinking about trying. I'll get a radio (Yaesu 5200 ?) and a high gain antenna. Something like a Cushcraft 26B2. I see "satellite antennas" for sale, though I don't know why they are different. I assume I will need to mount this antenna on a rotor, though I have no idea yet about what type of rotor (any rotor in the AES catalog?). He would help me put this together and mount the antenna, and then track the satellites. This setup should allow us to then make contact with satellites (including MIR?) and maybe even try some EME. Does this seem like a reasonable way to set this up? Any better recommendations? Reference sources or national clubs with magazines? I'd appreciate any help that you can give me. I'd like to see my son become excited enough to start studying for his license.

Thanks,
Jim

"A vacuum is a hell of a lot better than some of the stuff that Nature replaces it with." Tennessee Williams.

1446. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 18:24:42 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.182442.15546@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 277160

In article <CCnn7y.HD0@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>1990-present: 7.000-7.040 cw
> 7.040-7.150 digital es rtty
> 7.100-7.300 foreign broadcast
> 7.150-7.300 some ssb between the foreign broadcast
>
>now we have dx ssb from 7.000 to 7.060
> digital from 7.000 to 7.150
> foreign broadcast 7.100 to 7.300
>

I just got my ham ticket a couple of years ago, and I find your post quite enlightening, Chuck. I certainly had noticed a major discrepancy between the "gentlemens' agreement" discussed in the introductory ARRL book and what I was hearing at the lower end of 40 meters. Maybe I just wasn't listening before, but it seems to me that even two years ago I never heard SSB signals from 7.025 - 7.040. More recently I do hear them, and they always seem to be from South America I think (spanish).

In the ARRL publication it's stated that the purpose of the gentlemens' agreement is to avoid chaos on the band; the implications of "de-regulating" the HF bands will include increased interference with its attendant rudeness, increased difficulty in establishing and keeping scheduled QSOs, and more intolerance for those who don't use the "correct" mode. Actually the intolerance is probably there already, but with the modes segregated into distinct subbands we don't have to listen to the modes we don't like ;-)

>....

>our favorite modes. remember, the bicycle is still around. it hasn't
>been outlawed, yet i see a lot of people with the attitude that A1 should
>be outlawed and/or taken off the bands. you'll take my cold dead hands
>from my keyboard and/or kent or bencher.

I can't agree with this...I have never heard anyone with the attitude that A1 should be banned from the air. I think you just wanted an excuse to use the trite "cold dead hands" phrase ;-) I do agree with you on the last, though...and at 33 yrs old I'll be around a while to make sure A1 survives on the bands for a few more decades.

But preserving a particular mode is not the point here. The point is that we need to keep some semblance of order on the HF bands, or they are going to become unusable for everyone. Semi-automatic operation is clearly a step in the wrong direction, as it allows interference to occur. Even though

such interference is not *intentional* interference, that doesn't make it OK.

There may be some interesting irony in the works here for the digital folks:
If the band gets so trashed that interference becomes the rule rather than
the exception, and since Spread Spectrum is not allowed on the HF bands,
then the A1 mode will probably become the most reliable way to communicate
over HF!

73,

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

1447. Re: Help: Logging Program... ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 18:37:55 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <262q63$apq@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277155

In article 310893070736@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com, taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) writes:

>In article <taylorjh-300893092157@jhtaylor.wm.dupont.com>,
>taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor) wrote:
>>
>> I am interested to find a logging program which will run on an IBM PC clone
>> and take care of my logging for me. I am interested in the standard
>> features such as automatic detection of past contacts, replicating static
>> data (dates, etc.), and general usefulness.
>>
>> I was hoping that someone would have experience with one that is quite good
>> and that they could direct me to the source.
>>
>> Thanks, in advance, for assistance!
>>
>> John
>> - K3ZKA -
>>
>> --
>> John H. Taylor
>> E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)
>>
>> The opinions expressed are soley those of the author
>> and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company
>> --
>
>
>Unfortunately, in the above note I failed to mention that I am running DOS
>on a 286. Consequently, I am not using Windows.
>
>I have received a couple of replies with recommendations for Windows. Does
>anyone have any thoughts regarding good solutions for DOS?
>
>Again, thanks for your assistance....
>
> John
> - K3ZKA -
>
>--
>John H. Taylor
>E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)
>
>The opinions expressed are soley those of the author

>and do not represent a statement by the DuPont Company
>--

I use LOGWIN by WA1W. Great for logging, DXCC Award tracking, Packetcluster
interface (spotting, capturing spots) and rig control. It is also the
lowest priced Windows based logging program I've seen.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

1448. Re: Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 18:41:54 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <262qdi$apq@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277156

In article AA18937@netmail.microsoft.com, mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>I have the same problem---it only occurs when I plug in the cable
>between my PK-232 and the 765. Instead of troubleshooting it, I just
>unplug the cable from the ACC jack when I use SSB. Not elegant, but
>it works. I don't think it's a 765 problem.
>
>73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

I bet if you cut the White wire from the PK232 to the rig (AFSK) and use
the FSK OUT on the PK232 to your FSK IN instead on your rig, the problem will
dissapear. That's what I did on my PK232 <--> TS850. Besides, FSK is better
for digital than AFSK.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

1449. Re: Amateur Radio in "Man Without a Face" (NON-SPOILER)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 18:57:35 UTC
From: rjf@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCovC1.2uu@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.arts.movies

In article <pschleck.746649483@cwis>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
> You don't have to see the movie to notice this one, it can be seen in
> the previews if you know where to look. The house owned by the teacher
> (played by Mel Gibson) has a back foyer or patio with QSL cards over the
> door (QSL cards are exchanged by amateur radio operators to confirm
> radio contacts, and are a ubiquitous presence in any ham's "radio
> shack"). The camera never gets close enough to make out callsigns, but
>
STUFF DELEATED

> The locale seems to be an island in New England, near Maine. I didn't
> stick around for the credits. Does anyone know any more specific
> information about the location or the house and its owner?
>
> Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
Locations were in and around Camden, Maine. It sits on the Atlantic, east of Augusta.

No e-mail please 'cause thats not me above, this is me below.
****
I STILL AM JMF | Many thanks to RJF for making his
AT&T NETWORK SYS still on loan to BTL | account available to me from time
in user's hell or is it, a user from | to time. AT&T mvrocket!mvjf4
hell, or is it a hell of a user?????? | Joe Fedenyszen 508-960-4553
****

1450. Re: Maximal range of a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 18:57:55 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <19850@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 277161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <930901.130446.0M2.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com> rich@mulvey.com (Rich Mulvey) writes:

>>>What is the maximal range reachs with a CB (a legal one, without any
>>>linear amplifier of course, frequency in the 27 MHz) ?

>> A couple of years ago, I was stuck out in the desert in California with
>> vehicle trouble way out in the tules. I tried in vain to get help with
>> my handheld CB... Interesting, I could hear a lot of (almost entirely)
>> Spanish speaking stations. I wonder if these weren't stations working
>> above the US legal limit in Mexico (300 km away)...

> It's entirely possible that you heard Spanish speaking stations running
>the legal limit. (4 watts?)

Possible, but he was most likely hearing all the linear jockeys south of the border (most of the big guns seem to be in South America, from what I can catch of their rapid-fire exchanges (a hallmark of the Brazilian operators seems to be the 5-syllable-or-less transmission)). They refer to 27.065 as "The Quiet Channel" because when all the U.S. linear jockeys are polluting all the other channels, there are relatively few gringos on channel 9. Unfortunately for those of us who try to monitor 9, on most days we can't hear anything for the S9+ signals coming out of the south (and these guys aren't running 4 watts, either). Take a listen sometime and you'll see what I mean.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

1451. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 19:09:50 UTC
From: pcr@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CCovwF.sCD@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 277163

In <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
>
>[deletia]
>
>My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
>
>[deletia]
> -----> Mark E.

In the U.S., it is not illegal to purchase a transmitter without a license.
I'd be surprised if the sales guy even asked.

...phil
---
phillip c. reed - pcr@vnet.ibm.com
* It is highly unlikely that the opinions expressed herein are those of IBM *
* or any of it's operating units. *

1452. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 19:40:26 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <262traINNk6m@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 277175

listening before, but it seems to me that even two years ago I
heard SSB signals from 7.025 - 7.040. More recently I do hear them,
and they always seem to be from South America I think (spanish).

You have to realize that 40 meters is a sticky proble (as is a small
segment of 80). Most of the world doesn't have any 40 meter amateur
privs where we have our SSB segement, so they have to use SSB down there.
It's just that in the US, we're not allowed to work SSB down there.

In the ARRL publication it's stated that the purpose of the gentlemens'
agreement is to avoid chaos on the band; the implications of "de-regulating"

Of course it took years for the ARRL to adopt their own gentlemens agreement
and get the code practice out of the RTTY subbands.

-Ron

1453. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 19:53:14 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <262ujb$jro@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277164

In article <262hlp$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu> dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>
>15 weeks total.
>
>This any kind of record?
>
>73
>David, AD4HM

Probably not. At my first test session in late January 1991 I passed
20 WPM and theory through General. At my second session in mid-March 1991
I passed the rest of the theory (through Extra). My General ticket arrived
a week later.

I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
lapse. I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
who had never been licensed before. Probably.

73,
Roger AA8DV
rab@hal.cwru.edu

1454. Call for public input to the Advanced class question pool syllabus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 19:56:15 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2160@arrl.org>
Source record: 277165

On July 1, 1993, the public input period for contributions to an update of the Advanced class question pool *syllabus* began. Public input is invited through October 31, 1993.

Now is your opportunity to shape the future Advanced class examination.

What topics do you believe require attention? Should new technologies be added? If so, which ones?

Are areas over emphasized? Flat out wrong?

Remember, after the new pool is formulated using this syllabus, we will be using it for four years.

Direct your Element 4A syllabus material to the National Conference of VECs QPC Chairman Ray Adams, N4BAQ, with copies to Vice Chairman Fred Maia, W5YI and me through my Email address:

bjahnke@arrl.org

Thank you, in advance...

73,

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM
Manager
ARRL/VEC
&
QPC Member.

1455. Re: Anybody here know telephone num for Harris.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 20:08:00 UTC
From: harding@b56vxg.kodak.com
Message-ID: <1SEP199315084969@b56vxg.kodak.com>
Source record: 277166

In article <1993Aug31.143700.5736@uoft02.utoledo.edu>, mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes...
>Hello,
>
>I am interested to know the telephone number or address of Harris Corporation.
>Want to know about the radios made by them.
>--mohan
R F HARRIS CORPORATION, COMMUNICATIONS GROUP
1680 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NY 14610

716-244-5830
>==
>+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
>+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
>==
N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J
| Jon Harding, N2KZJ email: harding@Kodak.COM |
| * I don't represent KODAK by word or deed. * |
N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J N 2 K Z J

1456. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 20:24:42 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.152442@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 277167

In article <262ujb$jro@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld) writes:
>
> I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
> I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
> or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
> lapse. I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
> who had never been licensed before. Probably.

Yep, most probable.

You said you got all of the code at once, and I know plenty of people who have done all the theory at once, although I don't know anyone who has done them both. They probably are there though.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------

1457. Need a Packet Computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 20:35:20 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540027@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277092

Anyone need a computer for Packet? I have two Heath H-89, and one H-8 computersthat I need to get out of my house, wife says OUT! These computers run a system from a floppy disk. They are NOT compatible with anything else in the world. If you have some programing experience, or want to get some, this systemis for you. I have a DOS system and also CPM. I have Basic, Cobol, and Assembly language assemblers. The H-89's are Z80 based, the H-8 is 8080. These systems are ideal for a Packet/logging system for someone who wants to play with software. I have pounds of documentation that will go with the systems, along with all kinds of software and utilities. The H-89's are terminals with the CPU built-in. The H-8 is a standalone CPU with expandable card cage. These systems provided a real learning experience for me, they are not for everyone, they are not turn-key, but I will let these go CHEAP. If you got the time, I got the Packet Computer for you. First person gets a shot at the best software choices.

****
* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *
****

1458. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 21:04:51 UTC
From: robertp@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <2632pj$or6@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 277169

In article <262hlp$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu>, dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
|> A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
|> arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
|>
|> 15 weeks total.
|>
|> This any kind of record?
|>
|> 73
|> David, AD4HM
|>

David, not really, during the 1992 HAMVENTION in Dayton, a guy passed all five class that day. He was serving in a rescue Christmas Eve of a small plane crash in which a family was involved. He found a small child from that crash and trying to give her CPR (she was about 18 months old) a rescue chopter was flying over head, but could not see him because of the fog and he could not communicate with it to get assistance with the radios issued to the firemen, and he made a vow that night in memory of the child that died in his arms that he would make his department better, that they would be able to communicate with other mutual assistance groups, so he studied hard, got his licence, learn the code in a realy short time. By the way, he works full time, is a volenteer fireman, and a hero in my eyes.
--

|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is |
|Mead Data Central | Exhilarating |
|P.O. Box 933 | It prevents moderation from | robertp@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | acquiring the deadening | ...!uunet!meaddata!robertp
| effect of a habit. |

1459. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 21:19:34 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m8a4f6INNgdh@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 277170

dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
|A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
|arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
|
|15 weeks total.
|
|This any kind of record?

There are people (I know one personally) who have come into one session and
passed 20wpm and all five written elements. Their first and only
licenses were Amateur Extra (to give the class its proper name).

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

1460. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 21:28:18 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26345i$bpl@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 277171

In article <262ujb$jro@usenet.ins.cwru.edu> rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld) writes:
>In article <262hlp$sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu> dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
>>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>>
>>15 weeks total.
>>
>
>Probably not. At my first test session in late January 1991 I passed
>20 WPM and theory through General. At my second session in mid-March 1991
>I passed the rest of the theory (through Extra). My General ticket arrived
>a week later.
>
>I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
>I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
>or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
>lapse. I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
>who had never been licensed before. Probably.
>

When I was taking my Tech theory test there was a guy who finished his
extra (both the theory and code) and he didn't have his ticket yet.
I think he took 3 sitting in about 4 weeks to do it all. I also remember
the VE talking about a guy who came in once and passed everything but extra
theory in one sitting, missed that by 2 questions. I don't think he had
any previous radio experience.

73 de (call pending...)

--
Joe Reid jreid@mail.vt.edu
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

1461. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 21:30:00 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26348o$bt4@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 277172

In article <262ujb$jro@usenet.ins.cwru.edu> rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld)
>>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>>
>>15 weeks total.
>>
>>This any kind of record?
>>
>>73
>>David, AD4HM
>
>Probably not. At my first test session in late January 1991 I passed
>20 WPM and theory through General. At my second session in mid-March 1991
>I passed the rest of the theory (through Extra). My General ticket arrived
>a week later.
>
>I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
>I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
>or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
>lapse. I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
>who had never been licensed before. Probably.
>
>73,
>Roger AA8DV
>rab@hal.cwru.edu
>

When I was taking my Tech theory test there was a guy who finished his
extra (both the theory and code) and he didn't have his ticket yet.
I think he took 3 sitting in about 4 weeks to do it all. I also remember
the VE talking about a guy who came in once and passed everything but extra
theory in one sitting, missed that by 2 questions. I don't think he had
any previous radio experience.

73 de (call pending...)

--
Joe Reid jreid@mail.vt.edu
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

1462. Re: Maximal range of a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 22:10:22 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.221022.11712@combdyn.com>
Source record: 277097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <eesnyder.746857993@beagle> eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:
>
>This might be interesting to post to one of the .radio.amateur groups.
>From my limited understanding, the 10 meter band can be worldwide when
>atmospheric/solar conditions permit. Since CB is ca. 11 meters, I assume
>the same applies.
>
>A couple of years ago, I was stuck out in the desert in California with
>vehicle trouble way out in the tules. I tried in vain to get help with
>my handheld CB... Interesting, I could hear a lot of (almost entirely)
>Spanish speaking stations. I wonder if these weren't stations working
>above the US legal limit in Mexico (300 km away)...
>
Well, they say CB is dead with 10 meters is good.....probably because on
10 meters they want to hear stations all over the world....but CB'rs don't
much care for hearing all stations around the world on their channel.
--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1463. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 22:17:26 UTC
From: mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.93Sep1151726@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277174

I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.

What am I to do?

Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway?

Marc
--
Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
N7OLI Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
-B. Kliban

1464. Re: What kind of mast and where to buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-01 23:46:51 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <263c9s$ih1@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 277078

>In article <260m5r$kqe@ornews.intel.com> zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)
>writes:
>>This may not be in line with the original request, but I use 1 1/4"
>>galvanized steel fence top pipe for many of my installations.
>
>NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
>
>Don't do it. Do NOT use fence pipe, irrigation pipe, or other material
>not designed to handle stresses of supporting antennas.

Well Gee, I didn't think someone would put their DX LongJohn up with the
stuff. I don't even think I could clamp it into my TH3 Thunderbird, its
probably too small. But I have a 2 meter Ringo Ranger up on a 20'
section of fence mast and its been mounted on top of a 60' Cedar tree for
3 years. I'm now mounting a 2 meter Isopole up another tree in the same
manner. The Ringo-Isopole shootout will begin soon!
I did have a 4 pole 440 array on one of these trees that stuck out the top
more than 10 feet. A strong SW wind came along and bent the fence pole
in a smooth curve until my antenna pattern was skewed about 45 degrees.
We'll see if the Isopole outlasts the Ringo in terms of wind loading.

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com <<<ZARDOZ>>>

1465. CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 00:40:09 UTC
From: dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <263fd9$ii5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277080

The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
classified ads for the past few days:

SELLING out, high powered CB
equipment, Linear 600 watt,
much, much more, $1000.
1-644-4102.

Does the FCC want items like this?

73,

David
--
David Kazdan, M.D., Ph.D dxk10@po.cwru.edu
Department of Anesthesiology, University Hospitals of Cleveland, Ohio
Amateur Radio: AD8Y

1466. See Bee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 00:57:55 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <263gejlNNgma@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277081

dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu (David Kazdan Md) asks:

>The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
>classified ads for the past few days:

SELLING out, high powered CB
equipment, Linear 600 watt,
much, much more, $1000.
1-644-4102.

>Does the FCC want items like this?

Probably not, only other CBers want them. Besides, it
doesn't say that the person actually used it on the air,
it quite OK to own it. It's called The American Way.

If anyone knows of even one case where it has been worth
reporting stuff like this, let us know. Meanwhile, I
suspect it's not worth the cost of a stamp to tell them.

Derek "10-4 good buddy" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1467. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 01:06:06 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <263gtu$b8k@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 277089

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: I've found I can reliably set off Corvette factory alarms with a 45 watt
: 440 MHz mobile. It really annoys the plastic pig owners. :-)

Hey, that's the best reason I've heard yet for investing in a 70cm mobile rig! ;-) (I'd been toying with the idea of putting a 10GHz CW rig in my pickup... call "CQ" on the fleeway and watch the response from brakelights!)

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

1468. Re: power supply requirements (Was:Opinions wanted on Ten-Tec Scout 55)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 01:08:04 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <263h1k$sio@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 277082

In article <2633mg$bkn@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>In article <CCozqu.6BD@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>>i hope that they are listening and all the other manufacturers.
>>note that ICOM in the new IC-707 has done the same thing. 20A drain
>>to get 5 watts out is too much. i don't want a foot warmer..... ;-)
>>
>>73 de k5fo dit dit
>
> i am just wondering....
>
> where does all that power go? how can they be dissipating about 250 W
> of power and putting out only 5 W to the antenna? no transceiver can
> be _that_ inefficient! or can they be?
>
> 73 es curious,
> krishna, kb8fav/aa

Well, the manufacturers make tradeoffs that result in higher current consumption for base station radios:
- improve front end by having large collector currents
- high power lo inputs for better intercept point from mixers
- linear stages with higher zero signal currents - this would be for rf and audio stages
- all the embedded controller/digital goodies, blinking lights and so on and so on.

The third point is especially valid for the RF Final which are biased for 100W output while maintaining some semblance of linearity. If the power is reduced by just changing the drive, leaving the bias of finals as is, there will be a very high zero signal current in the finals that will only serve to heat them.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 30m.

1469. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 01:14:17 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCpCru.3sG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 277083

Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: Can someone please tell me how I can obtain a repeater directory? Is there
: one available electronically? If not, where can I purchase one?

The ARRL publishes a halfway decent directory once a year; it comes
out at the Dayton Hamfest in April. You can get it directly from the
ARRL or at local radio weenie stores.

Some repeater coordinating bodies offer directories too; in Norhtern
CA the NARCC directory is a better one that the ARRL book.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co. | ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA
Santa Rosa Systems Division |
1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454 | Penngrove, CA

1470. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** 1 Sept Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 01:39:28 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <263isg$7o6@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 277085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Major Flea Market *** DATES *** 1993 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1993 Contact Source
*******************************************************************************
11 Sept Windsor ME @ Fairground $3@7AM Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915

11 Sept Ballston Spa NY SCRACES 7A $4-5 Ti 147.84/.24 N2FEP POB 41 12863 F+

12 Sept Gaithersburg MD FAR @Mg Cty FG $5@6A- $7TG Nancy Drahim 703 691 0078 J

12 Sept S Dartmouth MA SE Mass ARA 8A- Pete 508 993 6262 +

12 Sept Old Westbury NY LIMARC Neil WE2V 516 462 2446 A+

18 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW 8A Rick K1KYI 401 725 7505

18 Sept Berlin VT CVARC @NG Armory 9-3 $3 Ta$8 TG$4 Tom WA1YNU F

19 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

19 Sept Sandy Hook CT Candlewood ARA Harold KB1US 203 792 1845 A+

22-25 Sept Rochester NY Antique Radio Assn @Marriot Bruce W2ICE

25 Sept Greenbush ME WCSN/BARC @WCSN xmtr Ed Cockburn 207 732 4366

25 Sept Portsmouth RI VARS+NCRC @StMary's $10@8 $1@9 Mary N1HEB +

25 Sept Pittsfield MA NoBARC @Taconic HS S@7 B@8 Chuck NZ1Z 413 447 8377 +

26 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $12@8 $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

26 Sept Yonkers NY Metro 70 ARC Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 A

26 Sept Vernon CT NARC @Tolland AgC 9A b$3 s$7+ Wayne N1GUS 203 487 1921 F+

3 Oct Queens NY Hall of Science ARC 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172 A+

10 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG 4pm sat set up Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

15,16 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG ex13 off rt 16 $5 noon fri K1RQG

17 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23,24 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 "photo" (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 F

30 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290
```

31 Oct Poughkeepsie NY Mt Beacon ARC Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617

7 Nov Selden NY NYC-LI ARRL Section Convention Steve WB2WAK 516 887 9789 A+
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-30-93 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

1993 Contact Source
****
13 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jim NM1F 508 747 2224

13 Nov Boston MA Metro Radio Sys 808 Comm Av 11-5 s$35 Julie 617 969 3000

14 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T

21 Nov Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
15 Jan Marathon NY SkylineARC @ Civic C 7A $2B $5Sell +

16 Jan Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

22 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

20 Feb Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

26 Feb Milton VT @HS 8AM Mitch 802 879 6589 +

27 Feb Westford MA Boston Antique RC John 508 371 0512 T

20 March Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

17 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

29 30 April 1 May Dayton OH F

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

5 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 T

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

13 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Dave N1ERD 802 893 7660 T+

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

27 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 T+

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

1-2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 A+
~~~~~~

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-30-93 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer J= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info D= W1DL + = new info this month
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
This list will be posted monthly to Usenet if additions have been made.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.
~~~~~~

1471. Re: Call Sign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 02:10:10 UTC
From: no6b@merlin.JPL.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <263km2$4lh@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277087

Try "electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000". "callsign" is an alias that some
LAN software can't deal with.

1472. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 03:46:02 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCpJsr.9xs@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 277098

From article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil>, by mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis):
>
> I'm in the process of studying for the Tech license. but I noticed in a
> previous post someone mentioned that the Radio Shack HTX202 is on sale
> for $200. I thought I'd get it now, and listen in on popular freqs around
> the Rockaway (Northern) NJ area. That way when I do pass and get the
> license, I'll be a better operator for listening all this time. After
> all, isn't that the best way to learn? By the way, what ARE the popular
> freqs (2M) in the Northern NJ area ? :-]

Well, the Split Rock club's got a repeater in Rockaway on 146.385+ (K2RF).

There are a few others, but your best bet's to check out the repeater
directory and also sweep the band looking for repeaters.

Steve

1473. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 04:41:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309020442.AA27311@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277090

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 239, 08/27/93
10.7 FLUX=087.6 90-AVG=102 SSN=059 BKI=1133 3533 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A6.4 FLU1=9.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2023 4543 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=000,005,023,033,023,083,029,021 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 0607UT XRAY-MIN= A6.1 @ 2234UT XRAY-AVG= A6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1705UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1755UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0700UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55371NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55291NT @ 1647UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+156NT@ 1656UT GOES6-MIN=N:-103NT@ 2143UT G6-AVG=+093,+004,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/020,015,015
KFCST=2223 3112 3335 5223 27DAY-AP=006,004 27DAY-KP=2311 2222 1101 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 AUG 93 was 65.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 AUG 93 are: 2- 1- 1o 2- 1+ 2- 2o 3o
```

1474. Re: 40 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 05:11:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.051139.28394@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277093

In article <CCoM7F.B8K@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>Gang,
>
>sorry, i was in a bad mood i guess.
>
>went home and looked at 40 meters. remember kids, this was late at
>nite and most OFs have gone to bed and even the young kids too. :-)
>
>0419Z (0419UCT) - 40 meters - Yaesu FT-707 (outta the closet) and 80 meter
> long wire up 10 meters and pointed north
>
>dx cw signals - 7.0027, 7.0069, 7.0094, 7.0141, 7.0156, 7.0164, 7.0174 (CO8RCT
> with clean signal), 7.0202, 7.0222, 7.0232, 7.0296, 7.0337,
> 7.0337, 7.0352, 7.0384, 7.0391, 7.0438, 7.0456, 7.0459, 7.0475

Hmm, 44,8 kHz, 20 QSOs, 2.24 kHz each. No crowding here, we could do this good on voice. :-)

>dx ssb - 7.0428, 7.0489

Didn't hear any foreign phone in this area tonight.

>****here it is!!!*** 7.0500 - the continous warbble. it ain't digital that i
> can tell. anybody out there in radio land know where
> and what it is? sounds like a lot of power to me. 599c

I heard it too, but it's about 554 here. I wouldn't give that warble a T9 note. It sounds vaguely like weather fax, but the rate's too low.

>digital stuff - 7.0615, 7.0678, 7.0701, 7.0745, 7.0867, 7.0942, 7.0976, 7.0990,
> 7.1015

And another that's sneaked up to 7.105 just below a bunch of Novices tooling along with some slow CW. Perhaps they were too slow for you and you just thought it was a bunch of people tuning up. :-)

I caught at least half a dozen stations on each of the frequencies you list, actually a little offset, save one which had RTTY. AX25 does allow channel sharing. I didn't hear any AMTOR tonight, and only one RTTY contact in progress.

>NOW THE FOREIGN BROADCAST - 7.110, 7.115, 7.125, 7.135, 7.140, 7.150, 7.155,
> 7.165, 7.170, 7.175, 7.180, 7.185, 7.190, 7.195, 7.200, 7.205,
> 7.210, 7.220, 7.225, 7.230, 7.235, 7.240, 7.245, 7.255, 7.260,
> 7.265, 7.270, 7.275, 7.280, 7.285, 7.295 (most 20+ over S9)
>

>heck, you don't need no stinking crystal calibrator. they've 'channelized'
>the 40 meter band for us. the first six channels i have crystals for. :-)
>
>i thought i left all you guys with the KW linears up there to hold the band
>for us. guess you were out gunned!!! :-) no wonder everybody wants to
>move us cw ops down and out.

Listen a little more closely on 7.275, nice big loud roundtable zero beat with the broadcaster. Also guys zeroed on 7.265, 7.285 and 7.295. Back in the days of the Evil Empire we used to park on Radio Moscow, but they're good guys now so we leave them alone and pick on VOA. :-) I didn't hear any amateur signals between 7.150 and 7.225, I guess only Generals have the skill to face the broadcasters. Could be all that training on 11 meters. :-)

>question? can you do digital on one of these channels? interference too
>much? let's allocate all the above channels to automated digital after
>10 PM local time!! won't help. :-) one country, one vote when it comes
>to frequency allocations.

RTTY and data aren't allowed above 7.150, but CW is. Maybe you could work 700 Hz off one of these carriers and dispense with the product detector. If data were allowed, I think we could tuck Clover signals on either side of the carrier. There doesn't seem to be much modulation on these guys below about 300 Hz.

>i don't think the CW bands are that empty Gary.

Well there's activity, but it's spaced like phone transmissions. Lots of extra room there for guys with 250 Hz filters or programmed wetware.

This was actually an interesting exercise. I haven't tuned 40 at night for years. I was really surprised at the lack of amateurs in the Extra and Advanced phone segments. All the phone ops seemed to be crowded in the General portion. During the day it seems the reverse is true. I guess the old guys don't have to work for a living, but do have an early bed check at the home. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1475. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 05:15:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.051554.28530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277094

In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
>
>My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

No, they'll sell it to you if you have the green. It's perfectly
legal for non-hams to own a transmitter, as long as they don't use it.
If the clerk is sharp (fat chance) he may caution you that a license
is required and try to sell you their training material. And there
are warnings on the box and in the manual that a license is required
to transmit.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1476. Cleveland Airshow Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 05:39:00 UTC
From: joe.sadlek@cld9.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <7.7065.976.0N54FEA8@cld9.sccsi.com>
Source record: 276975

Hello!

I'm going to the Cleveland AirShow this Labor Day Weekend. Can anyone
share with me some freqs to monitor on my scanner?

joe
* TNet 3.90 = CSRNET!: MEMORY PRIME BBS Waynesburg, PA 412-627-3227

--- WM v3.01/92-0279
* Origin: C.S.R.N. 45,000 +FILES, 6 Lines, INTERNET, 16.8k (11:11/0.0)

1477. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 05:40:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.054040.28789@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277095

In article <1993Aug31.223010.23293@ica.philips.nl> geertj@ica.philips.nl (Geert Jan de Groot) writes:
>dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>>I do not believe there will be any significant change in the 20 meter or
>>other bands in the digital section, other than the likely decline of HF
>>packet in favor of more spectrum-efficient modes...
>
>I am afraid that even isn't true. After all, wouldn't we all use something
>else than the bell202 modems on VHF, which were thought of as a stopgap
>in 1983 or earlier and should have been replaced many years ago?

No because the commercial manufacturers froze the technology too early
by including Bell 202 modems in their TNC products. It's a sad fact that
most amateurs just buy a box and use it. However, now that 9600 baud
add on modems are available commercially, I've seen a marked increase
in 9600 baud activity. Unfortunately, the hams are still using their
existing FM rigs instead of multimodes though, so the spectrum isn't
being conserved effectively.

HF *is* different. The hams already have the SSB radios, and many of
the HF forwarding stations seem to have jumped on the Clover bandwagon.
But the PK-232s and KAMs still outnumber the superior equipment. That
should change in time as the manufacturers begin to catch up with the
state of the art. No doubt though someone will still be banging on a
C64 with a digicom adapter in 20 years.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1478. Re: Morris RIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 06:04:14 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.060414.14152@usl.edu>
Source record: 277123

In article <25ov2aINN37a@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) reports:
>
>>>Mark L. Morris, aged 92, Founder of the Morris foundation
>>>died on July 8 in Naples Florida.
>
>>>These are trying times. First the Coast Guard gives up Morris,
>>>then Morris himself gives up.
>
>
> Sad times indeed. His brother Space went some time ago,
> so that's the end of RTTY as well.
>
>
>Derek "R.I.P." Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Nah Derek, cause my cousin Mark is still kickin, relatively young chap
at a mere 24! So at least he wont have to Packet for heaven yet.

Charlie

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Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1479. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 06:14:03 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.061403.14396@usl.edu>
Source record: 277126

In article <CCKq6r.M0u@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>
>OK, I know we've talked about this alot, but I have the FT-530. What are
>some other good dual band handies? How does everyone like the W21AT?
>What about the Alinco DJ580? Kenwood TH78? If this information can be
>found in the archives please tell me where to look. Thanks.
>--
>Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
>P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
>Richardson, TX 75085 | |

Marc, I wouldnt buy the Alinco. Toooooo many bugs, and shaby quality control.

Charlie

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Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1480. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 06:31:17 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.063117.14663@usl.edu>
Source record: 277127

I guess we never should have begun to drive cars because they needed larger roads. I also guess we never should have begun air travel because we needed to hire air traffic controlers. Highschool should have been good enough, we shouldnt have invented college, because we have to pay more taxes.
GOOD GRIEF!

CW is a great mode, and it does has its advantages, but just because the ARRL is taking a stand for packet, dont have a hissy! These guys move lots of information around the world at 10 times the pace any cw operator could. Compare it to Ma Bell. There are no poor souls who sit at a switch board, manually stretching wires and plugging them into holes. Its automatic! Why should all of our data have to bottleneck at a traffic net where maybe only 8-10 people check in regularly using cw? Please!

Just because there is a process to allow semi-auto forwarding, there is NOT going to be an automatic influx of packet bbs's on HF. The same ones there are still going to be there, they will come and they will go, so let it be.

PS. I dont operate CW _and_ I dont miss an RTTY contest!

Charlie

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****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1481. Re: Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 06:35:44 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.063544.14773@usl.edu>
Source record: 277028

In article <6610@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us> brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:
>
>
>Whew, for a minute, I thought you said Jim Morrison was dead!
>Have you heard that guy? A hundred notes a minute with a few wires
>and a guitar pick! He opens a whole new Door to communications!
>Is an electric guitar digital or analogue?
>--
>
> Arthur Brett Breitwieser C.H.T.

Nah, my cousin is still playing away. Last heard he was resting before his
world tour somewhere in France. Anyway, I taught him everything he knows!

Charlie

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U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1482. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 27 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 09:00:46 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep02.090046.22431@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 277099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0827
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 27 August
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 27 August 1993 (BID RTDX0827)

A quiet Sun made this an exciting week for RTTY DX. In spite of a
Solar Flux hovering around 90, low A and K indices made for excellent
conditions supporting the SARTG contest last weekend, followed by the
appearance of Mount Athos and Nepal later in the week.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the
Central Europe DX-CLuster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, WB2CJL, ZS5S, and
the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. Thank you
all.

Friday 20
0024-14089 CO6RR QSL POB 255, Cienfuegos, 55100 Cuba
0050-14087 9Y4NED
0737-14086 AH6CS
1039-14086 BY1QH
1145-14084 A45XC
1213-14082 XU3DWC
1223-14085 HS0AC
1258-14088 XU3DA
1307-14085 HS0AC QSL W5VSZ "Gary"
1313-14086 UA0ST
1440-14089 TI2MEN
1445-14081 EA6MQ
1505-14089 9M2NQ
1516-14088 UG6GG
1540-14083 ZS4NS
1540+14079 VR2GC
1805-14084 UO5OC

Saturday 21
0016-14084 UI8MI
0020-21081 VP5JM
0201-14085 UN5PR
0241-7088 HH2PK
0257-14079 AH6JF
0304-14087 VK2RT
```

0503-14078 SV2BFN
0509-14088 TA2FT
0556-14086 NL7DU
0618-14060 T77T
0717-21083 7Q7ZZ
0720-21085 V51GB
1125-21083 EA6MR
1217-14084 JT1CS
1219-14086 HS0AC
1410-14083(TR8DG
1410-14083 ZS4NS
1506-14079 A45XC
1702-21093 ZD8SA
1717-14086 4S7EF
1725-14080 VU2SJV
2051-21093 ZD8SA
2136-21090 ZL3GQ
2309-14089 GM0/WN1G
2354-14091 SV2BFN

Sunday 22
0121-14086 KG4CW
1310-14092 ZL3GQ
1315-14086 VK3EPB
1329-21085 HC5K
1335-14079 VK2RT
1503-14085 RI2B/UW9CX
1506-14083 TA2FT
1617-14083 5B4VX inverted
1649-14087 RI1B/UZ9CWY QSL to POB 874, Ekaterinburg, 620063 Russia
2031-14085 NP2EG
2041-14085 EA6VS
2234-14083 Z32JA

Monday 23
0047-14080 VU2RAK
0603-14082 SV2ASP/A see note
0808-14086 YI1HS
1305-14087 9V1JY
1358-14084 EA6MQ
1359-14082 GI3KVD
1432-14081 HL1KIS
1500-14085 UM8MUW
1503-14082 FR5DX
1535-14084 OK2BTT/QRP
1543-14082 SV9AKD
1620-14084 SV5BYR inverted
1801-14090 UN8PFE
1820-14087 7Z2YB
2025-14087 S51GL
2027-14088 GM0HNP

2028-14088 FG5FI
2317-14088 CE0ZIS
2340-14083 VK6HD

Tuesday 24
0018-14086 VU2RAK
0032-14088 JT1CS
0158-14087 GW0SRE
0228-140-7 ZL3AFT
0433-14083 EA6MQ
1104-14085 VK6HD
1316-14082 UA0ST
1317-14082 VK6HD
1410-14089 JT1CS
1452-14085 SV5BYR (inverted) QSL BOX 212 Rhodes, Greece
1510-21081 SV2ASP/A called CQ then disappeared
1609-21091 OD5PL
1648-21086 UM8MU
1656-14087 VU2RAK
2122-14088 TF3KX

Wednesday 25
0004-14087 YV1AVO
0305-14087 CO6RR
0454-14086 R5DX
0720-14084 C6ANX
0923-14086 9H1ET
1133-14084 UA1ZJD
1146-14085 EA6MQ
1218-14084 HL9KU QSL N7NMT
1231-14083 4X6LM
1236-14088 UA0ST
1417-14081 HL9AWS
1456-21082 YC0HYO
1520-14082 JT1/JE7RJZ QSL JA7FWR
1534-14087 TA5C
1940-14084 GM0SDS
1952-14088 GW3VLU
2215-14086 9H4B
2359-14090 KL7QH

Thursday 26
0002-14085 9G1XA QSX up 2. QSL K0EU. (QRV for another three weeks.)
0438-14085 FR5DX
1120-14087 OH2BLF
1131-14086 JT1/JE7RJZ
1158-14086 HL9KU
1253-14082 FR5DX
1244-14082 HL9AWS
1522-14085 JT1CS

Notes of Interest:
9N1HL by Henry, DJ6JC, was active on Thursday on 20m around 1100Z.
No reports of QSOs yet received. His length of stay is not known.

It is believed that SV2ASP/A made only six demonstration QSOs on RTTY,
two of which were with IK5KKW and PA0HVF. We anxiously await
additional activity from Mount Athos.

JT1CS and JT1/KB9IBZ should be signing from /JT3 this week until
2 Sept. QSL to JR0CGJ.

Wake Island, KH9, will be activated by a group from California Poly-
Tech 32 August-10 September. Callsign not yet announced. QSL to
OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

Nauru I., C2, will be activated by a group of Japanese operators
8-13 September, concentrating on CW, SSB and RTTY, 160-6 meters.
Callsign not known at this time.

Look for CY9R to be active from St. Paul Island 1-8 Sept. We hope
that, unlike the recent CY9CWI operation, RTTY will be activated.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest
to Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF, OR I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF, or
I5FLN @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA.

73 and Good Hunting DE Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

1483. Re: 11 year old with an interest in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 09:50:48 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.075136.3519@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 277096

Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com> writes:

>Hi. I have an 11 year old boy that is very interested in SPACE (well,
>mostly Star Trek). I would like to use that enthusiasm and encourage it
>by building (with him) an amateur sattelite Rx/Tx (maybe EME?) station

By all means go for it.

>I've been going through the ARRL Handbook and the ARRL antenna book, but
>I have no familiarity with the amateur satellite community and the
>"normal" ways of doing this. Anyway, this is what I was thinking about
>trying. I'll get a radio (Yaesu 5200 ?) and a high gain antenna.
>Something like a Cushcraft 26B2. I see "satellite antennas" for sale,
>though I don't know why they are different. I assume I will need to
>mount this antenna on a rotor, though I have no idea yet about what type
>of rotor (any rotor in the AES catalog?). He would help me put this
>together and mount the antenna, and then track the satellites. This
>setup should allow us to then make contact with satellites (including
>MIR?) and maybe even try some EME. Does this seem like a reasonable
>way to set this up? Any better recommendations? Reference sources or
>national clubs with magazines? I'd appreciate any help that you can give
>me. I'd like to see my son become excited enough to start studying for
>his license.

Well a couple of things to start off.

First go buy a copy of The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. You'll be
glad you did.

Second the Yaesu 5200 is a dual band FM mobile if memory serves me
correctly (and if not, *someone* on this group will correct me.) FM is
only used on AO-21, MIR, the Shuttle, and some of the PACSATs. Also FM
will definitely *not* work for EME unless you're going to build one of the
worlds larger EME arrays, and even then it's doubtful. Plus no one else is
using FM on the moon.

A multi-mode multi-band rig would be a much better bet and with some
careful shopping of used equipment can be had for about the same price as a
5200. Personally I purchased a used Yaesu FT-726R for $650 and have made
numerous satellite contacts with it. Other fine rigs include the Yaesu
FT-736R, ICOM 970, or any number of single band multi-mode rigs for 2
meters and 70 cm.

If working MIR and AO-21 will satisfy your needs, then forget the remainder
of these recommendations as they are primarily aimed at allowing you to
work all the amateur satellites.

Third don't bother with the 26B2. That sort of gain is only needed on AO-10, AO-13, and FO-20, and even then, you'll still want circularly polarized antennas instead of linearly polarized ones like the pair of 13B2s that make up a 26B2. Purchase a pair of OSCAR twists from either KLM, Cushcraft, Hy-Gain, M-Squared, or probably any of several others. I like the long KLM's if you can afford them.

Since satellites either tumble, spin, or otherwise move around, maintaining like polarization with linearly polarized antennas is difficult. So most folks use circularly polarized antennas as the spin and other movement of the satellite won't change the polarization. This is why you see "satellite antennas"

Fourth if you want to work the world using AO-10 and AO-13, you should probably invest in a ~100 watt 70 cm amplifier unless your radio already puts out 100W on 70 cm. Any of the available bricks will do fine. Don't forget the power supply to provide the 12 V. If you're thinking seriously about EME, then look into a kilowatt or better amp for 2 meters and a couple of long boom yagis such as the Cushcraft 17B2s or M-Squared 2M5s, etc. Also a low noise preamp for 2 meters wouldn't hurt.

Fifth you'll need an azimuth rotor (normal side to side rotor) and an elevation rotor (allows positioning the antenna up and down.) Plus you'll need a non-conducting cross boom to support the pair of antennas.

Sixth join AMSAT and help support amateur satellites! They can be reached at:

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Seventh and last, have a blast. I've talked to people the world over on satellite and it's really amazing. Also, you can get by with less than what I've described above, but the above is a typical reliable OSCAR station.

73 es gl,
Todd
N9MWB

1484. Re: 11 year old with an interest in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 10:22:01 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep2102201@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 277103

Jim:

Call AMSAT at (301)-589-6062 and ask them for the name of some amateur
satellite enthusiasts in your area. I am sure they will help.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1485. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 12:39:54 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CCq8IJ.44y@telemax.com>
Source record: 277036

A few of comments on Radio Shack and their attitude:

(A friend, Steve W8HN, owns a local Radio Shack store,
and another friend was a Tandy employee and manager for
several years...these comments are based on my frequent
converstaions with them over the years.)

FYI, there are two types of store: company and franchise.

Company owned stores are managed in the traditional chain store
manner of regional managers and low paid local personnel. Most
policy seems to come from Ft. Worth, but a sharp regional manager
can staff the stores with good people. More often, the results
are driven more by policy and profits. Kinda like Kmart on a small
scale...

Franchise stores put up with Ft. Worth policy, too, but in a far
different manner. Since the local ownership is often involved
in the day to day operations of the store, the feedback loop
is much shorter. A sharp franchise owner can easily staff the
store with decent personnel...and monitor the situation.

Both types of stores have to work with the national advertising
and merchandising policies from Ft. Worth. Since Tandy now sees
themselves as a consumer electronics retailer, their products
and advertising reflect that image. Tandy has tried to shed the
nerd store image over the past few years.

On component items: these are indeed a profitable item for
the stores; the margins are greater than most of the consumer
items, in part because they have little competition. This is
reflected in the commitment of a large portion of the floor
space and wall area in most stores. The types and quantities
of these items are determined by buyers in Ft. Worth and clearly
do not always reflect the experiences of managers, franchisee's
and consumers. None the less, Tandy seems to get it right
about 75% of the time.

Tandy also "force feeds" component items to the stores in
quantities that do not always fufill demands. This leads to
the mysterious overstocks and understocks you sometimes see.
Special ordering components (or even reordering items) can
be very difficult if not impossible at times. Tandy does appear
to be working on this, and seems to have made the process
a bit easier recently.

Individual stores also have to pay for their own warranty repairs. In other words, Tandy does not pay for warranty repairs, the store (or franchisee) does. This explains the concern you see about warranty repairs, especially if the item was not purchased at the store the item is being returned to.

Also, Tandy does seem to take customer communications to Ft. Worth seriously when the customer has a credible complaint. A well written letter with full details sent to corporate can have a postive effect and affect the situation.

Based on the comments made to me by those who have worked for or with Tandy, I'm inclined to be less than thrilled by many of Tandy's attitudes and policies. Nonetheless I find RS stores a handy place to purchase items from time to time. In my case, I make an effort to buy my RS stuff from franchise stores where possible. I believe in independant businesses and their closer relationships with their customers.

--
Macy Hallock N8OBG Voice:+1.216.723.3030 Fax:+1.216.723.3223 macy@telemax.com
Telemax Inc. and F M Systems Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, Ohio 44256 USA

1486. Morris RIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:04:14 UTC
From: Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02742@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276821

In article <25ov2aINN37a@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) reports:
>
>>>Mark L. Morris, aged 92, Founder of the Morris foundation
>>>died on July 8 in Naples Florida.
>
>>>These are trying times. First the Coast Guard gives up Morris,
>>>then Morris himself gives up.
>
>
> Sad times indeed. His brother Space went some time ago,
> so that's the end of RTTY as well.
>
>
>Derek "R.I.P." Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Nah Derek, cause my cousin Mark is still kickin, relatively young chap
at a mere 24! So at least he wont have to Packet for heaven yet.

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1487. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:08:58 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <264r9a$3cv@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277100

In article sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu, dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>
>15 weeks total.
>
>This any kind of record?
>
>73
>David, AD4HM
>

We gave a guy his Novice test at a recent VE session. He passed it at about 10:00. He upgraded to Extra (code & all theory) by noon.

2 hours total.

This any kind of record?

1488. Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:14:03 UTC
From: Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02761@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276825

In article <CCKq6r.M0u@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>
>OK, I know we've talked about this alot, but I have the FT-530. What are
>some other good dual band handies? How does everyone like the W21AT?
>What about the Alinco DJ580? Kenwood TH78? If this information can be
>found in the archives please tell me where to look. Thanks.
>--
>Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
>P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
>Richardson, TX 75085 | |

Marc, I wouldnt buy the Alinco. Toooooo many bugs, and shaby quality control.

Charlie

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(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1489. Re: Call Sign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:23:31 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <264s4j$ceg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277101

In article <1d.1834.3205.0NAC7F8D@synapse.org> david.mercer@synapse.org (David Mercer) writes:
>
>Can you provide an IP address (numerical) for above. My nameserver cant
>find it.
>

from the FAQ:

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints
above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

hope this helps,
krishna, kb8fav/aa
--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1490. There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:31:17 UTC
From: Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02763@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276680

I guess we never should have begun to drive cars because they needed larger roads. I also guess we never should have begun air travel because we needed to hire air traffic controlers. Highschool should have been good enough, we shouldnt have invented college, because we have to pay more taxes.
GOOD GRIEF!

CW is a great mode, and it does has its advantages, but just because the ARRL is taking a stand for packet, dont have a hissy! These guys move lots of information around the world at 10 times the pace any cw operator could. Compare it to Ma Bell. There are no poor souls who sit at a switch board, manually stretching wires and plugging them into holes. Its automatic! Why should all of our data have to bottleneck at a traffic net where maybe only 8-10 people check in regularly using cw? Please!

Just because there is a process to allow semi-auto forwarding, there is NOT going to be an automatic influx of packet bbs's on HF. The same ones there are still going to be there, they will come and they will go, so let it be.

PS. I dont operate CW _and_ I dont miss an RTTY contest!

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1491. Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:35:44 UTC
From: Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02764@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276820

In article <6610@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us> brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes:
>
>
>Whew, for a minute, I thought you said Jim Morrison was dead!
>Have you heard that guy? A hundred notes a minute with a few wires
>and a guitar pick! He opens a whole new Door to communications!
>Is an electric guitar digital or analogue?
>--
>
> Arthur Brett Breitwieser C.H.T.

Nah, my cousin is still playing away. Last heard he was resting before his
world tour somewhere in France. Anyway, I taught him everything he knows!

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

1492. * Ham Fleamarket Bridgewater MA *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:40:38 UTC
From: Curley_Pete@msm.cdx.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.134038.15961@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>
Source record: 277107

MASSASOIT AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION FLEA MARKET
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
LOCATED AT THE PRATTOWN COMMUNITY CLUB
ORANGE ST. BRIDGEWATER MA. 100 YARDS OFF RT. 104

ALL TYPES OF RADIO/ELECTRONIC AND COMPUTER GEAR WELCOME

FOR SELLERS RESERVATION CONTACT JAY N1FDX @ N1KBT OR CALL 617-767-3332

SETUP 7:30 ---OPEN TO PUBLIC 9:00 TO 4:00

TALK-IN 147.18+ BRIDGEWATER REPEATER

THANKS FOR READING HOPE TO SEE YOU IN SEPTEMBER.

1493. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 13:41:00 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.134100.26098@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 277102

In article <1993Sep2.051554.28530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
|> >
|> >My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
|> > "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
|> > (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
|>
|> No, they'll sell it to you if you have the green. It's perfectly
|> legal for non-hams to own a transmitter, as long as they don't use it.
|> If the clerk is sharp (fat chance) he may caution you that a license
|> is required and try to sell you their training material. And there
|> are warnings on the box and in the manual that a license is required
|> to transmit.
|>
|> Gary
|> --
|> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even mentioning licenses...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1494. ARRL contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:11:44 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2162@arrl.org>
Source record: 277104

I get a lot of mail from people who want to know how to reach someone in particular or how to get certain info from people at ARRL HQ, via Internet. Hope this helps:

==========

The following ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted directly via the net at the addresses shown. Also included is a brief mention, where appropriate, of some specific duties of the staff member so that you'll know who to contact:

Staff member, call sign, title address
---------- ----------

Brian Battles, WS1O, QST Features Editor bbattles@arrl.org
QST articles, FM column, etc

Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Senior Engineer (arrl.org jbloom@arrl.org
postmaster, QEX editor)

Bob Boucher, Purchasing Mgr rboucher@arrl.org

Mary Carcia, N7IAL, Administrative mcarcia@arrl.org
Assistant to the Chief Financial Officer
(ARRL Foundation; scholarships;
endowments, bequests and donations)

Bridget DiCosimo, Technical Dept bdicosim@arrl.org
Secretary (article reprints; orbit
calendars; PCB templates etc.)

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Assistant Technical sford@arrl.org
Editor (Operating Manual; packet and
satellite books; QST satellite and "Lab
Notes" columns)

Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, Laboratory Engineer mgruber@arrl.org
(product testing)

Ed Hare, KA1CV, Laboratory Supervisor (RFI; ehare@arrl.org
product testing)

Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Senior Assistant rhealy@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Product Review;
National Contest Journal)

John Hennessee, KJ4KB, Regulatory jhenness@arrl.org
Information Specialist (Regulatory
questions, "Washington Mailbox" column,
FCC Rule Book)

Luck Hurder, KY1T, Field Services Dept lhurder@arrl.org
Deputy Mgr (Clubs; Field
Organization; ARRL telephone BBS)

Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship chutch@arrl.org
Services Mgr (Contests; awards;
DXCC etc)

Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, Asst to the rinderbi@arrl.org
Mgr, Educational Activities Dept

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Coordinator Mgr (Exams, VE
coordination, etc)

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Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Senior Asst dnewkirk@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Hints & Kinks)

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Editor (in charge of QST technical
editing, Technical Correspondence)

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(Field Organization matters)

Deane Potter, Information Services Mgr dpotter@arrl.org

Bob Schetgen, KU7G, Asst Technical rschetge@arrl.org
Editor (ARRL Handbook)

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(policy matters, HQ administration)

Brad Thomas, KC1EX, Advertising Mgr bthomas@arrl.org

Lori (Maty) Weinberg, Asst to the lweinber@arrl.org
Publications Mgr (QEX editorial
asst)

Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational rwhite@arrl.org
Activities Dept Mgr (info on
becoming a ham/training/SAREX/Scouting)

Perry Williams, W1UED, Washington Area 2242662@mcimail.com
Coordinator (National Legislation and
Regulatory Affairs)

Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Editor mwilson@arrl.org

Larry Wolfgang, WR1B, Senior Asst lwolfgan@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Beginner's books,
license manuals)

Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer@arrl.org
Services Administrative Asst (DXCC,
awards, QSL buro)

In addition to these specific people, we've also set up the following
accounts:

Technical Information Service (Technical tis@arrl.org
questions)

DXCC dxcc@arrl.org

Awards (WAS, etc) awards@arrl.org

Contests contests@arrl.org

Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org

QEX Magazine qex@arrl.org

W1AW 76067.3724@compuserve.com

Other questions and messages to other specific HQ staff members should
continue to be addressed to "2155052@mcimail.com," which will result in
their receipt in the "front office" here at ARRL HQ. You should
include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to send
you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

Also:

Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST (Packet horzepa@evax.gdc.com
Perspective) columnist

==========

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

"""

1495. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:11:56 UTC
From: robert@garfield.csd.unbsj.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.141156.23714@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 277109

In article <1993Sep2.051554.28530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
|> >
|> >My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
|> > "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
|> > (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
|>
|> No, they'll sell it to you if you have the green. It's perfectly
|> legal for non-hams to own a transmitter, as long as they don't use it.

Up here, they will (at least they are suppose to) ask to see your licence. If you can't show them the licence they are not allowed to sell it to you. The Radio Act of Canada makes it illegal to install, operate, or possess a radio which is capable of transmission unless you have a licence or the radio is exempt (CB, cordless phones, etc).

I ran into problems before I got my licence. I was going to write the exam on the 2nd of July and the sale on the HTX-202 ended on the 30th of June. I attempted to put the radio on lay-a-way until I got the licence (3-7 days after writing the test) but the manager at the Radio Shack dealer said "Nope, by putting this on lay-a-way, we would be breaking Radio Shack policy and violating Federal Law". So I went down the street to another Radio Shack store and did it there. I guess since the manager was a ham this made the difference.

--
==========
Robert Ford (VE1RKF)
robert@unbsj.ca
==========

1496. Re: Maximal range of a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:20:44 UTC
From: pshea@dg-webo.rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.142044.22567@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 277116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <eesnyder.746857993@beagle>, eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:
|>
|> A couple of years ago, I was stuck out in the desert in California with
|> vehicle trouble way out in the tules. I tried in vain to get help with
|> my handheld CB... Interesting, I could hear a lot of (almost entirely)
|> Spanish speaking stations. I wonder if these weren't stations working
|> above the US legal limit in Mexico (300 km away)...
|>

Probably not. I hear Spanish speaking stations from Mexico
and South America here in the Boston area, all the time.
Like 10 meters, 11 meters is a good world wide band when skip cycles
are high. Even though it's illegal, I have talked all over the word
from both my house and car.

When condidtions are right, I simply cannot hear any local station
more than a mile or 2 from me, but Austria may come in like next door.
I figure so long as I'm otherwise legal, i.e. power, frequency etc...,
there is little harm. I guess the other alternative, when I cannot
use the radio locally, is to turn it off all together. This seems like
such a waste though.

BTW most of the above is in reference to SSB operation. In my experience
when skip is running, on AM the noise level is so high that I do just
turn it off.

Phil

1497. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:28:27 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CCqDJG.GrF@csn.org>
Source record: 277108

In article <263fd9$ii5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu (David Kazdan Md) writes:
>
>
>The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
>
>Does the FCC want items like this?
>
> 73,
>
> David
>--

I spotted someone travelling down the highway this morning going
*** 56 MPH!!! *** endangering not only the driver's life, but everyone
in the whole country, with this terrible violation of the law!
Mere posession of a car capable of exceeding the speed limit is in
my opinion antisocial and should be banned.

Flame off.

1498. iambic paddles, how to use them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:31:23 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26503r$cgq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277105

i am a straight key user, and upgrading to a kent iambic paddle.
since i have never used paddles seriously (atleast for cw ;-)),
i would like to get the net wisdom on proper usage, and learning
techniques for iambic keys.

any help appreciated.

73 es cul
krishna, kb8fav/aa

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1499. Re: Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:33:46 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqDsA.Hqp@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 277106

Bob Levine,x247 (levine@mc.com) wrote:
: In article AA18937@netmail.microsoft.com, mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
: >I have the same problem---it only occurs when I plug in the cable
: >between my PK-232 and the 765. Instead of troubleshooting it, I just
: >unplug the cable from the ACC jack when I use SSB. Not elegant, but
: >it works. I don't think it's a 765 problem.
: >
: >73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

: I bet if you cut the White wire from the PK232 to the rig (AFSK) and use
: the FSK OUT on the PK232 to your FSK IN instead on your rig, the problem will
: dissapear. That's what I did on my PK232 <--> TS850. Besides, FSK is better
: for digital than AFSK.

: Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
: levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
: kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
: --

Hmm, these both look like an RF pickup problem, it is possible that
the "ACC" port is acting as an inadequately filtered point of entry.
Even when you're running 'phone you could have RF entering the box and
getting just about everywhere from the cable you use for Amtor/packet.

It certainly seems a nuisance to have to keep groping around the
back whenever you change modes. The 765 is set up to do proper FSK, and
there is even a proper mode switch on the front for it, I too would
strongly advise using this rather than inserting FSK audio and using the
SSB mode. It is much cleaner, which could improve your error rate at the
far end (and those on adjacent frequencies should hear less splatter)

My brain must not be firing on all cylinders today, I wondered if the
original post mentioned Data modes and spent some time wondering why
anyone would use the compressor on AFSK, re-reading everything helped me
get myself sorted out.

I've found just about every lead can inject RF into the 765 if the
shack is "Hot" with Rf. This is similar to just about all the other
commercial rigs. Any luck with changing feeder routing?

Cheers
David

1500. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/2/93 to 12/6/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:46:10 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <5797@bjj>
Source record: 276756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
09/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/06/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/20/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/03/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/17/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/01/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
09/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
09/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
09/25/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/07/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
10/23/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/24/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/04/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn
11/20/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/27/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-442-8144,Ken McGlaughn

ARKANSAS
09/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
09/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
09/06/93,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
09/07/93,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
09/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/11/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
09/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
09/14/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/18/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/02/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
10/02/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
10/09/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
10/09/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
10/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/12/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
10/16/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/16/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
11/06/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King

11/06/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/09/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/13/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/13/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/13/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
11/20/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
11/20/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
12/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
12/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell

ARIZONA
09/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
09/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
10/02/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/16/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
10/16/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
11/06/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/20/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
11/20/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
12/04/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R

CALIFORNIA
09/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/04/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
09/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
09/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
09/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
09/07/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/08/93,A,Redondo Beach,,310-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
09/08/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
09/09/93,A,Palmdale,,805-264-1279,Rob Williams
09/11/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
09/11/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
09/11/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/11/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
09/11/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
09/11/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/11/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/93,A,Stockton,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/12/93,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
09/12/93,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/12/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
09/14/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/15/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/15/93,A,Hesperia,,909-883-4082,Bruce Scholes
09/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
09/18/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio

09/18/93,A,Monterey,,408-394-5531,Patrick Barthelow
09/18/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
09/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
09/18/93,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
09/18/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
09/18/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
09/18/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
09/19/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
09/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/24/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
09/24/93,G,29 Palms,,619-367-1583,Noel Edwards
09/25/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
09/25/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
09/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
09/25/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
09/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
09/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/02/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/02/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
10/02/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
10/02/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
10/02/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp
10/03/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
10/06/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/09/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
10/09/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
10/09/93,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/13/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/16/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/16/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
10/16/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
10/16/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/16/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
10/16/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
10/20/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/27/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/29/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
10/30/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
10/30/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
10/30/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
10/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
11/01/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
11/03/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/06/93,G,Anza,,714-763-4541,Walter Manning
11/06/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/06/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
11/06/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
11/06/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler

11/09/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/10/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/11/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
11/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
11/13/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/14/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/16/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/17/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
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11/20/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
11/20/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
11/20/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
11/20/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
11/20/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
11/20/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
11/24/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/26/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
11/27/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
11/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
11/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/01/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/04/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
12/04/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
12/04/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
12/04/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
12/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
12/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
12/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster

COLORADO
09/04/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
09/11/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/11/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
09/26/93,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/09/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
10/09/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
10/09/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
10/11/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/23/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
11/08/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/13/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/13/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter

CONNECTICUT
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09/09/93,A,New Britain,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
09/11/93,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/11/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U

09/11/93,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/16/93,A,Wallingford,,203-235-3676,Al Alvareztorres
09/20/93,A,Putnam,,203-974-2564,Gary Peck
09/22/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
09/26/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
10/14/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
10/14/93,A,New Britain,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
10/21/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
10/27/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
10/31/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
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11/13/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
11/13/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
11/17/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/18/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
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10/16/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
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09/04/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,John M Gulla
09/04/93,A,Marianna,,904-526-1849,Grady R Watson
09/07/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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09/11/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
09/11/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
09/14/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
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09/18/93,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/18/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
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09/18/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/18/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
09/24/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
09/25/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
09/28/93,A,Casselberry,,407-698-8764,Karl A Lambert
10/01/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
10/05/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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10/09/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
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11/02/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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11/06/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,John M Gulla
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11/13/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
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10/30/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
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09/05/93,A,Morehead,,606-674-6815,Steve Duley
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09/18/93,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis R Herron
10/02/93,A,Louisville,,502-423-8478,Mike Doerhoefer
10/03/93,A,Louisville,,502-423-8478,Mike Doerhoefer
10/16/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
11/13/93,A,Lexington,,502-863-1454,Jack P Nyiri
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09/09/93,A,Acton,,508-263-0454,David Potter

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09/11/93,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
09/11/93,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
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09/13/93,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
09/18/93,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
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09/22/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
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09/26/93,A,Framingham,,508-877-0563,Richard Marshall
10/03/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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10/09/93,L,Brewster,,508-255-2818,Henry Fales Jr
10/09/93,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
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10/22/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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11/27/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
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09/04/93,A,Auburn,,207-784-2497,Bill White
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09/15/93,5,S Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
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10/30/93,A,Portland,,,Arthur Allen
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09/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/09/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
09/10/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
09/11/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
09/11/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
09/11/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/11/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/11/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
09/12/93,A,Huntsville,,409-295-3368,Jack Nichols
09/12/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
09/13/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/14/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
09/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany

09/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/16/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
09/18/93,A,Bryan,,409-822-2402,David Jones
09/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
09/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/21/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
09/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
09/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/23/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
09/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/02/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
10/02/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
10/03/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
10/04/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/06/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/08/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
10/09/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
10/09/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
10/09/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/09/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
10/09/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
10/10/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
10/11/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/12/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
10/12/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/13/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/14/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
10/16/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/16/93,A,Odessa,,915-333-8221,Jimmie A Corley
10/16/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
10/16/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/19/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
10/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/21/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
10/23/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/23/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
10/25/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/27/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
10/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/28/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison

10/30/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/01/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/06/93,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/06/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
11/06/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
11/07/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
11/08/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/09/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
11/09/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/11/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
11/11/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
11/12/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
11/13/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
11/13/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/13/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/13/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/14/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
11/16/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
11/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/18/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
11/20/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
11/20/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/20/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
11/20/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/22/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/24/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
11/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/27/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
12/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/04/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
12/04/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
12/04/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
12/05/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
12/06/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight

UTAH
10/09/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
12/04/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
09/12/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
09/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
09/24/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
09/25/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton

10/03/93,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer
10/09/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/10/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
10/15/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
10/23/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
10/30/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
11/14/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
11/19/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/20/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
12/04/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
12/04/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton

VERMONT
09/18/93,A,Berlin,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle WB1AJG
09/19/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
10/02/93,A,Bennington,,802-447-3330,Micky Corrow, N1JIF
10/10/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
10/24/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley

WASHINGTON
09/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
09/08/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
09/09/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/11/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/18/93,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
09/18/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
09/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
09/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/25/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/25/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/02/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
10/09/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
10/09/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/13/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
10/14/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/18/93,A,Everett,,206-356-6034,Jim Lamb
10/23/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/23/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/27/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
10/28/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/30/93,A,Forks,,206-374-2222,Larry G Thornton
11/01/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
11/06/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
11/10/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
11/11/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/13/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/24/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
11/25/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/27/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/27/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA

WISCONSIN
09/04/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/11/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
09/11/93,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
09/11/93,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
09/25/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
10/02/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/09/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/09/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
10/30/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/06/93,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/07/93,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/13/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel

WEST VIRGINIA
09/25/93,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/02/93,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph Chiado
10/02/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
11/09/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/04/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds

WYOMING
09/13/93,A,Rock Springs,,307-382-3433,Jerry Bracken
09/18/93,A,Torrington,,307-532-5291,Lee Milner
10/30/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
10/02/93,A,Germany,,08093-2147,James Parker, N6ZQZ

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

VANUATU
09/16/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

1501. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/2/93 to 12/6/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:47:26 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <5799@bjj>
Source record: 276686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
10/02/93,A,Germany,,08093-2147,James Parker, N6ZQZ

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

VANUATU
09/16/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*EOF

1502. Re: See Bee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:49:33 UTC
From: areeves@netcom.com
Message-ID: <areevesCCqEIM.2IH@netcom.com>
Source record: 277110

oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu (David Kazdan Md) asks:
>
> >The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
> >classified ads for the past few days:
>
> SELLING out, high powered CB
> equipment, Linear 600 watt,
> much, much more, $1000.
> 1-644-4102.
>
> >Does the FCC want items like this?
>
> Probably not, only other CBers want them. Besides, it
> doesn't say that the person actually used it on the air,
> it quite OK to own it. It's called The American Way.
>
> If anyone knows of even one case where it has been worth
> reporting stuff like this, let us know. Meanwhile, I
> suspect it's not worth the cost of a stamp to tell them.
>
>
> Derek "10-4 good buddy" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Sorry, it is illegal to OWN or operate any linear for CB. He should send
the ad to the local FCC field office and let them take care of this bozo.
The FCC has a record of getting these illegal amps off the market. Just
cause you don't hear about it don't mean it aint happen'n..

--
+---+
| Tony Reeves Environmental Laser |
| AB6GA Your Choice in quality Laser Toner |
| Cartridge re-manufacture. |
| areeves@netcom.com - ab6ga@wb6ymh - |
| "I speak for me only and no other company or group" |
+---+

1503. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:54:55 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 277113

In article <MAS.93Sep1151726@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
>I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime
>soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the
>exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.
>What am I to do?
>Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the
>examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway?
>Marc

Marc,

Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.

Now, you can get a form 610, fill it out, apply for a duplicate license, mail it to the FCC (the address is on the 610) and in about 4 weeks you'll receive your new license wich you can take to the test.

If you are a Tech+ and have credit for the 5 WPM, then you will definitly need your CSCE to prove 5WPM credit since your license will have a new date on it. If you can't find a CSCE, and you've been licensed a while, perhaps carrying in a callbook might help with your original license.

Or, since you'll be taking the 13 WPM before the 5 WPM, you really don't have to prove you passed the 5WPM.

Is that crystal clear? Probably not, but it's a good shot. Bottom line easiest way: Apply for a duplicate license ASAP.

Best 73,
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1504. Re IC765 speech processor problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 14:57:33 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93245.145733RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET>
Source record: 277111

Well I tried Gene's fix and it is an improvement, however not a complete cure. I put the rig into a dummy load (very good one) and there is still a trace of rfi audio noise comes out of the speaker on all bands. There seems to be a RF loop somewhere in the IC 765. I will explore more.... Anyone else out there can add anything?
PA3ACQ Robin.pa

1505. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 15:40:40 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqGvs.2Er@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 277112

Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: Can someone please tell me how I can obtain a repeater directory? Is there
: one available electronically? If not, where can I purchase one?

Besides the ARRL one already mentioned, there's a company in Vancouver, WA., that publishes repeater maps. I've not actually seen one to be able to comment on its accuracy or usefulness, but I really like the map format for travel. The ARRL book lists repeater by location, but often the location is a mountain or hill that only the locals have heard of, or a tiny city that I'd have to search on the map for. Having the repeaters pinpointed on a map already is a great help.

The company that publishes them advertises in QST (and other ham rags, I believe). Besides individual state maps, they have an atlas of all of them.

1506. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 15:41:39 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.154139.9638@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277041

peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:

deletes done

: that is hard to connect with if you are working a regular job and the smaller
: store in the area has reasonable hours but doesn't have a real good stock of
: most items. I don't agree that we should boycott them - we just need to let
: them know that if we have questions we will ask - just leave us alone while we
: pick out the parts we need.
:
: Bryan Peterson, peterson@physc1.byu.edu
: Provo, UT

IF they had a good stock...IF they had accessable hours...IF they told you
yes we have xyz part (over the phone) and not make ya buy their catalog just
to find out if they still carry a 2N107 ...and is it really on the hook...
....
Then I would agree with you.

As to 'leave us alone' I used to train them good the FIRST time in:
'Can I help you?'
"Yes. I'm building an Interositor. I need all the parts for the control
panel."

(or somthing way out like that)

Its fairly easy to get the guy to 'leave you alone'...it's all the rest of
the stuff thats a problem.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1507. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 15:53:45 UTC
From: dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <2654u9$s9h@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 277033

In <264r9a$3cv@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:

>In article sb2@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu, dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
>>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>>
>>15 weeks total.
>>
>>This any kind of record?
>>
>>73
>>David, AD4HM
>>

>We gave a guy his Novice test at a recent VE session. He passed it at
>about 10:00. He upgraded to Extra (code & all theory) by noon.

>2 hours total.

>This any kind of record?

Yep, I'd say the VE's set a record by getting all the grading and paperwork
done in such a short length of time :->

When I upgraded to Technician, I started the exam at 8:30 and turned my papers
in about 20 minutes later. It was nearly 11:00 before I got my certificate.
Seems the papers are stacked as they are turned in. I got wise at the General
session and waited til last to turn it in. Took about 15 minutes that time.

Hey, but they are VOLUNTEERS, right?

73
David, AD4HM (soon-to-be VE)

1508. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:01:48 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.160148.9754@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277042

kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
: In article <CCnn7y.HD0@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
: >
: >1990-present: 7.000-7.040 cw
: > 7.040-7.150 digital es rtty
: > 7.100-7.300 foreign broadcast
: > 7.150-7.300 some ssb between the foreign broadcast
: >
: >now we have dx ssb from 7.000 to 7.060
: > digital from 7.000 to 7.150
: > foreign broadcast 7.100 to 7.300
: >
:
: I just got my ham ticket a couple of years ago, and I find your post
: quite enlightening, Chuck. I certainly had noticed a major discrepancy
: between the "gentlemens' agreement" discussed in the introductory ARRL
: book and what I was hearing at the lower end of 40 meters. Maybe I just
: wasn't listening before, but it seems to me that even two years ago I
: never heard SSB signals from 7.025 - 7.040. More recently I do hear them,
: and they always seem to be from South America I think (spanish).
:
: increased difficulty in establishing and keeping scheduled QSOs, and
: more intolerance for those who don't use the "correct" mode. Actually the
: intolerance is probably there already, but with the modes segregated into
: distinct subbands we don't have to listen to the modes we don't like ;-)
:
: >....
:
: >our favorite modes. remember, the bicycle is still around. it hasn't
: >been outlawed, yet i see a lot of people with the attitude that A1 should
: >be outlawed and/or taken off the bands. you'll take my cold dead hands
: >from my keyboard and/or kent or bencher.
:
: I can't agree with this...I have never heard anyone with the attitude that
: A1 should be banned from the air. I think you just wanted an excuse to
: use the trite "cold dead hands" phrase ;-) I do agree with you on the last,
: though...and at 33 yrs old I'll be around a while to make sure A1 survives
: on the bands for a few more decades.
:
: we need to keep some semblance of order on the HF bands, or they are going
: to become unusable for everyone. Semi-automatic operation is clearly a
: step in the wrong direction, as it allows interference to occur. Even though
: such interference is not *intentional* interference, that doesn't make it OK.

:
: There may be some interesting irony in the works here for the digital folks:
: If the band gets so trashed that interference becomes the rule rather than
: the exception, and since Spread Spectrum is not allowed on the HF bands,
: then the A1 mode will probably become the most reliable way to communicate
: over HF!
:
: 73,
:
: --
: [] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
: [] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

Well, then theres 3 of us who feel essentially the same way.

Sence it takes (me) too long to twiddle the knobs to notch out QRM from
another CW sig 'a couple hundred cps away' , I've (somehow) learned to do
the filtering in my head.
Be dog-goned, it works!
But get some TTY (of which I am not so sure is even Ham...it runs on & on
& on) that has either the mark or space freq dead smack on same freq as
the guy you are trying to hear.... ehhhh.

So it just may well be, everone will revert back to CW when no other way
works.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1509. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:04:43 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <31597@ksr.com>
Source record: 277114

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they
>are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything
>about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet
>sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even
>mentioning licenses...

Probably because a law against selling any scanners whatsoever isn't
impossible to imagine (the FCC already HAS banned scanners capable of
receiving cellular or capable of being "easily modified" to do so,
effective sometime later this year, I think). R/S is probably worried
about hordes of "investigative reporters" descending on their stores,
making purchases "obviously" for the sole purpose of monitoring cellular
calls, and then doing tabloid-TVs expose's about buying "criminal tools"
at your friendly neighborhood Radio Shack. Now if only we could get the
tabloid TV yammerheads frothed up about people illegalling operating on
10 meters..... (nah, they'd probably just argue that anyone transmitting
on 10 meters should be shot immediately, just in CASE they were a pirate.)

1510. Compare IRCI & Kenwood Filters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:05:10 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.110511.5781@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 277118

Hello,
Today I received a catalog from IRCI, and found the following specs for the
CW filters they make for the TS-520S.

Can someone here who has tech specs for the Kenwood make CW Filter for TS-520S
comment on the quality of the IRCI compared to the Kenwood one.

IRCI 8 Pole Crystal Filter (Drop in exact replacement for Kenwood model)
Bandwidth @ 6dB - 250Hz or 400Hz or 500Hz
Center frequency - 3395 kHz
Shape Factor - 2.7

This filter costs about $75.00. Is it an ok price for a CW Filter? And what
decides the bandwidth choice ?

Thanks for your comments.
--mohan/12th Week and waiting for license.
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1511. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:10:12 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.161012.9839@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277045

mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
:
: I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime
: soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the
: exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.
:
: What am I to do?
:
: Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the
: examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway? ------------Yes
:
: Marc
:
: N7OLI
:
Yes, as far as FCC issuing a replacement....just fill out form 610 and
check off []Replacement lic.

They will want an explanation why you don't have the original.

As to the Examiners, if they know you real well, they might say 'ok go on
thru...' but by rights , they need to see the original IF there is any
doubt it's 'for real' (your liecence).

Whgat I did was to 1st get the replacement, Then , upon getting it, I made
up the copies, and had no problem concerning examiners.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1512. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:16:16 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <31598@ksr.com>
Source record: 277115

dfeldman@teal.csn.org (Dave Feldman) writes:
>I spotted someone travelling down the highway this morning going
>*** 56 MPH!!! *** endangering not only the driver's life, but everyone
>in the whole country, with this terrible violation of the law!
>Mere posession of a car capable of exceeding the speed limit is in
>my opinion antisocial and should be banned.

Yammerhead. 55MPH : 56MPH :: 5W : 1000W ?

It turns out that the FCC considers mere possession of a CB linear to be evidence of use, and they'll charge you just on that basis (if they have time, of course). Those FCC offices that have the spare time will, in fact, respond to ads like this and nail the seller (though the concentrate more on people manufacturing them for sale).

1000W CB linears not only spoil the enjoyment of the CB band for legal CB operators (much like someone driving a tank at 10,000MPH the wrong way down the highway would probably spoil your morning commute), but the resulting splatter from your typical illegal "linear" (hey, it's already illegal to use an amplifier, why the hell worry about spectral purity regulations?) ruins TV and radio reception for miles (which frequently get blamed on local hams [to return to the topic of THIS group] since (not being criminals) they are more visible).

1513. Re: Another Ancient Mariner goes SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:16:37 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.161637.9906@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 277043

--Too sad to copy, so I start fresh:

We'll 'get even' -----

Made 2nd contact with a VE2OBK ... who is 2 months into CW.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1514. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:33:36 UTC
From: M Lang <Lang@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <265790$is2@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277117

In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> Mark Ellis,
mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil writes:
> My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

No, NOBODY can ask to see a license before selling a radio to you,
because no law requires that.

ML

1515. Drake Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 16:56:47 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870043@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 277066

Some time back I read/heard/sucked in via osmosis (in other words, I can't remember where or how) something about a Drake net somewhere on HF. How's that for specific.

As a proud owner of three different Drake glow-in-the-darks, I'd love to know more. Anyone have any information, frequencies, times etc. Email is fine.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

1516. Re: 11 year old with an interest in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:02:17 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqKnt.EDw@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 277119

Jim,

You might want to check out QST from a few months ago. They had an article about working the "easy sats", and it's really pretty easy. I work RS-10 using an all-mode VHF for the uplink, and a Radio Shack shortwave radio for the downlink. The uplink is only running 10 watts to a home made copper pipe Jpole, and with 50' of RG-8 between the two, not much of it even gets there. The downlink antenna is basically a long wire strung out the window. I don't get real great reports, and the other stations are hard to hear, but it does work. Once you have a working setup, you can experiment and upgrade in pieces.

Also, don't forget you'll need some sort of computer with a satellite tracking program.

Have fun, and good luck,

Greg KD6KGW

1517. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:08:39 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CCqKyG.I1v@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 277120

In a previous article, rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld) says:

>>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>>
>>15 weeks total.
>>
>>This any kind of record?
>>
>
>I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
>I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
>or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
>lapse.

I did it all in one sitting, and let me tell you I was one tired puppy
afterwards. I was at the Rochester hamfest, and I saw a notice that a VE
session would be held that day. So for $5.60, I thought "what the heck,
all the good bargains are gone anyways!" Everyone and his dog was there,
and the ventilation was turned off. It must have been over 100 degrees F in
there!

I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
>who had never been licensed before. Probably.

I already held my Canadian licence. My hat's off to any newcomer who can
get to extra in one sitting.

73

--
------------------------ ------------------------------------
Russ Renaud ve3uav/aa8lu l Internet: ae517@freenet.carleton.ca
CCG-Fleet l or
tel (613) 993-247 l ve3uav@amsat.org

1518. ARRL contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:11:44 UTC
From: Brian.Battles.WS1O@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02591@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276809

I get a lot of mail from people who want to know how to reach someone in particular or how to get certain info from people at ARRL HQ, via Internet. Hope this helps:

==========

The following ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted directly via the net at the addresses shown. Also included is a brief mention, where appropriate, of some specific duties of the staff member so that you'll know who to contact:

Staff member, call sign, title address
---------- ----------

Brian Battles, WS1O, QST Features Editor bbattles@arrl.org
QST articles, FM column, etc

Jon Bloom, KE3Z, Senior Engineer (arrl.org jbloom@arrl.org
postmaster, QEX editor)

Bob Boucher, Purchasing Mgr rboucher@arrl.org

Mary Carcia, N7IAL, Administrative mcarcia@arrl.org
Assistant to the Chief Financial Officer
(ARRL Foundation; scholarships;
endowments, bequests and donations)

Bridget DiCosimo, Technical Dept bdicosim@arrl.org
Secretary (article reprints; orbit
calendars; PCB templates etc.)

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, Assistant Technical sford@arrl.org
Editor (Operating Manual; packet and
satellite books; QST satellite and "Lab
Notes" columns)

Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, Laboratory Engineer mgruber@arrl.org
(product testing)

Ed Hare, KA1CV, Laboratory Supervisor (RFI; ehare@arrl.org
product testing)

Rus Healy, NJ2L, QST Senior Assistant rhealy@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Product Review;
National Contest Journal)

John Hennessee, KJ4KB, Regulatory jhenness@arrl.org
Information Specialist (Regulatory
questions, "Washington Mailbox" column,
FCC Rule Book)

Luck Hurder, KY1T, Field Services Dept lhurder@arrl.org
Deputy Mgr (Clubs; Field
Organization; ARRL telephone BBS)

Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, Membershipship chutch@arrl.org
Services Mgr (Contests; awards;
DXCC etc)

Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, Asst to the rinderbi@arrl.org
Mgr, Educational Activities Dept

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, Volunteer Examiner bjahnke@arrl.org
Coordinator Mgr (Exams, VE
coordination, etc)

Debra Jahnke, Circulation Mgr djahnke@arrl.org

Jim Kearman, KR1S, Asst Technical jkearman@arrl.org
Editor (books)

Joel Kleinman, N1BKE, Associate Technical jkleinma@arrl.org
Editor (in charge of editing technical
books)

Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z, QST Asst kkleinsc@arrl.org
Managing Editor

Greg Kwasowski, Building Mgr gkwasows@arrl.org

Zack Lau, KH6CP, Laboratory Engineer zlau@arrl.org
(RF/microwave circuit design, QRP)

Steve Mansfield, N1MZA, Public Relations smansfie@arrl.org
Mgr (news stories, etc)

Tony Mascaro, Comptroller amascaro@arrl.org

Jay Mabey, NU0X, Repeater Directory Editor jmabey@arrl.org

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Analysis Mgr

Dave Newkirk, WJ1Z, QST Senior Asst dnewkirk@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Hints & Kinks)

Paul Pagel, N1FB, QST Associate Technical ppagel@arrl.org
Editor (in charge of QST technical
editing, Technical Correspondence)

Rick Palm, K1CE, Field Services Mgr rpalm@arrl.org
(Field Organization matters)

Deane Potter, Information Services Mgr dpotter@arrl.org

Bob Schetgen, KU7G, Asst Technical rschetge@arrl.org
Editor (ARRL Handbook)

Barry Shelley, Chief Financial Officer bshelley@arrl.org

Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, Executive Vice President dsumner@arrl.org
(policy matters, HQ administration)

Brad Thomas, KC1EX, Advertising Mgr bthomas@arrl.org

Lori (Maty) Weinberg, Asst to the lweinber@arrl.org
Publications Mgr (QEX editorial
asst)

Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational rwhite@arrl.org
Activities Dept Mgr (info on
becoming a ham/training/SAREX/Scouting)

Perry Williams, W1UED, Washington Area 2242662@mcimail.com
Coordinator (National Legislation and
Regulatory Affairs)

Mark Wilson, AA2Z, QST Editor mwilson@arrl.org

Larry Wolfgang, WR1B, Senior Asst lwolfgan@arrl.org
Technical Editor (Beginner's books,
license manuals)

Tammy-Beth Zimmerman, KA1WWP, Membership tzimmer@arrl.org
Services Administrative Asst (DXCC,
awards, QSL buro)

In addition to these specific people, we've also set up the following
accounts:

Technical Information Service (Technical tis@arrl.org
questions)

DXCC dxcc@arrl.org

Awards (WAS, etc) awards@arrl.org

Contests contests@arrl.org

Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org

QEX Magazine qex@arrl.org

W1AW 76067.3724@compuserve.com

Other questions and messages to other specific HQ staff members should
continue to be addressed to "2155052@mcimail.com," which will result in
their receipt in the "front office" here at ARRL HQ. You should
include your postal address (the slow kind) in case we need to send
you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

Also:

Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST (Packet horzepa@evax.gdc.com
Perspective) columnist

==========

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

"""

1519. 11 year old with an interest in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:22:01 UTC
From: Bob.McGwier@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02587@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276812

Jim:

Call AMSAT at (301)-589-6062 and ask them for the name of some amateur satellite enthusiasts in your area. I am sure they will help.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1520. Hams on Usenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:22:32 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.746990552@loral>
Source record: 277121

Did anybody save the list of hams on Usenet that appeared some time ago?

Or know where to get it?

Thanks.

--
hlb@li.loral.com

1521. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:31:49 UTC
From: mbayern@mlb.win.net
Message-ID: <205@mlb.win.net>
Source record: 277073

In article <260ge3$7rj@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>, Clark Jones (jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com) writes:
>David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: In article <25e9od$kfq@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>: >David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: >
... stuff here is now gone!! ...

>: A local radio club used to hire a coach which one of the club members (who
>: had a UK PSV driving licence) would drive to various shows around the country.
>: They would put a big banner in the back window with the club name on it. One
>: enterprising amateur overtaking did send a CQ on his horn, and probably had
>: the fright of his life when the driver answered him in CW on the coach horn.
>
>Dave, it took me until the end of this paragraph to remember that on your
>side of the "pond", a "coach" is what we on this side call a "bus". (I
>recall seeing a sign on my first visit to the UK that read "Football coaches
>prohibited unless booked in advance". In the U.S., that would mean that the
>"director" of the football team was only permitted to enter if arrested ahead
>of time... ;-)
>
> 73,
> Clark
>

You'd also get a surprise when you discovered that their football
game is played with a round ball then ONLY the goalies get to use
their hands -- although everyone can use their heads!

Mark WB7UNR

1522. Re: Semi-automatic operation on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 17:47:37 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.174737.15797@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 277124

In article <1993Sep1.042041.23099@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>I continue to find it rather ironic that some users of "the mode that gets
>through when nothing else will" are the ones complaining about possible
>interference. The CW only segments are vast empty wastelands by comparison
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^???
>to the HF General phone segments, yet it's a few CW ops who are screaming
>about possible interference. I say "get a grip" and develop some sense of
>proportion. CW ops currently suffer the least interference problems of
>any operating mode, and only they have the empty space available to skrunch
>over a bit to accomodate other spectrum users. They shouldn't be piggies
>and demand 1 kHz guard bands on their transmissions. Nobody else has that
>luxury. Buy a filter, or reprogram the wetware to cope like the voice
>users have had to do.

When is the last time you listened on the CW subband during a band opening?
Sure, there are days when there's empty space, but on those days there's
empty space on the phone subbands also. When the band is cooking, I can't
find an open spot from 7.025 to 7.050 with more than 500 Hz available. And
by the way, I *do* have a filter, a 200 Hz. I hesitate to push this filter
to its limit (except during contests) because I know that many folks don't
have that luxury.

>
>I suspect that some may fear a repeat of the AM/SSB wars of the 50s
>where the more useful mode wins out after a period of voluntary sharing.
>And they secretly think that theirs is really the less useful mode. Thus
>they feel the need to demand government protection as an endangered species.
>That certainly goes along with the continued defense of the special status
>of Morse testing in the exam system, but I digress. :-)
>

I'm glad you have this all figured out, Gary ;-) However you could not be
more wrong. I won't turn this thread into another dead horse kickathon by
arguing about Morse testing, but I will say that if the CW-only areas of
the bands are ever shared with the automated-digital folks, it will *not*
endanger the manual-digital species. It may, however, force us to spread
out into other areas of the band *where we are entitled to operate* rather
than remaining in our segregated bandspace. Now which would you rather have?

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []

[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

1523. Compare IRCI & Kenwood Filters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 18:05:10 UTC
From: Mohan.Pakkurti@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02688@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276801

Reply-To: mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu

Hello,
Today I received a catalog from IRCI, and found the following specs for the
CW filters they make for the TS-520S.

Can someone here who has tech specs for the Kenwood make CW Filter for TS-520S
comment on the quality of the IRCI compared to the Kenwood one.

IRCI 8 Pole Crystal Filter (Drop in exact replacement for Kenwood model)
Bandwidth @ 6dB - 250Hz or 400Hz or 500Hz
Center frequency - 3395 kHz
Shape Factor - 2.7

This filter costs about $75.00. Is it an ok price for a CW Filter? And what
decides the bandwidth choice ?

Thanks for your comments.
--mohan/12th Week and waiting for license.
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

1524. Re: Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 18:17:51 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCqo5r.99z@world.std.com>
Source record: 277122

In article <CCqDsA.Hqp@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>Bob Levine,x247 (levine@mc.com) wrote:
>: In article AA18937@netmail.microsoft.com, mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>: >I have the same problem---it only occurs when I plug in the cable
>: >between my PK-232 and the 765. Instead of troubleshooting it, I just
>: >unplug the cable from the ACC jack when I use SSB. Not elegant, but
>: >it works. I don't think it's a 765 problem.
>: >
>
> Hmm, these both look like an RF pickup problem, it is possible that
>the "ACC" port is acting as an inadequately filtered point of entry.
>Even when you're running 'phone you could have RF entering the box and
>getting just about everywhere from the cable you use for Amtor/packet.
>
> It certainly seems a nuisance to have to keep groping around the
>back whenever you change modes. The 765 is set up to do proper FSK, and
>there is even a proper mode switch on the front for it, I too would
>strongly advise using this rather than inserting FSK audio and using the
>SSB mode. It is much cleaner, which could improve your error rate at the
>far end (and those on adjacent frequencies should hear less splatter)
>
> My brain must not be firing on all cylinders today, I wondered if the
>original post mentioned Data modes and spent some time wondering why
>anyone would use the compressor on AFSK, re-reading everything helped me
>get myself sorted out.
>
> I've found just about every lead can inject RF into the 765 if the
>shack is "Hot" with Rf. This is similar to just about all the other
>commercial rigs. Any luck with changing feeder routing?
>

I have seen a problems that sound similar to the original poster's. When I first had my PK232 and an IC-726 HF rig, I could not leave the PK232 cable plugged in and talk on SSB. I got complaints from everyone!

The solution for me was to scrape the paint off the bottom of the PK232 around one of the screw holes, and use a ring terminal with lockwasher teeth to connect a wire from the PK232 to the station ground. Once I did this ALL the problems went away.

I'll echo KD1GG's sentiments about using the FSK line rather than the AFSK for RTTY, Amtor and Pactor. You will produce a much cleaner signal, and be able to use your 500Hz filter.

73,

Dan N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1525. Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 19:04:43 UTC
From: John.F..Woods@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02665@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276800

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they
>are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything
>about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet
>sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even
>mentioning licenses...

Probably because a law against selling any scanners whatsoever isn't
impossible to imagine (the FCC already HAS banned scanners capable of
receiving cellular or capable of being "easily modified" to do so,
effective sometime later this year, I think). R/S is probably worried
about hordes of "investigative reporters" descending on their stores,
making purchases "obviously" for the sole purpose of monitoring cellular
calls, and then doing tabloid-TVs expose's about buying "criminal tools"
at your friendly neighborhood Radio Shack. Now if only we could get the
tabloid TV yammerheads frothed up about people illegalling operating on
10 meters..... (nah, they'd probably just argue that anyone transmitting
on 10 meters should be shot immediately, just in CASE they were a pirate.)

1526. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 19:10:44 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqqLw.5no@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 277125

Marc Grant (marcbg@feenix.metronet.com) wrote:

: Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
: is the only thing we are supposed to accept.

I'm looking in the ARRL VE Manual (fifth edition: newer one is at home, sorry), and getting a bit confused about this. From Page 23, second column (Ch. 4: Keepping Track of It All!):

"An examinee is required to present both a photocopy and his or her original FCC-issued license. [Just like Marc G. says above.] In cases where an applicant presents only a CSCE and cannot produce his or her current amateur license, the applicant may take the requested exams. However, upon passing, the applicant should be given a CSCE that is marked only for credit for the element(s) passed at the session, not for upgrade credit. The upgrade paperwork will have to be worked out betweent he candidate and the VEC (with the candidate supplying proof of possessing a FCC-issued license) after the exam."

But in Chapter 6: Test Day: Conducting the Test Session, page 34, we see:

"Original license. The FCC also instructs the candidate to present the team with his or her current ACTUAL, ORIGINAL, SIGNED amateur licnese, if the candidate holds one."

(several paragraphs about the importance of this deleted...)

"While the candidate who has proven his or her identity without showing an original license can take the upgrade exam(s) at the session, the candidate may only be issued a Certificate of Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE) that indicates element credit, not upgrade credit. The candidate is responsible for sending a photocopy of the missing license to the ARRL/VEC office; when we receive it, we will compare the data on the license with that on the candidate's Form 610 and, if necessary, contact the FCC for confirmation of the information. (See "Issuing CSCEs" later in this chapter.)"

So if I read this right, you can take the test, (pass), get a CSCE, send it in to the VEC with a _photocopy_ of your license and a 610, and get your upgrade... But you do NOT have legitimate immediate higher-class operating authorization.

(Why does it look like there were some bureaucrats involved setting all this up?? ;-)

73, K7ITM

1527. CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 19:16:16 UTC
From: John.F..Woods@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02666@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276805

dfeldman@teal.csn.org (Dave Feldman) writes:
>I spotted someone travelling down the highway this morning going
>*** 56 MPH!!! *** endangering not only the driver's life, but everyone
>in the whole country, with this terrible violation of the law!
>Mere posession of a car capable of exceeding the speed limit is in
>my opinion antisocial and should be banned.

Yammerhead. 55MPH : 56MPH :: 5W : 1000W ?

It turns out that the FCC considers mere possession of a CB linear to be evidence of use, and they'll charge you just on that basis (if they have time, of course). Those FCC offices that have the spare time will, in fact, respond to ads like this and nail the seller (though the concentrate more on people manufacturing them for sale).

1000W CB linears not only spoil the enjoyment of the CB band for legal CB operators (much like someone driving a tank at 10,000MPH the wrong way down the highway would probably spoil your morning commute), but the resulting splatter from your typical illegal "linear" (hey, it's already illegal to use an amplifier, why the hell worry about spectral purity regulations?) ruins TV and radio reception for miles (which frequently get blamed on local hams [to return to the topic of THIS group] since (not being criminals) they are more visible).

1528. Re: Opinions on Alinco DR-600T (and fitting it in Toyota/Lexus dash)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 19:56:31 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.195631.23386@pixar.com>
Source record: 277035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a DR-600t, and am really happy with it.

The only two mis-features I can find are that the front panel isn't made to pop out and go in your pocket when you leave the car, the way my car stereo front panel does, and that the remote command that switches the transmitter power cycles between three power settings without telling you which power setting it is on unless you can see the front panel.

I use this rig as an "extender" for my HT. It works very well in that application. You can enable and disable cross-band-repeat remotely, change frequencies, program memories, etc. It's nice to be able to keep my DJ-580t at low power and have the rig in the car repeat it at high power.

I am using the remote-mount for the front panel, with the rest of the rig in the trunk. I have a Toyota Camry. My Camry had a black plastic panel about the size of the DR600 front panel to the left of the steering wheel. That panel contained the dashboard light dimmer, a coin holder, and two covers over blank switch holes. I relocated the dashboard light dimmer to another blank panel in the dashboard nearby, which did not take any rewiring, only some plastic work with my dremel grinding bits. I then popped out the black panel and squeezed the DR600 front panel in there. It's so tight that it stays there securely without fasteners, and it looks as if it is built into the dashboard. It's also difficult to see from outside the car, but very convenient for the driver to operate.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AA

1529. RTTY software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:12:38 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqtH2.H2r@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277030

I have the v2.04 of the WF1B RTTY program. I understand there is a newer version v2.09. Does anyone have a current address or phone number? Or anyone willing to help me get a current version?

Thanks, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

1530. International Callsign servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:16:59 UTC
From: phillipsa@skyfox
Message-ID: <2SEP93.20165981@skyfox>
Source record: 277032

Have tried cs.buffalo.edu and another couple of servers mentioned in the FAQ but can only find North American calls... Any internetional callsign servers our there that can handle ZL's and VK's???

Please reply to phillips@skisas.usask.ca

andre phillips zl3aw/ve5, vk5aap, vk0ap...

1531. Motorola Pulsar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:17:47 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <265kdb$2t9@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 277031

I just inherited a Motorola Pulsar radio, and have little idea what it is. It's a trunk mount HEAVY box, with a cable but no control head. The guy I got it from said he thought it was UHF. Model is T1776A. Can anyone provide me with any info on this unit? Is it worth keeping? Easy to retune for ham bands, is it multi-channel, any good parts (if nothing else I might be able to drive the power amp directly with my 440HT on low power and get 40 or so watts out...a cheap mobile amp?).

Any and all info would be most appreciated.

73 de Kirk, KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1532. IC-2400 Cross Band Mod Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:32:21 UTC
From: kagoos@msuvx2.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.143221.9743@msuvx2>
Source record: 277029

A friend of mine recently bought a Icom 2400 Dual Bander. He is looking for and Info on the Cross Band repeat Mod or Instructions on how to do it. If anybody has any info please e-mail me.

Thanks in advance,

73 de N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

1533. TH28 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:37:55 UTC
From: goris@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqun7.F8t@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 277034

A friend of mine just got a TH28, and I was wondering if someone could repost, or e-mail me the mods and/or funny buttons to push to get extra features, like AM receive (it does have this, doesn't it?)

Thanks,
Andy Goris
AA0CM
goris@fc.hp.com

1534. * Ham Fleamarket Bridgewater MA *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:40:38 UTC
From: Curley_Pete@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02597@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276803

MASSASOIT AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION FLEA MARKET
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
LOCATED AT THE PRATTOWN COMMUNITY CLUB
ORANGE ST. BRIDGEWATER MA. 100 YARDS OFF RT. 104

ALL TYPES OF RADIO/ELECTRONIC AND COMPUTER GEAR WELCOME

FOR SELLERS RESERVATION CONTACT JAY N1FDX @ N1KBT OR CALL 617-767-3332

SETUP 7:30 ---OPEN TO PUBLIC 9:00 TO 4:00

TALK-IN 147.18+ BRIDGEWATER REPEATER

THANKS FOR READING HOPE TO SEE YOU IN SEPTEMBER.

1535. Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 20:41:00 UTC
From: Tom.Bodoh@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02577@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276799

In article <1993Sep2.051554.28530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
|> >
|> >My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
|> > "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
|> > (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
|>
|> No, they'll sell it to you if you have the green. It's perfectly
|> legal for non-hams to own a transmitter, as long as they don't use it.
|> If the clerk is sharp (fat chance) he may caution you that a license
|> is required and try to sell you their training material. And there
|> are warnings on the box and in the manual that a license is required
|> to transmit.
|>
|> Gary
|> --
|> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even mentioning licenses...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1536. IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:04:17 UTC
From: fab4536@hertz.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 277037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
problem? If so, what was the remedy?

-Fred

--

Freddy A. Balady, N2MTA New Jersey Institute of Technology
fab4536@hertz.njit.edu Newark, New Jersey

1537. Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:11:56 UTC
From: Robert.Ford@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02604@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276811

In article <1993Sep2.051554.28530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
|> >
|> >My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
|> > "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
|> > (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
|>
|> No, they'll sell it to you if you have the green. It's perfectly
|> legal for non-hams to own a transmitter, as long as they don't use it.

Up here, they will (at least they are suppose to) ask to see your licence. If you can't show them the licence they are not allowed to sell it to you. The Radio Act of Canada makes it illegal to install, operate, or possess a radio which is capable of transmission unless you have a licence or the radio is exempt (CB, cordless phones, etc).

I ran into problems before I got my licence. I was going to write the exam on the 2nd of July and the sale on the HTX-202 ended on the 30th of June. I attempted to put the radio on lay-a-way until I got the licence (3-7 days after writing the test) but the manager at the Radio Shack dealer said "Nope, by putting this on lay-a-way, we would be breaking Radio Shack policy and violating Federal Law". So I went down the street to another Radio Shack store and did it there. I guess since the manager was a ham this made the difference.

--
==========
Robert Ford (VE1RKF)
robert@unbsj.ca
==========

1538. Maximal range of a CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:20:44 UTC
From: Philip.Shea@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02655@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276804

Reply-To: shea@daytona.webo.dg.com

In article <eesnyder.746857993@beagle>, eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:
|>
|> A couple of years ago, I was stuck out in the desert in California with
|> vehicle trouble way out in the tules. I tried in vain to get help with
|> my handheld CB... Interesting, I could hear a lot of (almost entirely)
|> Spanish speaking stations. I wonder if these weren't stations working
|> above the US legal limit in Mexico (300 km away)...
|>

Probably not. I hear Spanish speaking stations from Mexico
and South America here in the Boston area, all the time.
Like 10 meters, 11 meters is a good world wide band when skip cycles
are high. Even though it's illegal, I have talked all over the word
from both my house and car.

When condidtions are right, I simply cannot hear any local station
more than a mile or 2 from me, but Austria may come in like next door.
I figure so long as I'm otherwise legal, i.e. power, frequency etc...,
there is little harm. I guess the other alternative, when I cannot
use the radio locally, is to turn it off all together. This seems like
such a waste though.

BTW most of the above is in reference to SSB operation. In my experience
when skip is running, on AM the noise level is so high that I do just
turn it off.

Phil

1539. CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:28:27 UTC
From: Dave.Feldman@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02600@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276813

In article <263fd9$ii5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu (David Kazdan Md) writes:
>
>
>The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
>
>Does the FCC want items like this?
>
> 73,
>
> David
>--

I spotted someone travelling down the highway this morning going
*** 56 MPH!!! *** endangering not only the driver's life, but everyone
in the whole country, with this terrible violation of the law!
Mere posession of a car capable of exceeding the speed limit is in
my opinion antisocial and should be banned.

Flame off.

1540. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:31:03 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747030663snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276767

In article <1993Sep2.061403.14396@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:
>
>Marc, I wouldnt buy the Alinco. Toooooo many bugs, and shaby quality control.
>
Nothing wrong with mine (so far.... 10 months and counting).

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1541. iambic paddles, how to use them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:31:23 UTC
From: Krishna.S.Sampath@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02592@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276810

i am a straight key user, and upgrading to a kent iambic paddle.
since i have never used paddles seriously (atleast for cw ;-)),
i would like to get the net wisdom on proper usage, and learning
techniques for iambic keys.

any help appreciated.

73 es cul
krishna, kb8fav/aa

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1542. IC-2400 Cross Band Mod Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:32:21 UTC
From: kagoos@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02767@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276822

A friend of mine recently bought a Icom 2400 Dual Bander. He is looking for and Info on the Cross Band repeat Mod or Instructions on how to do it. If anybody has any info please e-mail me.

Thanks in advance,

73 de N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

1543. Re: Hams on Usenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:32:34 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747030754snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276671

In article <hlb.746990552@loral> hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>
>Did anybody save the list of hams on Usenet that appeared some time ago?
>
>Or know where to get it?
>
Wait a while and it will appear again. It is a regular feature. I did save
it but edited out all but the G callsigns.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1544. Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:33:46 UTC
From: David.Stockton@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02594@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276816

Bob Levine,x247 (levine@mc.com) wrote:
: In article AA18937@netmail.microsoft.com, mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
: >I have the same problem---it only occurs when I plug in the cable
: >between my PK-232 and the 765. Instead of troubleshooting it, I just
: >unplug the cable from the ACC jack when I use SSB. Not elegant, but
: >it works. I don't think it's a 765 problem.
: >
: >73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

: I bet if you cut the White wire from the PK232 to the rig (AFSK) and use
: the FSK OUT on the PK232 to your FSK IN instead on your rig, the problem will
: dissapear. That's what I did on my PK232 <--> TS850. Besides, FSK is better
: for digital than AFSK.

: Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
: levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
: kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
: --

Hmm, these both look like an RF pickup problem, it is possible that
the "ACC" port is acting as an inadequately filtered point of entry.
Even when you're running 'phone you could have RF entering the box and
getting just about everywhere from the cable you use for Amtor/packet.

It certainly seems a nuisance to have to keep groping around the
back whenever you change modes. The 765 is set up to do proper FSK, and
there is even a proper mode switch on the front for it, I too would
strongly advise using this rather than inserting FSK audio and using the
SSB mode. It is much cleaner, which could improve your error rate at the
far end (and those on adjacent frequencies should hear less splatter)

My brain must not be firing on all cylinders today, I wondered if the
original post mentioned Data modes and spent some time wondering why
anyone would use the compressor on AFSK, re-reading everything helped me
get myself sorted out.

I've found just about every lead can inject RF into the 765 if the
shack is "Hot" with Rf. This is similar to just about all the other
commercial rigs. Any luck with changing feeder routing?

Cheers
David

1545. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:45:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309022145.AA01535@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277038

```
NOTE: The SIDC Brussels Provisional International Mean Monthly Sunspot Number
(RI) for August is 42.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 244, 09/01/93
10.7 FLUX=085.5 90-AVG=099 SSN=045 BKI=1000 0000 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=A8.0 FLU1=4.8E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2001 2212 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=005,003,004,004,002,004,003,003 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.2 @ 0842UT XRAY-MIN= A7.0 @ 1713UT XRAY-AVG= A9.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2330UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1640UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 1900UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 1327UT BOUTF-MIN=55327NT @ 1653UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+089,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 0530UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1641UT G6-AVG=+104,+012,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,015,010
KFCST=2244 5222 2244 5222 27DAY-AP=024,019 27DAY-KP=5544 3232 2354 3332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 31 AUG 93 was 54.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 31 AUG 93 are: 2- 1+ 1o 1- 2- 1+ 1o 2o
```

1546. See Bee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:49:33 UTC
From: Anthony.Reeves@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02607@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276797

oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> dxk10@po.CWRU.Edu (David Kazdan Md) asks:
>
> >The following advertisement has been in the Cleveland Plain Dealer
> >classified ads for the past few days:
>
> SELLING out, high powered CB
> equipment, Linear 600 watt,
> much, much more, $1000.
> 1-644-4102.
>
> >Does the FCC want items like this?
>
> Probably not, only other CBers want them. Besides, it
> doesn't say that the person actually used it on the air,
> it quite OK to own it. It's called The American Way.
>
> If anyone knows of even one case where it has been worth
> reporting stuff like this, let us know. Meanwhile, I
> suspect it's not worth the cost of a stamp to tell them.
>
>
> Derek "10-4 good buddy" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Sorry, it is illegal to OWN or operate any linear for CB. He should send
the ad to the local FCC field office and let them take care of this bozo.
The FCC has a record of getting these illegal amps off the market. Just
cause you don't hear about it don't mean it aint happen'n..

--
+---+
| Tony Reeves Environmental Laser |
| AB6GA Your Choice in quality Laser Toner |
| Cartridge re-manufacture. |
| areeves@netcom.com - ab6ga@wb6ymh - |
| "I speak for me only and no other company or group" |
+---+

1547. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:54:55 UTC
From: Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276815

In article <MAS.93Sep1151726@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
>I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime
>soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the
>exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.
>What am I to do?
>Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the
>examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway?
>Marc

Marc,

Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.

Now, you can get a form 610, fill it out, apply for a duplicate license, mail it to the FCC (the address is on the 610) and in about 4 weeks you'll receive your new license wich you can take to the test.

If you are a Tech+ and have credit for the 5 WPM, then you will definitly need your CSCE to prove 5WPM credit since your license will have a new date on it. If you can't find a CSCE, and you've been licensed a while, perhaps carrying in a callbook might help with your original license.

Or, since you'll be taking the 13 WPM before the 5 WPM, you really don't have to prove you passed the 5WPM.

Is that crystal clear? Probably not, but it's a good shot. Bottom line easiest way: Apply for a duplicate license ASAP.

Best 73,
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1548. When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:56:28 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540028@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277052

Can someone please tell me when the next West Valley swapmeet
happens? Also, when is the swapmeet in Livermore?

Thanks...........

```
**************************************************************************
* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *
**************************************************************************
```

1549. Re IC765 speech processor problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 21:57:33 UTC
From: Robin.T..Greenwood@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02631@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276814

Well I tried Gene's fix and it is an improvement, however not a complete cure. I put the rig into a dummy load (very good one) and there is still a trace of rfi audio noise comes out of the speaker on all bands. There seems to be a RF loop somewhere in the IC 765. I will explore more.... Anyone else out there can add anything?
PA3ACQ Robin.pa

1550. Re: What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 22:01:47 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.170408.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 276990

In article <CCLw1F.CH3@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>It really burns some that the CW operators use up 50 or 60 kHz of the
>band, for a single encoding scheme, where the digital folks use less
>than 30khz in common usage for RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, clover, etc. The
>digital modes RARELY extend below 14.060, with occasional exceptions
>during the few RTTY contests a year.
>

Don't understand what you're describing here. What CW mode uses up
50khz ? CW doesn't use any 'encoding' schemes. You turn the transmitter
on, you turn the transmitter off. It emits a single wave on a single
frequency. Very little bandwidth - certainly not 'anywhere' near 50khz.
Geezzz SSB's only 2.5khz of bandwidth, or so.

When I ran 'generic' RTTY, I don't think my bandwidth was over a few
hundred hz. What are you running ?

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
| Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

1551. ? for 40 M folks, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 22:25:40 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqzMt.B0o@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277059

Hello there.

Do any of you have any antenna or RX schemes to reduce the awful noise
on 40 M. Yes, in the winter it's quieter, but still the noise is there.
Is there a Polomar loop, or something you can buy to quiet it down?
I hear ZL's early in the night over here and would like to hear them better,
along with my East Coast friend.

I use a vertical, but my 560 foot loop also is having noise problems.

At present, I turn the RF gain down and click on my DSP kit, but still...

Thanks in advance,

Marc DePaul
depaul@hpspksk.spk.hp.com

1552. HT mega power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 22:27:20 UTC
From: mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.93Sep2152720@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277039

I saw the article on how to build a charger/regulator/lead acid
battery combination in the September QST.

Is there a similar sort of beast sold commercially? I'd be interested
for in using it for public events/emergency communications. I think I
remember hearing about such a thing a while ago, but a scan of the ads
in QST and the AES catalog revealed nothing. The one I remeber was
based on NiCd's and had a trickle charger...

Marc
--
Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
N7OLI Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
-B. Kliban

1553. Separate Receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 22:28:19 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqzr8.B2s@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 277058

Hello there.

I'm using a separate receiver, along with my TS440 when working on 40/80/160.

There is a device to buy, but I'm not sure what it is, that will mute the
RX when I'm Txing.

Can you help??

Thanks,

Marc DePaul
depaul@hpspksf.spk.hp.com

1554. Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 22:40:40 UTC
From: Tom.Bruhns@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490456.AA02628@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276802

Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: Can someone please tell me how I can obtain a repeater directory? Is there
: one available electronically? If not, where can I purchase one?

Besides the ARRL one already mentioned, there's a company in Vancouver, WA., that publishes repeater maps. I've not actually seen one to be able to comment on its accuracy or usefulness, but I really like the map format for travel. The ARRL book lists repeater by location, but often the location is a mountain or hill that only the locals have heard of, or a tiny city that I'd have to search on the map for. Having the repeaters pinpointed on a map already is a great help.

The company that publishes them advertises in QST (and other ham rags, I believe). Besides individual state maps, they have an atlas of all of them.

1555. Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 22:41:39 UTC
From: Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02728@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276823

peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:

deletes done

: that is hard to connect with if you are working a regular job and the smaller
: store in the area has reasonable hours but doesn't have a real good stock of
: most items. I don't agree that we should boycott them - we just need to let
: them know that if we have questions we will ask - just leave us alone while we
: pick out the parts we need.
:
: Bryan Peterson, peterson@physc1.byu.edu
: Provo, UT

IF they had a good stock...IF they had accessable hours...IF they told you
yes we have xyz part (over the phone) and not make ya buy their catalog just
to find out if they still carry a 2N107 ...and is it really on the hook...
....
Then I would agree with you.

As to 'leave us alone' I used to train them good the FIRST time in:
'Can I help you?'
"Yes. I'm building an Interositor. I need all the parts for the control
panel."

(or somthing way out like that)

Its fairly easy to get the guy to 'leave you alone'...it's all the rest of
the stuff thats a problem.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1556. There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 23:01:48 UTC
From: Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02729@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276682

kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
: In article <CCnn7y.HD0@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
: >
: >1990-present: 7.000-7.040 cw
: > 7.040-7.150 digital es rtty
: > 7.100-7.300 foreign broadcast
: > 7.150-7.300 some ssb between the foreign broadcast
: >
: >now we have dx ssb from 7.000 to 7.060
: > digital from 7.000 to 7.150
: > foreign broadcast 7.100 to 7.300
: >
:
: I just got my ham ticket a couple of years ago, and I find your post
: quite enlightening, Chuck. I certainly had noticed a major discrepancy
: between the "gentlemens' agreement" discussed in the introductory ARRL
: book and what I was hearing at the lower end of 40 meters. Maybe I just
: wasn't listening before, but it seems to me that even two years ago I
: never heard SSB signals from 7.025 - 7.040. More recently I do hear them,
: and they always seem to be from South America I think (spanish).
:
: increased difficulty in establishing and keeping scheduled QSOs, and
: more intolerance for those who don't use the "correct" mode. Actually the
: intolerance is probably there already, but with the modes segregated into
: distinct subbands we don't have to listen to the modes we don't like ;-)
:
: >....
:
: >our favorite modes. remember, the bicycle is still around. it hasn't
: >been outlawed, yet i see a lot of people with the attitude that A1 should
: >be outlawed and/or taken off the bands. you'll take my cold dead hands
: >from my keyboard and/or kent or bencher.
:
: I can't agree with this...I have never heard anyone with the attitude that
: A1 should be banned from the air. I think you just wanted an excuse to
: use the trite "cold dead hands" phrase ;-) I do agree with you on the last,
: though...and at 33 yrs old I'll be around a while to make sure A1 survives
: on the bands for a few more decades.
:
: we need to keep some semblance of order on the HF bands, or they are going
: to become unusable for everyone. Semi-automatic operation is clearly a
: step in the wrong direction, as it allows interference to occur. Even though
: such interference is not *intentional* interference, that doesn't make it OK.

:
: There may be some interesting irony in the works here for the digital folks:
: If the band gets so trashed that interference becomes the rule rather than
: the exception, and since Spread Spectrum is not allowed on the HF bands,
: then the A1 mode will probably become the most reliable way to communicate
: over HF!
:
: 73,
:
: --
: [] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
: [] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

Well, then theres 3 of us who feel essentially the same way.

Sence it takes (me) too long to twiddle the knobs to notch out QRM from
another CW sig 'a couple hundred cps away' , I've (somehow) learned to do
the filtering in my head.
Be dog-goned, it works!
But get some TTY (of which I am not so sure is even Ham...it runs on & on
& on) that has either the mark or space freq dead smack on same freq as
the guy you are trying to hear.... ehhhh.

So it just may well be, everone will revert back to CW when no other way
works.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1557. Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 23:02:04 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9309022301.AA23100@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 277040

I'll try the PK-232 direct-ground wire. The really interesting thing is
that I *do* use FSK (not AFSK) from the PK-232 to the 765, and the audio input
pin of the ACC connector is connected to nothing! It's certainly RF pickup
but it seems to be getting into the 765's audio from somewhere other than
the audio input lead. Thanks for the hint.

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

1558. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 03 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 23:09:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309022309.AA03666@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277044

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 3 to September 12, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

*!*!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now
available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous
types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including
OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected
as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral
Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from
December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous
database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable
for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The
software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse
or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact
Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or
call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing
additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

*!*!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
03| 080 | G G F F 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 02 15 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
04| 080 | G G F F 05 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 01 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
05| 080 | G G F F 10 00 75| 10 NA NA NA 00 01 10 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
06| 080 | G G F F 10 00 75| 10 NA NA NA 00 01 10 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
07| 085 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
08| 085 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
09| 085 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
10| 090 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
11| 090 | G G P F 15 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|3 12|NV LO MO|
12| 090 | G F VP P 15 -25 60| 15 NA NA NA 05 35 50 25|5 30|NV MO HI|
```

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (03 SEP - 12 SEP)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM								**	LOW
VERY ACTIVE								*|***	NONE
ACTIVE	*							**|***	NONE
UNSETTLED	**	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	***|***	NONE
QUIET	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	***|***	NONE

Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals										Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

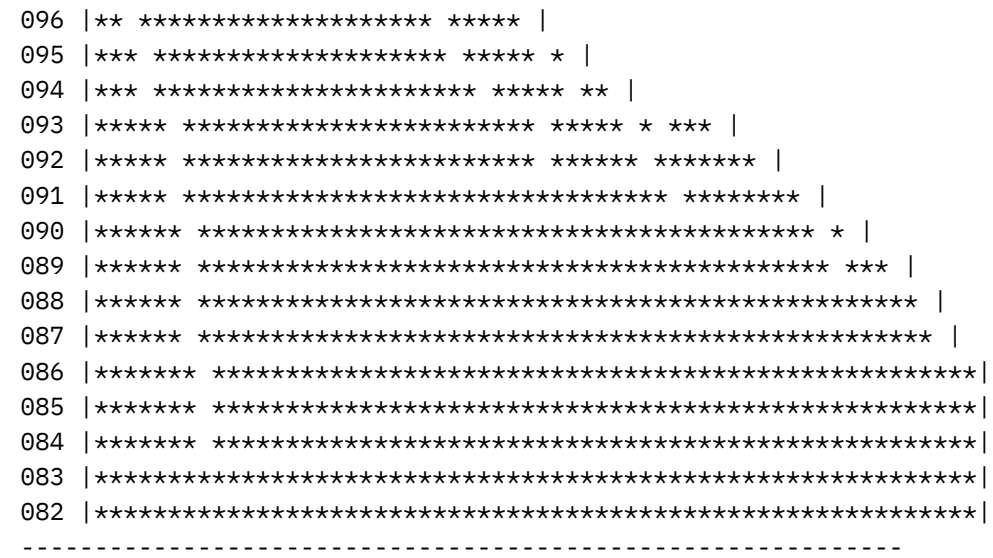
60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
66 | J |
63 | J |
59 | J |
56 | J |
53 | J |
50 | J |
46 | J |
43 | J |
40 | J |
36 | J |
33 | JM |
30 | JM |
26 | JM |
23 | A A JM |
20 | A A JM |
17 | A AAA JMA A |
13 | U A UU U AAAA JMA A |
10 | UUUUAUU UUU U AAAAUU UJMAU A U |
7 |U UUUUUAUU U UUUU U U AAAAUUU U UJMAUUU AUU |
3 |UQUUUUUAUUQU QQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQ|
0 |UQUUUUUAUUQUQQQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #185

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
111 | |
110 | * |
109 | * |
108 | ** * |
107 |* ** * |
106 |* *** * |
105 |* **** * |
104 |* **** * * |
103 |* **** ** * |
102 |* ********* ** |
101 |** ********** * *** |
100 |** ************ ** *** |
099 |** ************* ** *** |
098 |** ************** *** *** |
097 |** ***************** *** **** |
```



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
------------------------------------------------------------
123 | |
118 | * |
113 | * |
108 | * |
103 |* * |
098 |** * ** * |
093 |** ** *** * * |
088 |** ******* ** * * *** |
083 |** ******* ** * * *** * |
078 |*** ******** ***** ***** ** |
073 |*** *************** * ***** ** |
068 |*** ***************** ** ****** *** * |
063 |****** ***************** *** ****** * *** ** |
058 |****** ****************** *** * ****** * ******* |
053 |****** ****************** *** * ****** ********* |
048 |******* ********************** ** ****** * ********** |
043 |****************************** ** ******* ** ************|
038 |****************************** ** ******* ** ************|
033 |******************************** ********** *** ************|
028 |********************************************* ************|
023 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #185
NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 SEP - 12 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | *| **|
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | |* |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | *|* *|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 SEP - 12 SEP)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | |*|
| 40% |* *|* | | | | | | *|* *| 40%|*| | | | | | |*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|							
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	*	*	40%									*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|AURORAL BACKSCATTER|							

LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|							
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%|								
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|AURORAL BACKSCATTER|							

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (03 SEP - 12 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

```
_________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | * | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | |***|***|
70% | LOW |***| * | * | * | * | * | * | **|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
---------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | |** | * |
70% | LOW | | | | | | | * |***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
---------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
---------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1559. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 23:10:12 UTC
From: Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02732@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276819

mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
:
: I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime
: soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the
: exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.
:
: What am I to do?
:
: Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the
: examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway? ------------Yes
:
: Marc
:
: N7OLI
:
Yes, as far as FCC issuing a replacement....just fill out form 610 and
check off []Replacement lic.

They will want an explanation why you don't have the original.

As to the Examiners, if they know you real well, they might say 'ok go on
thru...' but by rights , they need to see the original IF there is any
doubt it's 'for real' (your liecence).

Whgat I did was to 1st get the replacement, Then , upon getting it, I made
up the copies, and had no problem concerning examiners.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1560. Another Ancient Mariner goes SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 23:16:37 UTC
From: Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02730@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276827

--Too sad to copy, so I start fresh:

We'll 'get even' -----

Made 2nd contact with a VE2OBK ... who is 2 months into CW.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1561. Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-02 23:33:36 UTC
From: M.Lang@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02658@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276807

In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> Mark Ellis,
mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil writes:
> My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

No, NOBODY can ask to see a license before selling a radio to you,
because no law requires that.

ML

1562. 11 year old with an interest in Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 00:02:17 UTC
From: Greg.Dolkas@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02689@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276817

Jim,

You might want to check out QST from a few months ago. They had an article about working the "easy sats", and it's really pretty easy. I work RS-10 using an all-mode VHF for the uplink, and a Radio Shack shortwave radio for the downlink. The uplink is only running 10 watts to a home made copper pipe Jpole, and with 50' of RG-8 between the two, not much of it even gets there. The downlink antenna is basically a long wire strung out the window. I don't get real great reports, and the other stations are hard to hear, but it does work. Once you have a working setup, you can experiment and upgrade in pieces.

Also, don't forget you'll need some sort of computer with a satellite tracking program.

Have fun, and good luck,

Greg KD6KGW

1563. Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 00:08:39 UTC
From: Russ.Renaud@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02697@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276808

Reply-To: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca (Russ Renaud)

In a previous article, rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld) says:

>>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>>arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>>
>>15 weeks total.
>>
>>This any kind of record?
>>
>
>I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
>I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
>or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
>lapse.

I did it all in one sitting, and let me tell you I was one tired puppy
afterwards. I was at the Rochester hamfest, and I saw a notice that a VE
session would be held that day. So for $5.60, I thought "what the heck,
all the good bargains are gone anyways!" Everyone and his dog was there,
and the ventilation was turned off. It must have been over 100 degrees F in
there!

I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
>who had never been licensed before. Probably.

I already held my Canadian licence. My hat's off to any newcomer who can
get to extra in one sitting.

73

--
------------------------ -------------------------------------
Russ Renaud ve3uav/aa8lu l Internet: ae517@freenet.carleton.ca
CCG-Fleet l or
tel (613) 993-247 l ve3uav@amsat.org

1564. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 00:19:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.001902.3137@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277047

In article <1993Sep2.134100.26098@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
>On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they
>are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything
>about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet
>sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even
>mentioning licenses...

Well, that's different. If the customer makes his *intent* to commit a criminal act clear, and you still persist in aiding hin in committing that act, then you become an accessory before the fact. For example, a hardware store clerk can sell a person a crowbar, but if the customer says that he wants the crowbar to break into someone's home, selling the crowbar to them then opens the clerk and store to legal liability.

If the customer came in wanting to buy an amateur, marine, or GMRS transceiver, *and stated he intended to use it illegally*, then the same liability could exist. As long as the customer *doesn't* indicate he intends to break the law, mere possession of such equipment isn't a crime. (With certain limited exceptions.)

This is an area where the law becomes slippery. Conspiracy, accessory before the fact, and other such crimes depend on the *intent* of the parties involved, often a difficult thing to prove or defend against. The corporate lawyers are just trying to protect their asses against possible legal action in the cellular phone arena because that's a hot topic in legal circles now.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1565. Hams on Usenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 00:22:32 UTC
From: hlb@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02704@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276806

Did anybody save the list of hams on Usenet that appeared some time ago?

Or know where to get it?

Thanks.

--
hlb@li.loral.com

1566. Re: Semi-automatic operation on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 00:34:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.003451.3226@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277048

In article <1993Sep2.174737.15797@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com> kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
>
>I'm glad you have this all figured out, Gary ;-) However you could not be
>more wrong. I won't turn this thread into another dead horse kickathon by
>arguing about Morse testing, but I will say that if the CW-only areas of
>the bands are ever shared with the automated-digital folks, it will *not*
>endanger the manual-digital species. It may, however, force us to spread
>out into other areas of the band *where we are entitled to operate* rather
>than remaining in our segregated bandspace. Now which would you rather have?

That's not a problem. In fact CW transmissions in the 75 meter phone segment are becoming common for some reason in the 3850 area. Notch filters do a great job of dealing with them. The narrow notch doesn't hurt SSB intelligibility at all, but sure gets rid of the beeping. Some of the newer DSP filters can even deal with multiple carriers. There are technical solutions to multimodal operation, regulation is not needed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1567. Semi-automatic operation on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 00:47:37 UTC
From: Kevin.Sanders@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02753@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276826

In article <1993Sep1.042041.23099@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>I continue to find it rather ironic that some users of "the mode that gets
>through when nothing else will" are the ones complaining about possible
>interference. The CW only segments are vast empty wastelands by comparison
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^???
>to the HF General phone segments, yet it's a few CW ops who are screaming
>about possible interference. I say "get a grip" and develop some sense of
>proportion. CW ops currently suffer the least interference problems of
>any operating mode, and only they have the empty space available to skrunch
>over a bit to accomodate other spectrum users. They shouldn't be piggies
>and demand 1 kHz guard bands on their transmissions. Nobody else has that
>luxury. Buy a filter, or reprogram the wetware to cope like the voice
>users have had to do.

When is the last time you listened on the CW subband during a band opening?
Sure, there are days when there's empty space, but on those days there's
empty space on the phone subbands also. When the band is cooking, I can't
find an open spot from 7.025 to 7.050 with more than 500 Hz available. And
by the way, I *do* have a filter, a 200 Hz. I hesitate to push this filter
to its limit (except during contests) because I know that many folks don't
have that luxury.

>
>I suspect that some may fear a repeat of the AM/SSB wars of the 50s
>where the more useful mode wins out after a period of voluntary sharing.
>And they secretly think that theirs is really the less useful mode. Thus
>they feel the need to demand government protection as an endangered species.
>That certainly goes along with the continued defense of the special status
>of Morse testing in the exam system, but I digress. :-)
>

I'm glad you have this all figured out, Gary ;-) However you could not be
more wrong. I won't turn this thread into another dead horse kickathon by
arguing about Morse testing, but I will say that if the CW-only areas of
the bands are ever shared with the automated-digital folks, it will *not*
endanger the manual-digital species. It may, however, force us to spread
out into other areas of the band *where we are entitled to operate* rather
than remaining in our segregated bandspace. Now which would you rather have?

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []

[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

1568. Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 01:17:51 UTC
From: Daniel.T.Senie@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02711@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276798

In article <CCqDsA.Hqp@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>Bob Levine,x247 (levine@mc.com) wrote:
>: In article AA18937@netmail.microsoft.com, mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>: >I have the same problem---it only occurs when I plug in the cable
>: >between my PK-232 and the 765. Instead of troubleshooting it, I just
>: >unplug the cable from the ACC jack when I use SSB. Not elegant, but
>: >it works. I don't think it's a 765 problem.
>: >
>
> Hmm, these both look like an RF pickup problem, it is possible that
>the "ACC" port is acting as an inadequately filtered point of entry.
>Even when you're running 'phone you could have RF entering the box and
>getting just about everywhere from the cable you use for Amtor/packet.
>
> It certainly seems a nuisance to have to keep groping around the
>back whenever you change modes. The 765 is set up to do proper FSK, and
>there is even a proper mode switch on the front for it, I too would
>strongly advise using this rather than inserting FSK audio and using the
>SSB mode. It is much cleaner, which could improve your error rate at the
>far end (and those on adjacent frequencies should hear less splatter)
>
> My brain must not be firing on all cylinders today, I wondered if the
>original post mentioned Data modes and spent some time wondering why
>anyone would use the compressor on AFSK, re-reading everything helped me
>get myself sorted out.
>
> I've found just about every lead can inject RF into the 765 if the
>shack is "Hot" with Rf. This is similar to just about all the other
>commercial rigs. Any luck with changing feeder routing?
>

I have seen a problems that sound similar to the original poster's. When I first had my PK232 and an IC-726 HF rig, I could not leave the PK232 cable plugged in and talk on SSB. I got complaints from everyone!

The solution for me was to scrape the paint off the bottom of the PK232 around one of the screw holes, and use a ring terminal with lockwasher teeth to connect a wire from the PK232 to the station ground. Once I did this ALL the problems went away.

I'll echo KD1GG's sentiments about using the FSK line rather than the AFSK for RTTY, Amtor and Pactor. You will produce a much cleaner signal, and be able to use your 500Hz filter.

73,

Dan N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1569. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 01:38:17 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CCr8Jv.HME@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 277049

tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
: ..... The ARRL book lists repeater by location, but often the
: location is a mountain or hill that only the locals have heard of, or
: a tiny city that I'd have to search on the map for. Having the repeaters
: pinpointed on a map already is a great help.
:
: The company that publishes them advertises in QST (and other ham rags, I
: believe). Besides individual state maps, they have an atlas of all of
: them.
:

I wonder how they put the 1500+ repeaters in California on one page?
San Jose in the heart of the silicon valley must have at least 250
repeaters. Some are High level some are garage boxes...the coverage up and
down the highways is different for each.

The real question one should allways ask is: What area does the repeater
reliably cover, not where it is located.

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1570. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 02:10:44 UTC
From: Tom.Bruhns@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02759@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276824

Marc Grant (marcbg@feenix.metronet.com) wrote:

: Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
: is the only thing we are supposed to accept.

I'm looking in the ARRL VE Manual (fifth edition: newer one is at home, sorry), and getting a bit confused about this. From Page 23, second column (Ch. 4: Keepping Track of It All!):

"An examinee is required to present both a photocopy and his or her original FCC-issued license. [Just like Marc G. says above.] In cases where an applicant presents only a CSCE and cannot produce his or her current amateur license, the applicant may take the requested exams. However, upon passing, the applicant should be given a CSCE that is marked only for credit for the element(s) passed at the session, not for upgrade credit. The upgrade paperwork will have to be worked out betweent he candidate and the VEC (with the candidate supplying proof of possessing a FCC-issued license) after the exam."

But in Chapter 6: Test Day: Conducting the Test Session, page 34, we see:

"Original license. The FCC also instructs the candidate to present the team with his or her current ACTUAL, ORIGINAL, SIGNED amateur licnese, if the candidate holds one."

(several paragraphs about the importance of this deleted...)

"While the candidate who has proven his or her identity without showing an original license can take the upgrade exam(s) at the session, the candidate may only be issued a Certificate of Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE) that indicates element credit, not upgrade credit. The candidate is responsible for sending a photocopy of the missing license to the ARRL/VEC office; when we receive it, we will compare the data on the license with that on the candidate's Form 610 and, if necessary, contact the FCC for confirmation of the information. (See "Issuing CSCEs" later in this chapter.)"

So if I read this right, you can take the test, (pass), get a CSCE, send it in to the VEC with a _photocopy_ of your license and a 610, and get your upgrade... But you do NOT have legitimate immediate higher-class operating authorization.

(Why does it look like there were some bureaucrats involved setting all this up?? ;-)

73, K7ITM

1571. It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 02:12:29 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <26696dINNau5@uwm.edu>
Source record: 277046

I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.

The Questions are:

1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
2. Write them.
3. Call them.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

1572. Re: Public Relations Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 04:53:32 UTC
From: monteols@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <266ikc$hvt@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 277051

t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU (TIM WRIGHT) writes:

>Hello again fellow Hams
>1. This post is being forwarded to ARRL.HQ

>I am in need of PR information to start a membership drive here
>on our campus. I will be forming a University / Public Service
>/ Hobbie PR article for our F/S news paper and our Student News paper.
>This news item, hopefully will also be aired on the campus NPR Radio station

>Any information you can give or advice <goodness, stuck my foot in my mouth on
>this one> to offer please let me know.

>One piece of GOOD NEWS I found out about over the weekend is that
>a Fellow Amateur in the Ashland/Flatwoods Kentucky area is going to give
>the Greenup County Kentucky Rescue Squad Members a 2 day class on the
>NO Code Tech and then the evening of the second night of classes test them
>for their license.

>I think this is a good thing.

>73's

>Tim Wright KD4OVM

>INTERNET: T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
>FREENET: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
> twright@freenet.fsu.edu
> twright@freenet.tlh.fl.us

Tim,
Call all the media folks you can think of. Describe to them how the club
will help the community and what interest or projects local HAMs have
already undertaken to help the community. Might include providing 2-meter
communications at local events, first aid, etc.
Show them the exciting aspects of the hobby and how it can help us
develop future scientists and engineers upon which this economy and country
rely so much.

Send a good, short news item to the community calendar section of all the
newspapers and electronic media that carry such public interest sections
with details of when a get acquainted meeting will be held.

If you have a local shopping mall or other visible area, set up a display
of HAM radion equipment in a way that will attract public interest and
seem exciting.Show how closely connected HAM radio and computers are.

I hope these suggestions will help you get the ball rolling.

Good Luck!

Monte Olsen
former info rep at a large hospital in Portland,OR.
N7FFO

1573. Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 06:02:04 UTC
From: Michael.Mraz@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02722@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276681

I'll try the PK-232 direct-ground wire. The really interesting thing is
that I *do* use FSK (not AFSK) from the PK-232 to the 765, and the audio input
pin of the ACC connector is connected to nothing! It's certainly RF pickup
but it seems to be getting into the 765's audio from somewhere other than
the audio input lead. Thanks for the hint.

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

1574. Pt 1/2: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 03 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 06:09:51 UTC
From: Cary.Oler@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02738@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276678

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 3 to September 12, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
03| 080 | G G F F 05 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 02 15 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
04| 080 | G G F F 05 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 01 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
05| 080 | G G F F 10 00 75| 10 NA NA NA 00 01 10 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
06| 080 | G G F F 10 00 75| 10 NA NA NA 00 01 10 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
07| 085 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
08| 085 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
09| 085 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
10| 090 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
11| 090 | G G P F 15 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|3 12|NV LO MO|
12| 090 | G F VP P 15 -25 60| 15 NA NA NA 05 35 50 25|5 30|NV MO HI|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (03 SEP - 12 SEP)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM								**	LOW
VERY ACTIVE							*	***	NONE
ACTIVE	*						**	***	NONE
UNSETTLED	**	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field Conditions	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly Intensity
	Given in 8-hour UT intervals										

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

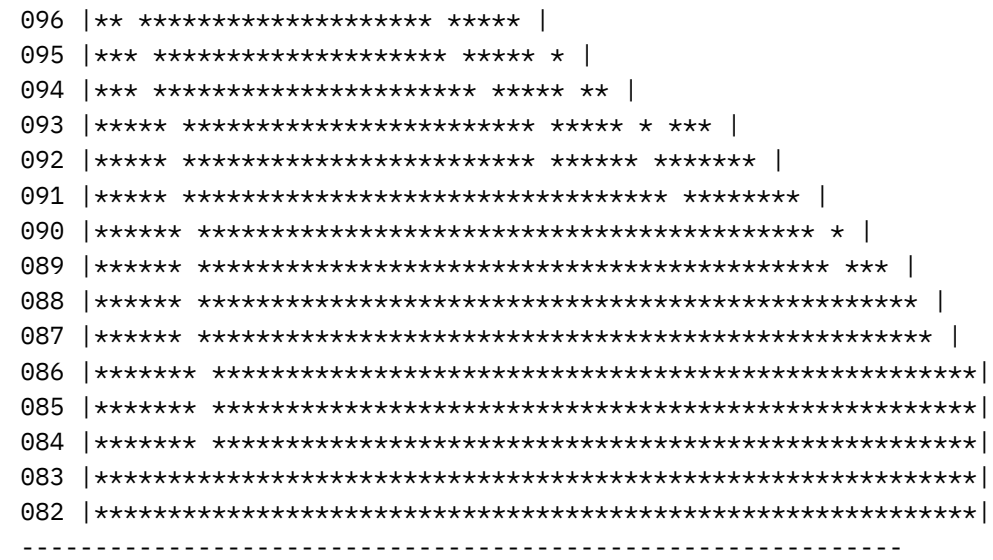
60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
66 | J |
63 | J |
59 | J |
56 | J |
53 | J |
50 | J |
46 | J |
43 | J |
40 | J |
36 | J |
33 | JM |
30 | JM |
26 | JM |
23 | A A JM |
20 | A A JM |
17 | A AAA JMA A |
13 | U A UU U AAAA JMA A |
10 | UUUUAUU UUU U AAAAUU UJMAU A U |
7 |U UUUUUAUU U UUUU U U AAAAUUU U UJMAUUU AUU |
3 |UQUUUUUAUUQU QQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQ|
0 |UQUUUUUAUUQUQQQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #185

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
111 | |
110 | * |
109 | * |
108 | ** * |
107 |* ** * |
106 |* *** * |
105 |* **** * |
104 |* **** * * |
103 |* **** ** * |
102 |* ********* ** |
101 |** ********** * *** |
100 |** ************ ** *** |
099 |** ************* ** *** |
098 |** ************** *** *** |
097 |** ***************** *** **** |
```



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

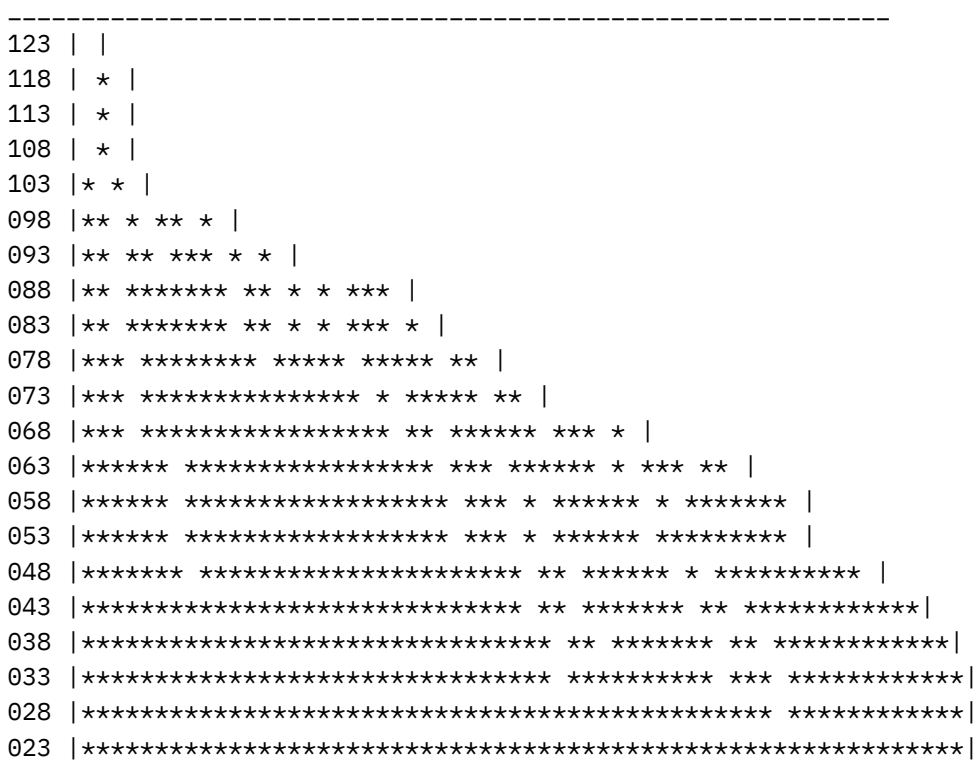
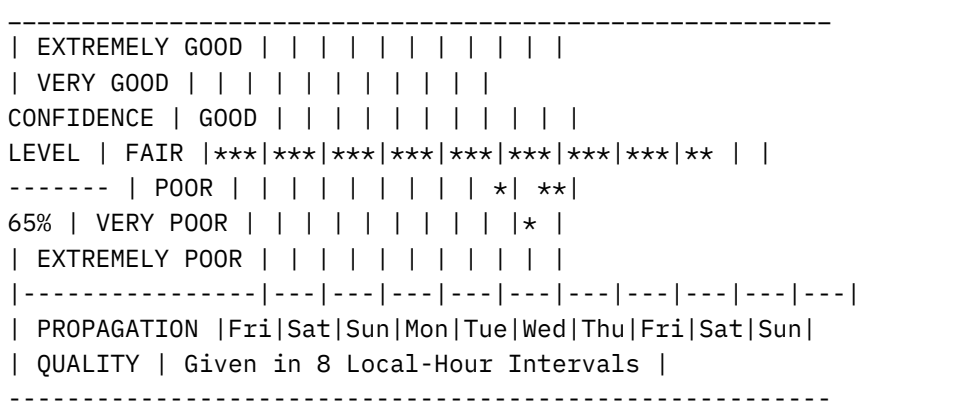


Chart Start: Day #185
NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 SEP - 12 SEP)

High Latitude Paths



1575. Pt 2/2: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 03 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 06:09:51 UTC
From: Cary.Oler@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747490498.AA02739@buscard.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276679

```
Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** | * |
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | *|* *|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 SEP - 12 SEP)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | |*|
| 40% |* *|* | | | | | | *|* *| 40%|*| | | | | | |*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | **| **| **| **| **| **| * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | |*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | |*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | |*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (03 SEP - 12 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | * | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | |***|***|
70% | LOW |***| * | * | * | * | * | * | **|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | |** | * |
70% | LOW | | | | | | | * |***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

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_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
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|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
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NOTE:
Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1576. rsgb gb2rs news for the 5th september

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 06:56:30 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747039390snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276769

Good morning. It's Sunday the 5th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The RSGB is demonstrating amateur radio at Olympia this month; and we have news of the elections for RLOs and RSGB Council.

The RSGB will be at Olympia from Thursday the 16th to Monday the 20th of September. The occasion is LIVE 93, a consumer electronics exhibition described by the organisers as "the largest public show to be launched in the UK in the past ten years". The RSGB stand, one of several featuring radio in its various forms, aims to introduce the hobby to as many people as possible. A special event station, GB0CES, will be operational. Full details can be found in the September edition of Radio Communication.

RSGB members intending to nominate a candidate for this year's RSGB Council election should note that nomination forms must be returned to RSGB Headquarters by noon on the 1st of October. Nomination forms can be obtained from Justine Hodges at RSGB HQ.

Nominations have closed in the election for RSGB Liaison Officers. There are no counties in which more than one valid nomination has been received, so no voting is necessary. The result of the election will be published in the October edition of Radio Communication which will be posted to all RSGB members during the week commencing the 20th of September.

A reminder, now that the RSGB wants feedback from listeners to GB2RS: RSGB President Peter Chadwick, G3RZP, following recent discussions at Council, has decided that a listeners view be sought of the content of the GB2RS broadcast before any decisions are taken as to its future role within the Society. Should you wish to make any comments about the GB2RS news broadcast, either in its favour or stating how you would like to see it changed, then please write to the Chairman of the Membership Liaison Committee, Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, QTHR, or care of RSGB Headquarters, Lambda House, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE. It is the comments of you, the listeners, which will shape the future of GB2RS.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From French Guiana, DJ0PJ will sign FY/DJ0PJ from now for three weeks using QRP only, check 21.060MHz around 1900 and 2100GMT and 14.060MHz after 2100GMT. From Hawaii, DJ0FX will sign KH6/OE6BVG from today, Sunday until Friday the 10th from the QTH of KH6OR. Operation will be on SSB and CW, mainly on 15 and 20 metres, with the possibly of 17 metres also. From Cayman Islands, K6URI will sign ZF2VA from today Sunday the 5th until Friday the 17th of September, mainly CW on 15 metres. From Brunei, G3TXF hopes to be on the air from Saturday the 4th until Saturday the 11th of September. Activity will be CW only, check these frequencies:

14.023, 18.073, 21.023, 24.893 and 28023MHz. And from St Paul Island, the call sign CY9R will be used by a Canadian DX-pedition team from the 1st of September for one week.

Rally news now and we have been notified of four rallies for today, Sunday the 5th of September:

The Bristol Radio Rally, incorporating the Bristol Computer and Electronics Fair is being held at the Brunel Centre, Temple Meads Station, Bristol. Doors open at 10.30 am, but disabled visitors can gain access 15 minutes earlier. The event boasts more than forty trade stands and two bring-and-buy stalls - one for equipment under 25. Refreshments and ample under-cover parking are available. Talk-in is on channel S22, 145.550MHz.

The Milton Keynes and District Amateur Radio Society, seventh Annual Radio Boot Sale is being held at Cranfield Airfield (South side) in Bedfordshire. The airfield can be reached via Junctions 13 or 14 of the M1. Hot and cold snacks available. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The Telford Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Telford Exhibition Centre. Located just off the M54. Doors open at 10.30 am. There will be trade stands and a flea market and a "bring and sell" sale. Talk-in will be on channel S22 and via the UHF repeater GB3TF on channel RB8, 433.200MHz. Disabled visitors are asked to contact the organisers if they require parking permits.

The Vange Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Laindon Community Centre, a short walk from Laindon railway station. Doors open at 10.30am and the rally includes traders, a bring and buy stall, refreshments and a free raffle. Talk in will be on channel S22.

We have news of four events taking place next weekend, two on Saturday the 11th and two on Sunday the 12th of September:

On the 11th, the Ballymena Amateur Radio Rally will be held at the Ballee High Community School. Doors open at 12.00 noon. The event features the usual trade stands, an RSGB bookstall and QSL Bureau, also a large bring & buy stall. Refreshments will be available. Further details can be obtained from GI4HCN who is QTHR.

Also on the 11th the Scottish Amateur Radio Convention (SARC93) will be held at the Gardonal College, 690 Mosspark Drive, Glasgow. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. The event has many tables for traders and special interest groups, an RSGB Bookstall and a large bring and buy stall. RSGB officials will also be in attendance. The RSGB Open Forum will be hosted by President-Elect Ian Suart, GM4AUP and General Manager Peter Kirby, G0TWW. Other open forums scheduled are for Digital Communications and Repeaters. Morse Tests will be available on demand - just arrive with two passport photographs and the fee. Talk-in will be on channel S22. For further details contact Tom, GM3EDZ on 041 882 5753.

And on Sunday the 12th:

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) Rally will be held at the Sandown Exhibition Centre, Esher, Surrey. Sandown is located about 10 minutes from the M25 motorway, off junction 10 and not far from the M3, M4 and M40 motorways. Doors open at 10.30am. There will be many exhibitors and special interest groups featuring the latest in radios, computers, computer peripherals, software, books, kits and test equipment. There is also a bring and buy stall. Full catering facilities will be available. Further details can be obtained from Peter Nicol on 021 453 2676.

Finally the Lincoln Short Wave Club Hamfest will take place at the Lincolnshire Showground and Exhibition Centre which is located four miles north of Lincoln on the A15, Lincoln to Scunthorpe road. Doors open at 10.30am. The event will feature all the usual trade stands, plus a large bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available as will attractions for the rest of the family. Caravans are welcome by arrangement. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Details from Denis, G1XZG on 0522 684214.

HF contest news now:

The first RSGB Slow Morse Cumulative Contest is tomorrow, Monday the 6th. This is the first of five sessions to be held between September the 6th and October the 8th, 1900 to 2030 GMT on 3.540 - 3.580MHz. July RadCom has details of power output and exchanges.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB's 144MHz Trophy and SWL Contest takes place this weekend. There is still time to take part before this 24-hour contest finishes at 1400GMT today. See February RadCom page 67 for details. The next 144MHz CW Cumulative Contest is on Wednesday the 15th of September from 2030 to 2300 local time. This is the second of five sessions, the last being on the 1st of November. There are only two sections: Single operator Fixed or Portable, and Listeners. For further details of these events see February RadCom page 67.

Special event stations this week include:

GB2OWM which will be aired during the Orkney Science Festival from Friday the 10th to Thursday the 16th of September on the HF bands. The station is situated at the Orkney Science Museum at St Margaret's Hope on the Island of South Ronaldsay. Further details from Bill, GM3IBU, who is QTHR. GB0RAF will be aired from the Lincoln Hamfest on Sunday the 12th, mainly on 80 and 40 metres. Some operation may take place on Saturday the 11th. RAFARS invite those purchasing radio equipment at the Hamfest to have it functionally checked free of charge by G4NVD at the Special Event Station. Further details from G4NVD, QTHR or tel: 0472 871999.

And now the solar factual data:

We regret that, owing to the holiday not all the data is to hand. However, we do have data for the period from the 23rd to the 29th of August. With the more active side of the sun coming into view, a small magnetic storm developed on the 27th but quickly died out. From then on geomagnetic levels were quiet and good ionospheric conditions resulted. No flares have been reported during the period. The very low sunspot count rose every day and reached 64 on the 29th

with the mean for the period being 68. Though this is still a low count it is an improvement. The solar flux levels, which have not varied much day to day, averaged 89 units. The geomagnetic activity has been mainly quiet, except for the 27th when an SSC (sudden storm commencement) developed at 15.00 hours lasting to 21.00 hours. This lifted the Ap index to 17 units, about K5. However the other days were 'quiet to very quiet', being down to only 3 units on the 25th. The average Ap Index for the period was 7.5 units. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The data for the radio quality indices is not complete but we know that levels rose to 'very good' up to the 26th with Fort Collins Boulder, New York and Tokyo circuits being up to 'excellent'. For those that use the solar rotation base map, published in the RSGB Call Book, the poor ionospheric conditions are now between Heliographic longitudes 180 to 90 degrees and the best conditions between 90 and zero degrees. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 17th to 23rd August, saw the daily index decline every day from unsettled to very quiet levels, with the period averaging 17.4 nanoTeslas and the 23rd being only 5.8 nanoTeslas. The X-ray flux levels have continued to decline and averaged only A6.8 units for the period. It seems as though the X-Ray flux may turn out to be a more sensitive indicator of the cycle's decline than either solar flux or sunspots. The July monthly mean level of solar flux was 99 units and the Ap index 10; the smoothed levels for January 1993 were, respectively, 125.6 and 16.1.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all the data is to hand this week but for the 24th to 26th, the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged about 8.9MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged about 3.7MHz. Peak times are now about 19.00 hours and the darkness hour lows about 04.00 hours. There has been much spread-F during the darkness hours lasting up to 5 hours at times.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.6MHz. The darkness hours have been seriously affected by other phenomena making readings almost impossible. In part, this was caused by weak auroras. An idea of just where we are in cycle 22 can be gauged from the smoothed solar flux levels. During previous cycles the minimum went down to about the 70s, the present level is about 100.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 95s with geomagnetic activity quiet at first but being very disturbed by the 11th or 12th when there is a small chance of a weak aurora. The radio quality indices are expected to be above normal up to the 11th then declining to well below normal.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 U B and G7 R E series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A G and 2 1 C G series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

1577. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 07:12:57 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.071257.14765@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 277054

I can vouch for the Icom IC21E. I recently purchased this to replace my old Yaesu FT26. I specifically wanted a radio without lots of buttons (ie. without a numeric keypad) as I mainly use it in the car.

Compared to the Alinco and Kenwood models, it is a little less sensitive but I can live with that - the yaesu was too sensitive and often had problems using the 5/8 whip on my car. Against that, I can consistently access our local repeater from my work, which I could hardly ever do with the Yaesu despite both being 2W output!

Operation is quite easy, once you have worked your way through the _menu_ system for setting the various less common options --- The common ones such as changing power, memory operations repeaters etc are on the (few) buttons that are present.

On the subject of repeaters,
here in the UK we use a 1750KHz tone to access repeaters. This is a little awkward, requiring a button on the front to be pushed while the PTT is depressed -- almost impossible one handed. CTCSS operation would be OK.

I miss the UP/DOWN buttons - the only way to change the frequency or memory is via the knob on top. I miss the lighting on the buttons at night - it makes them look pretty, but it is simple enought to operate by touch.

I like the separate on/off button - no fiddling with the volume control to turn the power on and off - plus auto power off. I like the 16mW output level - fine for local repeater work and terrific battery life. I like the 50MHz - 999MHz coverage (including AM airband) - not usually documented.

At a recent Fox Hunt (I came second using the IC21) we had chance to compare equivalent Icom/Alinco/Kenwood models. They all do pretty much the same, but in different ways. Choose the one you like the look of, or the one that makes the things you want most accessible.

David (GM0SYA)

1578. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 08:06:22 UTC
From: kell@asd2.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.130917.6787@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277063

In article <26696dINNau5@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes...
>I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
>radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
>stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.
>
>The Questions are:
>
>1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
>2. Write them.
>3. Call them.
>
>
>--
>Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
>University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
>Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
>Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

Saw a post earlier this week, he had been waiting since mid June. Wait.
Just like me, also July 10.

Ted

1579. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 08:13:14 UTC
From: kell@asd2.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.131459.7103@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 277062

In article <746890155snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes...
>In article <260ge3$7rj@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com> jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:

> >Half the fun on here is dealing with the difference between English English
>and American English (and any other variants which appear from time to time)
>You will notice that I use English spellings as well :-) (licence, colour,
>neighbour etc)

also gaol, ghoti etc.

:)

Ted

>
>Dave
>--
>
>***
>* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
>* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
>* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
>***

1580. Re: Icom IC765 COMPRESSOR PROBLEM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 10:12:01 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCrwC3.4Ms@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 277055

Once high level RF gets into the box on a cable heading for the
main/IF PCB it can do anything !

You could try some rf filtering in the plug for the ACC socket, you
certainly don't need RF bandwidth on ant inputs/outputs to a TNC.
I hate DIN plugs, the shell contact may be iffy, so you may need a thick
ground connection to somewhere trustworthy on the set.

My radio on CW with hot RF in the shack could lock up in transmit
mode, due to pick up on the key lead.

This is the sort of problem that responds to "abit of improvement
here, a bit there" try some screening, some filtering and also reducing
the field in the shack. To try to fix by only one method could require
heroic measures.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1581. Re: Re IC765 speech processor problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 10:21:07 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCrwr9.4vB@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 277056

The PSU in my 765 talks on transmit, it's a switcher and responds
quite quickly to the LF components of the power demand following the SSB
and I can hear what might be magnetic core/ winding movements speaking.
There is also a little noise that seems to be from the speaker itself

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1582. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 10:51:49 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.105149.1409@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 277057

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Well, that's different. If the customer makes his *intent* to commit a
>criminal act clear, and you still persist in aiding hin in committing
>that act, then you become an accessory before the fact. For example,
>a hardware store clerk can sell a person a crowbar, but if the customer
>says that he wants the crowbar to break into someone's home, selling
>the crowbar to them then opens the clerk and store to legal liability.

>If the customer came in wanting to buy an amateur, marine, or GMRS
>transceiver, *and stated he intended to use it illegally*, then the
>same liability could exist. As long as the customer *doesn't* indicate
>he intends to break the law, mere possession of such equipment isn't
>a crime. (With certain limited exceptions.)

Hrm...question, though...and this is just my understanding of the law, so
it may be flawed...I was underthe impression that it wasn't illegal to *monitor*
the 800-mHz (?) cellular band, just to use any info garnered for profit.

Can anybody tell me for sure?

Peace es 73 de Doug N0Y??
02W 04D 18H 52M and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

1583. AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODEM QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 11:13:24 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Message-ID: <pbj-030993124419@mac-pbj.cc.fundp.ac.be>
Source record: 277008

Hello

Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with the Amiga Computer ?
Is it possible to use a BBS sytems developped for the Baycom modem.
Is it possible to run NOS like program and a Baycom modem ?
where can I get the drivers to drive a Baycom modem on an Amiga ?

Beaujeant Pascal
F.U.N.D.P.
Centre de Calcul
21, rue GrandGagnage
5000 Namur Belgium
++32 81 725013

1584. AMIGA/RTTY AND BAYCOM QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 11:19:25 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Message-ID: <pbj-030993131704@mac-pbj.cc.fundp.ac.be>
Source record: 276973

Hello

Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with the Amiga Computer ?
Is it possible to use a BBS sytems developped for the Baycom modem on an
Amiga ?
Is it possible to run NOS like program and a Baycom modem on Amiga ?
where can I get the drivers to drive a Baycom modem on an Amiga ?

Thanks a lot.

Beaujeant Pascal
F.U.N.D.P.
Centre de Calcul
21, rue GrandGagnage
5000 Namur Belgium
++32 81 725013

1585. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 12:46:07 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <267eaf$2l5@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 277060

Thomas Jay Pachner (pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu) wrote:
: I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
: radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
: stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.

: The Questions are:

: 1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
: 2. Write them.
: 3. Call them.

Why not just be patient a couple of more weeks. After the 8 week point you
can legitimately start expecting your ticket in the mail, but not before.
If the FCC is in a busy period, it could go to 9 or 10 weeks possibly.
After 10 weeks, it would be appropriate to call, just to make sure your
application is indeed being processed, and not lost in the mail. K4ADL

"Goodbye, and thanks for the radio," said Tom with a short wave.

1586. DXer! Test the "QSL Routes" now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 12:55:34 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep03.125534.13474@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 277065

```
TEST THE "QSL-ROUTES" - THE WORLD ANNUAL OF QSL MANAGERS - NOW !
----------------------------------------------------------------

The editor of "QSL-Routes - World Annual of QSL Managers" offers
a free of charge test of this QSL manager directory. The 3rd edition
contains more than 60000 qsl managers.
If you want to get a free of charge test of "QSL-ROUTES"
2nd edition 1992 + supplements 1992 (or 1993 edition)
you can write a letter to:

Theuberger Verlag GmbH
P.O.Box 73
D-10122 Berlin
Germany

You should enclose 2 US$ or 3 IRC or 3 DM (stamps) for return postage
for surface mail. Address labels are helpfully.

As a service for the net users I provide the 1993 supplements
on ftp server ftp.tu-ilmenau.de (141.24.8.28), path pub/msdos/ham/qslroutes.
The supplements from January to June 1993 are available yet and
this service will be continued.

Feel free to enclose more if you find it worth more than 2 US$
for the return postage.
All your donations will help to build up the first PacketCluster
Node in former Eastern Germany (qth:Ilmenau, DB0XDX, sysop DL5ATP).

TNX! 73 de DL5ATP
--
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-98684 Ilmenau,Germany |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EU ) ex: Y32JK |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+

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+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-98684 Ilmenau,Germany |
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| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EU ) ex: Y32JK |
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1587. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:08:13 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <267fjt$t1s@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 277061

> Thomas Jay Pachner (pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu) wrote:
> : I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
> : radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
> : stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.
>
> : The Questions are:
>
> : 1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
> : 2. Write them.
> : 3. Call them.
>
>
A friend took her test on June 15 and was similarly distressed because
her license arrival seemed to take forever. This past Saturday (8/28), she
received her license. Looks like about 11 weeks right now.

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

1588. Re: JOTA: not for everyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:27:17 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2168@arrl.org>
Source record: 277070

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz writes:

>In article <25g1iu$ao3@ucunix.san.uc.edu>, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
>(Ted Morris) writes:

>>Is my impression correct that the Jamboree-on-the-Air is a Cub Scout/Boy
>>Scout-only activity (ie, male-oriented only)? Or can we expect there
>>to be Daisy/Brownie/Girl Scout troops participating, as well? The reason
>>I ask is that my nephew's Boy Scout troop is likely to be interested in
>>participating, and so is my Novice-to-be daughter's Cadet Girl Scout
>>troop--if there will be other YLs participating. The last thing I want
>>to do is get the Girl Scouts on the air and have them hear -nothing- but
>>boys (although they might create their own pileup--(-:...hmmm...).>
>>Anyway, anyone with firsthand knowledge of the JOTA management or of GS
>>troops participating? Wanna set up skeds? Thanks for any info,
>>Ted Morris, WB8VNV, morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Cincinnati>

>Hello Ted
>Each year, more and more YLs participate in JOTA from New Zealand and
>Australia. All ages..Brownies, Girl Guides, Girl Scos, Rovers - whatever!
>We'll be operating 10-15-20... depending on propagation! Last year we
>QSO'd with a large group in Vegas for about 2 hours. We look forward to
>hearing more YLs from the USA.
>73, Cliff Walker, ZL2ALY, Wellington, NZ

Last year, I invited my son's Cub Scout den over to my house, where we made
a handful of JOTA contacts (not a lot of stations, but the few we talked to
spent a decent amount of time on the air saying Hello to each of about a dozen
tongue-tied boys in my shack--these kids usually can't clam up; watching them
get all bumbled up on the air was cute!). Anyhow, we heard a few YLs in JOTA
QSOs. The event is listed as open to all Scouts, Scout leaders, former Scouts
and anyone else who wishes to join the fun. Let the females jump right
in--it's just more people to talk to, and the males definitely love meeting
girls on the radio--even the grade school crowd! 8-)

I plan to try to get them on again this year. We'll try 10, 15,
20--wherever we hear activity! Hope to catch you on for JOTA Oct 15-17!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1589. Re: Motorola Pulsar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:27:26 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.132726.9373@w8hd.org>
Source record: 277076

Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:

>I just inherited a Motorola Pulsar radio, and have little idea what it is.
>It's a trunk mount HEAVY box, with a cable but no control head. The guy
>I got it from said he thought it was UHF. Model is T1776A. Can anyone
>provide me with any info on this unit? Is it worth keeping? Easy to
>retune for ham bands, is it multi-channel, any good parts (if nothing
>else I might be able to drive the power amp directly with my 440HT on
>low power and get 40 or so watts out...a cheap mobile amp?).

Hi Kirk:

There were two types of Pulsar radios; a long green painted one with a long heat sink on the end, and another that was shorter, and grey. The shorter one had a solid handle, the longer had a pull-out T handle.

Neither are easily reprogrammable because of the difficulty of supervisory board modifications. The green ones (now that I think of it, the green ones were 1414's) had channel elements, the grey ones had software controlled cchannel selection.

They also used a triselector instead of a duplexer, which was virtually impossible to tune.

I would not bother with it, but if you find something to do with it, let me know, since I have about six of them sitting in stock.

KWH
--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

1590. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:37:29 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <267hap$edg@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 277064

In article <1993Sep3.130917.6787@aio.jsc.nasa.gov> kell@asd2.jsc.nasa.gov writes:
>In article <26696dINNau5@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner)
writes...
>>I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
>>radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
>>stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.
>>
>>The Questions are:
>>
>>1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
>>2. Write them.
>>3. Call them.
>>
>>Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
>
>Saw a post earlier this week, he had been waiting since mid June. Wait.
>Just like me, also July 10.
>
>Ted

i am waiting too --- since july 10 also.

krishna

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1591. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:38:59 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.133859.26932@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 277067

In article <CCr8Jv.HME@iat.holonet.net>, bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
|> tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
|> : ..... The ARRL book lists repeater by location, but often the
|> : location is a mountain or hill that only the locals have heard of, or
|> : a tiny city that I'd have to search on the map for. Having the repeaters
|> : pinpointed on a map already is a great help.
|> :
|> : The company that publishes them advertises in QST (and other ham rags, I
|> : believe). Besides individual state maps, they have an atlas of all of
|> : them.
|> :
|>
|> I wonder how they put the 1500+ repeaters in California on one page?
|> San Jose in the heart of the silicon valley must have at least 250
|> repeaters. Some are High level some are garage boxes...the coverage up and
|> down the highways is different for each.
|>
|> The real question one should allways ask is: What area does the repeater
|> reliably cover, not where it is located.
|>
|> --
|> Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
|> bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na
|>

I know that not all repeaters are covered, even in SD. It looks like they have tried to eliminate "private" repeaters. The map for California is divided into North and South, they have seperate maps for 2 M and "other" and the maps are still pretty busy. I'll bet they still only have what are considered the "major" public repeaters (what ever major means in this context). I still like it - I'll carry both the mapbook (for quick reference) and the ARRL guide (for completeness)...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1592. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:58:01 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <267ih9$96@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 277068

>>We gave a guy his Novice test at a recent VE session. He passed it at
>>about 10:00. He upgraded to Extra (code & all theory) by noon.
>
>>2 hours total.
>
>>This any kind of record?
>
>Yep, I'd say the VE's set a record by getting all the grading and paperwork
>done in such a short length of time :->
>
>When I upgraded to Technician, I started the exam at 8:30 and turned my papers
>in about 20 minutes later. It was nearly 11:00 before I got my certificate.
>Seems the papers are stacked as they are turned in. I got wise at the General
>session and waited til last to turn it in. Took about 15 minutes that time.
>
>Hey, but they are VOLUNTEERS, right?
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ Damn Right.
>
>73
>David, AD4HM (soon-to-be VE)
>

You get no sympathy from me pal.

Nor do any of the netters who have complained about delays for a few weeks
in getting their licenses because of VE or VEC induced delays.

If you've never conducted a VE session (or even participated as a VE as in your
case) you don't understand all of the problems, especially if it is one of your
first few sessions.

Be EXTREMELY happy you don't have to go to an FCC office for your license as
I had to for my Technician Class ticket long ago.

If you don't like the extra waiting time during the session, or the extra
weeks it takes to get your license/upgrade, then you should have upgraded
sooner and you would have had your license/upgrade sooner!

```
------------------------------------------------------------
|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
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|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
```

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

1593. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 13:59:16 UTC
From: taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com
Message-ID: <taylorjh.11.0@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com>
Source record: 277074

In article <CCFL70.4tr@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>From: depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul)
>Subject: W9GR DSP KIT ??
>Date: Fri, 27 Aug 1993 18:40:12 GMT
>Hello.
>
>I've got the W9GR DSP kit. It helps with the noise and hetrodynes, but is
>much too noisy to use for the cw filtering, ESPECIALLY the 30 Hz filter.
>
>If you have the kit, could you please explain, in lay terms, how to make
>the kit much less noisy. The noise, I guess, is the sampling noise I hear.
>It is almost as loud as the signal itself...And, yes I'm tuning in the
>signal where it is loudest, and am driving the volume to the kit at the
>prescribed amount.
>
>Also, do you know of a way to change the 750 Hz (#9) to either 700 Hz
>or 800 Hz??
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Marc DePaul
>depaul@hpspksf.spk.hp.com
>
>(By the way the noise is slightly stronger (vs the signal) with the
>cans on.)

I have the kit as well and have used it extensively over the last month or
so. I have no complaints! It is a terrrific asset for SSB communications.
I have used it a little bit for CW, but not much.

Quantics has a warantee policy.... HOWEVER, because of bad experience with a
lot of "warantee" returns which turned out to be nothing other than poor
solder joints on the pc-board, they have instituted a policy which requires
that you send a $40 check with your warantee return. If it is truly a
warantee problem, they will repair it and return you check with the unit.
If is is a construction problem, they will repair it for you but keep the
check as a repair charge. Since, I am not experiencing any "noise" with my
unit, I think that you have some kind of malfunction.

Hope this helps....

John
- K3ZKA -

John H. Taylor

E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

Opinions expressed are solely those of the author
and do not represent statements by the DuPont Company

1594. APLINK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 14:00:00 UTC
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK
Message-ID: <5297.9309031400@ua.nrb.ac.uk>
Source record: 277069

Please excuse my ignorance, but being a class B Licensee (50MHz and above)
I rarely go on the HF bands. Can someone explain to me what an "APLINK" is?

Thanks, and 73,

Paul

GW7KES@GB7ONV.#45.GBR.EU

1595. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 14:11:47 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.141147.27898@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 277071

In article <267eaf$2l5@clarknet.clark.net>, andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
|> Thomas Jay Pachner (pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu) wrote:
|> : I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
|> : radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
|> : stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.
|>
|> : The Questions are:
|>
|> : 1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
|> : 2. Write them.
|> : 3. Call them.
|>
|>
|> Why not just be patient a couple of more weeks. After the 8 week point you
|> can legitimately start expecting your ticket in the mail, but not before.
|> If the FCC is in a busy period, it could go to 9 or 10 weeks possibly.
|> After 10 weeks, it would be appropriate to call, just to make sure your
|> application is indeed being processed, and not lost in the mail. K4ADL
|> ---
|> "Goodbye, and thanks for the radio," said Tom with a short wave.
|> ---
|>
|>

It's been taking 11-13 weeks lately, with most about 12. Believe me, I've
been watching the times carefully - 12 weeks today for me and still waiting...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1596. Melbourne (FL) Hamfest September 11/12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 14:18:19 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309031426.AA16946@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 277072

[It's Hamfest Time Again!]

28th Annual Melbourne (Florida) Hamfest - Saturday and Sunday - September 11/12

Melbourne Auditorium on Hibiscus Blvd. (first stoplight north of US 192)
just west of US 1 - about 3 blocks. Talk-in on 146.25/.85 repeater.

Registration

$4.00 advance/$5.00 at door per person, both days.
Tickets will be held at door.

Swap Tables

150 swap tables available in air conditioned auditorium
$10 one day/$15 both days
Limit 2 adjacent tables per request
For info on table availability contact:

Melbourne Hamfest
Gus Williams, N4UDL
511 Eleutheria Lane
Melbourne, FL 32937

Outdoor Tailgating (in front of the Auditorium)

First 10 feet free. One registration ticket required for each
additional 10 feet. (this is a change from last year).

Hotel Accomodations

Melbourne Hilton, 200 Rialto Place, Melbourne, FL 32901-3092
(407) 768-0200, FAX (407) 984-2528
Hotel is 4 stoplights west of hamfest on Hibiscus Blvd.,
then north on Airport Road to 2nd stoplight.

$50.00/room - mention hamfest.

Transportation will be provided between the hotel and the hamfest.

Commercial Booths

35 commercial spaces. Please write for more information and
include your phone number.

Programs

* Phase 3D Amateur Radio Satellite overview by Dick Janssen, WD4FAB

* Overview of current OSCAR Satellite operations by Reid Bristor, WA4UPD

* VP8SSI DXpedition presentation by Al Hernandez, WA3YVN
(Al was one of the operators at VP8SSI in the South Sandwich Islands)

* DX Cluster users meeting by Eric Smitt, K9ES, and Skip Rockwell, K3ARV

* Florida Phone Traffic Net Luncheon on Saturday

* Florida Traffic Handlers Breakfast on Sunday

* Military Affiliated Radio System Meeting

* Lightning Protection Seminar presented by Burt Bittner, K0WGN

[Programs are on Saturday and are held at the Hilton...]

NOTICE: In support of FCC regulations prohibiting the sale of uncertified equipment and illegally modified electronic equipment, PCARS will not tolerate or permit this activity during the hamfest.

==========

The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group will be putting on the Unbanquet Saturday night of the hamfest. Details will be announced at the hamfest - look for the flyers. Probably Ryan's Steak House on Babcock Street south of Florida Institute of Technology again ... 7 PM probably. Last year we were honored by the presence of Mach 25 recording artist Fred Becker - quite possibly he could be back since the Filbert/Becker "Enterphase" project should be released right around then. It was fun and expect it to be so again this year.

We're thinking this year's theme should be "25 Years of Incentive Licensing".

1597. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 14:23:42 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCs7zL.Gn2@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276970

In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
> In article <MAS.93Sep1151726@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
> (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
> >I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime
> >soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the
> >exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.
> >What am I to do?
> >Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the
> >examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway?
> >Marc
>
>
> If you are a Tech+ and have credit for the 5 WPM, then you will definitly
> need your CSCE to prove 5WPM credit since your license will have a new
> date on it. If you can't find a CSCE, and you've been licensed a while,
> perhaps carrying in a callbook might help with your original license.
>
Nope, don't need to carry no callbook. A new date would also be on a recent renewal. You just claim credit for the 5 wpm and the VEC and FCC will have to verify it. The FCC is supposed to keep records which indicate who has the 5 wpm technician credit even tho the license doesn't. They created this problem so they have to live with it. So: do send a 610 to the FCC requesting a replacement for your lost ticket, and go take that exam explaining that you lost the original and you're waiting for the replacement. The VEC will hold everything (they will send you mail confirming that and handle it all through the mail with you) GOOD LUCK!!
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

1598. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 15:18:40 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CCsAJ4.2pv@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 277077

In article <1993Sep2.054040.28789@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> No because the commercial manufacturers froze the technology too early
|> by including Bell 202 modems in their TNC products. It's a sad fact that
|> most amateurs just buy a box and use it. However, now that 9600 baud
|> add on modems are available commercially, I've seen a marked increase
|> in 9600 baud activity. Unfortunately, the hams are still using their
|> existing FM rigs instead of multimodes though, so the spectrum isn't
|> being conserved effectively.
|>
|> HF *is* different. The hams already have the SSB radios, and many of
|> the HF forwarding stations seem to have jumped on the Clover bandwagon.
|> But the PK-232s and KAMs still outnumber the superior equipment. That
|> should change in time as the manufacturers begin to catch up with the
|> state of the art. No doubt though someone will still be banging on a
|> C64 with a digicom adapter in 20 years.

In a way, then, the advent of DSP could be the salvation of these modes. In a DSP world, if someone comes up with a nifty new modulation scheme, you get new software and you're on your way.

One of these days, I wanna try building a digital SSB system. Use a low IF (say 70 KHz or so), with either phasing or Weaver modulation and detection in DSP software. I'm particularly intrigued by the Weaver method, because it requires `brick wall' filtering at AF, control of both phase and group delay, but only very limited bandwidth -- seems that even a slow DSP processor could do it. Anyone done this one yet?

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA
GCS/E d++ -p+ c++ l m* s+/+ g++ w+ t r x+

1599. AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODEM QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 15:23:59 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Message-ID: <pbj-030993172616@mac-pbj.cc.fundp.ac.be>
Source record: 276964

Hello

Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with the Amiga Computer ?
Is it possible to use a BBS sytems developped for the Baycom modem on an
Amiga ?
Is it possible to run NOS like program and a Baycom modem on Amiga ?
where can I get the drivers to drive a Baycom modem on an Amiga ?

Thanks a lot.

Beaujeant Pascal
F.U.N.D.P.
Centre de Calcul
21, rue GrandGagnage
5000 Namur Belgium

1600. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 15:35:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.153559.6384@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276935

In article <1993Sep3.105149.1409@news.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
>Hrm...question, though...and this is just my understanding of the law, so
>it may be flawed...I was underthe impression that it wasn't illegal to *monitor*
>the 800-mHz (?) cellular band, just to use any info garnered for profit.
>
>Can anybody tell me for sure?

That's what the Communications Act of 1934 said. But now there's a new law called the ECPA, Electronic Communications Privacy Act, that makes it a crime to even monitor the cellular frequencies. The FCC is now acting under mandate from Congress to make it illegal to manufacture, sell, or own a scanner that can, or can be modified to, receive the cellular frequency range. That goes into effect next year. This is a dramatic change in communications law.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1601. AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODEM QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 15:41:48 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Message-ID: <19930904.030657.187099.NETNEWS@CC1.KULEUVEN.AC.BE>
Source record: 277007

[No readable article body recovered]

1602. AMIGA AND BAYCOM MODEM QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 15:43:03 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
Message-ID: <19930904.030712.667019.NETNEWS@CC1.KULEUVEN.AC.BE>
Source record: 276979

Hello

Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with the Amiga Computer ?
Is it possible to use a BBS sytems developped for the Baycom modem on an
Amiga ?
Is it possible to run NOS like program and a Baycom modem on Amiga ?
where can I get the drivers to drive a Baycom modem on an Amiga ?

Thanks a lot.

Pascal.

1603. Re: ? for 40 M folks, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:01:35 UTC
From: jchappel@sander.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.33.747071388@sander.lockheed.com>
Source record: 276929

In article <CCqzMt.B0o@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>From: depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul)
>Subject: ? for 40 M folks, etc...
>Date: Thu, 2 Sep 1993 22:25:40 GMT

>Hello there.

>Do any of you have any antenna or RX schemes to reduce the awful noise
>on 40 M. Yes, in the winter it's quieter, but still the noise is there.
>Is there a Polomar loop, or something you can buy to quiet it down?
>I hear ZL's early in the night over here and would like to hear them better,
>along with my East Coast friend.

>I use a vertical, but my 560 foot loop also is having noise problems.

Hi Marc! Good Grief...a vertical, though a good DX antenna due to its low angle of radiation, will pick up more man-made noise than anything you can use. And how does a 560-foot loop relate to 40m? Try a version of the diamond-shaped sloped loop in the ARRL Antenna Compendium. It works well during the grey-line time, but a full wave delta loop seems to work as well. Put the apex up...don't put it down as some of the popular DX books say...all that does is fry earthworms.

>At present, I turn the RF gain down and click on my DSP kit, but
still...

Gee, if that's the DSP kit that I saw at the NE ARRL Convention, it should do a great job of cleaning up signals....but youstill need to do some antenna work so that the other guy can hear you. I have seen phased verticals used to get some directivity on 40m....but it would be better to get a flatside beam to get away from the noise...just operate CW <G>

-=Joel - KC1SG=-

1604. ARRL DX Bulletin #46 - September 1, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:13:14 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.046@ampr.org>
Source record: 276689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE72
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 46 ARLD046
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 1, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD046
ARLD046 DX news

Thanks to Paul, KB1BE; the Connecticut DX Association Net; the YCCC PacketCluster Network; Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; and John, KB1T, for the items in this week's bulletin.

WAKE ISLAND. After a 24 hour delay, the Cal/Poly Group was spotted Thursday on 14214 kHz at 1309z. Keep an eye on your local PacketCluster for WH9/KC6CEX.

CAMBODIA. Mike, VS6WV, has been worked as XU6WV on 18080 kHz CW and 14194 kHz SSB between 1130 to 1400z. A PacketCluster spot shows XV7TH on SSB on 14195 kHz around 1400z.

MONGOLIA. JT1CS and KB9IBZ are signing JT3SDX. They have been worked between 14025 and 14030 kHz around 1300z. QSL via JR0CGJ. JT1BR has been worked grayline-mode on 7011 kHz CW around 1138z.

CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO. VQ9QM has been on 17 meters lately. Check 18069 kHz around 1530z.

QATAR. A71A was worked on 21201 kHz at 1530z.

SOMALIA. Rob, N3HQW, will begin a six month stay starting in early September, and has made arrangements to operate as T5/N3HQW. He will be on 20, 15 and 10 meter SSB. QSL via WD4NGB.

GHANA. Randy, K0EU, continues to keep 9G1XA very active, though now most spots show up for 160, 80 and 40 meters. Check 1827 kHz around 0545z and between 2300 and 2400z; 3505 kHz between 0145 and 0200z, and 0500 to 0600z; 7023 kHz from 2330 to 0100z; 18072 between 2100 and 2200z; and 24893 kHz between 2200 and 2230z. QSL via K0EU.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. K6URI will be operating as ZF2VA September 5 through 17.

EAST KIRIBATI, aka LINE ISLANDS. Listen for the T32BE and T32BI operation expected on from September 8 through 13.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. The CY9R operation is now active from the northern-most island. They were spotted on 7009.5 kHz at 2148z. QSL VIA VE3MRN.

MALAWI. 7Q7CE will be active until September 10. 7Q7XX has been worked on 18079 kHz between 1900 and 2300z.

WALVIS BAY AND PENGUIN ISLANDS. If you haven't worked either of these, it would be a good idea to work them ASAP if they become active. The DXCC status of both Walvis and Penguin could come into question, should South Africa turn them over to Namibia.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The All Asia Phone Contest, sponsored by the Japan Radio Relay League, starts at 0000z Saturday and runs for 48 hours. The exchange is signal report and two digit number denoting your age. For more information see page 117 in June QST.

The LZ DX CW Contest, sponsored by the Bulgarian Federation of Radio Amateurs, is a 24 hour event which starts at 1200z on Saturday. Check page 103 of August QST for details.

And according to the 1993 KB1T Ham Photo Calendar there are two other events worth noting. The DL QRP 40 Meter CW runs from 1300 to 1600z on Saturday. The 24 hour RSGB Field Day Phone event starts at 1500z Saturday.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1605. Need directions to Erie Pa Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:13:47 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9309031513.AA05548@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 277075

Hello,

My ham friend from Sweeden would like to go to the
Erie Pa. Hamfest and he needs some directions on how
to get there from Rochester, NY. I told him to take the
Thruway west to Erie, Pa. Where does he go from there?

Thanks and 73.

Tom Jennings, kv2x
jennings@abb.com

1606. alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:37:13 UTC
From: isenhour@lambic.fnal.GOV
Message-ID: <00971FCE.C094A480.13610@lambic.fnal.gov>
Source record: 276928

My alinco dj-580t has lost the speaker on one of the bands, this occured while useing a headset. You can see that its getting a signal, but no audio. Any ideas on how to fix this? Where is a good place to send it for repairs?

tnx,

-john

--
John L. Isenhour internet: isenhour@lambic.fnal.gov
Library Systems, et al NASA/NSF/ES/HEP decnet: lambic::isenhour
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory bitnet: isenhour@fnlib
home: john@hopduvel.chi.il.us
"When your work speaks for itself, don't interrupt" - Henry Kaiser

1607. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:40:59 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2170@arrl.org>
Source record: 276932

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:

>There have been a lot of postings about how rotten the service
>is at Radio Shack lately, although I always thought it was a
>convenient place to pick up odds and ends. Radio Shack's attitude
>towards amateurs was never really an issue because I've never
>considered purchasing any "real" radio gear there.
>
>Their attitude towards Amateurs REALLY shone through yesterday when
>I went into the Radio Shack in Marlboro, MA, yesterday. I am the
>liason for the local ARRL VE team. I asked if I could leave some
>flyers promoting the next VE session. The sales clerk looked a bit
>puzzled until I pointed out to him that if locals get their license,
>they might be inclined to come in and purchase their ham gear. The
>clerk then understood and said okay. He then added that they would
>probably buy it whether or not they had a ham license.
>
>My reply was "I hope not, since they need a license to transmit
>with it." (yes, I know you don't need a license to listen, but I knew
>what he really was implying) and told me he "doesn't HAVE to" let me
>leave them. He turned his back on me and walked away.
>
>Nice attitude, Radio Shack. I'll never patronize this store again although
>it's less than a mile from my house.
>
>Radio Shack, are you listening? Hams get licenses by attending Volunteer
>Exam sessions. After they get licenses they buy radios. If they learn
>about ham radio from you they MIGHT come back for gear.
>
>Wake up, Radio Shack.

Not long ago, I brought some club hamfest flyers to a local Radio Shack store, and requested that they be posted or placed on the counter for interested customers. The store manager told me that it was "against company policy to display that stuff, but that he could keep it under the counter and hand it out to anyone who inquired about ham radio or local activity." I knew that was baloney, because I had seen some kind of official company marketing newsletter sent out to all stores (they send these out at least monthly), at about the time they introduced the HTX-202 2-meter hand-held rig. The memo encouraged all stores to help promote local ham clubs, classes, exam sessions and hamfests.

I recently spoke to Tony Magoulas, who's a big shot in marketing at Radio Shack's headquarters in Ft Worth. I was trying to locate a copy of this newsletter/memo, which he recalled was definitely sent to all Radio Shack

stores at one time, and a further memo that had gone out later (I think that was around the time QST published the letter from Radio Shack VP of Market Planning Ed Juge, W5TOO, rebutting implications that Radio Shack wasn't properly informing its employees and customers about the proper use of ham gear). In fact, Tony told me that Ed was in his office while we were talking on the phone!

Tony told me that he wasn't sure if he could locate the original store newsletter, but that he did have some document that had been sent to all stores, which said essentially the same thing. The message also clearly spelled out that customers should be advised that an FCC Amateur Radio license was required to transmit with the ham rig, and if the customer wanted more info on licensing, it was hoped that the store would know of a local club or two to refer the customer to.

Tony said he'd try to dig up the actual document and fax me a copy. When he does, I'll post the text here. Might be worth scanning into a .GIF or .PCX file that people could download from BBSs and print their own copies to bring to their local Radio Shack stores if the store personnel has its doubts about "offficial Radio Shack policy" concerning such issues.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

"""

1608. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:45:48 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsEKE.E6J@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 276931

AGAIN,

ANYONE OUT THERE WHO HAS A REMEDY FOR THE PROBLEM I'M DECSRIBING??

(THERE HAVE BEEN SOME FOLKS WHO WROTE ME TO TELL ME THAT THEY EITHER HAVE
THE PROBLEM OR SAY THE DSP KIT INHERINTLY IS MADE WITH THIS DEFECT...)

Marc DePaul

1609. BAYCOM MODEM AND AMIGA QUESTIONS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 16:51:30 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.BE
Message-ID: <9309031651.AA28566@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
Source record: 276930

Hello,

Is it possible to use a Baycom compatible modem with an Amiga Computer ?
Which programs are developped to use the Baycom Modem for Amiga ?
Is it possible to use AMIGANOS with a Baycom via a driver for a Baycom ?

Thanks a lot and Best regards.

Pascal.

1610. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 17:02:48 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2171@arrl.org>
Source record: 276938

[SOME TEXT OMITTED FOR CLARITY]

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>In article <25l1na$c74@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine,x247) writes:
>
> There have been a lot of postings about how rotten the service
> is at Radio Shack lately, although I always thought it was a
> convenient place to pick up odds and ends. Radio Shack's attitude
> towards Amateurs was never really an issue because I have never
> considered purchasing any "real" radio gear there.
><deleted account of RS employee really blowing an opportunity>

>I do not speak for Radio Shack as a whole, nor do I speak for
>RS #01-6358 in Center Line, MI though I work there part-time.

>Rather than lose you as a customer Bob, I'm sure the store manager
>would like to speak with you. If not the store manager, then the
>district manager. As I said, it's not company policy to treat people
>poorly. Though I ought to add... It's against company policy to
>promote your radio club....

Who told you so? It's not true, according to Ed Juge, W5TOO, and Tony
Magoulas, in Marketing at Tandy/Radio Shack Headquarters in Ft Worth. Quite
the opposite, in fact! The honchos in Texas strongly encourage local stores
to develop and maintain contacts with local ham groups and to help promote
them when possible. That information has been put in writing and sent to
all stores in at least more than one general sales letter/memo from Ft Worth.

>Regarding the company's "attitude toward amateurs," I doubt that there's
>any attitude...The reason there's Amateur Radio equipment in the stores is
>because the powers on high believe they can turn a profit by selling them...

And they understand that they need the support of the ham population
to enjoy any degree of success, because hams quickly spread the
word--good or bad--about any company that markets ham gear. They know this
and are careful to try to do their best to urge stores to support local
clubs to keep amateurs from beating up on them because of a few anecdotal
experiences with poor sales representatives in some stores. If a Radio
Shack store manager or district manager doubts this, have them call Ed Juge
at Radio Shack corporate HQ in Ft Worth.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1611. Re: * Ham Fleamarket Bridgewater MA *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 17:11:59 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540029@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 277010

How does one go about selling at the Livermore Flea Market? Is it just show up early with your goodies, or must I prearrange with someone? Does anyone have a name, or any information for me?

Thanks.....

****
* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *
****

1612. Livermore Flea Market Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 17:13:27 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540030@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 276976

How does one go about selling at the Livermore Flea Market? Is it just show up early with your goodies, or must I prearrange with someone? Does anyone have a name, or any information for me?

Thanks.....

```
**************************************************************************
* The opinions expressed are mine, and mine alone *
* *
* WB6LPJ - Cessna 172A N7770T - You can lead a horse to water, but a *
* pencil must be lead. *
**************************************************************************
```

1613. Off-topic blabber 8-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 17:20:30 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2172@arrl.org>
Source record: 276934

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve King) writes:

> <deleted stuff>

> When I moved to Florida, I looked into how to get a FL driver's license.
> It turns out, you can't get a D/L unless you own a car, ie, you have a car
> registered in your name in FL....

Is this really true? How? Why? What's the possible reason? What if you have a spouse or child who plans to drive your car? This sounds exceptionally nutty.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
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ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1614. Non-licensed Purchase Of

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 17:28:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747110277.AA01204@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 276957

TB>On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they
TB>are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything
TB>about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet
TB>sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even
TB>mentioning licenses...

I worked at a 'Shack as a seasonal salesperson a few Decembers ago.

They have a strict policy of not selling equipment when the customer
indicates an intention to use it for illegal activity.

One example they gave during training was this:

If a customer comes in and buys an automatic telephone to tape recorder
coupler, they just sell it. But, if the customer says he wants to
record his wife's phone calls without her knowing about it, they must
refuse to sell the device.

Another example was given with their (at that time, new) marine
handheld. If someone came in and said they were going to use it for
something other than maritime use, they have to refuse the sale.

They were very clear about this, and the consequence is termination of
employment. I'm sure the same would apply to amateur and business radio
products as well.

But, there salesmakers are paid by commission, and it would not
surprise me if this policy is violated from time to time.

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a *

1615. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 17:35:18 UTC
From: mont@ibmmail.COM
Message-ID: <9309031735.AA06970@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276937

> I'm looking in the ARRL VE Manual (fifth edition: newer one is at home,
> sorry), and getting a bit confused about this. From Page 23, second
> column (Ch. 4: Keepping Track of It All!):
>
> "An examinee is required to present both a photocopy and his or her
> original FCC-issued license. [Just like Marc G. says above.] In
>
> ...
>
> "Original license. The FCC also instructs the candidate to
> present the team with his or her current ACTUAL, ORIGINAL, SIGNED
> amateur licnese, if the candidate holds one."

Ok, so if you show up in person you have to show them your original...
(read on)

>
> (several paragraphs about the importance of this deleted...)
>
> "While the candidate who has proven his or her identity without
> showing an original license can take the upgrade exam(s) at the
> session, the candidate may only be issued a Certificate of
> Successful Completion of Examination (CSCE) that indicates element
> credit, not upgrade credit. The candidate is responsible for
> sending a photocopy of the missing license to the ARRL/VEC office;
> when we receive it, we will compare the data on the license with
> that on the candidate's Form 610 and, if necessary, contact the
> FCC for confirmation of the information. (See "Issuing CSCEs"
> later in this chapter.)"

Huh, but if you mail it in later you only need to show them the copy???
Seems like they could have taken the copy while you were in front of them
and saved you a stamp.

I think there are a couple of things missing. 1> the above exception is
primarily to cover the time periods when a person is waiting for the license
to arrive in the mail. This happened to me. I took the novice test, then
while waiting for it to arrive, I went back and passed all the elements
needed to upgrade to Advanced. In this case the VEC could not send in my
610 within the 10 day period, but had to hold onto them in a file until
my novice ticket arrived. Then after I mailed them a copy of my novice
license, they preceeded with the paperwork and sent in my 610 for the
upgrade to advanced. This VEC group has never seen my original license.

2> If you deal with the same VEC group, and they recognize you, and they
have seen your license, or were the original VEC that processed your first

license then they will likely let you get by with just a photocopy. They already have the records to proof that you are a valid licensed ham.

73,
de km6wt, mont@ibmmail.com
>

1616. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:03:57 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.180357.3758@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276933

In article <1993Sep3.153559.6384@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <1993Sep3.105149.1409@news.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
|> >
|> >Hrm...question, though...and this is just my understanding of the law, so
|> >it may be flawed...I was underthe impression that it wasn't illegal to *monitor*
|> >the 800-mHz (?) cellular band, just to use any info garnered for profit.
|> >
|> >Can anybody tell me for sure?
|>
|> That's what the Communications Act of 1934 said. But now there's a
|> new law called the ECPA, Electronic Communications Privacy Act, that
|> makes it a crime to even monitor the cellular frequencies. The FCC
|> is now acting under mandate from Congress to make it illegal to
|> manufacture, sell, or own a scanner that can, or can be modified to,
|> receive the cellular frequency range. That goes into effect next
|> year. This is a dramatic change in communications law.
|>
|> Gary

Close, but no cigar. The FCC made a ruling based on the recent legislation and these are;

o As of April 26, 1993 no scanners will be approved by the FCC if they are deemed to be easily modifyable to receive cellular by adding or removing a simple component such as a jumper, diode, resistor or chip. This would seem to allow complex restorations but don't expect Uniden or GRE to risk trying to slip one by.

o As of April 26, 1994 easily modifyable scanners and converters which can be used monitor cellular may not be IMPORTED or MANUFACTURED.

o I seem to remember there being additional verbage regarding not monitoring encrypted/encoded/scrambled signals. This is undoubtably done to make the new 'secure cellular' officially illegal to monitor before it even hits the streets.

Note that there may be loopholes that you can expect to be plugged, such as what if you came out with a non-scanning receiver (which are exempt) which is modifyable to scan? What about ones that are complex to restore?

Note that the law does not make it illegal to buy or sell such a scanner so RS and Uniden could certainly stock up on them prior to April 26th and keep selling them until they're gone - but about the time they do that,

the FCC would make a further ruling regarding selling them.

Although the law does not specifically address radios with double conversion (read: nearly all scanners) being able to monitor cellular either 21 Mhz above or below the original signal, I have heard rumblings that RS will drop all double conversion 800 Mhz scanners by April 26th and all new 800 Mhz scanners will be triple conversion - to make image listening more difficult.

Yet another example of cellular lobby dollars at work. I can't wait till the cellular lobby realizes that amateur phone patches are costing them money in lost sales - they'll want to outlaw phone patches, and they've got the money to do it... (only half serious here)

Please do not propogate any rumours about cellular capable scanners being illegal to own, buy or sell. That would make the cellular lobby very happy, but it is simply not true. For now...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1617. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:10:30 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.181031.20811@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 276939

In article <26696dINNau5@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
>radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
>stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.
>
>The Questions are:
>
>1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
>2. Write them.
>3. Call them.
I would suggest you just wait. Calling the FCC won't accomplish anything and they won't be able to tell you much. The latest I have heard, it's a 13+ week wait for licenses. Be patient -- I know what you're going thru, I past the tech+ 4 weeks ago.

-garys
>
>
>--
>Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
>University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
>Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
>Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

1618. ORBS$247.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:11:21 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <747079881.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 276945

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-247.O
Orbital Elements 247.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 4, 1993
BID: $ORBS-247.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93242.43477156
Element set: 28
Inclination: 27.1484 deg
RA of node: 8.3889 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020736
Arg of perigee: 110.0361 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.9242 deg
Mean motion: 2.05883051 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7679
Checksum: 292

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93246.08378723
Element set: 434
Inclination: 97.8062 deg
RA of node: 269.0247 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012973
Arg of perigee: 104.5993 deg
Mean anomaly: 255.6653 deg
Mean motion: 14.69048346 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.29e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50815
Checksum: 330

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93242.81629576
Element set: 644
Inclination: 82.9262 deg
RA of node: 183.4517 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012832
Arg of perigee: 105.3122 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.9422 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72322463 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31008
Checksum: 290

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93243.34390194
Element set: 638
Inclination: 57.9011 deg
RA of node: 297.2789 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7212473
Arg of perigee: 323.1390 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.6591 deg
Mean motion: 2.09720544 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3993
Checksum: 313

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93238.02962241
Element set: 454
Inclination: 99.0301 deg
RA of node: 80.9627 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540206
Arg of perigee: 288.4822 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.8314 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220726 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16627
Checksum: 289

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93245.79202704
Element set: 840
Inclination: 82.9454 deg
RA of node: 355.3915 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035637
Arg of perigee: 163.0089 deg
Mean anomaly: 197.2235 deg
Mean motion: 13.74524288 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13010
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93246.11094909
Element set: 418

Inclination: 82.9212 deg
RA of node: 224.3223 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028117
Arg of perigee: 185.5843 deg
Mean anomaly: 174.5004 deg
Mean motion: 13.74026069 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12922
Checksum: 280

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93241.80475365
Element set: 21
Inclination: 1.3018 deg
RA of node: 119.8566 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933615
Arg of perigee: 152.1382 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.4293 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202460 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 162
Checksum: 258

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-247.D
Orbital Elements 247.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 4, 1993
BID: $ORBS-247.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93243.72253714
Element set: 766
Inclination: 98.6111 deg
RA of node: 327.1531 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010696
Arg of perigee: 326.5836 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.4670 deg
Mean motion: 14.29789001 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18822
Checksum: 302

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93244.20933745
Element set: 571
Inclination: 98.6183 deg

RA of node: 328.5842 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011106
Arg of perigee: 325.5752 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.4711 deg
Mean motion: 14.29847874 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18830
Checksum: 314

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93243.77173528
Element set: 573
Inclination: 98.6193 deg
RA of node: 328.3848 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011246
Arg of perigee: 326.4849 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.5620 deg
Mean motion: 14.29984193 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18825
Checksum: 331

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93244.23210932
Element set: 575
Inclination: 98.6190 deg
RA of node: 328.8613 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011756
Arg of perigee: 325.1740 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.8673 deg
Mean motion: 14.29963179 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18832
Checksum: 312

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93244.29915769
Element set: 572
Inclination: 98.6197 deg
RA of node: 329.1196 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012116
Arg of perigee: 324.4877 deg
Mean anomaly: 35.5488 deg
Mean motion: 14.30053906 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18834
Checksum: 329

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93245.12479416
Element set: 271
Inclination: 98.4674 deg
RA of node: 319.9787 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008730
Arg of perigee: 69.7918 deg
Mean anomaly: 290.4202 deg
Mean motion: 14.36848075 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11171
Checksum: 332

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93244.23870192
Element set: 113
Inclination: 66.0795 deg
RA of node: 164.9560 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000218
Arg of perigee: 9.2207 deg
Mean anomaly: 350.8816 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279243 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4962
Checksum: 276

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-247.W
Orbital Elements 247.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 4, 1993
BID: $ORBS-247.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93246.08191686
Element set: 451
Inclination: 99.0948 deg
RA of node: 287.5851 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014648
Arg of perigee: 312.3973 deg
Mean anomaly: 47.5988 deg
Mean motion: 14.13542177 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44978
Checksum: 361

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93246.01843878
Element set: 293
Inclination: 98.5163 deg
RA of node: 258.7230 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014313
Arg of perigee: 86.9735 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.3088 deg
Mean motion: 14.24829834 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36171
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93245.72313908
Element set: 883
Inclination: 82.5459 deg
RA of node: 137.2592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015588
Arg of perigee: 272.2319 deg
Mean anomaly: 87.7056 deg
Mean motion: 13.84692776 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28257
Checksum: 346

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93245.30396115
Element set: 57
Inclination: 82.5438 deg
RA of node: 167.3889 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015684
Arg of perigee: 264.9908 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.9423 deg
Mean motion: 13.16960526 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24536
Checksum: 332

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93245.92467374
Element set: 203
Inclination: 99.1412 deg
RA of node: 223.2909 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011110
Arg of perigee: 218.3881 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.6494 deg
Mean motion: 14.12911409 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.7e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 25465
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93245.41716673
Element set: 821
Inclination: 82.5184 deg
RA of node: 13.3397 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014003
Arg of perigee: 320.2466 deg
Mean anomaly: 39.7667 deg
Mean motion: 13.84342034 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22787
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93245.66288081
Element set: 730
Inclination: 82.5531 deg
RA of node: 110.2287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015565
Arg of perigee: 287.2155 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.7282 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023296 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18529
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93245.60834188
Element set: 573
Inclination: 82.5445 deg
RA of node: 76.8988 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014593
Arg of perigee: 234.8302 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.1492 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178619 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16083
Checksum: 326

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93244.80145507
Element set: 623
Inclination: 98.8563 deg
RA of node: 268.8793 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0017092
Arg of perigee: 95.2908 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.0213 deg
Mean motion: 14.01291679 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15331
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93244.25669813
Element set: 577
Inclination: 82.5232 deg
RA of node: 15.8543 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013303
Arg of perigee: 131.8680 deg
Mean anomaly: 228.3618 deg
Mean motion: 13.83556331 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14780
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93244.28877186
Element set: 397
Inclination: 82.5435 deg
RA of node: 13.8333 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013135
Arg of perigee: 183.2102 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.8939 deg
Mean motion: 13.16452974 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11334
Checksum: 298

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93244.70721632
Element set: 658
Inclination: 98.6523 deg
RA of node: 273.3978 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013231
Arg of perigee: 357.4737 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.6369 deg
Mean motion: 14.22305579 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.59e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11952
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93243.26873480
Element set: 453
Inclination: 82.5517 deg
RA of node: 321.4819 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012095
Arg of perigee: 202.2516 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.8083 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822957 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9830
Checksum: 303

Satellite: NOAA-13
Catalog number: 22739
Epoch time: 93237.13666185
Element set: 19
Inclination: 98.9083 deg
RA of node: 178.2681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009074
Arg of perigee: 232.2199 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.8966 deg
Mean motion: 14.10834924 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.3111e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 221
Checksum: 312

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-247.M
Orbital Elements 247.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 4, 1993
BID: $ORBS-247.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93246.19731056
Element set: 275
Inclination: 51.6194 deg
RA of node: 187.6197 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004920
Arg of perigee: 57.2289 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.9049 deg
Mean motion: 15.59504884 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.729e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43130
Checksum: 327

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580

Epoch time: 93245.77858926
Element set: 170
Inclination: 28.4712 deg
RA of node: 284.1723 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004753
Arg of perigee: 138.6278 deg
Mean anomaly: 221.4669 deg
Mean motion: 14.92816482 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.73e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18312
Checksum: 318

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93244.62111663
Element set: 980
Inclination: 28.4534 deg
RA of node: 98.7198 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008242
Arg of perigee: 119.8795 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.2644 deg
Mean motion: 15.75809013 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5338e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1217
Checksum: 301

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93241.02699369
Element set: 254
Inclination: 56.9809 deg
RA of node: 249.5518 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003371
Arg of perigee: 106.2115 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.9291 deg
Mean motion: 14.96133594 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.000e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10720
Checksum: 283

/EX

1619. ORBS$247.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:12:56 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <747079976.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 276936

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-247.N
2Line Orbital Elements 247.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 4, 1993
BID: $ORBS-247.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93242.43477156 -.00000094 00000-0 99999-4 0 284
2 14129 27.1484 8.3889 6020736 110.0361 321.9242 2.05883051 76791
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93246.08378723 .00000229 00000-0 42866-4 0 4345
2 14781 97.8062 269.0247 0012973 104.5993 255.6653 14.69048346508154
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93242.81629576 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6447
2 18129 82.9262 183.4517 0012832 105.3122 254.9422 13.72322463310084
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93243.34390194 -.00000038 00000-0 -88519-3 0 6382
2 19216 57.9011 297.2789 7212473 323.1390 4.6591 2.09720544 39937
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93238.02962241 -.00000009 00000-0 84068-5 0 4545
2 20480 99.0301 80.9627 0540206 288.4822 65.8314 12.83220726166273
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93245.79202704 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 8407
2 21087 82.9454 355.3915 0035637 163.0089 197.2235 13.74524288130102
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93246.11094909 .00000020 00000-0 15661-4 0 4185
2 21089 82.9212 224.3223 0028117 185.5843 174.5004 13.74026069129222
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93241.80475365 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 22654 1.3018 119.8566 2933615 152.1382 232.4293 1.42202460 1626
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93243.72253714 .00000029 00000-0 19362-4 0 7660
2 20437 98.6111 327.1531 0010696 326.5836 33.4670 14.29789001188226
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93244.20933745 .00000038 00000-0 22397-4 0 5711
2 20439 98.6183 328.5842 0011106 325.5752 34.4711 14.29847874188309
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93243.77173528 .00000038 00000-0 22644-4 0 5736
2 20440 98.6193 328.3848 0011246 326.4849 33.5620 14.29984193188257
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93244.23210932 .00000028 00000-0 18688-4 0 5754
2 20441 98.6190 328.8613 0011756 325.1740 34.8673 14.29963179188323
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93244.29915769 .00000034 00000-0 20867-4 0 5727
2 20442 98.6197 329.1196 0012116 324.4877 35.5488 14.30053906188349
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93245.12479416 .00000068 00000-0 30110-4 0 2718
2 21575 98.4674 319.9787 0008730 69.7918 290.4202 14.36848075111718
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93244.23870192 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1137
2 22077 66.0795 164.9560 0000218 9.2207 350.8816 12.86279243 49621
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93246.08191686 .00000078 00000-0 51562-4 0 4511
2 15427 99.0948 287.5851 0014648 312.3973 47.5988 14.13542177449785
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93246.01843878 .00000065 00000-0 35945-4 0 2936
2 16969 98.5163 258.7230 0014313 86.9735 273.3088 14.24829834361716
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93245.72313908 .00000060 00000-0 47962-4 0 8836
2 18820 82.5459 137.2592 0015588 272.2319 87.7056 13.84692776282576
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93245.30396115 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 570
2 19336 82.5438 167.3889 0015684 264.9908 94.9423 13.16960526245368
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93245.92467374 .00000097 00000-0 62732-4 0 2035
2 19531 99.1412 223.2909 0011110 218.3881 141.6494 14.12911409254652
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93245.41716673 .00000023 00000-0 14914-4 0 8210
2 19851 82.5184 13.3397 0014003 320.2466 39.7667 13.84342034227877
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93245.66288081 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7302
2 20305 82.5531 110.2287 0015565 287.2155 72.7282 13.16023296185295
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93245.60834188 .00000013 00000-0 66696-5 0 5737
2 20670 82.5445 76.8988 0014593 234.8302 125.1492 13.84178619160835
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93244.80145507 -.00000104 00000-0 -57884-4 0 6232
2 20788 98.8563 268.8793 0017092 95.2908 265.0213 14.01291679153313
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93244.25669813 .00000021 00000-0 13645-4 0 5771
2 20826 82.5232 15.8543 0013303 131.8680 228.3618 13.83556331147803
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93244.28877186 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3970
2 21232 82.5435 13.8333 0013135 183.2102 176.8939 13.16452974113347
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93244.70721632 .00000159 00000-0 79911-4 0 6587
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2 21263 98.6523 273.3978 0013231 357.4737 2.6369 14.22305579119526
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93243.26873480 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4530
2 21655 82.5517 321.4819 0012095 202.2516 157.8083 13.16822957 98308
NOAA-13
1 22739U 93 50 A 93237.13666185 -.00023111 00000-0 -12987-1 0 191
2 22739 98.9083 178.2681 0009074 232.2199 127.8966 14.10834924 2213
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93246.19731056 .00009729 00000-0 12647-3 0 2757
2 16609 51.6194 187.6197 0004920 57.2289 302.9049 15.59504884431304
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93245.77858926 .00000673 00000-0 56348-4 0 1706
2 20580 28.4712 284.1723 0004753 138.6278 221.4669 14.92816482183122
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93244.62111663 .00025338 00000-0 15421-3 0 9806
2 21225 28.4534 98.7198 0008242 119.8795 240.2644 15.75809013 12170
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93241.02699369 -.00002000 00000-0 -16573-3 0 2546
2 21701 56.9809 249.5518 0003371 106.2115 253.9291 14.96133594107200
/EX
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```

1620. Re: A strange thing that happens when you are learning code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:13:38 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747105218snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276632

In article <205@mlb.win.net> mbayern@mlb.win.net (Mark Bayern) writes:
>
>You'd also get a surprise when you discovered that their football
>game is played with a round ball then ONLY the goalies get to use
>their hands -- although everyone can use their heads!
>
Soccer football is played as you describe, but rugby football is played
by men with odd-shaped balls :-) (And they can all use their hands)

Note that the soccer world cup finals are due to be played in the US next
year so you had better get used to it!

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1621. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:21:41 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <2681vm$arp@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 276942

In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
|>
|> Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
|> is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
|> know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
|> if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
|> records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
|> the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.
|>

I think you better check this one out. I have all of my original licenses and I took tests directly from the FCC. My wife has all her's as well and she took all her tests from VE's. I would never surrender the original. It is the only proof that I ever passed any test. You can see it if you insist, but all you get stapled to the 610 is a copy.

As further evidence, I submit the following from Part 97.13(c):
Application for renewal and/or modification of an amateur
operator license shall be submitted on FCC Form 610 and shall be
accompanied by the applicant's license or a photocopy thereof.

Seems pretty clear to me. A copy is OK for the FCC, I don't see how a VE can expect more.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1622. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:41:08 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCsJwL.4pL@world.std.com>
Source record: 276948

In article <1993Sep3.133859.26932@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <CCr8Jv.HME@iat.holonet.net>, bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>|> tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>|> : ..... The ARRL book lists repeater by location, but often the
>|> : location is a mountain or hill that only the locals have heard of, or
>|> : a tiny city that I'd have to search on the map for. Having the repeaters
>|> : pinpointed on a map already is a great help.
>|> :
>|> : The company that publishes them advertises in QST (and other ham rags, I
>|> : believe). Besides individual state maps, they have an atlas of all of
>|> : them.
>|> :
>|>
>|> I wonder how they put the 1500+ repeaters in California on one page?
>|> San Jose in the heart of the silicon valley must have at least 250
>|> repeaters. Some are High level some are garage boxes...the coverage up and
>|> down the highways is different for each.
>|>
>|> The real question one should allways ask is: What area does the repeater
>|> reliably cover, not where it is located.
>|>
>|> --
>|> Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
>|> bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na
>|>
>
>I know that not all repeaters are covered, even in SD. It looks like they
>have tried to eliminate "private" repeaters. The map for California is
>divided into North and South, they have seperate maps for 2 M and "other"
>and the maps are still pretty busy. I'll bet they still only have what
>are considered the "major" public repeaters (what ever major means in this
>context). I still like it - I'll carry both the mapbook (for quick reference)
>and the ARRL guide (for completeness)...
>

These map books did not look too good to me. They listed a lot of the little local-coverage machines in our area, but did not mention 146.97, which is the wide area machine in Worcester. Since 97 is the repeater people travelling through the area would most benefit from, I really had to wonder.

Now it is entirely possible that this omission is the only one in the book, but since I am not as familiar with other area (hence the interest in such a book) how can I be sure the appropriate repeaters are covered elsewhere?

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1623. NiCad Question - When to give up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:47:09 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.184709.29783@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 276946

Hi...I picked up a couple of salvaged "CareFree" 12 Volt Marine/GP Batteries for $0.20 a pound. When I got them home and hooked them up to my charger, one went to 11 Volts and stuck there, another is stuck around 3 Volts. Any tricks I might try to jolt them to life or did I lose $4? ;^)

Any helpful advice appreciated. I suppose I could use the lead in them to cast fishing lures....

Tom
KJ5LT
.

1624. Re: APLINK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 18:50:28 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CCsKC5.6x4@world.std.com>
Source record: 276941

In article <5297.9309031400@ua.nrb.ac.uk> pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK (Paul Jimbo Duncan GW7KES) writes:
>Please excuse my ignorance, but being a class B Licensee (50MHz and above)
>I rarely go on the HF bands. Can someone explain to me what an "APLINK" is?
>

APLINK: Amtor Packet Link. An APLINK is a BBS type systems which is accessed either through a local packet VHF port, or via AMTOR on the HF bands. These systems scan multiple frequencies on HF on many bands looking for a signal calling them. They NEVER transmit unless in response to a connect request or a local operator (owner of the APLINK, present at the control point) request. The systems have generally been run with a UHF control link available so that the stations are under remote control, not semi-automatic.

APLINKs are responsible for moving a large amount of NTS traffic, especially internationally. The May 1991 QST has a good article about WA1URA and others who helped out the Gulf War effort by using APLINKs to exchange messages with a fellow in Kuwait City.

Many of the APLINKs will now handle connect requests in PACTOR as well as AMTOR. For those wanting to find APLINKs, note that the frequencies given for operation are the MARK frequecy, NOT the SSB center frequecy. If you have a rig that does FSK, then it will likely display the MARK frequency for you. If you are using LSB and AFSK, you'll have to do some math...

73,

Dan N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1625. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:05:29 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2174@arrl.org>
Source record: 276944

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>AGAIN,
>
>ANYONE OUT THERE WHO HAS A REMEDY FOR THE PROBLEM I'M DECSRIBING??
>
>(THERE HAVE BEEN SOME FOLKS WHO WROTE ME TO TELL ME THAT THEY EITHER HAVE
>THE PROBLEM OR SAY THE DSP KIT INHERINTLY IS MADE WITH THIS DEFECT...)

The was a problem in the first generation of the PC layout. I'm not sure if this is what you are describing or not. The symptom is a constant, high-pitched whine. The frequency of the whine is different from filter to filter, as what causes it is leakage of the sample clock from the digital circuitry into the output audio filter/amplifier circuitry. You can get rid of nearly all of it by cutting the PC trace that carries the digital signal (cut at both ends) and using a small length of hook-up wire to reroute the signal. (Seems to me this info was shipped with the kits; at least, it was with the one I bought last December.) All of the documentation I have is at home, or I'd give you exact references to the signals.

If that's not the problem, I dunno what the fix is.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

1626. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:20:41 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsLqI.B1A@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 276978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:

>I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
>the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
>of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
>problem? If so, what was the remedy?

I've heard of In-the-Ear mic's, but In-the-Throat? :-)

Ed Humphries, N5RCK

1627. Re: TH28 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:26:40 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.192640.3750@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 276958

In <CCqun7.F8t@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com (Andy Goris) writes:

>A friend of mine just got a TH28, and I was wondering if someone could
>repost, or e-mail me the mods and/or funny buttons to push to get
>extra features, like AM receive (it does have this, doesn't it?)

>Thanks,
>Andy Goris
>AA0CM
>goris@fc.hp.com

I have some easily performed mods for FULL UHF receive (not just
the amateur 70cm band) and out-of-band transmit (CAP/MARS).
Note that AM aircraft band receive is a standard feature of the
TH28A. Read the manual.

I mailed these to the above party. If anyone else would like them,
send Email.

--
Kevin Jessup, N9SQB "A bad day of DXing is better than a good day at work."

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

1628. Re: NiCad Question - When to give up?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:32:38 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsMAF.7Et@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 276943

Tom J Farish (tjf@beta.lanl.gov) wrote:
: Hi...I picked up a couple of salvaged "CareFree" 12 Volt Marine/GP
: Batteries for $0.20 a pound. When I got them home and hooked them up
: to my charger, one went to 11 Volts and stuck there, another is stuck
: around 3 Volts. Any tricks I might try to jolt them to life or did I
: lose $4? ;^)

: Any helpful advice appreciated. I suppose I could use the lead in them to
: cast fishing lures....

: Tom
: KJ5LT
: .
Well, you certainly could use them for a load to test 12v power supplies! :-)

1629. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:33:41 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsMC6.BBM@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 276977

In <00971FCE.C094A480.13610@lambic.fnal.gov> isenhour@lambic.fnal.GOV (John L. Isenhour) writes:

>My alinco dj-580t has lost the speaker on one of the bands, this occured while
>useing a headset. You can see that its getting a signal, but no audio. Any
>ideas on how to fix this? Where is a good place to send it for repairs?

Unabashed plug: Alinco service is fast, friendly, and as good as
it gets. BTW, check your guarantee: you may still be covered.

Another BTW: you don't need any pre-authorizations. etc. Just
pack it up with a description of the problem and info on how they
can get back with you.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK

1630. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:36:10 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CCsMGB.4yL@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 276952

Sorry to tell you that my brother has been waiting since June 26.

That's almost 10 weeks or .2 years

Steve
KD6KGJ
--

1631. Any interest in a DSP conference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:45:02 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2175@arrl.org>
Source record: 276959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Some of us here at ARRL HQ have been discussing the idea of
putting together a conference, probably for next year, on digital
signal processing in Amateur Radio. This would be along the
lines of the ARRL Digital Conference (nee Computer Networking
Conference), but focussing on applications of DSP to ham radio.
I've little doubt that we could get people to attend a
conference like that, but I'm not sure whether we could get
people to submit papers for it. There's not much point in having
a conference unless you have presentations! Since many of the
possible DSP applications apply to digital communications, there
may be some cross-over between the existing Digital Communications
Conference and the proposed DSP conference, too.
So, I'm sounding the waters... are there folks out there who
would be interested in submitting papers for such a conference?
And are there any Amateur Radio organizations (clubs, etc) that
would be interesting in hosting same? Or is this a dumb idea?
Please let me know if you are interested.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

1632. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 19:48:58 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsn1M.Bot@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 276986

In ep2.061403.14396@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:

>Charlie

>Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu

Marc, I, and a LOT of other hams are satisfied and happy users of
the DJ-580T radio. There are two of them in my family, bought only
after careful research and comparison. The second one came about
for me because of the great satisfaction my wife was getting out
of hers! And YES, we've used other brands, including a Standard
Dual-bander.

Do not let Charlie's sour grapes spoil what _may_ be your choice
radio. DO enjoy what you get based on what you want in features
and compared on a price/performance basis against your budget.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK

1633. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 20:01:11 UTC
From: ksr@schunix.dmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.200111.19684@schunix.dmc.com>
Source record: 276950

In article <265790$is2@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> Lang@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov (M Lang) writes:
>In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> Mark Ellis,
>mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil writes:
>> My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
>> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
>> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
>
>No, NOBODY can ask to see a license before selling a radio to you,
>because no law requires that.
>
> ML

Well, not exactly. Nobody is REQUIRED to ask to see a license before selling
a radio (or a car, or an airplane, or a number of other things which
require a license to operate), but the store CAN (and many stores do) ask for
anything they damn well please before selling to you, as long as what they ask
for doesn't discriminate on the basis of one of the "protected characteristics"
such as race or gender.
Ks

1634. Re: HT mega power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 20:01:44 UTC
From: goris@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCsnMw.GDI@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276947

Marc A. Sarrel (mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov) wrote:
: I saw the article on how to build a charger/regulator/lead acid
: battery combination in the September QST.

: Is there a similar sort of beast sold commercially? I'd be interested
: for in using it for public events/emergency communications. I think I
: remember hearing about such a thing a while ago, but a scan of the ads
: in QST and the AES catalog revealed nothing. The one I remeber was
: based on NiCd's and had a trickle charger...

Marc,

For special events, I've built a battery pack for my HT out of
1" grey PVC conduit, which has an inner diameter the same as the outer
diameter of alkaline C cells. I use 10 C cells, which provides 15V
(13.5V when heavily loaded with 1.2A going into my HT in high power mode).
If you don't drain it too fast, you can get 4AH out of alkaline C cells.

Here's advantages of alkaline cells:
* Initial Battery price cheaper
* Shelf life better (years instead of weeks) Alkalines don't
really have a self-discharge problem.
* Higher energy per unit volume or unit weight (2X is
typical.)

Disadvantages: * Not rechargable
* Maximum current drain is significantly less than a
similarly sized NiCad (10X!)
* Don't work as well in cold weather as NiCads. Alkalines
have a big difference in power between 70-degrees and
32 degrees F.

The pack is trivial to construct, and only requires materials available
at any hardware store (except the power connector to your HT).

Before I describe it, I want to mention something I tried first that didn't
work: I bought a bunch of Radio Shack 'C' cell holders (those flimsy
plastic things that hold 4 C cells.) Here's the problems with those:

1. The batteries pop out easily (this can be fixed by taping the
batteries in with electrical tape.)
2. You need 3 holders to get 10 batteries (not realy a big deal,
but you have to bolt the holders together or put them in a box)
3. The wires coming out of the holders are VERY thin and fragile. They
also have measurable voltage drop with more than 500ma going
through them.
4. The springs used to hold the batteries in place have a lot of

resistance. YOU CANNOT PUT C NICADS IN THESE HOLDERS!
If you run a couple of amps through them, which NiCads will
happily deliver, the springs will melt right through the
plastic holders.

Without further adieu, here's what my C pack looks like:

```
__I_____________________________________________________I__
I [ }[ }[ }[ }[ }[ } S [ }[ }[ }[ }I
__I_____________________________________________________I__
I I
```

The tube (_) is about 21 inches long, - just a piece of 1" grey PVC conduit.
The batteries [} are alkaline C cells. I've run a number of tests with
a home-brew digital battery tester, and found Duracell and Eveready to be
better than Ray-o-Vac. There are two bolts, marked "I", one at each end of
the tube. The bolts can be almost anything from 6-32 up to 1/4" .
Make them long enough to bolt on your power lugs. Here's the
Secret trick: The letter S up above is a spring, which keeps tension
on the batteries. I got this from an old 6V lantern battery. Just snap
it off with needle-nose pliers, and load it in the battery pack when you
insert the batteries. Put the wide end of the spring towards the positive
terminal on one battery, and the small end of the spring pushing on the
negative terminal of the next battery in the tube. If you have an old
lantern battery to destroy, you'll have a spring and a spare. Otherwise,
just buy the cheapest lantern battery you can find and remove the springs
(around $5).

When constructing, measure the distance between the bolts VERY CAREFULLY.
If not, your batteries won't fit, or will be too loose. I recommend
drilling the hole at left first, then insert a bolt. Next install the
batteries and spring. Now, measure where the positive terminal on the
top (right) battery sits with the spring compressed and uncompressed. Drill a
hole for the rightmost bolt such that it will compress the battery to
about half-way between the two limits. When measuring, remember that the
battery pushes on the edge of the bolt, not the center. Also, try and
drill a hole which is exactly the same diameter as the bolt you're using.
My batteries fit perfect on the first try.

I built one of these in half an hour last weekend, and took it on a
mountain climb to 14,000 ft. It got knocked around a lot, and
worked great. It's got to be the most rugged battery pack you can have.

With my HT on high power (5W), I can get 2.5-3 hours of transmit time out of
these batteries (and infinite listen time).

Hope this is useful!
-Andy Goris
AA0CM
goris@fc.hp.com

1635. Contents of the ARRL 12th Digital Conference Proceedings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 20:04:31 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2176@arrl.org>
Source record: 276955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

(Note: the Digital Communications Conference, formerly called the
Computer Networking Conference, will be held on Sept. 11 in Tampa, FL.)

List of papers, 12th ARRL Digital Communications Conference

"Using Airborne Digital Repeaters in Emergency Communications,"
by Gary Arnold, WB2WPA
"A Prototype TNC-3 Design Approach, " by Bill Beech, NJ7P, Doug
Nielsen, N7LEM, and Jack Taylor, N7OO
"DSP Implementation of 300- and 1200-Baud FSK Packet
Demodulators," by Jon Bloom, KE3Z
"The ARDS Project," by Roy V. Ekbert, W0LIQ, and Martin R.
Schroedel, K9LTL
"Usage of TCP/IP Over ROSE in the Tampa Bay Area," by Chuck Hast,
KP4DJT/TI3DJT
"Unique Identification Signals for CCIR 625," by Michael J.
Huslig
"Network Information Services," by Brian A. Lantz, KO4KS
"Networking ANSI Color Graphics," by Brian A. Lantz, KO4KS
"Interfacing Between ROSE and TCP/IP," by Thomas A. Moulton, W2VY
"Packet Radio in Disaster Situations," by Robert Osband, N4SCY
"The HUB 5/29 IP Routing Experiment," by Paul Overton, G0MHD, and
Ian Wade, G3NRW
"A Low Cost Transceiver for 19.2 kb/s FSK Transmission in the 23
cm Band," by Wolf-Henning Rech, N1EOW/DF9IC
"Low Cost Entry Into Packet Radio Using BayCom," by Christopher
C. Rendenna, KB2BBW
"Improved TNC Interconnections," by Donald A. Rotolo, N2IRZ
"Packet Tracker--A Graphical Packet Tracking Program," by Mark
Sproul, KB2ICI
"Mail Tracker--A Graphical Mail Tracking Program," Keith Sproul,
WU2Z
"The Client/Server Bulletin Board System (csbbs)," by Jim Van
Peursem, KE0PH, and Bob Arasmith, N0ARY
"RMAILER: The Next Generation," by Frank Warren, Jr., KB4CYC
"SoftWire," by Aaron Wohl, N3LIW

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

1636. Morse Academy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 21:39:28 UTC
From: jaevans@clarknet.clark.net
Message-ID: <268dig$i18@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 276951

Greetings all,

After all the philosophical discussion on code, my appetite is now whetted to begin learning. One individual, whose message I did not keep mentioned a pc program called Morse Academy for converting/playing back ascii text to Morse Code. Would any kind soul point me to sources for this package, i.e. an ftp site if it is available as such or a shareware distributor, or even the author/distributor if it is not free/shareware??

Thanks much in advance.

(soon to be technician, et al.)

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
Ft Meade, MD 20755-2604 to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

1637. Request for Indirect Elmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-03 23:46:42 UTC
From: jaevans@clarknet.clark.net
Message-ID: <268l12$n21@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 276956

Greetings,

I am helping my nephew get his Ham radio license (Novice/technician) but it is a bit more difficult being a long days drive apart from him. If there is some kind Elmer living on the westside of Columbus, OH who could contact me with info, I could get him in touch with you so that he can actually beat me getting the license. Here is some important info to help you decide:

Age: 13
Zip Code 43204 (Hilltop area)
Columbus, Ohio

Get in touch with me if you are able to provide a bit of time and support for him and for an uncle who cares to follow up on the spark of interest I saw when this young man visited me last month and saw his first ham fest (can you believe he didn't know what ham radio was !!! :-)

Much appreciated in advance.

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
Ft Meade, MD 20755-2604 to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

1638. Re: HT mega power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 00:13:26 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.001326.19631@combdyn.com>
Source record: 276965

In article <MAS.93Sep2152720@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
>I saw the article on how to build a charger/regulator/lead acid
>battery combination in the September QST.
>
>Is there a similar sort of beast sold commercially? I'd be interested
>for in using it for public events/emergency communications. I think I
>remember hearing about such a thing a while ago, but a scan of the ads
>in QST and the AES catalog revealed nothing. The one I remeber was
>based on NiCd's and had a trickle charger...
>
I've seen three ads for products in the last issue of CQ (August? July?) I can't remember if I ever got my August one (probably got swiped along with the rest of my mail)....I know I only got the August 73 a couple of days ago. Darn 73 subscriptions to Canada.

One was the Quantum Ham Battery, another was the PowerPack (basically a smaller version of the one I picked up at the local hardware store....there was a review in some old issue of 73, I think), and another that I don't remember.

I've only used mine a couple of times, and it was pretty good. Once I was in a bad location and needed 5Watts to get the signal to crawl out. Another time was during a power failure.

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1639. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 00:15:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040015.AA08120@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276985

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 245, 09/02/93
10.7 FLUX=081.1 90-AVG=099 SSN=033 BKI=0012 2111 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A5.1 FLU1=4.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1112 2221 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=004,004,006,012,015,006,005,008 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 0219UT XRAY-MIN= A3.8 @ 2345UT XRAY-AVG= A6.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2010UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2200UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1455UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 1730UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 1311UT BOUTF-MIN=55318NT @ 1719UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+088,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1825UT GOES6-MIN=N:-054NT@ 1747UT G6-AVG=+103,+014,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=1122 2111 1122 2111 27DAY-AP=019,018 27DAY-KP=2354 3332 3444 3223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 SEP 93 was 54.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 SEP 93 are: 2- 0+ 0+ 1- 2- 2- 1o 2-
```

1640. ALERT: 03Sep93 Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 00:36:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040036.AA10124@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277001

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 00:00 UT, 04 SEPTEMBER

/\

ATTENTION:

Geomagnetic activity has been moderately enhanced over the last 24
hours. Activity surpassed the minor storm threshold at 24:00 UTC on 03
September (or 00:00 UTC on 04 September). A well-placed extension of the
northern polar coronal hole is responsible for this unexpectedly geoeffective
disturbance. Most regions are seeing predominantly minor storm conditions.
Periods of major storming will be possible over the high latitude regions
over the next 24 hours. Recent observations suggest the disturbance may be
intensifying slightly.

HF propagation conditions have destabilized over the middle, high, and
polar latitude paths. Night-sector paths could see periods of potentially
strong fading, absorption, and multipath activity for the next 24 to 36
hours. Improvements are expected on or after 05 September.

This disturbance should begin to subside later this UTC day (04 Sept),
but may persist into 05 September.

** End of Alert **

1641. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 00:54:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040054.AA11220@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276996

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 240, 08/28/93
10.7 FLUX=088.4 90-AVG=101 SSN=071 BKI=3212 2222 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A6.0 FLU1=9.7E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3212 3323 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=020,011,007,010,017,016,013,017 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 0347UT XRAY-MIN= A4.1 @ 0728UT XRAY-AVG= A7.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2010UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2150UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1550UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2305UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 0004UT BOUTF-MIN=55324NT @ 1740UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1719UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 1949UT G6-AVG=+098,+007,-054
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,080;SESC:085,085,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,015,020
KFCST=1223 3222 2234 4332 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=1101 2222 3121 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 AUG 93 was 53.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 AUG 93 are: 2- 0+ 2o 3o 4- 5- 4o 3+
```

1642. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 01:20:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040121.AA13057@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276954

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 241, 08/29/93
10.7 FLUX=090 90-AVG=101 SSN=064 BKI=3332 2212 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A7.1 FLU1=1.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3332 2223 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=021,027,028,010,017,010,005,019 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.7 @ 0946UT XRAY-MIN= A5.0 @ 0721UT XRAY-AVG= A8.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2200UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1415UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2335UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 1419UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 1717UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 1502UT GOES6-MIN=N:-078NT@ 0028UT G6-AVG=+090,+012,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:090,085,085;SESC:090,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,020,025
KFCST=2234 4332 2234 5444 27DAY-AP=006,004 27DAY-KP=3121 1222 1101 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 AUG 93 was 67.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 AUG 93 are not available.
```

1643. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 01:33:18 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.013318.19693@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276967

ksr@schunix.dmc.com (ksr) writes:

>In article <265790$is2@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> Lang@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov (M Lang) writes:
>>In article <CCoADI.GwD@pica.army.mil> Mark Ellis,
>>mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil writes:
>>> My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
>>> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
>>> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
>>
>>No, NOBODY can ask to see a license before selling a radio to you,
>>because no law requires that.
>>
>> ML

>Well, not exactly. Nobody is REQUIRED to ask to see a license before selling
>a radio (or a car, or an airplane, or a number of other things which
>require a license to operate), but the store CAN (and many stores do) ask for
>anything they damn well please before selling to you, as long as what they ask
>for doesn't discriminate on the basis of one of the "protected characteristics"
>such as race or gender.
>Ks

...not that RS is likely to do that anyway. For instance, I walked into the
Shack and point-blank told the salesman I didn't have a license (I didn't tell
him I'd just tested for it the day before).

His response? "Oh...will that be cash or charge?"

Peace es 73 de Doug N0Y??
02W 05D 07H 34M and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

1644. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 01:41:07 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.014107.19893@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 277000

garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) writes:

>In article <26696dINNau5@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>>I took the exam on July 10, and since then I have purchased my first set of
>>radios, built an antenna, and even sold some of the older stuff to buy new
>>stuff. But I still can't talk or tune.
>>
>>The Questions are:
>>
>>1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
>>2. Write them.
>>3. Call them.
>I would suggest you just wait. Calling the FCC won't accomplish anything and they
>won't be able to tell you much. The latest I have heard, it's a 13+ week wait for
>licenses. Be patient -- I know what you're going thru, I past the tech+ 4 weeks
>ago.

Ditto...it's nasty (though I imagine it'll get worse as time goes on), but if
you call the FCC, then you're just taking up the time of the people who pro-
cess the 610's. If rumor is true that they only do it on Tuesdays, then the
time the processor spends looking for your file and talking to you probably
would mean that at least 2-3 people will have to wait *another* week to get
their ticket...which means they'll call, and another 6-9 people will have
to wait at least another week for *their* tickets...and sooner or later,
nobody's getting their tickets on time because the nice lady who processes
the 610's is always answering the phone and doesn't have time to do any
processing....and amateur radio as we know it is over with because you
called the FCC to inquire about the status of *your* ticket!

Pretty big load of guilt to bear, eh? ;-)

Peace es 73 de Doug N0Y??

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

1645. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 02:26:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040226.AA15222@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276988

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 242, 08/30/93
10.7 FLUX=089.0 90-AVG=100 SSN=059 BKI=1221 0002 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A8.1 FLU1=2.5E+05 FLU10=1.7E+04 PKI=2231 1212 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=008,011,017,007,004,002,003,015 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 2359UT XRAY-MIN= A5.2 @ 0717UT XRAY-AVG= A9.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1610UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2035UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1405UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2215UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 2319UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1634UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 0529UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 1738UT G6-AVG=+097,+011,-046
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,080;SESC:085,085,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/020,025,025
KFCST=2234 5322 2244 5222 27DAY-AP=004,016 27DAY-KP=1101 1222 2233 4434
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 AUG 93 was 58.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 AUG 93 are: 3o 3- 3o 2o 2+ 2- 2- 3-
```

1646. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 03:07:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040307.AA17373@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276991

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 243, 08/31/93
10.7 FLUX=089.0 90-AVG=100 SSN=050 BKI=1110 0002 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A9.4 FLU1=4.2E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2111 2112 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=009,007,005,003,003,004,004,010 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.2 @ 1237UT XRAY-MIN= A7.3 @ 0750UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1815UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2235UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1745UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2245UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 1318UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+088,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 0530UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 1805UT G6-AVG=+103,+011,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,025,015
KFCST=2244 5222 2244 5222 27DAY-AP=016,024 27DAY-KP=2233 4434 5544 3232
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 AUG 93 was 53.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 AUG 93 are: 2- 2- 3- 1o 1+ 2o 1+ 2+
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1647. SCDX 2186

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 03:08:24 UTC
From: Terry Stader - KA8SCP <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <$scdx.2186@ampr.org>
Source record: 276864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: MediaScan ::
:: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS ::
:: from Radio Sweden ::
:: Number 2186--Sept. 6, 1993 ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
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Satellite, shortwave and other electronic media news from Radio Sweden.

This week's bulletin was written by George Wood.

Packet Radio BID SCDX2186

All times UTC unless otherwise noted.

NORDIC MEDIA NEWS:

SWEDEN--The major media debate in Sweden right now is the dubbing into Swedish of the American animated cartoon, "The Simpsons" by the private broadcaster TV3. Traditionally, Scandinavian television broadcasters subtitle foreign programs. The only exception are cartoons for children. TV3 claims that carrying "The Simpsons" in English has excluded many young viewers.

This decision has been widely criticised. In a lengthy article recently, Sweden's most respected newspaper, "Dagen Nyheter" maintained that "The Simpsons" is a program for adults, as it satirizes many aspects of American life. The newspaper compares what it calls the "lobotomizing" of the program to dubbing Sir Laurence Olivier with a "half-decent ventriloquist".

TELEVISION IN SWEDEN--Sweden is the size and shape of California, yet has only three national television networks, and no other terrestrial television broadcasters. But there is room for many more stations. In comparison, to take the example of a small American city, in San Francisco alone there are 11 separate television stations.

The Swedish government has now commissioned a study into expanding the number of over-the-air channels. According to Lars Maren of the Swedish Ministry of Culture, modern technology permits a major expansion. Following the study, the government will decide whether to authorize new national or local transmitters. (TT)

TV4--Until two years ago, the only television signals on the air in Sweden were the two national public service channels. They have been joined by the private commercial broadcaster TV4, which also uses the Tele-X satellite. TV4 plans to expand its schedule to 24 hours a day. Initially, the station

intends to broadcast continuously from morning to evening by next year. The all-night gap would be filled by 1996. The only problem with night broadcasting is that for two weeks every Fall and Spring, Tele-X is in the Earth's shadow, and cannot be used during the middle of the night. This affects the 2 percent of the station's audience who cannot receive TV4 from terrestrial transmitters.

To counter this, TV4 is considering using another satellite. ("Dagens Nyheter")

TELE-X--Things are not going well for Tele-X in other ways. FilmNet has sold its 85 percent share of the satellite back to the Swedish government, and the Swedish Space Corporation. The private pay film channel bought its share last September, as part of the Conservative-led government's privatization campaign. The intention was that another satellite would be bought and co-located with Tele-X at 5 degrees East, in order to establish a Nordic satellite position in orbit. (TT)

But Norwegian Telecom outbid the Swedes and bought the only available direct broadcast satellite, Marco Polo II, which was then renamed Thor, and moved to 0.8 degrees West, alongside Intelsat 512, which also carries programming to Norway.

On August 30th the FilmNet Movies channel left Tele-X for Thor. According to "What Satellite TV" magazine, FilmNet decided to sell its share of Tele-X when the Swedish Space Corporation refused to move the satellite to the same position as Thor and Intelsat 512. ("What Satellite TV" and TT)

Unfortunately the Thor porject thus far borders on disaster, as the Norwegians insist on using the obscure D-MAC and Eurocrypt S systems, making what is supposed to be a Nordic satellite only available to Norwegians, and depriving satellite viewers in the rest of Scandinavia of CNN, Eurosport, FilmNet Movies and soon the Children's Channel.

The only advantage for Nordic viewers is that when FilmNet Movies left Tele-X the satellite could be restored to full strength for its broadcasts of TV4 and TV5 Nordic. (Bertil Sundberg in "Paa TV")

NORWAY--The Norwegian government is scrapping a demand it made to broadcasters requiring them to scramble television alcohol advertisements carried on cable and satellite television. The climb down was made by Norway as part of its negotiations to join the European Community. Previously CNN International had run in with Norway's rules after it was asked to erase commercials for alcohol. ("SatNews")

EUROPEAN MEDIA NEWS:

ASTRA--More broadcasters are appearing on the Astra 1C satellite. On (or just before) August 27th, in connection with the opening of the big electronics fair in Berlin, Germany's MDR3, ZDF, SW3 and ARD all launched their services on Astra.

Mexico's Galavision has started test transmissions on Astra transponder 44.

UK Living launched on transponder 34 on September 1st. Despite reports of problems or delays, on September 1st Country Music Television also began its service, on Astra transponder 41, sharing the channel with Discovery.

The shopping channel QVC is also apparently no longer under threat, and has signed a lease for transponder 38, where it's due to begin broadcasts on October 1st.

Meanwhile, the influence of the new satellite is making itself felt. According to "Skyguide", in its first three days on Astra, The Discovery Channel blasted into the UK satellite ratings with an impressive 200,000 viewers for its Loch Ness update program.

Transponder 47 on Astra has been undergoing tests recently, thought to be in preparation for a new service. A number of broadcasters have been rumored for the channel, including HBO, Cinemax, and the Franco-Geman cultural channel ARTE.

Now it's reported that Sky is planning to lessen the impact of the increase in Sky Sports subscriptions by launching a second sports channel, understood to be free to Sports subscribers, and this would use transponder 47. If it goes ahead, an announcement is likely to be made very shortly, with the channel possibly starting later this month.
("Skyguide" and James Robinson)

RTL-5 has begun test broadcasts, using the out-of-band transponder 64, not 63 as previously thought. RTL-5 is currently relaying RTL-4, in the clear. RTL-5 is to launch with its own programming on October 2. (James Robinson) Instead, Filmnet is using transponder 63, and is now carrying some encryption tests.

TNT and The Cartoon Network will begin their test transmissions on transponder 37 on September 10th, one week before their launch. ("Skyguide")

The Adult Channel began broadcasts on Bravo's transponder 42 on September 1st. The channel will leave transponder 26 (home of Radio Sweden) on September 30. (James Robinson)

RADIO--The World Radio Network will begin its tests on Astra transponder 22, audio 7.74 MHz, beginning September 15th, with a full schedule beginning October 1st. (James Robinson) This will include the relays of "All Things Considered" and "Morning Edition" from National Public Radio in the United States, currently heard on WRN's transponder on Eutelsat II-F1, as well as a number of hithertoo undisclosed international broadcasters in English.

OLYMPUS--Europe has one less communications satellite. The European Space Agency announced August 26th that it has terminated the four-year-old mission of its troubled Olympus satellite, 11 months ahead of schedule. The ESA says it sent the satellite to a lower, non-operational orbit where it would not collide or interfere with other satellites. Olympus had started spinning and did not have enough fuel to return to its proper geostationary orbit. Olympus had carried broadcasts from Italy and relays of news from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and was also used to test advanced communications technologies, including high-definition television. Two years ago the satellite's position had to be corrected after it went into an uncontrolled

drift around the world. (Reuters)

EUTELSAT--The Turkish shopping channel KanalMarket can now be found on Eutelsat II-F4 on 11.575 GHz. (James Robinson)

Eutelsat has decided to relocate its Eutelsat I-F1 satellite from 21.5 degrees east to a more easterly location to provide telecomms services from Russia and CIS republics to Europe. Eutelsat I-F1 is in its last stages of life, but it will provide service until replaced by planned Eutelsat launches. ("SatNews")

Eutelsat I-F5 is to relay two hours of Albanian television every evening, beginning in October. The costs are being covered by the government of Serbian province of Kosovo, which has an ethnic Albanian majority. Programming will come from Albanian Radio Television and Kosovo's TV Pristina. (Radio Tirana via BBC Monitoring)

HUNGARY--Antenna Hungaria, the Hungarian telecommunications company, says that it plans to launch a 16-channel European satellite called "Domestic" in 1996, offering Eastern Europe's first commercial satellite service. ("SatNews")

POLAND--Reports say that Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. is likely to be a leading applicant in the race to run Poland's first national commercial television network. Apparently News Corp. is considering applying jointly with the Polish Investment Consortium to operate a service. Under Polish law News Corp would not be able to take more than a 33 percent stake in the broadcasting venture. Poland currently has two state-run television channels. ("SatNews")

FRANCE--France's leading television station, TF1, announced August 26th it will launch the country's first all-news channel next year. Etienne Mougeotte, managing director of the private television station, told Le Figaro newspaper that the channel will carry French-language news updates every 15 minutes. It will also have "talk shows like on CNN". The station will broadcast via cable and satellite, he said. Mougeotte said TF1 would be the channel's sole operator, although it would consider cooperating with French pay television network Canal Plus.

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur has announced the government will begin broadcasting educational programmes over the defunct Cinq network's airwaves next year. The programmes will run until 7 p.m., when the Franco-German biligual cultural station Arte, launched last year, starts its evening broadcasts. (Reuters)

THE CHINESE CHANNEL--The Chinese Channel has been granted an ITC licence to uplink programming from the UK. The channel is thought to be planning to launch a European service in time for the Chinese New Year next February. Backed by one of the world's largest producers of chinese programming, it could broadcast overnight on Astra 1C until a full transponder becomes available. ("Skyguide")

THE TRAVEL CHANNEL--Landmark Communications Inc, the US media conglomerate which owns the The Weather Channel and The Travel Channel, has confirmed that it is to launch The Travel Channel in Europe early 1994. The Landmark purchase of The Travel Channel US last year has been followed by a new look and programming review.

Kevin Senie, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Landmark Communications says: "The UK is a key market for us, and now that The Travel Channel is working well in the States, we're in a position to move forward very quickly. We believe that this is a clear and powerful concept that UK viewers will react to very positively.

"We will launch in the UK early in 1994 and in the meantime are making substantial progress with our development plans which also include Benelux and Scandinavia."

Since the launch of The Weather Channel in 1982 it has enjoyed considerable success. It is now watched in 54 million homes in the US, and noted a surge in viewer ratings. The programming specification for the Travel Channel in the UK includes broad lifestyle entertainment across all the pleasures associated with travel - action, adventure, culinary experiences and cultural insights. ("SatNews")

DIGITAL BROADCASTING--NTL and Eutelsat have completed joint tests to prove the viability of wideband satellite transponders for carrying both conventional analog FM television signals and the new digitally compressed TV signals of the NTL System 2000.

A single Eutelsat transponder was shown to be able to carry simultaneously either a single FM channel and four digitally compressed channels or a total of eight digital channels at broadcast quality.

The compatibility, within one transponder, of a high power analog transmission and lower power digitally compressed signals means that operators can more easily migrate from analog to digital, with its attractive cost reductions. Eutelsat says that its wideband transponders are especially attractive since the premium for the additional bandwidth is much less than the extra cost of a whole transponder.

NTL's System 2000 is a complete multi-channel video compression system operating at broadcast quality using the MPEG standard. At 8 Mbits/second, four digital TV channels can be accommodated in the space normally occupied by one analog service. Lower bits rates are possible, giving even more channels at slightly reduced quality. ("SatNews")

SATELLITE TVRO:

GERMANY--Foreigners in Germany gained a rare advantage over their German neighbours recently when a court ruled they had a right to install satellite dishes to receive television broadcasts in their native languages. A state court in Karlsruhe said freedom of information took precedence over the rights of a landlord who wanted to block an Italian tenant from setting up a dish outside his flat. The court said landlords had to allow foreign tenants to set up a satellite dish if the apartment house does not have cable

television or the local cable company does not provide programming in the tenant's language. But they can refuse permission to German tenants if the building has cable television because they would already have access to many different German-language broadcasters. Cable television in Germany usually offer broadcasts from several neighbouring countries and Turkey but the mix depends on what regional cable companies think best meets local needs. (Reuters)

MALAYSIA--The situation is different in Malaysia. The Cabinet there has decided to continue to ban the use of satellite dishes to receive television programs. The Malaysian government wants to keep out what it views as possible negative cultural effects from foreign broadcasts. Relaxation of the ban also might allow foreign broadcasters to take away audiences from local programs, the "Sunday Star" and "New Sunday Times" newspapersquoted Information Minister Mohamed Rahmat as saying. Only the King and the Prime Minister are exempt from the ban, he said. Mohamed says three additional channels from the government-owned Radio Television Malaysia would be available next year for a monthly fee of about 50 Malaysian ringgit (USD 20). One channel would transmit CNN programs, one the BBC news service and the third would transmit sports programs. There are currently three television channels in Malaysia -- RTM One and RTM Two, owned by the government, and TV3, owned by the ruling party. All radio stations are government-owned. (AP)

ASIAN/PACIFIC MEDIA NEWS:

INDIA--As reported in edition 2184, on its Independence Day on August 15th India launched 5 new television channels on satellite. The event also marked the opening of the new Insat 2-B satellite. The five new channels - entertainment, music, "enrichment", business news and current affairs, and sports - are to compete with the Star-TV package from Hong Kong, which includes the Hindi language Zee TV channel. For the first time, airtime is being given to private producers.

A survey in January indicated that 3.3 million Indian homes were watching Star and Zee TV. Another survey revealed that satellite TV has reached 4 percent of India's half a million villages, where English-language soap operas are the most popular programming.

The Indian government has introduced legislation requiring cable operators to relay at least one of the new channels. But operators are complaining that signals from Insat 2-B are weaker than those from Star-TV on Asiasat-1. (PTI via BBC Monitoring and IPS)

JAPAN--Nihon Keizai Shimbum, Television Tokyo Channel 13 Limited and five sub-affiliates say that they will start broadcasting programs by satellite from 1997 using the BS-4 satellite. BS-4 is set to be launched in 1997. Once operational, the company says that it will plan to relay live broadcasts of economic news from Monday through Friday, and sports events and broadcast movies will be aired at the weekend.

The satellite operator TXN will simulcast HDTV broadcasts alongside conventional broadcasts, and the service will be split between pay-TV

services and advertising supported. A report in the Nikkei Daily Journal said that the monthly viewers fee would be around YEN500 per month. ("SatNews")

ASIA BUSINESS NEWS--Dow Jones has taken a 29.5 percent stake in Asia's first satellite business news channel Asia Business News. Transmissions are set to commence on October 15 initially for 18 hours daily on the Palapa B2P satellite. ABN is now owned jointly by Dow Jones, Television New Zealand Ltd and Telecommunications International, and SIM Ventures (two Singapore government bodies). ("SatNews")

AUSTRALIA--"SatNews" describes the Australian government's plan to sell-off pay television rights as a "farce". Ever since it first announced that four channels could be broadcast by satellite aboard an Optus satellite the whole affair has been dogged by errors, omissions and plain stupidity.

Industry analysts are amazed at the naivety of the Australian government and internationally it has became a laughing stock.

In the latest twist to the bitter tale, the two upstart winners of the licences have failed to come up with money pledged for the licences. Ucom Pty Limited and Hi Vision Limited paid significantly over the odds against over 50 rivals including seasoned veterans such as News Corp. (owner of British Sky Broadcasting) to secure the licences.

The Communications Ministry has now invited the second highest bidders to take over the licences. ("SatNews")

INDONESIA--Arianespace has signed a contract to launch the Indonesian communications satellite Palapa C1. The satellite, to by built by Hughes,will carry 30 C-band transponders and 4 Ku-band transponders. It is tobe launched in October 1995 to replace Palapa B2P, and will have an expected life of 14 years. (AFP via BBC Monitoring)

GLOBAL NETWORKS:

MURDOCH EXPANDS--News Corp., the massive international conglomerate owned by Rupert Murdoch, has jointed forces with Australia's largest telephone company Telestra to form an alliance to exploit the Asian media market. The new venture will pursue interests and investments in activities such as pay television, home shopping and interactive services.

It is not known whether News Corp. will merge its Asian media interests such as the recently acquired stake in Star-TV into the new venture, or whether it will continue to operate it at an arm's length.

Telestra and News Corp. have already taken a stake in Australian terrestrial broadcaster Seven Network Limited, and the Australian Broadcasting Authority is examining the deal for evidence of unfair competition. ("SatNews")

When News Corp, bought Star-TV there was wide speculation if Murdoch would put Sky News on Asiasat, competing with BBC World Service. Last week Murdoch announced he is turning Sky News into a global satellite television news network. Broadcasts to southern Africa are to begin on October 1. In a speech to Sky advertisers in London, Murdoch announced "Plans are well advanced to take Sky News, or a parallel service, to all continents of the world, where we will be seeking local partners, both national and regional." (Reuters)

The expanded Sky News would compete both with BBC World Service and CNNI International. News Corp. also owns the Fox Network in the United States. Presumeably a worldwide news service would also use the news departments of the Fox stations.

Ironically, a few weeks ago, when British Sky Broadcasting announced its Multi-Channel package, it appeared that Sky News would be coded and available only to viewers in Britain and Ireland.

At his London news conference, Rupert Murdoch also said News Corp.has signed a deal to develop a common internatinal digital satellite standard, which would allow TV programs to be beamed around the world on a single system: "We signed an agreement with some of the best brains in the business to develop, co-operatively, what will be the common digital satellite system throughout Europe, Asia, and the Americas." (Reuters)

NORTH AMERICAN MEDIA NEWS:

USA--There have been many changes in American satellite broadcasting during August. On August 1st the new Galaxy 4 satellite became operational. It only took a few minutes to move the traffic off of Galaxy 6 C-band and SBS-6 Ku band onto Galaxy 4 C and Ku band. After that move, SBS-6 moved over to 95 degrees west and it became operational on August 8. It appears that SBS-3 was retired and the COMSAT VIDEO ENTERPRISES services were moved onto SBS-6 from SBS-3. CONUS COMMUNICATIONS is also using SBS-6 -- they have transponders 12, 13, and 14 for their various feeds and Newstar SNG uplinks.

Galaxy 6, meanwhile, moved to 103 degrees west longitude and it started service on August 10 from that orbital slot. So far, the only video observed was the UNIVISION MIAMI occasional feeds channel on transponder 13.

Telstar 301 is getting more and more inclined with each passing day. Syndicators and other users of T1 are finding new homes so their television station affiliates can have the best picture possible. If syndicators had remained on T1, then they would get horrible pictures as the satellite works its way out of the beamwidth. The satellite could also get entirely out of the beamwidth of the television station dish and not be visible at all until the satellite drifted back into the beamwidth.

Some of the T1 services moving include:

Warner Brothers to Galaxy 4/21
Buena Vista Television Network to Telstar 302/6
Compact Video Satellite to Telstar 302/7

Paramount Television (home of "Star Trek") to Telstar 302/3
The VTC Satellite Network to Telstar 302/16.

ABC-TV has moved its east coast feeds and various newsfeeds (especially NewsOne feeds) to Telstar 302. The west coast feed is on Galaxy 3. All feeds were dual illuminating until August 1st,when LEITCH encryption was introduced. (Robert Smathers in "SatNews" and "Satellite TV Week")

DBS--DirecTV has signed up two new television channels for its planned US DBS satellite service. CNN International and Turner Classic Movies will join the other Turner Broadcasting Channels (CNN, Headline News, TNT, Cartoon Network and TBS Superstation) who previously signed up for the service. ("SatNews")

CHINA/USA--North American viewers can now watch hours of Chinese television programs from a new Sino-U.S. joint venture station. The America Asian Satellite Television Network is a joint venture of China Central Television Station, 20 local Chinese television stations, several major Chinese firms and the Chicago Chinese Communications Corp. (3C Group Enterprises), according to the official "China Daily". Twelve hours of programming each day will be uplinked from Chicago, including shows on Chinese culture, news, entertainment, sports, economy, as well as Chinese movies and soap operas. (AP)

New Century Television Chicago's "Daily News from China" service can now be seen for one hour immediately proceeding the North American Chinese Network program on Satcom K2 transponder 14. (Robert Smathers in "SatNews")

FOOD CHANNEL--TVFN, a new cable television food channel set for official launch on Thanksgiving Day in the US, is airing previews of its programming on cable networks. Initially a two-hour daily taster will be aired. Once launched, the service will be a round-the-clock basic cable service, featuring top food chefs, critics and industry previews. From September 27th TVFN will add a four-hour 'appetizer' to its viewing menu showing more programmes planned. Eight hours of daily programming will be cycled in a 24-hour
interval. (Sat News)

POLAND--TV Polonia, which broadcasts to Poles in Europe over Eutelsat, has signed an agreement to relay its programs to North America. The 10 million strong Polish community in the US and Canada will be watching Polish television programs from October 1st. TV Polonia hopes to sign agreements with 300 local cable networks to relay the programming. The next country which Polish television is to reach is Brazil. (TV Polonia via BBC Monitoring)

CABLE TV--The US Federal Communications Commission has brought forward the date of a scheduled fee reduction in cable television services from October 1st to September 1st. Estimates say that subscribers could save up to 10 percent off cable fees as a result of the FCC's new and controversial ruling. There are over 55 million cable TV subscribers in the US, and according to Gene Kimmelman of the Consumer Federation of America, a viewers' lobby group, over USD 100 million will be saved by viewers annually.

A decision was taken by the FCC on April 1st this year to reduce the fees charged to subscribers taking basic cable services. Premium channels will be unaffected by the move, and there is a fear that many cable networks will attempt to rejig and reclassify much of their programming. ("SatNews")

SATELLITE RADIO--Last night I determined for sure that the BBC WS Radio on C-SPAN C3-07 5.4MHz is different from the one on Anik E2-20 at 7.58 MHz. At 9:45-10:00PM Eastern every weekday night you can compare C3-07 and E2-20. You will find "Carribean Report" on C3-07 while on E2-20 you will find the regularly scheduled World Service program.

It looks like C-SPAN takes the feed intended for rebroadcast to the Carribean while the Canadians use another feed. This feed may not be the unmodified full schedule either. (Mike Gingell via Internet News)

LATE NIGHT TV--The big American media news this week is the launching of the "Late Show with David Letterman" on CBS television, in direct competition with Jay Leno and "The Tonight Show" on NBC. Letterman was doing a later night show on NBC, but quit when the network gave "The Tonight Show" to Leno after Johnny Carson retired.

Speaking to National Public Radio after the first broadcast, the media critic for "Rolling Stone" magazine, Jon Katz, commented that the situation today is totally different than when the "Tonight Show" first when on the air. Then, there was no competion. Today, besides "Tonight" and the new CBS program, Chevy Chase will be doing a similar program for the Fox Network, ABC has its "Nightline" news program, and there are dozens of cable and satellite film and specialty channels, as well as the ubiguitous video cassette recorder. The audience is fragmenting.

FUTURE MEDIA--Michael Crichton, author of the books behind the current hit films "Jurrasic Park" and "Rising Sun", goes beyond this in an article in the September issue of "Wired" magazine. Referring to what he calls "The Mediasaurus", Crichton says "the next great American institution to find itself obsolete and outdated, while obstinately refusing to change" could be "The New York Times" and the commercial television networks. Praising CNN and C-SPAN (which broadcasts live from the American Congress and government agencies), he compares the traditional broadcast media to the days when all telephone calls had to be placed through operators.

Crichton criticises the media for oversimplfying the issues, and suggests that once the proposed American fiber optic highway is in place, subscribers will be able to access all the information they want, unfiltered by the press and networks.

One example of how media is changing is a computer program called "Journalist" that can be used with the CompuServe online information service. This program allows the user to lay out a personal "newspaper", with space for news on particular subjects of interest. When running, the program automatically phones up CompuServe on a regular basis, for example every morning, downloads the news of interest, and prints out a customized "newspaper".

WEATHER SATELLITES:

NOAA--Controllers have lost contact with the newest U.S. weather satellite. The satellite, NOAA-13, was last contacted at 2315 UTC August 21st, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The polar-orbiting satellite was launched by the Air Force on Aug. 9 and had been operating successfully until contact was lost, officials said. The satellite was designed to help monitor the earth's oceans and atmosphere, and joined satellites NOAA-11 and NOAA-12 in polar orbits. Polar orbiting satellites arc in a circle around the planet as it turns beneath them, permitting a view of the entire planet during the course of a day. The two older satellites continue in operation, NOAA officials said. (AP)

USA/EUROPE--American and European weather forecasters have agreed to protect each other's weather forecasting operations when either side loses a major weather satellite. Meanwhile, hopes were fading for contacting a U.S. weather satellite that went dead last weekend. According to Jim Elliott of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, "We have established a board to investigate what we consider to be a failure". But he says scientists are still sending signals in hopes of getting a response from satellite NOAA-13, which is orbiting the Earth from pole to pole at an altitude of 540 miles. Elliott says the problem with the USD 62 million weather satellite appears to be a short in the electrical system, preventing the solar panels on the satellite from recharging its batteries.

Loss of the weather satellite should not cause any problems in weather forecasting or tracking hurricanes. Two similar satellites, NOAA-11 and NOAA-12, remain in operation.

The United States already has borrowed a European satellite, which is replacing a failed American GOES satellite in monitoring hurricanes, tropical storms and other weather. Normally the United States operates two GOES satellites, in fixed positions over the equator, to observe weather systems every half-hour. Meteosat-3 was borrowed in February when one of the American satellites failed.

The new agreement calls for the United States and the European weather agency to each keep two stationary satellites in operation, and for each to reposition its instruments to help the other in the event of failure. The agencies have cooperated previously. The United States also borrowed Meteosat-3 in 1991, and before that allowed the Europeans to use a GOES satellite when Meteosat-2 failed.

The European agency plans to launch a new Meteosat in November and NOAA has scheduled launches of new GOES satellites next April and in 1995. The geo-stationary satellites orbit the Earth at an altitude of 22,000 miles. They rotate around the Earth at the same rate the planet spins, thus remaining over the same spot all the time. (AP)

MEDIUM AND SHORTWAVE:

AZERBAIJAN--Azerbaijan Radio's Second Program was heard carrying a 15 minute news program in English at 19:00 hrs UTC on 4958 and 15240 kHz. This English-language program is in addition to Azerbaijan Radio's English Service to

Europe, known as Radio Dada Gorgud, which is broadcast 17:00-18:00 hrs on 15240 kHz. (BBC Monitoring)

ESTONIA--One of the few international broadcasters with programming in Swedish has been forced to close down completely. Estonian Radio is discontinuing all programs in foreign languages from Radio Estonia, beginning October 1st. Estonian Radio has been been broadcasting in Finnish, Swedish and English on shortwave and mediumwave for decades.

This comes as a bit of a blow to Finland's University of Tampere, which has been working with the Estonian Radio for about three years. Students from the university's Department of Journalism and Mass Communication have been working at the Finnish language department of Radio Estonia. They have read news, made radio programs and taught Western radio journalism to their Estonian colleagues. Now this exchange comes to its end. (Jorna Manyla, Finland, James Robinson, and BBC Monitoring)

KUWAIT--Kuwaiti Radio has been testing a new 600 kW transmitter on 540 kHz. (BBC Monitoring)

LITHUANIA--Baltic Radio International will be on the air "this summer", says the general manager of the radio station, Mr. Paul Rusling.

This commercial radio station is to broadcast on 684 kHz with a power of 200 kW from a transmitter site in Palanga, Lithuania. The antenna is directed towards Oslo with side lobes targeted towards Helsinki, Stockholm and Copenhagen.

BRI has already started building work at its new transmitter site in Lithuania. In January, the British company signed an agreement with the Palanga local administration. In accordance with this agreement, BRI has secured a plot of land for 15 years. Every year they will pay Palanga USD 20000. General director of BRI, Mr. Paul Rusling, gave an interview in which he said that he was not afraid of rivals, but acknowledged that they exist and could hinder the intention to target advertisements in Scandinavia. BRI will build six radio masts, a transmitter building, generator and premises with a reserve studio, all costing GBP 1,400,000. BRI programs will consist of pop music, with several minutes of advertisements every hour. Mr. Rusling has said that the station opening this summer will feature Elton John and other rock stars. ("Lietuvos Rytas" via FDXA "Euronews")

It seems that this strange radio station really will be on the air despite many doubts. However, Scandinavian DXers have heard nothing on 684 kHz, except Radio Baltika, which is a private radio station in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Personally I am rather suspicious about the future of this radio station. Remember that Radio Luxembourg already closed their English channel. The Scandinavian market for a commercial English language radio station is even smaller than that of Radio Luxembourg in the heart of Europe. Furthermore, listening to an AM/medium-wave station in Scandinavia is more a curiosity because everything goes on FM. Finland, Norway and Denmark already have commercial radio stations (exclusively FM stereo) with their share of

advertising market. Commercial radio will be launched in Sweden within coming months. And, finally, the state-owned radio companies in Scandinavia have rather good and popular rock-channels and Norway will have its own from the beginning of October. Thus, BRI will face a hard market if they really want to have listeners and advertisements. They will have approximately the same problems as Radio Luxembourg had with their English channel on 1440 kHz. But perhaps there are so strong market forces behind BRI that they'll overcome these troubles.

It is really interesting to hear what happens on 684 kHz in the near future - if anything happens. (Jorma Mantyla in FDXA "Euronews")

NICARAGUA--According to a commentary on the right wing station Radio Corporacion, the Nicaraguan government has completely neglected its official station, Radio Nicaragua. Power to the station's two transmitters on 620 and 640 kHz has been cut off. Three telephone lines have been disconnected for non-payment. Overtime has not been paid.

Radio Nicaragua has reported that on August 20th an armed group of approximately 15 individuals stormed Radio Corporaction, and machine-gunned the offices of directors and managers, as well as the reception, recording, and master control rooms. (BBC Monitoring)

RUSSIA--The authorities in Tatarstan have decided to begin broadcasts on shortwave, since only 25 percent of the Tatars live in Tatarstan. (Voice of Russia via BBC Monitoring)

SRI LANKA/USA--A Voice of America radio station being built in a remote corner of Sri Lanka has raised fears among fishermen and pitted the local Roman Catholic church against the world's remaining superpower. The fishermen, who have staged vociferous protests to halt construction of the VOA station, fear it may mean American submarines will patrol off the island's north-western coast one day, denying them their fishing grounds. They also fear losing their land to the Americans, who they think may use the VOA station as a cover for a military communications center.

The United States insists the high-powered shortwave transmitters being built on a 400-acre (161-hectare) coconut estate in Iranawila will improve its public radio broadcasts to Asia, Africa and the Middle East, and nothing more. The new facility on the coast, 80 km (50 miles) northwest of Colombo, should be completed by 1995. It is meant to replace existing VOA transmitters which have been broadcasting for 40 years near the capital, the U.S. embassy has said.

The mainly Catholic fishermen say construction work on the project, which began early this year, has damaged their homes, disrupted their lifestyle and threatened their livelihood. The local church has thrown itself behind them and lobbied the government to scrap the project. (Reuters)

UNOFFICIAL BROADCASTING--The Voice of the People of Kurdistan continues to be heard on 4130 kHz, from fade-in around 15:00 hrs UTC until sign-off att 16:25. The main program of the Voice of the People of Kurdistan is heard on around 4095 kHz at around 16:00-18:00 hrs. On April 29th the station

announced it was broadcasting a "Second Program" at 14:00-16:00 hrs on 7265 kHz, although it has not been heard on this frequency. (BBC Monitoring)

PUBLICATIONS:

Two very interesting newsletters about satellite broadcasting are available over data networks. Both of which are used extensively in compiling "MediaScan", and we'd like to thank both for making themselves available to us.

SATNEWS--SatNews is huge, so big that the fortnightly uploads have to be divided into three files. There's probably more here about the electronics and satellite industries than any one person wants, but all the important news is included. Editor Darren Ingram does a great job, but since he's sold the publication to a commercial company, it caters to business interests, at business prices. Fortunately they offer a special rate to non-commercial subscribers: only GBP 50 or USD 100 for one year to an Internet-compatible mailbox. If you need this kind of information, it's well worth it. You can contact SatNews at the Internet mailbox satnews@cix.compulink.co.uk for more information.

SKY GUIDE--Skyguide is a short weekly newsletter covering satellite and cable broadcasting, concentrating on the UK. Fortunately, it's free. You can find Skyguide every week on London's CIX conferencing system, in the Skyguide conference, the Fidonet Satellite TV echo, and the Packet Radio Network. Skyguide is now available on the internet in the alt.satellite.tv.europe newsgroup. Comments, suggestions, stories and monetary donations are always appreciated. You can contact Skyguide in the following ways:

CIX : mail to bignoise, or use the Skyguide/comments conference.
Fidonet : Netmail to ANTONY PURVIS at 2:251/22, or leave a message in the Satellite TV echo.
Internet: bignoise@cix.compulink.co.uk

Sweden Calling DXers is the world's oldest radio program for shortwave listeners. Radio Sweden has presented this round-up of radio news, features, and interviews on Tuesdays since 1948.

Radio Sweden broadcasts in English:

Europe and Africa:

15:00 hrs on 1179 khz (weekdays only)
16:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
17:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, and 9645 kHz
20:30 hrs on 1179, 6065 and 9655 kHz
21:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 khz, and
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz

Middle East and East Africa:

15:00 hrs on 15190 kHz and
17:30 hrs on 15270 kHz

Asia and the Pacific:

12:30 hrs on 15240 and 21500 kHz
22:30 hrs on 11910 kHz and
01:00 hrs on 9695 and 11820 kHz

North America:

15:00 hrs on 15240 and 21500 kHz and
02:00 hrs on 9695 and 11705 kHz

South America:

00:00 hrs on 9695 kHz

The broadcasts at 12:30, 16:15, 17:30, 20:30 (weekends only), 21:30, and 22:30 hrs are also relayed to Europe by satellite:

Astra 1B (19.2 degrees East) transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold/TV Asia/Adult Channel) at 11.597 GHz, audio subcarrier at 7.74 MHz,

Tele-X (5 degrees East) (TV4 transponder) at 12.207 GHz, audio subcarrier 7.38 MHz.

Contributions can be sent to DX Editor George Wood by fax to +468-667-6283, from Internet, MCI Mail or CompuServe (to the CompuServe mailbox 70247,3516), through the FidoNet system to 2:201/697 or to SM0IIN at the packet radio BBS SM0ETV.

Reports can also be sent to:

Radio Sweden
S-105 10 Stockholm
Sweden

Contributions should be NEWS about electronic media--from shortwave to satellites--and not loggings of information already available from sources such as the "World Radio TV Handbook". Clubs and DX publications may reprint material as long as MediaScan/Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of items from BBC Monitoring, which are copyright.

We welcome comments and suggestions about the electronic edition, Sweden Calling DXers, and our programs in general.

Thanks to this week's contributors Good Listening!

1648. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 03:32:29 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <26928d$aop@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276982

depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>ANYONE OUT THERE WHO HAS A REMEDY FOR THE PROBLEM I'M DECSRIBING??
>Marc DePaul

Marc, DSP theory suggests that a serious CW operator will not be satisfied
with the available 50 db dynamic range from an 8-bit A/D. Timewave has
vastly superior hardware with a 16-bit sigma-delat A/D...KG7BK

1649. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 03 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 03:46:38 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309040346.AA19441@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276987

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 246, 09/03/93
10.7 FLUX=079.6 90-AVG=098 SSN=036 BKI=4445 4435 BAI=030
BGND-XRAY=A2.8 FLU1=3.5E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3355 5445 PAI=034
BOU-DEV=047,049,065,103,057,042,036,074 DEV-AVG=059 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.2 @ 2116UT XRAY-MIN= A1.4 @ 2348UT XRAY-AVG= A3.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0440UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2220UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -0.7DB @ 1440UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 2301UT BOUTF-MIN=55309NT @ 1733UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+066,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1709UT GOES6-MIN=N:-102NT@ 0958UT G6-AVG=+084,+020,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,085;SESC:080,080,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/018,013,010
KFCST=3345 3111 2123 3111 27DAY-AP=018,010 27DAY-KP=3444 3223 2343 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 SEP 93 was 81.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 SEP 93 are: 1+ 1- 1- 2- 2+ 2o 2+ 1o
```

1650. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 05:14:19 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CCtD7w.KsD@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 276971

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
....
: you call the FCC, then you're just taking up the time of the people who pro-
: cess the 610's. If rumor is true that they only do it on Tuesdays, then the
: time the processor spends looking for your file and talking to you probably
: would mean that at least 2-3 people will have to wait *another* week to get
: *their* ticket...which means they'll call, and another 6-9 people will have
: to wait at least another week for *their* tickets...and sooner or later,
: nobody's getting their tickets on time because the nice lady who processes
: the 610's is always answering the phone and doesn't have time to do any
: processing....and amateur radio as we know it is over with because you
: called the FCC to inquire about the status of *your* ticket!
:
: Pretty big load of guilt to bear, eh? ;-)
:
: Peace es 73 de Doug N0Y??

If you must call .. do it on Wednesday. Please not on Tuesday :)

She may have typed the form and will be able to tell you that the licence
is going out on Thursday. If she hasn't typed the form into the computer,
I don't think she can give you an answer.

We are waiting for the first KE6A** to check into our repeater..any day now.

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1651. Re: See Bee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 07:19:00 UTC
From: kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <48.3898.466.0N50C136@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 276984

> Sorry, it is illegal to OWN or operate any linear for CB. He should send
> the ad to the local FCC field office and let them take care of this bozo.
> The FCC has a record of getting these illegal amps off the market. Just
> cause you don't hear about it don't mean it aint happen'n..

Well, since we're on the subject of the FCC's involvement:
A friend of mine, who's a regular CB'er and a big scanner buff,
had a lot of trouble from a lady who lived three houses away and was
running a 500+ watt CB linear amp. Every time she keyed down she came
across literaly EVERYTHING with an internal speaker. (Car stereo's, home
stereos, TV's, answering machines, etc..) We used to joke about being able
to demodulate her voice from the wavering of the lights in the house. (Which
is actually possible, to tell you the truth).

Anyway, my friend finally had enough of this and called the FCC's office
in Atlanta, Ga. (He lives in Rock Hill, S.C.) He described the problem
very plainly, w/o making any assumptions about her equipment or anything.

The FCC responded by saying:
"Yep, what you have here is a case of someone running a very illegal linear
amp on a C.B."

When asked to do something about it they responded:
"Sorry, we don't have the time or the manpower to investigate illegal C.B.
operations." <END OF CONVERSATION>

My friend got transferred to a different location shortly after that so he
didn't pursue it any longer. I hope that if enough people complained that
the FCC would eventually do SOMETHING about it, but who knows. It was
suggested to me that, upon removing the licensing requirements of CB'ers, the
FCC hoped to keep all the "misfits" on the 27 MHz band, thereby not having
to police the other "more important" bands quite as much.. but as I've seen,
an illegal C.B. station can cause as much trouble as any other. Just thought
I'd share our experience with ya.

Kenne|h Budd
kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net

• NFX V1.2 [Freeware] This is a test of the emergency tagline system...

1652. NOISE.ZIP - Calculate noise figure for GaAsFets, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 08:35:45 UTC
From: beyer@athena.uto.dec.com
Message-ID: <9309040835.kp16342@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 276961
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
NOISE.ZIP Calculate noise figure for GaAsFets, etc.

NOISE calculates the noise figure for a linear two-pole. This becomes handy when designing pre-amplifiers and the device is not exactly matched to Gamma optimum, the impedance where the device delivers the best noise performance. The program also calculates constant noise circles which can be drawn on the smithchart. Sources included, uploaded by the author.

Peter Beyer
beyer@athena.uto.dec.com

1653. KFACTOR.ZIP - Calculate amplifier stability from PUFF output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 08:37:17 UTC
From: beyer@athena.uto.dec.com
Message-ID: <9309040837.kp16380@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 276962
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
KFACTOR.ZIP Calculate amplifier stability from PUFF output

PUFF is a computer aided design package for microwave integrated
circuits distrubuted by Caltech. KFACTOR calculates Rolets stability
factor from a PUFF analyses for amplifiers. Stability is a very
important issue when designing amplifiers, however PUFF is lacking
this facility so I made this little post-processor. Sources included,
uploaded by the author.

PUFF can be obtained by sending $10 specifying 5.25 / 3.5 inch diskette to:
Puff Distribution
Electrical Engineering M/S 116-81
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, CA 91125

Peter Beyer
beyer@athena.uto.dec.com

1654. Re: when and where is HAMFEST in DC and surrounding areas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 11:59:29 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <269vv1$el5@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 276981

... (sinniah@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: Hi:

: COuld some one let me know as to when and where the next HAMFEST is
: to be held in DC and surrounding ares? I know there is one supposed to be
: in Gaithersburg sometime in September. I would appreciate a date and a location
: please.

The "Gaithersburg Hamfest", sponsored by the Foundation for Amateur
Radio, will be held Sunday, September 12, at the Montgomery County
Fairgrounds in Gaithersburg. This is probably THE largest hamfest
in the D.C. area. -k4adl

"Goodbye, and thanks for the radio," said Tom with a short wave.

1655. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 15:02:09 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2177@arrl.org>
Source record: 276940

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>
>Marc, DSP theory suggests that a serious CW operator will not be satisfied
>with the available 50 db dynamic range from an 8-bit A/D. Timewave has
>vastly superior hardware with a 16-bit sigma-delat A/D...KG7BK

Ever work out the signal to noise ratio you get from a typical
superhetrodyne receiver, where noise is easily predicted thermal
noise and distortion products? 50 dB is actually quite good.

SSB is a whole lot worse on paper. Remember, seeing IMD products
30 dB down isn't unusual, and this is before your transmit signal
leaves the antenna! Admittedly, I've seen quite a bit better,
but how many people run class A power MOSFETs in their final
amplifier?

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1656. iambic paddles, how to use them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 15:18:53 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747155933snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276969

In article <26503r$cgq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu writes:

> i am a straight key user, and upgrading to a kent iambic paddle.
> since i have never used paddles seriously (atleast for cw ;-)),
> i would like to get the net wisdom on proper usage, and learning
> techniques for iambic keys.

PRACTICE PRACTICE PRACTICE and then some more

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1657. Training exercises for MorseTrainer US-1.0.3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 15:51:47 UTC
From: dunn@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <26adij$o7d@skeena.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 276966

Greetings Vacuumland

I've been following with interest the discussions of operators who have successfully achieved proficiency using software Morse trainers. I have viewed several programmes and the one which to me seems to emulate the sound I associate with Morse is MorseTrainer US-1.0.3 for the Mac. It appears to be a very professional piece of software but it is shy of training exercises. Would anybody please suggest sources of training exercises either for this software specifically or some text I could adapt. As with typing and adding machine techniques, there must be some standard Morse practice exercises available for the crass beginner!

Thanks!

Malcolm
dunn_m@architecture.ubc.ca

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Training exercises for MorseTrainer US-1.0.3
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Keywords:

Greetings Vacuumland

I've been following with interest the discussions of operators who have successfully achieved proficiency using software Morse trainers. I have viewed several programmes and the one which to me seems to emulate the sound I associate with Morse is MorseTrainer US-1.0.3 for the Mac. It appears to be a very professional piece of software but it is shy of training exercises. Would anybody please suggest sources of training exercises either for this software specifically or some text I could adapt. As with typing and adding machine techniques, there must be some standard Morse practice exercises available for the crass beginner!

Thanks!

Malcolm
dunn_m@architecture.ubc.ca

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Training exercises for MorseTrainer
Summary:

Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Keywords:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Training exercises for MorseTrainer US-1.0.3
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Keywords:

Greetings Vacuumland

I've been following with interest the discussions of operators who have successfully achieved proficiency using software Morse trainers. I have viewed several programmes and the one which to me seems to emulate the sound I associate with Morse is MorseTrainer US-1.0.3 for the Mac. It appears to be a very professional piece of software but it is shy of training exercises. Would anybody please suggest sources of training exercises either for this software specifically or some text I could adapt. As with typing and adding machine techniques, there must be some standard Morse practice exercises available for the crass beginner!

Thanks!

Malcolm
dunn_m@architecture.ubc.ca

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1658. Great "mod": HT & Speaker-mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 16:53:53 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <26ah71$k6m@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 276949

For years I've been using HT's, often with external speaker-mikes.
Problem is, the HT has been awkward to handcarry, because I've never
found a good place to clip the mike. Until now. Finally, I found a way
to secure the mike to the radio, while still making it readily accessible.

Materials needed, from any hardware store:

* Key ring, 1" diameter
* 3" strip of 3/4" wide Velcro (tm), male & female. ;)

Instructions:

1. Remove clip from rear of speaker-mike. I had to drill it out.
2. Attach piece of Velcro to rear of mike, trimming off extra length.

(The mike mod is now complete, so let's move on to the HT itself)

3. Remove the silly little wrist strap, if any.
4. Attach the key ring thru the HT's wrist strap hole.
5. Remove backing from the other piece of 3" Velcro
6. Carefully loop the Velcro thru the key ring; fold over to create
a 1.5" tab, adhesive-to-adhesive, Velcro side out, of course. ;)

Your "mod" is now complete. Notice how when you pick up the HT, the
mike conveniently swings out of the way. Notice how easy it is
to "hang up" the mike when the HT is on your belt--you don't even have
to look. Well, it works for me! -k4adl

"Goodbye, and thanks for the radio," said Tom with a short wave.

1659. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 20:20:54 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26atb6INNlfh@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276992

In 1974 thru 76, an electronics firm I worked for built and sold CB linears - at the time, it wasn't illegal to do so. At the peak of their popularity, they were shipping about THREE THOUSAND units a month. The competitors were doing about as well. At a rough guess, that makes it nearly literally true that "there's a million of them out there."

They were pretty-well-built items. I'd wager most of them are still around somewhere.

And we're arguing about ONE unit? Pthhht.

Me? I was the Data Processing Manager. Didn't touch the things. Just printed the bills for them.
- Brian

1660. 37749

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 23:42:09 UTC
From: palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.234209.1@med.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 277006

Help !!!

I did the exam today and I can't match up a few answers

Can u pse help??

Q 80. A moving coil meter responds to :-

A. the peak value of the current passing through it.
B. the RMS value of the current passing through it.
C. the average value of the current passing through it.
D. the square of the current passing through it.

(It doesnt say AMMETER but the answers talk about current. Have they forgotten something?

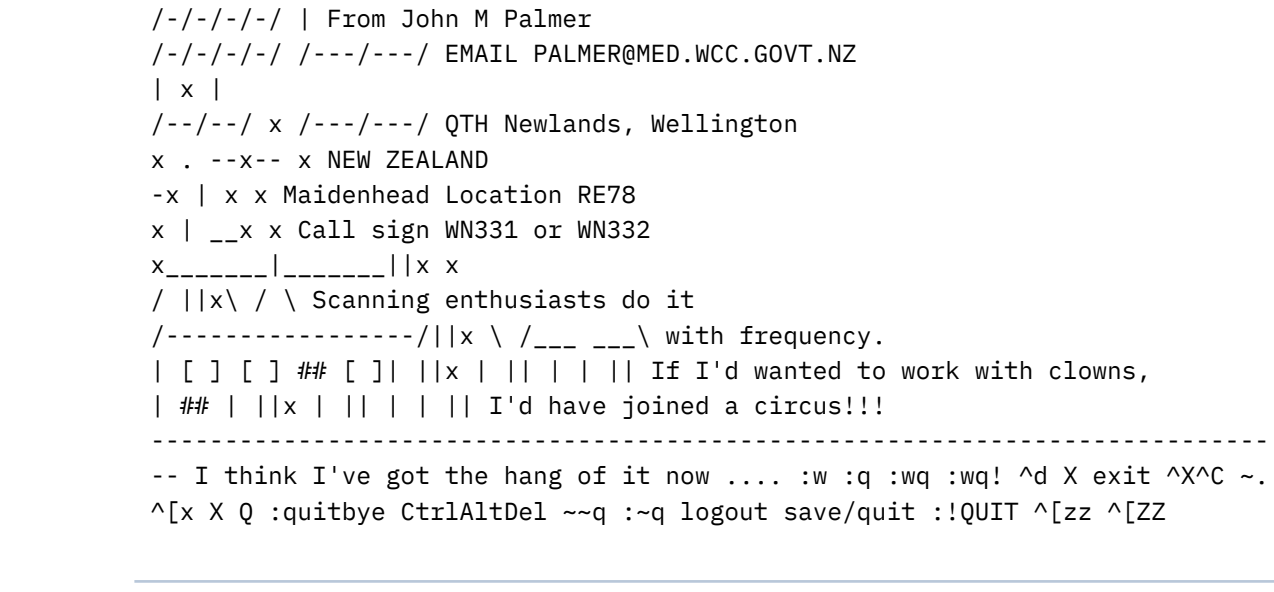
Q71. The reactance of a 0.1mH inductor at a frequency of 3.5MHz is approx :-

A. 2.199 ohms
B. 2 199 ohms
C. 219 900 ohms
D. 2 199 000 ohms

(Notice they used a space instead of a ,)

Q21 An in-line AWR meter operates by sensing:-

A. the characteristic impedance of the line.
B. the transmitter output impedance
C. the line voltage and the line current
D. the square of the line current



-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ

```
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q
```

1661. Wanted: Montana Sked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-04 23:55:03 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.165504.6439@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 276995

Anyone out there in Montana who'd be willing to set up a sched for me toward
W.A.S.? I'm fine on all bands, cw or phone. I mostly work 17 and 20 but 40 or 80 might be better given the skip. I have yet to even hear a Montana station! Help!

Please send e-mail. Thanks.

David Van Nuys
KD6WKT
vannuysd@sonoma.edu

1662. Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 00:34:13 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM
Message-ID: <9309050034.AA14987@panther.warm.inmet.com>
Source record: 276998

Greetings to all on the net, wherever you may be:

I passed the Tech test about a month ago, and like ~90% of the other posters here (or so it seems, at times ;-), I am waiting for that envelope from the FCC.

I am NOT going to ask if I should call them, if (n, where 4<=n<=13) weeks is too long to wait, etc. I took the test in early August, and don't expect to see anything before sometime in late October, at the earliest.

I AM interested in knowing of anyone's experiences pro/con with the Radio Shack HTX HT's. Please, no flames about Radio Shack's attitude (although I find it hard to believe that they are charging $2.95 for the new catalog). Since the HTX-202 is now on sale for $199, I am seriously considering it as my first rig.

Also, is anyone aware of mods for these HTs? I checked the McGill FTP site, and also did an Archie search, but came up blank. I was wondering specifically about extended RX/TX for the HTX-202, as this would come in handy in my work as a volunteer firefighter.

Any information would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Tom Leber
N3??? (4 weeks, and expecting to wait about 8 more)

Tom Leber <leber@panther.warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc. Warminster PA
"One step ahead, one step behind...Pretty soon you gotta' run to stay even."

1663. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 3 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 01:10:39 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep05.011039.27159@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 276953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0903
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 3 September
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 3 September 1993 (BID RTDX0903)

This week seems to have gone past very fast, with DXpeditions in
various areas keeping everyone happy, or unhappy, as the case may be.
Other trips are scheduled. Stay tuned.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR,
WB2CJL, KE6XJ, I5ICY, SM5EIT, DJ3IW and the Central Eu DX-Cluster Node
DB0SPC, and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster.

Bandpass:

Friday 27
0315-14083 VU2RAK
0511-14080 FR5DX
0905-21085 A45XC
1036-21083 UN5PR
1338-14088 HL9KU QSL N7NM
1333-14087 JT/JE7RJZ QSL JA7FWR
1501-14086 9M2DW
1545-14081 HP1XBH
1553-14088 VR2GC
1600-21085 9G1XA QSL K0EU
1703-21085 UM8MU
2120-21074 CN8NP ARQ
2307-14085 CO6RR
2318-14091 EA8ATE
2352-14087 HK0DPA

Saturday 28
0029-14091 NP2EG
0030-14090 HC1SC
0653-14084 OM3LU
1214-14084 JT/JE7RJZ
1223-14083 9A1CCY
1246-14081 S51GL
1447-14088 SV5BYR
1515-21085 9G1XA QSX up
```

1800-21090 UM8MU
1842-14089 5B4XA
2010-14085 CN8CC
2036-14088 EA9UN
2125-14085 C6ANX
2312-14085 FM5GN
2336-14087 HK0DPA
2348-14083 KG4CW

Sunday 29
0049-14083 KG4CW
0547-14086 KP4SQ
0747-14087 SV5BYR
1255-21083 JT1/JE7RJZ
1428-14088 HI3AB
1612-21085 9G1XA
1622-14082 A45XC
1630-14087 UN5PR
1630-14081 VR2GO
1659-14088 9A3AM
1700-21087 4X6ZK
1712-14084 RI2B/UW9CX
1723-21084 UM8MU
1819-14087 VU2SJV
1925-21087 9Y4/N9FTC QSL N9FTC
1934-14084 9N1HL QSL DJ6JC
2058-21090TZ32JA
2205-21087 5K6P for pfx (Colombia)

Monday 30
0124-14088 NP2EG
0150-14089 UN5PR
0212-14087 FO5EM
1322-14083 9N1HL
1511-140IU TA5C
1558-14085 OD5PL
1617-14086 9A3AM QSL Box 44 Dubrovnik 50000
1619-14082 JT1/JE7RJZ
1709-14085 LY1BZB
1739-14085 XX9AS
1746-14084 Z32GX
2029-14081 HV4NAC QSL IK0FVC
2047-14087 4X6UO
2149-14091 EA6PZ
2150-14087 OM3TLU
2302-14083 GJ3YHU

Tuesday 31
0007-14085 CO6RR
0011-14088 NP2EG
0019-14088 C6ANX

0134-14085 UN8PFE
0147-14090 VE8MN Zone 1
0159-14085 RI2B/UW9CX QSL Box 146, Ekaterinburg, 620131 Russia
0540-14083 SV2ASP/A NOTE
0556-14083 KP4BJD
0735-21084 9N1HL
1146-14081 Z32JA
1200-14083 SV2ASP/A QSL SV2WT
1437-14084 JT1CS/3 QSL JR0CGJ
1600-14086 YB5QZ
1625-14086 VR2GO
1803-14087 4X6UO
1833-14087 UC2OS
1956-14083 PJ2MI
2243-14084 4N7N
2246-14087 EA6PZ
2258-14083 SV5BYP

Wednesday 1
0046-14083 KG4CW
0056-14087 HR1RBB
0059-14088 UN5PR
0340-14081 FR5DX
0646-14083 KH6ACC
0737-14083 NL7ZH
1412-14083 EA6MH
1535-14087 BY1QH
1702-14084 UO5OCI
1850-14084 9N1HL
1943-14084 OM3LA
2124-14084 RA2FB
2131-14089 S51GL

Thursday 2
0043-14086 KL7IFP
0050-14084 9N1HL
0150-14085 CO6RR
0329-14093 FO5EM
0449-14083 7Q7LA
1157-14084 NP2EG
1212-14084 Z32JA
1254-14083 SV5BYP
1404-14084 KB9IBZ/JT3
1517-14086 LY2ZZ
1518-14082 VU2RAK
1604-14088 9A3AM
1607-14086 A45XC
1959-14085 3C1TR

Notes of Interest:

QSLs from HZ1AB. LEO, K8PYD informed Bob, WB2CJL that the logs for HZ1AB are contaminated on the computer file he receives, and he has no logs for 1993 with partial logs for 1992.

Nepal 9N1HL. If you still need this one, Heinrick DJ6JC will be in Katmandu til September 6.

Mount Athos. Monk Apollo came up again on the air on 31 Aug for testing, the first since Aug 23. The broken display was repaired on Aug 31, tnx to Nikos, SV2WT for the effort (thats the reason for the few QSOs). Minoru, JA3MNP left Mt. Athos on Aug 28 after completing the setup and the training on the RTTY equipment. Please be patient and listen carefully, since Apollo hasn't much free time and also there is generator problem.

Ghana 9G. Randy, K0EU (the AH1A RTTY operator) showed up from this country with a good RTTY signal. He should be there for 2 or 3 weeks. Look for him on 14085, 18105 and 21085, QSX up.

Fiji 3D2. JA2AO, JA2XW, JA2DHG, JA2IVY and JG2BRI will operate from Mana Is., Fiji 160 thru 10 meters from Sept 23 to 30. They will be on during the CQ WW RTTY Contest, maybe as 3D2VY. QSL via JR2KDN.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob,
WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL DE (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

1664. Re: Cleveland Airshow Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 02:12:51 UTC
From: aa813@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <26bhv3$l5l@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 277002

The following was posted on Cleveland HamNet:

MONITORING AIR SHOWS

If you have ever been to an air show then you know the thrill of excitement as the pilots show off there skills, but you could be missing out on the ultimate thrill, that is actually monitoring the pilots and all of the communications that go with what goes on around an air show. The following frequencies have been compiled from various sources including monitoring times and popular communications, most all have been confirmed.

U.S.N. BLUE ANGELS: ground support 121.90
nbfm rpt. 142.025 in/out 142.625
common airshow 123.40
maintenance ch.10 143.60
air to air 241.40 250.80 251.60 275.35
360.40 384.40 395.90 391.90

U.S.A.F. THUNDERBIRDS operations 120.45
common airshow 123.40
air-air tactical 140.40 141.85
air to air 236.60
solo 5-6 236.55 241.40 273.50
283.50
team leader 250.85
air to air 294.70 322.30 322.60
air-air tactical 394.0 382.90
ground support nbfm 413.025

U.S.A. GOLDEN KNIGHTS operations 32.30
air coordination 123.40
primary 42.35

CANADIAN SNOWBIRDS ch.1 275.80 ch.2 295.60 ch.3
310.80
ch.4 227.60 ch.5 243.40 ch.6
240.50
ch.7 378.50 ch.8 266.30 ch.9
294.50
ch.10 322.80 ch.11 245.70 ch.12
316.50
ch.13 344.50 ch.14 356.60 ch.15
236.60
ch.16 283.90 ch.17 363.80 ch.18
289.40

ch.19 245.0 ch.20 239.80

NONMILITARY FLIGHT TEAMS common airshow 123.40 123.45
showtime control 126.40

Brazilian A.F. 130.55 130.655 132.25

HTH

1665. Re: 37749

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 02:14:45 UTC
From: geertj@ica.philips.nl
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.021445.825@ica.philips.nl>
Source record: 276972

palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz writes:

>I did the exam today and I can't match up a few answers

>Q 80. A moving coil meter responds to :-
>
> A. the peak value of the current passing through it.
> B. the RMS value of the current passing through it.
> C. the average value of the current passing through it.
> D. the square of the current passing through it.

>(It doesnt say AMMETER but the answers talk about current. Have they forgotten
>something?
A moving coil meter exists of a magnet (fixed) and a coil that can
move, to which the meter is connected. If _current_ flow trough the
coil, magnetism is formed, and the resulting torque moves the meter.
You should read your text book on this! A moving coil meter works
on current per definition; there is a fundamental physical link
between current and magnetism. Therefore, your comment looks
valid, but unneccessary.

Back to the answers. How far the meter goes depends on the force the
magnetism makes, and thus on the current. There are springs in there
that 'push the meter back'. To what exactly reacts the meter?
A. is invalid because there is no peak detection mechanism. Think
of a 1:100 pulseof current; will the meter go out as far as constant
current? It won't, therefore, A is false.
B. The RMS value (Root-Mean-Square) describes what a current would
do in a resistor (amount of heat). Think of an AC current like
a 1mA square wave, 60 Hz; it will generate heat in a resistor
if it's positive or negative at a certain time. However,
During the negative cycles, the force from the coil will be
negative, so a meter won't move at all. Therefore, B is false.
D. is false because the force is linear with the current. The're
trying to pull your leg here; square scales are only used on meters
that use heat to measure current (I forgot about the English term
for those meters, sorry)
C. Imagine a 1:1 square wave of a 1mA current (on-off). The force
from the coil will be half, and the deviation of the meter,
therfore, will be half. The average current, of course,
is half too. Therefore, C is correct.

>Q71. The reactance of a 0.1mH inductor at a frequency of 3.5MHz is approx :-
>
> A. 2.199 ohms
> B. 2 199 ohms

> C. 219 900 ohms
> D. 2 199 000 ohms

>(Notice they used a space instead of a ,)

Xl = 2 x pi x f x L = 2199 ohms. Therefore, B is correct (don't people in NZ use the dot where Europeans use a comma?)
Again, this is in your text book.

>Q21 An in-line AWR meter operates by sensing:-
>
> A. the characteristic impedance of the line.
> B. the transmitter output impedance
> C. the line voltage and the line current
> D. the square of the line current

I could not find AWR meter when I looked it up, I cannot help here
Can someone describe what it is?

John, even if you passed, I think it wouldn't hurt if you check in the textbooks once a while. That's not a shame; I find that, after I passed 11 years ago, I incidentally have to look things up while experimenting. Things like the impedance of an inductor, however, should be trivial for you. Don't give up!

73, Geert Jan PE1HZG

1666. Wanted: Montana Skeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 04:42:52 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.214252.6440@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 276960

Anybody out there in Montana that would be willing to set up a sched with me?
I am mostly on 17 and 20 meters, but am fine for 80, 40, or 15, as well.
I am trying to get WAS and have never heard Montana. Either cw or ssb would be fine.

Help!!! Thanks.

David Van Nuys
KD6WKT

1667. ARRL and other ham scholarships?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 05:30:35 UTC
From: nu7i@indirect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.053035.17922@indirect.com>
Source record: 276993

Hello to all users on this group. I am a blind ham at Arizona State University majoring in computer information systems. Does the arrl or any other ham organizations have scholarships for which I could apply? I could then obtain some more adaptive equipment. Thanks and 73.

1668. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 05:38:41 UTC
From: edellers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <26bu11$ius@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276983

This has come up on several occasions in the past regarding Radio Shack...they've said over and over that they will not sell a product to someone who indicates that they will be using it in an illegal manner. This has in the past included telephone recording adapters, Class A-verified computers (which aren't legal for use in a residential area), radar detectors (if the customer gives an address in a state that bans them) and of course transceivers other than the Part 15 variety.

1669. Interesting amateur subject report on CNN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 09:20:01 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.747220540@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 277003

I was just watching CNN's Headline News, and they did a report on ham radio operators volunteering to help out in a large arson investigation near Berkley. They did not talk too much about the workings of the investigation, but they did mention that 40 something volunteers were helping. One of the people that they showed was WB6HPA, Fred Leif. I just thought it was interesting.

--

Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

1670. Addition to FAQ articles: phonetic alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 10:17:56 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <f4D703tvd9WO00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 276974

The question about the phonetic alphabet has come up a zillion times by
now. Probably there is little doubt that it qualifies as a frequently-asked
question. The following text has been added to Part 3 of the
rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ near the beginning, just after the text about
Morse Code.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good
operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet
to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are
those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and
some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo
lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform
victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular
pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion
with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not
commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams
who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to
say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance
of understanding them correctly.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ is posted on the 7th of every month in the
early morning, US Pacific Time. A shorter how-to-find-the-FAQ pointer article
is posted every 14th, 21st, and 28th of the month in an effort to communicate
the FAQ while conserving network bandwidth.

Please help continue the success of the FAQ by pointing new users to it,
before or after they ask frequently-asked questions.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

1671. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 10:40:35 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <cy3D0B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277020

leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM (Thomas Leber) writes:

> Also, is anyone aware of mods for these HTs? I checked the McGill FTP site,
> and also did an Archie search, but came up blank. I was wondering specificall
> about extended RX/TX for the HTX-202, as this would come in handy in my work
> as a volunteer firefighter.

No, there are none. The HTX-202 is specifically designed to _not_ have
extended receive. This keeps it from suffering from cross-modulation the
way that most HT's with extended receive do.

If you do come across what appears to be a extended-receive mod for the
HTX-202, don't try it - it's a well-known hoax.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

1672. Re: What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 14:22:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.142211.13533@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276963

In article <1993Sep2.170408.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
>In article <CCLw1F.CH3@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>>It really burns some that the CW operators use up 50 or 60 kHz of the
>>band, for a single encoding scheme, where the digital folks use less
>>than 30khz in common usage for RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, clover, etc. The
>>digital modes RARELY extend below 14.060, with occasional exceptions
>>during the few RTTY contests a year.
>
>Don't understand what you're describing here. What CW mode uses up
>50khz ? CW doesn't use any 'encoding' schemes. You turn the transmitter
>on, you turn the transmitter off. It emits a single wave on a single
>frequency. Very little bandwidth - certainly not 'anywhere' near 50khz.
>Geezzz SSB's only 2.5khz of bandwidth, or so.

In the slim hope that John isn't just generating flame bait, I'm
sticking my oar in. What Daniel is saying is that *collectively*
ops using manual Morse encoding are occupying 60 kHz of 20 meters
while all the various other digital modes are *collectively* working
in 30 kHz of spectrum. That was a reasonable distribution up until
about 2 years ago because the manual Morse encoding ops dominated
the band segment. But that's changing with the rapid rise in operations
on other digital modes, and a new accommodation needs to be made.
Currently, packet ops are creeping above 14.1 MHz and into the
foreign phone segment, and AMTOR ops are creeping down from 14.08 MHz
into the Morse encoding section, pinching the General and Advanced
Morse ops against the Extra segment at 14.025 MHz. The RTTY guys are
caught in the middle with nowhere to go on the band. A new bandplan
is needed, but the underpopulated Extra segment is set in place by
the rules, data transmission is barred above 14.150 MHz by FCC
regulation, and the foreign phone ops don't want to share their
refuge from US phone DXers. It looks to me that, barring regulatory
change, things are only going to get worse for the digital ops
on 20 meters. The best course is probably to select another band,
such as 30 meters, as propagation permits.

John is correct that A0 emission uses no encoding technique. But
if we allow Daniel the use of a common colloquialism, then CW and
manual Morse encoding can be considered synonymous. Morse definitely
is an encoding, like ASCII or Baudot, of alphanumeric characters.
It's just a variable length encoding that typically uses the A1 emission
type instead of F1 to represent the marks and spaces. This lack of
regularity and redundancy makes it theoretically less robust on a
noisy or fading channel, though in practice it can often do quite
well with the aid of intensely conditioned wetware modems.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1673. Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 16:54:38 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <26d5ke$kg3@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 277009

Greetings!

The article below is part of a thread I started in rec.video.cable-tv. I didn't cross-post it, as I wanted to avoid unnecessary traffic. I wanted to post it to rec.radio.amateur.misc because it raises concerns and issues brought on by recent legislation that could affect amateur radio operators.

This particular article is my reply to a reply to my original article. Since I didn't ask for/get consent to include the primary reply'ers text, I've removed it. ALL TEXT BELOW IS MINE. Please refer to the rec.video.cable-tv newsgroup for more information/articles.

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--- included article ---

I originally said:
>>That's all fine and dandy, but what if you live in a subdivision that has
>>covenants restricting antennas/dishes? What then?

[reply deleted]

Being an amateur radio operator, I've listened to some arguments about covenants, voluntary agreements, local ordinances, etc. There is a federal something-or-other that supposedly prohibits local municipalities from ordinances that restrict antennas. This is apparently against the law(s) set forth by the Communications Act of 1934. The arguments are brewing as to whether or not "voluntary agreements" such as covenants (that are of course "agreed to" when the deed is signed) are also affected.

I originally said:
>>I'm not a lawyer, and I'm not completely versed in the ways of the television
>>industry, but it would seem that given the evolving situation, covenants that
>>restrict antennas would now be deemed moot (if not illegal) as now cable,
>>although aesthetically pleasing, is now NOT the only medium by which to
>>receive all FCC-licensed stations in your local broadcast area.

[reply deleted]

Before all this mess started, television stations were brought to the television by means of a buried coaxial cable. Since local programming also "rode the coax", Joe Developer obviated the ability to put up an antenna by introducing covenants restricting if not prohibiting antennas, most likely thinking "since cable carries it all, Joe Homeowner won't need an antenna. PLUS, they're unsightly and lower property values."

Ok, fine.

Now, local programming is in danger of NOT "riding the coax", and will have to be pulled "off-air", which requires an antenna. Well, thanks to Joe Developer, Joe Homeowner is now restricted if not prohibitied from viewing local FCC-licensed BROADCAST programming.

(Put on armchair lawyer cap)

Restricting if not prohibiting Joe Homeowner from viewing local FCC-licensed broadcast programming is in direct violation of the Communications Act of 1934. Ergo, "restrictive antenna covenants" are in direct violation of the Communications Act of 1934 i.e., illegal.

Please prove/disprove me otherwise!

[reply deleted]

To be honest, if my cable bill goes up $1 (as would be the case if Cablevision knuckles under to WRAL), I could care less. But I also freely admit to having ulterior motives regarding the hopeful abolishing of these idiotic, anal-retentive antenna covenants. I would like the freedom to put up a satellite dish (you can't possibly imagine what's up there!) and to put up an amateur radio antenna on MY property. Granted, in my particular situation the antenna covenant is not prohibitive, but unless someone contributes a little something to MY mortgage payment, I shouldn't have to ask that someone for permission.

I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that. My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.

Comments welcome!

Derrick

--
Limbaugh Watch for Sunday September 05, 1993:
- Day 229 (249 if Rich/Dead) of "America Held Hostage" (aka the "Raw Deal")
- The Election was 307 days ago
- 1232 days remain

1674. Mods from EA5XE (for those with packet-radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 17:45:15 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <26d8jpINNcgo@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 276480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Hello

For those of you who have access to packet-radio, and haven't read this
message (yet), I thought this would be interesting. Maybe Romualdo could
share his mod-files with the guy which wants to retain them on Internet
(can't remember who that is, sorry).

------------------------------- cut here ---------------------------------
Msg #22962 Type:B Stat:F Voor:MODS@WW Exp:EA5XE Date:05-Sep 04:16
Onderw.: Nearly ONE THOUSAND MODS *INFO*
Path: !PI8ZAA!PI8AIR!PI8VNW!PI8MID!ON4AWP!ON6AR!ON1BWP!ON7RC!ON1KGX!ON1KEZ!
!F6KIF!F6ABJ!FF6RAC!F6PTT!F5LO!EA5RQ!EA5VDR!EA5XE!

From: EA5XE@EA5XE.EAV.ESP.EU
To : MODS@WW

I have got nearly ONE THOUSAND MODS.
This is a recopilation other mods received @ WW.
I send it now LIST @ WW
If you need some MODS sending a SP

/ \
-- -- -- 73 de Romualdo
('..')
/ EA5XE @ EA5XE.EAV.ESP.EU

EA5XE @ EA5VDR.EAV.ESP.EU
[Einde van bericht 22962 ]
------------------------------- cut here ---------------------------------
Bye
-martin-
--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| "I-Man satta on the mountain top. | Name : Martin Heffels |
| Watching Babylon burning red hot" | e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl |
| - War inna Babylon, Max Romeo - | air-mail: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1675. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 18:03:29 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CCw7Ht.M2B@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 277004

Where can one find this rec.video.cable-tv net?
I can not locate it so far via FREENET.
Tim Wright KD4OVM
--
Tim Wright KD4OVM dispatcher Morehead State University Police
t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu Boy did we ever loose that football game
twright@freenet.fsu.edu Marshall University 56 Morehead State 0 0 and 1

1676. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 19:42:32 UTC
From: elesatz@du.edu
Message-ID: <CCwC2x.DAw@du.edu>
Source record: 276994

In article <1993Sep3.153559.6384@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>That's what the Communications Act of 1934 said. But now there's a
>new law called the ECPA, Electronic Communications Privacy Act, that
>makes it a crime to even monitor the cellular frequencies. The FCC

So does this mean that I can't even tune my old TV to channel 81? On
channel 81 I receive cellular conversations very clearly. I think this
is bullshit. I paid for a TV that receives certain frequencies. Why
shouldn't I be allowed to tune into whatever happenes to be on those
frequencies? It isn't my fault that these were reallocated.

Eric
-
Eric LeSatz | lesatz@aludra.usc.edu | N0UVD
University of Southern California, | elesatz@diana.cair.du.edu | 147.435 MHz
School of Planning | elesatz@nyx.cs.du.edu | 146.985 MHz
-

1677. Re: Interesting amateur subject report on CNN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 20:03:35 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCCwD20.G3@netcom.com>
Source record: 276997

In article <easu348.747220540@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
>I was just watching CNN's Headline News, and they did a report on ham radio
>operators volunteering to help out in a large arson investigation near
>Berkley. They did not talk too much about the workings of the investigation,
>but they did mention that 40 something volunteers were helping. One of the
>people that they showed was WB6HPA, Fred Leif. I just thought it was
>interesting.
>--
>Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

This was on the local news in San Francisco. It had a follow up
from the fire captain that had said "he had wished not to have
people doing this." It sound like that Fred was not working
with an organization, IE VIP (CDF), races.
This is only an oberservation.

--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA

1678. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 20:54:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309052054.AA25822@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 277011

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 247, 09/04/93
10.7 FLUX=079.2 90-AVG=098 SSN=042 BKI=4554 2313 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=A2.1 FLU1=2.6E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=5664 3323 PAI=032
BOU-DEV=066,082,071,060,010,021,008,025 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 1846UT XRAY-MIN= A1.3 @ 0105UT XRAY-AVG= A5.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2110UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1745UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1850UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55377NT @ 0228UT BOUTF-MIN=55323NT @ 0743UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1701UT GOES6-MIN=N:-089NT@ 0722UT G6-AVG=+085,+025,-055
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,085;SESC:080,080,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2135 5111 2134 4111 27DAY-AP=010,012 27DAY-KP=2343 2222 3334 3222
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=**MINSTRM:ENDED~1500UTC;**SWEEP:II=3@1847-1857UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 SEP 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 SEP 93 are: 3o 3+ 5o 5+ 5o 4+ 4- 5-
```

1679. WANTED: TM-241A MODS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 21:20:10 UTC
From: a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.212010.1020@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 276989

I'm looking for any mods for the TM-241A . I've looked at most of the
mods lists using ARCHIE and cannot find this radio.
Perhaps you can help me....

Don Trynor VE1ARZ
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA

1680. Re: Interesting amateur subject report on CNN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 22:07:36 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CCwIsp.Jpp@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 276980

pineapp@netcom.com (Dan Curry) writes:
: In article <easu348.747220540@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
: >I was just watching CNN's Headline News, and they did a report on ham radio
: >operators volunteering to help out in a large arson investigation near
: >Berkley. They did not talk too much about the workings of the investigation,
: >but they did mention that 40 something volunteers were helping. One of the
: >people that they showed was WB6HPA, Fred Leif. I just thought it was
: >interesting.
: >--
: >Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
:
:
: This was on the local news in San Francisco. It had a follow up
: from the fire captain that had said "he had wished not to have
: people doing this." It sound like that Fred was not working
: with an organization, IE VIP (CDF), races.
: This is only an oberservation.

Fred is working with a group. The Northern Alameda County or NALCO ARES and Races Program, with memoramdoms of understanding signed with the city of Berkeley, the city of Albany and the university of california at Berkeley.

What you are seeing in the media is a new program of amateur involvement in serving local or city fire departments similar to the state run cdf vip program.

Berkeley is the first city to fund and use amateurs in a *strictly* fire watch program that I am aware of. Berkeleys eastern city limits are the urban to grassland interface that is prone arson and careless use of flammables.

Like the Chief, I wish that people didn't have to do this...But the hams have given peace of mind to many of us living in these hills.

bob n6fri
--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1681. Re: Off-topic blabber 8-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 23:21:52 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCwM8G.M01@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277005

In article <2172@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve King) writes:
>
>> <deleted stuff>
>
>> When I moved to Florida, I looked into how to get a FL driver's license.
>> It turns out, you can't get a D/L unless you own a car, ie, you have a car
>> registered in your name in FL....
>
> Is this really true? How? Why? What's the possible reason? What if you have
>a spouse or child who plans to drive your car? This sounds exceptionally
>nutty.
>
I can't resist telling you the situation here in Hawaii: To take the
motorcycle driving test your bike has to be insured, yet you can't
insure it without having passed the driving test..... go figure!

[Oh, I have operated 2M mobile on my bike, just to keep this on the
subject of radio...]

Jeff NH6IL

1682. ARLD046 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-05 23:32:26 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arld046@ampr.org>
Source record: 277021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE72
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 46 ARLD046
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 1, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD046
ARLD046 DX news

Thanks to Paul, KB1BE; the Connecticut DX Association Net; the YCCC
PacketCluster Network; Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; and John, KB1T, for the
items in this week's bulletin.

WAKE ISLAND. After a 24 hour delay, the Cal/Poly Group was spotted
Thursday on 14214 kHz at 1309z. Keep an eye on your local
PacketCluster for WH9/KC6CEX.

CAMBODIA. Mike, VS6WV, has been worked as XU6WV on 18080 kHz CW and
14194 kHz SSB between 1130 to 1400z. A PacketCluster spot shows
XV7TH on SSB on 14195 kHz around 1400z.

MONGOLIA. JT1CS and KB9IBZ are signing JT3SDX. They have been
worked between 14025 and 14030 kHz around 1300z. QSL via JR0CGJ.
JT1BR has been worked grayline-mode on 7011 kHz CW around 1138z.

CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO. VQ9QM has been on 17 meters lately. Check
18069 kHz around 1530z.

QATAR. A71A was worked on 21201 kHz at 1530z.

SOMALIA. Rob, N3HQW, will begin a six month stay starting in early
September, and has made arrangements to operate as T5/N3HQW. He
will be on 20, 15 and 10 meter SSB. QSL via WD4NGB.

GHANA. Randy, K0EU, continues to keep 9G1XA very active, though now
most spots show up for 160, 80 and 40 meters. Check 1827 kHz around
0545z and between 2300 and 2400z; 3505 kHz between 0145 and 0200z,
and 0500 to 0600z; 7023 kHz from 2330 to 0100z; 18072 between 2100
and 2200z; and 24893 kHz between 2200 and 2230z. QSL via K0EU.
```

CAYMAN ISLANDS. K6URI will be operating as ZF2VA September 5 through 17.

EAST KIRIBATI, aka LINE ISLANDS. Listen for the T32BE and T32BI operation expected on from September 8 through 13.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. The CY9R operation is now active from the northern-most island. They were spotted on 7009.5 kHz at 2148z. QSL VIA VE3MRN.

MALAWI. 7Q7CE will be active until September 10. 7Q7XX has been worked on 18079 kHz between 1900 and 2300z.

WALVIS BAY AND PENGUIN ISLANDS. If you haven't worked either of these, it would be a good idea to work them ASAP if they become active. The DXCC status of both Walvis and Penguin could come into question, should South Africa turn them over to Namibia.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The All Asia Phone Contest, sponsored by the Japan Radio Relay League, starts at 0000z Saturday and runs for 48 hours. The exchange is signal report and two digit number denoting your age. For more information see page 117 in June QST.

The LZ DX CW Contest, sponsored by the Bulgarian Federation of Radio Amateurs, is a 24 hour event which starts at 1200z on Saturday. Check page 103 of August QST for details.

And according to the 1993 KB1T Ham Photo Calendar there are two other events worth noting. The DL QRP 40 Meter CW runs from 1300 to 1600z on Saturday. The 24 hour RSGB Field Day Phone event starts at 1500z Saturday.
NNNN

1683. Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 00:14:48 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26dvdoINNfor@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277012

robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) complains:

>>In fact, one even referred to it as "Morris." What a sad commentary
>>on the educational ability of the Codeless Technician.

So? - some of us perfessas wotte is well edickated and wotte
is eggsta clarst, and use it nearly all the time at 30+ wpm,
call it Morris too. You know that Albert Vail died in Morris
County, doncha? Who needs any more prufe.

And why do you think the people in rec.equestrian refer to their
animals as Horace? Well, then.

Derek "Morris fur ever" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1684. ANS-248 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 02:09:57 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9309060110.AA03905@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 276968

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-248.01
CHILEAN MICROSAT STATUS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 248.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 4, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-248.01

More Information About The Chilean MICROSAT

ANS has received additional clarifying information on CESAR-1 which was the subject of an ANS bulletin released 14-AUG-1993. CESAR-1 is a 100% amateur radio satellite project being constructed by AMSAT-CE. Contrary to other reports, the Chilean Air Force has no participation in it. The MICROSAT type satellite is being built under an agreement between AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-CE under which AMSAT-NA is providing AMSAT-CE with basic information regarding the MICROSAT design, and rendering any possilble assistance when needed. AMSAT-CE estimates the total cost of completing its first satellite project at around $1M US DOLLARS! This amount includes more than merely the cost of building CESAR-1 but represents the total outlay needed to establish the necessary infrastructure to accomplish the task. To appreciate this, one must consider that the newly established Chilean AMSAT group exists in an environment much different than in most countries in which satellites have been built. There are no aerospace companies with employees who are radio amateurs. Therefore AMSAT-CE must set up its own laboratory and machine shop and train people to man them; and parts must procured. All of this requires the mounting of a fund raising campaign to publicize the project within Chile, including travel within the country to raise the interest of hams and the general public. Understandably, alot of Chileans are somewhat skeptical of the concept of a Chilean radio amateur satellite. The money raised, so far, is mainly based on personal contrib-utions by members of AMSAT-CE. The organization has only one paid em-ployee, a part time secretary. Everyone else in the team are volunteers, all of them licensed hams. With this information in mind, AMSAT-CE can be considered to be in the best tradition of other AMSAT-OSCAR projects in various countries. Once more, they are trying to accomplish a difficult task in the environment of a country that is making efforts to shed the image of a "underdeveloped" nation.

CESAR-1 will be a typical MICROSAT to which the builders expect to add a GPS receiver and digital voice transponder experiments. The latter will receive an L-Band uplink and transmit an S-Band downlink. Among other applications, this experiment will allow terrestrial repeaters to be linked via the satellite. The present plan calls for completion of a flight unit by January '96

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Eduardo Diaz (CE3GA) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-248.02
ITAMSAT TELEMETRY COEFFICIENTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 248.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 4, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-248.02

ITAMSAT Telemetry Coefficient

Following is a coefficient file for the telemetry channels of ITAMSAT. Alberto (I2KBD) reports the launch is presently scheduled for 25-SEP-1993 at 01:27 UTC. ITAMSAT will start out with a callsign of ITAMSAT, and change to IY2SAT when BBS operations are initiated. Writers of telemetry decoders will want to note that this file may not be precisely in the "standard" MICROSAT format and their programs will need to recognize both callsigns.

This file has been uploaded to CI$, hamnet, library 5.

WD0E will attempt to have an updated TLMDCII out prior to this launch, that will recognize this bird, but that may not be possible given other commitments.

Martha, at AMSAT HQ, will have this file available both as hard copy and on disk in about a week or so. Telemetry aficionados will note some interesting items here:

- ch 15h is labeled RX frame temp. This is the same as on the current MICROSATs: the temp of the frame, in the receiver module, on the inside wall on the +X side.

There are temperature sensors on all four side solar panels and the -Z, not just the +Y. This is primarily to improve the source-side power management efficiency.

- Channels 2C through 2E will require clarification, but they may be simply different labels for the same channel numbers is the present MICROSATs, as the BCR is essentially identical.

- Note the -Z array temp at ch 35h

- Channels 3E through 41 will require clarification

- WD0E understand the IR sensor will have a narrower field of view than the present MICROSATs. Observing its varations when the +Z surface is earth pointing may be interesting.

0 Rx D DISC: +7.89403 -0.07355 0.000 kHz
1 Rx D S meter: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
2 Rx C DISC: +8.70383 -0.07941 0.000 kHz
3 Rx C S meter: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
4 Rx B DISC: +9.24064 -0.08231 0.000 kHz

```
5 Rx B S meter: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
6 Rx A DISC: +9.78829 -0.08761 0.000 kHz
7 Rx A S meter: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
8 Rx E DISC: +9.47641 -0.08615 0.000 kHz
9 Rx E S meter: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
A +5V (Rx) Bus: +0.000 +0.03235 0.000 Volt
B +5V Rx Current:+0.000 +0.000250 0.000 Ampere
C +2.5V VREF: +0.000 +0.01128 0.000 Volt
D 8.5V (Rx) Bus: +0.000 +0.04497 0.000 Volt
E +Z IR Detector:+0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
F LO Monitor I: +0.000 +0.000037 0.000 Ampere
10 +10V (Rx) Bus: +0.000 +0.053557 0.000 Volt
11 GASFET Bias I: +0.000 +0.000026 0.000 Ampere
12 Ground REF: +0.000 +0.010000 0.000 Volt
13 +Z Array V: +0.000 +0.10381 0.000 Volt
14 Rx Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
15 +X Frame Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
16 Bat 1 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
17 Bat 2 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
18 Bat 3 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
19 Bat 4 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
1A Bat 5 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
1B Bat 6 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
1C Bat 7 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
1D Bat 8 V: +1.8013 -0.00364 0.000 Volt
1E Array V: +8.5018 +0.068273 0.000 Volt
1F +5V Bus: +0.958 +0.0312 0.000 Volt
20 +8.5V Bus: +6.862 +0.0184 0.000 Volt
21 +10V Bus: +8.1206 +0.022503 0.000 Volt
22 BCR Set Point: +4.0019 +1.1133 0.000 Set
23 +10V Bus Cur: +0.014641 +0.0043106 0.000 Ampere
24 +8.5V Bus Cur: +0.00234 +0.0007203 0.000 Ampere
25 +5V Bus Cur: -0.015 +0.0041667 0.000 Ampere
26 +X Array Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
27 -X Array Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
28 -Y Array Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
29 +Y Array Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
2A -Z Array Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
2B +Z Array Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
2C Trickle Cur: -0.008039 +0.0023219 0.000 Ampere
2D BCR Input Cur: -0.02593 +0.00339 0.000 Ampere
2E Bat Output Cur:-0.04936 +0.00418 0.000 Ampere
2F Bat 1 Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
30 Bat 2 Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
31 Baseplt Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
32 PSK TX RF Out: +0.007442 -0.0002794 0.000060 Watt
33 FM/PSK RF Out: +0.011771 +0.0025386 0.000054 Watt
34 PSK TX PA Temp:+95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
35 -Z Array Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
36 FM/PSK PA Temp:+95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
```

37 -Z Ext Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
38 +Z Array Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
39 -Y Frame Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
3A +X Array Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
3B +Y Array Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
3C -X Array Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
3D -Y Array Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
3E Earth sensor: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts
3F Bat 3 Temp: +95.246 -0.62071 0.000 Degree
40 Separation sw: +0.000 +0.05 0.000 Volt
41 Spin sensor: +0.000 +1.000 0.000 Counts

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Alberto Zagni (I2KBD) and Jim White (WD0E) for making this data availble for this ANS bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-248.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 248.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 4, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-248.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

11-Sep-93 1430 B 159 VE2LVC W9ODI
18-Sep-93 1515 B 96 N7NQM W5IU
2-Oct-93 1400 B 160 WA5ZIB WJ9F

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-248.04

WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 248.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 4, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-248.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 04-SEP-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 16-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 60 !
Mode-BS : MA 60 to MA 120 !<- after Aug 30 (hopefully)
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Alon/Alat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, 25-Oct-93
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-13 DX: LU8EBH says that he will be Asuncion, Paraguay from 11-SEP-93 until 15-SEP-93 operating AO-13 AMSAT-OSCAR-13 Mode-B using the call sign ZP0SAT or LU8EBH/ZP. Look for him on a downlink frecuency of 145.890 or 145.900 MHz. In early September he'll confirm the dates and callsign. On 30-AUG-93 at 13:58 UTC there took place the first QSO between Japan and countries in Zone 13 using AO-13 satellite. JG1TSG moved to Nosap Cape NE Japan for this purpose. Also active was JA8BY. Theye used the Mode-B. JG1TSG used 50 watts output, and his antennas consisted of a 12 element boom for 145 MHz and 26 elements for 435 MHz. LU8EBH used home brew rig with 25 watts output. His antennas were the KLM 40CX and 22C. Some minutes later, with about one or two degrees of elevation, the signals increased to S5-2. [LW2DTZ & LU8EBH]

AO-10: VE2LEZ reports that last weekend he was listening to AO-10 when he came upon an excellent DX station: 4MZMW0. And it turns out that this was VE2LEZ first contact on AO-13! He says that he made a contact with 4MZMW0 on a downlink frequency of 144.915 MHz. VE2LEZ says that the contact was difficult but challenging. [VE2LEZ @ VE2FKB]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

AO-21: RUDAK-2 is now operating continously in the digital FM Mode only, no telemetry and no DigiVoice for the moment. So nothing is wrong with RUDAK. However, telemetry and DigiVoice will resume later this month and for October, a special DigiVoice Experiment will be held. [DB2OS]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1685. Re: Morris Dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 02:10:52 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <6681@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 276887

> Nah, my cousin is still playing away. Last heard he was resting before his
> world tour somewhere in France. Anyway, I taught him everything he knows!
> Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
I was corrected by a real fan, Jim Morrison never did 100 notes a
minute with a few wires and a pick, he only went voice, seemed the
100 words a minute was the background noise of the band (a whole new
Door-way to communications, indeed!) Heck, anyone can get a thruput of
100 wpm if they use a whole band....

--

Arthur Brett Breitwieser
Certified Hypnotherapist
Fedele d'amore, Madonna Intelligenza Convivium
Curate, The Sanctuary of the Soul
brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
"...l'amor che move il sole e l'altre stelle."

1686. FOR SALE: KENWOOD TS450S $850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 02:11:27 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <26e68f$3qs@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 277027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.forsale

I have one mint Kenwood TS450S, box, manual, etc, for $850 obo.

Email ap451@yfn.ysu.edu.

Randy Padawer, WA4FJF
.-- .- ....- ..-. .--- ..-.

--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

1687. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 02:40:52 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep5214052@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 277026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

When I first got my 229H a few years back, I got reports of low
audio. So, I called that great Icom center in ATlanta, and asked the
nice man where the deviation pot was, so I could turn up the gain.
He explained that it was an unncessary step, as many 229s had left the
factory with that proble, and the solution was easy. They had put a
too-low value zener diode accross the electret microphone element, and
it needed to be changed (It was a 5 volt, should have been a 9 volt,
I think). He offered to change it if I sent the radio in, or allowed
that I could change it myself. I agreed to try it. He told me what
screws to remove, I did, there was the diode. I unsoldered it, and
replaced it with a radio shack zener. A 10 minute job, and my audio
now gets good reports. Call Icom, and ask their help.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1688. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 03:58:56 UTC
From: cormackj@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <26eci0$9ad@access.digex.net>
Source record: 276885

I waited 12 weeks to get mine (last Saturday).

--
John Cormack ** Since this is not my employer's account **
Cormackj@access.digex.net ** No disclaimer is necessary **

1689. Non-licensed Purchase Of

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 05:00:00 UTC
From: Ken.Fowler@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747296673.AA01400@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 276999

>>>My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
>>> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
>>> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

>>>On the bottom of page 28 of their 93 catalog, it states:
>>>YOU MUST HAVE A CURRENT FCC AMATEUR LICENSE OF APPROPRIATE CLASS
>>>TO TRANSMIT WITH THE HTX-100 and HTX-202.

>>>I would think re-iteration of the above would be all RS should do, since
>>>the ultimate responsibility is mine to abide by the rules.

>>> Comments? Experiences?

Radio shack would sell you 20 of the ht's. They are required to make
the statement about licensing and will even help you find a vec, but
they do not check to see if you are licenced before you pick up the
radio.

Btw- it is a great radio. I use it for my packer mailbox.

Ken KD4IIW
Fairfax,VA

* OLX 2.2 * Vienna Wireless Society-146.685 MHZ in Vienna, VA

1690. Montana Sked Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 06:41:28 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.234129.6445@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 276888

Anyone in Montana willing to make a sched with me for WAS? I've never even heard Montana on the air. I usually work 17 and 20. I can meet someone on those bands or any of the other HF bands, cw or phone. How about a little help?

Thanks.

David Van Nuys
KD6WKT
vannuysd@sonoma.edu

1691. ROTA Weather-Fax station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 08:47:10 UTC
From: romanens@sc2a.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.104710.1@sc2a.unige.ch>
Source record: 276889

Hi,

This winther I have received very nice and very useful weather-fax from the
Rota station (Spain). But since several weeks I can't get any signal.
I would like some informations about this station. Have they changed frequancies
or stopped to transmit ?

Thanks in advance,
Patrick
ROMANENS@sc2a.unige.ch

1692. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 13:02:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.130228.17723@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277024

In article <CCwC2x.DAw@du.edu> elesatz@du.edu (Eric LeSatz) writes:
>In article <1993Sep3.153559.6384@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>That's what the Communications Act of 1934 said. But now there's a
>>new law called the ECPA, Electronic Communications Privacy Act, that
>>makes it a crime to even monitor the cellular frequencies. The FCC
>
>So does this mean that I can't even tune my old TV to channel 81? On
>channel 81 I receive cellular conversations very clearly. I think this
>is bullshit. I paid for a TV that receives certain frequencies. Why
>shouldn't I be allowed to tune into whatever happenes to be on those
>frequencies? It isn't my fault that these were reallocated.

I bought this gun, why can't I fire it out the back door anymore?
Just because they built a subdivision back there is no reason for
me to stop shooting into where the woods used to be. :-) Spectrum
usage changes, that's a fact of life.

While I think the ECPA is a sham bone thrown to the cellular
companies, so they could con their customers into believing there's
real security on cellular instead of having to spend some money
for scrambling equipment that would have offered some real security,
it is the law.

I guess there are a lot of aural voyeurs around given the complaining
about the ECPA that we see. I've never found eavesdropping on random
strangers' conversations that entertaining. But if you do, you can
still go sit in a resturant or bar and listen to your heart's content.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1693. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 13:11:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.131127.17847@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 277025

In article <26dvdoINNfor@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) complains:
>
>>>In fact, one even referred to it as "Morris." What a sad commentary
>>>on the educational ability of the Codeless Technician.
>
> So? - some of us perfessas wotte is well edickated and wotte
> is eggsta clarst, and use it nearly all the time at 30+ wpm,
> call it Morris too. You know that Albert Vail died in Morris
> County, doncha? Who needs any more prufe.

Albert Einstein explained the telegraph this way, "Think of a long
cat, pull his tail here, and his head meows way over there." He
then went on to explain radio as, "just like the telegraph, but
without the cat." Our favorite cat, Morris, has sadly gone to
cat food commercial heaven, but his memory lives on among amateurs
who loved to pull his tail.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1694. Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 14:08:37 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <26fg95$1tk@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 277022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone happen to have a pointer to a PD program that will take
a set of S parameters and crunch them backwards into a Spice
compatible model? Ideally, I would like to get something that
will produce models for both BJTs and the various types of FETs.
I have read that Compact Software's SuperCompact can produce
such models, but for casual tinkering, I am sure the price is
way of of my league :-)

Alternatively, I would appreciate any pointers to literature that
would describe the search algorithms for constructing such models
from S params.

Thanks - Rick Spanbauer, SUNY/Stony Brook

1695. Non-licensed purchase of gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 15:13:00 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9309061513.AA24820@swmis>
Source record: 277023

>>>My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
>>> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
>>> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?

>>>On the bottom of page 28 of their 93 catalog, it states:
>>>YOU MUST HAVE A CURRENT FCC AMATEUR LICENSE OF APPROPRIATE CLASS
>>>TO TRANSMIT WITH THE HTX-100 and HTX-202.

>>>I would think re-iteration of the above would be all RS should do, since
>>>the ultimate responsibility is mine to abide by the rules.

>>> Comments? Experiences?

Do automobile dealers ask to see your driving license before they will
sell you a car? Do gun dealers ask to see your firearms license?

Surely the point is, that the *ownership* of an article does not necessarily
imply an intent-to-use. A non-ham could perfectly legally buy a ham radio
as a gift for a licensed ham.

Here in the UK, there *have* been cases of hams who have suffered legal
inconvenience from having a HF transceiver (used to drive a transverter)
when their ham license has been for VHF only; the argument has been that
they have an unlicensed transmitter. I believe the Judge has usually been
lenient in such cases.

Peter J.M. Lucas G6WBJ | NERC Computer Services Swindon England
| pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk or pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis
2+2=5 (for large values of 2) | g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu

1696. KB1BD and N2SJZ Wedding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 15:32:38 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <26fl6m$fc0@panix.com>
Source record: 276879

On Sunday, 5 September 1993, at noon local time, Bob, KB1BD, and Chris, N2SJZ, exchanged their wedding vows in River Vale, New Jersey.

--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

1697. Mods for new Yaesu ft-2200 yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:08:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6SEP199311081038@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 276883

I just ordered the 2200 and wonder if anyone has Tx and Rx mods for it. Do all Yaesu radios follow similar jumper assignments within a given group of models? If I poke around inside myself (could random jumper moving hurt it?) how should I go about it. I have the mods for the 2400, and assume the 2200 will probably be different, but maybe...

Any chance of getting Tx on the AM receive band that comes stock?

Better yet, should I wait a year for the manf. warranty to expire first and 'burn it in' with use to see if I got a lemon.

Thanks, -tim

/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\--/

"The brain is much like a computer;
there are really no dumb people, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

1698. Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:29:39 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-060993102939@192.43.199.220>
Source record: 276901

I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
is a very hot cellular market and there are pretty attractive
deals (not that I'm dissatisified with 2 meters :-).

One thing I'd like to be able to do is to take it to
a place I own in S.W. Colorado way back in the mountains.
It would be nice to be able to use the phone up at our cabin,
especially when non - hams visit and I'm not around.
I did some checking and found that the company which owns
the cellular license there has no intention of building a
cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
lose it). The nearest operating cell is currently 80 miles
away which will *occasionally* produce a "lock" on a phone my
partner brought up this last summer. But since his was a .6
watt hand held, it couldn't "break" the cell. I have a 3 watt
unit, so am wondering if anyone knows of/has tried using a yagi
for cellular coverage. Of course you wouldn't want to do
this in a metro area - it might well goof up hand offs between
adjacent cells. However, *apparently* there isn't any law against
it, since I see Radio Shack advertising antennas which have "5 db gain".

I wonder if you might be able to get Down East Microwave to custom
cut you a yagi for 850 Mhz?

Any suggestions appreciated!

73's de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1699. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:36:22 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26fou6INNaug@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276897

You're a bit out of date. About six or seven years ago congress passed an immensly bogus piece of legislation called the Electronic Communications Privacy Act. A large amount of impetus for this came from the cellular industry. People were finally beginning to realize that the hype that the cellular industry was putting out about the security of the phones was just that, hype. It was pitifully easy to listen in on cellular calls. Even after the law was passed we had a major scandal in Virginia about some interception of the now goverernor's cellular calls that was made available to his opponent in the last election.

In general terms the EPCA is vague and sweeping. It pretty much states that "It is illegal to listen to anything not intended for you to listen to." However, it has specific language for cellular (1 year), IMTS (6 month), and cordless (none) phones. Of course, this bill has done absolutely nothing to increase cellular phone security. All it has done is add an erroneous expectation of privacy to cellular transmissions. At least one consumer group and even some cellular industry people have proposed requiring that the phones bear a disclaimer about their security (One cellular industry publication points out that with thinking like the EPCA, it's only a matter of time until they are required to design antennas so that they do not broadcast any sensitive information).

My favorite slogan is on the side of the trucks belonging to Brandywine Communications (this east coast hams may note is the commercial radio side of Deleware Amateur Supply). They say:

The privacy of a phone with the convenience of a radio

or is it
The privacy of a radio with the convenience of a phone.

I can never remember :-)

-Ron

1700. Wanted: Pwr Sup for IC 735

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:38:46 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-060993103846@192.43.199.220>
Source record: 276902

I've tried a couple of notices in rec.radio.swap but
have drawn blanks. So I thought I'd try once here.

I'm looking for a power supply for an ICOM 735.
Probably an Astron 35(M) or the ICOM style matched
unit (I forget the number).

Drop me a note via e-mail if you have something.

THANKS & 73's de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1701. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:42:41 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCxyF5.ADv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276884

In article <1993Sep6.131127.17847@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Albert Einstein explained the telegraph this way, "Think of a long
>cat, pull his tail here, and his head meows way over there." He
>then went on to explain radio as, "just like the telegraph, but
>without the cat." Our favorite cat, Morris, has sadly gone to
>cat food commercial heaven, but his memory lives on among amateurs
>who loved to pull his tail.
>

So to push this analogy a little further, your keyboard is now the tail
of a cat and my terminal is its head; or your mic (attached to your
transceiver) is now the tail and my receiver is its head... Quite a
cat we've grown here. But we're all still pulling its tail (listen to
2 meters - sounds like cat howls to me...)

Jeff NH6IL

1702. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:43:44 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26fpc0INNaug@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276898

Well, nice words from corporate headquarters not withstanding. I've attempted to leave information about exams and the local radio clubs at various RS stores in the area and I've gotten the "against company policy" bullshit from managers at several of the stores.

How about a nice letter from corporate encouraging the stores to cooperate with local amateur organizations. The only store that doesn't give me grief is the one in the area where the manager got his ham license just days after the HTX202 was announced.

-Ron

1703. Re: ARRL and other ham scholarships?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 16:50:33 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26fpopINNaug@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276896

The Foundation for Amateur Radio in the Washington Baltimore area provides many scholarship programs. They are funded by the member clubs (and the some Foudation fundraisers like the hamfest). Since most of the money is donated by local clubs, they tend to bear stipulations to go to local students, but I'm not sure they all are that way.

Anyway, I encourage any hams in the area to look into the FAR scholarships.

-Ron

1704. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 18:24:24 UTC
From: reid@ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <reid.340.747339864@ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 276882

from rec.humor:

"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom remorselessly.

--

Frank W9MKV reid@ucs.indiana.edu

1705. JAMBOREE on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 18:49:32 UTC
From: mott@hhs406.d9.hamburg.sni.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.204237@hhs406.d9.hamburg.sni.de>
Source record: 277016
Cross-posted to: alt.culture,eunet.misc,misc.education,misc.misc,rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting,soc.misc

Hi Scouts !
Jamboree 1995 in the Netherlands, Jamboree on the air too.
What do you think about a Jamboree on the Usenet ?

--
P.Mott; Germany; VCP Hamburg; Stamm Johannes Bugenhagen
+49 40 / 491 16 13
b.p.

1706. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 18:57:28 UTC
From: ted@xio.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.185728.13433@ericsson.se>
Source record: 277013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <26fg95$1tk@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>Does anyone happen to have a pointer to a PD program that will take
>a set of S parameters and crunch them backwards into a Spice
>compatible model?

Principally, this is not possible, since SPICE-models for MOS och BJT
are large-signal models and the s-parameters describe the small-signal
behaviour in a working point. Of course, it is possible to extract a
small-signal only model for SPICE, but what's the point?

The other way is OK and actually no special programs are needed for this. The
methods are described in books.

--
/// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///
/// ERICSSON COMPONENTS AB | S-164 81 KISTA, SWEDEN ///

1707. ? Ohio hamfest info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 18:58:32 UTC
From: bjacobs@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.135832.5854@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 276881

Does anyone know when and where the Cleveland Hamfest is. I Believe it is
at the end of September but I don't know the exact date or how to get there.
I'm from near Toledo Ohio and am interested in going to a show. If you know
of one near me soon let me know
Bjacobs@uoft02.utoledo.edu

1708. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 19:07:05 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCy53u.BuB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 277014

In article <CCxyF5.ADv@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <1993Sep6.131127.17847@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>cat food commercial heaven, but his memory lives on among amateurs
>>who loved to pull his tail.
>>
>
>cat we've grown here. But we're all still pulling its tail (listen to
>2 meters - sounds like cat howls to me...)

In particular, it's obvious that Gary loves to pull `tales'...

Jeff NH6IL

1709. WANTED: SB-221 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 19:16:36 UTC
From: bill@ssr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCy5Jo.91z@c3177208.ssr.hp.com>
Source record: 277015

I recently came upon an SB-221 with book, but no "fold out schematic".
The 5.1 Volt zener in the bias supply just said fsssssitt-BANG!
Kinda wonder what else needs replacing...

At any rate, does anyone have a copy of the schematic? Please email
me at bill@hpuorfl.ssr.hp.com or use your employer's phone to call
me...

73 and TNX

Bill Chidester KE4WS
HP Orlando
(407) 826-9228

1710. arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 19:18:03 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26g2dbINNc92@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 277017

reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid W9MKV) reports:

>>Subject: Re: Morris Code
>>from rec.humor:

>>"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom
>>remorselessly.

Groan. From my own fevered brow:

"Hold this cable", said Tom, coaxingly.

"I'll call you from Spratly Island", said Tom, expeditiously.

"How do you send my name in CW?", Tom asked, dashingly.

How terribly, terribly frivolous...

Derek "Sorry" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1711. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 20:04:38 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <26g54m$q85@apple.com>
Source record: 277018

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Albert Einstein explained the telegraph this way, "Think of a long
>cat, pull his tail here, and his head meows way over there." He
>then went on to explain radio as, "just like the telegraph, but
>without the cat." Our favorite cat, Morris, has sadly gone to
>cat food commercial heaven, but his memory lives on among amateurs
>who loved to pull his tail.

On this newsgroup, it appears that instead of pulling tails,
some of us are pulling legs -- of those who are HI-challenged :-).

Meow,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1712. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 20:25:58 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <26g6cm$53o@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 277019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

T/TT Ted Johansson (ted@xio.ericsson.se) wrote:
: In article <26fg95$1tk@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
: >Does anyone happen to have a pointer to a PD program that will take
: >a set of S parameters and crunch them backwards into a Spice
: >compatible model?

: Principally, this is not possible, since SPICE-models for MOS och BJT
: are large-signal models and the s-parameters describe the small-signal
: behaviour in a working point. Of course, it is possible to extract a
: small-signal only model for SPICE, but what's the point?

Yes, I meant the small signal, linear model. It is useful to have
such a model to use in conjunction with SPICE, as one can build
and model eg amplifiers before building a prototype.

: The other way is OK and actually no special programs are needed for this. The
: methods are described in books.

Reference, please?

: /// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///

Rick Spanbauer
SUNY/Stony Brook

1713. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 22:05:21 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CCyDCx.Jrz@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 276878

In article <26dvdoINNfor@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) complains:
|>
|> >>In fact, one even referred to it as "Morris." What a sad commentary
|> >>on the educational ability of the Codeless Technician.
|>
|> So? - some of us perfessas wotte is well edickated and wotte
|> is eggsta clarst, and use it nearly all the time at 30+ wpm,
|> call it Morris too. You know that Albert Vail died in Morris
|> County, doncha? Who needs any more prufe.
|>
|> And why do you think the people in rec.equestrian refer to their
|> animals as Horace? Well, then.
|>
|>
|> Derek "Morris fur ever" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
|> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
|> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

ahye sware. dem der boys from over the pond get hear to tejas and
thenk they done invinted dat english langaege. evar notece how dat
dem dare cw ops can't spel two gud. gess dats why we be liking it.
u can spel ani way u want es dey be thinking u abreviatin to save
sum tyme.

:-)

he be one dem dare poorfessers two. watt be next?

i thought Morris was cute in those there commercials on the teley.....

:-)

73 de k5fo dit dit (my two bits!)

ciao dude........ k5fo/6

1714. Re: JAMBOREE on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 22:17:13 UTC
From: rajiv@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <RAJIV.93Sep6181713@m1-115-4.mit.edu>
Source record: 276880
Cross-posted to: alt.culture,eunet.misc,misc.education,misc.misc,rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting,soc.misc

In article <1993Sep6.204237@hhs406.d9.hamburg.sni.de> mott@hhs406.d9.hamburg.sni.de (Philipp Mott) writes:

Hi Scouts !
Jamboree 1995 in the Netherlands, Jamboree on the air too.
What do you think about a Jamboree on the Usenet ?

--

I took my Mac PowerBook to the (American) 1993 National Scout Jamboree last month and logged in... I would do the same if I got to go to the 1995 World Jamboree.

--

Me: Rajiv A. Manglani rajiv@athena.mit.edu

La Maison Francaise 732 Argyle Road
476 Memorial Drive #513 Brooklyn, NY 11230-2416
Cambridge, MA 02139-4319 718. 434. 2147
617. 225. 7690 718. 434. 2134

Stuyvesant High School Alumni EMail Address List Maintainer

1715. ANARTS RTTY NEWS 774 29/8/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-06 23:23:38 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4466@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 276886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 774 29/8/93

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

Detailed broadcast frequencies are given from time to time,
however look on 7.043 Sundays 0030z, 3.043+/- Sundays 0930z and
146.675 neg offset anytime for the Sydney service area.

SIGNALLING, ALIVE AND WELL IN SCOUTS!

AT A TIME WHEN AMATEURS WORLDWIDE ARE CLAMOURING TO HAVE MORSE
CODE DROPPED FROM LICENSE REQUIREMENTS, SCOUTS FROM NEW
SOUTH WALES HAVE RE-INTRODUCED SIGNALLING AS A REQUIRED
SKILL FOR THEIR 1993 SCOUT RALLY.(A STATE WIDE SCOUTING
SKILLS COMPETITION.)

THE SIGNALS BASE REQUIRES MESSAGES TO BE SENT AND RECEIVED
USING TELEGRAPHY OR SEMAPHORE. THE MORSE WILL BE BY KEY AND
BUZZER, MORSE FLAGS, OR LIGHT. THE SEMAPHORE WILL USE THE
TRADITIONAL FLAGS. MESSAGES WILL REQUIRED TO BE SENT USING
ALL START AND END SIGNALS, ERROR CORRECTION, PUNCTUATION,
NUMERALS ETC.

INTERESTING THAT IN THIS HIGH TECH. AGE THAT SUCH BASIC
SIGNALLING SKILLS ARE BACK IN VOGUE! WHERE ARE YOU, ALL
YOU EX-SERVICE SIGNALLERS? THERE COULD BE AN OPENING HERE FOR
YOUR SKILLS!

Col VK2CS

ANARTS welcomes JOTA information -- remember we cover
Australia, make use of the broadcast to let people know where
your stations will be operating and with what modes. We are
pleased to help in any way we can.

NEWS FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ALL RADIO AMATEURS SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO GEORGE MOSS VK6GM
WHO REACHES THE AGE OF 90 YEARS ON THE 2ND OF SEPTEMBER 1993.

GEORGE WAS BORN IN THE SPARK COMMUNICATIONS ERA , AND WAS FIRST LICENCED IN AMATEUR RADIO IN 1926 IN THE PAST 67 YEARS IN AMATEUR RADIO. GEORGE HAS SEEN THE GAMUT OF COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES FROM SPARK THROUGH TO VALVE EQUIPMENT , AND TODAYS FULLY SOLID STATE GEAR.

GEORGE HAS KEPT HIMSELF ABREAST OF MODERN TECHNIQUES, AND OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS OPERATED R.T.T.Y. AND SLOW SCAN T.V. HE HAS RECENTLY UPGRADED HIS COMPUTER TO AN I.B.M. 386 CLONE AND IS PLANNING TO OPERATE COLOUR SLOW SCAN TELEVISION IN THE NEAR FUTURE - NOT A BAD EFFORT FOR A NINETY YEAR OLD RADIO AMATEUR!

LAST TUESDAY AT THE CITY VENUE OF THE RADIO AMATEUR OLD TIMERS MEETING , ALL MEMBERS ATTENDING WERE PLEASED TO CELEBRATE GEORGES FORTH COMING BIRTHDAY, AND ALL WISH HIM MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE 2ND OF SEPTEMBER.

SUBMITTED BY RAY VK6PW

ANARTS WOULD LIKE TO ADD ITS CONGRATULATIONS TO THOSE GEORGE HAS ALREADY HAS RECEIVED. IT IS GOOD TO SEE YOUR INTEREST IN OUR HOBBY IS AS STRONG AS EVER. LUCK WITH YOUR COLOUR SLOW SCAN TV. 73S

IPS weekly report
---
20 August - 26 August 1993

Issue no.: 35
Date of issue: 27 August 1993

Date 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
10cm 92 95 94 93 91 89 88
A 07 05 06 03 05 03 (05 estimated)
T 43 47 51 48 51 56 61

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet all week.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values, except for a brief depressed period of up to 25 per cent on 20th, and brief enhanced periods of up to 30 per cent on 24th-26th August. Spread F was observed from 1500-1800 UT on 24th, and 1900-2100 UT on 26th.

Forecast for the next week (27 - 2 September)

Solar : Very low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet with possible active periods on 29th.
Unsettled to active levels expected 31 August to
2 September, with possibility of an isolated
minor storm period occurring during this time.

Ionospheric: Mostly near predicted monthly values. There may be depressions to 20 per cent during geomagnetic storming. Spread F may degrade nighttime communications during the week.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

Below is an extract from the RTTY Digital Journal July/August 1993. We thought you would be interested in their comments on the VK2SG RTTY DXNotes, as the anniversary of the first 'cast falls next week. Read on ...

Quote

Weekly RTTY DX bulletins

From time to time you have been referred to the - VK2SG RTTY DX Notes -. These bulletins, which originate on HF AMTOR, are a good source of timely RTTY DX information. They were originated many years ago by Syd Molen (sic), VK2SG (DX1), and given enhanced distribution by the late John Troost, TG9VT. While DX1 now sits on the sidelines and rests with his well earned laurels, submitting DX tidbits for the Notes from time to time, the tradition is being carried on for him by a rotating trio of editors, consisting of Luciano, I5FLN, Bob, WB2CJL, and your DX Editor, (Jules) W2JGR.

The Notes are the only weekly on-the-air bulletins devoted exclusively to disseminating news of interest to RTTY DXers. They are issued early on Friday morning UTC, and by Friday afternoon have generally been distributed around the world via the APLink network. APLink mailbox stations that regularly carry them are CE3GDN (see frequencies at end of item), I5FLN, VK2AGE, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W5KSI and others...

By making a habit of reading these weekly bulletins you can keep current on time critical DX happenings, as well as determining operating profiles of many of the rare and semi-rare ones. Of course, there is also the occasional unique tidbit to be found.

Readers of the VK2SG RTTY DX Notes are invited to contribute their DXinformation via APLink. An appreciative credit is always given even if a submission cannot be used. Each edition tells you where to send your DX news for the coming week. If unable to reach the intended recipient directly, allow time for relaying delays. deadline for receipt of your information by the - editor-of-the-week - is approximately 2100Z every Thursday.

CE3GDN scans 7037, 7070, 14066, 14068, 14072, 14074, 14078, 21070, 21072, 21074, 21076, 21078, 24915, 28074, and 28135

KHz.

Unquote

Referring to the Notes being available Friday afternoon UTC, alas this is rarely the case here in Sydney, with the result that ANARTS took the opportunity of the Gosford Field Day broadcast being on Saturday to drop the Notes back one week. It was very difficult, sometimes impossible, to obtain the Notes in time to include them in the weekly broadcast.

We took the view that coming DXpeditions were usually notified well in advance, and also, that the prime purpose of the Notes was to build up profiles of active RTTY DXers, rare or otherwise, as mentioned by Jules.

We had been spoiled for many years by having the DXNotes so readily available, and now we find ourselves on the end of the long relay path/s.

Next week, just past to the 17th anniversary of this broadcast (commenced 3rd September 1976), we will give you the history from the beginning, direct from the teleprinter of DX1 himself.

So be watching this space and see how it all started.

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 20 AUG. 1993

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES WEEK ENDING 20 AUGUST 1993 (BID RTDX0820)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: 4X6UO, 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK, WA1MPB, WA0BNX, W5KSI AND ZS5S. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 13
0124-14086 OO6ML
0136-14086 4X6UO
0209-14081 UN5PR
0241-14085 V31BR
0604-14086 V51GB
0708-14087 UC2OS
0708-14087 9H1ET
1203-14083 RI2B/UW9CX
1435-14085 FR5DX
1801-14084 RT7U
1822-14087 VU2RAK
1936-14085 ET3SID
2102-14088 7Q7ZZ

2333-14086 LY2ZZ

SATURDAY 14
0349-14079 RI2B/UW9CX
0531-14087 OM3LU
0601-14097 FO4OD
0623-14088 V51GB
0638-14088 VK6HD
1252-14083 FM5DM
1254-14081 ES7QF
1310-21069 7Q7LA ARQ
1500-14086 Z21GZ
1525-14085 HS0AC QSL W5VSZ
1535-14088 ZS9A
1615-14086 JT1CS
2000-21086 OM3CPS
2141-14085 UO5OC
2212-14087 4L1BR
2356-14086 YL2GD

SUNDAY 15
0307-14085 TA8ZA
0846-21088 HL2KTX
1250-14083 HS0AC
1309-14087 BY1QH
1410-14084 9M2MW
1513-14086 JT1CS
1526-21083 ZS9/DJ0WQ/P QSL DJ0WQ
1530-14088 XU3DWC
1540-14084 HS0AC
1540-14088 4S7EA
1542-14084 9M2NQ
1627-14088 HK0DPA
1635-14083 UG6GG
1701-14085 HP1XVI
1712-21088 UM8MU
1808-14082 YB6INU
1817-14084 Z32GX
1842-14086 N7CR/T5 QSL WV7Y
2000-21085 V31BR
2035-21084 OK1FAQ
2046-14084 TR8JH QSL W3HCW
2049-14084 S57AN

MONDAY 16
0812-14084 YI1IS (YL HAFSA)
1434-14088 EA6MQ
1435-14083 EA6MT
1440-14089 UN5PR
1441-14085 OO4AHB
1558-14083 VU2YK

1612-14083 5R8DG
1615-14087 RI2B/UW9CX
1641-14089 Z32JA
2307-14081 FG5FI
2307-14085 FM5GN
2345-14088 NP2EG

TUESDAY 17
0103-14084 KP4CKY
0123-14082 HC7SK QSL POB 1, BAEZA, ECUADOR
0808-14082 YI1AL
1345-14086 HS0AC
1746-14083 FM5GN
1752-14086 RI2B/UW9CX
1939-14087 YL2GD
2020-14081 HC7SK
2025-14087 RT4UA
2334-14091 S79PDL
2339-14089 HK0DPA
2344-14085 FG4FI

WEDNESDAY 18
0051-14089 KG4CW
1126-21081 UN5PR
1322-14088 Z32JA QSL YU5XTC
1354-14081 HC7SK
1547-14089 EI2GZ
1550-14088 N6QLQ/YB5
1604-14090 RI2B/UW9CX
1626-14088 9M2NQ
1731-14085 UO5OC
1734-14087 YA1OK (NO MORE INFO)
1737-14087 ES7QF
1817-14082 UO5OFW
1856-14085 YL2GD
1926-14087 7Q7ZZ
2005-14087 4N7M

THURSDAY 19
0131-14083 UN5PR
0133-14083 OA4CN
1157-14086 VK6HD
1219-14083 HS0AC
1509-14085 EI3GZ
1516-14088 RI2B/UW9CX

NOTES OF INTEREST.
ERITREA. THE DXAC WILL VOTE ON THE DXCC STATUS OF ERITREA, 30 AUGUST. DXAC RECOMMENDS THAT ERITREA BE REINSTATED TO DXCC COUNTRIES LIST, NOT CONSIDERED AS A NEW COUNTRY.

SOUTH SUDAN, ST0. JOHN, PA3CXC SHOULD BE ON RTTY ANYTIME NOW UNTIL THE END OF THIS MONTH. BE PATIENT AS JOHN IS NEW AT THIS GAME. JOHN WILL BE USING A SOFTWARE PROGRAM PROVIDED BY ARIE, 4X6UO. QSL KC4MJ.

MOUNT ATHOS, SV/A. REPORTS HAVE IT THAT JA3MNP SHOULD BE ON THE AIR 20 AUGUST ASSISTED BY SV2WT. KYFC

FOR NEXT WEEKS BULLETIN, PLEASE DIRECT YOUR NOTES AND BANDPASS TO LUCIANO I5FLN AT CE3GDN.XSTGO.CHL.SA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT CE3GDN.XSTGO.CHL.SA
(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal RTTY Contest

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY Contest

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI. The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is : patl@extro.ucc.su.OZ.AU

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area.
We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes broadcast 774 29/8/93 de VK2TTY NNNN
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1716. ANARTS RTTY NEWS775 05/9/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 00:57:18 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4467@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 276891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 775 05/9/93

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

In celebration of the 17th anniversary of this broadcast, and
the influence it has had under Syd VK2SG/DX1 in the world of
RTTY DX, this cast is entirely on DX and related topics.

Aland Is. on air

Club station OH2EW will operate as OH2EW/OH0 in the Aland
Islands, IOTA EU-002, on 24th-26th September 1993. Operation
is mainly for participating in the Scandinavian Activity
Contest.

We will activate all conventional bands 80-10M, SSB only,
single band at a time. The station is equipped with beams on
higher bands and wires on lowers. The amp will be taken with
(us).

For a sked, call before the contest starts --
+ 358, 400, 416, 891

The participants are OH2s - BAP Jyrki, BEJ Jorma, BMY Kari,
BUA Jukka, KM Ilpo, KIF Pertti, NGS Pena, and ZA Eljas.

QSL to callbook address.

from Jukka Solomaa OH2BUA

IPS weekly report
---
27 August - 2 September 1993

Issue no.: 36

Date of issue: 3 September 1993

Date 27 28 29 30 31 01 02
10cm 88 88 90 89 89 86 81

A 19 09 11 05 04 02 (05 estimated)
T 58 28 26 28 43 44 47

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 30th August to 2nd September, and quiet to unsettled 27th to 29th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values on 27th and 31st, and depressed by up to 30 per cent over the remainder of the period. Spread F was observed during night hours on 28th to 30th August, with sporadic E observed on 29th at night.

Forecast for the next week (3 - 9 September)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet

Ionospheric: About 15 per cent below predicted monthly values.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

ANARTS broadcast history de DX1 (VK2SG)

I first started in RTTY on 22 May 1975; shortly after that VK2EG (Bill) and myself started the New South Wales RTTY Group, with a few local enthusiasts. This group was later reorganised as the Australian National Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society (A.N.A.R.T.S.).

On the 3rd September 1976 the first news broadcast was made using the callsign of VK2WIA. A few weeks later the callsign was changed to VK2SG; at this time the DX Notes were included, mainly because the editor (VK2SG) just ran out of news for the broadcast.

During the following week a number of requests were received to include the DX Notes as a permanent feature, and so the DX Notes were started and became a permanent feature in the news.

It was realised at that time that the writing of the DX Notes was not a one person effort and could not be, so several people in the vicinity offered their assistance which was gladly accepted, but again we were running short of good DX, such as information from overseas, so we started looking to overseas information.

On the 19th February 1977 the new callsign VK2TTY was obtained from the Radio Department, and is still in use by ANARTS. When the new callsign was used, the DX Notes were rebroadcast on 21

and 28 MHz as well as 14 and 7 MHz. But due to propagation problems on 21 and 28 MHz these broadcasts were later deleted, and in their place a direct broadcast was made a day prior to the normal news broadcast, primarily to K7BV and I8AA, both of whom would rebroadcast to the stations in their areas. The basic idea was excellent, propagation and time availability did not always assist in transferring the DX Notes around though from reports received it did appear the DX information was being received around the world.

Of course, during this period the movement of DX was under continuous surveillance by numerous stations who would report back to VK2SG, who then had the onerous task of collecting the information and editing it into a chronological listing on a daily basis.

It proceeded along these lines until the middle 1980s when the late TG9VT joined the team. John made considerable intelligent suggestions to improve the layout of the Notes and the forwarding and receiving of the information. He was also responsible for the organising of the team that covered U.S.A., Europe, Africa, Asia, South America and various other areas where the DX wandered into at times. This situation continued until Johns demise.

Since then the Notes have continued with the remaining reporting team, everyone working very hard to keep the high standards up until early 1993 when VK2SG had to take a period in hospital. He later had to resign from the team due to health problems, he does hope to return to the team one day, but he is still not having much luck with his health.

After 17 years the DX Notes now cover the world of RTTY DX and is consistently reported by a team of very keen reporters who spend many hours searching the bands for all the good DX. At the moment they consist of I5FLN, W2JGR, WB2CJL, DJ3IR, ZS5S and many others.

As you can see the DX Notes are not a one man band - they consist of a team of dedicated DX chasers, I hope to be back with them soon.

Oh, a point, where did the DX1 come from? Well, many years ago I was asked was there a DXCC for RTTY, so I asked about it and received the first DXCC for RTTY in Australia.

So then the DX Notes were written by DX1.

de VK2SG/DX1 Syd

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 27 AUG 93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES WEEK ENDING 27 AUG 1993 (BID RTDX0827)

A QUIET SUN MADE THIS AN EXCITING WEEK FOR RTTY DX. IN SPITE OF A SOLAR FLUX HOVERING AROUND 90, LOW A AND K INDICES MADE FOR EXCELLENT CONDITIONS SUPPORTING THE SARTG CONTEST LAST WEEKEND, FOLLOWED BY THE APPEARANCE OF MOUNT ATHOS AND NEPAL LATER IN THE WEEK.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, WB2CJL, ZS5S, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK. THANK YOU ALL.

FRIDAY 20

0024-14089 CO6RR QSL POB 255,=CIENFUEGOS, 55100 CUBA
0050-14087 9Y4NED
0737-14086 AH6CS
1039-14086 BY1QH
1145-14084 A45XC
1213-14082 XU3DWC
1223-14085 HS0AC
1258-14088 XU3DA
1307-14085 HS0AC QSL W5VSZ 'GARY'
1313-14086 UA0ST
1440-14089 TI2MEN
1445-14081 EA6MQ
1505-14089 9M2NQ
1516-14088 UG6GG
1540-14083 ZS4NS
1540-14079 VR2GC
1805-14084 UO5OC

SATURDAY 21

0016-14084 UI8MI
0020-21081 VP5JM
0201-14085 UN5PR
0241-7088 HH2PK
0257-14079 AH6JF
0304-14087 VK2RT
0503-14078 SV2BFN
0509-14088 TA2FT
0556-14086 NL7DU
0618-14060 T77T
0717-21083 7Q7ZZ
0720-21085 V51GB
1125-21083 EA6MR
1217-14084 JT1CS
1219-14086 HS0AC
1410-14083 5R8DG
1410-14083 ZS4NS
1506-14079 A45XC

1702-21093 ZD8SA
1717-14086 4S7EF
1725-14080 VU2SJV
2051-21093 ZD8SA
2136-21090 ZL3GQ
2309-14089 GM0/WN1G
2354-14091 SV2BFN

SUNDAY 22

0121-14086 KG4CW
1310-14092 ZL3GQ
1315-14086 VK3EPB
1329-21085 HC5K
1335-14079 VK2RT
1503-14085 RI2B/UW9CX
1506-14083 TA2FT
1617-14083 5B4VX INVERTED
1649-14087 RI1B/UZ9CWY QSL TO POB 874, EKATERINBURG, 620063
RUSSIA
2031-14085 NP2EG
2041-14085 EA6VS
2234-14083 Z32JA

MONDAY 23

0047-14080 VU2RAK
0603-14082 SV2ASP/A SEE NOTE
0808-14086 YI1HS
1305-14087 9V1JY
1358-14084 EA6MQ
1359-14082 GI3KVD
1432-14081 HL1KIS
1500-14085 UM8MUW
1503-14082 FR5DX
1535-14084 OK2BTT/QRP
1543-14082 SV9AKD
1620-14084 SV5BYR INVERTED
1801-14090 UN8PFE
1820-14087 7Z2YB
2025-14087 S51GL
2027-14088 GM0HNP
2028-14088 FG5FI
2317-14088 CE0ZIS
2340-14083 VK6HD

TUESDAY 24

0018-14086 VU2RAK
0032-14088 JT1CS
0158-14087 GW0SRE
0228-14087 ZL3AFT

0433-14083 EA6MQ
1104-14085 VK6HD
1316-14082 UA0ST
1317-14082 VK6HD
1410-14089 JT1CS
1452-14085 SV5BYR (INVERTED) QSL BOX 212 RHODES, GREECE
1510-21081 SV2ASP/A CALLED CQ THEN DISAPPEARED
1609-21091 OD5PL
1648-21086 UM8MU
1656-14087 VU2RAK
2122-14088 TF3KX

WEDNESDAY 25

0004-14087 YV1AVO
0305-14087 CO6RR
0454-14086 FR5DX
0720-14084 C6ANX
0923-14086 9H1ET
1133-14084 UA1ZJD
1146-14085 EA6MQ
1218-14084 HL9KU QSL N7NMT
1231-14083 4X6LM
1236-14088 UA0ST
1417-14081 HL9AWS
1456-21082 YC0HYO
1520-14082 JT1/JE7RJZ QSL JA7FWR
1534-14087 TA5C
1940-14084 GM0SDS
1952-14088 GW3VLU
2215-14086 9H4B
2359-14090 KL7QH

THURSDAY 26

0002-14085 9G1XA QSX UP 2. QSL K0EU.(WILL BE QRV FOR ANOTHER
THREE WEEKS.)
0438-14085 FR5DX
1120-14087 OH2BLF
1131-14086 JT1/JE7RJZ
1158-14086 HL9KU
1253-14082 FR5DX
1244-14082 HL9AWS
1522-14085 JT1CS

NOTES OF INTEREST:
9N1HL BY HENRY, DJ6JC, WAS ACTIVE ON THURSDAY ON 20M AROUND
1100Z. NO REPORTS OF QSOS YET RECEIVED. HIS LENGTH OF STAY IS
NOT KNOWN.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT SV2ASP/A MADE ONLY SIX DEMONSTRATION QSOS
ON RTTY, TWO OF WHICH WERE WITH IK5KKW AND PA0HVF. WE

ANXIOUSLY AWAIT ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY FROM MOUNT ATHOS.

JT1CS AND JT1/KB9IBZ SHOULD BE SIGNING FROM /JT3 THIS WEEK UNTIL 2 SEPT. QSL TO JR0CGJ.

WAKE ISLAND, KH9, WILL BE ACTIVATED BY A GROUP FROM CALIFORNIA POLY-TECH 31 AUGUST-10 SEPTEMBER. CALLSIGN NOT YET ANNOUNCED. QSL TO OKDXA, P.O. BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881.

NAURU I., C2, WILL BE ACTIVATED BY A GROUP OF JAPANESE OPERATORS 8-13 SEPTEMBER.

The link with VK2AGE was lost at this point and the balance of the notes were not received by VK2BQS. It also appears that they were not available on any of the usual BBS sources despite the best efforts of the Broadcast Officer.

Coming events

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal RTTY Contest

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY Contest

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@music.pitt.su.oz.au

(this address has changed now my workplace has its own LAN).

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere within the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
de VK2TTY

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1717. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 05 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 00:58:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309070058.AA00203@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276890

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 248, 09/05/93
10.7 FLUX=080 90-AVG=097 SSN=033 BKI=4333 2212 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=A1.7 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4333 2222 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=067,021,029,022,013,010,008,015 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.8 @ 1154UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2022UT XRAY-AVG= A3.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1835UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1200UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1225UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 1810UT PCA-AVG= -0.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55381NT @ 0035UT BOUTF-MIN=55332NT @ 1721UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1750UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 1614UT G6-AVG=+095,+023,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,085;SESC:080,080,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2134 4111 2134 4111 27DAY-AP=012,007 27DAY-KP=3334 3222 2223 2212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 SEP 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 SEP 93 are: 5o 6- 6- 4- 3o 3+ 2o 3+
```

1718. coax relay inquiry: Transco Products Inc. Los Ang. Calif????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 01:50:01 UTC
From: wwg@fawlty.UUCP
Message-ID: <8@fawlty.UUCP>
Source record: 276906
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A couple of local hams are looking for mailing addresses for

Transco Products Inc., of Los Angeles, Calif.

They want to inquire regarding some military spec coax switches
that were manufactured by this company. They don't seem to be
"listed" in the telephone book anymore.

Anyone out there knows if they moved on, expired or what?

Thanks in advance,

Warren VE3WWG.
(ncrcan.canada.ncr.ca!coutts!wwg@uunet.ca)

1719. WANTED: Mods for TM-241A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 02:22:16 UTC
From: a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.022216.2149@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 276892

I'm looking for any mods on this radio...especially one that will allow it
TX in the 138-174 region. I am interested in any other mods also.

Don Trynor VE1ARZ
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA

1720. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 02:57:31 UTC
From: abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.025731.19393@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 276899

In article <26eci0$9ad@access.digex.net> cormackj@access.digex.net (John Cormack) writes:
>
>I waited 12 weeks to get mine (last Saturday).
>
No don't call. It ties everything up to long . I waited 9 weeks for
mine in 1991. You can expect the wait to be somwhat longer. Some here have
said 12 - 13 weeks.
Congratulations / Welcome
--
73-al
--

Did I drop my .sig in the coffee??? Al Brackett
N1IQQ @ KA1RCI.RI (for those that know) abracket@dg-webo.webo.dg.com
Pray for peace / Plan for conflict
[insert] Standard Disclamer Here< > BLESS / PEACE

1721. Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 03:03:17 UTC
From: chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.030317.17421@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276900

Seriously guys, all I've heard so far in this thread is bitching about R-S not having what you want, not knowing what they have or how to use it, not posting your notices about upcoming events / club info / Amateur radio licensing requirements, etc.

Let me try to throw some gentle reasoning into this thread:

I just started working part time in a company owned store. I've also worked part in a dealership store. The two types of stores ARE different. A dealership is an independant store with the authority to market Radio Shack parts, equipment, and services, usually in conjunction with some other business line. My dealer store is also an office supplies store, a very good match, IMHO. A company owned store, on the other hand, is run by Radio Shack itself, handling only Radio Shack parts, equipment, and services. From what I've seen so far, it appears to be a very tightly controlled from the top company. As a sales representative, I can not / WILL NOT do anything not allowed by my manager. My store manager can not / WILL NOT do anything not allowed by the district manager. The district manager can not / WILL NOT...., etc.

Instead of just BITCHING about your problems on the net after the fact, ask right then to speak to the store manager. If the store manager's response does not satisfy you, politely ask for the telephone number and or address of their district manager. Address your query / problem up the chain of command. Remember that everyone is a person, deserving to be treated as a person. Not everyone knows as much about electronics / radio / computers as you or I do. You and I may not know as much about electronics / radio / computers as someone else does. I know a few things about radio that my manager doesn't. My Manager knows a few things about computers that I don't. All of us in the store help each other: teaching and demonstrating our strong areas; learning from their strong areas.

My manager and district manager both seem to be interested in ensuring that Radio Shack treats their customers as people. If anyone in any company, not just Radio Shack, doesn't treat you the way you deserve to be treated, it is only right that you let their supervisor know. Don't walk away mad. Let someone else directly above that person know about the problem. If you've been mistreated, chances are excellent other customers are also being mistreated. No company needs anyone mistreating anyone.

A saleman's job is to help someone find goods and or services to perform a job. Hand in hand with that job is the requirement to actually sell goods and services in the store. In my experience, a customer in the store is more perishable than a prospective customer on the phone. Not more important, just more perishable; If a clerk can't serve someone right there in front of you, they may walk out and there will never have another

chance to serve them. THIS IS TRUE EVERYWHERE, not just the subject of this thread. If a clerk is too busy with instore customers to look up an answer for you on the phone right then, ask if they will look for the item and call you back when they have a chance. Volunteer to call THEM back later if you are a toll call from the store. Asking for a callback gives a 2nd chance to still serve our most valuable people, our customers. Retail clerks, in ANY store, get VERY busy at times. We can NOT, as HARD as we try, please EVERYONE all the time. Please treat us as people, just as you wish to be treated as a person.

The above thoughts are not to be attributed to any other person, company, or organization. They are my personal opinions regarding life and how to get along with others. You are free to agree or dissagree with this message.

Chester F. Howes, N8GHF, <chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu>

1722. WEFAX equip./Opinions Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 03:34:01 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.223401.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276893

I'm getting into WEFAX, and there are a numberof products available from
a bunch of vendors. I'm looking for opinions on the following products:

Software Systems Consulting's PC GOES/WEFAX demodulator and scanning
satellite receiver
Quorum WEFAX PC adapter interface card (expensive! but includes receiver)
OFS WEFAX scan converter
FAXCAP
VANGUARD PRODUCTS equipment
Any other suggestions for good equipment, or offers for USED equipment,
appreciated.
Thanks
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

1723. HamComm interface help needed (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 03:41:52 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.224152.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276894

I still have a problem with HamComm (actually, with the interface).
I checked out the interface to the author's documentation, and it
appears to be in compliance (couldn't check the 741 square wave o/p,
'cause I don't have a scope).

Problem is, I cannot get the signal, as it is displayed on the HC analyzers,
to get above 150Hz. Could it be a problem with my Kenwood R1000? The signal
remains the same from both RECORD jack and EXT.SPEAKER jacks. Is there a
way to "move" the signal into the HC threshold of around 500Hz?
The display shows the CW, but it's too low to be interpreted by HC.
Any ideas appreciated.

Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

1724. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 04:13:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309070413.AA02538@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276903

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 249, 09/06/93
10.7 FLUX=078.9 90-AVG=097 SSN=029 BKI=2333 2113 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A1.7 FLU1=7.8E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3333 3223 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=018,033,028,033,017,008,009,023 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A9.4 @ 1135UT XRAY-MIN= A1.8 @ 0023UT XRAY-AVG= A3.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1330UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1620UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0625UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55365NT @ 0406UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1633UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 0443UT GOES6-MIN=N:-054NT@ 1624UT G6-AVG=+097,+026,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:080,085,085;SESC:080,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1122 2111 1122 2111 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2223 2212 2222 1221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 SEP 93 was 34.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 SEP 93 are: 4o 3- 3- 3- 2+ 2+ 2o 2+
```

1725. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 06:51:10 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <26hb0u$gki@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 276904

wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

>I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
>is a very hot cellular market and there are pretty attractive
>deals (not that I'm dissatisified with 2 meters :-).

>One thing I'd like to be able to do is to take it to
>a place I own in S.W. Colorado way back in the mountains.
>It would be nice to be able to use the phone up at our cabin,
>especially when non - hams visit and I'm not around.
>I did some checking and found that the company which owns
>the cellular license there has no intention of building a
>cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
>like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
>lose it). The nearest operating cell is currently 80 miles
>away which will *occasionally* produce a "lock" on a phone my
>partner brought up this last summer. But since his was a .6
>watt hand held, it couldn't "break" the cell. I have a 3 watt
>unit, so am wondering if anyone knows of/has tried using a yagi
>for cellular coverage. Of course you wouldn't want to do
>this in a metro area - it might well goof up hand offs between
>adjacent cells. However, *apparently* there isn't any law against
>it, since I see Radio Shack advertising antennas which have "5 db gain".

>I wonder if you might be able to get Down East Microwave to custom
>cut you a yagi for 850 Mhz?

>Any suggestions appreciated!

>73's de WB5KXH

>======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
> Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

My understanding is that not only the power is controlled by law, but
so is the antenna. Antennas are to have no more than 3db gain (I was
told) and the 5db antennas are the same old "db over what?" tricks we
have all seen for years. I'm sure you will get better answers than
this but thought I would pass this much along. Again, the above info
is just something I was told (by a cell designer and engineer). I have
no formal backup for it.

73, Gary - AG0N

1726. Re: HamComm interface help needed (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 06:56:15 UTC
From: phn@dde.dk
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.065615.4250@dde.dk>
Source record: 276905

white@csusys.ctstateu.edu writes:

>I still have a problem with HamComm (actually, with the interface).
>I checked out the interface to the author's documentation, and it
>appears to be in compliance (couldn't check the 741 square wave o/p,
>'cause I don't have a scope).

>Problem is, I cannot get the signal, as it is displayed on the HC analyzers,
>to get above 150Hz. Could it be a problem with my Kenwood R1000? The signal
>remains the same from both RECORD jack and EXT.SPEAKER jacks. Is there a
>way to "move" the signal into the HC threshold of around 500Hz?
>The display shows the CW, but it's too low to be interpreted by HC.
>Any ideas appreciated.

>Harry
>white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

Have you tried to power the interface from 9 V batteries instead ?
I had problems too, but after I have removed the diodes and the capacitors
and started using batteries instead of the RS232 port as power supply
it works just fine.

--
Per H. Nielsen Telephone: Int +45 42 84 50 11
Basic Applications Fax: Int +45 42 84 52 20
Dansk Data Elektronik A/S, Herlev, Denmark E-mail: phn@dde.dk

1727. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 09:37:18 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep7093718@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276909

>Marc, DSP theory suggests that a serious CW operator will not be satisfied
>with the available 50 db dynamic range from an 8-bit A/D. Timewave has
>vastly superior hardware with a 16-bit sigma-delat A/D...KG7BK

Please describe what you mean.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1728. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 09:43:03 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-747394982@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 276920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.11 09/05/93 04:53:37

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.announce.newusers
newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please
help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup
if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the
user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of
the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)
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Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
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Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana

established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civ-

ilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail

from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2. There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common

antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

1729. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 09:43:08 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-747394982@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 276921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.15 09/05/93 05:14:16

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (new 9/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (9/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
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** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
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** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
```

summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.

To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.cupertino.ca.us. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)
NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP
sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access
policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted,
alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself
available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other
places) rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has

installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu
USA (New York): archie.ans.net
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files, including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers) and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This FAQ is updated monthly here.
grivel.une.edu.au
This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than New York.
nic.funet.fi
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the most popular. There are many directories of Ham-related files in /pub/ham. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo. Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet, satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
ftp.uu.net
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and binaries for many different types of computers.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu.
wuarchive.wustl.edu
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.
ftp.apple.com
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au
athene.uni-paderborn.de
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files

foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z

quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word
"subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command
words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to
the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a
moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info
but they will be mailed to the moderator,
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu
under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info
is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of
the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu.

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to
listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP,
login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder.
The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from
the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on
the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB
HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this
section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near
up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
ham.njit.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints
above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each

district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
Since the latest changes to it, there are no known FTP sites with
a current copy.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are
available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want
direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones

(this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However, rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR

203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century

Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for

local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry. For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it available electronically" question for the net.

1730. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 09:43:12 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-747394982@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 276922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 3.4 09/05/93 04:53:53

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
```

Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and

does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a

reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to
your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.*
newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get
a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details
are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.

* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with "EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI), EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840

W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you

check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur

Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW

and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

1731. Re: Separate Receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 11:51:48 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.20.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 276849

In article <CCqzr8.B2s@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>From: depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul)
>Subject: Separate Receiver...
>Date: Thu, 2 Sep 1993 22:28:19 GMT
>Hello there.
>
>I'm using a separate receiver, along with my TS440 when working on 40/80/160.
>
>There is a device to buy, but I'm not sure what it is, that will mute the
>RX when I'm Txing.
>
>Can you help??
>
>Thanks,
>
>Marc DePaul
>depaul@hpspksf.spk.hp.com
>
I have been using a Drake TR7 as a an auxillary receiver to my IC761.

There is a jumper in the back that connects the receiver to the antenna
relay in the 761. I put a T in there and ran a coax over to the TR7.

Of course I musn't transmit on the TR7. The TR7 isn't muted it is just
disconnected by the antenna relay on the 761.

When a DX station is working split I listen to the DX station on the TR7
and tune for the station he is working on the 761. I find that I can
usually tailgate the station he is working and get him in one or two calls.

This is all CW of course.

I'm not sure what other rigs have such a jumper on the antenna connection
to the receiver. All I can say is this worked well for me.

```
*****************************************************************************
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
*****************************************************************************
```

1732. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 12:33:57 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CCzHKM.C0w@telemax.com>
Source record: 276859

[Discussion of cellular operation using gain antennas in fringe area]

>I wonder if you might be able to get Down East Microwave to custom
>cut you a yagi for 850 Mhz?

One of the problems with using gain antennas for cellular is
the broad bandwidth required does not match the tuning characteristics
inherent in most designs. Generally speaking, the higher the
gain, the more highly tuned the antenna.

There are several commercially available yagi's for cellular use.
Maxrad, Antenna Specialists, Larsen and others make these.
Most of these are 3 to 6 db gain units. A good source for these
is "Cellular Wholesalers" or "Communications Associates", both
wholesale houses with 800 numbers. (I'm at home right now,
phone list is at office..sorry) (Be sure to act like a not too
bright cellphone retailer when you call, not an enduser, neither is
too keen on selling to endusers.)

Also: Remember that you are dealing with a line of sight propogation
characteristic here. Antenna height is very important. Also remember
that the coax you use will be very important, RG-58A is very lossy
at 850 mhz. Consider the use of either Andrew Heliax (1/2" or 5/8")
or Belden 9913 type low loss cable, with the matching type N connectors.
I'd use low loss cable for anything over 12-20' of feed.

I have bought TNC to N adapters at hamfests. I also bought some
"better than 9913" low loss coax from "Cable Experts" at a local
hamfest that works very well at 800 mhz for the cost. There is
a type of low loss coax cable that is almost the small diameter
of RG-58 called "ProFlex" that might also be useful to you.

So, if you use the right antenna, coax, a 20' mast on top of the
residence, and aim it carefully, you might be satisfied with the
result. Also be sure to use Coax Seal to waterproof the connector
on the antenna. Careful attention to detail is required when working
with 800 mhz to get reliable long term results.

I've used these techniques to provide cellular operation in deep
fringe area for alarm service transmissions and datacom in the past.
They should work for you as well, based on the info you have provided.

BTW, be sure to check out the roaming arrangements and costs with
the carriers involved. Roaming is not always simple or cheap.

--
Macy Hallock N8OBG Voice:+1.216.723.3030 Fax:+1.216.723.3223 macy@telemax.com

Telemax Inc. and F M Systems Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, Ohio 44256 USA

1733. Re: Looking to join ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 12:36:10 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2178@arrl.org>
Source record: 276908

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lesatz@aludra.usc.edu (Eric LeSatz) writes:

>I am new to the Los Angeles ham community and would like to join a ham
>club.

The ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server has a series of files listing
ARRL affiliated clubs by state. Send the following as the text of a
message to info@arrl.org (the Subject: line is ignored by our server
software).

send clubs-xx
help
index
quit

SUBSTITUTE YOUR STATE'S POSTAL ABBREVIATION FOR XX! (Anyone wanna' take
bets on how many requests we get for the "club-xx" file?

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1734. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 12:45:09 UTC
From: ted@xio.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.124509.23372@ericsson.se>
Source record: 276907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <26g6cm$53o@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>T/TT Ted Johansson (ted@xio.ericsson.se) wrote:
>: In article <26fg95$1tk@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
writes:
>: >Does anyone happen to have a pointer to a PD program that will take
>: >a set of S parameters and crunch them backwards into a Spice
>: >compatible model?
>
>: Principally, this is not possible, since SPICE-models for MOS och BJT
>: are large-signal models and the s-parameters describe the small-signal
>: behaviour in a working point. Of course, it is possible to extract a
>: small-signal only model for SPICE, but what's the point?
>
> Yes, I meant the small signal, linear model. It is useful to have
> such a model to use in conjunction with SPICE, as one can build
> and model eg amplifiers before building a prototype.
>
>: The other way is OK and actually no special programs are needed for this. The
>: methods are described in books.
>
> Reference, please?
>
>: /// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///
>
> Rick Spanbauer
> SUNY/Stony Brook

--
/// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///
/// ERICSSON COMPONENTS AB | S-164 81 KISTA, SWEDEN ///

1735. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:02:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.130232.22574@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276915

In article <wier-060993102939@192.43.199.220> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>I did some checking and found that the company which owns
>the cellular license there has no intention of building a
>cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
>like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
>lose it). The nearest operating cell is currently 80 miles
>away which will *occasionally* produce a "lock" on a phone my
>partner brought up this last summer. But since his was a .6
>watt hand held, it couldn't "break" the cell. I have a 3 watt
>unit, so am wondering if anyone knows of/has tried using a yagi
>for cellular coverage. Of course you wouldn't want to do
>this in a metro area - it might well goof up hand offs between
>adjacent cells. However, *apparently* there isn't any law against
>it, since I see Radio Shack advertising antennas which have "5 db gain".

Yeah, a loop yagi will work for this application. But you'll likely
need more than one. A 4 bay H frame might do the job. Down East
makes a 900 MHz 19 dbd antenna that could probably be tweaked.
Cable loss is going to be a big issue. You could run a mast
mount preamp and power amp, but due to the duplex nature of the
phone, it could get tricky.

We do a similar thing with our TV remote trucks. It's difficult
to get flexible cable with low enough loss, so we mast mount
our amps. In our case, we use a 10 watt 2 GHz transmitter in
the truck to drive a 10 watt amp at the top of the mast. There's
enough loss in the flex cable to make it work right. You could
do a similar thing by using a cellular amp intended for handhelds
used in a car. They are already equipped with the preamp and
duplexer you need. 30-40 feet of RG9 should have enough loss
to make it all work right.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1736. Minimum volume power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:34:00 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <26i2k8$32r@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 276912

I recently purchased a Kenwood TS-50s to use as a portable rig when I travel. Unfortunately, the power supplies currently available are several times the size of the radio.

Does anyone have any information on compact, high current power supplies that might be used in this application? I guess that I'm looking for a power supply about the size of the radio that puts out 20 amps. Is this technically possible? Does anyone make one?

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

1737. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:38:07 UTC
From: lanzo@tekelec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep07.133807.5036@gecko.uucp>
Source record: 276925

In a prior article pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) wrote:
> I took the exam on July 10, and since then I ...
> ... But I still can't talk or tune.
>
> The Questions are:
>
> 1. Should I just wait another few weeks?
> 2. Write them.
> 3. Call them.

YES, NO, and NO.

Don't bother the FCC folks. All that is likely to accomplish is to slow things down even further, as they spend their time answering phone calls instead of entering the data needed to generate callsigns.

Once they've entered the data and got things to the point where they can tell you anything useful about your new callsign, it is already on its way to you. They seem to be pretty quick about mailing them out once they've been prepared; the delay is just in getting the info into the computers in the first place, or so it appears.

Judging from the new calls in this area, the current delay time is around 13-14 weeks, so just be patient. It's frustrating, I know, but calling them won't speed it up, and your experience is normal right now, so there's no reason to think your application has gotten lost or somesuch.

+---+------- /// -----+
| Mark Lanzo KD4QLZ lanzo@tekelec.com 919-460-5576 | \\\/// |
+---+---- \XX/ -------+

1738. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:40:43 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26i30r$j0u@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276911

bad attitude or not, what really irks me is their insistence of having
"the last four digits of my phone number," every time i am there. i have
refused to give it in the past, and occasionally still do so, but my
resolve is weakening..... afterall, the salesdroid is doing what he is
instructed to.

further, here in columbus ohio, i am yet to find a suitable retail place
where i can just walk in and buy say, a phono jack. since i do not want
to wait 4-7 days to get a single diode or an audio transformer, whether
i like it or not, i have to shop at radioshack.

73
krishna kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1739. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:40:45 UTC
From: ted@xio.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.134045.25123@ericsson.se>
Source record: 276910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>: In article <26fg95$1tk@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>>
>>: The other way is OK and actually no special programs are needed for this. The
>>: methods are described in books.
>>
>> Reference, please?

I have lost my photocopies from som PESPICE book. Please, someone else help us!

/// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///
/// ERICSSON COMPONENTS AB | S-164 81 KISTA, SWEDEN ///

1740. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:43:16 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CCzKs4.DvK@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276839

In article <1993Sep7.030317.17421@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
Chester Howes <chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:

>Seriously guys, all I've heard so far in this thread is bitching about R-S
> not having what you want, not knowing what they have or how to use it, not
> posting your notices about upcoming events / club info / Amateur radio
> licensing requirements, etc.

The Customer is ALWAYS right.

> Let me try to throw some gentle reasoning into this thread:

IF you think it's necessary...

> As a sales representative, I can not /
> WILL NOT do anything not allowed by my manager. My store manager can not
> / WILL NOT do anything not allowed by the district manager. The district
> manager can not / WILL NOT...., etc.

Your beaurocratic deficiencies aside, either provide the customer with the
service and products they desire, or discover on your bottom line the results
of your corporate ineptitude.

I NEVER want to hear some loser business tell me why it CANNOT and WILL NOT
do what I want/need done, I just take my business and money elsewhere. Your
rules and regulations will only harm your business.

> Not everyone knows as much about electronics /
> radio / computers as you or I do. You and I may not know as much about
> electronics / radio / computers as someone else does. I know a few things
> about radio that my manager doesn't. My Manager knows a few things about
> computers that I don't. All of us in the store help each other: teaching
> and demonstrating our strong areas; learning from their strong areas.

So what's your point? Either you know enough to peddle your wares, or you
don't.

> The above thoughts are not to be attributed to any other person, company,
> or organization. They are my personal opinions regarding life and how to
> get along with others. You are free to agree or dissagree with this
> message.

Of course I'm free to hold my own opinions, how bizzare that you feel the
need to inform me of this, as if it was a sort of 'Miranda' notification.

While I appreciate your good intentions I am astonished that someone can
see the world the way you lay it out. I work hard for my scheckles and I
am very picky about where I spend 'em. You want my money? Then toe the

line.

73
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA
_____
\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

1741. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 13:46:41 UTC
From: ted@xio.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.134641.25404@ericsson.se>
Source record: 276913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>>: The other way is OK and actually no special programs are needed for this. The
>>>: methods are described in books.
>>>
>>> Reference, please?

I forgot, check Microwaves & RF, May 1993, p. 210. There is an article on the
subject.

/// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///
/// ERICSSON COMPONENTS AB | S-164 81 KISTA, SWEDEN ///

1742. Re: Looking to join ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:07:18 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CCzLw6.E5H@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276840

In article <2178@arrl.org>, Ed Hare - KA1CV <ehare@arrl.org> wrote:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lesatz@aludra.usc.edu (Eric LeSatz) writes:
>
>send clubs-xx
>help
>index
>quit
>
>SUBSTITUTE YOUR STATE'S POSTAL ABBREVIATION FOR XX! (Anyone wanna' take
>bets on how many requests we get for the "club-xx" file?

How about you create an 'xx' file, and put a gentle (not so?) correction
and instructions in it?

This makes this error self correcting :)
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA
_____
\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

1743. Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:12:58 UTC
From: dheisler@CERIS.Purdue.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.141258.27104@CERIS.Purdue.EDU>
Source record: 276919

I received in the mail today a coupon for a free catalog,
plus a card for taking 10% off any item every month for
a year.

hhhmm, maybe giving them my four digits paid off?

d

1744. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:21:51 UTC
From: rvt@calvin.sbc.com
Message-ID: <26i5dv$7l6@sbctri.sbc.com>
Source record: 276792

In article <wier-060993102939@192.43.199.220> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
>is a very hot cellular market and there are pretty attractive
>deals (not that I'm dissatisified with 2 meters :-).
>
Hello Bob, I guess you're back in civilization. Be sure to
check the roaming charges in Colorado.

>One thing I'd like to be able to do is to take it to
>a place I own in S.W. Colorado way back in the mountains.
>It would be nice to be able to use the phone up at our cabin,
>especially when non - hams visit and I'm not around.
>I did some checking and found that the company which owns
>the cellular license there has no intention of building a
>cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
>like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
>lose it).

I suspect the system is operating in complete agreement with FCC
requirements for population or geographic coverage in the CGSA or
RSA they are licensed for. The FCC recognizes cellular systems
are a business and not a philanthropic venture. Here are a few
things you might think about in evaluating your situation. In the
United States, total capital investment allocated to a cell site
is in the range of $1,000,000. Each cell serves, on average, about
1000 customers. Will the costs of putting a cell site
in your area justify the investment? Are there 1000 potential
subscribers in your area? If it were your money, would you build
one?

EIA/TIA Standard 553, "Mobile Station - Land Station Compatibility
Specification," covers analog cellular mobile station power
levels. Many people don't know the cellular system controls
the mobile unit power levels to reduce adjacent and co-channel
interference. A 0.6 watt portable is known in IS-553 as
a Class III mobile station of -2 dbW. This type of station
is set to one of 6 power levels from the -2 dbW maximum to
-22 dbW. A Class I conventional mobile station has a maximum
power level of +6dbW or 4 watts. These power levels are ERP
with respect to a half-wave dipole. This specification is available
from the EIA for $27.00. The address is:

Electronic Industries Association
Engineering Department
2001 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006

If you are in the primary coverage area of a cell, the system
will command your mobile to the appropriate power level without
regard to the type of antenna used. If the minimum power level
the mobile station can assume still hits the cell site rx too
hard, the mobile can be locked out as a defective unit.

Using a beam antenna from far away can make your mobile station
appear to be within the primary coverage of the cell site and
it should operate in a normal manner. I am not familiar with
any prohibition concerning use of gain antennas, but the system
will assume IS-553 requirements on ERP are met.

>I wonder if you might be able to get Down East Microwave to custom
>cut you a yagi for 850 Mhz?
>
>Any suggestions appreciated!
>
Many manufacturers produce cellular yagis. One could
hack together a 6 or 8 element yagi out of a broomstick and
coathangers and try it. Assuming performance is as desired, a
better antenna could be constructed or purchased.

>73's de WB5KXH
>
>======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
> Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

The information in this posting is pubilic and does not reflect
any position or opinion of Southwestern Bell Corporation.
--
Roger V. Thompson, P.E. |ARS AD5T
Southwestern Bell Technology Resources, Inc. |314-529-7847 (Office)
550 Maryville Centre Dr. |314-529-7674 (Fax)
St. Louis, MO 63141 |rvt@calvin.sbc.com

1745. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:25:23 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <26i5kj$edp@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 276914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

T/TT Ted Johansson (ted@xio.ericsson.se) wrote:
: >>>: The other way is OK and actually no special programs are needed for this. The
: >>>: methods are described in books.
: >>>
: >>> Reference, please?

: I forgot, check Microwaves & RF, May 1993, p. 210. There is an article on the
: subject.

No, what my original posting sought was a program to take a set
of S parameters and crunch them into a linear, small signal
fet/bjt model - ie given the S params, gm, etc, produce a set of
component values that closely fit the measured parameters of
the transistor. SuperCompact can do this; I am looking for a lower
(ie freeware) alternative to SuperCompact. Getting spice to print
the h/s/z/y params for a specified circuit is something I already
know how to do ;-)

: /// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///
: /// ERICSSON COMPONENTS AB | S-164 81 KISTA, SWEDEN ///

Rick Spanbauer, SUNY/Stony Brook

1746. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:36:45 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.093645@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 276918

In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>
> If you are a Tech+ and have credit for the 5 WPM, then you will definitly
> need your CSCE to prove 5WPM credit since your license will have a new
> date on it. If you can't find a CSCE, and you've been licensed a while,
> perhaps carrying in a callbook might help with your original license.
>

I don't see how this is ever going to be a problem. If you are a Tech+, then you have passed elements 1a,2,3a. To upgrade to *anything* you must pass at least element 3b for General, and thus also element 1b. So, you must be able to do 13wpm, and element 1a is not required for element 1b. (If you can do 13wpm, you can definitely do 5wpm--if you don't fall asleep during the test. :-) Therefore, if you are a Tech+, there is still no reason to take the CSCE to the testing session, unless you plan to operate some HF before passing (hopefully!) elements 1b and 3b. You just need to bring the original and a copy of your Tech license.

> Or, since you'll be taking the 13 WPM before the 5 WPM, you really don't
> have to prove you passed the 5WPM.

As stated above, you will never have to prove it at a testing session (if you are a Tech+ or above).

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

1747. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:53:41 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzo1H.IDM@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 276917

Gary McDuffie Sr (mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:
: wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

: >I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
: >is a very hot cellular market and there are pretty attractive
: >deals (not that I'm dissatisified with 2 meters :-).

: >One thing I'd like to be able to do is to take it to
: >a place I own in S.W. Colorado way back in the mountains.
: >It would be nice to be able to use the phone up at our cabin,
: >especially when non - hams visit and I'm not around.
: >I did some checking and found that the company which owns
: >the cellular license there has no intention of building a
: >cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
: >like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
: >lose it). The nearest operating cell is currently 80 miles
: >away which will *occasionally* produce a "lock" on a phone my
: >partner brought up this last summer. But since his was a .6
: >watt hand held, it couldn't "break" the cell. I have a 3 watt
: >unit, so am wondering if anyone knows of/has tried using a yagi
: >for cellular coverage. Of course you wouldn't want to do
: >this in a metro area - it might well goof up hand offs between
: >adjacent cells. However, *apparently* there isn't any law against
: >it, since I see Radio Shack advertising antennas which have "5 db gain".

: >I wonder if you might be able to get Down East Microwave to custom
: >cut you a yagi for 850 Mhz?

: >Any suggestions appreciated!

: >73's de WB5KXH

: >======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
: > Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
: > wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

: My understanding is that not only the power is controlled by law, but
: so is the antenna. Antennas are to have no more than 3db gain (I was
: told) and the 5db antennas are the same old "db over what?" tricks we
: have all seen for years. I'm sure you will get better answers than
: this but thought I would pass this much along. Again, the above info
: is just something I was told (by a cell designer and engineer). I have
: no formal backup for it.

: 73, Gary - AG0Na

Out here in the land of gold we have road side cell phones for road side emergency help. Most have the normal center loaded whip on top, but a I have seen a couple with real nice 4 element beams on top. Dear me, they must be breaking the law :-). I think the short answer is, don't use a gain antenna in the metro area, but if you need the gain, use it. I am sure the Colorado cell company will be more than happy to provide you service and take your money. Since you will not be hopping cells in this situation, I see no reason why you should not use some gain to access the cell.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

1748. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 14:57:06 UTC
From: goris@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276916

Bob Wier (wier@merlin.etsu.edu) wrote:
: I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
: is a very hot cellular market and there are pretty attractive
: deals (not that I'm dissatisified with 2 meters :-).

: One thing I'd like to be able to do is to take it to
: a place I own in S.W. Colorado way back in the mountains.
: It would be nice to be able to use the phone up at our cabin,
: especially when non - hams visit and I'm not around.
: I did some checking and found that the company which owns
: the cellular license there has no intention of building a
: cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
: like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
: lose it). The nearest operating cell is currently 80 miles
: away which will *occasionally* produce a "lock" on a phone my
: partner brought up this last summer. But since his was a .6
: watt hand held, it couldn't "break" the cell. I have a 3 watt
: unit, so am wondering if anyone knows of/has tried using a yagi
: for cellular coverage. Of course you wouldn't want to do
: this in a metro area - it might well goof up hand offs between
: adjacent cells. However, *apparently* there isn't any law against
: it, since I see Radio Shack advertising antennas which have "5 db gain".

: I wonder if you might be able to get Down East Microwave to custom
: cut you a yagi for 850 Mhz?

Hi Bob!

I'd thought about building something like this as a product - you
could stick it in your trunk, and if you were ever in a fringe area and
had an emergency, just pull out the yagi. The Yagi only needs to be about
7 inches wide, and you should be able to get 10-12 dB with less than a
2-ft. Boom. You might want the boom to disassemble into 2 sections.
This brings up some questions I've always had:

1. When your cellphone is on receive, does it only listen to one frequency,
or does it scan a series of frequencies?

2. What is the absolute lowest and highest frequencies used by cellular
telephone ?

3. What is the characteristic impedance that the phone wants to drive...
50 or 75 ohms? What is the typical cable used - RG-8X, RG-6?

4. What kind of connector does your cell phone have? BNC? N?

5. Is there really no law regarding antenna size and cellular phone? If there is a maximum radiated power restriction, you could always advertise the antenna as intended for .6W units, with the wink-wink-wink that people will really stick this on 3W units :-).

6. What does the Radio-Shack 5dB gain antenna look like? Is it a vertical, or a yagi? And, as with all antennas, what is the 5dB relative to? An isotropic radiator, a dipole, a 'typical car-mount antenna', or a typical whip on the cell-phone?

I'd be interested in working with you on this problem - run some designs through YAGIMAX, etc. If you can get me the answers to the above questions.

Andy Goris
AA0CM
goris@fc.hp.com 303-229-2402 (work)

1749. Wanted: Yaesu YS-60 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 15:13:14 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CCzoy3.Hr6@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 276923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I bought a used Yaesu YS-60 power/SWR meter. No manual/instructions included. Is someone willing to photocopy and send me one? I'll reimburse expenses.

--
Ken Anderson (Kenman@iastate.edu)
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. (515)294-8996
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011

1750. * SpaceNews 30-Aug-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 15:14:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9309071514.AA00607@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 276829

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0830
* SpaceNews 30-Aug-93 *

BID: $SPC0830

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SpaceNews
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MONDAY AUGUST 30, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MARS OBSERVER NEWS *
======================
NASA lost radio contact with its Mars Observer spacecraft on Saturday August 21, 1993, just days before it was expected to enter into a circular orbit 400 km above the surface of the planet. Orbit insertion was supposed to have occured on Tuesday August 24th at about 1:30 PM Pacific Daylight Time. The spacecraft was expected to begin global surface mapping of Mars on December 16th that would have lasted an entire Martian year of 687 Earth days.

Various attempts were made to re-establish contact with the spacecraft, but so far the Mars Observer has remained silent. NASA engineers believe a transistor in the satellite's clock failed, rendering the Mars Observer "brain-dead" and radio silent. It seems improbable that the spacecraft automatically entered into orbit around Mars, and probably missed its destination completely.

The Mars Observer was launched on September 25, 1992 on a Titan III rocket from Cape Canveral Air Force Station, Florida. On July 26, 1993 at 8:52 PM PDT, the Mars Observer returned its first image of Mars when it was 5.8 million kilometers from the red planet. That image was taken using the spacecraft's high resolution, narrow angle telescopic camera.

In 1976 an unmanned NASA Viking spacecraft sucessfully photographed the surface of Mars from an altitude of approximately 1700 kilometers. The objective of the Viking mission was to search for evidence of intelligent life on Mars, either now or in the past. Image 35A72 taken by Viking-1 and received by the Jet Propulsion Lab showed a mile-long, 1500 foot high humanoid "face" staring into eternity on the surface of Mars. It was later dismissed without investigation by NASA as a "trick of light and shadow" and filed away. Frame 70A13 taken over the same area with a higher sun-angle showed the same feature in addition to a pyramid-like structure approximately 16 kilometers southwest of the "face".

In 1980, Vicent DiPietro and Gregory Molenaar, imaging engineers under contract to NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center on another project, stumbled across these Viking images. After further investigation they discovered folds and horizontal stripes on the "headpiece" or "helmet" of the face which resembled those of Egyptian Pharaohs, symmetrical cheekbones, an eye socket, eyeball, and pupil, nose, mouth, and teeth. The facial proportions were found to be similar to those of early man. DiPietro and Molenaar published their findings and conclusions in 1980 and were stonewalled by the planetary science community for doing so.

In a feature article in "Soviet Life" magazine published in 1984, the Russians revealed their own fascination with the Martian "sphinx" and five-sided pyramids found in the Viking photos.

In an effort to carry out their own investigations, the former USSR launched Phobos I and Phobos II, two unmanned satellites to the planet Mars on July 12, 1988. The reason for launching two craft was for redundancy in case one malfunctioned. Phobos I was lost after it received a bad command during its journey to Mars and fell silent when controllers tried to re-acquire it on the way. Phobos II arrived in January 1989 and entered an orbit around Mars as the first phase towards its real destination, a small Martian moon called Phobos. The mission was flawless until the craft aligned itself with Phobos. On March 28, 1989, an elliptical object was detected to be moving towards the satellite seconds before it failed. All indications were that the elliptical object had collided with the satellite which was now dead and left spinning out of control.

On March 28, 1989 Tass, the official Soviet news agency stated: "Phobos II failed to communicate with Earth as scheduled after completing an operation yesterday around the Martian moon Phobos. Scientists at mission control have been unable to establish stable radio contact."

The next day a top official of the Soviet Space Agency (Glavkosmos) stated: "Phobos II is 99% lost for good." It is important to note that he stated the entire satellite was gone and not that just radio contact was lost with it.

On March 30, 1989 at 4:41 PM EST, the Associated Press released the following statement: "Soviet research centers are now trying to interpret so far 'unexplained optical phonomena' on the pictures of the Martian surface. The pictures show an inigmatic strip 23-25 miles wide and a large spindle-shaped formation."

On March 31, 1989 headlines dispatched by the Moscow correspondents of the European News Agency (EFE) stated: "Phobos 2 Captured Strange Photos of Mars Before Losing Contact With It's Base. Vremya revealed yesterday that the space probe Phobos II, which was orbiting above Mars when Soviet scientists lost contact with it on Monday, had photographed an unidentified object on the Martian surface seconds before losing contact." Scientists described the unidentified object as a thin ellipse 20 kilometers in length. It was further stated that the photos could not be an illusion because they were captured by 2 different color cameras as well as cameras taking infrared shots.

One controller at the Kaliningrad control center concluded that the Phobos II probe was left spinning out of control, a result of being struck or shot. In the October 19, 1989 issue of Nature Magazine, Soviet scientists concluded that the craft could be spinning because it was impacted.

Not since the NASA Viking missions in 1976 has there been a successful unmanned mission to Mars. NASA's Mars Observer is simply the latest in a series of spacecraft destined for Mars that failed unexpectedly just prior to reaching the planet.

The mystery continues.

* ITAMSAT NEWS *
==========
On Friday August 13th, the Ariane 49 launch vehicle was rolled out of the assembly building and moved to its launch pad. On Monday August 16th, the ITAMSAT spacecraft was mated on the ASAP plattform in its final flight configuration. The bolt cutter and separation spring was installed and the umblical cable connected to the launch vehicle bus. Due to the uncertainly of the launch date, the team decided to launch ITAMSAT in an off configuration with the battery fully charged, but not connected to the payloads until after separation. Thus no trickle charge is required and on J-0 a full battery charging will be performed, on J-5 the fairing containing the ASAP and the Spot-3 will be closed and moved on the top of the Ariane launcher.

The Ariane launch has been delayed and has now been set for 24-Sep-93. Further short-term delays are also possible.

[Info via I1ZCT]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

K0BJ I1ZCT KZ1Z IW2BSF OE3ACC LU7AKC N7VQO PS7KM

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

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John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1751. Re: Open Garage door with my HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 15:19:35 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep07.151935.6192@microsoft.com>
Source record: 276926

Car alarms seem to be unshielded and use very broadbanded front ends on their receivers. If you want some fun, drive thru a parking garage while
talking on either 2m or 70cm using typical mobile power levels. I guarantee you'll have the whole place beeping and squeeling in seconds.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
"These views are my own and do not reflect the views of my employer" or so it says, and I'm only read this out of the employee handbook...

1752. * SpaceNews 06-Sep-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 15:24:44 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9309071524.AA00984@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 276828

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0906
* SpaceNews 06-Sep-93 *

BID: $SPC0906

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SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* NOAA-13 NEWS *
================
Satellite controllers lost contact with the NOAA-13 satellite on Saturday 21-Aug-93, and preliminary indications are that the spacecraft's power system is not working, according to officials at NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

All battery charging aboard the satellite ceased at approximately 3:45 PM EDT 21-Aug-93, according to Charles E. Thienel, Meteorological Satellites Project Manager at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland. Contact with the spacecraft during subsequent ground passes showed steadily decreasing battery voltages and currents, he said.

Output from the solar arrays continued to be normal, Thienel said, indicating a failure in the circuitry between the solar arrays and the batteries. There has been no contact with the spacecraft since approximately 7:15 PM EDT 21-Aug-93.

The spacecraft was launched by the U.S. Air Force from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California on 09-Aug-93. Spacecraft operations were turned over to NOAA on 12-Aug-93 as a part of planned checkout procedures. Instrument checkouts were continuing at the time of the failure.

NOAA-13 is the newest in a series of polar-orbiting weather satellites. It is designed to monitor the Earth's ocean and atmosphere. It collects meteorological and ocean data for direct transmission to users around the world and to central data processing centers.

NOAA-11, which NOAA-13 was planned to replace, was launched in September 1988 and NOAA-12 in May 1991. Both are providing environmental data to users around the world. NOAA officials said the problem with NOAA-13 would not affect weather coverage. Instruments on NOAA-11 and NOAA-12 are providing full coverage. NOAA-13 was called up to ensure continuity of data because

of degradation in NOAA-11's instruments and spacecraft subsystems.

The spacecraft was built by Martin Marietta Astro Space in East Windsor, NJ. The spacecraft completed its initial functional and environmental testing in early 1990. The spacecraft then was held in standby with routinely scheduled aliveness testing until March 1993, when it went through complete functional checkout in preparation for launch.

[Info via NASA]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
The following is the latest FO-20 mode JA transponder schedule from the JARL:

01-Sep-93 09:05 through 02-Sep-93 09:25 UTC
08-Sep-93 09:30 through 09-Sep-93 07:58 UTC
22-Sep-93 08:30 through 24-Sep-93 09:05 UTC
29-Sep-93 08:50 through 30-Sep-93 09:11 UTC

There will be no planned Mode JA operations on 15-Sep-93 so there are two Mode JA days the following week starting the 22nd.

[Info via 73 Richard, G3RWL]

* OPERATION ASSIST *
==========
Helmut, DG5MFX, would like some information on how he might receive CCD images from amateur satellites UO-22 and KO-23. Helmut can be reached on packet at: DG5MFX @ DB0MWE.BAV.GER.EU.

Dean, ZP6XD, is having difficulty accessing the UO-22 and KO-23 satellites using an AEA DSP-2232 packet radio TNC. He believes his problem may lie in the interconnection between his TNC and his ground station radio equipment. Dean may be reached at:

J. Dean Moore, ZP6XD
P.O. Box 2320
Asuncion, Paraguay

Jim, N7IJS, would like some information on synthetic aperture radar, and in particular, SAR images of forests and other types of lands. He would also like to know what radio frequencies are involved in SAR, the orbital characteristics of SAR satellites, the sensitivity with various materials, the performance through tree cover, the ground-penetrating characteristics, etc. Jim may be reached at:

Jim Bell, N7IJS
7214 Corregidor
Vancouver, Washington 98664
U.S.A.

* SCHOOL DAYS *
==========
////

```
(o o)
*-----------------------------------------oOO--(_)--OOo---*
| |
| We hope that you had a great summer. The school year |
| ahead is ripe with opportunities for personal and |
| academic growth. The BEARS wish you a fantastic |
| school year filled with ham radio fun. |
| |
| 73 Pete, KZ1Z and The BEARS |
| |
| Bethel Educational Amateur Radio Society |
| Bethel Middle School |
| Bethel, Connecticut |
| |
*-----------------------------------------------------------*
```

```
* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

KZ1Z DG5MFX N7IJS ZP6XD

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
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INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
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Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..
```

1753. Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 16:07:54 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747418074snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276846

In article <1993Sep7.030317.17421@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu writes:

> Let me try to throw some gentle reasoning into this thread:

This is a) the Internet and b) you're dealing with Amateurs.

There is NO rational behavior!

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1754. Re: JAMBOREE on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 16:16:18 UTC
From: michaelb@cse.fau.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.161618.28551@cybernet.cse.fau.edu>
Source record: 276924
Cross-posted to: alt.culture,eunet.misc,misc.education,misc.misc,rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting,soc.misc

In article <1993Sep6.204237@hhs406.d9.hamburg.sni.de> mott@hhs313.d9.hamburg.sni.de (Philipp Mott) writes:
>Hi Scouts !
>Jamboree 1995 in the Netherlands, Jamboree on the air too.
>What do you think about a Jamboree on the Usenet ?
>
I LIKE the idea!

(Will there be a participation patch? :) :) :))

--
<< Michael Rogero Brown | Any opinions expressed are my >>
<< CS Graduate Student-Florida Atlantic Univ | own, and generally unpopular >>
<< Internet: michaelb@sol.cse.fau.edu | with others. >>
<< BitNet: m_brown@fauvax | Ask me if I care. >>

1755. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 16:32:14 UTC
From: ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
Message-ID: <CCzsLv.Gw0@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:
>I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
>the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
>of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
>problem? If so, what was the remedy?
>

This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is to
open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation. I did this on my 2410
and the audio reports went from "low" to "great".

Sorry but I don't know what control applies on the 229.

1756. Re: coax relay inquiry: Transco Products Inc. Los Ang. Calif????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 16:58:45 UTC
From: dtmedin@catbyte.b30.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.165845.8222@b30news.b30.ingr.com>
Source record: 276848
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8@fawlty.UUCP>, wwg@fawlty.UUCP (Warren Gay) writes:
|> A couple of local hams are looking for mailing addresses for
|>
|> Transco Products Inc., of Los Angeles, Calif.
|>
|> They want to inquire regarding some military spec coax switches
|> that were manufactured by this company. They don't seem to be
|> "listed" in the telephone book anymore.
|>
|> Anyone out there knows if they moved on, expired or what?
|>
|> Thanks in advance,

Transco 805-987-8007

1001 Flynn Rd
POB 6003
Camarillo, CA 93012

--

Dave Medin--SSD Networking Phone: (205) 730-3169 (w)
Intergraph Corp. (205) 837-1174 (h)
M/S GD3004 Internet: dtmedin@ingr.com
Huntsville, AL 35894 UUCP: ...uunet!ingr!b30!catbyte!dtmedin

* The opinions expressed here are mine (or those of my machine)

1757. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:06:36 UTC
From: partos@marigold.cs.odu.edu
Message-ID: <PARTOS.93Sep7130641@marigold.cs.odu.edu>
Source record: 276832

I have been very pleased with the HTX-202. There is essentially no problem with intermod. There are NO mods available, however.

Dick Partos KE4AZJ

1758. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:13:44 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m8pga8INNsps@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 276927

bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
writes:
||> Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
||> is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
||> know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
||> if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
||> records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
||> the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.

| . . . I would never surrender the original. It is the only
|proof that I ever passed any test. You can see it if you insist, but all you
|get stapled to the 610 is a copy.

Well, the VEs *will* insist on seeing it. They don't want to keep it or
send it in; that's why they ALSO want a photocopy. But the VEC rules,
which may or may not be based on an FCC requirement, require that the
VEs verify the photocopy that goes with the 610 against the original.

|As further evidence, I submit the following from Part 97.13(c):
| Application for renewal and/or modification of an amateur
| operator license shall be submitted on FCC Form 610 and shall be
| accompanied by the applicant's license or a photocopy thereof.

|Seems pretty clear to me. A copy is OK for the FCC, I don't see how a VE can
|expect more.

As I said, they only want to look at it. They also will only want to
keep a photocopy.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "A religion that must depend upon the state to do
pots: (617)873-3463 | what it cannot do is not worthy of existence."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Robert H. Meneilly

1759. HELP: What is a good radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:18:04 UTC
From: bakalov@wfu.edu
Message-ID: <26ifoc$bib@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu>
Source record: 276833

[Article crossposted from triangle.radio]
[Author was Rudy Bakalov]
[Posted on 7 Sep 1993 15:31:38 GMT]

[Article crossposted from rec.ham-radio]
[Author was Rudy Bakalov]
[Posted on 7 Sep 1993 15:31:16 GMT]

Hi everybody,
I got my Extra license and now I am looking for a good HF
transceiver. Your advice will be highly appreciated.
I cannot afford more than $1700 so I am looking at small radios
like FT-890 and ICOM. I have used all the KENWOOD models up to TS930 and
I didn't like them at all. I doubt it I will even consider a KENWOOD
unless someone convinces me that they have changed the design.
I am looking for a good DX/contest radio. It must be capable of
working long hours on the air and of brutal QRM. I used to use FT757 as a
RX and TS930 as a TX; I don't want to use two radios anymore nor I can
afford it.
I also wonder if I need a built-in antenna tuner. I realize it is
a good protection against poor SWR, but I don't think I will ever try to
use my 2m HT antenna. Plus, I really like the MFJ's Versa tuner. Shall I
invest my money in extra filters instead?
I also must make sure the power supply can handle 220 VAC since I
will be leaving for Germany soon.
As you can see I am very picky and that is why I need some advice.
I look forward to hearing from you.

73, Rudy
--
"Good Taste is Always an Asset"
+---+-------------------------------+
Rudy Bakalov	tel (919) 759-4681
Babcock Graduate School of Management	fax (919) 759-5830
Wake Forest University, NC 27109	Internet bakalov@wfu.edu
+---+-------------------------------+

--
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Wake Forest University, NC 27109	Internet bakalov@wfu.edu
+---+-------------------------------+

1760. Re: What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:23:28 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.172328.17993@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 276783

In article <1993Sep2.170408.1@ttd.teradyne.com>, rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
> In article <CCLw1F.CH3@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>
> >It really burns some that the CW operators use up 50 or 60 kHz of the
> >band, for a single encoding scheme, where the digital folks use less
> >than 30khz in common usage for RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, clover, etc. The

The standard "rule of thumb" (or should that be "rule of fist"? :-))
for calculating the "bandwidth" of a CW signal is:

BW(Hz) = 4 x Words/Minute

Therefore, even a "fast fist" of 30 WPM is only occupying a bandwidth
of about 120Hz! 50 to 60 Hz (not KHz) is equiv to 13 - 15 WPM, a very
common CW rate.

The RTTY, Pactor, etc folks are restricted to using the same bandwidth
as the "voice" channel in that band; which for HF purposes implies 2.4
KHz, not 30KHz.

> 50khz ? CW doesn't use any 'encoding' schemes. You turn the transmitter
> on, you turn the transmitter off. It emits a single wave on a single
> frequency. Very little bandwidth - certainly not 'anywhere' near 50khz.
> Geezzz SSB's only 2.5khz of bandwidth, or so.
>

In reality, the transmitter isn't just "turned on . . . turned off";
if you look at the actual transmitter RF output you'll find that the
amplitude of the signal has a rise/fall time of about 5msec. If the
sine wave wasn't ramped-up/-down then the harmonics caused by the
discontinuity (of going from "0V" to "non-0V") would be much higher.
However, you are right that (for the most part) the CW signal has very
little bandwidth; the only time the signal has ANY bandwidth to
measure is at rise/fall of the RF, and if the VCO has any "jitter".

--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

1761. Anyone need RI for WAS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:28:10 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2196@arrl.org>
Source record: 276700

If anyone needs a RI sked for WAS, I am doing my annual run of the
Rhode Island counties on the CW County Hunters Net (14056 kHz+-) this
Sunday.

I will be found in various RI counties off and on all day Sunday, running
100 watts CW mobile. I plan to put out all RI counties. QSL 100% sure via
ARRL HQ or the MARAC mobile bureau.

I can QSY to 40 meters for more local contacts, or 15 meters for Novice/
Technician contacts. If Sunday day is not convenient, I can jump on
from the motel on Sunday evening. Look for me around 14056 or 7035,
or by sked.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1762. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:33:12 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.173312.18387@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 276784

> I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU
> signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that.
> My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.
>
> Comments welcome!
>
> Derrick

I too live in one of those "covenanted" neighborhoods. I "built" my house there, that is to say, I had my builder buy the empty lot of my choice (the developer gave me a map, I drove thru the area, I picked the lot, I told the builder which lot#), then had him build my house; I didn't buy a pre-existing house. After the house was finished we went to the closing. We signed our lives away. NOWHERE in that process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed" the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to another document filed at the County Courthouse.

Because of this, I refute anyone who claims that "You agreed to the stipulations!" !

--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

1763. Re: coax relay inquiry: Transco Products Inc. Los Ang. Calif????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:33:31 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.113331.906@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 276644
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8@fawlty.UUCP>, wwg@fawlty.UUCP (Warren Gay) writes:
> A couple of local hams are looking for mailing addresses for
>
> Transco Products Inc., of Los Angeles, Calif.
>
> They want to inquire regarding some military spec coax switches
> that were manufactured by this company. They don't seem to be
> "listed" in the telephone book anymore.
>
> Anyone out there knows if they moved on, expired or what?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Warren VE3WWG.
> (ncrcan.canada.ncr.ca!coutts!wwg@uunet.ca)

We have one of these switches in our ham shack here and I just had to do some work on it and documented what it looked like inside. If you can't find any other source of information on it I could forward what I have on our switch.

Bryan Peterson, peterson@physc1.byu.edu

1764. QUESTION: Iambic paddle dot and dash connections....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:38:46 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276830

based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie), and was just
wondering if i should reverse the dot and dash connections so
that the dot is on the thumb and dash on the forefinger. ie.,
as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.

are there any compelling reasons for having the dots on the left
paddle????

curiously,
73
krishna, kb8fav/aa

(waiting, 9th week.... you guess what is is for! :-))

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1765. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:43:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <7SEP199313433497@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 276834

In article <m8pga8INNsps@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes...
>bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>|In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
writes:

[stuff deleted]

>
>
>As I said, they only want to look at it. They also will only want to
>keep a photocopy.
>
> /JBL KD1ON
>=
>Nets: levin@bbn.com | "A religion that must depend upon the state to do
>pots: (617)873-3463 | what it cannot do is not worthy of existence."
>KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Robert H. Meneilly

I believe that the requirement to see a copy of the original before
accepting a photocopy (some examiners also like to make their own
photocopies) is reasonable. Given how easy it is to alter things and then
copy them, I think that seeing the original just makes its easier for the VE
to ensure that the process will flow properly and without unnecessary
problems.

Erich
N3OXM

1766. Zenith laptops soooource of batterys or the little two inch floppys?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:44:22 UTC
From: jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <jh25s56.02bb@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 276850

Distribution: na
X-BBS-Software: EXCELSIOR! V1.4.b3

Could someone steer me to the person who was posting the articles on hacking the Zenith laptops? I just got one at a garage sale and need help.

de WB8NBS

--
Jim Harvey | "Just because you already bought your groceries
18538 Inkster | doesn't mean you can't go back in the store and
Redford, Mi | look at the tomatoes." Harvey's principle #4
48240 | jh25s56@sycom.mi.org

1767. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:45:08 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <26ihb4$6eb@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276831

In article 27104@CERIS.Purdue.EDU, dheisler@CERIS.Purdue.EDU (Dave Heisler) writes:
>I received in the mail today a coupon for a free catalog,
>plus a card for taking 10% off any item every month for
>a year.
>
>hhhmm, maybe giving them my four digits paid off?
>
>d

Lucky you. I went to Radio Shack today in Nashua NH and they wanted $2.95
for their new catalog. But it has $8.00 in coupons in it. I offered to
let them keep the coupons and give me the catalog (they end up $5.05 ahead
than if I gave the 2.95, but then cost them $8.00 in savings later).

The salesdroid said, "duh, no".

1768. Re: Minimum volume power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 17:46:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.174640.24578@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276844

In article <26i2k8$32r@gdls.gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>I recently purchased a Kenwood TS-50s to use as a portable rig when I travel.
>Unfortunately, the power supplies currently available are several times the
>size of the radio.
>
>Does anyone have any information on compact, high current power supplies that
>might be used in this application? I guess that I'm looking for a power supply
>about the size of the radio that puts out 20 amps. Is this technically
>possible? Does anyone make one?

For the size and weight you need, think switching supply. Take a look
at the AC-DC Electronics catalog.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1769. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 18:06:39 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzwz3.Ls@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276835

Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:
: These map books did not look too good to me. They listed a lot of the little
: local-coverage machines in our area, but did not mention 146.97, which is
: the wide area machine in Worcester. Since 97 is the repeater people travelling
: through the area would most benefit from, I really had to wonder.

: Now it is entirely possible that this omission is the only one in the book,
: but since I am not as familiar with other area (hence the interest in such
: a book) how can I be sure the appropriate repeaters are covered elsewhere?

And others had some similar concerns. Sounds like there is no such thing
as the ideal repeater directory yet. Is there some sort of concensus about
what would be in the ideal? Like I've already posted, I don't really
like the ARRL directory because in an unfamiliar area, it's hard to use it
to determine where the repeaters really are. The maps _seem_ like a good
idea, and I think even for California, it would be possible with N and S
maps and some local area maps (LA and Bay Areas, for example) to do a
respectable job in perhaps 4 sides of 8.5"x11". But maybe you'd have to
supplement the maps with text listings for all the various features.
Perhaps the map would just have the frequency and call, perhaps color
coded as to "wide area," "local," "a primary, high-activity repeater,"
.. anything else?

I started to transcribe the ARRL list, updated from on the air observations,
for Washington state. My list is geographical, but with entries like
Seattle:Everett:Mt. Pilchuck, so you can tell that it's in the Seattle
area, generally, and more specifically somewhere near Everett. But I
don't have a good way to indicate "High Activity," "Low Activity,"
"Always someone helpful around," etc. Even at one line per repeater,
2 meters fills both sides of an 8.5x11 page with "standard" size printing.
And that's for a state not known for a really large ham population.

1770. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 18:24:31 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzxsw.xv@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276836

Bill Gunshannon (bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu) wrote:
: In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
: |>
: |> Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
: |> is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
: |>

: I think you better check this one out. I have all of my original licenses and
: I took tests directly from the FCC. My wife has all her's as well and she took
: all her tests from VE's. I would never surrender the original. It is the only
: proof that I ever passed any test. You can see it if you insist, but all you
: get stapled to the 610 is a copy.

: As further evidence, I submit the following from Part 97.13(c):
: Application for renewal and/or modification of an amateur
: operator license shall be submitted on FCC Form 610 and shall be
: accompanied by the applicant's license or a photocopy thereof.

: Seems pretty clear to me. A copy is OK for the FCC, I don't see how a VE can
: expect more.

Actually, you are to provide both at a VE examination. The copy gets sent in
with the 610. The original is for inspection by the examiners to insure that
the copy is ligit and hasn't been altered in some way. Without the original,
the examiners are supposed to let you take the exam, provided you have
proved to them to their satisfaction that you are who you claim to be,
but issue only a CSCE.

1771. Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 18:26:39 UTC
From: Jim_Showalter@Taligent.com
Message-ID: <Jim_Showalter-070993111431@jimsquad.taligent.com>
Source record: 276843

We are very interested in a parcel of real estate located on Mt. Madonna. However, the parcel is no more than 200 yards from the biggest antenna we've ever seen (except for the Mt. Sutro tower). We have two questions:

1) Can one of you radio experts identify what kind of tower we're talking about from a description? The tower is very tall (we're guessing 600+ feet),
and very thin. Except for the very pinnacle, it has a triangular cross-section
of constant size, probably less than ten feet on a side. It looks to be made
of aluminum, and is secured with a number of cables angling off in three directions. It has several small, light blue disks attached to it at various points
up the sides, which we assume are for microwave. It has a number of navigation hazard lights up the side. You can easily see this tower from Morgan Hill, Gilroy, and the backside of Mt. Umunum, and probably from Watsonville and Monterey as well. It is located a few miles from Mt. Madonna
park, in what we believe is a north-north-west direction away from the park.
So, from that, can anyone tell us what kind of antenna this is? Does it take
in microwaves and rebroadcast them as radio waves, or does it take in radio waves and rebroadcast them as microwaves, or what?

2) Assuming you can identify the type of antenna in #1 above, is it save to build a house no more than 200 yards from this antenna, or not? A recent Swedish study of low frequency electromagnetic waves showed
that there is indeed an elevated risk of contracting cancer by living near electric power lines, but those lines are high voltage and low frequency. Has
anyone ever shown a cancer link to high frequency radiation at the kinds of voltages used in this antenna? Any help on this would be greatly appreciated.

1772. Meteor frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 18:33:00 UTC
From: leo.wikholm@compart.fi
Message-ID: <1f.6365.1758.0NC5776D@compart.fi>
Source record: 276736

I'm receiving weather satellite pictures from polar orbiting satellites. Today, on 7 Sep 1993 I have received a picture from Meteor-satellite at frequency 137.400 MHz. This was received at 15.45 UT. According to my calculations this was Meteor 2-16 (18312). I have noted that it uses two frequencies at same time. The second frequency is 137.720 MHz. Do you know the meaning of that second frequency? That is not a picture channel.

Leo Wikholm
Ursa Astronomical Association
Helsinki, Finland

1773. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 18:48:48 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzyxC.n1r@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276733

CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM (cecilmoo@news.delphi.com) wrote:

: Marc, DSP theory suggests that a serious CW operator will not be satisfied
: with the available 50 db dynamic range from an 8-bit A/D. Timewave has
: vastly superior hardware with a 16-bit sigma-delat A/D...KG7BK

Reminds me of those "serious" audio enthusiasts who cannot be satisfied
with other than gold-plated "Monster" cables to connect their tuner to
the power amp. :=)

AL N1AL

1774. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 18:57:55 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzzCJ.7M@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276734

Ben Coleman (ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM (Thomas Leber) writes:

: > Also, is anyone aware of mods for these HTs?

: No, there are none. The HTX-202 is specifically designed to _not_ have
: extended receive.

It's interesting that, in ham lingo, the term "mods" no longer has the original meaning of "modifications". It now means "modifications to extend the frequency range of a radio."

There certainly exist other types of modifications for the HTX-202.

AL N1AL

1775. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 19:04:09 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.190409.10435@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 276838

In article <CCzwz3.Ls@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:
>: These map books did not look too good to me. They listed a lot of the little
>: local-coverage machines in our area, but did not mention 146.97, which is
>: the wide area machine in Worcester. Since 97 is the repeater people travelling
>: through the area would most benefit from, I really had to wonder.
>
>: Now it is entirely possible that this omission is the only one in the book,
>: but since I am not as familiar with other area (hence the interest in such
>: a book) how can I be sure the appropriate repeaters are covered elsewhere?
>
>And others had some similar concerns. Sounds like there is no such thing
>as the ideal repeater directory yet. Is there some sort of concensus about
>what would be in the ideal? Like I've already posted, I don't really
>like the ARRL directory because in an unfamiliar area, it's hard to use it
>to determine where the repeaters really are. The maps _seem_ like a good
>idea, and I think even for California, it would be possible with N and S
>maps and some local area maps (LA and Bay Areas, for example) to do a
>respectable job in perhaps 4 sides of 8.5"x11". But maybe you'd have to
>supplement the maps with text listings for all the various features.
>Perhaps the map would just have the frequency and call, perhaps color
>coded as to "wide area," "local," "a primary, high-activity repeater,"
>.. anything else?
>
>I started to transcribe the ARRL list, updated from on the air observations,
>for Washington state. My list is geographical, but with entries like
>Seattle:Everett:Mt. Pilchuck, so you can tell that it's in the Seattle
>area, generally, and more specifically somewhere near Everett. But I
>don't have a good way to indicate "High Activity," "Low Activity,"
>"Always someone helpful around," etc. Even at one line per repeater,
>2 meters fills both sides of an 8.5x11 page with "standard" size printing.
>And that's for a state not known for a really large ham population.

Just my $0.02 worth: The ARRL Repeater Book is a crock! I couldn't care
less about the repeaters in other states, well...90% of the time! What I
would like to be able to get is ACCURATE, UP TO DATE, information about the
repeaters in the Southern California area....someone does just such a list,
for the L.A./Orange county areas, but it's hard to find, Henry Radio has it
once in a while. If the ARRL would make each SM area responsible for publishing
a little monograph about the repeaters say..once a quarter, or have the same
information available via a BBS/packet connection, that would solve the problem.

The biggest hassle with the repeaters out here and now is the large number of
totally uncoordinated systems being dumped on the air by the hispanic ops who
CLAIM that TASMA, etal are not responsive to their needs...yeah right! In most

cases this results in just OTA interference but in some cases, these bozos are putting up reverse-capable autopatch facilities that can initiate a QSO from a telephone, USUALLY by unlicensed individuals (wives, children, etc)! The ARRL has been completly silent about the problem...just like mess on 10m!

(Are you reading this Mr. Sumner? How long are you going to ignore the situation? ..will they have to start speaking spanish in Newington schools before you wake up to what's happening??)

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

1776. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 19:07:27 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCzzsH.JB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276737

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid W9MKV) reports:

: >>"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom
: >>remorselessly.

: "Hold this cable", said Tom, coaxingly.

: "I'll call you from Spratly Island", said Tom, expeditiously.

: "How do you send my name in CW?", Tom asked, dashingly.

"How do I get this HTX-202 to transmit on 150 MHz?" asked Tom modishly.

AL N1AL

1777. Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 19:22:35 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.192235.9722@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 276845

In connection with my collection of radio/phonetic/spelling alphabets (which you may have seen in alt.usage.english/ sci.lang) I have received the following:

1:

America Brazil Chile Denmark England Finland Greece
Hawaii Italy Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ocean
Pacific Quebec Radio Sweden Texas Uruguay Venezuela
Whisky Xray Yokohama Zulu

other options:
Amsterdam Baltimore Canada . . . Guatemala Honolulu India . Kentucky
Luxembourg . Nicaragua Ontario Portugal . Romania Santiago Tokyo . .
Washington . . Zanzibar

2:

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany Honolulu
India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario or Ocean
Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United Victoria
Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation completely informal?

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

1778. Help me find alan r brown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 19:23:02 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CD00IE.Hxy@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 276841

Greetings! I am searching for someone named Allan R Brown
who went by the call sign K9LGH in 1970. I wish to talk to him about
some of his antenna designs and would appreciate any pointers any one
could give as to a current location. Thanx.

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

1779. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 19:25:59 UTC
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Sep07.192559.15224@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 276856

In article <26i30r$j0u@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>bad attitude or not, what really irks me is their insistence of having
>"the last four digits of my phone number," every time i am there. i have
>refused to give it in the past, and occasionally still do so, but my
>resolve is weakening..... afterall, the salesdroid is doing what he is
>_instructed_ to.

This has come up in other newsgroups, but I'll summarize them to here:
The reason they want the last 4 digits of your phone number is for a
(semi)unique ID for local customers. They don't daemon dial every
prefix and those suffixes for anything. If you don't want them knowing
the last 4 digits, make something up. 3141 (first 4 of Pi) work well,
or 2818 or the month/day of your birthday (i.e.1909 for 19 Sept... or is
that 0919? ;) and so forth. All they want is the same number every time.

>further, here in columbus ohio, i am yet to find a suitable retail place
>where i can just walk in and buy say, a phono jack. since i do not want
>to wait 4-7 days to get a single diode or an audio transformer, whether
>i like it or not, i have to shop at radioshack.

And that's why they charge more for all those little things. Have you ever
bought bread or milk at a 7-11? You pay a certain (fairly large) premium
for having something "right now, right here." Whether that premium is worth
it is up to the individual. Ain't captialism great?

73 de KD6GGD
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"I am always ready to learn, although I don't always like being taught."
-- Winston Churchill

1780. Re: QUESTION: Iambic paddle dot and dash connections....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 19:30:42 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <26inh2$fpu@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 276842

```
In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
|> based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
|> iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie), and was just
|> wondering if i should reverse the dot and dash connections so
|> that the dot is on the thumb and dash on the forefinger. ie.,
|> as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
|> sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.

Dots always go on the paddle worked by the thumb. Anything else
is very confusing.

(QLF!)

-drt

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1781. paddle orientation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 20:06:26 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26ipk2INNa33@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 276855

drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) says:

>>In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
>>ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>>|> based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
>>|> iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie), and was just
>>|> wondering if i should reverse the dot and dash connections so
>>|> that the dot is on the thumb and dash on the forefinger. ie.,
>>|> as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
>>|> sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.

>>Dots always go on the paddle worked by the thumb. Anything else
>>is very confusing.

Confusing to whom, though? If you are starting from scratch, with
either hand, I don't see that it matters which side you use for
which. If you are switching to left-handed paddling after doing
it right-handed for years, then yes, it is easier to do the dits
with the thumb if you used that before.

I don't even use the forefinger for the dashes, I dunno why not.
I used to, now I find that I am using the 3rd or 4th finger, but
I don't think anyone knows or cares.

I suppose it could be confusing if you are switching paddles
with someone else during Field Day or a contest, but you can
always turn the paddle 180 deg on the desk, or switch the
dot/dash sides in software (the CMOS keyer allows you to do
this, others probably do as well).

I believe the thumb=dits convention is left over from the days
when most people used bugs and felt they had more control over
the dashes using a finger rather than a thumb, but I may be
mistaken in this.

I know someone who plays violin/viola/cello holding the bow
in the "wrong" hand, and all the strings reversed left-right.
It still sounds like a violin etc., and there's nothing
confusing about it - it just looks wrong, and it would not
be an easy matter to switch violins with him in the middle of
a concert...

If the original poster has been used to sending dots with the
thumb and is now changing hands then I agree that it is easier
to keep the thumb=dits. It wasn't clear whether he is just
starting to use a paddle (and, incidentally, using his left
hand) or whether he is switching over.

I found that I could send OK left-handed, but couldn't write
with my right hand at the same time - old age or something.

I guess you can always look at your paddle in a mirror if
that helps - ack.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1782. Re: QUESTION: Iambic paddle dot and dash connections....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 20:11:29 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26ipth$jqq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276847

In article <26inh2$fpu@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
... stuff ...
>|> as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
>|> sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.
>
>Dots always go on the paddle worked by the thumb. Anything else
>is very confusing.
>

well, that depends on ... how often you switch hands, how often you operate somebody else's paddles, and how often someone else operates yours etc......

i am inclining towards dots on left, dashes on right, so that i can still play with the paddles in the stores etc., without changing the dot/dash paddle.

krishna

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1783. Re: Help me find alan r brown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 20:20:03 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <26iqdj$6eb@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276852

In article Hxy@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu, djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:
>
>
> Greetings! I am searching for someone named Allan R Brown
>who went by the call sign K9LGH in 1970. I wish to talk to him about
>some of his antenna designs and would appreciate any pointers any one
>could give as to a current location. Thanx.
>
>Dave
>
>
>David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
>Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
>Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
>Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"
>

Sorry but K9LGH is not listed in the latest update of the SAM Callsign Database. Also, there are no Allan Browns with a 9 area callsign listed either.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
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||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
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|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

1784. T30DP/ 80 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 20:22:45 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-070993122211@fp2-st-affairs-9.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 276853

T30DP was active on 80 meter CW this morning around 3.507. He was standing by for U.S.A. many times but not all that many takers while I was listening.

He never gave a QSL route though. Does anyone have that info?

Thanks,
Steve/AA7FL

1785. VP8CML/ cards out yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 20:24:28 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-070993122419@fp2-st-affairs-9.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 276854

Has anyone heard anything about the status of cards from VP8CML and the South Georgia operation from last November. The route I had is through an address in Wales but so far haven't heard anything.

Thanks,
Steve/ AA7FL
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu

1786. 311-A/B vaccuum tube info wanted.please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 20:41:13 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.204113.15701@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276875

Anyone have info on the 311 311-a/b pentode vaccuum tubes?

I need the filament volts, current rating.

It's a Western Electric tube

tmx

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1787. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 21:12:36 UTC
From: chiner@quark.gmi.edu
Message-ID: <26itg4$8kb@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Source record: 276858

ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
: bad attitude or not, what really irks me is their insistence of having
: "the last four digits of my phone number," every time i am there. i have
: refused to give it in the past, and occasionally still do so, but my
: resolve is weakening..... afterall, the salesdroid is doing what he is
: _instructed_ to.

If you don't want to do this, look up the address of a RS store
somewhere else in the area, and give the address of the other store,
and the last 4 digits of that stores phone number... and whatever
name you like. :)

--
Chris Hiner
N8TZQ 2m/70cm/10Ghz
chiner@quark.gmi.edu
One of these days, I'll write a .sig

1788. Re: Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 21:35:17 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <26iuqlINN51m@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 276860

In article 1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu, sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu () writes:
> I'm planning on buying a Diamond X-300A 2m/440 antenna, and
>hooking it up to my HT, an Icom W2-A. (At least until I get another rig).
>The main question that I have is about what kind of Co-ax to use. Should I go
>with RG-8 (U or A), or should I use the RG-213?

As I recall, from memory, RG-213 is essentially the same as RG-8 with
respect to loss. I believe RG-213 is supposed to have a "non-contaminating"
jacket, which is to suggest that it is more weather resistant than regular
RG-8. Practically speaking, if you use PL-259/SO-239 "UHF" hardware, the
difference is moot. I'd suggest sticking with RG-8 for your purpose.

There are more exotic types of co-ax available, such as Belden 9913 and
Andrews Heliax, but regular old RG-8 should work fine for you.

Opinions, anyone?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1789. Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 22:02:16 UTC
From: sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.170216.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 276857

I'm planning on buying a Diamond X-300A 2m/440 antenna, and
hooking it up to my HT, an Icom W2-A. (At least until I get another rig).
The main question that I have is about what kind of Co-ax to use. Should I go
with RG-8 (U or A), or should I use the RG-213? I'm going to be
running about 10-15 feet, mostly on the outside of the house. In the
near future, I also want to get an amplifier, if that has any bearing
on the Co-Ax use. This is the first antenna I'll be buying since I've
only had my license about 3 months, so I don't want to screw up...

Thanks in advance and 73's,

Scott

1790. Commercial Hy-Gain Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 22:04:12 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9309072203.AA02434@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 276861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Can anyone suggest where to try to sell a used commercial Hy-Gain antenna? It is a 6.2 - 30 MHz Log Periodic, Model 1017CA. There might be a few hams interested in it. But I think the bigger market would be in the commercial/military world.

Any suggestions please email direct:

Kris, AA5UO
mraz@aud.alcatel.com

1791. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 22:37:03 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD09Hs.9Jz@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 276862

Bob Levine, KD1GG (levine@mc.com) wrote:
: Lucky you. I went to Radio Shack today in Nashua NH and they wanted $2.95
: for their new catalog. But it has $8.00 in coupons in it. I offered to
: let them keep the coupons and give me the catalog (they end up $5.05 ahead
: than if I gave the 2.95, but then cost them $8.00 in savings later).

Well, the local shop charged me $2.95 for the catalog, and honored the $3.00
coupon in the same visit. So I came out $.05 ahead. And I still have the
other coupons to "spend" later.

I can live with that.

Greg.

1792. FOR SALE: Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-07 23:40:15 UTC
From: rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.234015.7503@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
------ Amateur Radio Station Equipment Sale ------

HAD A BABY / MOVING TO BOSTON / QUITTING HAM RADIO

All equipment has been carefully maintained, is in
full operational condition, and is in cosmetically
excellent condition. All manuals included. All
prices are my best guess what the equipment is worth
and are ALL OPEN TO ANY REASONABLE OFFER.

Rob Reid
KF0PC
944-23rd Avenue Place
Coralville, Iowa 52241
home telephone: (319) 338-7943
e-mail address: rreid@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu

--------------------------------------------------
Kantronics KAM All Mode Packet Modem/RTTY/CW/WEFAX.
$ 75.00 OBO

--------------------------------------------------
Kenwood TR-2200A Crystal Controlled 2 meter trans-
ceiver; perfect for packet. 12 T/R crystal pairs
including 145.01 145.05 145.825 146.85/25 and
others. Two watts.
$ 30.00 OBO

--------------------------------------------------
Heathkit 2 meter amplifier; 10 (or 15?) watts out.
Model HA-201A.
$ 5.00 OBO

--------------------------------------------------
Radio Shack Regulated 13.8 volt power supply, 2.5
amps.
$ 5.00 OBO

--------------------------------------------------
A/B Data Switch with 3 foot and 6 foot RS-232
cables. Perfect for switching back and forth from
packet modem to telephone modem.
$ 5.00 OBO

--------------------------------------------------
Cushcraft beam antenna 124 WB 2 meter, 4 element.
Purchased for $49.95 10/89.
$ 25.00 OBO

--------------------------------------------------
Auto-Kall DTMF Selective Calling Unit. Place in-
```

line with audio out of any FM radio (VHF/UHF/HF)
and it will open audio output to speaker when a
user-defined three digit touch-tone sequence is
received. Then lights LED indicating that signal
was received. Very nice unit.
$ 10.00 OBO

Heathkit Dummy Load. The original paint can
design, filled with mineral oil.
$ 5.00 OBO

Dentron SuperTuner Model 160-10AT. Very nice and
broad range 160 to 10 meters, full kilowatt.
Matched many an odd antenna design and long-wire
down to 1:1 SWR. Excellent condition.
$ 40.00 OBO

END OF LIST -- THANK YOU.

1793. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 00:26:24 UTC
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.232751.7361@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 276851

In article <1993Sep7.141258.27104@CERIS.Purdue.EDU>, dheisler@CERIS.Purdue.EDU (Dave Heisler) writes...
>I received in the mail today a coupon for a free catalog,
>plus a card for taking 10% off any item every month for
>a year.
>
>hhhmm, maybe giving them my four digits paid off?
>
>d

I got mine today also! Did you see the fact that one of the months is for August?!!! I didn't get mine until today - September!

/s/ Bob

1794. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 00:28:42 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.002842.28024@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 276863

Don't waste your $$$ calling. After 12 weeks I called on a Thursday and asked and the person on the other end said that it was not on record yet (in the computer). The following Monday my license was here after 13 weeks.

Good thing too, the people in the post office were considering putting a mace bomb in my mailbox! :)

73's and hang in there!

Michael, N0YBC

--
| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| "What do you mean, pop quiz? * -Selma Bouvier |
| This is the first day of class!" * |

1795. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 00:30:47 UTC
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.233015.7595@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 276735

In article <1993Sep7.093645@IASTATE.EDU>, wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)
writes...
>In article <CCqErJ.AGr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc
>Grant) writes:
>>
>> If you are a Tech+ and have credit for the 5 WPM, then you will definitly
>> need your CSCE to prove 5WPM credit since your license will have a new
>> date on it. If you can't find a CSCE, and you've been licensed a while,
>> perhaps carrying in a callbook might help with your original license.
>>
>
>I don't see how this is ever going to be a problem. If you are a Tech+, then
>you have passed elements 1a,2,3a. To upgrade to *anything* you must pass at
>least element 3b for General, and thus also element 1b. So, you must be able to
>do 13wpm, and element 1a is not required for element 1b. (If you can do 13wpm,
>you can definitely do 5wpm--if you don't fall asleep during the test. :-)
>Therefore, if you are a Tech+, there is still no reason to take the CSCE to the
>testing session, unless you plan to operate some HF before passing (hopefully!)
>elements 1b and 3b. You just need to bring the original and a copy of your Tech
>license.
>
>> Or, since you'll be taking the 13 WPM before the 5 WPM, you really don't
>> have to prove you passed the 5WPM.
>
>As stated above, you will never have to prove it at a testing session (if you
>are a Tech+ or above).
>
>
>--
>Will Turner, N0RDV --
>wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
>twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
>TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --
h

1796. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 00:36:11 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.003611.28525@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 276874

73's

--
| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
| "What do you mean, pop quiz? * -Selma Bouvier |
| This is the first day of class!" * |

1797. Re: Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 00:38:19 UTC
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.234545.8400@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 276730

In article <1993Sep7.170216.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>, sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes...
> I'm planning on buying a Diamond X-300A 2m/440 antenna, and
>hooking it up to my HT, an Icom W2-A. (At least until I get another rig).
>The main question that I have is about what kind of Co-ax to use. Should I go
>with RG-8 (U or A), or should I use the RG-213? I'm going to be
>running about 10-15 feet, mostly on the outside of the house. In the
>near future, I also want to get an amplifier, if that has any bearing
>on the Co-Ax use. This is the first antenna I'll be buying since I've
>only had my license about 3 months, so I don't want to screw up...
>
> Thanks in advance and 73's,
>
> Scott

Use RG-213 since most of the run (actually any) of your run will be outside. RG-213 is what is known as non-contaminating jacket and RG-8 type (there is no such thing as RG-8 - since that is a non-active number) is contaninating. RG-8 may start out with less loss; but within the year, will actually have a greater loss than RG-213. For a longer run, (25 feet up) use Belden 9913 and N (NOT UHF) connectors except where you go around a moving joint such as a rotator. Then use RG-213 as a jumper again using N connectors as the connection.

/s/ Bob N1BRM

1798. ALL EQUIPMENT SOLD IN 25 MINUTES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 01:25:31 UTC
From: rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.012531.4750@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Earlier this evening I advertised a number a ham radio items. They have all sold. Thank you for all your replies! I only hope our home will sell as quickly once we put it on the market.

Rob Reid
Coralville, Iowa
KF0PC

1799. Newsline on GEnie? How 'bout copying to Usenet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 02:27:26 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <26jfue$7tu@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 276787

I didn't catch much of this week's Newsline, but they did mention that
they were going to make the entire script available on GEnie. Since I
(and probably a lot of other Usenet readers) don't have access to GEnie,
I would hope that someone would be kind enough to transfer it over on
a regular basis!

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

1800. JOTA (Jamboree on the Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 02:41:23 UTC
From: walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <26jgojINN346@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 276782
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There's a possibility of a New Zealand-Pacific link up on Peace Sat over
the JOTA weekend. Organisation at the New Zealand end is OK, with a
Peace Sat terminal available for connection to our `National System', a
UHF amateur radio network covering most of New Zealand.
I'm looking for interested Guide/Scout groups around the Pacific to
coordinate locally with each other (and with local radio hams) and contact
their local Peace Sat terminals to check out the possiblity of such an
operation from their end.
A message has been sent to the terminal at Hawaii (still waiting on a reply)
but if anyone else is interested, please let me know!
Co
Contact me on email walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz

or send me a message on packet;
ZL2BHE@ZL2WA#63.WLG.NZL.OC

Cheers, Dave Walker.

1801. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 02:48:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.024801.26256@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276790

In article <CCzwz3.Ls@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>And others had some similar concerns. Sounds like there is no such thing
>as the ideal repeater directory yet. Is there some sort of concensus about
>what would be in the ideal?

I think the most useful form would be like the World Radio TV Handbook.
They have a single page for each station with a map of the coverage
area of the station, ownership data, information about operating practices,
etc. The same sort of thing could be compiled for amateur machines, but
the coverage maps would require a lot of input since that's not something
that's ususally well documented for amateur repeaters.

A mapping project could be a good club project, however. Sort of like
fox hunting in reverse, find the fringes. As broadcasters know, this
type of data can be very useful for monitoring facilities quality, and
for planning facilities upgrades. I'd think most repeater groups would
want to cooperate.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1802. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 03:03:45 UTC
From: dunne@physics
Message-ID: <CD0LuB.pH@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276781

Thomas Leber (leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM) wrote:
: HTX HT's. Please, no flames about Radio Shack's attitude (although I find it
: hard to believe that they are charging $2.95 for the new catalog). Since the
: HTX-202 is now on sale for $199, I am seriously considering it as my first rig.

I would go for the Alinco DJ-180 @ $219 since it has extended receive.
Smaller transceiver

1803. Re: HELP: What is a good radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 03:29:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.032900.26393@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276791

In article <26ifoc$bib@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu> bakalov@wfu.edu (Rudy Bakalov) writes:
> Hi everybody,
> I got my Extra license and now I am looking for a good HF
>transceiver. Your advice will be highly appreciated.
> I cannot afford more than $1700 so I am looking at small radios
>like FT-890 and ICOM. I have used all the KENWOOD models up to TS930 and
>I didn't like them at all. I doubt it I will even consider a KENWOOD
>unless someone convinces me that they have changed the design.

You don't say what you don't like about the Kenwood radios. Most of their
HF gear has quite acceptable performance. It may be that you find their
user interface a kludge as I do, but unlike their VHF/UHF designs, the
electrical and thermal performance of most Kenwood HF gear is really pretty
good, and quite popular. Would you care to outline your dislikes?

The only Icom HF rig I can wholeheartedly recommend is the IC-735.
That's one tough little radio with good thermal and electrical design.
I also like the user interface. It's the HF radio I currently use. The
new IC-737 may be good too, but I haven't played with one yet. The other
current Icom HF rigs either lack necessary features, or cost too much.
Older Icom HF rigs, like the 720 and 740 series, fall down in the receiver
department.

I haven't had a chance to use the Yaesu FT-1000, I've heard it's good,
but the older rigs like the FT-757 aren't really competition grade.

The Ten-Tec radios are a quandry. Some of them have quite good basic
receivers and transmitters, but seem to be designed for another era.
The company seems to be flailing around trying to find a market. The
units I've seen have had QC problems, and their latest offering seems
faintly ridiculous with it's plug in band modules.

> I also wonder if I need a built-in antenna tuner. I realize it is
>a good protection against poor SWR, but I don't think I will ever try to
>use my 2m HT antenna. Plus, I really like the MFJ's Versa tuner. Shall I
>invest my money in extra filters instead?

I wouldn't pay extra for a built in antenna tuner. If you've either got
antennas with acceptable SWR, or have an external tuner you're comfortable
with, then you don't need that extra expense. I may be old fashioned, but
I'd rather turn the knobs myself than have an automatic antenna tuner.
I use an old Dentron tuner. Extra narrow filters are almost always a good
investment. Be careful though, the filter options can be confusing with
high IF and low IF filters, different shape factors, etc. There are also
aftermarket filters for some rigs, like the Kenwoods and Yaesus, that
are sometimes better than the factory offerings.

> I also must make sure the power supply can handle 220 VAC since I
>will be leaving for Germany soon.

Most all of the switching supplies either automatically deal with this,
or have a voltage selector. Brute force supplies may or may not have
dual primary windings. Many of the physically smaller HF rigs are designed
to work off 13.8 volts DC. You supply the voltage either with a battery,
or with an external supply. Since 13.8 volts DC is a world standard thanks
to the automobile, you can find suitable power supplies anywhere for the
local line standard. If you go this way, it may be best to simply buy a
13.8 volt supply when you get to Germany. Saves on shipping too since
the brute force supplies tend to be very heavy.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1804. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 03:41:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.034159.26648@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276687

In article <1993Sep7.190409.10435@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>
>(Are you reading this Mr. Sumner? How long are you going to ignore the situation?
>..will they have to start speaking spanish in Newington schools before you wake
>up to what's happening??)

Hispanics are now the largest minority group in the US, supplanting blacks. Get used to it. They aren't generally worse operators than Anglos. The language barrier can present problems, but most of them can speak English, if necessary, can you speak Spanish? Most of the coordination problems could be solved if some genuine goodwill existed between the communities. But that takes effort on *both* sides. If existing Anglo repeater operators won't tolerate Spanish on their machines, it's quite understandable that the Hispanics would want to start machines of their own. For better or worse, monolingualism is finally dying in the US. Get used to it.

Gary

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1805. Re: Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 04:35:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.043521.26907@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276688

In article <1993Sep7.170216.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
> I'm planning on buying a Diamond X-300A 2m/440 antenna, and
>hooking it up to my HT, an Icom W2-A. (At least until I get another rig).
>The main question that I have is about what kind of Co-ax to use. Should I go
>with RG-8 (U or A), or should I use the RG-213? I'm going to be
>running about 10-15 feet, mostly on the outside of the house. In the
>near future, I also want to get an amplifier, if that has any bearing
>on the Co-Ax use. This is the first antenna I'll be buying since I've
>only had my license about 3 months, so I don't want to screw up...

The problem with RG8 is that it's no longer a military standard.
Therefore there are a lot of RG8 *style* cables on the market,
but their quality varies widely. RG213 is still a military standard,
and it's quality is more consistent. If you buy from a reputable
cable manufacturer, RG8 style cables can be as good, or better,
than RG213, while often costing less.

Even RG213 has substantial losses at UHF. There is a more recent
cable that does much better. It's Belden 9913, and it's Wireman
copy. This cable is stiffer, using a semi-airline construction.
Connectors must be attached with more care, because of the increased
possiblity of water incursion, PL259s work as is, though special
waterproofing precautions must be taken, and special type N or BNC
connectors are required due to the larger center conductor. 9913 uses
a center conductor of 9.5 gauge while RG8 and RG213 use a 10 gauge wire.
These connectors are now widely available from the sellers of the
cable and only cost a few cents more than connectors for RG8. I
prefer the Kings crimp connectors for reliability, but they require
a special tool to install. The Amphenol connectors work without
special tooling, but are a pain to install correctly. Make sure
the rubber seal faces the right way.

A good way to waterproof outdoor connections is to smear the connection
with silicone grease and then use a piece of heatshrink tubing over
the entire connection. Other methods, such as self vulcanizing tape,
can be used instead, but the grease and heatshrink method works fine.
I find the Coaxseal(tm) putty to be less than satisfactory. It's
difficult to get a perfect bond, and the stuff is really messy to
remove. Don't use vinegary smelling bathtub caulks and sealers. They
contain acetic acid which will corrode copper.

Since you'll be using a HT on the indoor end of the connection, you
have another problem. The 9913 is really stiff, and even RG8 isn't
very flexible. You won't be able to move the radio around with the

cable attached. The stress on the radio's BNC connector will cause
it to fail. So you'll need to leave the radio stationary and use
an external speaker mike. An alternative is to use a barrel connector
and a short whip of more flexible cable to the radio. RG8X, or Mini-
foam, cable will work. You will suffer losses due to this cable,
and to the extra connectors, but that may be tolerable in order to
be able to pick up the radio. This mechanical issue is not a minor
consideration. You should think carefully about how you're going
to arrange the radio, possible charger, and cable.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1806. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 04:37:42 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <26jnim$43k@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276794

n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

>>Marc, DSP theory suggests that a serious CW operator will not be satisfied
>>with the available 50 db dynamic range from an 8-bit A/D. Timewave has
>>vastly superior hardware with a 16-bit sigma-delat A/D...KG7BK

>Please describe what you mean.

>Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org

8-bit A/Ds have a dynamic range of around 50db. 16-bit A/Ds have a dynamic
range of around 98 db. My personal opinion is that one needs around 70db
dynamic range for serious CW work. Delat is a typo. Sigma-delta A/Ds
push most of the quantization noise outside the range of human hearing.
I know nothing about Timewave's firmware, but their A/D hardware is
superior to 8-bit systems.

Consider a 5v broadcast heterodyne near a 50 mV CW signal. In an 8-bit
A/D system the 5v signal doesn't allow enough resolution in the 50 mV
desired signal while a 16-bit A/D system does. I have not tested any
commercially available DSP devices but I have given up on trying to
use an 8-bit A/D for 40M CW. This is only my personal opinion but I
believe that 8-bit offerings were obsolete when they were introduced.

The moral is, look before you leap... KG7BK

1807. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 05:13:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309080513.AA07373@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276871

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 250, 09/07/93
10.7 FLUX=078.4 90-AVG=096 SSN=014 BKI=2342 2212 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A2.0 FLU1=4.7E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2332 2323 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=013,025,049,012,010,019,008,016 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 1822UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 1857UT XRAY-AVG= A2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1630UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2035UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1735UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2230UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 2358UT BOUTF-MIN=55340NT @ 1816UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 1545UT GOES6-MIN=N:-068NT@ 1632UT G6-AVG=+092,-007,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:079,081,082;SESC:079,081,082 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,018
KFCST=2133 3222 2223 3321 27DAY-AP=006,009 27DAY-KP=2222 1221 2332 3122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 SEP 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 SEP 93 are: 3- 3o 3- 3o 3- 2- 2o 3-
```

1808. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 05:59:00 UTC
From: kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <48.4036.466.0N50C181@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 276873

> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gar
> Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

I loved your blurb about the cat.. didn't know that. Cute! I just had to
ask- What exactly does "Destructive Testing Systems" do? From the name I
don't think I'd want any! :-)

kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net

• NFX V1.2 [Freeware] Don't eat the Silica Gel.

1809. Re: JAMBOREE on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 06:54:16 UTC
From: jsshue@csie.nctu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <26jvio$bbs@news.csie.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 276872
Cross-posted to: alt.culture,eunet.misc,misc.education,misc.misc,rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting,soc.misc

Philipp Mott (mott@hhs406.d9.hamburg.sni.de) wrote:
: Hi Scouts !
: Jamboree 1995 in the Netherlands, Jamboree on the air too.
: What do you think about a Jamboree on the Usenet ?

Hi Scouts:

I am a rover scout from Taiwan. My club also interested in Jamboree on

the Usenet.But via what?? IRC??? Will some people mail me or post the

detail?

Thanks in advance..:)

--
==
Computer Science & Information Engineering | Shue Jyh-Shin
National Chiao Tung University | e-mail:
Taiwan,Republic of China | u8017014@cc.nctu.edu.tw
Rover Scout Club in NCTU | jsshue@csie.nctu.edu.tw

1810. Re: Email_Callbook_server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 07:25:32 UTC
From: juergen@fh-ulm.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.072532.18667@wega.rz.uni-ulm.de>
Source record: 276876

In <1993Sep01.050023.17407@n8emr.cmhnet.org> root@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary W Sanders) writes:
> EMAIL CALLSIGN SERVER
> US CALLS ONLY
>For those who do not have telnet access to marvin or one of the other
>Internet callsign servers here is an alternative.

Does anyone know a callsign server for German calls ????

Best regards,

Juergen

/***/
/* Juergen Mueller, Transferzentrum Europ. Software Design, c/o FH Ulm */
/* Prittwitzstr. 10, Postfach 3860 Tel: +49 731 502-8265, Fax: -8270 */
/* 7900 Ulm Email: juergen@hugo.rz.fh-ulm.de Fido: 2:246/9507 */
/***/

1811. Callsign servers updated past 3/93???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 08:06:32 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.747475483@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 276877

Does anyone know of any callsign servers that have been updated since 3/93 that can be telneted to? I can't seem to find one that goes into any calls that have been issued since 3/93. I have the cs.buffalo.edu address, but that is the latest one I can find. Thanks for the help.

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

1812. Re: JAMBOREE on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 08:13:34 UTC
From: buboo@alf.uib.no
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.081334.20933@alf.uib.no>
Source record: 276779
Cross-posted to: alt.culture,eunet.misc,misc.education,misc.misc,rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting,soc.misc

Philipp Mott:
>Hi Scouts !
>Jamboree 1995 in the Netherlands, Jamboree on the air too.
>What do you think about a Jamboree on the Usenet ?

From time to time there is a channel on the IRC called #Scouting, join us there. If not, contact me (nickname: ruben), and I'll join it.
I have been planning for a JOTIRC quite some time, but it has only been on the planned stage yet.

\Ruben.

--
Ove Ruben R Olsen a Gnarfer and VI user. Prefered email: ruben@uib.no.
Maintaining the EX/VI-archive and a couple of Comp.Editors FAQ's.
People that are ignorant tend to live a frustrated life, at least when it comes to editing - But I do believe this is a general rule in life

1813. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 08:38:50 UTC
From: rafperez@sevaxu.cica.es
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.083850.21065@sevaxu.cica.es>
Source record: 276725

Morrison Charles F (cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu) wrote:
: In article <CCKq6r.M0u@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant)
writes:
: >
: >OK, I know we've talked about this alot, but I have the FT-530. What are
: >some other good dual band handies? How does everyone like the W21AT?
: >What about the Alinco DJ580? Kenwood TH78? If this information can be
: >found in the archives please tell me where to look. Thanks.
: >--
: >Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
: >P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
: >Richardson, TX 75085 | |

: Marc, I wouldnt buy the Alinco. Toooooo many bugs, and shaby quality control.

: Charlie

: Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
: U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
: Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
: (318) 988-3821
:
: ****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

Hello!. Looking at your question, I've been suggested to respond
it, because I had just bought an ICOM's one; I mean, the W21AT HT. I
like it vs YAESU's FT470 (what I was looking for before) and KENWOOD's
TH78; it's a very recent product including almost all of the functions a
transceiver has built-in. Double-band, CTCSS, DTMF, 5 levels of TX power
from 0.15 to 5 watts, built-in mike on the battery-pack (for whisper
telephone-style operation), etc. .

After a few weeks of operation with it, I've concluded it's
the best option for me (at least); a person lent me a YAESU's FT470 just
before I saw ICOM's, and I had some kind of chance about probing it. The
470, however, is a very good HT too; I would have preferred it to TH78
if I hadn't discovered ICOM's last thing...

I hope these informations are satisfying your question. 73's de

Rafael Perez Rosales
EB7BWU
Sevilla, Spain

1814. DSP filters as tone decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 09:21:36 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9309080921.utk1103@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 276780

Anyone out there seen code written to allow
a DSP filter to be used as a tone decoder ?
i.e. - DTMF, CTCSS, PBX signals, etc ?
I would think since all of these tones are easily correlated,
it could be done.
An application I'm thinking of is to have the filter
open the speaker terminals ONLY when a specific
tone or series of tones are heard. Could be
interseting on CW as well.
Any comments/ideas ?
-Rich
WB2JBS
rharel@fab8%sc.intel.com
==========
Disclaimer:My employer is in no way responsible for
any of my mental noise.

1815. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 09:47:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.094751.29146@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276785

In article <26jnim$43k@news.delphi.com> cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>
>8-bit A/Ds have a dynamic range of around 50db. 16-bit A/Ds have a dynamic
>range of around 98 db. My personal opinion is that one needs around 70db
>dynamic range for serious CW work. Delat is a typo. Sigma-delta A/Ds
>push most of the quantization noise outside the range of human hearing.
>I know nothing about Timewave's firmware, but their A/D hardware is
>superior to 8-bit systems.
>
>Consider a 5v broadcast heterodyne near a 50 mV CW signal. In an 8-bit
>A/D system the 5v signal doesn't allow enough resolution in the 50 mV
>desired signal while a 16-bit A/D system does. I have not tested any
>commercially available DSP devices but I have given up on trying to
>use an 8-bit A/D for 40M CW. This is only my personal opinion but I
>believe that 8-bit offerings were obsolete when they were introduced.

Ahem, are you seriously saying that there are commercial receivers
on the market that exhibit more than 50 db of dynamic range on their
audio outputs? If we assume that 1 mw is the minimum signal needed
to drive the speaker to audibility, then to get 50 db of dynamic
range, the radio would need to output 100 watts. I've never seen
a ham receiver that did more than about 3 watts, and at 10% THD
at that. That's about 34 db, and well within the capabilities of
an 8 bit system.

AGC or MGC *must* be used to prevent overloading receivers, either
that or we build receivers suitable for a rock concert. That gain
control at IF will push your weak signal below the receiver noise
floor. I think you're expecting too much from audio DSP. It's not
a replacement for all selectivity inside the AGC loop.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1816. Re: FOR SALE: Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 10:14:30 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2956569227.1.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 276727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Geeeez.... I hope you realize there is still ham radio allowed in Boston!

>DATE: Tue, 7 Sep 1993 23:40:15 GMT
>FROM: Robert Reid <rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
>
>------ Amateur Radio Station Equipment Sale ------
>
>HAD A BABY / MOVING TO BOSTON / QUITTING HAM RADIO
>
>All equipment has been carefully maintained, is in
>full operational condition, and is in cosmetically
>excellent condition. All manuals included. All
>prices are my best guess what the equipment is worth
>and are ALL OPEN TO ANY REASONABLE OFFER.
>
>Rob Reid
>KF0PC
>944-23rd Avenue Place
>Coralville, Iowa 52241
>home telephone: (319) 338-7943
>e-mail address: rreid@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu
>____
>Kantronics KAM All Mode Packet Modem/RTTY/CW/WEFAX.
>$ 75.00 OBO
>____
>Kenwood TR-2200A Crystal Controlled 2 meter trans-
>ceiver; perfect for packet. 12 T/R crystal pairs
>including 145.01 145.05 145.825 146.85/25 and
>others. Two watts.
>$ 30.00 OBO
>____
>Heathkit 2 meter amplifier; 10 (or 15?) watts out.
>Model HA-201A.
>$ 5.00 OBO
>____
>Radio Shack Regulated 13.8 volt power supply, 2.5
>amps.
>$ 5.00 OBO
>____
>A/B Data Switch with 3 foot and 6 foot RS-232
>cables. Perfect for switching back and forth from
>packet modem to telephone modem.
>$ 5.00 OBO

>____
>Cushcraft beam antenna 124 WB 2 meter, 4 element.
>Purchased for $49.95 10/89.
>$ 25.00 OBO
>____
>Auto-Kall DTMF Selective Calling Unit. Place in-
>line with audio out of any FM radio (VHF/UHF/HF)
>and it will open audio output to speaker when a
>user-defined three digit touch-tone sequence is
>received. Then lights LED indicating that signal
>was received. Very nice unit.
>$ 10.00 OBO
>____
>Heathkit Dummy Load. The original paint can
>design, filled with mineral oil.
>$ 5.00 OBO
>____
>Dentron SuperTuner Model 160-10AT. Very nice and
>broad range 160 to 10 meters, full kilowatt.
>Matched many an odd antenna design and long-wire
>down to 1:1 SWR. Excellent condition.
>$ 40.00 OBO
>____
>
>END OF LIST -- THANK YOU.
>

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1817. Re: QUESTION: Iambic paddle dot and dash connections....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 11:04:22 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Sep8110422@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 276692

In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:

based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie), and was just
wondering if i should reverse the dot and dash connections so
that the dot is on the thumb and dash on the forefinger. ie.,
as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.

are there any compelling reasons for having the dots on the left
paddle????

For What Its Worth department: I use a Vibroplex iambic paddle with
dots on the left and dashes on the right. I am right handed but operate
the paddle with my left hand.

When I set up my station I asked for the wisdom of the net and discovered
there wasn't much agreement as to the "proper" way to set up and use
an iambic paddle. One OF suggested that I ignore all the conflicting
advice and set it up the way that felt best to ME. I took his advice.

Paddle on left to keep right hand free for writing,
tuning, swatting at the kids, etc.

Dots on the left because I feel like my left index
finger has better coordination than my left thumb.

I've never had anyone complain about my setup...
I've never invited anyone in to operate it.

I've never had any trouble operating other stations
except for those with straight keys (never learned
how to use a straight key)

For What Its Worth
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1818. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 11:07:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <8SEP199307075814@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 276786

In article <26ihb4$6eb@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com writes...
>
>Lucky you. I went to Radio Shack today in Nashua NH and they wanted $2.95
>for their new catalog. But it has $8.00 in coupons in it. I offered to
>let them keep the coupons and give me the catalog (they end up $5.05 ahead
>than if I gave the 2.95, but then cost them $8.00 in savings later).
>
>The salesdroid said, "duh, no".
>

What makes this individual a "salesdroid"? It seems that if you ask stupid questions of people who have no input on what marketing techniques a company wants to use that you are the "droid". I can't believe that you would rationally expect to have an individual rip out coupons bound in a product and then hand you the remaining part of the product. You truly can't be that important a personage.

If you don't like the new marketing technique, write the company headquarters don't castigate the individuals who HAVE to carry out the policy. The key to most American thought is MONEY. Greed is the basis of all business and commerce. When you can convince the marketers that their current ploy won't lead to more money, they will come up with new techniques -- but not until then.

Personally, I don't mind this technique.

Erich
N3OXM

1819. GB2ATG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 11:13:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <93Sep8.051601-0600.42353-1@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 276613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY and Amtor.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday
each month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK, and Saturday-AFSK.
Amtor/FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.
Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.
Stated frequencies could be plus or minus for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG @ GBR. file thanks to Andy (G3ZYP) @ G7BBS.GBR.EU It is also posted on
the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU. thanks to Iain
(G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as Iain @ UK.AC.HUMBER.

News for September 1993. Bulletin No. 009. (all times are GMT).

BARTG information.
BARTG's own rally takes place on Sunday 12th September, doors open at 10:30
BST. The venue is 10 minutes drive from the M25 junction 10 in the Sandown
Exhibition Centre, Esher, Surrey. where you will find all the latest in DATA
modes and computing. Bring and buy stall for bargain hunters or hard up
vendors. Have a drink at the bar or enjoy on site refreshments. If your wife
plays golf bring her clubs. Volunteer stewards and helpers would find it worth
while contacting the rally manager, Peter Nicol (G8VXY) telephone 021 453 2676.

A date to pencil in your diary, Saturday 13th November for the 1993 BARTG AGM.
To be held at the Green Wine Bar and Restaurant, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.
Order called at 14:00 GMT. More details next month.

DX. Activity.

7 MHz.
HH2PK 0230, KI4MI 0300, ZL3GQ and EA6MQ 0500. UN5PR 2130.

14 MHz.
FR5DX AND NH6XM 0500, VU2RAK 0530, ZL3AFT 0600, VE8EV (NWT) and VK5AJV 0700,
KL7IWC, V51GB AND VK7LZ 0630, VU2YK 0800, VK6HD 0830, HS0AC 1400, 4S7EA 1430,
BY1QH, 7Z2AB and UN5PR 1500, JT1CS, N6QLQ/YB5, VR2LC, OD5PL AND HL4GAH 1530,
YB6INU 1600, 9M2DW 1630, 9N1HL 1700, E31A AND UM8MUW 1730, XX9AS, JT1/JE7RJZ,
SV5BYR and UI8VL 1800, ZA/AA5TL and ET3SID 1830, SU1ER, CT3EE and EA8BZJ 1900,
N7CR/T5 1930, HH2PK and VP8CIL 2000. KP2N 2200.

21 MHz.
7Q7ZZ AND V51GB 0730, Z32JA 0930, UN5PR 1000, S57MM 1630, VE5SF 1700,
HK1LAQ and NP2EG 1730, HH2PK 1800.

QSL Information.
VP8CIL via G0EHR. XX9AS via KU9C. E31A via JH1AJT. HS0AC via W5VSZ. ZA/AA5TL
via K8JP. N7CR/T5 via WV7Y. JT1/JE7RJZ via JA7FWR. OD5PL via HB9CRV. 7Q7ZZ via
JA1UMN.

Contests.
The 2nd Japanese Amateur Radio Teletype Society (JARTS) RTTY Contest starts
0000 Saturday October 16 until 2400 Sunday 17. There are no rest periods so a
full 48 hours for all if you don't require sleep.
All 5 HF bands RTTY only.
Classes are:
A) Single operator all band.
B) Multi operator all band (single TX only).
C) Short Wave Listener.
Exchange message is RST plus operator age. (00 is acceptable for YL and XYL).
QSO points score: One (1) point for contact with own country. Two (2) points
for contacts outside own country. Three (3) points for contacts outside own
continent.
Multipliers: One (1) multiplier for each DXCC country regardless of band. Each
JA, VK, W and VE district count as separate countries.
Total score is total QSO points times countries worked.
Same rules apply for SWL.
Logs to arrive no later than December 1st 1993 to qualify. To:
JARTS Contest Manager, Hiroshi Aihara (JH1BIH), 1-29 Honcho 4,
Shiki Saitama 353, Japan.

Notes of Interest.
Mellish Reef (VK9M). This Island is due to be activated all bands all modes,
including RTTY from September 19 to 28 with two HF stations running
simultaneously.
Yemen (4W). Activity is expected from October 15 to 29 when a multi-national
team establish three HF stations to cover all bands and modes including RTTY.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP, DXNS, RSGB, VK2SG/RTDX, ARRL/ARLD, OPDX/BARF80.

Copy of the news as distributed by Bob G0ARF.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready
built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly
journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are
available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX
and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted
via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast
may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership
or services offered by BARTG.

1820. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 11:49:39 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Sep8114939@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 276728

In article <CCzKs4.DvK@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
In article <1993Sep7.030317.17421@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
Chester Howes <chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:

>Seriously guys, all I've heard so far in this thread is bitching about R-S
> not having what you want, not knowing what they have or how to use it, not
> posting your notices about upcoming events / club info / Amateur radio
> licensing requirements, etc.

<stuff deleted>

Your beaurocratic deficiencies aside, either provide the customer with the service and products they desire, or discover on your bottom line the results of your corporate ineptitude.

I NEVER want to hear some loser business tell me why it CANNOT and WILL NOT do what I want/need done, I just take my business and money elsewhere. Your rules and regulations will only harm your business.

<stuff deleted>

Jon's salient point seems to be in defense of the free market system. For this I applaud him. I too believe strongly in the ability of the free market, unfettered by undue regulation, to meet the demand of the fair market place.

Jon is probably not a Radio Shack customer. That's okay. There are a lot of people that are not Radio Shack customers. The same goes for Sears, K-Mart.... even General Motors (The ONLY company on the _Fortune_ "1" list) doesn't have 100% of the market.

Each of those companies and thousands more are working hard to garner a little more of the market share. They all have their plans. Some plans work better than others. Some do not. In Jon's case, the Radio Shack plan fails.

The word "mass" in the term "mass marketing" is important. It indicates where the attention is focused. If enough people share Jon's feelings about Radio Shack then the company will recognize a shortcoming in its plan and take steps to correct it. If, however, Jon's opinions are held by a minority then it is unlikely that Radio Shack will invest much time or money to woo them. This is not so much a characteristic of Radio Shack in particular as it is of the free market system.

It may sound a little cynical, but the whole point of marketing ANYTHING is to turn a profit. In the case of the large marketing corporations,

it's to provide a good return on the shareholders investment. By and large, the shareholders don't care about the day to day operation as much as they care for market share and return on investment. Those are the things that the board of directors instruct the corporate officers to address.

Perhaps there is a business opportunity there in Jon's town. There may be enough folks like himself that could invest money to equip a store, hire a well educated staff and address the needs of the people that have not been met by the other retailers.

I wish them well.

> The above thoughts are not to be attributed to any other person, company,
> or organization. They are my personal opinions regarding life and how to
> get along with others. You are free to agree or dissagree with this
> message.

I like that.

While I appreciate your good intentions I am astonished that someone can see the world the way you lay it out. I work hard for my scheckles and I am very picky about where I spend 'em. You want my money? Then toe the line.

I was about to delete the previous paragraph but thought I'd add one clarification. Jon, they are not after YOUR money.... They are after the mass market's money. Your needs may be better met by some other company.

obRadio:
Radio Shack has recently taken a renewed interest in amateur radio. This is probably due to the success of the codeless technician license. I think it's a good thing and I hope that their line of equipment and supplies grows. Furthermore, I hope that they can find some way to clear certain non-RS informational materials for display in their stores. I think a very symbiotic relationship could be forged between the local RS stores and the local radio clubs.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1821. Re: QUESTION: Iambic paddle dot and dash connections....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 12:17:17 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Sep8081717@vongole.mit.edu>
Source record: 276788

In article <26ipth$jqq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:

In article <26inh2$fpu@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
... stuff ...
>|> as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
>|> sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.
>
>Dots always go on the paddle worked by the thumb. Anything else
>is very confusing.
>

well, that depends on ... how often you switch hands, how often you
operate somebody else's paddles, and how often someone else operates
yours etc......

i am inclining towards dots on left, dashes on right, so that i can
still play with the paddles in the stores etc., without changing the
dot/dash paddle.

krishna

I solve this problem by using my right hand!

The easiest way to switch hands is to have two cables, one wired
for right, the other for left, and then just switch plugs. Or
wire in a DPDT switch!

If you can send lefty with righty-wired paddles, more power to you.

-drt
--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

1822. Re: Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 13:20:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <8SEP199308205475@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 276793

In article <1993Sep7.170216.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>, sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes...
> I'm planning on buying a Diamond X-300A 2m/440 antenna, and
>hooking it up to my HT, an Icom W2-A. (At least until I get another rig).
>The main question that I have is about what kind of Co-ax to use. Should I go
>with RG-8 (U or A), or should I use the RG-213? I'm going to be
>running about 10-15 feet, mostly on the outside of the house. In the
>near future, I also want to get an amplifier, if that has any bearing
>on the Co-Ax use. This is the first antenna I'll be buying since I've
>only had my license about 3 months, so I don't want to screw up...
>
I can appreciate doing it right the first time, and the feedline can be the performance limiting element an a given system. But let's look at the numbers:

Belden Cable frequency/MHz dB loss /100 ft.
8219 RG-58A/U 100 4.5
400 9.5
8259 RG-58A/U 100 4.9
400 11.5
8237 RG-8U 100 1.9
400 4.1
(funny, RG-215 is not in the Belden Master Catalog...)

10 to 15 ft run would have an attenuation of 1/10 of that specified above.

IMHO for 10 to 15 feet, unless you are doing DX work with weak signals, the smaller (read: more flexible, lighter and easier to use with an HT) RG-58 would be fine. If you plan to use 440 MHz and higher exclusively, then the cable will have more attenuating effect. I wouldn't use the larger coax unless the run was over 20 feet and is a semi-permanent installation.

Welcome to the club, I'm still waiting for my ticket :-(

-tim
/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\--/

"The brain is much like a computer;
there are really no dumb people, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

1823. Re: Looking to join ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 13:26:54 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2198@arrl.org>
Source record: 276702

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

>In article <2178@arrl.org>, Ed Hare - KA1CV <ehare@arrl.org> wrote:

>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lesatz@aludra.usc.edu (Eric LeSatz) writes:

>>send clubs-xx
>>help
>>index
>>quit

>>SUBSTITUTE YOUR STATE'S POSTAL ABBREVIATION FOR XX! (Anyone wanna' take
>>bets on how many requests we get for the "club-xx" file?

>How about you create an 'xx' file, and put a gentle (not so?) correction
>and instructions in it?

Jon,

I did that even before I put the list on line. :-). I have seen some
really strange things as I look through the incoming messages to
the server. Most of them are caused by people who don't actually
read the HELP file. We finally had to modify the software to
accept command "aliases" so that the software just respond to the
wide variety of things people just assumed would work.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1824. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 13:28:49 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.747494929@misty>
Source record: 276765

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

]In article <1993Sep7.030317.17421@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
]Chester Howes <chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:

]>Seriously guys, all I've heard so far in this thread is bitching about R-S
]> not having what you want, not knowing what they have or how to use it, not
]> posting your notices about upcoming events / club info / Amateur radio
]> licensing requirements, etc.

]The Customer is ALWAYS right.
What nonsense. There are unreasonable, stupid and offensive customers.
Customers are humans also.

]> Let me try to throw some gentle reasoning into this thread:

]IF you think it's necessary...
From your response, it obviously is.

]> As a sales representative, I can not /
]> WILL NOT do anything not allowed by my manager. My store manager can not
]> / WILL NOT do anything not allowed by the district manager. The district
]> manager can not / WILL NOT...., etc.

]Your beaurocratic deficiencies aside, either provide the customer with the
]service and products they desire, or discover on your bottom line the results
]of your corporate ineptitude.

Radio Shack's bottom line is doing quite well, in spite of your spleen.
The business doesn't need to bend over and kiss the feet of every potential
customer. Some customers are not worth dealing with. Business is a two way
street - a sale must be in the best interests of BOTH the customer and
the vendor, or it shouldn't occur.

]I NEVER want to hear some loser business tell me why it CANNOT and WILL NOT
]do what I want/need done, I just take my business and money elsewhere. Your
]rules and regulations will only harm your business.

Fortunately, you are free to do so. Many of those who bitch and moan about
Radio Shack discover that Radio Shack serves a function that no one else
does in the neighborhood. I can go to almost any city in the world and
get useful things from radio shack. I have repaired a ham rig in Agana,
Guam from a radio shack. I have also done it in Paris, France. I'm a happy
customer, even though I know that radio shack isn't perfect!

]> Not everyone knows as much about electronics /
]> radio / computers as you or I do. You and I may not know as much about
]> electronics / radio / computers as someone else does. I know a few things

]> about radio that my manager doesn't. My Manager knows a few things about
]> computers that I don't. All of us in the store help each other: teaching
]> and demonstrating our strong areas; learning from their strong areas.

]So what's your point? Either you know enough to peddle your wares, or you
]don't.

I think he is responding to the complaints by people that radio shack salesmen
are often technically ignorant.

]While I appreciate your good intentions I am astonished that someone can
]see the world the way you lay it out. I work hard for my scheckles and I
]am very picky about where I spend 'em. You want my money? Then toe the
]line.

And I'm astonished that you would attack him in this way. The guy is
simply trying to let people know the REALITIES of Radio Shack retailing.

Disclaimer: I don't work for Radio Shack. I have never worked for Radio Shack.
I don't and have never owned their stock. I am simply a consumer who
appreciates what they provide.
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Get into Ham Radio today! Morse Code no longer needed! It's a hobby, a sport, a
convenience, a technical challenge, a public service. Go rec.radio.amateur.misc

1825. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 13:39:44 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.747495584@misty>
Source record: 276724

c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:

]> I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU
]> signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that.
]> My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.
]>
]> Comments welcome!
]>
]> Derrick

]I too live in one of those "covenanted" neighborhoods. I "built" my
]house there, that is to say, I had my builder buy the empty lot of my
]choice (the developer gave me a map, I drove thru the area, I picked
]the lot, I told the builder which lot#), then had him build my house;
]I didn't buy a pre-existing house. After the house was finished we
]went to the closing. We signed our lives away. NOWHERE in that
]process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed"
]the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to
]another document filed at the County Courthouse.

]Because of this, I refute anyone who claims that "You agreed to the
]stipulations!" !

If you sign something without looking at all the attachments, you
are presumed to have agreed to them. I think it's pretty dumb to
not look at the covenants, even if it does take a trip to the courthouse.
Your problem is that you didn't ask, before you bought the LOT, what
the rules were. It is unfortunately that you didn't know about the
problem of deed restrictions, or you would have looked. Next time, you'll
know. Meanwhile, you are (legally) stuck.

I also live in a neighborhood with deed restrictions. Before I bought this
house, I searched for two years for a house that would meet my requirements
(view, nice neighborhood, ham antenna, my daughter's school district). There
was NO such house in Phoenix! I now have a tri-band beam at the absurdly
low elevation of 16 feet (it is hidden from the neighborhood by trees,
my house, and terrain features).

Such is life.
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- Democracy is two wolves and a sheep using majority vote to decide what -
- to have for dinner. SUPPORT THE BILL OF RIGHTS - INCLUDING THE 2nd! -

1826. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 13:44:13 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <26knjd$hl3@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 276796

ERICH FRANZ STOCKER (stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article <26ihb4$6eb@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com writes...
: >
<snip>
: >The salesdroid said, "duh, no".
: >

: What makes this individual a "salesdroid"? It seems that if you ask stupid
: questions of people who have no input on what marketing techniques a company
: wants to use that you are the "droid". I can't believe that you would
: rationally expect to have an individual rip out coupons bound in a product
: and then hand you the remaining part of the product. You truly can't be
: that important a personage.

: If you don't like the new marketing technique, write the company headquarters
: don't castigate the individuals who HAVE to carry out the policy. The key
: to most American thought is MONEY. Greed is the basis of all business and
: commerce. When you can convince the marketers that their current ploy
: won't lead to more money, they will come up with new techniques -- but
: not until then.

Erich,
You don't understand. Radio Shack marketing practices are the greatest
evil to hit the modern world since, uh, McDonalds? <grin>

What's more amazing is that there are apparently all these folks out
there who absolutely hate the way RS operates, but frequent the stores
anyway. (I mean, if you don't like the place, don't give them
your business.)

I am still hoping for rec.radio.radshack.bash as the next rec.radio
group.

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

1827. Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 13:47:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <8SEP199308474088@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 276818

Here's the situation. A friend of mine was telling me the problem his mother was having with a HAM who was living a few doors down (nice neighborhood, in the northern hills of Austin Texas). It seems that this HAM transmits at very high levels; high enough in fact to INDUCT SOUND TO COME FROM A TELEPHONE THAT IS HUNG UP!!!!!

IMHO, it's due to the cord between the handset and the wall unit (it's a hang on the wall type with a long, ~3m unstretched cord to the handset) that is close to his transmitting wavelength (or an appropriate fraction thereof). The cord acts like an antenna, and the AM signal comes out of the telephone handset speaker. Plus, there is interference on all the other appliances such as her television and cordless phone. (we told her that he can indeed hear her conversations as well as his other neighbors' cordless phones)

She says it's spooky because when it's quiet she can hear mumbling coming from the hung-up phone and sometimes it is completly legible! What kind of affects can that intense field have on other, more sensitive objects (like us!)?

He [the HAM] is well aware of his interferences since all his neighbors have complained, but still he persists that he is doing nothing wrong. His antenna is a single vertical pole since antenna structures are prohibited in the neighborhood. I assume that he is just below the maximum allowed output, so the FCC can't touch him. It seems to be a battle between the disgruntled residents and the HAM who's personality is such that he once fired his pistol into the air repeated times to quiet the dogs next door (probably for a DX he was working on).

Perhaps he is upset that they won't allow him to install his 50 foot tower in his back yard and he is trying to get back at everyone as long as he can... The residents are trying for a legal injuction to either limit his power output, or halt his emmissions all together, but that has turned out to be a long battle.

Alas, what can we do about people who tarnish the image of amateur operators. It only takes one: we lost two repeaters (their prime location, actually) because someone (unknown if it was indeed a HAM) stepped on water drain line and leaked water down the side of the building (or something like that, minor indeed). Now, no amateur services are allowed on the building, which happens to be one of the tallest in the neighborhood.

-tim (still waiting on call... :-(

1828. Re: Minimum volume power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:12:20 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD1Gso.C3M@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276683

In article <1993Sep7.174640.24578@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <26i2k8$32r@gdls.gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
> >I recently purchased a Kenwood TS-50s to use as a portable rig when I travel.
> >Unfortunately, the power supplies currently available are several times the
> >size of the radio.
> >
> >Does anyone have any information on compact, high current power supplies that
> >might be used in this application? I guess that I'm looking for a power supply
> >about the size of the radio that puts out 20 amps. Is this technically
> >possible? Does anyone make one?
>
> For the size and weight you need, think switching supply. Take a look
> at the AC-DC Electronics catalog.
>
> Gary
>

Gary: I would be concerned about the potential for birdies at harmonics
of the supply switching frequency. They may be too frustrating to live with.
(I've gotten away with this at vhf, but at hf it could be a problem)
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

1829. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:13:44 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930908.101344.1e4.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 276684

Jim_Showalter@Taligent.com (Jim Showalter) writes:

> We are very interested in a parcel of real estate located on Mt. Madonna.
> However, the parcel is no more than 200 yards from the biggest antenna
> we've ever seen (except for the Mt. Sutro tower). We have two questions:
>
> 1) Can one of you radio experts identify what kind of tower we're talking
> about from a description? The tower is very tall (we're guessing 600+
> feet),
> and very thin. Except for the very pinnacle, it has a triangular
> cross-section
> of constant size, probably less than ten feet on a side. It looks to be
> made
> of aluminum, and is secured with a number of cables angling off in three
> directions. It has several small, light blue disks attached to it at
> various points
> up the sides, which we assume are for microwave. It has a number of
> navigation hazard lights up the side. You can easily see this tower from
> Morgan Hill, Gilroy, and the backside of Mt. Umunum, and probably from
> Watsonville and Monterey as well. It is located a few miles from Mt.
> Madonna
> park, in what we believe is a north-north-west direction away from the
> park.
> So, from that, can anyone tell us what kind of antenna this is? Does it
> take
> in microwaves and rebroadcast them as radio waves, or does it take in radio
> waves and rebroadcast them as microwaves, or what?
>
> 2) Assuming you can identify the type of antenna in #1 above, is it save to
> build a house no more than 200 yards from this antenna, or not? A recent
> Swedish study of low frequency electromagnetic waves showed
> that there is indeed an elevated risk of contracting cancer by living near
> electric power lines, but those lines are high voltage and low frequency.
> Has
> anyone ever shown a cancer link to high frequency radiation at the
> kinds of voltages used in this antenna? Any help on this would be greatly
> appreciated.
--

From your description, it sounds like a microwave repeater, and probably
contains a host of other broadcast antennas, as well.

There have been studies done that have established limits on RF field
exposure, so in that respect at least, links have been 'shown.' But
remember, all such limits are usually subject to revision downward, as

time goes on. :-(

If nothing else, I personally wouldn't buy a house in that location because I *know* that it would cut down on the number of interested people when I was ready to sell it: Amateurs wouldn't like the proximity to the tower because of interference, and other mortals would question (like you) the safety.

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

1830. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:38:54 UTC
From: glenne@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD1I0u.EIF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276746

In case anyone is interested, I have a design for a 4.2 lambda (about 5' boom) yagi adapted from the NBS work which I originally built for my 904 digital radios. The first version, which followed the NBS literature exactly, was centered considerably below 904. This confirms what W1JR discovered about the NBS data. I built an identical pair of the things and measured their combined performance using a two port network analyzer. The result was that although they had a relatively narrowband match, below 2:1 only over 20 MHz or so, the gain of the system, including mismatch loss, was almost flat over about 100 MHz. This arrangement looked rather like a bandpass filter from 800 to 900 MHz. Individual antenna gain is in the area of 14 dBd.

I subsequently redesigned the antenna to shift the gain center up about 5 percent however, I still have the original dimensions around in case someone wants to build one. Construction is from standard Cu water pipe and 1/8" brazing rod. It should be under $5 is parts.

I don't know what the rules are about directional antennas with cell-tel but I should think they would be fine since they tend to minimize qrm to adjacent cells at the same time they maximize performance into the desired one. As I demonstrated in an ARRL CNC paper, if the entire cellular system were able to utilize directional arrays potential information capacity could be greatly increased.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1831. QSL help needed - J28BF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:44:08 UTC
From: mlaiho@trshp.ntc.nokia.com
Message-ID: <26kr3o$mst@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 276690

Some days ago I contacted J28BF in Djibouti, but missed the QSL info.

Can someone help with the QSL address of J28BF?

Thanks in advance!

Mikko
OH2BCH

1832. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:53:13 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276707

Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
completely informal?

The PREFERRED one is

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu

People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

-Ron

1833. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:54:13 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26krmlINN5s3@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276729

I've found that the useful thing of the last four digits is that I now don't get seven copies of the radio shack flyer as they now only have my address in the damn computer once.

-Ron

1834. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 14:59:05 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26krvpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276708

Just because there is a process to allow semi-auto forwarding, there is NOT going to be an automatic influx of packet bbs's on HF. The same ones there are still going to be there, they will come and they will go, so let it be.

This is a pretty naive viewpoint. With the exception of a few limitted uses by STC, it's not currently legal to operate an automatic control station on 20 in the US. I don't know how you can say that there wouldn't be any additional ones that are added by the change in regulation. If there wouldn't be any added, then why do we need to add additional regulations?

The stations you hear now are either coming from outside the US (and these are already demostrating the problems) or are supposed to be under local/remote control.

-Ron

1835. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:02:47 UTC
From: B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV
Message-ID: <16C438D48.B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>
Source record: 276691

I managed to lose the original post, but it was in re to whether it is safe to purchase a home near what appears to be a microwave tower. Despite what the news media and purveyors of microwave oven leak-testers would have you believe, there is NO epidemiologic or experimental evidence that rf or microwaves cause cancer, or any other disease for that matter, unless the subject literally is cooked. From a health concern standpoint, I would have no qualms about living there. I would be concerned about the effect on the property value, however.

Gary K9CZB

1836. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:08:32 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9309081108.aa10403@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 276694

>
> My alinco dj-580t has lost the speaker on one of the bands, this occured while
> useing a headset. You can see that its getting a signal, but no audio. Any
> ideas on how to fix this? Where is a good place to send it for repairs?
>
>
Sorry, can't help here, although it sounds like a simple repair provided
you can get inside, which is my question. I tried to open mine up to get
to the antenna connection that has received so much talk, and also to check
out some other problems, but after I take out all the outside screws, and
the screws holding the battery connection plate on the bottom, and removing
the knobs on the top, the case still doesn't want to come off. It looks like
I can force it off by separating the two internal pc boards, but since I
can't see inside, I wasn't sure if I'd be ripping off some connection by
doing this. Is anyone familiar with getting this thing apart? Also, my
580 has begun resetting & erasing all memory about every 2-3 days, when it
is turned on. I seem to remember posts about other Alinco HT's doing this,
but can't remember if anyone figured out why. Any ideas?
Thanks Bill N3JLQ

1837. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:09:00 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CD1JF0.JED@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276732

In article <8SEP199308474088@zeus.tamu.edu>,
SKLOSS, TIMOTHY WILLIAM <tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu> wrote:
>I assume that he is just below the maximum allowed output, so
>the FCC can't touch him.

Amateurs shall use the minimum power necessary to effect communications.

--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA
_____
\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

1838. Re: It's been almost 8 weeks - should I call?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:13:52 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCD1Jn4.Jq0@netcom.com>
Source record: 276696

In article <1993Sep8.002842.28024@news.unomaha.edu> ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu (Michael Fortner) writes:
>Don't waste your $$$ calling. After 12 weeks I called on a Thursday and asked
>and the person on the other end said that it was not on record yet (in the
>computer). The following Monday my license was here after 13 weeks.
>
>Good thing too, the people in the post office were considering putting a mace
>bomb in my mailbox! :)
>
>73's and hang in there!
>
>Michael, N0YBC
>
>
>--
>| Michael Fortner N0YBC * "I've got all this love to give and |
>| ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu * so far all I have is my ham radio" |
>| "What do you mean, pop quiz? * -Selma Bouvier |
>| This is the first day of class!" * |

Well I just received my yesterday. Here is the time frame info,

27 June , 1993 took upgrade test
31 August FCC effective date.
7 Sept license arrived at my house.

--
.---+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+-------------------------'

1839. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:17:12 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2197@arrl.org>
Source record: 276701

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu (SKLOSS, TIMOTHY WILLIAM) writes:

>Here's the situation. A friend of mine was telling me the problem his mother >was having with a HAM who was living a few doors down (nice neighborhood, in >the northern hills of Austin Texas). It seems that this HAM transmits at >very high levels; high enough in fact to INDUCT SOUND TO COME FROM A >TELEPHONE THAT IS HUNG UP!!!!!

Sure sounds like a poorly designed phone. Audio devices are not supposed to act like radio receivers. The FCC's Interference Handbook states:

Telephones, stereos, computers, electronic organs and hime intercom systems can receive interference from nearby radio transmittes. When this happens, the device improperly functions as a radio receiver. Proper shielding or filtering can eliminate such interference. The device receiving interference should be modified in your home while it is being affected by interference. This will enable the service technician to determine where the interfering signal is entering your device.

>IMHO, it's due to the cord between the handset and the wall unit (it's a hang >on the wall type with a long, ~3m unstretched cord to the handset) that >is close to his transmitting wavelength (or an appropriate fraction thereof). >The cord acts like an antenna, and the AM signal comes out of the telephone >handset speaker.

You are probably right -- wires pick up a lot more energy than boxes or components do.

>She says it's spooky because when it's quiet she can hear mumbling coming from >the hung-up phone and sometimes it is completly legible! What kind of affects >can that intense field have on other, more sensitive objects (like us!)?

Actually, the field is probably not all that intense, by RF standards. There is a BIOEFFECTS file on the ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org. Interesting reading. There are several EMI files that outline the steps needed to resolve all sorts of interference problems, too.

>He [the HAM] is well aware of his interferences since all his neighbors have >complained, but still he persists that he is doing nothing wrong.

He is probably correct, however, the ARRL strongly encourages hams to maintain a friendly, cooperative relationship with their neighbors. If the interference is caused by a spurious emission from the transmitting station, the ham MUST cure the problem. On the other hand, the

consumer equipment may lack the necessary filtering and shielding to
reject a nearby radio signal. In that case, the ham can certainly
help the neighbor locate a solution, regardless of fault.

>the FCC can't touch him. It seems to be a battle between the disgruntled
>residents and the HAM who's personality is such that he once fired his pistol
>into the air repeated times to quiet the dogs next door (probably for a DX
>he was working on).

>Perhaps he is upset that they won't allow him to install his 50 foot tower
>in his back yard and he is trying to get back at everyone as long as he can...

These two issues are the REAL crux of the problem.

>The residents are trying for a legal injuction to either limit his power
>output, or halt his emmissions all together, but that has turned out to be
>a long battle.

And one the residents will probably lose. The ARRL has an information
package about federal pre-emption of local or state ordinaces about
interference. In essence, the FCC has clearly stated that the
regulation of EMI problems from federally licensed radio stations
is a federal matter under the jurisdiction of the FCC.

>Alas, what can we do about people who tarnish the image of amateur operators.

Not much, really. In my opinion, the attitude of the ham involved is
probably more harmful than the interference. Of course, only
one side of the story has been presented here. Most often, when
neighborhood situations get out of hand, the poor attitude and
non-cooperation has existed on both sides for a while.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1840. Re: Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:27:45 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.102746.1349@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 276703

In article <26iuqlINN51m@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
> In article 1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu, sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu () writes:
>> I'm planning on buying a Diamond X-300A 2m/440 antenna, and
>>hooking it up to my HT, an Icom W2-A. (At least until I get another rig).
>>The main question that I have is about what kind of Co-ax to use. Should I go
>>with RG-8 (U or A), or should I use the RG-213?
>
> As I recall, from memory, RG-213 is essentially the same as RG-8 with
> respect to loss. I believe RG-213 is supposed to have a "non-contaminating"
> jacket, which is to suggest that it is more weather resistant than regular
> RG-8. Practically speaking, if you use PL-259/SO-239 "UHF" hardware, the
> difference is moot. I'd suggest sticking with RG-8 for your purpose.
>
> There are more exotic types of co-ax available, such as Belden 9913 and
> Andrews Heliax, but regular old RG-8 should work fine for you.
>
> Opinions, anyone?
>
> ---
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
> * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
> * Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
> * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *
>

Dana is correct about the attenuation and jacket construction of the RG-213 cable. The "non-contaminating" feature, though, has to do with exposure to UV radiation (sunlight!). The PVC material used inuRG-8 cables will, when exposed to sunlight, migrate through the shield and into the center dielectric, thereby increasing cable attenuation. I've been told, but don't personally know, that the "life" of the RG-8 cable family is 2-3 years when exposed to sunlight. (I'm sure others have anecdotal evidence to the contrary.)

I've never used anything other than RG-213 for the above reasons. At one time RG-8C/U was available, almost identical to RG-213.

The connectors have nothing to do with it. Although not preferable, most "stuff" is equipped with the UHF-type connector. Unless you're willing to change connectors, you're stuck with the PL-259. Use a liberal coating of silicon grease, followed by a layer of a good grade of rubber sealant, finished off with a piece of heatshrink tubing. Granted, the connector will be hard to reuse; however, the connector will be weather-tight.

Good luck with your project ... if you're new to ham radio, WELCOME !!

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

1841. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:28:31 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@hwking.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309081543.AA22228@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276697
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

>won't tolerate Spanish on their machines, it's quite understandable that
>the Hispanics would want to start machines of their own. For better or
>worse, monolingualism is finally dying in the US. Get used to it.
>Gary

we just had a bout of that locally here a year or so ago. only it was French. (here being the space coast of the us...boy, the wobblies sure could spend a lot of time arguing about the legalities of "foreign" language use on a US repeater (only the IDs need be english...i found it interesting to listen in and try to recall what i used to know about western european languages (besides english..8) ..)).

(how can you do an english ID in Morse code?..does this mean we all have to append a G/ before signing in CW? ..8-/...)

BTW I don't know if monolingualism is dying as much as American English is picking up new idioms and words. American English is the "Borg" of languages. They will be assimilated. Teaching Americans foreign languages will just speed up the process.

Right now, we've got a group of folks staying nearby (students at the local college) that something eastern european..i hear russian words but there's some other stuff mixed up in there too....didn't have time to take russian in college - too busy trying to fail the core classes...8).

73, bill wb9ivr

1842. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:40:54 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-080993094054@192.43.199.220>
Source record: 276755

In article <26i5dv$7l6@sbctri.sbc.com>, rvt@calvin.sbc.com (Roger V. Thompson) wrote:

>
> I suspect the system is operating in complete agreement with FCC
> requirements for population or geographic coverage in the CGSA or
> RSA they are licensed for. The FCC recognizes cellular systems
> are a business and not a philanthropic venture. Here are a few
> things you might think about in evaluating your situation. In the
> United States, total capital investment allocated to a cell site
> is in the range of $1,000,000. Each cell serves, on average, about
> 1000 customers. Will the costs of putting a cell site
> in your area justify the investment? Are there 1000 potential
> subscribers in your area? If it were your money, would you build
> one?
>
{ followed by technical information }
========
Hmmmmm. From my talk with the company, it would appear to me that they *could* put in a cell, but just are not going to for the reason you describe - they don't perceive there to be a large enough market. At this point I don't know whether the alternate carrier is allocated, so the situation might not be as bleak as I'm making out.

One thing to consider is that "over the hill" in Telluride, there IS a cell by that company and in fact they are expanding coverage by putting in another cell site (unfortunately, that hill is 13,000' high so I don't think we can get into the cell over there, even though it's only 18 miles as opposed to the one 80 miles away in Grand Junction which seems to occasionally trigger my partner's phone). Now, Telluride doesn't have any more population than "my" town (Ouray), but has a LOT more money (incidentally, the other "Western Slope" towns in Colorado which
have service is Durango (fairly large) and Aspen (very rich)). I'm not sure
why GJ at 80 miles can trigger a signal, but it would appear to be a combination of it being about 4,000' and our town at 8,000' plus perhaps some reflection(s) off surrounding mountains. Plus maybe ducting effects (don't know how strong that would be at 800 Mhz).

I'm not saying they should be required to build a cell, but I'd like to see
some kind of time limit as to how long they can hold the license without doing so. Allow the possibility of someone else coming in and doing it. I've also heard that it's possible to put in a cell for $200K, but I'm

certainly no expert. I'm sure there are lots of variable factors. But I also feel that cells to some extent *are* philanthropic ventures just as tv stations are - they have exclusive use of a scarce resource (spectrum space) and thus should serve the public interest to some extent. As to whether I would put in a cell, if I had the know how and the resources to do so, yes I would. I believe in the town and having a cell would be a valuable community asset. There would of course be some minimum level of revenue coming in required to at least cover the amortization of the equipment and pay myself a reasonable wage as owner. And I'd think it would
be right that if I couldn't swing it I should give up the license to someone who might be able to do so.

Incidentally, thanks for the technical information. Very interesting!

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1843. It came!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 15:41:48 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.154148.18756@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276698

Data point for those waiting for their license;

Tested June 11th
Arrived at ARRL June 22nd
Fedexed from ARRL to FCC June 29th
Received by me September 7th - 12 weeks, 4 days (2 days short of 90 days)

73's
--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1844. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 16:00:40 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-080993100040@192.43.199.220>
Source record: 276758

In article <747504441snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:

>
> In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
>
>
> Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? I thought that's
> what our entire purpose and being was for? It's not the channel cops will
> arrest you now for calling a tow truck (or Pizza Delivery).
>

Yeah, I've thought about trying to order a pizza - but they'd have to have a snowmobile to get to the place in the winter :-)

Seriously, once my partner and I got our cabin finished we started to get a
LOT of request from friends to use it for vacations (unforseen effect!). It's pretty remote and takes about 30 minutes in a four wheel drive vehicle
to get to it. We've been pretty nervous about that since if someone had a serious accident and couldn't drive they might well die there. Thus someone has to go up and check on people every few days to make sure they are all right. Of if they end up shooting themselves or getting attacked by a bear (or buried by an avalanche - which happens there - we "lost" a snowplow driver a year and a half ago in one) and need a life flight helicopter then they are out of luck. So even though *I'm* set with 2 meters,
there would definitely be a use for a cellular phone there.

Incidentally, looks like you are as much as an O.M. (O.F.? :-) as I am...

73's de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1845. Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 16:07:21 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747504441snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276704

In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:

> Bob Wier (wier@merlin.etsu.edu) wrote:
> : I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
>
> Hi Bob!
>
> I'd thought about building something like this as a product - you
> could stick it in your trunk, and if you were ever in a fringe area and
> had an emergency, just pull out the yagi.

Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? I thought that's what our entire purpose and being was for? It's not the channel cops will arrest you now for calling a tow truck (or Pizza Delivery).

Besides, if it was truely an emergency you could always key the radio by the microphone cord in Morse Code and some intrepid Old Geezer(tm) will save the day.

Opps, I forgot, we have no-coders now. Nevermind, world's already gone to hell in a bucket. Might as well just pull the big switch. I hear that the no-coders have even been blamed for running phone patches to the missionaries now on the HF bands.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1846. Yagi for Cellular Phone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 16:09:24 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9309081609.AA17467@swmis>
Source record: 276693

I do not see this as being a problem. If the cell base-station is
receiving an excessive signal from you as a result of your using a
gain antenna, the base-station will instruct your transmitter to ramp-down its
power accordingly.
A gain antenna can improve your battery-life under these circumstances!

But I would not advocate using a (directional) gain antenna in a mobile
situation; this *could* cause problems! (the 'hidden transmitter' effect).

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ | NERC Computer Services Swindon England
| pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk [Internet]
2+2=5 (for large values of 2) | pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]

1847. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 16:10:58 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-080993101058@192.43.199.220>
Source record: 276757

With all this talk about license replacements, I started looking
for mine (last renewed 7 years ago). Couldn't find it so I called
the Dallas FCC to get a form 610. Turns out the field offices
don't send out the forms anymore. But you can call 202 632 3676 for
form requests (so they said). I'm going to try that one tomorrow...

73s de WB5KXH
======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1848. Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 16:26:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747505589snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276705

In article <1993Sep7.190409.10435@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com writes:

> The biggest hassle with the repeaters out here and now is the large number of
> totally uncoordinated systems being dumped on the air by the hispanic ops who
> CLAIM that TASMA, etal are not responsive to their needs...yeah right!

And quite justifiably too. For years the repeater coordinating bodies in SOCAL (and most of the rest of the US as well) have been a xenophobic good old boys network. Despite the obvious changes in our country over the years, a lot of HAMs still seem to cling to the idea that Amateur Radio is a white male only sport. No blacks, women or mexicans. Of course, in Los Angeles, the "normal" assumption by most HAMs is that is an operator is speaking spanish, he(she) must obviously be unlicensed and illegally in this country. No wonder they want thier own repeaters. And no wonder they "assign" their own frequency pairs. How many times can you be told by TASMA, 220SMA or SCRRBA to "piss off" before you get the message?

> (Are you reading this Mr. Sumner? How long are you going to ignore the
> situation?
> ..will they have to start speaking spanish in Newington schools before you
> wake up to what's happening??)

More xenophobic ravings

I suppose you believe it was the Indians own fault that they let the English speaking hoards over run their country.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1849. Re: QSL help needed - J28BF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 16:58:06 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <26l2uu$m1@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276710

In article mst@noknic.nokia.com, mlaiho@trshp.ntc.nokia.com (Mikko Laiho) writes:
>Some days ago I contacted J28BF in Djibouti, but missed the QSL info.
>
>Can someone help with the QSL address of J28BF?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
> Mikko
> OH2BCH

J28BF is via Box 10198, Djibouti, Djibouti
according to the GO List #158

1850. Re: Newsline on GEnie? H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:04:19 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <26l3aj$as0@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 276713

-=> In a message to All on 09-08-93 02:27, Clark Jones said: <=-

Jo> I didn't catch much of this week's Newsline, but they did mention that
Jo> they were going to make the entire script available on GEnie. Since I
Jo> (and probably a lot of other Usenet readers) don't have access to
Jo> GEnie, I would hope that someone would be kind enough to transfer it
Jo> over on a regular basis!

Newsline is a copywrited feature, permission would have to be granted.
I'll ask Bill if he will allow me to forward it to r.r.info on a regular
basis.

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1851. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:17:22 UTC
From: sassociation@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <sassociation-080993132106@gmiller.worldbank.org>
Source record: 276711

In article <26dvdoINNfor@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:

>
> robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) complains:
>
> >>In fact, one even referred to it as "Morris." What a sad commentary
> >>on the educational ability of the Codeless Technician.
>
> So? - some of us perfessas wotte is well edickated and wotte
> is eggsta clarst, and use it nearly all the time at 30+ wpm,
> call it Morris too. You know that Albert Vail died in Morris
> County, doncha? Who needs any more prufe.
>
> And why do you think the people in rec.equestrian refer to their
> animals as Horace? Well, then.
>
>
> Derek "Morris fur ever" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I go?...Gene (KD3LT)

1852. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:19:04 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26l468INN4gb@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276712

In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org> Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Marc Grant) writes:
>Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
>is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
>know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
>if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
>records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
>the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.

Hmmph. I'd like a specific quotation of the section of the Rules, the law, or other official document which specifies that a copy is illegal, what the penalties for violation of that rule is, and who enforces it.

Or is this just another case of the VEC putting additional requirements onto the examination process?

You see, one of the local VECs has a reputation for trying to toughen things up - like administering the exams on a computer that doesn't let you go through and answer some of the questions and skip others, requiring the code test to differentiate between '16' and 'sixteen' in the "comprehension" part of the test, and the like.

Some may think this is a good thing. I think it's not very far removed from literacy tests for voters....
- Brian

1853. Re: Co-ax Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:26:02 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD1prE.H4p@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276714

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Even RG213 has substantial losses at UHF. There is a more recent
: cable that does much better. It's Belden 9913, and it's Wireman
: copy. This cable is stiffer, using a semi-airline construction.
: Connectors must be attached with more care, because of the increased
: possiblity of water incursion, PL259s work as is, though special
: waterproofing precautions must be taken, and special type N or BNC
: connectors are required due to the larger center conductor. 9913 uses
: a center conductor of 9.5 gauge while RG8 and RG213 use a 10 gauge wire.
: These connectors are now widely available from the sellers of the
: cable and only cost a few cents more than connectors for RG8. I
: prefer the Kings crimp connectors for reliability, but they require
: a special tool to install. The Amphenol connectors work without
: special tooling, but are a pain to install correctly. Make sure
: the rubber seal faces the right way.

I'd like to agree with the advice Gary posted including the above
and other paragraphs on mechanical considerations. I would like to
make one small correction to the above paragraph that I think just
amplifies what Gary is saying there. JAN RG-213/U has an
inner conductor of 7 strands of 0.0296" diameter bare copper. That
works out to a _cross_section_ equivalent to 0.0783" diameter, which
is slightly smaller thatn 12 gauge, quite a bit smaller than the 10
gauge Gary mentions. Even the diameter of the smallest circle which
will encompass the 7 strands is a couple mils smaller than 11 gauge.

1854. Re: DSP filters as tone decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:30:22 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD1pyn.H87@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276715

RICHARD HAREL (RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM) wrote:
: Anyone out there seen code written to allow
: a DSP filter to be used as a tone decoder ?
: i.e. - DTMF, CTCSS, PBX signals, etc ?
: I would think since all of these tones are easily correlated,
: it could be done.

See Chapter 14 of "Digital Signal Processing Applications"
from Analog Devices. There is example code for 2100-series
DSP's (and 2105's are available for about $10 each) to do
DTMF encoding and decoding. There is multi-channel code
for 6 channels, "although at least 12 channels can be decoded
by an ADSP-2100A running at 12.5MHz instruction rate."

There is a disk with source code that comes with the book,
which your local AD sales office should be able to supply.

1855. Those upgrading to Extra....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:34:31 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <9ZJk0B6w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 276695

.....anyone warn the poor buggers about the haemerrhoid implants
that go with it?

(Sorry, couldn't resist....)

Lee (Who has two calls but doesn't know what one
of them is!)

Hi Julian!

1856. Transco Products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:43:54 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308087475.AA747506634@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 276709

In an article, Warren, VE3WWG asks:

>A couple of local hams are looking for mailing addresses for

> Transco Products Inc., of Los Angeles, Calif.

>They want to inquire regarding some military spec coax switches
>that were manufactured by this company. They don't seem to be
>"listed" in the telephone book anymore.

>Anyone out there knows if they moved on, expired or what?

>Thanks in advance,

>Warren VE3WWG.
>(ncrcan.canada.ncr.ca!coutts!wwg@uunet.ca)

Transco has not been in Los Angeles proper for some time now, so I can understand the phone book not working. :-) They moved to Camarillo, California several years ago, but now have "merged facilities" with their parent company, Datron. Their new address and phone:

Datron/Transco
200 West Los Angeles Ave.
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Phone: 805-584-1717

This last move was only a couple of months ago. Both Simi Valley and Camarillo are a couple of hours north of L.A. Last time I saw the place where Transco was in L.A. (near Marina Del Rey) it had been leveled and turned into a three story office/retail building. See that, Address/Phone and trivia all together. :-)

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1857. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:45:55 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CD1qoJ.L1A@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 276699

In article <26knjd$hl3@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>
> [discussion of Radio Shack's weird marketing deleted]
>
> What's more amazing is that there are apparently all these folks out
> there who absolutely hate the way RS operates, but frequent the stores
> anyway. (I mean, if you don't like the place, don't give them
> your business.)
>

This is fine if you're lucky enough to live someplace where there's
an alternative. In most towns in the US, when you want a resistor or
something, it's Radio Shack or nothing. I try to patronize our local
industrial distributor whenever I can (they're friendly to hams),
but sometimes I have to grimace and go to the Shack for something.
The help there has learned to ignore me as I make a beeline for the
electronic parts...

And I have complained to the company HQ about the inane new catalog
policy.

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

1858. US Antarctic stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:51:33 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26l635INNqe8@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 276716

I have a friend who is a science writer and will be spending some of this (northern hemisphere) winter visiting some of the US Antarctic bases. I thought it would be fun to set up some skeds with the ham stations at the McMurdo and S. Pole stations while she is there. Does anyone know how to go about doing this? I suppose we could just wait until she is there and have the operators at those bases get a message to me via someone else, but if there is a way of doing this in advance, I'd be interested to hear about it. Anyone know someone who has been at one of these bases recently? Whenever I run into them on the air, they seem to be doing a lot of phone patches or asking for baseball scores, and are rarely in the "59 QRZ?" mode, so I don't imagine they are going to mind setting up something like this.

Derek "brrrr" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1859. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:54:50 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.175450.15694@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 276630

In article <26knjd$hl3@hp-col.col.hp.com>, bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>
> What's more amazing is that there are apparently all these folks out
> there who absolutely hate the way RS operates, but frequent the stores
> anyway. (I mean, if you don't like the place, don't give them
> your business.)
>
The problem with "don't give them your business" is that there are
very few stores around which carry the things they do (hobbiest parts)
that are within a few minutes of your house (i.e. don't have to "mail
order" the parts). When I'm going to "build something" that I
plan-out ahead of time, I order the stuff from Jameco or Digi-Key;
they are a whole bunch cheaper, have a wider selection, but take a
week or so to get the parts. When I need to "fix-up" something around
the house on a Saturday afternoon, and I need a widget that I know RS
has (even if it is at a 50% mark-up over "reasonable and customary") I
go there so that I can "be done with it".

Now, if there was another LARGE franchise (or even a single "hobbiest
parts store" in my area) that had the stuff RS had, then RS wouldn't
get my business anymore; just like Micky-D's doesn't get my business
anymore (I hated going thru their drive-thru for "fast" food, then get
asked to "park over there" until the something-we're-out-of gets
done; you should have seen the gal's face when I told her "NO!", and
parked in front of her window, holding-up the other 6 cars behind me!).
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

1860. Re: Non-licensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 17:57:11 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.175711.15795@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 276631

In article <747490456.AA02577@buscard.fidonet.org>, Tom.Bodoh@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Tom Bodoh) writes:

> On a somewhat related note, I was told by a Radio Shack manager that they
> are instructed to refuse to sell you a scanner if you ask or say anything
> about monitoring cellular. Why are they so cautious about that and yet
> sell amateur, marine and itinerant/GMRS tranceivers without even
> mentioning licenses...
>

Yet, when the new law took effect, I had a RS sales person demonstrate
how he could still listen to cell-tel conversations with his RS scanner
right there in the store!
--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

1861. Re: HELP: What is a good radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:27:34 UTC
From: bakalov@wfu.edu
Message-ID: <26l86m$e0f@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu>
Source record: 276706

On Wed, 8 Sep 1993 03:29:00 GMT Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <26ifoc$bib@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu> bakalov@wfu.edu (Rudy Bakalov) writes:
: > I cannot afford more than $1700 so I am looking at small radios
: >like FT-890 and ICOM. I have used all the KENWOOD models up to TS930 and
: >I didn't like them at all. I doubt it I will even consider a KENWOOD
: >unless someone convinces me that they have changed the design.
:
: You don't say what you don't like about the Kenwood radios. Most of their
: HF gear has quite acceptable performance. It may be that you find their
: user interface a kludge as I do, but unlike their VHF/UHF designs, the
: electrical and thermal performance of most Kenwood HF gear is really pretty
: good, and quite popular. Would you care to outline your dislikes?

None of the KENWOOD radios managed to perform well when I was
operating (from LZ1V) between W3LPL, a bunch of Russian stations, and LZ1KDP
(my neighbors). The overload was way too much for the KENWOODs. The
little FT757 worked just fine.

I got replies from a copule of people so far and I really
appreciate it. It will be great if I can hear from some more people. I
am especially interested in those who got the new IC737.

Thanks,
Rudy
--
"Good Taste is Always an Asset"
+---+------------------------------+
Rudy Bakalov	tel (919) 759-4681
Babcock Graduate School of Management	fax (919) 759-5830
Wake Forest University, NC 27109	Internet bakalov@wfu.edu
+---+------------------------------+

1862. W21AT Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:32:02 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CD1stF.9rL@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 276717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Where are the W21AT mods?
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

1863. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:33:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD1swI.M6r@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276751

Rich Mulvey (rich@mulvey.com) wrote:
: Jim_Showalter@Taligent.com (Jim Showalter) writes:

: > We are very interested in a parcel of real estate located on Mt. Madonna.
: > However, the parcel is no more than 200 yards from the biggest antenna
: > we've ever seen (except for the Mt. Sutro tower). ...

: > 2) Assuming you can identify the type of antenna in #1 above, is it save to
: > build a house no more than 200 yards from this antenna, or not? A recent
: > Swedish study of low frequency electromagnetic waves showed

I think you would be in much greater danger of the antenna falling on you
than getting damaged by the RF radiation. For one thing, the dish antennas
direct the microwave energy in a fairly narrow beam, so very little of the
signal will appear at ground level.

: If nothing else, I personally wouldn't buy a house in that location
: because I *know* that it would cut down on the number of interested
: people when I was ready to sell it:

That would be my major concern. Many people don't like the looks of
a big radio tower. (Although we hams can't understand such a viewpoint!)
Also, many folks have been convinced that radio waves cause cancer,
despite the lack of evidence.

Alan Bloom N1AL

1864. Re: Help me find alan r brown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:36:55 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <26l8o7INNck5@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 276718

In article <CD00IE.Hxy@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:

> Greetings! I am searching for someone named Allan R Brown
>who went by the call sign K9LGH in 1970. I wish to talk to him about
>some of his antenna designs and would appreciate any pointers any one
>could give as to a current location. Thanx.

ALLAN R. BROWN, W4GZR Born 12/28/05
9511 Ridgeway Ave.
Evanston, IL 60203

Is this him?

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1865. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:39:55 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD1t6K.MGE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276752

Ron Natalie (ron@topaz.bds.com) wrote:

: > Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
: > completely informal?

: The PREFERRED one is

: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
: Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
: Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu

: People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

I wouldn't go that far, but for sure, the standard ICAO alphabet is
easier to copy through noise and interference. If you use the standard
alphabet, there are only 26 possibilities for each character received.
If you copy somehing like "---ember" you know it must be "November"
and not "September" "October" "December" "Remember" or whatever.

"ICAO" by the way, stands for "International Civil Aviation Organization."
The ICAO alphabet is used by airlines, the military, amateurs, and most
other organizations that require accurate voice communications.

AL N1AL

1866. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:46:06 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD1tGv.Mp9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276753

SKLOSS, TIMOTHY WILLIAM (tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu) wrote:
: Here's the situation. A friend of mine was telling me the problem his mother
: was having with a HAM who was living a few doors down ...

: The cord acts like an antenna, and the AM signal comes out of the telephone
: handset speaker. ... sometimes it is completly legible!

It is probably a CB'er and not a ham. Few hams use AM any more.

: He [the HAM] is well aware of his interferences since all his neighbors have
: complained, but still he persists that he is doing nothing wrong. His antenna
: is a single vertical pole since antenna structures are prohibited in the
: neighborhood. I assume that he is just below the maximum allowed output, so
: the FCC can't touch him.

Sounds like a CB antenna. CB'ers are limited to 5 watts of AM. Sounds like
he is running illegal power. If so, perhaps the FCC can help.

AL N1AL

1867. FIDONET rebroadcasting messages...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 18:53:24 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <26l9n4INNd06@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 276720

Alright what gives? Why are all of these week old messages getting
reposted by this fidonet node?

f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org

Is it time to call the amimal control people????

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

1868. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 19:28:39 UTC
From: mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.93Sep8122839@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 276719

>>>>> "Randy" == Randy <Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org> writes:

Randy> Yes, as far as FCC issuing a replacement....just fill out form 610 and
Randy> check off []Replacement lic.

Randy> They will want an explanation why you don't have the original.

I have a form 610 sitting here in front of me, but I don't see a box
to check to get a replacement license. In section I, box 2, there are
8 check boxes, A-H. The closest one I can see is: 2A. Renew
license-no other changes. Is that the box I should check??

Marc
--
Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
N7OLI Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
-B. Kliban

1869. info needed on T.E.T. antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 19:37:46 UTC
From: tucker@gtl.georgiatech-metz.FR.georgiatech-metz.FR
Message-ID: <9309081937.AA13411@gtl.georgiatech-metz.fr.georgiatech-metz.fr>
Source record: 276726

I'm looking for information for a couple friends about T. E. T. antennas
or the company. They each have beams which were made by T. E. T. but they
can't find any documentation, or the company.

If anyone has any information about these antennas or can tell me where the
manufacturer is, I'd really appreciate it. Thanks es 73

Jeff F/N9HZQ
tucker@georgiatech-metz.fr
tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu

1870. Tube specs needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 19:43:29 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.194329.4252@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 276721
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.antiques

I recently picked up an old radio, and would like to fire it up. It
uses a C301A detector, a CX301A first amp and a UX112A second amp.
Does anyone know the filament and plate voltages and currents for
these tubes? It has separate binding posts for Det B+ and Amp B+.
(I assume the Det B+ feeds both 301As... Will trace the circuit to
be sure.)

Thanks.

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

1871. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 20:15:39 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CD1v9v.65s@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 276722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Sep6.185728.13433@ericsson.se>, ted@xio.ericsson.se (T/TT Ted Johansson) writes...
>In article <26fg95$1tk@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>>Does anyone happen to have a pointer to a PD program that will take
>>a set of S parameters and crunch them backwards into a Spice
>>compatible model?
>
>Principally, this is not possible, since SPICE-models for MOS och BJT
>are large-signal models and the s-parameters describe the small-signal
>behaviour in a working point. Of course, it is possible to extract a
>small-signal only model for SPICE, but what's the point?

Wow, something I can comment on...
We do some of this type of thing on the BJTs and FETs that make up our ICs. Mostly DC only, however we're doing some feasibility tests on getting AC parameters from measured S-parameters.
Few people know very much about this field. I can't claim to be one of them. It's mostly mumbo-jumbo as far as I can see. Much of it seems to involve tweeking a SPICE model, comparing it to measured curve traces, and iterating until they match. Often the final SPICE model will not even resemble the parameters as measured directly. I take this to mean that SPICE isn't necessarily a physical, "first priciples" model of what really happens inside a piece of silicon.
I'm trying to learn as much as I can about this, because it interests me, and could prove useful for radio circuits!
-Tom R. randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1872. Re: US Antarctic stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 20:46:01 UTC
From: clements@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <CD1z0p.2wK@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 276723

Derek -
An answer from someone who hasn't been there for a few years but
still is involved in data collection/reduction on the stateside end.
...
> I have a friend who is a science writer and will be spending some of
> this (northern hemisphere) winter visiting some of the US Antarctic
> bases. I thought it would be fun to set up some skeds with the ham
> stations at the McMurdo and S. Pole stations while she is there. Does
> anyone know how to go about doing this? I suppose we could just wait
> until she is there and have the operators at those bases get a message
> to me via someone else, but if there is a way of doing this in advance,
> I'd be interested to hear about it. Anyone know someone who has been
> at one of these bases recently? Whenever I run into them on the air,
> they seem to be doing a lot of phone patches or asking for baseball
> scores, and are rarely in the "59 QRZ?" mode, so I don't imagine they
> are going to mind setting up something like this.
>
>
> Derek "brrrr" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
> From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
> Subject: US Antarctic stations
> Date: 8 Sep 1993 12:51:33 -0500
> Organization: The University of Texas - Austin
>
>
Operations at McMurdo (KC4USV) and South Pole (KC4AAA) during the
austral summer are mostly confined to phone patches and marsgrams (NAVY
MARS operations from both, even though S.Pole is ~100% civilian now).
Both stations operate on the same time zone as New Zealand, which is
about 17 hours ahead of the east coast depending on daylight savings,
etc. Personal operations at both stations would probably be limited
to 'after hours', which would put it rather late in the U.S. With
summer populations of about 1000 (McM) and 100 (Pole), and limited time
on the satellite phone links [data transmission and VIP calls have
priority], the ham shacks are usually quite busy with personal traffic,
propagation permitting.
The McMurdo ham shack is located about 1/2 mile 'out of town', and
for personal operation one needs to arrange with the Navy communications
people to get a key (and either a licensed ham or Navy radioman to
accompany you if you're not a ham). Things at Pole are more informal

since the comm techs are just down the hall and finding a control operator is much easier. [FCC jurisdiction is technically there, but at times you'd be hard pressed to tell....] Arranging a schedule in advance has a marginal chance for success at either place, depending upon the good will of those in charge on site. At best, one could probably hope for a first contact to be pre-arranged, at which point a more regular sked time could be passed after your friend had consulted with those on site. E.G., if your friend arrives and explains that she would like to set up a sked with someone stateside, and says that she has made pre-arrangements for a specific time, she might be allowed to make contact with you then just to pass info on a more permanent sked, even if that time conflicted with the regular ham shack operations. Another alternative would be to set up a list of alternate times for the first contact, which would have you listening most of one day/evening for the first call, and go from there. Or she can just make a phone call for the first chat.
As a word of warning: Anyone who is taking up a significant portion of the good propagation time during normal hours just for personal contacts is going to be quite irritating to the rest of the station if the phone patch waiting list is long (and it usually is).
However, if your friend misses the last plane, the scheduling will be much easier since once most of the summer scum leaves the crew size is an order of magnitude less and air time comes cheaply :-)

Anyway, hope there's some helpful stuff in all this rambling ragchew. I would be glad to answer more trivia directly.

Dave KA1MRZ
w/o South Pole 1984 (where I learned the code....)
w/o McMurdo 1986
now stuck in 3-land

DAVE@BARTOL.UDEL.EDU (no matter what the header says.)

+---------------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| David Peregrine Clements | KA1MRZ | (302) 831-4319 |
+---------------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
Money coming from:	Degree coming from:	Prayers are always
Bartol Research Institute	Department of Physics	answered. The answer
University of Delaware	University of Delaware	is usually no.
Newark, DE 19716	Newark, DE 19716	(God enjoys cruelty)
+---------------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

1873. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 21:09:53 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep8160953@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 276762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is
>to open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation.

NOT TRUE. As I said in an earlier post, the 229 has a problem
with the zener diode accross the electret. Call Icom, they will
give you the correct fix. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1874. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:02:42 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747550962snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276500

In article <9309081108.aa10403@cbda7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>>
>Sorry, can't help here, although it sounds like a simple repair provided
>you can get inside, which is my question. I tried to open mine up to get
>to the antenna connection that has received so much talk, and also to check
>out some other problems, but after I take out all the outside screws, and
>the screws holding the battery connection plate on the bottom, and removing
>the knobs on the top, the case still doesn't want to come off. It looks like
>I can force it off by separating the two internal pc boards, but since I
>can't see inside, I wasn't sure if I'd be ripping off some connection by
>doing this. Is anyone familiar with getting this thing apart? Also, my

Rest assured that it *can* be done - I did it a week or so after buying mine, but that was a few months ago so I can't be more specific about how I did it :-) It is also 11pm after a long day as I am typing so I would probably get it wrong now anyway.....

It still works OK, so I didn't break it!

Dave
--

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *

1875. Is 8 DSP enough for HF CW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:04:48 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1209@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 276759

In article <1993Sep8.094751.29146@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Ahem, are you seriously saying that there are commercial receivers
>on the market that exhibit more than 50 db of dynamic range on their
>audio outputs? If we assume that 1 mw is the minimum signal needed
>to drive the speaker to audibility, then to get 50 db of dynamic
>range, the radio would need to output 100 watts. I've never seen
>a ham receiver that did more than about 3 watts, and at 10% THD
>at that. That's about 34 db, and well within the capabilities of
>an 8 bit system.
>

Ah, but the rub is noise to signal in *what* bandwidth. One usually measures the SNR of a SSB/CW receiver by measuring the audio power output (usually flat weighted) with a strong CW carrier with AGC off (MGC mode with fixed gain) and then measuring the noise power with the CW tone turned off. Sometimes (most often in measuring telephone line characteristics) this is done instead by notching out the tone (usually 1004 hz) with a very sharp and deep notch filter and measuring the resultant left over energy.

Both of these measurements are of energy over the whole 200-3000 communications audio bandwidth. And indeed few SSB receivers will do much better than 45-50 db or so measured this way. *But* and this is an important but, this is total energy over 200-3000 hz or so. But actual CW (A1) (Morris, which I hate) signals occupy something around 50 to 100 hz useful bandwidth for the carrier and sidebands at something around 400-800 hz depending on operator preference.

What this all means is what is relevant is the energy in the 100 hz (roughly the bandwidth of the ear when listening to CW) at around say 600 hz coming out of the receiver. If we assume flat white noise (equal amplitude per hertz) and a 2700 hz IF filter noise bandwidth, this is 100/2700 of the noise power measured in the full bandwidth. or 14.3 db less noise than the measured -50 db. But 60 and 120/180 hz hum and various other non white or non broadband noise components may make up a significant part of the noise energy in that -50 db, so the the actual white true noise energy SNR in a 100 hz CW bandwidth at the CW note frequency may be more like -60 or 65 or more db in some good receivers.

This implies that a DSP based CW audio filter looking at a weak barely detectable CW signal in the presence of strong interfering signals in the IF passband that are controlling the gain of the receiver could quite easily be looking for a signal at -60 or -65 db or so down from the audio output, since many people claim to be able to copy CW

with nearly 0 db SNR. Add to this some headroom to take the crest factor of speech into consideration (8-10 db) so that digital representation of the audio going into the DSP is not being clipped on voice peaks, and this implies that 70 or 75 db of dynamic range is needed to fish that weak CW signal at the noise floor of the receiver (that measures 50 db broadband SNR) out from a strong nearby voice signal which is controlling the receiver AGC.

In terms of bits of resolution this implies that 13 bit or 14 bit A/Ds and numeric precision in the DSP is required so that quantization and truncation noise does not exceed the narrow band (100 hz) noise floor of a good SSB receiver that measures less than 50 db of SNR on a AC RMS voltmeter attached to its output.

Granted that this is based on the limit case of digging a very weak CW signal out from SSB voice as received in a 2.7 khz bandwidth IF, but the resolution using flat 8 bit A/Ds is worse than this level by a considerable amount, further the level of the audio going into the 8 bit A/Ds may not be exactly optimized (thus loosing another bit or two).

Thus the experiance of those who have tried to use 8 bit A/Ds in DSP based filters for ham hf cw is quite consistant with theory.

1876. Re: DSP filters as tone decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:10:31 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747551431snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276501

In article <9309080921.utk1103@FAB8.intel.com> RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:
>Anyone out there seen code written to allow
>a DSP filter to be used as a tone decoder ?
>i.e. - DTMF, CTCSS, PBX signals, etc ?
>I would think since all of these tones are easily correlated,
>it could be done.
>An application I'm thinking of is to have the filter
>open the speaker terminals ONLY when a specific
>tone or series of tones are heard. Could be
>interseting on CW as well.
>Any comments/ideas ?

Analog Devices do a good book, based on the ADSP2100 series of chips which go into great detail on how to do a DTMF decoder. It is possible to improve on what they did (I know, cos I have done so) but it gives listings (in ADSP2101 assembly language) showing how it is done, plus a good explanantion of the maths behind it. I haven't got the book here so I can't give you the title, but I believe it is the one which is an amalgamation of various application notes.

Basically, for a discrete tone your best bet is a DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) which can be achieved by means of a thing called a Goertzel Algorithm in an efficient manner (as described in the book). The narrower the bandwidth you require, the longer the algorithm takes. As an idea, my DTMF decoder program takes just over 25ms to do the DFTs required (sampling at 8kHz).

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1877. Re: A question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:34:54 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2202@arrl.org>
Source record: 276738

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, janssmp3@wfu.edu (michael paul janssen) writes:

>What exactly does 10-8 mean? I know what 10-4 means, as does everyone, but
>not 10-8. Negativland has an album called "A Big 10-8 Place." That's why I
>ask.

Mike,

I had a list of those "10 Codes" recently that showed 10-8 as meaning
"In service" (I guess as opposed to "grabbing a box of doughnuts" or "going
wee-wee." Doesn't seem to make sense in that context you mentioned, though.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

"""

1878. Re: Nonlicensed purchase of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:43:30 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2203@arrl.org>
Source record: 276739

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

>I'm in the process of studying for the Tech license. but I noticed in a
>previous post someone mentioned that the Radio Shack HTX202 is on sale
>for $200. I thought I'd get it now, and listen in on popular freqs around
>the Rockaway (Northern) NJ area. That way when I do pass and get the
>license, I'll be a better operator for listening all this time. After
>all, isn't that the best way to learn? By the way, what ARE the popular
>freqs (2M) in the Northern NJ area ? :-]
>
>My question is: If I walk into Radio Shack, put money down, and say:
> "Gimme dat HT-202, and I'll give you this money", can
> (would) they ask to see a license before selling it to me?
>
>On the bottom of page 28 of their 93 catalog, it states:
>YOU MUST HAVE A CURRENT FCC AMATEUR LICENSE OF APPROPRIATE CLASS
>TO TRANSMIT WITH THE HTX-100 and HTX-202.
>
>I would think reiteration of the above would be all RS should do, since
>the ultimate responsibility is mine to abide by the rules.

I don't see any reason why they wouldn't sell you a ham transceiver. There's no law against owning one (as they state, you only need an FCC Amateur Radio license to _transmit_ with it), and you could certainly be buying one for a gift for a licensed friend or relative. I think if you act cool and polite about it, and don't ask weird questions ("Can I talk to Europe on this?" "Will this get Channel 19?" etc), you probably won't get more than a brief comment that you need a license, and such. And probably not even that, from many RS sales people (who NEED that sale!).

Anyhow, nobody will be breaking any law if you buy one. And you'll be kewl as long as you wait till you get that ticket to push the talk button. (But...will you be able to resist the temptation to "kerchunk" a repeater "just once, for a second" with that PTT button staring you in the face for several weeks? 8-) Might be safer to buy it and stash it with a ham friend, and borrow a VHF scanner for now!)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1879. Re: Holidays in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:50:09 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2204@arrl.org>
Source record: 276740

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, slosiar@elde.epfl.ch (Rasti Slosiar) writes:

>I will be going this month to the USA for a 4-week holiday. I am planning
>to take some HF and VHF/UHF equipment....

>I am just waiting for the reciprocal permit from the FCC, which I applied
>for almost two months ago by now...
>
>I will be in Florida in the period Sep 12-21 and in California Sep 21-Oct 9.
>I do not have any operation hours or any frequencies to announce for the
> moment, however feel free to give me a shout if you hear me.
>
>I would be interested to know what is the best band and the best time of
>day in order to make successfull contacts with Europe from Fla and Ca these
>days (with a dipole only!), as I would like to set up some scheds with
>other Swiss ham friends. Any hints are welcome!

Rasti,

From what I hear in Connecticut (with a horizontal wire loop--no beam),
European hams are most audible on the bands from 14 MHz and up (if 10 and 15
meters are open) between local dawn and noon here. That's when there's a
sunlit path between eastern North America and Europe. I rarely hear the
Continent on 80 (must be my antenna's high angle), and sometimes there are a
few stations coming in on 40 meters, but you'd have to try 40 and 80 after
twilight, anyway. I imagine your best shot from the US West Coast to Europe
would be around daybreak in California. And you'll probably do best on the
highest bands open--which also means less antenna to tote around!

GL and have a FB trip, OM!

CUL es 73 de Brian, WS1O

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

1880. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:57:18 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2205@arrl.org>
Source record: 276742

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu (David Frey) writes:
>A fellow ham and I gave a co-worker the Novice exam in early May. When his call
>sign arrived he was already a General. Two weeks ago he made Extra Class.
>
>15 weeks total.
>
>This any kind of record?

David,

It's a proud accomplishment, but not a record. Many hams have walked into
an exam session completely unlicensed and emerged with an Extra Class CSCE
(not a lot, but enough that it doesn't bring out reporters!). Yep, it's weird
to have a friend go from No Call Sign to "x1xx" _instantly_ when that
envelope arrives from Gettysburg!

Still, a fine achievement...congrats to your pal!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1881. Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 22:59:54 UTC
From: bjacobs@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.175954.5908@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 276761

Thanks to everyone who came back with responses on the Ohio hamfest but I
am still looking for a good show close to me. Unfortunately I'll be gone
The weekend of September 12 and 20th, so I can't make it to the Findly or
Cincinatti shows. Is there any coming up in the Toledo area in the next few
months? I can drive a couple of hours to get to one but not half-way across
the country.
Bjacobs@uoft02.utoledo.edu

1882. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 23:04:54 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD25G6.K3t@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 276741

OK, since I just went through this broken antenna thing recently, let me jot down a few of the highlights...

First thing is to remove the wrist strap and all the knobs from the top of the radio. The knobs just pull straight off.

Around the knob shafts is a nut of sorts, more like a sleve with threads. They sit down in the gap between the shaft and the radio shell, and have two notches, 180 degrees apart. They probably want you to use some sort of special tool to unscrew them, but I just used a really small screw driver (basically anything small and pointy will do). This is probably the part you missed. Use the screw driver to push the notches around the shaft to unscrew the nut.

Un-do the 4 screws that hold the base plate on. Be careful with the wires and the spring that pushes on the battery release. Also un-do the 3 screws that hold the front and back halves of the radio together. The radio can now come apart, although it won't want to.

The ribbon cable joining the two halves of the radio has enough stretch to just barely allow the radio to be taken apart. The thing you're trying to do is get the knob shafts out of their holes. Once that is done you can lay the radio open on the table.

Of course, you're looking at two PC boards, one in each half. The BNC connector isn't on either of them :-(. It's burried below the one on the back side of the radio. There are 4 screws holding that one down, one in roughly each corner. Remove them, and carefully lift that board. Under it is yet another PC board, and under that one is the BNC connector. Alinco must have stock in the folks producing "Dr. Who".

At the top of the radio is a rubber gasket thingy which goes around the plugs for the mic/earphone/etc. I don't remember exactly how this went, but it will end up coming out.

With the second board lifted out of the way, you'll see some copper foil covering where the BNC connector is. There is a screw on the top right, and a solder blob at the bottom. Remove the screw and peel the foil back. I ended up breaking the solder blob in the process, but it was easy to put back. The under side of the foil has an adhesive on it.

There is a wire connecting the BNC's threads which broke off at the PC board *and* the center connection had cracked from the solder post. Use a really small soldering iron and touch up both connections. Be real careful not to burn anything, drop solder on anything, or bend the little coils near the center connector's post. I didn't use any extra solder, just re-flowing what already was there.

With the repair complete, reverse the process to put things back together. Don't forget to re-blob the foil, and get all the rubber gizmos (PTT/Function switch, and the seal around the speaker/mic connectors back in place, and not pinched under something else.

As a final step, get some good epoxy and run a bead around the BNC connector to keep it from moving in the future. Come to think of it, you might want to put some on the inside while the radio's open, but I put it on the outside. Seemed safer.

I've probably forgotten some minor, but important detail in all this, but this is from memory, so use your best judgment. Don't force anything; they put it together without a hammer, so you shouldn't need one to take it apart. You will need a real fine Phillips screwdriver, fine tip soldering iron, and NO INTERRUPTIONS to pull this off.

Good luck,

Greg KD6KGW

#standard disclaimer: I have no authority to give official advice on this topic. You're on your own.

1883. Re: Passed 20 W.P.M. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 23:07:03 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2207@arrl.org>
Source record: 276743

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger Bielefeld) writes:

>I've heard stories of people who did it all in one sitting. The stories
>I've heard involved people who were already licensed in another country
>or who had been licensed previously in the U.S. and had let their ticket
>lapse. I don't know if Extra-in-one-sitting has ever been done by anyone
>who had never been licensed before. Probably.

Roger,

People mail in prospective Strays to me at QST about that sorta stuff all the time. If I used 'em all, the Strays would all be a string of tales of guys getting Extra Class tickets in one 90-minute session, passing the Extra Class test and then going out and getting a General Radiotelephone ticket that same day, etc. It sure is a heck of an accomplishment (and for some, a lifetime dream that's never fulfilled), but I wouldn't call it exceedingly rare. Just quite uncommon. (BTW, I think a whole BUNCH of ex-military dewds used to pull that kinda stuff off in the late 1940s through the '60s when any military radioman knew Morse code and electronics theory inside-out.)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1884. Re: Call for public input to the Advanced class question pool syllabus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 23:11:40 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2208@arrl.org>
Source record: 276744

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes:
>On July 1, 1993, the public input period for contributions to an
>update of the Advanced class question pool *syllabus* began. Public
>input is invited through October 31, 1993.
>
>Now is your opportunity to shape the future Advanced class examination.
>
>What topics do you believe require attention? Should new technologies
>be added? If so, which ones?

Say, Barticus...

How about adding one mandatory question:

4.A.1. Are you a big jerk who's going to make an ass of himself or
vent your daily frustrations on the air whenever you hear something
you don't like? (Y/N)

Hitch each candidate up to a lie detector and have 'em submit three
notarized statements from character witnesses. Heck, anyone can learn
electronics theory, Morse code and FCC rules. But how to you teach
people not to be dorques? 8-)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

1885. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-08 23:17:37 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2209@arrl.org>
Source record: 276745

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:

>I'm looking forward to upgrading from Tech Classic to General sometime
>soon, but I can't find my original FCC license to take with me to the
>exam. I have a photocopy that I carry with me, but not the original.
>
>What am I to do?
>
>Can I get the FCC to issue a replacement original, or will the
>examiners most likely accept a photocopy anyway?

Marc,

If your license is still valid, photocopy the photocopy, and send it to the FCC in Gettysburgh, with a request for a replacement. They'll send you a freshly laser printed new one toot sweet, and you can bring that along to any VE session in the US of A.

GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

1886. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 00:19:01 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <26lspl$ado@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 276749

John L. Isenhour (isenhour@lambic.fnal.GOV) wrote:
: My alinco dj-580t has lost the speaker on one of the bands, this occured while
: useing a headset. You can see that its getting a signal, but no audio. Any
: ideas on how to fix this? Where is a good place to send it for repairs?

Before you get heroic about sending off your radio, please make sure that you don't have the "tone squelch" set. (I've accidentally tried to listen to a non-PLed radio's output with my tonesquelch on, and seen the "meter" move but no noise out of the speaker and was blaming the radio for this operator error.)
73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

1887. Re: Newsline on GEnie? H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 00:30:44 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <26ltfk$ado@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 276750

Steve Coletti (bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org) wrote:
: -=> In a message to All on 09-08-93 02:27, Clark Jones said: <=-

: Jo> I didn't catch much of this week's Newsline, but they did mention that
: Jo> they were going to make the entire script available on GEnie. Since I
: Jo> (and probably a lot of other Usenet readers) don't have access to
: Jo> GEnie, I would hope that someone would be kind enough to transfer it
: Jo> over on a regular basis!

: Newsline is a copywrited feature, permission would have to be granted.
: I'll ask Bill if he will allow me to forward it to r.r.info on a regular
: basis.

The Newsline I heard said something remarkably similar to the GNU Copyright notice, i.e., if you copy the complete thing, including the copyright notice, it's OK. They were specifically advocating making it available via Packet, by the way. (I suspect that they just hadn't thought of Usenet.) Anyway, if you're worried and can access the Sept. 3, 1993 edition, please review the last few paragraphs.

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

1888. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 00:39:06 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.003906.20152@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 276609

In article <747505589snx@skyld.tele.com> Jeffrey D. Angus,
jangus@skyld.tele.com writes:
>I suppose you believe it was the Indians own fault that they let the
English
>speaking hoards over run their country.
>
>

Well, you have to admit that it is the prime example of what a poorly
thought-out immigration policy can do to a country. ;>)

1889. Re: FOR SALE: Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 01:15:13 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26m031INNh17@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <2956569227.1.p00489@psilink.com> p00489@psilink.com writes:
>
>>DATE: Tue, 7 Sep 1993 23:40:15 GMT
>>FROM: Robert Reid <rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
>>
>>------ Amateur Radio Station Equipment Sale ------
>>
>>HAD A BABY / MOVING TO BOSTON / QUITTING HAM RADIO
>
>Geeeez.... I hope you realize there is still ham radio allowed in Boston!

Ahh... but a new baby *and* moving to Boston? He's gonna be sidelined
for at least a few years. :) Good luck Robert, and don't forget to
come back to us when you've finally gotten some sleep (it *does*
happen!).

Waiting for my kids to get old enough to use a key,

Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!

"The largest hack begins with a single kludge."
- Not quite Confucious

1890. Personal Satellite Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 01:23:54 UTC
From: MIWHC@CUNYVM.BITNET
Message-ID: <93251.212354MIWHC@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Source record: 276775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.astro,sci.space

I am writing an article for the Wall Street Journal about the coming age of Personal Remote Sensing, like hooking up a shortwave receiver to a desktop PC and doing image analysis and that kind of stuff on direct satellite download, like from the Russian Meteor Satellites and using microwave reception for GOES.

Ideally I would like to speak with folks who have found certain areas of research that do better with live download than 'canned' Landsat images for instance.

Also, I would like to speak with people who are using inexpensive satellite reception and analysis in their businesses. Like a farmer who does agricultural analysis of his land, or that fisherman in Florida who does daily analysis as to where the fish will likely be. Weather forecasting is also good.

If you e-mail me, please include your phone number so that I can speak with you and get things moving. Feel free to call me, I'm usually around.

Michael Wofsey
The Wall Street Journal
San Francisco, CA
415-765-6117

The opinions expressed above do not reflect the opinions of Dow Jones & Co. or the Wall Street Journal.

(ignore my edu account, the Journal doesn't have a node, I have to use my Alma Mater's account.)

1891. Amiga LOGGER programs V4.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 02:44:24 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <26m5a8$n51@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 276754

I have put V4.00 of my contest logging programs on ftp.usask.ca in the
directory pub/amiga/hamradio. Use at your own risk.
73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

1892. squeeze em'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 03:08:38 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.010950.17304@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 276747

> i am a straight key user, and upgrading to a kent iambic paddle.
> since i have never used paddles seriously (atleast for cw ;-)),
> i would like to get the net wisdom on proper usage, and learning
> techniques for iambic keys.
>
> any help appreciated.
>
> 73 es cul
> krishna, kb8fav/aa

I'm no expert, but I do use an iabmic key (Brown Bros. and Heath uMatic).
The technique that I use is to squeeze the key to produce some characters
or parts of characters. If you hold both paddles down simultaneously, the
keyer will alternate between dots and dashes. Whichever key is pressed
first will determine the order.
To send a 'c' for instance, press the dash key first as you squeeze the
paddles together, then release as the character completes. To send a
'q', hold the dash paddle down, after the second dash is nearly done,
touch the dot paddle and release it while continuing to hold the dash
paddle, when the character completes, release the dash paddle.

I hope this helps.....Steve..AI7W

1893. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 03:20:19 UTC
From: pazar@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD2H9v.Fyx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276766

Sounds REAL familiar!!! In my previous house my next door neighbor caused the exact same symptoms. It is strange to hear voices coming out of a hung-up phone. In my case the neighbor was a CB'er running an FT-101E "tweeked" for 11 meters. My phone was the standard issue GTE phone. Installing a filter helped a bit...until he got a "footwarmer" for xmas! Argh... One neighbor finally had enough when he tried to put up a 50' tower. The FCC and building department resolved the issue rather swiftly.

I'd like to hear more details about your ham neighbor. Is he really a ham? Few run AM, and thats the only way you'll get distinguishable audio out of your phone. Hope things get resolved...

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* " Imagination is more important than knowledge "
****

1894. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 03:43:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309090343.AA12017@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276760

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 251, 09/08/93
10.7 FLUX=079.1 90-AVG=096 SSN=027 BKI=2331 1101 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A1.7 FLU1=6.2E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3332 0112 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=018,024,022,009,006,008,004,006 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A7.9 @ 1553UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 1911UT XRAY-AVG= A2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1000UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1900UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2050UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 0002UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1809UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+111NT@ 1711UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 1611UT G6-AVG=+091,-010,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:080,082,083;SESC:080,082,083 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,018/012,020,030
KFCST=2222 2334 2222 4445 27DAY-AP=009,006 27DAY-KP=2332 3122 1221 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 SEP 93 was 36.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 SEP 93 are: 2- 3- 3+ 2- 2o 3- 2- 3-
```

1895. Re: What A Mess Already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 05:31:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.053136.3254@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276770

In article <1993Sep7.172328.17993@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
>
>The RTTY, Pactor, etc folks are restricted to using the same bandwidth
>as the "voice" channel in that band; which for HF purposes implies 2.4
>KHz, not 30KHz.

Not at HF. The rules specify the baudrate and the shift. That's related to bandwidth through the following relation;

Bn=B+2DK

Where Bn is the bandwidth, B is the baudrate, D is 1/2 the frequency shift, and K is a constant (1.2). A maximum shift of 1,000 Hz is legal, and 100 WPM (75 baud) RTTY is legal, so the maximum RTTY bandwidth would be 1.3 kHz. But the customary shifts for RTTY and packet are smaller.

So 45.5 baud RTTY with a 170 Hz shift should occupy

45.5+2*85*1.2=249.5 Hz.

300 baud packet with 200 Hz shift would similarly occupy

300+2*100*1.2=540 Hz.

Neither approaches a voice bandwidth.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1896. How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 05:41:34 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.054134.29384@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276768

Now, this might not work, but it's a good one to try:

Plant 100 bird feeders / lawn ornaments / stupid_little_wooden_sunflowers (tm) on the front lawn. When the neighbors come screaming about it, play "Let's Make a Deal". Gee, one little ham antenna isn't as ugly as 100 stupid_little_wooden_sunflowers (tm), now is it?

Usual variations apply, such as painting the house florescent orange, putting in a few 1000 watt flood lights on motion detectors (to keep the neighborhood safe :)), parking 20 cars in front of the house all the time, etc.

oh, by the way, make sure to get any resolution in writing!

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@uwwvax.uww.edu

1897. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 05:42:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.054227.3473@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276771

In article <1993Sep7.173312.18387@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
>
>> I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU
>> signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that.
>> My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.
>> Derrick
>
>I too live in one of those "covenanted" neighborhoods. I "built" my
>house there, that is to say, I had my builder buy the empty lot of my
>choice (the developer gave me a map, I drove thru the area, I picked
>the lot, I told the builder which lot#), then had him build my house;
>I didn't buy a pre-existing house. After the house was finished we
>went to the closing. We signed our lives away. NOWHERE in that
>process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed"
>the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to
>another document filed at the County Courthouse.
>
>Because of this, I refute anyone who claims that "You agreed to the
>stipulations!" !

Sorry, ignorance is no excuse under the law. During the title search,
your attorney was supposed to uncover any covenants and bring them
to your attention. If he failed to do that, then he may have failed
in his fiduciary responsibility to you, and you can sue him. But he
was acting as *your* agent and that makes you responsible. You signed
without finding out all the necessary information, even though you
state the deed directed you to the proper document. That's your fault
for agreeing to conditions you hadn't seen. Never sign a legal document
unless all the codicils are attached and understood.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1898. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 05:55:06 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <JaiL0B8w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 276773

> >Lucky you. I went to Radio Shack today in Nashua NH and they wanted $2.95
> >for their new catalog. But it has $8.00 in coupons in it. I offered to
> >let them keep the coupons and give me the catalog (they end up $5.05 ahead
> >than if I gave the 2.95, but then cost them $8.00 in savings later).
> >
> >The salesdroid said, "duh, no".

I gotta tell ya that I went in to the "Trash Shack" today. I was
there to get something better than the a pair of K-Mart 100mW 49
Mhz Walkies for my son's birthday. I was looking at the 2 or 3
Watt boxes but was a tad worried about spending $50 or $60 for CB
"Kiddie Walkies". I asked the sales guy if anything was going on
sale soon. After checking through his computer, his answer was
no. But he did say that he could sell me the $60 for $40. Bought
a pair of those. Haven't bought a CB since the FCC yanked my CB
license back in '74. Twere a memorable day...

BTW, I tried to buy the catalog also. But he pulled out the top
coupon and didn't charge me for it. Hard to slam the Shack today.

--
| Mike Shirley / San Diego, CA USA / HAM:WB6WUI / mikey@crash.cts.com |
`---'

1899. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 07:35:10 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.BLeL0B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 276615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Executed: Thu Sep 09 00:35:07 1993

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post.
You must send email.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You
can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

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Directory: /hamradio/10meters/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP 103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91

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ANTENNAS.BAS 2227 3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
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YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

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ARRLDIGI.TXT 23303 2-02-93
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ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
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PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT 522 8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT 249 8-12-91
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CLBK-ARY.TXT 1592 12-28-90
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CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
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CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93

FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP 53013 6-18-93
MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
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ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
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WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
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WRTLOG60.ZIP 836615 6-08-93

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DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
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DXLOCATE.LST 35911 3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
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HFPROP.BAS 12300 3-26-93
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EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
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GEN21.EXE 83879 3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP 72931 6-18-93
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ELMERS.DIR 46722 3-07-93
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TAPR9600.MOD 11209 7-06-93
TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93
USERMAN.ZIP 112344 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE 168079 7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gpsnos/

GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP 821866 7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP 53695 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR 6353 7-06-93
920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93

HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93

UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

1900. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 08:21:04 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD2v75.pE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276772

Gene C. Miller (sassociation@worldbank.org) wrote:

: Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I
: go?...Gene (KD3LT)

You are completely free to go, if you wish. No-one has any right to force you to go, or not go. No government regulations control Morris dancing.

Be warned, however, that some of the dancers may encourage you to join in. Some people have found that despite long and dedicated practice they still cannot reach the usual speeds of handkerchief manipulation needed to get an invitation to more advanced use of apparatus like a May-pole.

Be sure that it is *REAL* Morris dancing. Check for an authentic village green with pub nearby. Check the temperature of the beer. If you can, wear a school cricket sweater or rugby shirt, arrive in an unrestored but pristine British Morris "Minor" car - The timbered "Traveller" version will earn you great kudos.

There is no need to even watch the dancing, or even notice the sound of the tinkling bells, just obey tradition and drink the beer. Modern law will require you to get a bus home, come back the next day to collect the "Moggy minor".

Never admit on this net that you've supported Morris dancing.

Hope this guides you in the finer etiquette

David GM4ZNX

1901. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 08:26:45 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD2vGL.ux@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276774

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: : reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid W9MKV) reports:

: : >>"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom
: : >>remorselessly.

: : "Hold this cable", said Tom, coaxingly.

: : "I'll call you from Spratly Island", said Tom, expeditiously.

: : "How do you send my name in CW?", Tom asked, dashingly.

: "How do I get this HTX-202 to transmit on 150 MHz?" asked Tom modishly.

"I've already tried removing *ALL* the diodes" said Tom, experimentally

David GM4ZNX

1902. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 09:01:38 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep9090138@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276636

Gary's answer to you here and my private email note have addressed the issue of available dynamic range in most HF receivers AUDIO (not front end or IF circuits) as being well less than 98 and more like 45-50 dB. I will agree with you that there is a noise like quality induced on the output signal caused by the lack of smoothness in the output from the D/A at 8 bits of quantization. You have correctly called this quantization noise in your private note to me. However, by any measure you care to impose, the ALGORITHM will perform just as well with 8 bits as 16 since there is not 16 bits of dynamic range available to be processed. It MIGHT sound worse to your ear which I guess is the only point you were trying to make: for CW you don't like quantization noise.

BMc

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1903. Re: DSP filters as tone decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 09:03:30 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep9090330@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276637

There is an ap note available from Motorola on doing DTMF with the DSP56001.
This is complete with source code, etc. The DSP AP notes from Motorola and
TI are really quite wonderful. I am not familiar with those from Analog
Devices on their DSP as I have not programmed one.

BMc
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1904. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 09:05:41 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD2x9I.1q3@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276776

The most accurate answer possible is that nobody knows whether or not there is any link between radio signals and any health problems.

Serious effort has been spent on looking for any link, but none has been found.

The power output from a communications installation is quite trivial to that from a radar system. Some radars put out beams that can cook meat a few metres from the antenna (accidents with people have been reported, and the damage was consistant with heating)
At the power level of a comms link, it would be a bad idea to stick your head where a beam emerges from a dish, there will be some heating and eyes are believed to be delicate.

I think you are in no danger from electromagnetic signals, but falling ice, spanners, antennae are a different matter.

A neighbouring village to where I grew up was close to a major TV broadcast mast, over double the height you mentioned. It iced up badly one winter, shedding truck sized pieces of ice which were blown far further than the expected falling body danger area. The mast eventually failed. Parts of it, and sections of ice came very close to cottages. I don't recall anyone being injured, but everyone being very frightened.

Ok, california doesn't suffer from our sort of weather, but has its own risks instead (Earthquake?)

I think your real risks are mechanical and financial, not electromagnetic in nature, and that your own assessments of them should be sufficient without specialist electromagnetic knowledge.

I personally would avoid such a place because of the difficulty of using sensitive receivers close to continuously operating transmitters !

The exposure from such a site should be far less at ground level than using a handheld radio eg cordless or cellular phone, but try convincing people when you come to sell.

Hope this helps a bit,

David

1905. WANTED: mods on ICOM W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 09:15:14 UTC
From: rafperez@sevaxu.cica.es
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.091514.6294@sevaxu.cica.es>
Source record: 276594

Hello!. I am a recent owner of ICOM's HT W21AT. Of course I got
the user book with my handie, but I'm interested about possible mods on
this pretty ICOM's thing. Has someone got any information about?.

Thanks in advance :-)-> .

Rafael Perez Rosales
rafperez@cica.es
Sevilla, Spain

73's & DX's

1906. Re: QUESTION: Iambic paddle dot and dash connections....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 10:47:50 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.104750.27982@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 276629

In article <26ipth$jqq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>In article <26inh2$fpu@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>>In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
> ... stuff ...
>>|> as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
>>|> sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.
>>
>>Dots always go on the paddle worked by the thumb. Anything else
>>is very confusing.
>>
>
> well, that depends on ... how often you switch hands, how often you
> operate somebody else's paddles, and how often someone else operates
> yours etc......
>
> i am inclining towards dots on left, dashes on right, so that i can
> still play with the paddles in the stores etc., without changing the
> dot/dash paddle.
>
> krishna

I agree. In moments of idleness (ie when listening to a real waffle station and being bored :-) I have tried sending with my left hand, and also turning the paddle upside down to see what reversed sending would be like. It was not as difficult as I had thought - though obviously needs practice, just like the usual way did back then.

My conclusion is that there is no "natural" way for the paddles to go: The brain can adapt to dots left or right, thumb or forefinger, or any permutation of the above. So I would recommend following the arbitrary standard of dots on the left, just for ease of switching beween your keyer and most other people's.

The way I heard it, dots on the left was originally because the strong thumb was needed to push against the spring loaded mechanism which makes the dots on a bug. Could just be an urban legend.

What I would like to see is a standard for the wiring of keyer jacks. We all seem to agree that the body should be ground, but whether the tip or the ring is the dot paddle seems to be arbitrary!

As Shakespeare should have said: "Oh what a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to transceive".

pip pip!

J.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

1907. Re: Tube specs needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 10:58:39 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.105839.12722@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276777
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.antiques

ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com (Michael Ardai) writes:
:
: I recently picked up an old radio, and would like to fire it up. It
: uses a C301A detector, a CX301A first amp and a UX112A second amp.
: Does anyone know the filament and plate voltages and currents for
: these tubes? It has separate binding posts for Det B+ and Amp B+.
: (I assume the Det B+ feeds both 301As... Will trace the circuit to
: be sure.)
:
: Thanks.
:
: /mike
Filament supply 5vdc (6vdc if a series resistor is
used in the radio to feed the
filaments from a 3 cell lead
acid battery as they did alot.)
Detector B+ 45vdc
AmplifierB+ 90vdc - 135vdc (see below)

If you find a dead tube, here is a sub guide...

UX112A #12A #112A all have this TOP view base-pinout *

C301A,CX301A #01A 301A grid o o plate

each tube uses o.25 amp fil. fil- O O +fil

Actual Ratings plate bias load/plate gain note

301A 01A 90v 2.5 ma -4.5v 11k 8
135v 3.o ma -9 v 10k 8x 55mw out

112A 12A 90v 5 ma -4.5 5.4k 8.5 35mw
135v 6.2 ma -9 v 5.1k 8.5 130mw

as detector, they usually used 45v...unless it was a regenerating
detector...then they might use 90v
Check to see if it has a "C" (bias) supply requirement...it may/may not.

* some had a side pin, to bayonet-engage a special socket, but can plug in
to the 'ordinary' 4 pin sockets.

I hope ya hear somthing on it.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"

randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1908. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 10:58:49 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.105849.26246@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 276628

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: Gene C. Miller (sassociation@worldbank.org) wrote:

: : Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I
: : go?...Gene (KD3LT)

: You are completely free to go, if you wish. No-one has any right to
: force you to go, or not go. No government regulations control Morris
: dancing.

: Be warned, however, that some of the dancers may encourage you to
: join in. Some people have found that despite long and dedicated practice
: they still cannot reach the usual speeds of handkerchief manipulation
: needed to get an invitation to more advanced use of apparatus like a
: May-pole.

: Be sure that it is *REAL* Morris dancing. Check for an authentic
: village green with pub nearby. Check the temperature of the beer. If you
: can, wear a school cricket sweater or rugby shirt, arrive in an
: unrestored but pristine British Morris "Minor" car - The timbered
: "Traveller" version will earn you great kudos.

: There is no need to even watch the dancing, or even notice the sound
: of the tinkling bells, just obey tradition and drink the beer. Modern
: law will require you to get a bus home, come back the next day to
: collect the "Moggy minor".

: Never admit on this net that you've supported Morris dancing.

: Hope this guides you in the finer etiquette

: David GM4ZNX

And finally.... (before this thread gets out of hand)

Actually Morris dancing is for the nambie pambies....

The real thing is 'Dwyle flunking' which involves drinking
prodigious amounts of Cider (well it should of course be real
Scrumpy with the dead rat still in it!) and more silly dances.

Dwyle flunking superseded Morris dancing due to the higher
throughput under adverse conditions......

:-)
Lehane

--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.

lehane@siesoft.co.uk NTS: g8kmh@gb3xp amprnet: g8kmh@g8kmh.ampr.org
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

1909. Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 11:27:42 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9309091127.utk11777@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 276633

Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to
the net ? Can it transmit 430-440 as well ? Does it have a memory dialer ?
how much are these going for and are they available now ?
-Rich
WB2JBS

Disclaimer:My employer is not responsible for any of my mental noise.

1910. Re: How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 12:19:10 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.121910.9513@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276634

mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:

> Now, this might not work, but it's a good one to try:

when you buy a house in a development that has restrictive covenants, your agreement to purchase says that you agree to abide by the covenants attached to the deed, and you should! If you don't plan to, then buy a house in a neighborhood that isn't restricted.

By the way, our covenants cover paint colors, and "suitable ground cover" so the wooden decorations are outside the covenants, as is the fluorescent paint.

They also regulate what you may park in the driveway, and county law prohibits continual parking on the road for more than 7 days.....

richard

1911. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 12:33:30 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CD36vv.23E@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 276584

>: > Also, is anyone aware of mods for these HTs?
>
>: No, there are none. The HTX-202 is specifically designed to _not_ have
>: extended receive.
>
>It's interesting that, in ham lingo, the term "mods" no longer has the
>original meaning of "modifications". It now means "modifications to
>extend the frequency range of a radio."
>
>There certainly exist other types of modifications for the HTX-202.
>
>AL N1AL
==========

And what might these "other types" of modifications to the 202 be?

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
SMCAR-QAH-P, Bldg 62N, Ext. 5817
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

1912. Re: squeeze em'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 12:46:29 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930909.084629.7b7.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 276635

jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com (goedux::jepsen_st) writes:

>> i am a straight key user, and upgrading to a kent iambic paddle.
>> since i have never used paddles seriously (atleast for cw ;-)),
>> i would like to get the net wisdom on proper usage, and learning
>> techniques for iambic keys.
>>
>> any help appreciated.
>>
>> 73 es cul
>> krishna, kb8fav/aa
>
> I'm no expert, but I do use an iabmic key (Brown Bros. and Heath uMatic).
> The technique that I use is to squeeze the key to produce some characters
> or parts of characters. If you hold both paddles down simultaneously, the
> keyer will alternate between dots and dashes. Whichever key is pressed
> first will determine the order.
> To send a 'c' for instance, press the dash key first as you squeeze the
> paddles together, then release as the character completes. To send a
> 'q', hold the dash paddle down, after the second dash is nearly done,
> touch the dot paddle and release it while continuing to hold the dash
> paddle, when the character completes, release the dash paddle.
>
> I hope this helps.....Steve..AI7W
>
You also have to remember that keyers operate differently. Take, for
example, the Curtis 'A' and 'B' modes. If you learn with 'A' mode (like
I did. :-) the first time you try to use a 'B' mode keyer is liable to make
you doubt your own sanity. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

1913. Address of Kent keys in USA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 12:47:47 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26n8lj$n7c@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276669

i accidentally deleted the address of the person who had requested
the address of kent keys in usa. here it is:

R. A. Kent Eng.
PO Box 809
Mount Ida, AR 71957-0809

Phone: 501-867-4550

73
krishna, kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1914. Boxboro this fall?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 12:56:12 UTC
From: skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.125612.1309@bnlux1.bnl.gov>
Source record: 276670

Does anyone know if the Boxboro hamfest is going to take place this fall? I see it in the hamfest listings for Fall'94 but there is nothing listed for fall 1993.

Thanks and 73! -John, KC2JT

--

John Skora Protein Data Bank
skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov Brookhaven National Laboratory

1915. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:09:47 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD38KB.8sq@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 276638

David Stockton wrote,
Alan Bloom wrote,
Derek Wills wrote,
Frank Reid wrote,

So, I write, (he said apologetically):

Tom transmitted his intentions even before he spoke.
"We've got to get out of here fast" he said hurriedly.
His eyes telegraphed the need; he was wired for action.
"I've got to go first" he said importantly. The group
amplified the request and got out of the way loudly.
In an electric voice the assassin resisted, saying in
a choked voice, "you can't go yet, you don't have the
power to leave". He attached the modified battery pack
to Tom's h/t, saying testily, "Try this". As Tom's
thumb pressed the PTT, he said with a shocked voice,
"You talked me into the current situation!". Finally,
"You've electrocuted me!" Tom charged with feeling.

Tom's life hung by a thread, and finally the thread
broke. "This is the end" his friends said lastly.

Ed Humphries, N5RCK

1916. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:20:18 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <26naii$kac@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276641

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Ahem, are you seriously saying that there are commercial receivers
>on the market that exhibit more than 50 db of dynamic range on their
>audio outputs?...

Of course they do, just not into an 8-ohm speaker. Ahem, are you seriously saying that I should digitize the distorted audio signal that appears across my speaker terminals? I'm taking the CW audio out of my receiver, routing it to an active filter with an input impedence of megohms, and processing it with DSP techniques that allow my PC to display the characters. I'm not using a speaker at all.

Say the loudest signal is 5 volts. Do you think there might be a 500 mV signal lurking in there somewhere? How about 50 mV? Just because you can't hear it, don't assume it's not there. My DSP processor has copied AMTOR when I can't hear anything but noise.

>AGC or MGC *must* be used to prevent overloading receivers...

Of course, it's the AGC being controlled by the strong, unwanted signal that is part of the problem. If it weren't for that strong signal, the AGC would back off and let me copy the signal in which I am interested.

>That gain control at IF will push your weak signal below the
>receiver noise floor...

It certainly will for some signals. But the AGC is also acting to push the atmospheric noise level down, so, in a way, that strong, unwanted signal is doing us a favor by reducing the considerable QRN on 40 meters. Some signals exist above the noise level but can't be heard by our human ears because of the strong interfering signal.

>I think you're expecting too much from audio DSP...

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

That reminds me of my college professor who told me one watt on 80 meters was too much ever to expect from a transistor... the year was 1958. I am working with a system that sends and receives uncompressed data at 28800 bits per second over ordinary telephone lines. I don't think it's too much to ask for that same system to notch out a super strong heterodyne, reduce the uncorrelated noise, notch out the correlated noise that's wider than a Morse Code dash and filter/peak/decode the CW signal of the ham with whom I want to communicate. Can you imagine giving out a 500 RST?

(I admit that anyone who would use state of the art DSP systems
to copy an obsolete means of communications must be slightly bonkers.)

73, Cecil, KG7BK

1917. Antenna Covenants AGAIN (...twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:24:33 UTC
From: hammond_ks%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM
Message-ID: <9309091324.AA00654@bunny.gte.com>
Source record: 276643

James Bach writes:
> (explanation shortened considerably) . . NOWHERE in that
> process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed"
> the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to
> another document filed at the County Courthouse. . .

I'm not a real estate lawyer, and Indiana state law may differ from Maryland law, but here, at least, sellers are required to disclose all known defects of real property in writing. Certainly covenants, being restrictions, qualify as a defect that should be disclosed--at that point, the buyer can decide whether they can live with it. In Maryland, when I purchased my condo, I received the entire condo covenants/by-laws document the day I signed the sales contract. At that point, I had 3 business days to review the document. Had I chosen, I could have cancelled the sale at any point without penalty during that time, simply because I did not like one of the restrictions. I have no idea if this is a state or federal law, although state law seems most likely. Still, I would think the disclosure law (which I believe IS federal) is close enough that you ought to consult a real estate lawyer--how much would it cost to ask? (Yeah, ok, stupid question--but you get my point.)

Karen Hammond
Direct Replies to: hammond_ks%ncsd.dnet@gte.com

1918. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:33:40 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26nbbk$n9f@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276639

Ed Humphries writes:
>David Stockton wrote,
>Alan Bloom wrote,
>Derek Wills wrote,
>Frank Reid wrote,
>
> ... tom's life story...
>
>Tom's life hung by a thread, and finally the thread
>broke. "This is the end" his friends said lastly.
>

hhhmmm... seems like tom was not a good mixer.

73 es :-)
krishna, kb8fav
--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

1919. Re: How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:33:47 UTC
From: rogerm@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD39oB.JE3@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276642

You might also consider Stealth technology. Try putting a tri band vertical inside a fiberglas flag pole. In that way you can hide a decent antenna inside something that does comply with the covenants.
Roger Mitchell
N0MCR

1920. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:36:53 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26nbhl$c1k@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 276646

In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
> Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
> completely informal?
>
> The PREFERRED one is
>
> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
> -Ron

I try to stick with the preferred phonetics, but I occasionally encounter a situation where the other station has trouble with my call, confusing Oscar with Alpha. (Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a hillbilly accent.) At that point, using America and Ontario clears up the problem. (An interesting aside is that most DX stations copy my call okay. It's the stateside stations that have problems.)

Benjy AC4XO

1921. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:37:17 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26nbid$c1n@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 276647

In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie)
writes:
> Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
> completely informal?
>
> The PREFERRED one is
>
> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
> -Ron

I try to stick with the preferred phonetics, but I occasionally encounter
a situation where the other station has trouble with my call, confusing
Oscar with Alpha. (Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a
hillbilly accent.) At that point, using America and Ontario clears up
the problem. (An interesting aside is that most DX stations copy my
call okay. It's the stateside stations that have problems.)

Benjy AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center

1922. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:38:47 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26nbl7$c2m@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 276648

In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
> Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
> completely informal?
>
> The PREFERRED one is
>
> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
> -Ron

I try to stick with the preferred phonetics, but I occasionally encounter a situation where the other station has trouble with my call, confusing Oscar with Alpha. (Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a hillbilly accent.) At that point, using America and Ontario clears up the problem. (An interesting aside is that most DX stations copy my call okay. It's the stateside stations that have problems.)

Benjy AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center

1923. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:39:21 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26nbm9$c2p@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 276650

In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

> Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
> completely informal?
>
> The PREFERRED one is
>
> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
> -Ron

I try to stick with the preferred phonetics, but I occasionally encounter a situation where the other station has trouble with my call, confusing Oscar with Alpha. (Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a hillbilly accent.) At that point, using America and Ontario clears up the problem. (An interesting aside is that most DX stations copy my call okay. It's the stateside stations that have problems.)

Benjy AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center

1924. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:39:33 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26nbml$c2q@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 276649

In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
> Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
> completely informal?
>
> The PREFERRED one is
>
> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
> -Ron

I try to stick with the preferred phonetics, but I occasionally encounter a situation where the other station has trouble with my call, confusing Oscar with Alpha. (Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a hillbilly accent.) At that point, using America and Ontario clears up the problem. (An interesting aside is that most DX stations copy my call okay. It's the stateside stations that have problems.)

Benjy AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center

1925. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:43:16 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.134316.12038@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276645

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>In article <1993Sep7.190409.10435@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com writes:

>> The biggest hassle with the repeaters out here and now is the large number of
>> totally uncoordinated systems being dumped on the air by the hispanic ops who
>> CLAIM that TASMA, etal are not responsive to their needs...yeah right!

>And quite justifiably too. For years the repeater coordinating bodies in SOCAL
>(and most of the rest of the US as well) have been a xenophobic good old boys
>network.
>[...]
>How many times can you be told by TASMA, 220SMA or SCRRBA to "piss off" before
>you get the message?

He won't. This is the guy who, about two years ago, started screaming at
somebody who posted an innocuous request for transmitter schematics -- all
because the poor guy didn't have his license (yet). Sorgatz scared off
several known prospective hams (who said so on the net) and got nominated
Lid of the Year for that little stunt. I never put him in my kill file
because I didn't hear much from him after that. Oh well.

>> ..will they have to start speaking spanish in Newington schools before you
>> wake up to what's happening??)

>More xenophobic ravings

>I suppose you believe it was the Indians own fault that they let the English
>speaking hoards over run their country.

I recently saw a bumper sticker that read: "Indians Had Bad Immigration Laws."
I got a grin out of that one, since I'm part Cherokee and look it.

We have a large influx of Hispanics in north Georgia, but no hams so far.
I don't know what the club here would do if QSOs in Spanish were to show
up on the local repeater, but I doubt people would mind too much. This is
the same club that had a black treasurer in the early '60s -- not bad for
rural Georgia, huh? If it got to be wall-to-wall Spanish, someone would
most likely coordinate them their own repeater.

That's really funny -- Georgia more tolerant than California. Y'all come! :-)

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

1926. Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:44:10 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747582250snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276582

In article <26knjd$hl3@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com writes:

> You don't understand. Radio Shack marketing practices are the greatest
> evil to hit the modern world since, uh, McDonalds? <grin>

You mean they are even worse than that purple dinosaur Barney? I don't see hordes of children whining in a Radio Shack store that they HAVE to have some such thing or another or they can't be friends.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1927. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:48:29 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.134829.23614@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 276581

In article <sassociation-080993132106@gmiller.worldbank.org> sassociation@worldbank.org (Gene C. Miller) writes:
>
>Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I
>go?...Gene (KD3LT)

Go by all means. But what is the dress code? Hankeys and clogs? Straight Keys? Iambic with Drs certificate - no bugs allowed.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

1928. If you can't find your original license and other stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 13:54:23 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2214@arrl.org>
Source record: 276652

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org> Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Marc Grant) writes:
>>Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
>>is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
>>know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
>>if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
>>records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
>>the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.
>
>Hmmph. I'd like a specific quotation of the section of the Rules, the
>law, or other official document which specifies that a copy is illegal,
>what the penalties for violation of that rule is, and who enforces it.
>
>Or is this just another case of the VEC putting additional requirements
>onto the examination process?

If one checks Page 4 of FCC Form 610 Instructions (Section II-B), you'll find that the FCC instructs the administering VEs to do the following:

1. Review Section I of the examinee's FCC Form 610. Have the examinee make any necessary corrections.

2. Review the examinee's identification documents. Satisfy yourself that the person to whom you administer the examination is the person applying on the FCC Form 610.

*** 3. If the examinee holds a valid amateur radio license, compare the
*** original document with the photocopy attached to the FCC Form 610.
*** Satisfy yourself that they are the same and that no alterations
*** have been made to either document.

As to obtaining a replacement license, the following procedures have been specified to us by the FCC. Their is no "Replacement License" box that can be checked on the 610 form. Instead, you must:

1. Lost License -- No address or other changes:

Write the FCC a letter indicating that your license was lost (explaining the circumstances) and that you wish to obtain a replacement. Include your full name, address, call sign and date-of-birth. Send to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg PA 17325-7245 (do not call them to request a replacement). You may fax the request to 717-337-1541.

Keep a copy of your letter for your records. FCC has told us that if you possess a copy of your letter to the FCC, it will serve as authority to operate until the replacement license arrives.

If you are upgrading soon, you can also request that the FCC send you
a Form 1010-B License Verification Letter which will also serve as
operating authority until the replacement license arrives.

The replacement license should come through in four to six weeks.
The Form 1010-B should arrive within two to three weeks, or sooner.
Fax requests save two to three days mailing time...

* Do not send the FCC a 610 form. *

2. Lost License -- Address or other changes have occurred:

Write the FCC a letter indicating that your license was lost (explaining
the circumstances) and that you wish to obtain a replacement. Include
a completed FCC Form 610. Send to FCC, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg
PA 17325-7245 (do not call them to request a replacement).

Keep a copy of your letter for your records. FCC has told us that
if you possess a copy of your letter to the FCC, it will serve as
authority to operate until the replacement license arrives.

If you are upgrading soon, you can also request that the FCC send you
a Form 1010-B License Verification Letter which will also serve as
operating authority until the replacement license arrives.

* Be sure you have included a 610 form. *

Note: The FCC requires a copy (or the original) of an applicant's
current license (Form 660) to be attached to each upgrade application.
Upgrade applications may not be submitted to the FCC by a VEC until
a copy of the applicant's current license is attached.

For example:

If a person possess a Novice license, has a Technician upgrade
application pending at the FCC, and then upgrades to General class.
The VEC may not submit the General upgrade application to the FCC
until the Technician license is issued--after which the applicant
sends a copy to the VEC for attaching to the General class upgrade
application. The Technician license is the current license in
this example.

73,

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings

* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof.

1929. VHF version of R47M10E brick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 14:02:48 UTC
From: kline@juncol.juniata.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.090248.538@juncol.juniata.edu>
Source record: 276640

I have an RCA R47M10E which is a UHF hybrid amp module. Does anyone know if there is a VHF version of this and if so, what its number is?

TIA

+---+
+ Barry L. Kline, NJ3N +
+ Internet: kline@juncol.juniata.edu +
+ CIS: 72200,3254 +
+---+

1930. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 14:44:09 UTC
From: sassociation@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <sassociation-090993104351@gmiller.worldbank.org>
Source record: 276651

In article <CD2v75.pE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) wrote:
>
> Gene C. Miller (sassociation@worldbank.org) wrote:
>
>
> : Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I
> : go?...Gene (KD3LT)
>
>
> You are completely free to go, if you wish. No-one has any right to
> force you to go, or not go. No government regulations control Morris
> dancing.
>
> Be warned, however, that some of the dancers may encourage you to
> join in. Some people have found that despite long and dedicated practice
> they still cannot reach the usual speeds of handkerchief manipulation
> needed to get an invitation to more advanced use of apparatus like a
> May-pole.
>
> Be sure that it is *REAL* Morris dancing. Check for an authentic
> village green with pub nearby. Check the temperature of the beer. If you
> can, wear a school cricket sweater or rugby shirt, arrive in an
> unrestored but pristine British Morris "Minor" car - The timbered
> "Traveller" version will earn you great kudos.
>
> There is no need to even watch the dancing, or even notice the sound
> of the tinkling bells, just obey tradition and drink the beer. Modern
> law will require you to get a bus home, come back the next day to
> collect the "Moggy minor".
>
> Never admit on this net that you've supported Morris dancing.
>
> Hope this guides you in the finer etiquette
>

Indeed! One could not have hoped for a finer guide. So, who's Morris? And why are we dancing him? I was frankly expecting that the dances were going to be imitations of the "straight key tremors" and the "buggy/paddle twitches", but there is clearly more going on than that. It sounds more like the steps one does after one has grabbed the B plus. (Ooops, my chronological slip is showing)...Gene

1931. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 14:47:30 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <26nfm2INN8i0@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276658

hung-up phone. In my case the neighbor was a CB'er running an
FT-101E "tweeked" for 11 meters.

You don't have to tweak them. Many of the FT101's came with a 11 meter
position on the bandswitch.

-Ron

1932. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 14:53:03 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <26ng0f$l7f@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276653

If you send it as many times as you posted this reply,
no one should have any difficulty!

1933. Commander amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 15:01:35 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CD3Dqr.8Hr@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 276598

I am considering the purchase of a Commander HF-2500 linear. I have yet to meet anyone who owns one or has tried one though. They have nice specs, and had a good review in QST. Does anyone have first hand experience with these?

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

1934. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 15:20:24 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CD3EM1.5A@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276618

In article <john.747494929@misty>, John R. Moore <john@anasazi.com> wrote:
>jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>
>]In article <1993Sep7.030317.17421@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
>]Chester Howes <chowes@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:
>
>]The Customer is ALWAYS right.

>What nonsense. There are unreasonable, stupid and offensive customers.
>Customers are humans also.

Call it nonsense if you like, but there is a lot of merit in that old maxim.

>]Your beaurocratic deficiencies aside, either provide the customer with the
>]service and products they desire, or discover on your bottom line the results
>]of your corporate ineptitude.
>
>Radio Shack's bottom line is doing quite well, in spite of your spleen.
>The business doesn't need to bend over and kiss the feet of every potential
>customer. Some customers are not worth dealing with. Business is a two way
>street - a sale must be in the best interests of BOTH the customer and
>the vendor, or it shouldn't occur.

I'm not bashing Radium Shock here, I love the place. I get along _VERY_
nicely with all three of our local shacks, and most of the time I get
good products from them, the nicest thing is, if I don't get a good
product, or I simply decide I don't want/need the product after purchase
I can just go right back and they'll give me my money or exchange. I LOVE
that.

Thus, I agree with most of what you said. I didn't vent my spleen, I provided
a counterpoint. Calm down OM.

>]I NEVER want to hear some loser business tell me why it CANNOT and WILL NOT
>]do what I want/need done, I just take my business and money elsewhere. Your
>]rules and regulations will only harm your business.
>
>Fortunately, you are free to do so. Many of those who bitch and moan about
>Radio Shack discover that Radio Shack serves a function that no one else
>does in the neighborhood. I can go to almost any city in the world and
>get useful things from radio shack. I have repaired a ham rig in Agana,
>Guam from a radio shack. I have also done it in Paris, France. I'm a happy
>customer, even though I know that radio shack isn't perfect!

Absolutely.

>]So what's your point? Either you know enough to peddle your wares, or you
>]don't.
>
>I think he is responding to the complaints by people that radio shack salesmen
>are often technically ignorant.

They are. Of course it's a good thing I don't expect them to be technicaly
competent. Anyone who does is deluding themselves. I know what I want, and
all I ask of them is to process the transaction and point me to the right
part of the store on occasion.

>]While I appreciate your good intentions I am astonished that someone can
>]see the world the way you lay it out. I work hard for my scheckles and I
>]am very picky about where I spend 'em. You want my money? Then toe the
>]line.
>
>And I'm astonished that you would attack him in this way. The guy is
>simply trying to let people know the REALITIES of Radio Shack retailing.

Attack? Counterpoint. I suppose it's a semantic thing, but one mans fish
is another mans poisson. :)

>Disclaimer: I don't work for Radio Shack. I have never worked for Radio Shack.
>I don't and have never owned their stock. I am simply a consumer who
>appreciates what they provide.

I'm simply a consumer who shops for his best overall deal. I certainly don't
want to hear kvetching from a business though.
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

1935. ARRL DX Bulletin #47 - September 9, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 15:25:12 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.047@ampr.org>
Source record: 276614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
ZCZC AE73
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 47 ARLD047
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD047
ARLD047 DX update

Documentation has been received and approved for the following
operations:

5R8DC: Operations beginning 13 October 1992

5R8DD: Operations beginning 14 October 1992

5R8DE: Operations beginning 4 September 1992

5R8DF: Operations beginning 4 September 1992

5R8DH: Operations beginning 4 November 1992

5R8DI: Operations beginning 4 November 1992

5R8DL: Operations beginning 9 November 1992

5R8DM: Operations beginning 5 November 1992

KP1/W5IJU et al: Operations beginning 23 March 1993

T5/KJ6QO: Operations beginning 11 March 1993

T5/DL8YR: Operations beginning 20 April 1993

T5/DL1VJ: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

T5/DF5UX: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

T5THW: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

TT8AKX: Operations beginning 16 January 1993
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395
```

1936. Morse? Not Morris, dammit!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 15:40:26 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.747589226@misty>
Source record: 276673

Are most hams illiterate, or are people just being silly when they
keep posting about Morris code? I'll bet there are hundreds of readers
of this group who now think the correct spelling (and pronunciation)
is Morris!
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - If a field of study has the word "science" in it - it isn't a science - -
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

1937. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 15:41:41 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26nirlINN7ao@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276654

I was particularly impressed by the actions of the Los Angeles-based 220 band repeater coordinating committee in designating a channel which was in use by a voice repeater in Tijuana Mexico as a packet data channel in Southern California. Why? Well, it seems, they didn't attend the meeting so they weren't represented. Or so I was told.

I don't know where the notion that radio waves stop at national borders came from, but it seems well ingrained in those dunderheads.
- Brian

1938. Re: FIDONET rebroadcasting messages...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:01:35 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26nk0vINN8hm@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276655

chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>Alright what gives? Why are all of these week old messages getting
>reposted by this fidonet node?
> f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
>Is it time to call the amimal control people????
>----
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
>chuck@eng.umd.edu

Naw, it's just another newbie system operator. Happens all the
time when fidonet and other toy bbs systems attach to Usenet.

I'll issue cancels for the repostings in a few minutes. There were only
176 of them on file here as of a few minutes ago. If it's of any
comfort, they're spread across lots of newsgroups, not just the ham
radio ones.

The real name of the node is buscard.fidonet.org, according to the
message-IDs. A short, simple, polite note to the sysop might not be a
terrible idea.
- Brian

1939. Re: Morse? Not Morris, dammit!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:14:35 UTC
From: harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com
Message-ID: <harris.jhobson.12.2C8F87E4@ic1d.harris.com>
Source record: 276608

In article <john.747589226@misty> john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>Are most hams illiterate, or are people just being silly when they
>keep posting about Morris code? I'll bet there are hundreds of readers
>of this group who now think the correct spelling (and pronunciation)
>is Morris!

And the correct spelling of dam..... well I try not to use that kind
of language.

And most hams are not illiterate. How else could we memorize the entire
FCC question pool? :^)

Lets take a pole [Sea their. I'm literate!].
Who hear things Morris is spelled Morris and who thinks its spelt Morse?
And whoo things Morse is spelled Morris and who thinks its spelled Morse?
It's so difficult to phrase this question.

How about this:
Who thinks that posters who use the term Morris Code are trying to
infuriate any netnews reader who might be infuriated?

Harv

::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::

1940. Re: FIDONET rebroadcastin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:28:01 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <26nlih$ov9@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 276659

-=> In a message to All on 09-08-93 18:53, Chuck@eng.umd.edu said: <=-

Ch> Alright what gives? Why are all of these week old messages getting
Ch> reposted by this fidonet node?

Ch> f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org

Ch> Is it time to call the amimal control people????

Sounds like the usual problem of a full restore after a crash.

Remember the day 2 years ago when some joker dumped his whole Fido SW
message base into a single newsgroup posting on r.r.s?

... Gravity: it's not just a good idea, it's the LAW!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1941. Re: FIDONET rebroadcastin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:28:05 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <26nlil$ovc@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 276660

-=> In a message to All on 09-08-93 18:53, Chuck@eng.umd.edu said: <=-

Ch> Alright what gives? Why are all of these week old messages getting
Ch> reposted by this fidonet node?

Ch> f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org

Ch> Is it time to call the amimal control people????

Sounds like the usual full restore after a crash syndrom.

Remember the day, about 2 years ago, when some joker dumped his entire Fido
SW message base into one huge posting on r.r.shortwave? OUCH!

... Gravity: it's not just a good idea, it's the LAW!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1942. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:28:08 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3Hqx.BE8@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276656

I'm delighted to have been of help.

I know who Morris is, but as he is on this net, I'd better whisper and not use any asterisks or exclamation marks.

The currently used locator system was invented by a Mr Morris, who is a keen data-mode using radio amateur (and lover of good beer at the right temperature). He can do -- --- .-. ... . -.-. --- -.. . but doesn't do it very often. I enjoyed the "Morris is a cat" debate, but know this to be false. Morris HAS a cat - in fact he has a hell of a lot of cats as his wife runs a cattery for the local cats protection league - he recruits some of the local radio amateurs to help with the unloading of kitty litter as he buys several tons at a time.
I too think Morris dancers are a bit namby-pamby, but the pubs by the village greens often keep Theakston's Old Peculier, and one sometimes has to make sacrifices in a good cause....

Dwile Thwonking, as played around Leeds involved two players, well plied with Tetley bitter, stripped to the waist, standing in a barrel, trying to beat each other senseless with sticks of rhubarb. In view of their initial state of anaesthesia, to beat anyone more senseless than they started out is a true achievement of heroic proportion. It is much more fun to watch than morris dancing and definitely not at all effeminate, however, it is often spoiled for spectators by pieces of raw rhubarb landing in their beer.

Dwile thwonking, like Morris dancing, is quite properly entirely voluntary. The only government regulations relate to assault and grievious bodily harm, rather like rugby. Speed of blows is secondary to the amount of momentum, called amount ot "Thrutch" locally.

I certify this to be factual

David GM4ZNX

1943. Re: Newsline on GEnie? H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:28:11 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <26nlir$ovf@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 276661

-=> In a message to All on 09-09-93 00:30, Jones@San-jose.ate.slb.co said: <=-

Jo> The Newsline I heard said something remarkably similar to the GNU
Jo> Copyright notice, i.e., if you copy the complete thing, including the
Jo> copyright notice, it's OK. They were specifically advocating making it
Jo> available via Packet, by the way. (I suspect that they just hadn't
Jo> thought of Usenet.) Anyway, if you're worried and can access the Sept.
Jo> 3, 1993 edition, please review the last few paragraphs.

The verbal copyright at the end of the audio version authorizes anyone to retransmit it in that form, in its entirety. As far as I know I am still the only one authorized to use exerps. The copyright does not apply to the Genie posting. Bill gives a third party, Dale Cary, the scripts and a copy of the audio. Dale then transcribes the sound bytes, rewrites and reformats everything for posting. It is modified and in a different format than the original.

The electronically published format is technically a double copyright by Dale Cary and General Electric that includes previously copyrighted materal by Newsline Inc. To be perfectly legal, I have to ask either Bill, Dale, or Larry, (Genie Radio sysop), for permission to repost it. I sent Bill a note yesterday.

... If it isn't borken, don't fix it.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1944. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:29:23 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <26nll3$5ne@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 276665

benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu (Ben E. Cline) writes:

> Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a
>hillbilly accent.)

Ben, you sound so modest today, slight hillbilly accent... :-)

Joe reid

73 de (call pending, 8 and counting...)

--
Joe Reid jreid@mail.vt.edu
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
Mac and UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

1945. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:32:50 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3Hyr.BHs@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276657

Ed Humphries (edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com) wrote:
: David Stockton wrote,
: Alan Bloom wrote,
: Derek Wills wrote,
: Frank Reid wrote,

: So, I write, (he said apologetically):

<excellent stuff deleted>

: broke. "This is the end" his friends said lastly.

No such luck!

David, this one will run and run

1946. right angle din plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:47:30 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <26nmn2$s1s@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 276664

Is there any such thing as a right angle 8-pin DIN plug? Info requested.

Is there a right angle adapter for 8-pin DIN plug?

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

1947. RACES Bulletin #290

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:52:57 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9309091653.AA23679@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276662

Bid : $RACESBUL.290

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.290 DATE: September 6, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: Who "activates" the RACES?

In some areas of the country volunteers call out their own
operators without having a "higher authority" to which they
report in order to be activated or mobilized.
In other areas of the country --- possibly with completely
different government agencies --- volunteers whether fire, search
and rescue or communications, report to a sponsoring agency
before responding to an event. There may be little opportunity
for Amateurs to self-activate if there is a government agency
assigned responsibility in that area.
In one such area, the following paraphrased extract came
from an unnamed but concerned official:
"As an official responsible for administering a RACES
program I am concerned over the procedure utilized in requesting
assistance to the situation in "Blank" county; where members of
our RACES unit were asked to assist by a request broadcast on
Amateur frequencies directly to potential volunteers . . . This
request should have been made to the person authorized by the
local disaster council with which such volunteers are registered.
Direct contact between one county and volunteers registered with
a separate county raises questions of liability, dual
registration, and procedural error."
This was in a state where there was a statutory designated
responsible government agency. It also involved out-of-county
mutual aid. It was not a critical emergency but one that had been
occurring for days when the call went out for help. It was not a
matter of "whose turf is it", but of responsibilities,
liabilities, and knowing what was going on in the jurisdiction.
Someone forgot the procedure when they asked for assistance
overthe repeater without going first to the RACES sponsoring
agency and requesting them to use their mobilization procedure.
Think about it!

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1948. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:54:59 UTC
From: dreeves@ese.ogi.edu
Message-ID: <58732@ogicse.ogi.edu>
Source record: 276663

> In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
>
>
> Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? I thought that's
> what our entire purpose and being was for? It's not the channel cops will
> arrest you now for calling a tow truck (or Pizza Delivery).
>

I used to think this way, until I finally *had* an emergency, and
then I pulled up 911 on the autopatch, only to have someone
jam me. I then later switched to another repeater and got the
info to someone at a phone before the jammer found that freq
too. Good thing nobody got hurt during the delay.

This isn't to say that HAM isn't good for emergency comm - just
remember that it has it's limitations (just as Cell Phones
do!). We also have had particular problems here with people
bringing up 911 on the patch so frequently that the dispatchers
would put a block on our phone number! Cool, eh?

My solution: I bought a Cell Tel. Handy for making calls
I wouldn't dream of making over the patch (yes, I know it's
easy to monitor and follow cell calls!).

73 de N6XHW
D. Reeves

--
|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

1949. RE: alpha, bravo, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 16:56:31 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <26nn7v$s39@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 276666

I was recently sending a net report to the Indiana net manager through the Indiana Traffic Net.

I said, "INITIAL GROUP W V A R A". The station receiving my message requested me to repeat the initial group phonetically.

I said, erroneously, "WHISKEY VICTOR ALPHA RADIO ALPHA".

I was corrected, WHISKEY VICTOR ALPHA ROMEO ALPHA.

I responded, "Yes, it's the Wabash Valley Amateur Romeo Association".

He wasn't amused.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

1950. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 17:02:20 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747594140snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276583

In article <26l468INN4gb@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu writes:

> You see, one of the local VECs has a reputation for trying to toughen
> things up - like administering the exams on a computer that doesn't let
> you go through and answer some of the questions and skip others,
> requiring the code test to differentiate between '16' and 'sixteen'
> in the "comprehension" part of the test, and the like.
>
> Some may think this is a good thing. I think it's not very far removed
> from literacy tests for voters....

Yeah, the next thing you know, we'll all be required to carry out 'papers'
with us for 'inspection' at the ham fests and swap meets.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1951. Re: How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 17:12:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <9SEP199313123232@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 276667

In article <1993Sep9.121910.9513@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, rchalk@nyx.cs.du.edu (richard chalk) writes...
>mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:
>
>> Now, this might not work, but it's a good one to try:
>
>
>when you buy a house in a development that has restrictive covenants, your
>agreement to purchase says that you agree to abide by the covenants
>attached to the deed, and you should! If you don't plan to, then buy a house
>in a neighborhood that isn't restricted.
>
>By the way, our covenants cover paint colors, and "suitable ground cover" so
>the wooden decorations are outside the covenants, as is the fluorescent paint.
>
>They also regulate what you may park in the driveway, and county law prohibits
>continual parking on the road for more than 7 days.....
>
>richard
>

Given that more and more communities are going the covenant route and more and more of them are being more and more restrictive, saying not to buy in a community with covenant restricts a large area of where I want to live. Every society trades individual restrictions against the best interests of the community. However, many convenants are overly restrictive and seriously infringe upon the inalienable rights of the individual.

I support restrictions on gas tanks, hazard waste storage, and other health ana safety things. I think we should all oppose other people forcing through covenants that determine where you can put a fence, cut down a tree, what color your grass can be, whether you can put up an aerial. This has gone beyond the beyonds.

Erich
N3OXM

1952. Repeater maps -- make your own???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 17:27:37 UTC
From: mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.93Sep9102737@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 276599

Would it be possible to automate the process of generating repeater coverage maps? Let's assume that we have in digital form the lon-lat and elevation of a particular repeater antenna, it's power and antenna radiation characteristics, as well as the topography of the surrounding area. How difficult would it be to write a program that would calculate the approximate area of coverage?

I know that line of site calculations are quite easy, it's just a variation on ray tracing (although this might be a little more complex, depending on what form the topographic infomration is in).

But, how well does strict line of site correlate with actual coverage area. Apart from rare phenomenon like troposhperic ducting, is coverate area always a subset of the line of site area? It seems to me that the coverage area depends also on the power of the repeater transmitter and the repeater antenna characteristics as well as the power and antenna characteristics of the other radio. Even if the line of site approximation isn't exact, could it serve as a useful guide or starting point?

Ideally, I'd like to see maybe several "concentric" coverage areas for a given repeater, one for your typical 5w HT with stubby duck, one for a 25-50w mobile rig with a 5/8 wave and one for a 100+w base station with a nice high elevation vertical and/or yagi. Then, if you had something inbetween (ie: an HT with a 5/8 wave, you could interpolate). Perhaps also you could split the coverage into receive and transmit areas (ie: the area in which the given receiver could hear the repeater and the area that the given transmitter could be heard by the repeater).

It seems like the hard part of this problem is getting the raw repeater and topo data in digital form, rather than doing the actual calculations. Wouldn't this be a great service to have online on the Internet somewhere?

Any thoughts?

Marc
--
Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
N7OLI Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
-B. Kliban

1953. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - September 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 17:42:35 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <9309091342.tn36564@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 276462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - September 1993
Version 1.03

PLEASE... I COULD USE YOUR HELP! Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs working with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application will execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

The information in this list was gleaned mostly from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: This list contains info on updated for several applications: MorseTrainer US-1.0.3; IM/Mac 1.0b27o; NET/Mac 2.3.26 and more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. Several new items were added at the last moment, more information to follow. Additional e-mail addresses for various authors. Nothing from anyone on the rumor that ZCo Corporation is out of business???

*** Collections ***
MacNet
Public-domain programs (currently on 12 disks) contributed by Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging, propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

Project Mac
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc.
Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection.
Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716.
(Compuserve: 70645,247)

Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs.
ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has

been rumored to be out of business!

Amateur Radio #1
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs.
Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
Ham Test Stacks
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Carlson, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. Diana will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, she takes no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through US mail.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
System 7 savy with HyperCard 2.1

MacHam
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Hypercard based.
Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
N6MZV Morse Trainer
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

Morse Mania
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files.
Freeware.

Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu.

MacMorse
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files.
David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

MacMorse v1.3
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation.
Shareware.
Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

MacSamuel
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.
Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

Zihua Morse
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check.
Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

Sparks-II(f)
More Code training program.
Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

Morse Master 1.0
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM (if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value).
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx
The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses: h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

MorseTrainer US-1.0.3
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code.
Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user

can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute.
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/
Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savy

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
NET/Mac 3.2.26
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio); and on the Digikron Systems, WB3FFV, and N8EMR dialup BBSs. Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Doug Thom, N6OYU, 1405 Graywood Drive, San Jose, CA 95129.
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga), mac.archive.umich.edu and sumex-aim.stanford.edu.
System 7

Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1N is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program. Version 1.0r3 is the latest release.
System 7

IM/Mac 1.0b27o
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. Check for the latest release in the directory before "blind" ftp'ing. (Latest release as of 5/26/93 is 1.0b27k)
Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo
System 7

SoftKiss 1.8
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of doc files and drawings included in this archive!
Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

Savant 1.0.1
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to KE0PH, 4140

Jay Avenue, Orange City, IA 51041.
System 7

MacRatt with FAX
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable.
Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

HostMaster
no info yet (hint, hint)

PacketTracker 1.05
PacketTracker ver 1.05 is a program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity.
PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot.
For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple Serial Tool.
System 7

*** RTTY ***
MacTTY
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages.
Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

WeFaxWorks
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs.
Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

*** Logging ***
Ham Radio Station Logbook
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help.
SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

FDLog!
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates.

System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

MacContest 3.5
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests.
Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts.
Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to
Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry.
Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

LOGic
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes
(such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and
other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters
contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency,
band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards.
User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs.
Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

HF Logger 1.2
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
N0QGQ

Simple Log .2b
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can
later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that
just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me
know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA
Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of
this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V,
144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

Marathon
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard
good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8.
Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN
551O9

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings ***
DX Map
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes,
zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware.
Requires HyperCard 2.0.
Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the
/ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a
stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street,
Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

SatTrak
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings,
Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or

send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

Sun Clock
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location.
MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

DX Window
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.1
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.5
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

DX Helper
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

Mac MiniMUF
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer).
His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

Mac Shortwave
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF.
BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
SatTrak
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

MacSat 3.0
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon. Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick.
Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.
System 7

OrbiTrack
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program).
BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

QuikMac
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

Satellite Orbit Prediction Program
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

Satellite Pro
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

MacSPOC
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet.

*** Antenna design ***
MacMiniNEC
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
ICOM Radio Control
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

FreqValet
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax).
Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Misc ***
Macnet Roster HC Stack v356
This is a HyperCard stack that relates all of the hams known that use Macintosh computers. Contact WD1V for more info. John can be reached via internet as jseney@aol.com
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
Digikron Systems BBS
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

MacScience BBS
Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

N8EMR BBS
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

WB3FFV BBS
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

ChowdaNet BBS
(more info at a later date)

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
America Online/PC-Link
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS/Windows, PS/1, Apple //s. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftb'able(yet). Internet e-mail.

CompuServe
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go

hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

Delphi
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

GEnie
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

Prodigy
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/incoming) newest files temp holding
area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga) NET/Mac & IM/Mac
area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

==========
NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.
****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 4/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
****

1954. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 17:52:42 UTC
From: careyj@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <careyj.747597162@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 276315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:

> No, what my original posting sought was a program to take a set
> of S parameters and crunch them into a linear, small signal
> fet/bjt model - ie given the S params, gm, etc, produce a set of
> component values that closely fit the measured parameters of
> the transistor. SuperCompact can do this; I am looking for a lower
> (ie freeware) alternative to SuperCompact. Getting spice to print
> the h/s/z/y params for a specified circuit is something I already
> know how to do ;-)

>: /// Ted Johansson, Dr.Tech. | eka.ekated@memo.ericsson.se ///

Well, I was hoping to learn a better technique, but this thread has been
around for a while with nobody commenting anything even this good.

Here's how I've done it for MESFETs operating at 5 GHz, when we had
the S-Params:

* First, convert the S-Params to Y params. This is a pretty
standard thing, and one reference for it is Gonzalez,
_Microwave_Transistor_Amplifier_Design_.

* The Y parameters give you a pretty good idea of what a simplified
FET transistor looks like. I.e., you can determine gm, Cgs,
Cds, Cgd, Rout. It ain't perfect by any means, but it seems
to work.

* "This excercise is left to the student," as my professors are fond
of saying. Seriously, it isn't that hard to figure out on your
own what the parameters map to; i.e. I think Re(Y21) maps to
gm, or something similar, Im (Y11) is probably Cgs, etc. If
there is enough interest I'll get my course notes and post
relevent details. I believe Motorola had some old transistor
application notes which talked about mapping BJT parameteters
to circuit parameters. It is not that hard to set up a mathcad
sheet to solve everything given the S-Params.

* My experience has been that these models are not very robust.
That is, don't trust them when you get very far from the frequency
at which you extracted the S-Parameters.

Thats all I know. I'll shut up now.

Joe Carey
careyj@spot.colorado.edu

1955. Re: FOR SALE: Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:03:26 UTC
From: gcohen@stdavids.picker.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.180326.14646@picker.com>
Source record: 276531

In article p00489@psilink.com, "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> () writes:
>Geeeez.... I hope you realize there is still ham radio allowed in Boston!
>
>>DATE: Tue, 7 Sep 1993 23:40:15 GMT
>>FROM: Robert Reid <rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
>>
>>------ Amateur Radio Station Equipment Sale ------
>>
>>HAD A BABY / MOVING TO BOSTON / QUITTING HAM RADIO
>>
>>All equipment has been carefully maintained, is in
>>full operational condition, and is in cosmetically
>>excellent condition. All manuals included. All
>>prices are my best guess what the equipment is worth
>>and are ALL OPEN TO ANY REASONABLE OFFER.
>>
>>Rob Reid
>>KF0PC
>>944-23rd Avenue Place
>>Coralville, Iowa 52241
>>home telephone: (319) 338-7943
>>e-mail address: rreid@umaxc.weeg.uiowa.edu
>>_____
>>Kantronics KAM All Mode Packet Modem/RTTY/CW/WEFAX.
>>$ 75.00 OBO

{rest deleted for brevity}

You've got to understand that Rob had to choose between the
miata and the shack. Babies take up a LOT of room.

(a former hawkeye, Hi Rob!)

Gregg Cohen, Ph.D. 130 Radnor-Chester Rd.
Sr. Scientist Suite 100
Picker International, Inc. St. Davids, PA 19087
CT Visualization (216)473-4323
gcohen@stdavids.picker.com N0RWZ

1956. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:10:39 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.181039.4593@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 276672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Aug 93
>Date: 9 Sep 1993 02:10:22 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Aug 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

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+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 290000 4651 90% 1 13.8 100% 0.00 11.6% news.announce.newusers

282 47000 773 78% 688 1725.4 7% 0.05 1.9% rec.radio.shortwave
292 47000 765 77% 1137 2557.7 8% 0.07 1.9% rec.radio.amateur.misc
405 40000 656 75% 336 368.8 9% 0.01 1.6% rec.radio.swap
581 33000 535 75% 192 315.3 8% 0.01 1.3% rec.radio.amateur.packet
765 27000 441 60% 617 967.5 8% 0.03 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
806 26000 427 63% 113 637.3 7% 0.02 1.1% rec.radio.info
812 26000 425 74% 325 595.5 2% 0.03 1.1% rec.radio.amateur.policy
875 25000 402 75% 25 27.1 4% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
947 23000 373 73% 109 287.5 15% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.cb
1033 21000 344 48% 107 210.6 10% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1097 20000 326 48% 186 263.0 9% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1111 20000 321 49% 153 221.7 6% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1121 20000 319 48% 36 94.2 29% 0.00 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
1124 19000 318 48% 226 423.6 12% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1143 19000 308 65% 319 832.4 2% 0.05 0.8% rec.radio.broadcasting
1297 16000 267 52% 178 280.0 1% 0.01 0.7% alt.radio.pirate
2007 7800 128 34% 9 14.2 0% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio
2008 7800 128 33% 6 6.1 33% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.swap
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2299 2800 46 17% 70 141.1 50% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is growing in the newly-created rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, though relatively stable in established newsgroups. The two top newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.shortwave, are roughly tied. It is expected that the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups will follow roughly the same growth patters as rec.radio.info, created last December. If these newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

Of the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc has the highest readership, although all are within roughly the same order of magnitude. It is expected that the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet on September 21st, combined with the creation of the new HAM-DIGITAL listserv gateway (maintained by Brian Kantor), will cause most of the remaining readership of rec.radio.amateur.packet to move to the new group. There is an RFD tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Also note that alt.radio.scanner is the fifth-largest radio newsgroup, being carried at an unusually high percentage of sites for an alt group. A vote to convert this newsgroup to rec.radio.scanner has succeeded. Check with your news administrator if this new newsgroup hasn't yet appeared locally. There are also efforts underway to create an FAQ list for this new newsgroup. Send submissions and feedback to Tom Bodoh, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov. The new newsgroup doesn't yet appear on the readership report, due to its relatively recent creation.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for about 2 1/2 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

Finally, aus.radio is holding on to the anchor position. There is a newly-created FAQ for the hierarchy of aus.radio newsgroups. Send submissions and feedback to Mark Cheeseman, cheese@active.asstdc.oz.au.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1957. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:11:33 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747623493snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276505

In article <CD2vGL.ux@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
>: Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
>: : reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid W9MKV) reports:
>
>: : >>"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom
>: : >>remorselessly.
>
>: : "Hold this cable", said Tom, coaxingly.
>
>: : "I'll call you from Spratly Island", said Tom, expeditiously.
>
>: : "How do you send my name in CW?", Tom asked, dashingly.
>
>: "How do I get this HTX-202 to transmit on 150 MHz?" asked Tom modishly.
>
>"I've already tried removing *ALL* the diodes" said Tom, experimentally
>
"I tightened down all the cores because they were loose" said Tom, tunefully.
> David GM4ZNX
>

Dave
--

```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
*****************************************************************************
```

1958. Finally my license is here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:11:53 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.131153.5922@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 276668

Hello,

My amateur radio license is finally here. The call sign is KB8PIP.
I took the exam on June 12th and got the license today (Sept 9th).

Talk to you later :)
--mohan
==========
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==========

1959. Re: DSP filters as tone decoders ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:15:17 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747623717snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276504

In article <N4HY.93Sep9090330@growler.ccr-p.ida.org> n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>There is an ap note available from Motorola on doing DTMF with the DSP56001.
>This is complete with source code, etc. The DSP AP notes from Motorola and
>TI are really quite wonderful. I am not familiar with those from Analog
>Devices on their DSP as I have not programmed one.
>
The source for the Motorola stuff is available on the net somewhere..... I did ftp it from somewhere to have a look at how they did it, but I can't remember where I got it from :-(

Ask an Archie server for 'dtmf.zip'.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1960. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:39:33 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2217@arrl.org>
Source record: 276578

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-
To obtain any of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
-

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1961. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:40:10 UTC
From: kayjc@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <26ntaa$mfi@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 276592

In article <26hb0u$gki@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
|> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
|>
|> >I've just joined the cellular phone ranks ... Dallas
|> >is a very hot cellular market and there are pretty attractive
|> >deals (not that I'm dissatisified with 2 meters :-).
|>
|> >One thing I'd like to be able to do is to take it to
|> >a place I own in S.W. Colorado way back in the mountains.
|> >It would be nice to be able to use the phone up at our cabin,
|> >especially when non - hams visit and I'm not around.
|> >I did some checking and found that the company which owns
|> >the cellular license there has no intention of building a
|> >cell in the forseeable future (that p*sses me off! Sounds
|> >like something that should be challenged legally - use it or
|> >lose it). The nearest operating cell is currently 80 miles
|> >away which will *occasionally* produce a "lock" on a phone my
|> >partner brought up this last summer. But since his was a .6

The reason that there is no cell there is that place may be in a what is termed a Rural Service Area (RSA) outside of closed Metropolitan Service Area. The licenses in the MSA and RSA may be held by 2 different companies, thus out of the service area of the metro system 80 miles away. The investment of a cell can cost from 100k to 1M bucks, thus the traffic needs to justify its placement.
:)

--
John C. Kay Motorola
kay@motcid.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure Group
Amateur Radio Callsign WV9T Arlington Heights, IL

1962. More freebies!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 18:40:57 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2218@arrl.org>
Source record: 276579

Interested in the Amateur Radio Service, but don't
know where to turn to locally for assistance?

Well, one of the very best ways to get a local helping
hand is to establish a relationship with your nearest
Amateur Radio club. And most areas of the country have
more clubs than you'd think possible.

Ah, but the eternal question is always "Say, just how
DO I contact an Amateur Radio club near me?"

Well, folks, do I have a deal for you!

For the price of a message to me here at ARRL HQ,
(SEEMS cheap enough!) and a specific request, I can get
you listings of more clubs than you'd ever want to visit.

To make it happen, please send me a message with your
name, your mailing address, and a specific request for the
Amateur Radio clubs in your area. I'll get them right out
to you.

And for those of you who are already licensed radio
amateurs, remember, your local clubs represent an ENORMOUS
resource for you.

Having trouble with TVI or local ordinances that
affect your capability to serve the public by way of your
Amateur Radio license? Interested in finding someone to
assist with a tower installation? Need to locate a
kindred spirit that understands YOUR concerns about
Amateur Radio satellite operation or digital networking
via Amateur Radio? Chances are that someone in your club
can help.

Another free service, brought to you by the world's
largest support organization for the Amateur Radio Service

-- the American Radio Relay League.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,

MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1963. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:03:27 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3oxs.5EC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276674

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:

: No such luck!

: David, this one will run and run

You're right:

"I know what voltage times current is!" yelled Tom powerfully.

AL N1AL

1964. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:12:08 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.191208.15830@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 276590

In article <747505589snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>And quite justifiably too. For years the repeater coordinating bodies in SOCAL
>(and most of the rest of the US as well) have been a xenophobic good old boys
>network. Despite the obvious changes in our country over the years, a lot of
>HAMs still seem to cling to the idea that Amateur Radio is a white male only
>sport. No blacks, women or mexicans. Of course, in Los Angeles, the "normal"
>assumption by most HAMs is that is an operator is speaking spanish, he(she)
>must obviously be unlicensed and illegally in this country. No wonder they want
>thier own repeaters. And no wonder they "assign" their own frequency pairs.
>How many times can you be told by TASMA, 220SMA or SCRRBA to "piss off" before
>you get the message?
>
>More xenophobic ravings
>
>I suppose you believe it was the Indians own fault that they let the English
>speaking hoards over run their country.

Know what? I expected that...you ought to come out to the SFV and see what's
actually happening. Jeff you're just not in touch with the situation. The hams
in the Valley were quit a mixed lot until the first few bandit machines went
on the air. now it's the hispanic ops telling the rest of us where to get off!

That's not fair either, and neither is the situation on 10m but I don't really
expect you to know about that either...suffice it to say the FCC and the ARRL
are MUCHO SCARED of a group call MALDEF...ever heard of it? Don't call me a
raving xenophobe, I'm playing by the rules and expect the others to do likewise!

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

1965. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:12:28 UTC
From: glenne@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3pCt.5qJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276675

I wrote:

: In case anyone is interested, I have a design for a 4.2 lambda (about
: 5' boom) yagi adapted from the NBS work which I originally built for my
: 904 digital radios. The first version, which followed the NBS
: literature exactly, was centered considerably below 904. This
: confirms what W1JR discovered about the NBS data. I built an identical
: pair of the things and measured their combined performance using a two
: port network analyzer. The result was that although they had a
: relatively narrowband match, below 2:1 only over 20 MHz or so, the gain
: of the system, including mismatch loss, was almost flat over about 100
: MHz. This arrangement looked rather like a bandpass filter from 800 to
: 900 MHz. Individual antenna gain is in the area of 14 dBd.

: I subsequently redesigned the antenna to shift the gain center up
: about 5 percent however, I still have the original dimensions around in
: case someone wants to build one. Construction is from standard Cu water
: pipe and 1/8" brazing rod. It should be under $5 is parts.

I have posted both old and new designs in PCL, UNIX compressed and the
older (lower frequency) yagi in HPGL formats. They are available by
anonymous ftp from col.hp.com under packet/n6gn/antenna. Please see
the README file for details.

Glenn n6gn

1966. Cushcraft R-7 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:13:17 UTC
From: pg@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD3pE9.41D@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Posting for a friend please contact him directly: dlb@mgweed.att.com

Cushcraft R-7 40-10 meters vertical, very new, never been used to
transmit... $250 or best offer.

Dennis Briggs - N9MEO - dlb@mgweed.att.com

1967. Re: How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:16:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3pK5.5xH@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276676

richard chalk (rchalk@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: when you buy a house in a development that has restrictive covenants, your
: agreement to purchase says that you agree to abide by the covenants
: attached to the deed, and you should! If you don't plan to, then buy a house
: in a neighborhood that isn't restricted.

That's easy to say, but there are many communities where such houses do
not exist. I am fortunate to live in an area old enough to have older
homes. I bought a 30-year-old house on two acres out in the boonies, so
I could put up a tower without problems. But in many new "planned
communities" ALL the houses have restrictive covenants. If you don't
want to commute 100 miles to work, you are out of luck.

AL N1AL

1968. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:18:52 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.191852.16032@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 276591

In article <1993Sep9.134316.12038@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>
>He won't. This is the guy who, about two years ago, started screaming at
>somebody who posted an innocuous request for transmitter schematics -- all
>because the poor guy didn't have his license (yet). Sorgatz scared off
>several known prospective hams (who said so on the net) and got nominated
>Lid of the Year for that little stunt. I never put him in my kill file
>because I didn't hear much from him after that. Oh well.
>
>

Gee thanks Larry! I knew it must have been someone from Internet that nominated me! I didn't win...Lid of the Year lost his license in the 20m fracas...remember? A swell chap from 4-land...an EXTRA too! ;-)

>
>We have a large influx of Hispanics in north Georgia, but no hams so far.
>I don't know what the club here would do if QSOs in Spanish were to show
>up on the local repeater, but I doubt people would mind too much. This is
>the same club that had a black treasurer in the early '60s -- not bad for
>rural Georgia, huh? If it got to be wall-to-wall Spanish, someone would
>most likely coordinate them their own repeater.
>
>That's really funny -- Georgia more tolerant than California. Y'all come! :-)
>
>--
>Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
>lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
> "You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

Just wait till they start spraying their grafetti on your walls and houses and plead 'No lo contendre' claiming it's a "Part of their culture.." like the 2 little 15 year old assholes that did several houses on my street!

You clowns are simply out of touch...

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

1969. Flea Market: Santa Rosa CA area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 19:44:14 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3qts.6xC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

The 11th annual Sonoma County Radio Amateurs Inc. flea market will be:

Saturday, September 18. 1 hour north of San Francisco in the
Sonoma County wine country.

Vendor setup starts 6:30 AM, doors open 7:30 AM.

Free Admission! Lots of free parking.

Free door prizes!

Both indoor and outdoor selling areas available. Price $10 each.
Outdoor spaces will be larger this year. Tables provided for
indoor spaces only.

Food: Breakfast and lunch will be available.

Radio clinic: Test your radio and get a free printout of results.

VE Exams: All license classes. Bring the original and a copy of
your license, any CSCE's, photo ID and a checkbook.

Location: Holy Ghost Society hall, 7960 Mill Station Rd, Sebastopol
CA. From the south, take US 101 north from San Francisco to Hwy
116 to Sebastopol. Mill Station Rd. is just on the other side of
town. (Look for the large flea market sign.) Talk-in 146.73-.

Questions? Call Rick K6ZWB at 707-542-6907.

Sellers may pre-register by sending the following form and a check
to: SCRA, POB 116, Santa Rosa, CA 95402.

```
_________________________________________
| |
| SELLER REGISTRATION |
| |
| Name:_____________________ Call:________ |
| |
| Addr:_____________________________________ |
| |
| City/St:_____________________ ZIP:_______ |
| |
| Number of spaces to reserve: _________ |
| |
| Indoors ( ) $ per space: x $10.00 |
| |
| Outdoors ( ) $ Enclosed: _________ |
```

|_____|

AL N1AL

1970. Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 20:27:54 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26o3kaINNdt2@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 276585

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) asks:

>Are most hams illiterate, or are people just being silly when they
>keep posting about Morris code? I'll bet there are hundreds of readers
>of this group who now think the correct spelling (and pronunciation)
>is Morris!

Well, what do you think it is? Language evolves - "an adder" (the
snake) used to be "a naddre", "an orange" used to be something like
"a norange" (Arabian 'naranj'). Think of it as evolution right in
front of your eyes.

If people can get away with spelling "lose" as "loose", putting those
superfluous apostrophes in "its", referring to amateur radio as HAM,
and talking about things "laying around" (which only birds do), all of
which you will see in every day's postings, there is already plenty for
you and others to police.

If calling it Morris didn't annoy some of the more fuddy-duddy readers,
it would probably fade away - tell a child not to say a rude word to its
parents, and what does it do? Besides, who cares what it's called? -
just get on the air and enjoy it.

Frivolousy yours,

Derek "miaow" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1971. Antarctic stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 20:31:17 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26o3qlINN558@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 276586

Just to say thanks to all the kind people who sent mail or posted replies to my request concerning the amateur stations at the US Antarctic bases - I received some really helpful replies, including the e-mail address for the South Pole (I fingered it and got "South Pole not logged in")...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1972. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 21:01:11 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3uE0.A67@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276587

Mark Ellis (mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil) wrote:

I wrote:
: >
: >: No, there are none. The HTX-202 is specifically designed to _not_ have
: >: extended receive.
: >
: >It's interesting that, in ham lingo, the term "mods" no longer has the
: >original meaning of "modifications". It now means "modifications to
: >extend the frequency range of a radio."
: >
: >There certainly exist other types of modifications for the HTX-202.

: And what might these "other types" of modifications to the 202 be?

Well, for example, the HTX-202 has a deviation adjustment but no mic
gain adjustment. A friend soldered in a chip resistor to lower the
mic audio to a reasonable level.

I'm sure one could think of other possible modifications as well. For
example, how about an external analog S-meter? The LCD meter only has 8
segments, which does not give you much resolution. There already exists
an analog S-meter output inside the radio, it's just not hooked up.

AL N1AL

1973. WARNING: Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 21:21:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309092121.AA16157@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276589

```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

POTENTIAL MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

ISSUED: 20:30 UT, 09 SEPTEMBER

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 11 - 13 September (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 10 - 14 September

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR - MAJOR
POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MAJOR

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: 48 TO 72 HOURS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6
POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 7

EXPECTED DOMINATING LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5
EXPECTED DOMINATING HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - FAIR

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR - MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: FAIR - OCCASIONALLY VERY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: POOR TO USELESS

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 25% PROBABLE

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY:
Large, well-placed, recurrent coronal hole.

-------------------------------- --------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 15 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 30 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR - MAJOR
MINOR STORM : 40 % HIGH LATITUDES : MAJOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 15 % POLAR LATITUDES : MAJOR
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 10 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR-MAJOR
```

ESTIMATED FORECAST PEAK PLANETARY 24-HOUR A-INDEX DURING STORM: 45

** End of Warning **

1974. Re: Morris Dead (but not Morse?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 21:26:34 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CD3vKB.KEA@world.std.com>
Source record: 276593

In <1993Aug30.110555.11178@walter.cray.com> wws@renaissance.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:

>(And yes, if one listens to the theme music, the violins play
>_ _ _ _ _ . _ . . . . . over and over again. Very comforting.)

Also I heard that the villan's name is encoded in the incidental music using Morse Code.

73 Eric eac@world.std.com

1975. AURORA WARNING: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 21:29:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309092129.AA16845@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276595

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WARNING

WARNING ISSUED: 20:30 UT, 09 SEPTEMBER

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 14 SEPTEMBER

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 11 Sep - 13 Sep (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 10 Sep - 14 Sep

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 5 DAYS: 08, 17, 40, 32, 18 (10 - 14 SEP)
(INPUT INTO THE AURORAL SIMULATION SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE - HIGH

POTENTIAL DURATION OF THIS ACTIVITY: 48 TO 72 HOURS

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: GOOD - VERY GOOD

APPROXIMATE OPTIMUM OBSERVING CONDITIONS (LOCAL TIME): NEAR LOCAL MIDNIGHT

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN OREGON TO SOUTH-CENTRAL IDAHO TO WYOMING TO NORTHERN
NEBRASKA TO SOUTHERN IOWA TO CENTRAL ILLINOIS TO CENTRAL INDIANA
TO OHIO TO PENNSYLVANIA TO NEW JERSEY AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF DELAWARE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

THE U.K. TO EXTREME NORTHERN FRANCE TO BELGIUM TO NORTHERN GERMANY TO
SOUTHERN SWEDEN TO SOUTHERN FINLAND TO NORTHERN RUSSIA. EXTREME
SOUTHERN REGIONS OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND MAY BE ABLE TO SPOT
WEAK OR DIFFUSE ACTIVITY ON THE HORIZON AND SPORADIC BURSTS OF
AURORAL RAY ACTIVITY DURING STRONGER SUBSTORM ACTIVITY, EXTENDING
SEVERAL TENS OF DEGREES ABOVE THE SOUTHERN HORIZON.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A large, recurrent solar coronal hole is due to rotate into a favorable
position and begin enhancing levels of auroral activity on 11 September.
This disturbance was responsible for producing a moderate intensity
auroral storm last month. The coronal hole responsible for producing

this activity has since grown in size and extent. Due to the recurrent nature of this disturbance and the exceptionally large latitudinal coverage of the coronal hole, confidence is high that this disturbance will produce an enhancement in auroral activity that may be observed from middle latitude regions. The disturbance should last approximately 48 to 72 hours and should become strongest during the UTC day of 12 September.

For those with our Auroral Oval Simulation Software, optimal input values of between 30 and 40 should be used on 12 September. Use the Internet command: "finger aurora@xi.uleth.ca" to obtain current forecast values and synoptical information.

This warning will remain active until 19:00 UT on 14 September when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Warning **

1976. Re: Dual Band Handies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 21:34:03 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CD3vws.Lpr@world.std.com>
Source record: 276596

In <1993Sep3.071257.14765@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu (David Tock) writes:

>On the subject of repeaters,
>here in the UK we use a 1750KHz tone to access repeaters. This is a little
>awkward, requiring a button on the front to be pushed while the PTT is
>depressed -- almost impossible one handed. CTCSS operation would be OK.

I had an IC-24AT (recently stolen) that I modified for Tone Burst. The
IC-24ET required you to click the PTT twice and hold it down the second
click. The tone will sound through the speaker. I think it is a better
method than pushing a separate button.

73 Eric eac@world.std.com

1977. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 21:44:45 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.214445.1856@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276597

In article <26o3kaINNdt2@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>If calling it Morris didn't annoy some of the more fuddy-duddy readers,

Hrmph.

John, you can do what I did a long time ago: edit your kill file and add the
line
/morris/a:j
to it. No more anti-code assholes!
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I liked [OS/2] so much, in fact, that I went to work for the company.
I couldn't afford to buy it." -- Steve Withers

1978. Re: Hams on Usenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 22:52:36 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.225236.16170@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276604

```
hlb@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (hlb) writes:
:
:
: Did anybody save the list of hams on Usenet that appeared some time ago?
:
: Or know where to get it?
:
: Thanks.
:
: --
: hlb@li.loral.com
:
: It is still current....I just saw it 1 page back and it is also ftp-able.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!
```

1979. Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 22:59:20 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <04=z0yg@dixie.com>
Source record: 276600

> In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
>
>
> Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? I thought that's
> what our entire purpose and being was for? It's not the channel cops will
> arrest you now for calling a tow truck (or Pizza Delivery).

Well let's see. Consider this actual car wreck I witnessed
a few years ago. One of the big ARES-types on our local repeater
also witnessed it.

8:30:00: Wreck happens
me: <picks up portable cellular phone as I pull over to the side of the
road and dial 911.>

8:30:10
911: 911, what is your emergency.
me: Cellphone, sandy plains and hwy 5. (I learned to do that in case my
battery or the cell drops out, they can dispatch to the address.)
There is a 2 car wreck with injuries between a blue car and a pickup
truck at the intersection of Sandy Plains and Hwy 5. I am looking in
the car now and see a child passenger with head injuries and the woman
driver possibly pinned behind the wheel. Driver in the truck is out
and walking around.
911: <dispatches fire, police and extraction team> What is your name.
me: John De Armond and my cellphone number is xxx-xxxx. I witnessed
the wreck so if I'm needed, my home phone is xxx-xxxx.
911: Thank you. Anything else?
me: No. Thanks.

8:31:00 <click> Call over.
8:31:10 I jot the license numbers on the back of my hand and then look
to see if either car occupant needs emergency first aid.

8:35:00 First responders arrive from the fire station a mile away.

Meanwhile our ARES hero leaps to the call of duty ...

8:30:00 Wreck happens
8:30:10 Our hero springs into action. He keys over the QSO in progress
and yells in that frantic voice normally saved for when they
drop the Big One "Break Break Break", the code that the local ARES
regards as sacred for emergencies but which everyone else uses
to join the conversation.
8:31:00 Not hearing the break because he was yacking, the current
talker unkeys. Our hero "break break breaks" again.

8:31:05: <next ham in the rotation> "Oh hi guy, howyadoing? yack yack yack
yack yack. So tell us what exciting's going on"
8:33:00 Hero: I have an emergency and need to use the patch.
8:33:05 Other guy: Oh OK, go right ahead.
8:33:10 Hero: WD4xxx on the patch <tone tone tone tone.>
8:33:20 Repeater: Invalid code
8:33:30 hero: Try again. <tone tone tone tone.>
8:33:40 repeater: <10 seconds of Star Wars sound effects> ring. ring.
8:33:50 911: 911, What is your emergency.
8:34:00 hero: This is amateur radio operator WD4xxx. Can you copy? O-V-E-R
8:34:10 911: <that "oh no, not again" tone> Yes I can copy.
8:34:20 hero: I have an emergency to report. O-V-E-R
8:34:30 911 <REAL exasperated tone> I'm listening and can copy.
8:34:40 hero: There has been an accident at <squawk, bleep, howl (30
seconds of misc pager, voice and other intermod howls) <click>>
8:35:00 First responders arrive but our hero doesn't know that because
he didn't stop.
8:35:10 repeater <robot voice> Emergency call completed. Call duration
xxxx seconds. Thank you for using WD4xxx repeater. Have a
nice day. <15 seconds to repeat the same message in Morris>
8:35:35 Hero: Damn. Try again. <tone tone tone tone.>
8:35:40 repeater: <10 seconds of Star War sound effects> ring. ring.
8:36:00 911: 911, what is your emergency
8:36:10 hero: This is amateur radio operator WD4xxx. We got cut off.
Can you copy? O-V-E-R
8:36:20 911: <in that "Oh God, why me" tone> Yes. Where is the wreck.
8:36:30 Repeater: <30 seconds of misc howls, beeps, pagers and other intermod>
8:37:00 Hero: Sorry about that. There is a two car wreck at the intersection
of Sandy Plains and Hwy 5. O-V-E-R
8:37:10 911: Did that involve a blue car and a pickup truck?
8:37:15 hero: Yes it did. O-V-E-R
8:37:20 911: Already reported <click>
8:37:25 Hero: <tone tone tone> Call complete.
8:37:30 repeater <robot voice> Emergency call completed. Call duration
xxxx seconds. Thank you for using WD4xxx repeater. Have a
nice day. <15 seconds to repeat the same message in Morris>
8:38:00 Another ham: Hey guy, way to go. Good job. Probably saved a life.
Makes you wonder what they'd do without us hams, huh? That's what
this service is all about.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Life Without Risk Is No Life At All

1980. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 23:02:01 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.230201.16265@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276605

IS this guy a ham? If he 'can be heard plainly' then that sounds like AM.
Very few Hams use AM *and* have an attitude like that at the same time.

However....could it be a CBer....? See if you can catch his call sign:

If its some weird name like "Dr. Burn-em-up" or a 3 or 4 digit number only,
then you got yourself a CB goodbuddy.

The cure would be to get those phones RFI proofed, and that gets us into a
legal touchy spot...we can not touch other people equipment...

Check out the files at ARRL for details / ideas for a cure.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1981. ARRL DX Bulletin #48 - September 9, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 23:07:53 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.048@ampr.org>
Source record: 276616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE74
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 48 ARLD048
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD048
ARLD048 DX news

Thanks to KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn and YCCC PacketCluster Networks, ZS9A and KC1AG for the items in this week's bulletin.

DXAC NEWS RELEASE. DX Advisory Committee Recommends Reinstatement of Eritrea.

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee, DXAC, has voted unanimously to recommend that Eritrea be reinstated to the DXCC Countries List. Eritrea was deleted from the list November 15, 1962. Committee members were convinced that Eritrea has reemerged as a sovereign nation.

The DXAC was split on a recommended effective date. Nine voted for May 24, 1993; six voted for May 24, 1991; and one member voted for April 27, 1993. The majority voted in favor of the official Independence Day. The date of liberation is 1991.

This recommendation now goes to the ARRL Awards Committee for consideration. Please do not send QSL cards to the DXCC desk for Eritrea until it has been officially added to the list, and a date for accepting cards has been announced.

WALVIS BAY AND PENQUIN ISLANDS. According to Ian, ZS9A, a tentative date of February 28, 1994, was recently announced for Namibia's takeover of both Walvis Bay, ZS9, and the Penguin Islands, ZS0. The announcement pointed out that many details remain to be worked out and that this is only a target date.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA. Ed, 3C1TR, will be leaving September 11, but will try to be active on the lower HF and WARC bands before leaving. Check 3790 kHz around 0135z, 7180 to 7184 kHz around 0500z and the 21355 DX net around 1500z.

TANZANIA. Christoph, HB9HAL, was to be active by now. He was to receive his license upon his arrival September 1st, but there have been no QSN reports yet.

TAIWAN. BV2EL, was heard on 21255 kHz around 0100z. Either BV2BI, BV3CV, BV4CT, BV4MK, BV4OB or BV7FC can usually be found almost daily on 20 meter CW from 1200 to 1400z.

NAURU. JA2NQG, JI2UAY and JH2BNL will be active September 8 to 12 on 160 through 6 meters with CW, SSB and some FM.

JUAN DE NOVA. LU2NI reported on the French DX Net that FR5ZQ/J has been heard on 21171 kHz at 1600z and 14147 kHz at 1700z. No other details are known at this time.

MARSHALL ISLANDS. Ken, V73C, has been very active on 20 meter SSB. Check between 1130 and 1300z, and again at 0230z. Ken's other haunts include 7180 kHz at 0930z, 3800 kHz at 1115z and on 17 meters at 2345z. QSL via AH9C.

BRUNEI. Nigel, G3TXF, is visiting V85PB through September 11. He will concentrate on the lower bands including 30 meters with CW. Brunei's sunset is 1045 to 1100z. Nigel has been heard signing V85XF. QSL via G3TXF.

MACAO. Tony, XX9GD, was heard on 14197 kHz between 1145 and 1215z.

TOKELAU ISLANDS. Marcel, ON4QM, is active as ZK3DM until September 16. He favors SSB on 40 through 10 meters. Marcel was heard on the 14247 DX net at 0245z.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL September VHF QSO Party starts at 1800z Saturday and ends at 0300z Monday. Work as many grid squares per band as possible. Exchange grid square locator. Signal reports are optional. For further information, see page 102 in August QST.

The phone weekend of the Worked All Europe DX Contest runs from 1200z Saturday to 2400z Sunday. Complete rules appear in July QST on page 110.

The North American CW Sprint, sponsored by the National Contest Journal, runs for only four hours starting at 0000z Sunday, or Saturday PM local time. This is a fast paced event with unique rules. For details check page 103 of August QST.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1982. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 23:09:39 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276606

As long as TTY (or it's digital offshoots) does not DISPLACE CW, then there is no problem....ie...take away from cw airspace, to give to TTY.

The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW.... they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.

"segregating" each mode, I think, is not a bad idea.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

1983. Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 23:11:03 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.211215.28147@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 276588

>>> i am a straight key user, and upgrading to a kent iambic paddle.
>>> since i have never used paddles seriously (atleast for cw ;-)),
>>> i would like to get the net wisdom on proper usage, and learning
>>> techniques for iambic keys.
>>>
>>> any help appreciated.
>>>
>>> 73 es cul
>>> krishna, kb8fav/aa
>>
>> I'm no expert, but I do use an iabmic key (Brown Bros. and Heath uMatic).
>> The technique that I use is to squeeze the key to produce some characters
>> < STUFF DELETED>
>> I hope this helps.....Steve..AI7W
>>
> You also have to remember that keyers operate differently. Take, for
>example, the Curtis 'A' and 'B' modes. If you learn with 'A' mode (like
>I did. :-) the first time you try to use a 'B' mode keyer is liable to make
>you doubt your own sanity. :-)
>
>- Rich

I haven't run across the different modes before. What do the 'Curtis 'A' and
'B' modes' do differently.
(I post this because I suspect I'm not the only one who doesn't know).

Steve...AI7W

1984. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 23:11:32 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <X0Tm0B1w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 276621

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> Ron Natalie (ron@topaz.bds.com) wrote:
>
> : > Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation
> : > completely informal?
>
> : The PREFERRED one is
>
> : Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> : Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> : Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> : People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
> I wouldn't go that far, but for sure, the standard ICAO alphabet is
> easier to copy through noise and interference. If you use the standard
> alphabet, there are only 26 possibilities for each character received.
> If you copy somehing like "---ember" you know it must be "November"
> and not "September" "October" "December" "Remember" or whatever.

I've always found it interesting to note that some of the people that whine the loudest about no-coders and their poor operating procedure also seem to be the OFs who are either incapable of using or deliberately refuse to use the proper phonetic alphabet.

I tend to agree that these people aren't idiots. But to complain about another ham's procedure and then make a call like:

"America America Three Kilowatt Orange this is Water Nine Boston Doughnut"
[my apologies to AA3KO and W9BC if they exist/are reading]

smacks of the worst form of hypocrisy. Yes, there were other accepted phonetic alphabets (Able, Baker, Charlie ...) and if those were used I could accept that.

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

1985. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-09 23:20:56 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <LPum0B2w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 276622

benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu (Ben E. Cline) writes:

> I try to stick with the preferred phonetics, but I occasionally encounter
> a situation where the other station has trouble with my call, confusing
> Oscar with Alpha. (Ok, I confess. I have an ever-so-slight touch of a
> hillbilly accent.) At that point, using America and Ontario clears up
> the problem. (An interesting aside is that most DX stations copy my
> call okay. It's the stateside stations that have problems.)
>
> Benj AC4XO
> Virginia Tech Computing Center

Was it just me, or did everyone get this in quintuplicate?

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

1986. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 00:22:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309100022.AA18247@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276601

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 10 to September 19, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
10| 080 | G G F F 01 00 80| 01 NA NA NA 00 05 10 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
11| 081 | G G F F 01 00 75| 01 NA NA NA 01 15 20 35|4 15|NV LO MO|
12| 082 | F F VP VP 02 -35 70| 02 NA NA NA 20 40 60 25|6 40|LO MO HI|
13| 082 | G F VP VP 05 -30 70| 05 NA NA NA 15 30 50 30|5 30|LO MO HI|
14| 083 | G G P P 05 -10 70| 05 NA NA NA 07 15 30 30|4 18|NV LO MO|
15| 084 | G G F F 05 -05 70| 05 NA NA NA 03 10 20 35|3 14|NV NV MO|
16| 084 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
17| 085 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
18| 085 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
19| 085 | G G F F 10 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 13|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (10 SEP - 19 SEP)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | * | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | |***|** | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | |***|***|** | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | *|***|***|***| * | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** | **|***|***|***|***|** | * | * |***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
66 | J |
63 | J |
59 | J |
56 | J |
53 | J |
50 | J |
46 | J |
43 | J |
40 | J |
36 | J |
33 | JM M |
30 | JM MM |
26 | JM MM |
23 |A A JM MM |
20 |A A JM MM |
17 |A AAA JMA A MM |
13 |A UU U AAAA JMA A MM |
10 |AUU UUU U AAAAUU UJMAU A U MMUUU |
7 |AUU U UUUU U U AAAAUUU U UJMAUUU AUU MMUUUU|
3 |AUUQU QQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQQMMUUUU|
0 |AUUQUQQQQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQQMMUUUU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #192

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
------------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------------
111 | |
110 | * |
109 | * |
108 | ** * |
107 | ** * |
106 | *** * |
105 | **** * |
104 | **** * * |
103 | **** ** * |
102 | ********* ** |
101 | ********** * *** |
100 | ************ ** *** |
099 | ************ ** *** |
098 | ************** *** *** |
097 | ************** *** **** |
```

```
096 | ******************** ***** |
095 | ******************** ***** * |
094 | ********************** ***** ** |
093 | ************************ ***** * *** |
092 | ************************ ****** ******* |
091 | ********************************* ******** |
090 | ****************************************** * |
089 | ******************************************* *** |
088 | ************************************************* |
087 | ************************************************** |
086 | *************************************************** |
085 | *************************************************** |
084 | *************************************************** |
083 |*************************************************** |
082 |*************************************************** |
081 |************************************************** |
080 |************************************************** * |
079 |************************************************** *|
078 |************************************************** |
077 |************************************************** |
-------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #192

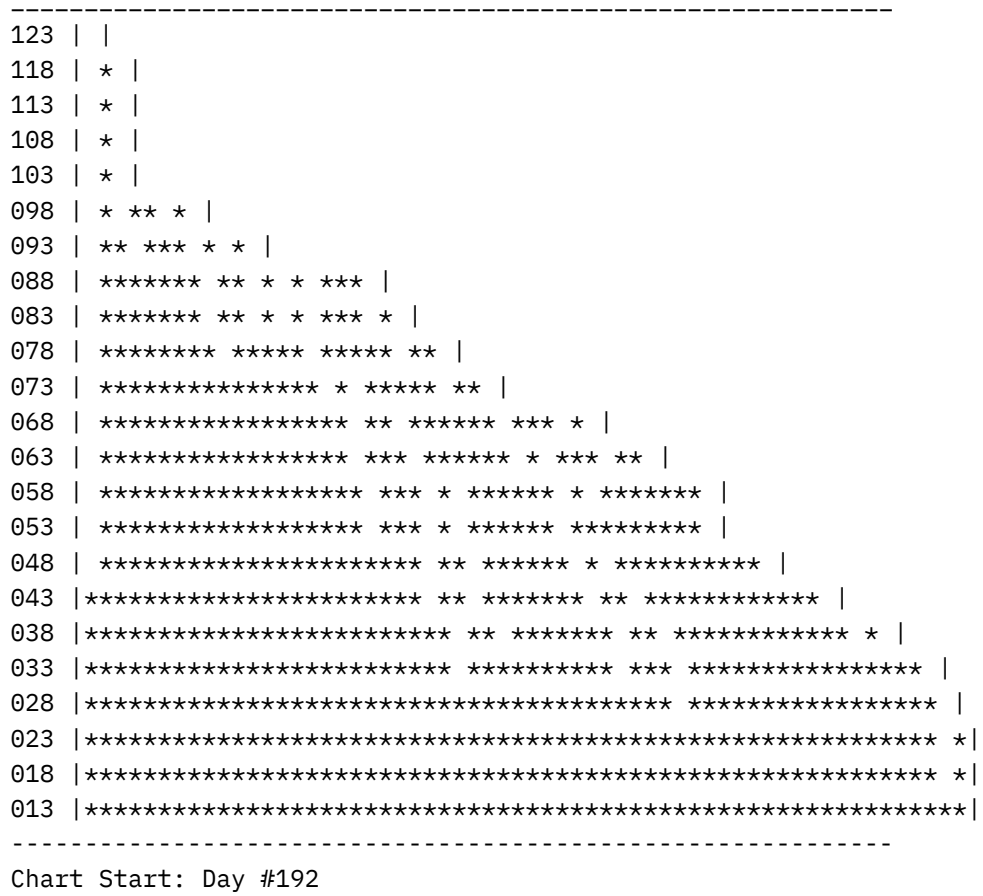
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


-------------------------------------------------------
110 | |
109 |********* |
108 |*************** |
107 |********************** |
106 |*************************** |
105 |****************************** |
104 |********************************** *** |
103 |********************************************** |
102 |********************************************** |
101 |************************************************** |
100 |************************************************** |
099 |************************************************** |
098 |************************************************** |
097 |************************************************** |
096 |************************************************** |
095 |************************************************** |
-------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #192

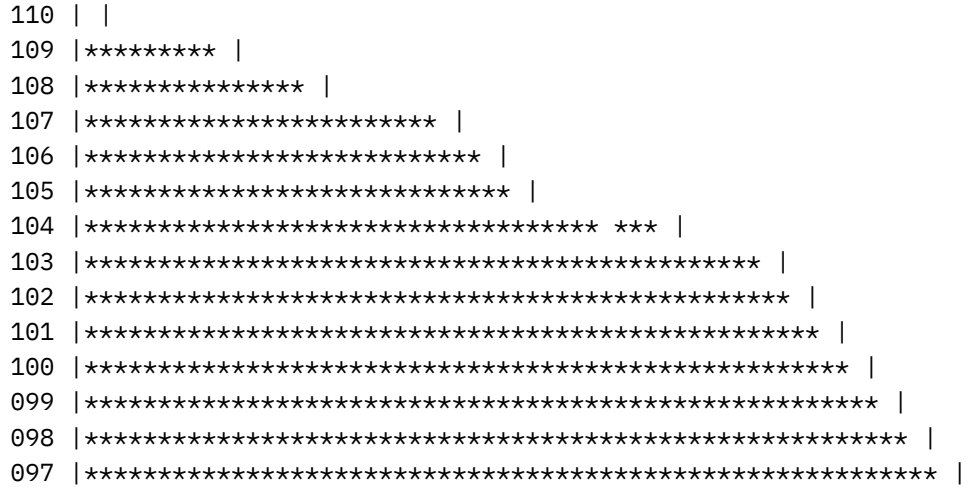
NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
```

The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



```
096 |************************************************************|
095 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #192

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 SEP - 19 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

------------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|** | | | | **|***|***|***| **|
------- | POOR | | *| | | **|* | | | |* |
65% | VERY POOR | | |** | **|* | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | *|* | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
------------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

------------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|** | | | **|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | *| **| **|* | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | |* | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | |* | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
------------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

------------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| * | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* *|* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
------------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 SEP - 19 SEP)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

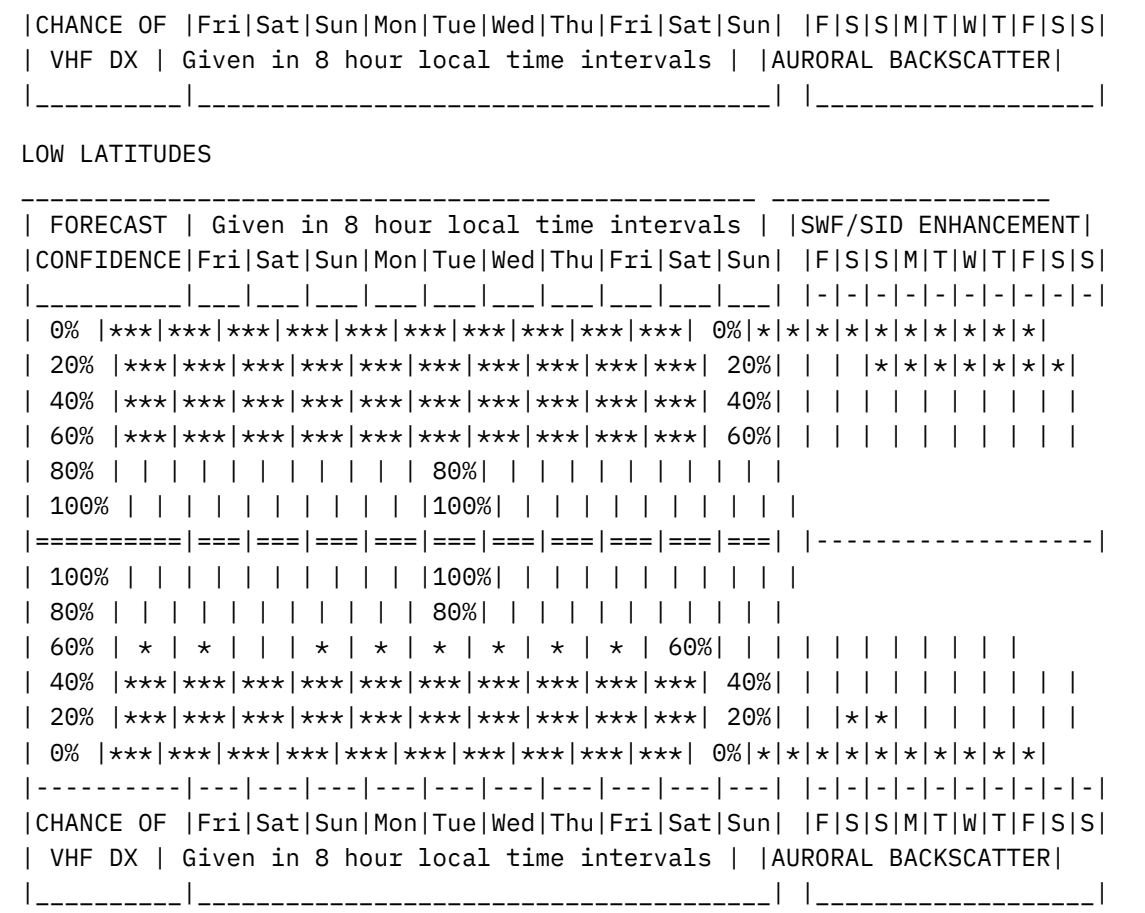
HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%			*	*							60%			*						
40%			*	***	***	*					40%			*	*	*				
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%			*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%	*	*	***	***	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%		*	*						
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*					
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*


|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
LOW LATITUDES
FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%				*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	60%|								
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%			*	*					
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz
bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX
propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential
DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for
the HF predictions charts.
AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (10 SEP - 19 SEP)
High Latitude Locations
EXTREMELY HIGH									
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | * | * | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | *|***|***|***| * | | | | * | * |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight
Middle Latitude Locations
EXTREMELY HIGH									

```
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | * | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | * |***|***| * | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | * | * | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1987. Re: Minimum volume power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 00:41:24 UTC
From: faunt@netcom3.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <FAUNT.93Sep9164124@netcom3.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 276602

Try to find an ICOM PS-35 power supply. It is a switching PS designed to install internally in a IC751, 271H and others, but works very well as an external unit for the IC-735. It's lighter and smaller than the TS50S, and the DC power plug fits! It'll require a hack to connect the AC line to the PS-35, and the AC switching will have to be jumpered, but that should be cheap and easy. Since it's designed for ham-radio service, it might cause less problems then a switcher designed for computers or other service, and might be available for less cost. You might even find one that somebody has installed, but is not using, like if they're running their shack on batteries.

73, doug

1988. Re: Strange HAM interfere

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 00:55:11 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <26oj9f$1aj@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 276607

-=> In a message to All on 09-08-93 08:47, Tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu said: <=-

Ts> Here's the situation. A friend of mine was telling me the problem his
Ts> mother was having with a HAM who was living a few doors down (nice
Ts> neighborhood, in the northern hills of Austin Texas). It seems that
Ts> this HAM transmits at very high levels; high enough in fact to INDUCT
Ts> SOUND TO COME FROM A TELEPHONE THAT IS HUNG UP!!!!!

Ts> AM signal comes out of the telephone handset speaker. Plus, there is
Ts> interference on all the other appliances such as her television and
Ts> cordless phone. (we told her that he can indeed hear her conversations
Ts> as well as his other neighbors' cordless phones)

Only if he has a scanner! Ham transceivers don't tune in those frequencies
and the cordless phone won't put out as much power to cause interference
to him.

Ts> He [the HAM] is well aware of his interferences since all his
Ts> neighbors have complained, but still he persists that he is doing
Ts> nothing wrong.

If he is running withine legal limits, he isn't.

His antenna is a single vertical pole since antenna
Ts> structures are prohibited in the neighborhood.

Ts> seems to be a battle between the disgruntled residents and the HAM
Ts> who's personality is such that he once fired his pistol into the air
Ts> repeated times to quiet the dogs next door (probably for a DX he was
Ts> working on).

Sounds like a good way to shut them up.

Ts> Perhaps he is upset that they won't allow him to install his 50 foot
Ts> tower in his back yard and he is trying to get back at everyone as long
Ts> as he can... The residents are trying for a legal injuction to either
Ts> limit his power output, or halt his emmissions all together, but that
Ts> has turned out to be a long battle.

Hard to do due to federal preemptions, but there have been cases where hams
have had to reach agreements about operating hours and power restrictions
due to nusence laws. If he had a big tower and a better antenna his signal
would be concentrated ABOVE everyone and he would cause LESS interference,
not to mention a little less power due to line loss. The taller the tower
the better. He would also be the likely one to get hit by lightning and be
put off the air. <g>

Ts> Alas, what can we do about people who tarnish the image of amateur
Ts> operators. It only takes one: we lost two repeaters (their prime
Ts> location, actually) because someone (unknown if it was indeed a HAM)
Ts> stepped on water drain line and leaked water down the side of the
Ts> building (or something like that, minor indeed).

Not to the tennent who got leaked on from an open window.

Now, no amateur
Ts> services are allowed on the building, which happens to be one of the
Ts> tallest in the neighborhood.

Find out who did and if it wasn't a ham, take them to court to have the
lease renewed.

... Does Windows NT stand for Windows NinTendo? or Not Today? or Nice Try?
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1989. Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 01:06:52 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM
Message-ID: <9309100106.AA05540@panther.warm.inmet.com>
Source record: 276603

Many thanks to all who responded to my posting asking about experiences and opinions of the Radio Shack HTX-202. The overwhelming majority of the opinions were favorable, especially given the current sale price.

I was just a bit disappointed to hear about the HTX's 'spur' at 146.76, but I was also slightly amused by this, since the photos of the HTX-202 in Radio Shack advertising (including the new catalog) invariably show that same frequency on the HT's display. Perhaps they just let it search for a busy frequency ;-)

All in all, it still looks like a good bet, and I'll probably go for it.

Thanks again, everyone.
Tom, N3??? (4 weeks and waiting)

Tom Leber <leber@panther.warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc. Warminster PA
"One step ahead, one step behind...Pretty soon you gotta' run to stay even."

1990. Re: Boxboro this fall?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 01:20:02 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CD46DG.B8x@world.std.com>
Source record: 276537

In article <1993Sep9.125612.1309@bnlux1.bnl.gov> skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov (John G. Skora) writes:
>
>Does anyone know if the Boxboro hamfest is going to take place this
>fall? I see it in the hamfest listings for Fall'94 but there is
>nothing listed for fall 1993.
>

Boxboro is held every other year. It is the New England Division Convention, and as of this past July, the convention is in Manchester, NH on Odd numbered years, and in Boxboro on even numbered years.

Dan N1JEB
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1991. Re: Re: How to get around an

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 01:33:06 UTC
From: blair@novalink.com
Message-ID: <dr3g9300012@novalink.com>
Source record: 276562

some restrictions aren't worth the paper they are written on. if there are multiple violations of restrictions in the neighborhood, then do what ever you want. If you are sued by the neighborhood assocaiation, you can counter sue for selective enforcement.
Personally, I live in a restricted area, but there are no restrictions on my property. I bought it before the developer filed the convents with the county. Therefore I have a 60 foot tower in the back yard with a 9 element 40-10 beam on it.

1992. For Anyone in Lower VE7 land.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 03:16:46 UTC
From: ue851@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.201646.1164@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Source record: 276611

Theres a "Ham Happening" in Nanimo, B.C. on Vancouver Island.
It's going to be a fairly large event with Flea Market and the
whole bit. If you need info give me a call VIA E-mail. 73's
--
- Steven Pridie (VE7TAZ)
AkA: Frost
ue851@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

1993. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 04:08:38 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.040838.3620@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 276619

In article <1993Sep9.214445.1856@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay The Splut) sniveles:
>
>John, you can do what I did a long time ago: edit your kill file and add the
>line
>/maurice/a:j
>to it. No more anti-code assholes!

Really, Jay. After all these years you are still bearing a
grudge.

Not that anyone I consort with is "anti-code", we just like to
maintain some perspective. We assign importances to things. Some of us
are concerned about the survival of amateur radio in the next century,
not the last century.

We now return you to bashing Radio Shack for being open late
and selling to anyone who gives them a phone number.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

1994. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 04:20:32 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <26ovag$ki4@vanbc.wimsey.com>
Source record: 276612

Or how about a water-filled shell to hold the dsp board, complete with
a gree n or blue window on it to improve the frequency response?

Cheers / Mark

1995. Re: How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 04:48:52 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1210@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 276624

In article <1993Sep9.054134.29384@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:
>
> Now, this might not work, but it's a good one to try:
>
>
>Plant 100 bird feeders / lawn ornaments / stupid_little_wooden_sunflowers (tm)
>on the front lawn. When the neighbors come screaming about it, play "Let's
>Make a Deal". Gee, one little ham antenna isn't as ugly as 100
>stupid_little_wooden_sunflowers (tm), now is it?

Believe it or not, there is a professional building at the junction of two major highways in Lexington that allegedly has just such a story associated with it.

The owner of the private house which stood on the site was turned down for years when he tried to get the property rezoned so he could put up the office building. His response was to flood his large lawn which was quite visible from one of the highways with every conceivable sort of lawn gee-gaw. This must have lasted for 20 years, until things finally changed and the permit for the office building was approved.

David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or die@world.std.com
UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax: 1+(617)-863-9986

1996. Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF, VHF Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 06:01:43 UTC
From: brownt@OES.ORST.EDU
Message-ID: <26p587$49g@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 276560

I am considering the purchase of a new Ford Explorer, but not if HF, VHF, or UHF transmitting from the vehicle causes problems with the engine electronics.

Can anyone who has transmitted from a 93 Explorer tell me their experiences?

Posting here or via email is fine.

Thanks and 73's

Terry Brown, N7DVA

1997. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 06:34:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309100634.AA19608@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276617

```
NOTE: Background x-ray fluxes have fallen to a point where particle
contamination of the x-ray sensors is evident. Fluxes below B1
should be considered uncalibrated even though there are times
when the A level fluxes are uncontaminated and correct.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 252, 09/09/93
10.7 FLUX=079.0 90-AVG=096 SSN=022 BKI=1022 1110 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A1.5 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2122 2111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=006,004,011,011,007,009,009,002 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.0 @ 1341UT XRAY-MIN= A1.3 @ 1156UT XRAY-AVG= A2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2235UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 2035UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1317UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1715UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 0530UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1526UT G6-AVG=+100,-012,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:080,082,083;SESC:080,082,083 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,018,030/015,025,050
KFCST=2223 3344 4444 4244 27DAY-AP=006,004 27DAY-KP=1221 2221 1111 1221
WARNINGS=*GSTRM:11-14SEP93;*AURMIDWRN:11-14SEP93
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 SEP 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 SEP 93 are: 3- 3- 3- 2- 0+ 1+ 1+ 2o
```

1998. Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 06:52:35 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747643955snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276528

In article <1993Sep9.191852.16032@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com writes:

> Just wait till they start spraying their grafetti on your walls and houses
> and plead 'No lo contendre' claiming it's a "Part of their culture.." like
> the 2 little 15 year old assholes that did several houses on my street!
>
> You clowns are simply out of touch...

speaking of out of touch, now all the spanish speaking amateurs in the SFV
are gang members. Boy, you learn something new everyday.

And hey, I lived in an area called Tortilla Flats, aka TxF by it's youth-
group for 15 years and despite the shootings and assorted other nonsense
not once did ANY of them spray my property.

Of course, if you're ignorant, it's easy to take the actions of a few and
assign the blame to an entire group. (Hint it's called stereotyping)

"Hey esse, where you from?"

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

1999. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 07:00:15 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CD4M4G.6HA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276620

I know I am going to catch heat for this but I feel I must share this with the original poster [re: buying hilltop property next to an unknown type of radio tower]:

A couple of years ago the FCC and EPA did a joint study to investigate why there was a `statiscally significant' [newspaper's choice of words] increase in cancer in people living near a residentially-located broadcast tower; three AM stations were transmitting from that tower (I can't recall the power each station was running). Without actually saying that the RF was to blame, the tower was removed.

If anyone would like a copy of the newspaper article, email me, and I'll look it up in our library.

Jeff NH6IL (another good reason for running QRP-level xmtrs), jherman@Hawaii.Edu

2000. Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 07:14:21 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747645261snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276626

In article <1993Sep9.191208.15830@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com writes:

> That's not fair either, and neither is the situation on 10m but I don't
> really expect you to know about that either...suffice it to say the FCC
> and the ARRL are MUCHO SCARED of a group call MALDEF...ever heard of it?
> Don't call me a raving xenophobe, I'm playing by the rules and expect the
> others to do likewise !

Heh heh heh, I love it when someone assumes I don't know what I'm talking about. The situation you're talking about is due to an enforcement problem. That is in turn due to a general shortage of money in every agency from the people that work out of the FCC offices down to the guys in front of the local 7-11 with cardboard signs. With the limited resources of the FCC, they deal with what they have established as priorities. 10 meters is not at the top of their list. Most of the public radio service is not at the top of their list. And blaming the ARRL for a lack of enforcement is about as out of touch as you can get and still tell if the sun is up. This is almost as humorous as one of our locals that accused the ARRL of selling off 220 to the commercial interests in exchange for codeless licensing from the FCC.

Also, since you seem to wish to be associated with a cartoon character, "When I want your opinion, I'll give it to you." Mok

The spectrum is there for all of us to use. Not some of us to horde for occasional personal use. The days of everyone having a private repeater (and the repeater coordination groups to perpetuate this) are over.

Rather than foam at the mouth about the 'situation' out in the SFV, how about getting a new radio. One that allows you to change frequencies.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2001. Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 07:38:53 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747646733snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276627

In article <such and such> j(the splut)maynard@nyx.cs.du.edu whines:

> Hrmph.
>
> John, you can do what I did a long time ago: edit your kill file and add
> the line
> /morris/a:j
> to it. No more anti-code assholes!
> --
> Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> "I liked [OS/2] so much, in fact, that I went to work for the company.
> I couldn't afford to buy it." -- Steve Withers
>

And apparently it doesn't work, or he NEVER would have known we were doing it.

And, if you add the line

/:*jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu*/h:j

you can save yourself from having to listen to an ambulance driver that insists on being called EMT. (I always wondered why he would want to be referred to as electrical metalic tubing.)

clever .sig quote:

. -.. --- -. - .... .- ...- . .- -.. . ...- .. -.-. .

- --- .... .- -. -.. .-.. . - .... -. - . .-. ..- .--. -

73 es GE from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2002. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 08:50:42 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CD4r8J.Byz@rahul.net>
Source record: 276623

In <CD4M4G.6HA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>I know I am going to catch heat for this but I feel I must share this with
>the original poster [re: buying hilltop property next to an unknown type
>of radio tower]:

How can it be an unknown type, for long? Go look, and figure out what kind of antennas are on it, ask a local radio tech, etc. etc. No sense passing up a perfectly good hilltop site coz you don't know what's on it. I would probably pass if it were a dozen high power FMs or TVs, but most hilltop towers are used for two-way transmissions that are (a) rather low power and (b) sporadic.

>A couple of years ago the FCC and EPA did a joint study to investigate
>why there was a `statiscally significant' [newspaper's choice of words]
>increase in cancer in people living near a residentially-located broadcast
>tower; three AM stations were transmitting from that tower (I can't recall
>the power each station was running). Without actually saying that the
>RF was to blame, the tower was removed.

>If anyone would like a copy of the newspaper article, email me, and I'll
>look it up in our library.

I would be very interested to hear of this, please post! I would hope that the newspaper intended to say that they would inquire _if_ there were a statistically significant increase in cancer among such people. This has been postulated, and some weak correlations drawn; some stronger correlations may be forthcoming in current research. Mostly the concern is high electromagnetic fields in the few tens of Hz to few hundred kHz range (specifically, 60 Hz power line fields) that have been researched. I have not seen any real studies about RF fields and cancer, but it still seems plausible and prudent to avoid excess exposure. Wonder whether there's any increase in the Sutro Heights neighborhood of San Francisco, directly beneath the some-megawatts combined power of the TV's and FM's on that tower.

David WA6NMF

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

2003. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 09:30:48 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD4t3C.HxK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276625

I too have read newspaper reports of all manner of medical problems around all kinds of facilities. My first thoughts have always been very mixed, knowing the usual levels of scientific knowledge and impartial curiosity associated with many newspapers, yet appreciating that if there is a genuine problem, how the news would break.

If there are any similar clusters in places not associated with some obvious suspect, they are much less newsworthy. In determining if the reporting of clusters around broadcast masts, high voltage lines or a nuclear facility, is significant you need to know if there are clusters NOT associated with such places.

We do not know whether or not there are risks from strong radio signals, or from power lines, causing medical problems, but there are other tangible reasons for avoiding some places. Power lines do occasionally break, dirty insulators spoil radio reception. Nuclear facilities around the world have had accidents, some areas are on natural radioactive rock and are exposed to Radon gas.

Take care with reports of problems, if you avoid some area, do you move into some area with a comparable problem, just not reported?

I personally prefer to be away from tall structures, power lines, nuclear whatnots and high crime areas. My reasons are visible ones.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2004. Software for Circuit Cellar Ink articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 09:48:44 UTC
From: frode@dxcern.cern.ch
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.094844.20383@dxcern.cern.ch>
Source record: 276610
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for the software for an article that appeared in
the September Issue of the journal
Circuit Cellar Ink, The Computer Applications Journal.

The article is "Neural Network Basics" by Dwayne Phillips,
Sept. 1993, issue #38, p.36-43.
The software should be available on The Circuit Cellar BBS, but I
have no modem access and I am wondering if anybody knows if this
BBS is mirrored somewhere on an Internet machine?

Frode

****
* Frode Weierud Phone : 41 22 7674794 *
* CERN, SL Fax : 41 22 7823676 *
* CH-1211 Geneva 23 E-mail : frode@dxcern.cern.ch *
* Switzerland or weierud@cernvm.cern.ch *
****

2005. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 10:22:34 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.102234.27566@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 276530

GM4ZNX writes: (Not much to do today David? :-)

> I'm delighted to have been of help.
>
> I know who Morris is, but as he is on this net, I'd better whisper and
> not use any asterisks or exclamation marks.

It's ok - I'm dead anyway. It said so on Usenet so it must be true.

> The currently used locator system was invented by a Mr Morris, who is
> a keen data-mode using radio amateur (and lover of good beer at the
> right temperature). He can do -- --- .-. ... . -.-. --- -.. . but
> doesn't do it very often.

-... -.- Well, not apart from most weekends .... .. -... -.-

> I enjoyed the "Morris is a cat" debate, but
> know this to be false. Morris HAS a cat - in fact he has a hell of a lot
> of cats as his wife runs a cattery for the local cats protection league
> - he recruits some of the local radio amateurs to help with the
> unloading of kitty litter as he buys several tons at a time.

And I get complaints - and sometimes compliments - about the purring
noises which get transmitted on the local chatter channel. My
favourite episode was when one of our siamese queens was "on-call" -
ready to mate. If you have never heard the call of a randy she-cat,
it would make the mythical banshees hang up their vocal cords. The aim
is to attract any (and every) male in the area. Of course, if they
happen to call when I am chatting on two metres that area can be
rather extensive. One amateur reported that his tom cat was showing an
unusual interest in his rig...

> I too think Morris dancers are a bit namby-pamby, but the pubs by the
> village greens often keep Theakston's Old Peculier, and one sometimes
> has to make sacrifices in a good cause....

One warning: If, while enjoying your ale, you see somebody dancing
towards you with a sheep's bladder on the end of a stick, run away.
Very quickly. This is not a joke!

[description of simplified version of dwile thwonking elided]

> Dwile thwonking, like Morris dancing, is quite properly entirely
> voluntary.

Yup. I only dance when I want to. You wouldn't want to pay to watch it
though.

> The only government regulations relate to assault and
> grievious bodily harm, rather like rugby.

That's correct. To clear up any confusion I should point out that the
assault and GBH are _compulsory_.

> Speed of blows is secondary to
> the amount of momentum, called amount ot "Thrutch" locally.
>
>
> I certify this to be factual
>
> David GM4ZNX

He's like this on the air, too. And in person, now I think about it.
You get used to it after a while.

pip pip

J.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

2006. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 10:33:38 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CD4w02.915@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276529

Tom is currently asking Guy, "Wire you asking me watt I said", as he volts over the baby twin Leads....

(too embarrassed to sign this; I'm up in the Keywords, if you really must know)

2007. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 10 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 10:51:59 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.105159.25938@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 276451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0910
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 10 September
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 10 September 1993 (BID RTDX0910)

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the
Central Europe DX-Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK1HSR, KE6XJ,
W2JGR and the NJ0M node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network,
WA1MPB and ZS5S. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 3
0720-14083 7Z2AB QSL AA0BC
1218-14087 Z32JA
1503-14084 9N1HL
1602-21085 V51GB
1633-14083 5X1C
1650-14083 Z32JA
1725-14086 9N1HL
1855-14085 LY2ZZ
2100-14090 HK0DPA
2116-14084 9G1XA
2219-14087 TA5C
2254-14081 CO6RR
2254-14087 VE8MN
2257-14088 HR1FMH
2301-14091 HK0DPA

Saturday 4
0623-14084 UN7PEG
0629-14083 9N1HL
0634-14088 SV1BJV
0722-14081 ET3YU QSL Box 60349, Addis Abeba
0723-14085 XT2BW
0830-14085 ZC4SC QSL G4SGD
1204-14083 CO6RR
1253-21082 ET3YU
1258-21082 7Q7LA
1325-14085 SV5BYR
1331-14084 OM3LA
```

1423-14083 9N1HL
1525-14085 9M2RS
1636-14086 Z32JA
1650-14084 YP7SYO fer prefix QSL YO7CKQ
1817-21086 OM3CPS
1823-14082 YL2BD
1951-14083 C6ANX
2002-14089 OM3CPS
2030-14081 SV5TS
2035-14084 HG32FC fer prefix
2055-14085 S51GL
2139-21087 9Y4/N9FTC

Sunday 5
0714-14086 EA6VS
0719-14083 EA6MQ
1203-14087 OK1MP
1207-21088 UN5PR
1216-14084 CO6RR
1429-14085 JT3SDX QSL JR0CGJ
1444-14083 BY1QH
1448-21085 7Q7ZZ QSL JA1UMN
1630-14085 5B4VX
1831-14084 7Z2AB
2022-14086 IS0HMB
2052-14088 NP2EG

Monday 6
0225-14086 CO6RR
0227-14086 HI3AB
0345-14082 AH9B QSL OKDXA, Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881
0807-14081 OM3LU
0816-14084 OK1AGA
1308-21087 ET3YU
1138-21070 VQ9IO ARQ
1726-14088 5B4VX
1731-21085 9G1XA

Tuesday 7
1334-21086 ZC4EPI
1359-14087 EA6MR
1402-14085 OM3LA
1628-14090 9H1ET
1649-21086 ZC4ML
2336-14085 EA8EV
2340-14090 HK0DPA

Wednesday 8
0007-14084 OK1AJN
0010-14088 HK0DPA
0010-14088 FG5FI

0018-14083 CO6RR
0023-14083 FM5GN
1409-14083 HL5AWS
1410-14087 ZC4EPI
1410-14087 ZC4ML
1630-14089 5B4VX
1643-14086 Z32JA

Thursday 9
1233-14085 VK6HD
1312-14083 BY1QH
1314-14083 HL9KU see note
1406-14090 GM0/WN1G
1513-14084 A45XC
1517-14084 HC7SK
1519-14089 CO6RR
1522-14090 EA6VS
1602-14087 VU2RAK
1632-14083 FR5FR
1737-14088 5B4VX

Notes of Interest.

In last week's Notes the QSL route for HL9KU should have been via N7NMR, not N7NM.

Gibralter, ZB2. ZB2/SM4DHF will be active 22-28 September and will be in the CQ World Wide RTTY Contest 25th and 26th. QSL via home call.

Mellish Reef, VK9M. With about only 9 days to go all is on schedule for this 19-28 Sept. operation. The group should arrive in Australia and depart no later than the 15th. RTTY is included. QSL via VK4CRR.

Eritera. The DXAC voted 16 to 0 to reinstate Eritrea to the DXCC Countries List. The vote for starting dates were May 24, 1993, 9, May 24 1991, 6, and April 27, 1991, 1. The ballots have been forwarded to the ARRL Awards Committee for their action.

China, BT2000BJ. From Beijing they ask for your patience on the QSLs because of heavy school schedule. Hope to have them all out by the end of September.

For next week's bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX don't sleep.

GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

2008. List of ham gear prices wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 11:44:08 UTC
From: tucker@gtl.georgiatech-metz.FR.georgiatech-metz.FR
Message-ID: <9309101144.AA03286@gtl.georgiatech-metz.fr.georgiatech-metz.fr>
Source record: 276534

I apologize for doing this, but I don't have any way to access old notes
from rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Could someone please mail me the list of ham gear prices that was posted
here a few weeks ago? Someone had compiled a list of actual sales of
radios and other gear, along with their prices. I'm looking at selling
a couple things and need to know what a fair price is.

Thanks a lot for the help.
73 de Jeff F/N9HZQ
tucker@georgiatech-metz.fr

2009. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 12:38:28 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.123828.423@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 276536

David Stockton writes:
>Alan Bloom wrote:
>: Derek Wills wrote:
>: : Frank Reid reports:

Oh dear . . . stop me somebody . . . arrgghh . . . too late . . .

"I must get my VFO stabilized," Tom chirped.

"CQ WWDX", called Tom testily.

"I never work YLs," said Tom dismissively.

"A bit more gain is needed," Tom amplified.

"I never work simplex," Tom repeated.

"We should split the bands according to mode," Tom planned.

"Sorry Dot, I must dash," said Tom, waving continuously.

"I think I need a frequency changer," Tom translated.

"QRO!" shouted Tom.

"qrp," Tom whispered.

"QRS," Tom drawled.

"I like microwave operating," Tom said with great frequency.

"Isn't this against the rules?" asked Tom, cryptically.

"My rig just went bang!", Tom reported.

"I never send cards via the buro", said Tom directly.

"I hate inductors and capacitors," was Tom's reaction.

"This circuit needs more damping," said Tom in ringing tones.

"I enjoy electronics design," said Tom circuitously.

"I hate integrated circuits," said Tom discretely.

"I have replaced my PA tubes," said Tom finally.

"My crossed Yagis seem to be electrically unbalanced," said Tom elliptically.

"I'm looking for ideas for short wave listening," said Tom receptively.

"Something is taking too much current!" said Tom shortly.

"I told you that guy rope wasn't strong enough," snapped Tom.

"More smoothing needed I think," Tom hummed.

"Maybe I'll try EME," Tom reflected.

"You failed the 5wpm test again", said Tom remorselessly.

"I keep all my antennas in the attic," said Tom loftily.

"I've given up sending Morse by hand," Tom expounded.

"I've lost the sked sheet," said Tom listlessly.

"I've added a small capacitor," Tom puffed.

Ok, I'll stop now. pip pip

J.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

2010. WANT: Wilson T1405SM 2m HT battery info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 12:56:42 UTC
From: S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU
Message-ID: <01H2RXPB71XU8WX1DO@TOE.TOWSON.EDU>
Source record: 276533

I need the battery specs for the Wilson T1405SM 2m HT so I can get the correct replacement nicads. The original battery pack, 6" X 2" wide, consists of 10 nicads moulded together, with the number 1488 stamped on it.

Your help is needed to get an old ham back on the air.

Thanks,
Ian, N3CVA
internet: S72UMIL@TOE.TOWSON.EDU
bitnet: S72UMIL@TOWSONVX.BITNET
packet: n3cva@wb3ffv.md

2011. Findlay, Ohio Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:24:45 UTC
From: kelsey@csn.org
Message-ID: <CD53xA.A5G@csn.org>
Source record: 276532

The 51st annual Findlay Hamfest is being held this weekend at the Hancock County Fairgrounds in Findlay Ohio. Gates open at 8 AM Sunday. In addition to the regular Main prizes, we will be giving away a handheld every hour between 9 AM and 2 PM.

2012. Re: More freebies!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:39:11 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2223@arrl.org>
Source record: 276539

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

> Well, one of the very best ways to get a local helping
>hand is to establish a relationship with your nearest
>Amateur Radio club. And most areas of the country have
>more clubs than you'd think possible.

> For the price of a message to me here at ARRL HQ,
>(SEEMS cheap enough!) and a specific request, I can get
>you listings of more clubs than you'd ever want to visit.

> To make it happen, please send me a message with your
>name, your mailing address, and a specific request for the
>Amateur Radio clubs in your area. I'll get them right out
>to you.

Luck neglected to mention that these club lists are also available
electronically from our ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server.

Send the following as text of a message to info@arrl.org

send clubs-xx
quit

SUBSTITUTE your state's postal abbreviation for XX.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2013. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:42:19 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep10134219@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276565

>Say the loudest signal is 5 volts. Do you think there might be a
>500 mV signal lurking in there somewhere? How about 50 mV? Just
>because you can't hear it, don't assume it's not there. My DSP
>processor has copied AMTOR when I can't hear anything but noise.

No but are you really suggesting that there is a useful signal at the
.00000005 V level in there? Then if not, why do I need 90+ dB dynamic
range in my A/D if I have plenty of dynamic range in my processor to
do the algorithm adequately.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2014. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:42:29 UTC
From: ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
Message-ID: <CD54qz.LJM@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <BAT.93Sep8160953@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
>>This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is
>>to open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation.
>
> NOT TRUE. As I said in an earlier post, the 229 has a problem
>with the zener diode accross the electret. Call Icom, they will
>give you the correct fix. -pat
>--

Does this zener problem affect other ICOM radios with the same mike? I have a 2410 with a HM-56A microphone.

2015. ANYONE NEED RI FOR WAS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:46:00 UTC
From: bob.hilton@chaos.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <31003.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 276428

Ed: I'd sure like to set up a sked for 40 meters (any county!).

If this gets through, just consider it a confirmation of our phone call
and proof that I really can reply on the net!

73 es tnx, ki5ez

2016. There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:47:10 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747668830snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276571

In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP writes:

> The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
> they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.

Tell that to the moron that was sending random CW on 7.077 the other day
for about 2 hours.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2017. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:48:48 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.134848.2038@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276538

sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:

> Gee thanks Larry! I knew it must have been someone from Internet that
>nominated me! I didn't win...Lid of the Year lost his license in the 20m
>fracas...remember? A swell chap from 4-land...an EXTRA too! ;-)

Yup, that was the special Internet/Usenet award you were nominated for.
And there have been several EXTRAs that lost their licenses and/or shirts
in their own bids for Lid of the Year since then... 4-land, 2-land, 6-land,
all over the place. Kind of makes me want to stay put at Advanced. :-)

BTW, it wasn't me who nominated you... I pretty much stayed out of that
fracas, except I emailed a minor flame. I didn't post anything.

>>We have a large influx of Hispanics in north Georgia, but no hams so far.
>>I don't know what the club here would do if QSOs in Spanish were to show
>>up on the local repeater, but I doubt people would mind too much. This is
>>the same club that had a black treasurer in the early '60s -- not bad for
>>rural Georgia, huh? If it got to be wall-to-wall Spanish, someone would
>>most likely coordinate them their own repeater.
>>
>>That's really funny -- Georgia more tolerant than California. Y'all come! :-)

> Just wait till they start spraying their grafetti on your walls and houses
>and plead 'No lo contendre' claiming it's a "Part of their culture.." like
>the 2 little 15 year old assholes that did several houses on my street!

They've had plenty of time to do that here if they wanted to. I have a friend
who lives on the edge of what he calls "Little Mexico," and he's bitched about
the occasional loud music. No graffiti (that's the correct spelling, I looked
it up) so far. The Hispanic influx started about five years ago here, so they
should have found the hardware stores by now.

Pleading nolo & claiming it's part of their culture shouldn't beat a vandalism
rap. If they want to spray their own property, fine... but street art and the
US justice system are topics best left to another time and newsgroup unless you
can relate them to ham radio somehow.

> You clowns are simply out of touch...

I'll leave that for the Net to judge.
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2018. seeking comments on Kenwood TM-741/TM-742

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 13:56:39 UTC
From: David_Bourque_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9308107476.AA747665799@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 276535

I am seeking comments from owners/users of the Kenwood TM-741 and TM-742.
What do you like/dislike about the radio? Would you buy another? If not
what would you buy instead. What problems, if any, have you had with the
radio?
Send replies to bourque@sceng.ub.com
Thanks
73 de WB1FLD
Dave

2019. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 14:07:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.140738.10477@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276557

In article <CD4M4G.6HA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>A couple of years ago the FCC and EPA did a joint study to investigate
>why there was a `statiscally significant' [newspaper's choice of words]
>increase in cancer in people living near a residentially-located broadcast
>tower; three AM stations were transmitting from that tower (I can't recall
>the power each station was running). Without actually saying that the
>RF was to blame, the tower was removed.
>
>If anyone would like a copy of the newspaper article, email me, and I'll
>look it up in our library.

I'd be even more interested in hearing how 3 AM stations shared the
same tower. That'd be a neat trick. (FM I could believe.)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2020. Re: Modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 14:30:00 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <26q318$3cb@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 276540

In article <1993Sep9.211215.28147@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> Steve, AI7W writes

>I haven't run across the different modes before. What do the 'Curtis 'A' and
>'B' modes' do differently.
>(I post this because I suspect I'm not the only one who doesn't know).

The difference between the Curtis A and B mode lies in the last element generated when the paddles are let go when in the iambic mode. In the B mode it generates the opposite element. In the A mode it does not.

For example: When attempting an R on a mode A keyer, you have to make sure that you release the dit paddle last to ensure that the terminating dit of the r is sent. In the B mode you can release them both at the same time and still get an R. Further, in Mode B you can also release the dit paddle last to get an R provided you have already released the dah paddle (so that it is not in the iambic mode). So the bottom line is that Mode B gives you greater flexibility in timing in making characters. Which is why it is pretty much the standard in new equipment from Icom and Kenwood.

This difference is difficult to grasp when reading about it. The best way to understand it is to experiment with Mode A and Mode B keyers. I was so curious that a year ago I bought the Curtis 8044 ABM chip to try the different modes. A keyer built using this chip can be easily switched between Mode A and Mode B. I tried both and then sold the keyer. I just use Mode B now.

BTW, Steve, I have heard you in the pileups more than ones. Best DX.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 30m.

2021. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 14:44:08 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCD57LL.JBF@netcom.com>
Source record: 276544

In article <04=z0yg@dixie.com>, jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
> stuff deleted about how John was the real hero...
>
> Meanwhile our ARES hero leaps to the call of duty ...
>
> 8:30:00 Wreck happens
> 8:30:10 Our hero springs into action. He keys over the QSO in progress
> and yells in that frantic voice normally saved for when they
> drop the Big One "Break Break Break", the code that the local ARES
> more stuff deleted
>
> John
> --
> John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
> Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE

Look John,

What I would see is two different people trying to be good citizens
and reacting to a problem in the only way they had available. A
cellphone was quicker this time. I can tell you personal experiences
where cellphones didn't work in the area.... The real issue is whether
help was called!

Steve KA6S

2022. qsl route for 9A3OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 14:50:46 UTC
From: harper@huntsville.sparta.COM
Message-ID: <9309101450.AA03612@huntsville.sparta.com>
Source record: 276541

Can anyone tell me the QSL route for 9A3OK or the bureau to send the card
to. Thanks

the views expressed here are the author's

C. Harper harper@huntsville.sparta.com or kd4qio@amsat.org
KD4QIO
SPARTA Inc (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
4901 Corporate Drive (205) 830-0287 FAX
Huntsville AL 35805
"we have met the enemy and he is us." w. kelly

2023. Re: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Septemb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 14:57:50 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <26q4le$4dr@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276542

Terry, (or anyone else please)

Do you know a place where MAC format clip art (any format EPS, etc)
can be found? I am the editor of the Minuteman Repeater Association
Newsletter. Annonymous FTP sites or landline BBSs would be great.

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--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

2024. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 14:59:09 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD58AL.Cny@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 276543

John De Armond (jgd@dixie.com) wrote:
: > In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
: >
: >
: > Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? I thought that's
: > what our entire purpose and being was for? It's not the channel cops will
: > arrest you now for calling a tow truck (or Pizza Delivery).

: Well let's see. Consider this actual car wreck I witnessed
: a few years ago. One of the big ARES-types on our local repeater
: also witnessed it.

: 8:30:00: Wreck happens
: me: <picks up portable cellular phone as I pull over to the side of the
: road and dial 911.>

: 8:30:10
: 911: 911, what is your emergency.
: me: Cellphone, sandy plains and hwy 5. (I learned to do that in case my
: battery or the cell drops out, they can dispatch to the address.)
: There is a 2 car wreck with injuries between a blue car and a pickup
: truck at the intersection of Sandy Plains and Hwy 5. I am looking in
: the car now and see a child passenger with head injuries and the woman
: driver possibly pinned behind the wheel. Driver in the truck is out
: and walking around.
: 911: <dispatches fire, police and extraction team> What is your name.
: me: John De Armond and my cellphone number is xxx-xxxx. I witnessed
: the wreck so if I'm needed, my home phone is xxx-xxxx.
: 911: Thank you. Anything else?
: me: No. Thanks.

: 8:31:00 <click> Call over.
: 8:31:10 I jot the license numbers on the back of my hand and then look
: to see if either car occupant needs emergency first aid.

: 8:35:00 First responders arrive from the fire station a mile away.

: Meanwhile our ARES hero leaps to the call of duty ...

: 8:30:00 Wreck happens
: 8:30:10 Our hero springs into action. He keys over the QSO in progress
: and yells in that frantic voice normally saved for when they
: drop the Big One "Break Break Break", the code that the local ARES
: regards as sacred for emergencies but which everyone else uses
: to join the conversation.
: 8:31:00 Not hearing the break because he was yacking, the current

: talker unkeys. Our hero "break break breaks" again.
: 8:31:05: <next ham in the rotation> "Oh hi guy, howyadoing? yack yack yack
: yack yack. So tell us what exciting's going on"
: 8:33:00 Hero: I have an emergency and need to use the patch.
: 8:33:05 Other guy: Oh OK, go right ahead.
: 8:33:10 Hero: WD4xxx on the patch <tone tone tone tone.>
: 8:33:20 Repeater: Invalid code
: 8:33:30 hero: Try again. <tone tone tone tone.>
: 8:33:40 repeater: <10 seconds of Star Wars sound effects> ring. ring.
: 8:33:50 911: 911, What is your emergency.
: 8:34:00 hero: This is amateur radio operator WD4xxx. Can you copy? O-V-E-R
: 8:34:10 911: <that "oh no, not again" tone> Yes I can copy.
: 8:34:20 hero: I have an emergency to report. O-V-E-R
: 8:34:30 911 <REAL exasperated tone> I'm listening and can copy.
: 8:34:40 hero: There has been an accident at <squawk, bleep, howl (30
: seconds of misc pager, voice and other intermod howls) <click>>
: 8:35:00 First responders arrive but our hero doesn't know that because
: he didn't stop.
: 8:35:10 repeater <robot voice> Emergency call completed. Call duration
: xxxx seconds. Thank you for using WD4xxx repeater. Have a
: nice day. <15 seconds to repeat the same message in Morris>
: 8:35:35 Hero: Damn. Try again. <tone tone tone tone.>
: 8:35:40 repeater: <10 seconds of Star War sound effects> ring. ring.
: 8:36:00 911: 911, what is your emergency
: 8:36:10 hero: This is amateur radio operator WD4xxx. We got cut off.
: Can you copy? O-V-E-R
: 8:36:20 911: <in that "Oh God, why me" tone> Yes. Where is the wreck.
: 8:36:30 Repeater: <30 seconds of misc howls, beeps, pagers and other intermod>
: 8:37:00 Hero: Sorry about that. There is a two car wreck at the intersection
: of Sandy Plains and Hwy 5. O-V-E-R
: 8:37:10 911: Did that involve a blue car and a pickup truck?
: 8:37:15 hero: Yes it did. O-V-E-R
: 8:37:20 911: Already reported <click>
: 8:37:25 Hero: <tone tone tone> Call complete.
: 8:37:30 repeater <robot voice> Emergency call completed. Call duration
: xxxx seconds. Thank you for using WD4xxx repeater. Have a
: nice day. <15 seconds to repeat the same message in Morris>
: 8:38:00 Another ham: Hey guy, way to go. Good job. Probably saved a life.
: Makes you wonder what they'd do without us hams, huh? That's what
: this service is all about.

: John
: --
: John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
: Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
: Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
: jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
: Life Without Risk Is No Life At All

interesting story. Apparently you could make the cell-phone call because
you had a yagi on your phone? Must have missed that part.

2025. Summary of Comments -- Iambic paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:12:43 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26q5hb$p9u@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276545

some time ago, i had asked for usage tips and techniques for iambic
paddles. here is a summary of comments made by various netters....

enjoy.
73
krishna, kb8fav

From: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh)

The only way to learn how to use paddles is PRACTICE PRACTICE PRACTICE!!!

When I first got some I didn't use them on the air for 2 weeks until I was
comfortable with them. Even then I would practice a few minutes before
getting on. To practice just send both sides of QSO. OR get a newspaper or
magazine and send paragraphs. By doing this you can play with the settings
and spacings on the key to get it just right BEFORE you are on the air.

After sending your call 30 - 40 times in arow it sort of flows off of your
fingers!

>
> thanks for your suggestions. if you have the time, could you "dumb it up"
>even more :-), like whether you squeeze them or tap them gently and whether
>you rest your elbow or not etc?
>

They way I do it is a combination of both. To do a C I don't squeeze
the keys together, but i also don't wait for the dah to finish before
i hit the dit. What is fun (but sounds terrible IMHO) is to send CQ
using the squeeze method. It gives you a good feel for the key and
helps your timing. start out with your keyer slow, abt 10 WPM and
build up from there. That will improve your timing.

As far as arm positioning, do whatever is comfortable. I rest my
forearm on the desk and the key is abt 45 degrees out from center of
my body. I know people who have the key right in front of them. This
is good if you tend to be heavy handed and need to hold the base
still. If I am in unfamilier surroundings this is how I do it until I
get used to the key.

Jusrt play around with it until you are comfortable. that is the most
important thing. Like alot of other things in our hobby, there are
several 'right' ways but few 'wrong' ways. If it works for you then
it is probably right.

From: mohan@tulip.ES.UTOLEDO.edu (Mohan Pakkurti)

I got your mail regarding the technique for using a paddle. There is just one
thing I want to add.

>from: martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
>call: IK2RMZ
>If you decide to start with the paddle anyway I'ld recommend a double
>paddle. Consider to use ur paddle with the hand that you dont use to
>write. Keep the dots an the left hand side in any case.

I wonder what the reason is for keeping the dits on the left side. It seems
a lot of hams do the same.

From mebly@eng.umd.edu Tue Sep 7 13:59:27 1993

In article <26igv6$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> you write:
> based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
> iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie), and was just
> wondering if i should reverse the dot and dash connections so
> that the dot is on the thumb and dash on the forefinger. ie.,
> as opposed to the standard righthand construction with right thumb
> sending dots and the forefinger sending dashes.
>
> are there any compelling reasons for having the dots on the left
> paddle????
>

ell, having the dots on the left paddle makes it a lot easier to use
my paddle at field day :-). (Actually, this isn't quite true since the
keyer can reverse the paddles. However, the point is that most paddles
are wired with dots on the left.)

I'd be interested in any interesting responses you receive.

From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault)

For What Its Worth department: I use a Vibroplex iambic paddle with
dots on the left and dashes on the right. I am right handed but operate
the paddle with my left hand.

When I set up my station I asked for the wisdom of the net and discovered
there wasn't much agreement as to the "proper" way to set up and use
an iambic paddle. One OF suggested that I ignore all the conflicting
advice and set it up the way that felt best to ME. I took his advice.

Paddle on left to keep right hand free for writing,
tuning, swatting at the kids, etc.

Dots on the left because I feel like my left index
finger has better coordination than my left thumb.

I've never had anyone complain about my setup...
I've never invited anyone in to operate it.

I've never had any trouble operating other stations
except for those with straight keys (never learned
how to use a straight key)

For What Its Worth

From: drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker)

>
>Dots always go on the paddle worked by the thumb. Anything else
>is very confusing.
>

well, that depends on ... how often you switch hands, how often you
operate somebody else's paddles, and how often someone else operates
yours etc......

i am inclining towards dots on left, dashes on right, so that i can
still play with the paddles in the stores etc., without changing the
dot/dash paddle.

krishna

I solve this problem by using my right hand!

The easiest way to switch hands is to have two cables, one wired
for right, the other for left, and then just switch plugs. Or
wire in a DPDT switch!

If you can send lefty with righty-wired paddles, more power to you.

From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com (goedux::jepsen_st)

I'm no expert, but I do use an iabmic key (Brown Bros. and Heath uMatic).
The technique that I use is to squeeze the key to produce some characters
or parts of characters. If you hold both paddles down simultaneously, the
keyer will alternate between dots and dashes. Whichever key is pressed
first will determine the order.
To send a 'c' for instance, press the dash key first as you squeeze the
paddles together, then release as the character completes. To send a
'q', hold the dash paddle down, after the second dash is nearly done,
touch the dot paddle and release it while continuing to hold the dash
paddle, when the character completes, release the dash paddle.

I hope this helps.....Steve..AI7W

From: jmorris@spider.co.uk (John Morris)
>
> well, that depends on ... how often you switch hands, how often you

> operate somebody else's paddles, and how often someone else operates
> yours etc......
>
> i am inclining towards dots on left, dashes on right, so that i can
> still play with the paddles in the stores etc., without changing the
> dot/dash paddle.
>

I agree. In moments of idleness (ie when listening to a real waffle station and being bored :-) I have tried sending with my left hand, and also turning the paddle upside down to see what reversed sending would be like. It was not as difficult as I had thought - though obviously needs practice, just like the usual way did back then.

My conclusion is that there is no "natural" way for the paddles to go: The brain can adapt to dots left or right, thumb or forefinger, or any permutation of the above. So I would recommend following the arbitrary standard of dots on the left, just for ease of switching beween your keyer and most other people's.

The way I heard it, dots on the left was originally because the strong thumb was needed to push against the spring loaded mechanism which makes the dots on a bug. Could just be an urban legend.

What I would like to see is a standard for the wiring of keyer jacks. We all seem to agree that the body should be ground, but whether the tip or the ring is the dot paddle seems to be arbitrary!

As Shakespeare should have said: "Oh what a tangled web we weave,
when first we practice to transceive".

pip pip!

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

2026. thanks for all the help, hope to see you soon.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:26:58 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <26q6c2$pad@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276546

well, it has finally happened. i found _real_ employment, and i will be leaving the ranks of tenured graduate students at the ohio state university and relocate to newjersey. i am not sure about an internet connection, so i want to thank everyone for the help and advice and the tremendous amount of information.

i hope to e-see you soon...

73,
krishna, kb8fav/aa/2

ps: the story gets more complicated! now i am moving to region 2 (nj), and my csce and 610 is with region 8 vec, and i am yet to get my tech+ callsign after 9 wks! i am going for my 20 wpm test at the new place as soon as i am settled in.....

pps: i will be joining bellcore in livingston, nj. so, will someone in that area please e-mail me so that get some info? thanks!

krishna

--
krishna s. sampath, phd....sr. research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212....06/93 EE PHD NEEDS EMI/EMC/COMPUTING JOB

2027. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:30:02 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747768434.F00005@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 276481

```
The following files were processed Friday 09-10-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNOS [ HDN: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
X1J.ZIP ( 128128 bytes) TheNet X1J
X1JMOD.LZH ( 1610 bytes) Using two 27256's with MFJ-1270B's
by WB8CJO & N7CTM

------------------------------------------------------------------------
129738 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 129738 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of @totalsize bytes in @totalcount file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
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2028. Rubber Duckies Banned!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:32:23 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <26q6m7$94r@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 276550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The following item appeared on the Fidonet Ham Radio echo last week:

--*-*
NM>I was listening to our local SMART repeater, and there was a
>conversation going on about the prospect of the FCC passing a
>prohibition of using Rubber-duckies on 2-Meter handhelds. If somebody
>can confirm this, I'd really apprechiate it. I also severly doubt that
>the FCC would ever do this, because it would greatly limit the amount
>of mobility and flexability of the emergency services such as ARES,
>RACES, MARS and so forth.

NM>73, Nick @ KB8???
--*-*

Well I did some research and it's true. I found this forthcomming press release in the dumpster behind a building on M Street in D.C.

FCC BANS HAMS FROM USING DUCKIES!

In a surprise move today, the Federal Communications Commission banned the use of Rubber Duckies by Amateur Radio operators. Citing as their reason for the unusual ruling, FCC Chairman James Juello said, "We have recently found after a 2 year investigation, that the Amateur bands are getting further and further crowded by irresponsible operators who continue to violate the Communications Act and transmit with total disregard of Amateur procedures." Juello further stated that any Ham caught with a rubber duckie will have his license pulled.

Ed Hairless, spokesman for the American Radio Relay League, the Ham Radio organization in Newington, CT said, "The research by Psychologists and Forensic Psychiatrists hired by the league, have unanimously come to the conclusion that any Amateur that has a rubber duckie, or any other facsimile of a water fowl, floating in their bath tub is too immature to hold a license."

Reaction by hams to the ruling has been mixed. King Insain mentioned that when visiting the US he usually had a rubber swan since it takes too much time for the real swans he shares his royal swimming pool with to get through the customs department's quarantine. Former Arizona senator and presidential candidate Barry Coldwater said, "Heck, I was hoping they'd forbid the antenna they also call 'Rubber Duckies'. It would have been a perfect excuse to use the rod antenna on my HT as an electric cattle prod on Democrats' behinds."

How the FCC will enforce the the new rule is questionable, but Judd Slapback, the chief enforcement officer for the New York office says that

they expect to be paying surprise visits to randomly selected hams on Saturday nights, usually in the early evening. "We'll be accompanied by armed US Marshals and camcorders when we arrive, hoping to catch the violators in the tub with the illegal devices", continued Slapback.

Expecting backlash from enviornmentalists and the military, the FCC is reserving it's decision on whether or not to extend the ban to toy Whales and Submarines.

* "The Rubber Swan is mine." - Vaughn Meader

* "Rubber Duckie, I'm awfully fond of you." - Jim Henson

Attn: Don Moore, you may use this in Blandex.

2029. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF, VHF Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:36:51 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.747675411@misty>
Source record: 276577

brownt@OES.ORST.EDU (Terry Brown) writes:

]I am considering the purchase of a new Ford Explorer, but not if HF, VHF,
]or UHF transmitting from the vehicle causes problems with the engine
]electronics.

]Can anyone who has transmitted from a 93 Explorer tell me their experiences?

I recently bought a 93 Explorer and dearly love it. I have operated
2 meter and 440 from it with no problems. I don't know about HF. I have
determined that there is some gas pump noise which would generate significant
interference on HF, and some time I'm gonna pull off the gas tank and put
in filters. If anyone has tips on this, let me know!

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

2030. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF, VHF Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:39:38 UTC
From: lou@ephsa.sat.tx.us
Message-ID: <R14N0B2w165w@ephsa.sat.tx.us>
Source record: 276449

brownt@OES.ORST.EDU (Terry Brown) writes:

> I am considering the purchase of a new Ford Explorer, but not if HF, VHF,
> or UHF transmitting from the vehicle causes problems with the engine
> electronics.
>
> Can anyone who has transmitted from a 93 Explorer tell me their experiences?
Terry -
I own a 93 Explorer. Had no problems with VHF/UHF transmissions at 45
watts, using a small magmount whip ... EXCEPT as follows:
Rear Wiper would activate on many VHF freqs when xmitting at 45
watts. No problem at 5 watts.
Research indicated poorly shielded motor control box might be the
culprit. However, since the alarm system was also doing strange things
(not related to or caused by the radio), I had the alarm replaced.
The wiper now works normally.

Other hints: run power and ground directly from the battery. There are
a few inconveniently-located firewall pass-throughs you can use. Fuse
-both- hot and ground near the battery. Fusing ground protects the radio
in case the starter decides to use the radio as a ground-return (if
battery ground cable breaks or increases resistance).

Good luck, and enjoy the vehicle!
Lou N5SGL
>

--
lou@ephsa.sat.tx.us (Lou Genco)
Rivercity Matrix -- +1 (210) 561-9815/21

2031. Aluminum Tower Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:51:57 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.7.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 276555

I recently obtained a used aluminum tower. The tower consists of eight, 8 foot sections (approx. 60' tower). The widest section is at the base, with each sequential section tapering down, with the narrowest section at the top.

The tower is in quite good condition, with the exception of the top most section, which has several large cracks in the tubing. I would like replace this section, but I do not know who manufactured this tower.... (The previous owner is unreachable.)

Can anyone tell me who manufactures *** aluminum *** towers. I don't imagine there that many....

Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!

2032. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:53:49 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.155349.4533@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 276561

I have a 92 Explorer and run VHF, UHF, and HF. Here are my experiences.

At one time, my rear-view windshield wiper would make a swipe whenever I keyed up on 2m or 450. About a year after I bought the truck, the rear windshield motor went out (unrelated to my hamming). The new motor doesn't have the key-up problem anymore....

Only other problem I have is with the cruise control. It speeds up and lurches when I'm on 2m, and seems to slow down when I'm on 450. A smart-ass friend suggested I stick to 220 :).

I've had no trouble with HF.

-Craig

Craig S. Young Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

2033. Ham-M Control Box Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 15:53:55 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.8.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 276552

I have a Ham-M rotor but no control box for it. Does anyone have a Ham-M Control box available for sale, trade, free, etc. ???

Thanks in advance!

2034. ORBS$254.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:06:03 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <747677163.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 276558

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-254.O
Orbital Elements 254.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 11, 1993
BID: $ORBS-254.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93252.14596194
Element set: 31
Inclination: 27.1228 deg
RA of node: 6.8063 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019942
Arg of perigee: 112.6420 deg
Mean anomaly: 319.5979 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881118 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7699
Checksum: 304

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93252.62257785
Element set: 436
Inclination: 97.8065 deg
RA of node: 275.2719 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013040
Arg of perigee: 84.8344 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4348 deg
Mean motion: 14.69050904 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.94e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50911
Checksum: 317

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93250.83641687
Element set: 646
Inclination: 82.9296 deg
RA of node: 177.5295 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013237
Arg of perigee: 86.9823 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.2832 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72322704 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31118
Checksum: 325

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93248.11188782
Element set: 640
Inclination: 57.8725 deg
RA of node: 296.4305 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7209128
Arg of perigee: 323.5639 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.5101 deg
Mean motion: 2.09723332 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.82e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4003
Checksum: 289

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93250.03648670
Element set: 455
Inclination: 99.0294 deg
RA of node: 90.6876 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539922
Arg of perigee: 261.2006 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.7624 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220718 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16781
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93252.78022822
Element set: 846
Inclination: 82.9471 deg
RA of node: 350.2226 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036162
Arg of perigee: 143.7444 deg
Mean anomaly: 216.6152 deg
Mean motion: 13.74524350 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13106
Checksum: 279

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93252.51911169
Element set: 420

Inclination: 82.9210 deg
RA of node: 219.5687 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028528
Arg of perigee: 167.2634 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.9250 deg
Mean motion: 13.74026208 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13010
Checksum: 286

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93241.80475365
Element set: 21
Inclination: 1.3018 deg
RA of node: 119.8566 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933615
Arg of perigee: 152.1382 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.4293 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202460 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 162
Checksum: 258

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-254.D
Orbital Elements 254.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 11, 1993
BID: $ORBS-254.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93253.09988253
Element set: 769
Inclination: 98.6106 deg
RA of node: 336.4238 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010457
Arg of perigee: 297.7530 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.2592 deg
Mean motion: 14.29790671 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18956
Checksum: 343

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93250.29736562
Element set: 573
Inclination: 98.6180 deg

RA of node: 334.6079 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010731
Arg of perigee: 307.3671 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.6525 deg
Mean motion: 14.29848359 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18917
Checksum: 326

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93249.78921203
Element set: 575
Inclination: 98.6188 deg
RA of node: 334.3400 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010895
Arg of perigee: 309.1192 deg
Mean anomaly: 50.8999 deg
Mean motion: 14.29984707 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18911
Checksum: 329

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93250.24967426
Element set: 577
Inclination: 98.6187 deg
RA of node: 334.8166 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011530
Arg of perigee: 306.9709 deg
Mean anomaly: 53.0417 deg
Mean motion: 14.29963819 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18918
Checksum: 330

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93250.80611034
Element set: 574
Inclination: 98.6190 deg
RA of node: 335.5593 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011879
Arg of perigee: 305.2600 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.7469 deg
Mean motion: 14.30054974 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18927
Checksum: 309

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93251.25283909
Element set: 273
Inclination: 98.4670 deg
RA of node: 326.0047 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008706
Arg of perigee: 53.3856 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.8113 deg
Mean motion: 14.36848757 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11259
Checksum: 311

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93249.13704215
Element set: 114
Inclination: 66.0790 deg
RA of node: 154.7002 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000483
Arg of perigee: 354.1910 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.9105 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279206 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5025
Checksum: 242

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-254.W
Orbital Elements 254.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 11, 1993
BID: $ORBS-254.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93252.66476692
Element set: 456
Inclination: 99.0931 deg
RA of node: 294.2753 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014327
Arg of perigee: 292.8300 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.1355 deg
Mean motion: 14.13543551 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45071
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93252.61947196
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.5169 deg
RA of node: 265.1293 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014348
Arg of perigee: 69.0409 deg
Mean anomaly: 291.2306 deg
Mean motion: 14.24830389 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36265
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93252.08192517
Element set: 885
Inclination: 82.5457 deg
RA of node: 132.2036 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015270
Arg of perigee: 252.8972 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.0516 deg
Mean motion: 13.84693024 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28345
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93251.83759383
Element set: 59
Inclination: 82.5448 deg
RA of node: 162.7690 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015844
Arg of perigee: 248.4829 deg
Mean anomaly: 111.4604 deg
Mean motion: 13.16961076 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24622
Checksum: 320

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93252.93535630
Element set: 207
Inclination: 99.1409 deg
RA of node: 230.4459 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011303
Arg of perigee: 197.2748 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.8022 deg
Mean motion: 14.12913423 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 25564
Checksum: 292

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93251.84982775
Element set: 823
Inclination: 82.5194 deg
RA of node: 8.2129 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013581
Arg of perigee: 301.8397 deg
Mean anomaly: 58.1440 deg
Mean motion: 13.84342314 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22876
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93252.12513532
Element set: 732
Inclination: 82.5517 deg
RA of node: 105.6679 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014503
Arg of perigee: 268.3880 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.5581 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023509 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18614
Checksum: 278

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93252.04177880
Element set: 575
Inclination: 82.5440 deg
RA of node: 71.7864 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014728
Arg of perigee: 214.8751 deg
Mean anomaly: 145.1448 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178755 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16172
Checksum: 316

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93252.08446190
Element set: 626
Inclination: 98.8547 deg
RA of node: 275.9425 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0016776
Arg of perigee: 76.4064 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.8969 deg
Mean motion: 14.01292291 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15433
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93250.40374893
Element set: 579
Inclination: 82.5240 deg
RA of node: 10.9651 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013864
Arg of perigee: 114.8917 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.3686 deg
Mean motion: 13.83556587 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14865
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93250.74892324
Element set: 399
Inclination: 82.5444 deg
RA of node: 9.2674 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013524
Arg of perigee: 166.2305 deg
Mean anomaly: 193.9207 deg
Mean motion: 13.16453983 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11419
Checksum: 297

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93253.07862788
Element set: 663
Inclination: 98.6511 deg
RA of node: 281.6136 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012857
Arg of perigee: 333.3910 deg
Mean anomaly: 26.6591 deg
Mean motion: 14.22308304 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12071
Checksum: 292

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93252.61433586
Element set: 456
Inclination: 82.5522 deg
RA of node: 314.8855 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012653
Arg of perigee: 174.5167 deg
Mean anomaly: 185.6096 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823432 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9953
Checksum: 317

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-254.M
Orbital Elements 254.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 11, 1993
BID: $ORBS-254.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93252.47687747
Element set: 290
Inclination: 51.6201 deg
RA of node: 156.0540 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004730
Arg of perigee: 72.6014 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.4782 deg
Mean motion: 15.59620308 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.54e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43228
Checksum: 293

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93252.79854265
Element set: 176
Inclination: 28.4707 deg
RA of node: 238.9236 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004592
Arg of perigee: 210.9980 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.0331 deg
Mean motion: 14.92821489 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18417
Checksum: 319

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93251.77629519
Element set: 985
Inclination: 28.4611 deg
RA of node: 46.3605 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007171
Arg of perigee: 178.5008 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.5672 deg
Mean motion: 15.76061775 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.337e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1330
Checksum: 298

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93247.37464806
Element set: 255
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 224.1299 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003966
Arg of perigee: 86.4471 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.7082 deg
Mean motion: 14.96117854 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10815
Checksum: 323

/EX

2035. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:23:17 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.162317.8186@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276559

Let's not flame John...he made the decision to use the best available means of communication which, in this case happened to be cell-phone. I'm sure many of us are both cellular phone users and hams--I know I am (or at least, I will be once my ticket gets here). I think the original question which spawned this thread was "why use cellular when you have 2M FM available?" which the original poster answered, in my mind with "because not all cabin users will be hams." Makes sense to me. I know about a month ago I would've *loved* to have had my ticket and a 2-M mobile as I was passing through Colorado...I sighted 3 tornadoes near I-76 (I think it was) and couldn't get through on my cell-phone to report them, though that would've been the easiest. *shrug* -- your milage may vary.

Peace es 73 de Doug N0Z??
03W 04D 22H 23M and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2036. A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:24:38 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930910122438.25c0@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 276553

>What exactly does 10-8 mean? I know what 10-4 means, as does everyone, but
>not 10-8. Negativland has an album called "A Big 10-8 Place." That's why I
>ask.

>>Mike,

>> I had a list of those "10 Codes" recently that showed 10-8 as meaning
>>"In service" (I guess as opposed to "grabbing a box of doughnuts" or "going
>>wee-wee." Doesn't seem to make sense in that context you mentioned, though.

>>CUL es 73 de BB

Brian & Mike,

The answer is this; the 10-codes are not universal! Many local agencies
assign their own meanings to the codes. For example, in Durham, NC, 10-8
does indeed mean "In Service", while in Columbus, Ohio, it means "B & E in
progress"! Here's another; 10-41 in Durham is "Begining tour of duty" and
in Columbus it's "Robbery"! And the ever popular "what's your 20" (from
the other HF hobby service) means "location" in Durham, and "drowning" in
Columbus!

Go figure!?

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2037. Passed 20wpm test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:27:18 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930910122718.25c0@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 276554

Roger,
Great job!
>
> People mail in prospective Strays to me at QST about that sorta stuff all
>the time. If I used 'em all, the Strays would all be a string of tales of guys
>getting Extra Class tickets in one 90-minute session, passing the Extra Class
>test and then going out and getting a General Radiotelephone ticket that same
>day, etc. It sure is a heck of an accomplishment (and for some, a lifetime
>dream that's never fulfilled), but I wouldn't call it exceedingly rare. Just
>quite uncommon. (BTW, I think a whole BUNCH of ex-military dewds used to pull
>that kinda stuff off in the late 1940s through the '60s when any military
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Brian,

Actually, when incentive licensing first started back in '66 or '67 (can't
remember for sure) this was not possible, as there was a sort of "apprentice-
ship" imposed on Advanced Class licensees. You could go from unlicensed to
Advanced in one sitting, but you were not permitted to take the Extra for
two (2) YEARS! I know, 'cause thats what happened to me in '67! And the
League called that "incentive licensing"! :)

>radioman knew Morse code and electronics theory inside-out.)

No calculators allowed! Solid CW copy of at least 1 minute out of a 5
minute test period (the text was random selection of QST articles), and
you were required to illustrate (draw schematics) of various xmitter and
receiver circuits, etc. BTW, you also had to demonstrate CW sending
ability, and the test was only available at FCC field offices. The only
thing you could take into the exam room was a pencil!

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2038. Re: University Amateur Radio Club Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:27:42 UTC
From: hanavin@huey.udel.edu
Message-ID: <26q9tu$itd@louie.udel.edu>
Source record: 276556

In article <9309101601.AA11443@ucsd.edu> ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
>Hello--
>
> I know this subject has been hashed and rehashed over the last several year
>s....But would there be any interest in starting or restarting the(I guess)the
>defunct University Amateur Club net........I am more than willing to act as Net
>control until a regular pattern gets established......This might be a good oppu
>rtunity for these clubs to establish contact something that doesn't seem to hap
>pen on any type of regular basis....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois
>University Amateur Radio Club W9UIH.......
>
>Internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
>bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet
>packet: ke9mi@n9azz.sil.il.usa.na

I would be interested in participating, and maybe some of our other
club members, as well.

Chuck WB3FJJ, University of Delaware Amatuer Radio Association

2039. PacTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:48:19 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9309101551.AA10529@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276548

Hi--

Does anyone know what frequencies Pactor is on???? I have just recieved t
he capability for it and I have no idea what it sounds like and what part of th
e bands it's on......Also if anyone would like to schedule a pactor contact I w
ould love to give it a try!!!!!.....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI

internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet
packet: ke9mi@sil.il.usa.na

2040. * SpaceNews 13-Sep-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:51:24 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9309101651.AA01052@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 276567

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0913
* SpaceNews 13-Sep-93 *

BID: $SPC0913

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* ZRO TEST SCHEDULE *
====================
The ZRO Memorial Technical Achievement Award Program, or just "ZRO Test" has a new schedule for September and October, 1993, via AMSAT-OSCAR-13. This activity is a test of operating skill and equipment performance. Due to scheduling difficulties only three tests have been set up for this round, so be sure to mark the test dates and times on your calendar.

During a typical ZRO run, a control station will send numeric code groups using CW at 10 words-per-minute. At the beginning of the run, uplink power from the control station is set to match the general beacon downlink strength. This is level "zero". The control operator will send and repeat a random five-digit number, then lower his uplink power by 3 dB (half power) and repeat the procedure with a new random number. This will continue to a level 30 dB below the beacon (level "A").

A participating listener monitors the downlink signals till he can no longer copy the numbers. Those who can hear the beacon will qualify for the basic award by copying the code group heard at level "zero". The challenge is to improve home-station performance to a point where the lower-level downlink signals can be copied (levels 6 through A).

The following schedule of Mode "B" tests were chosen for convenient operating times and favorable squint angles. The tests can be heard on 145.840 MHz. Andy WA5ZIB will conduct all the tests. Mode "JL" tests will no longer occur due to the failure of A-O-13's 70-cm transmitter. Ed N5EM will be back next year after he completes station calibrations necessary to insure accurate Mode "B" activity. His "JL" tests were greatly appreciated.

Sunday Sep. 26, 1993 at 0545 UTC
Saturday Oct. 2, 1993 at 1335 UTC
Monday Oct. 18, 1993 at 0430 UTC

Note that the dates and days are shown in "UTC", thus the first and third tests shown occur in the late evening hours for those in North America. For example, the October 18th UTC test is at 11:30 PM CDT Sunday night (the 17th). Any changes will be announced as soon as possible via the AMSAT HF and A-O-13 Operations Nets.

ZRO brochures are available from WA5ZIB, Andy MacAllister, AMSAT V.P. User Operations, 14714 Knightsway Drive, Houston, TX 77083 for an S.A.S.E. with two units of postage. The brochure characterizes test procedures, means for obtaining certificates and gives some historical background about the program. New brochures were not made for the current round of tests, but this announcement and a graphical presentation of the satellite's view during the tests will be provided along with the March 1993 version of the brochure.

All listener reports with date of test and numbers copied should be sent to WA5ZIB at the address above. A report will be returned verifying the level of accurate reception.

[Info via Andy "WA5ZIB" MacAllister]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
The following is the latest FO-20 mode JA transponder schedule from the JARL:

22-Sep-93 08:30 through 24-Sep-93 09:05 UTC
29-Sep-93 08:50 through 30-Sep-93 09:11 UTC

There will be no planned Mode JA operations on 15-Sep-93 so there are two Mode JA days the following week starting the 22nd.

[Info via 73 Richard, G3RWL]

* AO-21 NEWS *
==========
Peter, DB2OS, reports that AO-21 (RUDAK-2) is now operating continously in the digital FM Mode with no telemetry and no DigiVoice at present.

Telemetry and DigiVoice transmissions will resume again later this month and in October a special DigiVoice experiment will be held.

* STS-58 NEWS *
==========
The following Keplerian orbital data pertains to US Space Shuttle flight STS-58 currently scheduled for launch on 07-Oct-93.

STS-58
1 00058U 93280.67747791 .00119475 00000-0 26040-3 0 42
2 00058 39.0114 117.7673 0007676 272.4217 87.5676 15.96123499 26

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 00058
Epoch time: 93280.67747791 = (07 OCT 93 16:15:34.09 UTC)
Element set: 004
Inclination: 39.0114 deg

RA of node: 117.7673 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: .0007676 Prelaunch Element set JSC-004
Arg of perigee: 272.4217 deg Launch: 07 OCT 93 14:53 UTC
Mean anomaly: 87.5676 deg
Mean motion: 15.96123499 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM
Decay rate: 1.19475e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 325

[Info via Gil Carman, WA5NOM]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

KB2OPQ VU2JHM N7CBK K9PVW N0RQV Karl Fogel Marshal Perlman

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2041. Fax Frequencies and Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:53:06 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9309101554.AA10801@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276549

Hi--

Does anybody have times and the frequecies for hf transmissions of Fax....
I have been looking around and have so far haven't had any luck.....any help wo
uld be appreciated.....thanx....Gary KE9MI

internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet
packet: ke9mi@n9azz.sil.il.usa.na

2042. University Amateur Radio Club Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:56:16 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9309101601.AA11443@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276551

Hello--

I know this subject has been hashed and rehashed over the last several year
s....But would there be any interest in starting or restarting the(I guess)the
defunct University Amateur Club net.....I am more than willing to act as Net
control until a regular pattern gets established......This might be a good oppu
rtunity for these clubs to establish contact something that doesn't seem to hap
pen on any type of regular basis....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois
University Amateur Radio Club W9UIH.....

Internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet
packet: ke9mi@n9azz.sil.il.usa.na

2043. Re: University Amateur Radio Club Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 16:57:42 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.747680262@cwis>
Source record: 276563

In <9309101601.AA11443@ucsd.edu> ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:

>Hello--

> I know this subject has been hashed and rehashed over the last several year
>s....But would there be any interest in starting or restarting the(I guess)the
>defunct University Amateur Club net.....I am more than willing to act as Net
>control until a regular pattern gets established......This might be a good oppu
>rtunity for these clubs to establish contact something that doesn't seem to hap
>pen on any type of regular basis....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois
>University Amateur Radio Club W9UIH.......

Here's a note I sent to the Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs a
while back in response to a similar query:

>From <@pucc.princeton.edu:HAM-UNIV@UMAINECS.BITNET> Tue Dec 8 23:26:19 1992
>Received: by umailsrv0.UMD.EDU (5.57/Ultrix3.0-C)
> id AA25352; Wed, 9 Dec 92 00:28:24 -0500
>Received: by umailsrv0.umd.edu, Wed, 09 Dec 92 00:28 EST
>Return-Path: <@pucc.PRINCETON.EDU:HAM-UNIV@UMAINECS.BITNET>
>Message-Id: <9212090528.AA25346@umailsrv0.UMD.EDU>
>Received: from PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU by pucc.PRINCETON.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2)
> with BSMTP id 8346; Wed, 09 Dec 92 00:01:32 EST
>Received: from PUCC.BITNET by PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU (Mailer R2.10 ptf000) with
> BSMTP id 0017; Tue, 08 Dec 92 22:46:44 EST
>Date: Tue, 8 Dec 1992 21:40:49 CST
>Reply-To: HAM-UNIV@umainecs.umcs.maine.edu
>Sender: HAM-Univ University HAM Radio club mailing list
> <HAM-UNIV%UMAINECS.BitNet@pucc.princeton.edu>
>X-Ph: V3.12@cwis
>From: Paul W Schleck KD3FU <pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu>
>Subject: Re: College Nets (was Re: Ham-Univ Problems)
>X-To: HAM-UNIV@umainecs.umcs.maine.edu
>To: Multiple recipients of list HAM-UNIV <HAM-UNIV%UMAINECS.BitNet@pucc.princeton.edu>
>In-Reply-To: <no.id>; from "UNB Amateur Radio" at Dec 7, 92 1:14 pm
>Status: OR
>
>>
>> Whats the word on the university net? Is there still one?
>>
>> Derek VE1DJB
>> University of New Brunswick ARC - VE1UNB
>>
>
>I think the status is the same as always. There isn't any one canonical

>"net" for everyone to check in to, but every once in a while, HF scheds
>are made on this forum.
>
>In the past, I suggested having several nets, at different times and on
>different frequencies, such as:
>
>An afternoon 18 or 24 Mhz net: Yeah, I know, WARC-bands aren't the
>lowest-common denominator, but if we don't use the frequencies we fall
>into the catch-22 of "We can't have a WARC-band net because not everyone
>has a WARC-capable transceiver" and "Why bother buying a WARC-band
>transceiver if no one is on the bands?" Any club station with an HF rig
>manufacturered sometime in the last 10-15 years is likely to have WARC
>capability. If you can't work 10, 18, and/or 24, there are still
>a few other nets (hence the advantages of not having just "one net").
>
>A lunchtime 10m FM repeater net: Depending on the conditions of 10
>meters. This has advantages as many club repeaters have 10m links (so
>not everyone has to be in the shack to participate).
>
>A satellite net (anytime): Many college clubs are Oscar-capable (and
>the rest should be! :-). No problem with getting the skip right, simply
>be in the satellite's footprint and away you go!
>
>An evening 40m net: This would provide good coverage over most of the
>Midwest and East coast during late afternoon and early evening (and
>occasionaly the West Coast) if experiences on the Century Club 40m WAS
>net is any indication.
>
>An IRC net: We have all these great Internet connections, why not use
>them every once in a while? An invite-only IRC conference would not
>depend on the vagaries of propogation and the pitfalls of club budgetary
>crises.
>
>Whatever we use, I would strongly recommend staying off of 20m and 75m.
>Most of the HF scheds can be either phone or data (RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR).
>Having the nets on unusual frequencies and modes might encourage
>students to experiment with new radios and antennas and get on bands
>they hadn't otherwise been on.
>
>Anyone have any ideas? I know the Synton ARC at UIUC and the Georgia
>Tech ARC have organized good nets in the past. Anyone else?
>
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
>pschleck@unomaha.edu
>
>

In general, I think it's far more productive to set up a number of small
nets (realizing that not everyone is going to be on every net) rather

than get mired into overambitious planning of "one" net and arguing over what frequency it should be on, as we've unfortunately done in the past.

I encourage others interested in the subject to further discuss it on Ham-Univ. Here are some instructions as to how to subscribe:

Send E-mail to listserv@listserver.njit.edu. In the body of the message, write:

SUBSCRIBE HAM-UNIV

and you should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

To post to the list, send mail to ham-univ@listserver.njit.edu. To unsubscribe, send mail to listserv again and put:

UNSUBSCRIBE HAM-UNIV

in the body.

Remember to use ham-univ only for message posts and to keep the listserv updated with respect to your E-mail address (or lack thereof) to save work for those dedicated individuals at the New Jersey Institute of Technology who have extended this service.

Hope to see you on the list soon!

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2044. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 17:39:50 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CD5FqE.Dtw@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 276564

In article <CD3oxs.5EC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
|> David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
|>
|> : No such luck!
|>
|> : David, this one will run and run
|>
|> You're right:
|>
|> "I know what voltage times current is!" yelled Tom powerfully.
|>
|> AL N1AL
|>

There's more....

...we now join Tom and Bud Barclay as they reflect upon the meaning of SWR...

"I'll soon trim that dipole to a 1:1 SWR" said Tom rationally.
--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX; (518)-387-6560 (W)

2045. Re: Morse code is saving my college career

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 17:41:38 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-100993114138@192.43.199.178>
Source record: 276452

In article <26rg9iINNrnd@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) wrote:

>
> Te Tah Tah Te = eigth quarter quarter eigth
>
> except I heard
> dit dah dah dit = and recognized it as a 'p'
>
Yes - I've noted that trains signal a "Q" here veeeeerrrrrrryyyyy slowly for a grade crossing ;-) (at least that's what I think it was - I've moved away from the track...)

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2046. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 17:43:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.174329.12407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276430

In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
> As long as TTY (or it's digital offshoots) does not DISPLACE CW, then there
>is no problem....ie...take away from cw airspace, to give to TTY.
>
> The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
>they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.
>
> "segregating" each mode, I think, is not a bad idea.

Yep, it's John Henry versus the steam hammer all over again. If our
goal is to preserve CW, then we need to set aside special preserves
for it. If our goal is to maintain our charter of advancing the art,
then we may want to take a more Darwinian view.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2047. Re: Passed 20wpm test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:00:40 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m91g68INNirp@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 276566

ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
[re FCC exam sessions]
|No calculators allowed! Solid CW copy of at least 1 minute out of a 5
|minute test period. . . . BTW, you also had to demonstrate CW sending
|ability, and the test was only available at FCC field offices. The only
|thing you could take into the exam room was a pencil!

Well, as I recall, if you didn't want to use the straight key they
provided, you were free to bring your own, or your own bug if you
preferred. And a pencil. (And a slide rule?)

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

2048. Satellite Tracking Software - Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:03:03 UTC
From: S1.RSW@ISUMVS.IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <CD5Gso.E3s@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 276570

Fellow Netters:

I'm sure this is probably a FAQ on this bb, however I'll keep
this short:

I'd like opinions/suggestions about what is the "best"
sttellite tracking program [DOS compatible] available today, BEST
in terms of ease of use, accuracy, and availability for IBM clone
use (memory requirements?). I would like to try some satellite work
(at least Mode A on RS-10 to start) to see how it works and if I
like it, however I am in need of a good tracking program for obvious
reasons. I have all necessary equipment for a Mode A station with
the exception of the software.

Your comments either by e-mail to s1.rsw@isumvs.iastate.edu
or posted on the bb would be helpful (sources of programs?).

Thanks in advance, and 73,

Rob Wallace, WA2SPO
Ames, Iowa

2049. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:16:33 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <26qga1$8e9@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 276568

In article <N4HY.93Sep10134219@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>,
Bob McGwier <n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org> wrote:
>
>
>>Say the loudest signal is 5 volts. Do you think there might be a
>>500 mV signal lurking in there somewhere? How about 50 mV? Just
>>because you can't hear it, don't assume it's not there. My DSP
>>processor has copied AMTOR when I can't hear anything but noise.
>
>No but are you really suggesting that there is a useful signal at the
>.00000005 V level in there? Then if not, why do I need 90+ dB dynamic
>range in my A/D if I have plenty of dynamic range in my processor to
>do the algorithm adequately.

Or how about approx 0.13mV. (approx 90db down from 5V). Does this still
seem preposterous?

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 30m.

2050. ORBS$254.2LINERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:36:00 UTC
From: dick.CAmpbell@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.1276.99.0C3898BB@drig.com>
Source record: 276440

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-254.N
2Line Orbital Elements 254.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 11, 1993
BID: $ORBS-254.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93252.14596194 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 318
2 14129 27.1228 6.8063 6019942 112.6420 319.5979 2.05881118 76999
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93252.62257785 .00000194 00000-0 36835-4 0 4368
2 14781 97.8065 275.2719 0013040 84.8344 275.4348 14.69050904509117
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93250.83641687 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6467
2 18129 82.9296 177.5295 0013237 86.9823 273.2832 13.72322704311189
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93248.11188782 -.00000182 00000-0 -12966-2 0 6405
2 19216 57.8725 296.4305 7209128 323.5639 4.5101 2.09723332 40033
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93250.03648670 -.00000015 00000-0 -44580-5 0 4551
2 20480 99.0294 90.6876 0539922 261.2006 92.7624 12.83220718167819
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93252.78022822 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 8461
2 21087 82.9471 350.2226 0036162 143.7444 216.6152 13.74524350131064
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93252.51911169 .00000017 00000-0 11966-4 0 4205
2 21089 82.9210 219.5687 0028528 167.2634 192.9250 13.74026208130102
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93241.80475365 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 22654 1.3018 119.8566 2933615 152.1382 232.4293 1.42202460 1626
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93253.09988253 .00000049 00000-0 26915-4 0 7691
2 20437 98.6106 336.4238 0010457 297.7530 62.2592 14.29790671189568
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93250.29736562 .00000027 00000-0 18246-4 0 5733
2 20439 98.6180 334.6079 0010731 307.3671 52.6525 14.29848359189177
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93249.78921203 .00000026 00000-0 17878-4 0 5756
2 20440 98.6188 334.3400 0010895 309.1192 50.8999 14.29984707189118
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93250.24967426 .00000026 00000-0 17991-4 0 5775
2 20441 98.6187 334.8166 0011530 306.9709 53.0417 14.29963819189186
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93250.80611034 .00000038 00000-0 22574-4 0 5742
2 20442 98.6190 335.5593 0011879 305.2600 54.7469 14.30054974189271
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93251.25283909 .00000051 00000-0 24141-4 0 2730
2 21575 98.4670 326.0047 0008706 53.3856 306.8113 14.36848757112592
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93249.13704215 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1144
2 22077 66.0790 154.7002 0000483 354.1910 5.9105 12.86279206 50250
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93252.66476692 .00000063 00000-0 43483-4 0 4567
2 15427 99.0931 294.2753 0014327 292.8300 67.1355 14.13543551450711
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93252.61947196 .00000036 00000-0 23429-4 0 2984
2 16969 98.5169 265.1293 0014348 69.0409 291.2306 14.24830389362654
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93252.08192517 .00000048 00000-0 37200-4 0 8856
2 18820 82.5457 132.2036 0015270 252.8972 107.0516 13.84693024283451
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93251.83759383 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 598
2 19336 82.5448 162.7690 0015844 248.4829 111.4604 13.16961076246228
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93252.93535630 .00000099 00000-0 63655-4 0 2076
2 19531 99.1409 230.4459 0011303 197.2748 162.8022 14.12913423255649
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93251.84982775 .00000020 00000-0 12607-4 0 8238
2 19851 82.5194 8.2129 0013581 301.8397 58.1440 13.84342314228766
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93252.12513532 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7325
2 20305 82.5517 105.6679 0014503 268.3880 91.5581 13.16023509186141
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93252.04177880 .00000015 00000-0 86164-5 0 5758
2 20670 82.5440 71.7864 0014728 214.8751 145.1448 13.84178755161726
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93252.08446190 -.00000035 00000-0 -11703-4 0 6269
2 20788 98.8547 275.9425 0016776 76.4064 283.8969 14.01292291154338
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93250.40374893 .00000019 00000-0 11620-4 0 5796
2 20826 82.5240 10.9651 0013864 114.8917 245.3686 13.83556587148655
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93250.74892324 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3991
2 21232 82.5444 9.2674 0013524 166.2305 193.9207 13.16453983114195
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93253.07862788 .00000139 00000-0 70715-4 0 6632
```

```
2 21263 98.6511 281.6136 0012857 333.3910 26.6591 14.22308304120715
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93252.61433586 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4561
2 21655 82.5522 314.8855 0012653 174.5167 185.6096 13.16823432 99531
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93252.47687747 .00000554 00000-0 99999-5 0 2903
2 16609 51.6201 156.0540 0004730 72.6014 287.4782 15.59620308432280
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93252.79854265 .00000491 00000-0 39066-4 0 1760
2 20580 28.4707 238.9236 0004592 210.9980 149.0331 14.92821489184177
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93251.77629519 .00004337 00000-0 25340-4 0 9857
2 21225 28.4611 46.3605 0007171 178.5008 181.5672 15.76061775 13307
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93247.37464806 -.00000772 00000-0 -57565-4 0 2558
2 21701 56.9828 224.1299 0003966 86.4471 273.7082 14.96117854108154
/EX
```

2051. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:36:26 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD5ICq.E15@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276569

John De Armond (jgd@dixie.com) wrote:
: > In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
: >
: > Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? ...

: Well let's see. Consider this actual car wreck I witnessed
: a few years ago. One of the big ARES-types on our local repeater
: also witnessed it.

[Posting ridiculing Amateur Radio emergency communications deleted]

Good ol' John De Armond strikes again. I sometimes wonder if John actually believes any of the stuff he posts, or if he is just doing it to stir up a reaction.

In any case, I expect that a cellular phone would be the better solution for the run-of-the mill traffic emergency. It is full duplex for one thing, so you don't have the problem of "doubling" with the 911 operator. Also, the operator instantly understands you are calling from your car, which sometimes takes some explaining when using a ham autopatch. And, as John so tactfully points out, you don't usually have to wait for the frequency to clear with a cell phone.

In a major communications emergency, however, I think the ham frequencies would normally be a better bet. The cellular system, like the rest of the telephone system, will be jammed with calls. The 911 line will be overwhelmed. Once the ARES, RACES or other amateur emergency groups get going, the emergency nets will be connected with each of the area Emergency Operations Centers and Incident Command posts involved. Assuming the local emergency group has its act together, the nets will be well-staffed with trained operators who will know what to do and where to route emergency messages.

AL N1AL

2052. TS450S for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:38:00 UTC
From: dave.santoro@cld9.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <7.7708.976.0N550162@cld9.sccsi.com>
Source record: 276465

```
FOR SALE

* Kenwood TS-450S HF Transciever
10-160 meters
500khz - 30 Mhz RX
100 Watts
MINT condition - 3 months old - used for receiving only.
In Box, all manuals, schematics, etc..

* Astron RS-35A Power Supply
12V, 35 Amps
Grey Case
MINT condition

* VCI VC300DLP Antenna Tuner
Built in SWR Meter (backlit when connected to power supply)
Built in Dummy Load
Handles up to 300 Watts
Mint Condition
In Box, all manuals, schematics, etc..

ALL THREE $1200 Negotiable

North-Central New Jersey
You pick up or pay shipping
call (212)742-8170 Days, ask for Dave

-------------------------------------------------------
73 David H. Santoro
N2VYP
-------------------------------------------------------

-------------------------------------------------------
73 David H. Santoro
N2VYP
-------------------------------------------------------
%T, %D

---
* CmpQwk #UNREG * UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY
* R109U:* Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096
```

2053. HAM-server help file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:39:25 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.747686365@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 276431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
20-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0200-0400 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

Message Command Language:
==========

There are some general rules for ordering files:

o Commands and operands are not case sensitive.

o Leading spaces are permitted before the command. Commands must be the first token on a line.

o A '#' character as the first character on a line is treated as a comment. The line does not cause an error.

o A line beginning with the string "--" is treated as end of input. The remainder of the message is ignored.

The commands are:

GET
HELP
INDEX
NEWFILES
PING
QUIT

The GET Command:

The GET command sends the requested file. The syntax for the GET command is:

GET <filespec> [uue[ncode] | xxe[ncode]]

<filespec> is required. <filespec> must specify a path, but without a drive specification. The filespec is not relative to any directory.

uuencode or xxencode is optional and may be abreviated as "uue" or "xxe", respectively. If neither are specified, the file is sent according to the file extension. Files with these extensions will be sent encoded:

com exe zip pak arc arj gif lzh lha zoo z tar

If uuencode is specified, the file is sent uuencoded.

If xxencode is specified, the file is sent xxencoded.

For example:

GET /hamradio/00-index.txt
GET /hamradio/utility/uuexe515.zip uue

are syntactically correct.

The HELP Command:

The HELP command gets this file.

The INDEX Command:

The INDEX command sends an index of files available from HAM-SERVER.

Use

GET 00-INDEX.TXT

to get a description of the files.

The NEWFILES Command:

The NEWFILES command sends a list of files newer that the user
specified date.

The systax for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is required. <date> has the form of mm-dd-yy. HAM-SERVER is
strict about checking the form of <date>; if it does not look like
it expects, the command will be rejected.

A valid specification for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES 02-15-92

The PING Command:

The PING command causes HAM-SERVER make a simple reply, via the
session transcript, to the requestor. To test the path to HAM-SERVER,
send the PING command.

The QUIT Command:

The word "quit" as the first token on a line causes HAM-SERVER to
quit processing input as if end of input had occurred.

2054. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 18:55:54 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CD5J97.D8o@wang.com>
Source record: 276433

jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:

>> In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
>>
>>
>> Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? I thought that's
>> what our entire purpose and being was for? It's not the channel cops will
>> arrest you now for calling a tow truck (or Pizza Delivery).

>Well let's see. Consider this actual car wreck I witnessed
>a few years ago. One of the big ARES-types on our local repeater
>also witnessed it.

>8:30:00: Wreck happens
> me: <picks up portable cellular phone as I pull over to the side of the

This may be my favorite posting of the month. Maybe because the same
thing happened to me once!

Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2055. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF, VHF Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 19:02:52 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2228@arrl.org>
Source record: 276572

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>I recently bought a 93 Explorer and dearly love it. I have operated
>2 meter and 440 from it with no problems. I don't know about HF. I have
>determined that there is some gas pump noise which would generate significant
>interference on HF, and some time I'm gonna pull off the gas tank and put
>in filters. If anyone has tips on this, let me know!

The fuel-pump noise problem is a well-known Ford defect. I recently
heard from one of our members who informs me that there is a complete
Ford service bulletin # 93-15-6 detailing how the problem can be
covered under warranty. Your dealer should be able to work from
this document.

On the down side, the reports I have received indicate that the
in-tank noise filter may not be real effective at eliminating
the noise, at least for the lower part of the HF band. One fellow
wants to try external ferrite inductors and capacitors. He said that
if it works he will send it in for QST "Hints and Kinks." It will
almost certainly be published.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2056. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 19:09:21 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CD5JvM.EM3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276575

In article <1993Sep10.140738.10477@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <CD4M4G.6HA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>
>>A couple of years ago the FCC and EPA did a joint study to investigate
>>why there was a `statiscally significant' [newspaper's choice of words]
>>increase in cancer in people living near a residentially-located broadcast
>>tower; three AM stations were transmitting from that tower (I can't recall
>>the power each station was running). Without actually saying that the
>>RF was to blame, the tower was removed.
>>
>>If anyone would like a copy of the newspaper article, email me, and I'll
>>look it up in our library.
>
>I'd be even more interested in hearing how 3 AM stations shared the
>same tower. That'd be a neat trick. (FM I could believe.)
>
>Gary

I can't give you the technical details (because I don't know the answer)
but it is not uncommon here in Honolulu for AM stations to share the
same tower.

Since so many folks have responded to me, I will post the article here
as soon as I can find it in the library.

Jeff NH6IL

2057. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 19:10:28 UTC
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <26qjf4$7bb@sousa.ako.dec.com>
Source record: 276573

I have a two month old 93 and have had no problems on two meters. I may also be worth mentioning that at least on the 92 and 93 models Ford used non-metalic tinting in the windows, so glass mount antennas are ok.

--

Bob Segrest
segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

2058. Re: Pre-1920 call--help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 19:45:49 UTC
From: curtm@intermec.com
Message-ID: <2329@intermec.UUCP>
Source record: 276455

Can't help you directly with the 6BB call, but just for another data point:

The Washington State University Rho Epsilon Amateur Radio Fraternity
was started in 1911 (before the ARRL!), and had the initial call of 7UL.

It's current call is W7YH.

Certainly sounds like a similar call to your old one.

Curt Mills, WE7U,
Past President of Rho Epsilon ARF (1984-85).

--
Curt Mills, WE7U
curtm@intermec.com

2059. FIDONET Ham group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 20:03:28 UTC
From: RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <26qmig$h2b@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 276574

Can someone please tell me how to get onto the fidonet ham group using internet? Thanks.

2060. Alpha Bravo; Aleksey Boris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 20:26:07 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.202607.27102@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 276547
Cross-posted to: sci.lang,soc.culture.soviet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Below is the information I have gathered on radio/phonetic/
spelling alphabets for Russian. I am posting for information
and in case anyone has anything to add.

1:

Anna, Boris, Vasiliy, Galina, Dmitri, Elena, Zhuk, Zoya, Ivan,
Ivan kratkiy, Kilovatt, Leonid, Maria, Nikolai, Olga, Piotr,
Roman, Sergei, Tamara, Uliana, Fiodor, Hariton, Tsentr, Chelovek,
Shura, Schuka, Tviordiy Znak, Znak (for Miagkiy Znak), Eduard,
Yuri, Yakov.

Note: no entry for e" or bI.

2: as above but with the following differences:

G - Grigoriy
Zh - Zhenya
Z - Zinaida
K - Konstantin
M - Mikhail
P - Pavel
E - Ekho

Obtained from the Soviet Amateur Radio Club.

3:

Aleksey Boris Vasiliy Grigoriy Dimitriy Yelena Zhenya Zoya
Ivan Ivan_kratkiy Ksenya Leonid Mariya Nikolay Olga Pavel
Roman Sergey Tatyana Ulyana Foma Khariton Tsaplya Tchelovyek
Shura Stshuka Emiliya Yuri Yakow

Note: no e", bI, hard sign, soft sign.

Referred to as the Russian spelling alphabet.

4:

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy Znak Igrek Miagkiy Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

Note: no e".

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

2061. Re: How to get around an

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 20:45:55 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <26qp23$7ro@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 276439

In article <dr3g9300012@novalink.com> blair@novalink.com (HERBERT W BLAIR JR) writes:
>
>some restrictions aren't worth the paper they are written on. if there
>are multiple violations of restrictions in the neighborhood, then do
>what ever you want. If you are sued by the neighborhood assocaiation,
>you can counter sue for selective enforcement.
>Personally, I live in a restricted area, but there are no restrictions
>on my property. I bought it before the developer filed the convents
>with the county. Therefore I have a 60 foot tower in the back yard with
>a 9 element 40-10 beam on it.

2062. 'Mods'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:07:58 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM
Message-ID: <9309102107.AA15141@panther.warm.inmet.com>
Source record: 276576

AL N1AL writes:

> It's interesting that, in ham lingo, the term "mods" no longer has the
> original meaning of "modifications". It now means "modifications to
> extend the frequency range of a radio."
> There certainly exist other types of modifications for the HTX-202.

Actually, I was using the term in it's original sense. I had a particular
interest in frequency range expansion (which I have since learned is not
an option for the HTX-202), but I was interested in any 'mods'.

Cheers,
Tom

Tom Leber <leber@panther.warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc. Warminster PA
"One step ahead, one step behind...Pretty soon you gotta' run to stay even."

2063. RFC: Re: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:14:43 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.211443.21319@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 276463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cc: oler@rho.uleth.CA rra-wg@amdahl.com

oler@rho.uleth.CA (Cary Oler) writes:

>!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 250, 09/07/93

These bulletins are no different than the (PKT) Geophysical Report bulletins
posted to rec.radio.info at the moment (The Packet ones add what some would
call superfluous packet headers). I would like to request comments from
interested individuals as to what to do with these bulletins in our
new rec.radio.amateur.* heirarchy.

I propose to cross-post the bulletins already posted to rec.radio.info
with the (PKT) Geophysical reports subject line (These are the shortened
information bulletins, the more verbose versions will remain in
rec.radio.info) to the rec.radio.amateur.space newsgroup. And, to request that
the current solar reports posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc cease.

However, I forsee the following areas where there may be resistance to
my proposal:
1) rec.radio.amateur.space participants are *not* interested in
hosting these reports, as it may drown out the discussion
environment that seems to be forming within that group.
2) rec.radio.amateur.misc participants, which include many of the
listserver participants, may wish to keep on viewing these
reports.

To #1, I currently cross-post several other bulletins to
rec.radio.amateur.space, and have only received ONE complaint so far. I
suspect that the fact the bulletins are cross-posted reduces the number of
actually viewed bulletins in that group (through the news-reading softwares
handling of cross-posted news) and my guess is perhaps that the solar
reports will not have a major impact and can be filtered effectively
by the tools outlined in the rec.radio.info FAQs as well if desired.

To #2, the proposal could be modified to include cross-posting to
rec.radio.amateur.misc, keeping the bulletins there, and garnering the
benefits of reducing new bandwidth by utilizing the cross-posting
mechanism.

Status Quo, I feel, is unacceptable, as I will begin making efforts to
switch over to cross-posting the bulletins to at least rec.radio.amateur.misc
and asking Cary to cease sending the bulletins to info-hams@ucsd.edu as
a minimum.

Now, what to do with the solar reports in rec.radio.shortwave ... :-)
<as he feels the power surging under his fingertips and the accompanying>
<rush of corruption! :-) >

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

2064. Re: Passed 20wpm test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:23:27 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD5q35.CBL@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276443

> [re FCC exam sessions]
> |No calculators allowed! Solid CW copy of at least 1 minute out of a 5
> |minute test period. . . . BTW, you also had to demonstrate CW sending
> |ability, and the test was only available at FCC field offices. The only
> |thing you could take into the exam room was a pencil!
>
> Well, as I recall, if you didn't want to use the straight key they
> provided, you were free to bring your own, or your own bug if you
> preferred. And a pencil. (And a slide rule?)
>
> /JBL

When I took my advanced at the FCC in New York City, I observed someone looking for a way to hook up his bug . The examiner said something like "you don't need that".
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

2065. 6785 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:28:53 UTC
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.212853.1568@usl.edu>
Source record: 276429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am posting this for Tom, N5OFF, who writes:

I heard two older gentlemen, sort of the 160 meter band types,
ragchewing on 6785 LSB at about 240Z on 9/9. They gave their
callsigns as (I think) WUK403 and WUK410. One guy talked about
flying a C-46 out to a town in Kansas this week. Since there
aren't many C-46's around, I figured this guy was with some
sort of "special" outfit, or maybe the flying was a sideline.
In any case, they said they would try again the next night, and
looked forward to winter when the band would be quieter. They
didn't use any of that "over", "wait", or "out" stuff that
MARS uses.

Does anyone know who these guys belong to?

Reply to:
packet n5off@k5arh.la.usa
Email n5off%w5ddl.aara.org@usl.edu
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

2066. Re: Boxboro this fall?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:39:03 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CD5qt3.29K@world.std.com>
Source record: 276444

In <1993Sep9.125612.1309@bnlux1.bnl.gov> skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov (John G. Skora) writes:

>Does anyone know if the Boxboro hamfest is going to take place this
>fall? I see it in the hamfest listings for Fall'94 but there is
>nothing listed for fall 1993.

Boxboro is held once every two years and the next one is Fall 1994. A
group up in New Hampshire held a convention in Manchester that is
suppose to cover the years that Boxboro does not.

73 Eric... eac@world.std.com

2067. HAM-server help file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:39:26 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.Fcco0B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 276415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
20-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0200-0400 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

Message Command Language:
==========

There are some general rules for ordering files:

o Commands and operands are not case sensitive.

o Leading spaces are permitted before the command. Commands must be the first token on a line.

o A '#' character as the first character on a line is treated as a comment. The line does not cause an error.

o A line beginning with the string "--" is treated as end of input. The remainder of the message is ignored.

The commands are:

GET
HELP
INDEX
NEWFILES
PING
QUIT

The GET Command:

The GET command sends the requested file. The syntax for the GET command is:

GET <filespec> [uue[ncode] | xxe[ncode]]

<filespec> is required. <filespec> must specify a path, but without a drive specification. The filespec is not relative to any directory.

uuencode or xxencode is optional and may be abreviated as "uue" or "xxe", respectively. If neither are specified, the file is sent according to the file extension. Files with these extensions will be sent encoded:

com exe zip pak arc arj gif lzh lha zoo z tar

If uuencode is specified, the file is sent uuencoded.

If xxencode is specified, the file is sent xxencoded.

For example:

GET /hamradio/00-index.txt
GET /hamradio/utility/uuexe515.zip uue

are syntactically correct.

The HELP Command:

The HELP command gets this file.

The INDEX Command:

The INDEX command sends an index of files available from HAM-SERVER.

Use

GET 00-INDEX.TXT

to get a description of the files.

The NEWFILES Command:

The NEWFILES command sends a list of files newer that the user
specified date.

The systax for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is required. <date> has the form of mm-dd-yy. HAM-SERVER is
strict about checking the form of <date>; if it does not look like
it expects, the command will be rejected.

A valid specification for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES 02-15-92

The PING Command:

The PING command causes HAM-SERVER make a simple reply, via the
session transcript, to the requestor. To test the path to HAM-SERVER,
send the PING command.

The QUIT Command:

The word "quit" as the first token on a line causes HAM-SERVER to
quit processing input as if end of input had occurred.

2068. Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 21:55:20 UTC
From: geraldg@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <CD5rK8.DLM@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 276450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A coworker came to me today and asked if it was possible to use ham radio as means of communication for a neighborhood watch group. Would someone please tell me if they are aware if this violates some section of Part 97? There is no money involved (i.e., no one is getting paid for their time or service). Also, he indicated all the volunteers are willing to earn the Technican class license. They want to stay away from CB (I don't blame them, as lots of bad guys use CB nowadays), and I don't know if the little 6m walkie talkies have enough flexibility for their needs.

If they do pursue this path, does anyone have a recommendation for a 70cm band HT with extended receive capabilities (the Austin PD uses channels around 470 MHz)? They would like to be able to monitor calls and transmit their traffic on a single unit.

Please cc: me if you choose to post a reply - thanks.

73,
Gerald

Gerald W. Garcia, P.E. N5UMB Motorola Inc., MD: TX30/OE37
Senior Design Engineer 6501 Wm. Cannon Dr. West
geraldg@spud.sps.mot.com Austin, TX 78735-8598
(512) 891-2806 (voice) (512) 891-8315 (fax)

2069. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 22:14:41 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <26qu8h$f6n@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 276442

Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
[lots deleted...]
: As a final step, get some good epoxy and run a bead around the BNC connector
: to keep it from moving in the future. Come to think of it, you might want to
: put some on the inside while the radio's open, but I put it on the outside.
: Seemed safer.

I'd be rather disinclined to epoxy the connector in. The one on my DJ-F1T
is nearing the end of it's useful life, as the "ears" that interlock with
the plug to hold the latter on are about 2/3 worn off from changing antenna
connections 4 to 10 times a day for two years...

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

2070. Re: Rubber Duckies Banned!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 22:31:19 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu
Message-ID: <26qv7n$dbd@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 276434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Much deleted... (please read if you haven't!)

I ABSOLUTELY LOVE IT!!!!!!

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~Splish~~~__Splash/~~~~I~was~taken~a~bath~~~......

Gary
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

2071. Corrosion inhibitors for connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 22:33:02 UTC
From: nntp@msstate.edu
Message-ID: <nntp-100993173159@diag121.cvm.msstate.edu>
Source record: 276435

There's been a discussion recently over on rec.autos.vw concerning electrical connector contact enhancers and corrosion preventatives, but nobody seems to have a handle on specific products sold to perform this potentially useful function.

I feel fairly certain that I saw a short article somewhere in the past few years that discussed these products. I thought it was in QST, but last night I checked all the QST indexes from 1984 to 1992 and found nothing. I'm aware of Stabilant 22, but I think we're more interested in something less sophisticated and less expensive.

Does anyone recall the article or have any recommendations for greases, pastes, liquids, etc. that would be suitable for facilitating electrical contact and inhibiting connector corrosion in cars, boats, antennas, etc.?

Thanks

Bill Maslin K3OSH
maslin@CVMFaculty.MSState.Edu

2072. Christmas Island QSO on 10m yesterday (9/10 at 200Z)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 22:49:30 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <26r09qINN5os@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 276436

Yesterday, at 0200Z or so, I was tuning around 10m CW and it sounded dead. I heard a couple of CB pirates at 28.015 Mhz, so I tuned down to 28.014 MHz and sent a long CQ, partially out of boredom and partially trying to irritate the CBers.

Imagine my surprise when someone responded to my call, much less with the callsign 'T32BE'. He gave his location as Christmas Island, said he just got his antennas up, that he was on vacation and to QSL via WC5P, which I believe is his US call (the names match).

One of our local DX gurus confirmed that this was a legit QSO, so I'm looking forward to the QSL :-). Fact is, I'm not an avid DXer, but this was novel.

Oh, by the way, yes, I worked the guy using 20WPM CW...

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

2073. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 23:13:52 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD5v76.ECD@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276448

In article <1993Sep10.174329.12407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>> The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
>>they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.
>>
>> "segregating" each mode, I think, is not a bad idea.
>
>Yep, it's John Henry versus the steam hammer all over again. If our
>goal is to preserve CW, then we need to set aside special preserves
>for it. If our goal is to maintain our charter of advancing the art,
>then we may want to take a more Darwinian view.

Then again we might simply be talking about common courtesy here. Everyone
gets their segment of the band so that all can enjoy their part of the hobby.

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

2074. HF Packet/Amtor BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 23:24:48 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCD5vpD.Irr@netcom.com>
Source record: 276438

KB6BT de K7SLI GA+?
ZCZC Nr 20158 Bulletin K7SLI 0818/2201Z
Dig MB U.S. West (13-Aug-93)

Bid: DMBUSW.08

These digital mailbox stations located west of the Mississippi River in
the continental United States operate 24 hours a day (unless noted) on
the mark carrier frequencies (LSB for Clover) listed. (Other directories
are published for different parts of the world.)

AA5BJ in Ruidoso (.NM.USA.NA) A 10132

AA5CQ/7 John in Las Vegas (.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA) APL
A 7071 10140.5 14070.5

AA7HS Steve in Yakima (#APL.WA.USA.NA) APL
A 28128 21074 21077 14069 14070.5 14071.5 14073 14077 Days
A 7069 7070 7071 7073 7075.5 3605.37 3627 Nights

K0VKH Dick in Rapid City (.SD.USA.NA) HAL
R 14085.625 (74 baud)

K5VMX Bob in Spring (Houston) (.#SETX.TX.USA) Win
A 7068 7069 7071 7073 7075 10125 10126 10127 10128 10129 10130 10140
A 14069 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 14077 18102 18105 18107
A 21073 21074 21075 21076 24915 24925 28125 28127 28147.9
C 7083

K7BUC Del in Phoenix (.AZ.USA.NA) APL
A 7071 10140 14071.5 14073.5 14074 21073.5 (Day)
A 3627 7071 10140 14071.5 14073.5 14074 (Night)

K7SLI Jim in Marysville (.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA) APL
A 3605.37 3627 3629 7069 7071 7073 10127 10128 10129
A 14069 14071 14073 21074 21076 21078

KA0JRQ Larry in Glenwood (Omaha) (.IA.USA.NA) Win
A 3623 3624 3622 7071 7075.5 7073 10125 10127 10128
A 14073 14077 18105 21075 24915
C 3630 7065 7067 10134 10135 14065 14067 18105 21075 24911

KB6BT Walter in Saratoga (San Francisco) (&N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA) Oth
P 10138 14079 21079

KC7J Ron in Tacoma (.WA.USA.NA) APL
A 14069

KD7UM Dave in Salt Lake City (.#SLC.UT.USA.NA) APL
A 3621 3623 3627 7073 7075 7077 10127 10129
A 14069 14073 14077 21071 21075 28127

KE5HE Jim in Hearne (.#STX.TX.USA.NA) Oth
P 10138 14078

KS5V Ed in Canyon Lake (San Antonio/Austin) (.#STX.TX.USA.NA) APL
A 7071 (Day)
A 3622 (Night)

N0IA/7 Bud in Las Vegas (.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA) APL
A 7069 7073 7075 10131 10133 14071
A 3625 3627 3629 (0200-1300z)
A 14075 18105 21073 24913 28127 (1300-0200z)
C 7067 7069 10134 10135 14067
C 3630 7066 7068 (0200-1300z)
C 14069 18105 21067 21069 (1300-0200z)

N5DST Scottin Houson (.SETX.TXUSA.NA) Win
A 3622 623 3624 068 7069 7071 1125 01261012 10128101405
A 1409 140705 1071.5140725 140735 18102.5 2172.5 2174 2176

N5T Tom i Collge Statio (.TX.USA.NA)Win
3628 7078 10136 14078 18106

N6IYA John in Felton (.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA) RLI
C 7064 7065 7066 7067 7068 7069
C 14064 14065 14066 14067 14068 14069 Days

N7CR Rory in Spokane (.#SPOKN.WA.USA.NA) Win
A 3622 3626 3629 7069 7071 7073 7076 10126 10128 10130
A 14068 14072 14076 18102 21080 24924
C 3625 3630 3634 7076 7078 7080 7086 10128 10134 10136
C 14068 14072 14076 18082 21082 24922

NA7P Greg in Edmonds (Seattle) (.WA.USA.NA) APL
A 14069

NZ2T/5 Bob in Southlake (Dallas/Ft Worth) (.#DFW.TX.USA.NA) Win
A 7069 7071 7073 7075 10123 10125 10127 10135 14069 14071 14073
A 18101 18107 21073 21077 24915

W0LVJ/7 Mike in Spanaway/Graham (.WA.USA.NA) APL
A 3605.37 Primary, 7069 Secondary

W0RLI/7 Hank in West Linn (.OR.USA.NA) RLI
C 7065 7067 7068 (Night)
C 14065 14067 21065 21067 21068 (Day)

W2USA/7 Ft. Lewis ARA, Fort Lewis (.WA.USA.NA) APL
A 28147.9

W5VBO/7 Brian in Peoria (Phoenix) (.AZ.USA.NA) APL
A 3622 3625 7069 7071 7073 10125 10126 10127 10128

A 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 18102 18105.5 28125

W5XO Dennis in Gause (.#CENTX.TX.USA.NA) RLI
C 3625 3630 7066 7067 7068 7069 10135 10136 14066 14067 14068 14069
C 18084 21066 21067 21069 24924 28084

W7DCR Gary in La Pine (.OR.USA.NA) APL
A 3622 7069 7075.5 10126 10127 10128 14069 14070.5
A 14072.5 18105.5 21072.5 21076 21079 24915 24925

WA8DRZ/6 Craig in Redwood City (San Francisco) (.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA) APL
A 10128 10129
A 14068.5 14069.5 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 14074.5 14075.5

WB5UJO Hoppy in Marlin, Texas (.TX.USA.NA) KCQ
A 7075

WI7D Jeff in Las Vegas (.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA) Win
AP 3621 3623 3627 7069 7075 7077 10127 10129 10139.5
AP 14069 14072 14073 14077 18099 21073 21075 24925 28073 28125

Please send comments/changes to WA8DRZ.

NNNN
KB6BT de K7SLI GA+?
ZCZC Nr 20159 Bulletin K7SLI 0818/2208Z
Dig MB U.S. East (10-Aug-93)

Bid: DMBUSE.08

These digital mailbox stations located east of the Mississippi River in
the continental United States operate 24 hours a day (unless noted) on
the mark carrier frequencies (LSB for Clover) listed. (Other directories
are published for different parts of the world.)

AA5AU Don in New Orleans (.LA.USA.NA) APL
A 14066

K1HB in Boston (.USA.NA) Oth
P 7042 10147 14079 14085 21079 28079

K1UOL Bob in Bethel (.CT.USA.NA) APL
A 14071.5

K4CJX Steve in Nashville (.#MIDTN.TN.USA.NA) Win
A 3622 7070.5 7072.5 10126 10128 14070 14072 21074
C 3630 7066 7067 7068 10135 10136 14066 14067 14068 21066

K4YZU Bill in Louisville (.KY.USA.NA) APL
A 7069 7071 14069.5 14071.5 10140.5 10141.5 14079.5 21072.5

KB1PJ David in Boston (.NH.USA.NA) APL
A 3622 3625 10126 10128 18102.5 18105.5 24915 24925
C 7066

KC9PX Joe in Janesville (WI.USA.NA) APL
A 3620 3622 3627 7068 7069.9 7070.5 7072.5 7075.5 1817 1819
A 14069 14070.5 14072.5 14073.5 14075 21072.5 21076 21079 28075 28128

VE3AWC in Toronto (.CAN.NA) Oth
P 7071 7073.5 7077 10128 10141 14079 14080 14085

KK4CQ Harvey in Pensacola (.#PNSFL.FL.USA.NA) APL/RLI
A 3622 7070 7070.5 7071 7076 10126 10128 21074 21076
A 14070 14071.5 14072.5 28070 28128
C 3630 7066 7068 10135 10136 14066 14067 14068 28128

N2HOS Jim in New York (.NY.USA.NA)
C 3630 7066 14066 18106 21066

N2JAW Ron in Trenton (.NY.USA.NA) APL
A 3622 7071 7072.5 7075.5 10128 10140.5 14068 14071.5 14073.5 21072.5

N3EXW Louis in Rockville (.MD.USA.NA) APL
A 14068

N8PGR Hans in Cleveland (.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA) APL
A 3622 3623 7072 7068 10127.5 18101.5 14075 14080 21075 21080 28080

W1FYR Alan in Gilsum (.NH.USA.NA) APL NTS ONLY
A 3620 3622 7068 7071 7072.5 10126 10128 10130 14068 14070
A 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 18102.5 18105.5 21072.5 21074 21079

W2NRE Warren in Scarsdale (.NY.USA.NA) Win
A 3620 3622 7068 7070 7072 10126 10128 14066 14068 14070 14076
A 18105 24915 28074
C 7066 7068 14066 14068 18106 21066

W2TKU/4 Al in Sarasota (.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA) Win
A 7070 7076 14072 14076 14078 21074 21080 C 7066 7068 14066 14068 21066

W4KAU Dick in Cohutta (.#APL.GA.USA.NA) APL
A 7070.5 7072 7075.5 7076 10126 10128
A 14069 14070.5 17072.5 14076 21072.5 21074

W4NPX BOB IN Charlottsville (.#CVA.VA.USA.NA) Win
A 3620 3627.87 7063.87 7065.87 7068 7070 7072
A 10126 10128 10132.87 10133.87
A 14063.87 14065.87 14070 21063.87 21074 28128
C 3630 7066 7068 10135 10136 14066 14068 21066 28130.13

W5KSI Angelo in New Orleans (.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA) APL
A 3620 3622 7069 7071 7075.5 14068 14070 14073.5 14074 14079
A 21074 21075 21079 28074 28075

W8KCQ Bill in Worthington (.OH.USA.NA) KCQ
AP 3645 7071 7073.5 10128 14079 14080 18107.5 21079 28079

W9MR Ken in Keensburg (.#SEIL.IL.USA.NA) APL
A 3620 3622 3624 7070 7072 7074 7076 10128 10140
A 14068 14070 18104 21072 24925

W9UWE Julius in Chicago (.IL.USA.NA) Oth
P 14079 14085 21079 21081 28075

WA1URA/9 Frank in Grabill (Fort Wayne) (.IN.USA.NA) Win
A 3620 3622 7071 7075.5 10128 10139.5
A 14069 14070.5 14071.5 14073.5 14075 21074 21076 21079
C 3625 3630 7066 7067 7068 10135 10136 14066 14067 14068 21066 21068
P 3622 7072 7077 10122 10127 1072 14077 18107 21072 21077 24907

WA2MFY Peter in Gladstone (.NJ.USA.NA) KCQ
AP 3642 3645 7071 7073.5 7075.5 7076.5 14068 14069 14070.5 14079 14080
AP 21075 21076 21079 28071
AP 3622.5 7077 7081.5 10128 10129.5 14068.5 14069.5 14070.2
AP 14073.5 14074 18107.5 21070.5 21073.5 24915 28074
C 7065 7069 10135 10136 10141.5 14065 14066 14067 14072 14078
C 18100 21065 21070 24925 28084

WA7SJN/9 Bill in Indiana (.IN.USA.NA)
C 7064

WA9FCH/4 John in Reston (.VA.USA.NA) APL
A 7070.5 7071 7072.5 7075.5 10128 10139.5 10140.5 10140
A 14068 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5

WA9WCN Bob in Lapel (Indianapolis) (.IN.USA.NA) Win
P 3624 7070 7072 10126 10128 14074 18102
C 3630 7065 7067 7068 10135 14065 14067 21082 28130

WB1DSW in East Kingston (.NH.USA.NA)
C ??

WB8APD Dave in Willoughby (Cleveland) (.OH.USA.NA) APL
A 14071.5

WX4J Earl in St. Augustine (.FL.USA.NA) APL
A 3618 3620 3624 7069 7071.5 7073.5 7075.5
A 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 21072.5 21074.5

Please send comments/changes to WA8DRZ.

NNNN
KB6BT de K7SLI GA+?

--

--
.--+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'--+--------------------------'

2075. Re: Repeater maps -- make your own???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-10 23:39:15 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C911023.17886@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 276437

This is fairly long. Sorry about that. I hope this answers some of
Marc's questions. It is posted because perhaps others could use the
information contained in this message.

~jack_

In article <MAS.93Sep9102737@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>,
>Marc A. Sarrel <mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>Would it be possible to automate the process of generating repeater
>coverage maps? Let's assume that we have in digital form the lon-lat
>and elevation of a particular repeater antenna, it's power and antenna
>radiation characteristics, as well as the topography of the
>surrounding area. How difficult would it be to write a program that
>would calculate the approximate area of coverage?
>
>I know that line of site calculations are quite easy, it's just a
>variation on ray tracing (although this might be a little more
>complex, depending on what form the topographic infomration is in).
>
>But, how well does strict line of site correlate with actual coverage
>area. Apart from rare phenomenon like troposhperic ducting, is
>coverate area always a subset of the line of site area? It seems to
>me that the coverage area depends also on the power of the repeater
>transmitter and the repeater antenna characteristics as well as the
>power and antenna characteristics of the other radio. Even if the
>line of site approximation isn't exact, could it serve as a useful
>guide or starting point?
>
>Ideally, I'd like to see maybe several "concentric" coverage areas for
>a given repeater, one for your typical 5w HT with stubby duck, one for
>a 25-50w mobile rig with a 5/8 wave and one for a 100+w base station
>with a nice high elevation vertical and/or yagi. Then, if you had
>something inbetween (ie: an HT with a 5/8 wave, you could
>interpolate). Perhaps also you could split the coverage into receive
>and transmit areas (ie: the area in which the given receiver could
>hear the repeater and the area that the given transmitter could be
>heard by the repeater).
>
>It seems like the hard part of this problem is getting the raw
>repeater and topo data in digital form, rather than doing the actual
>calculations. Wouldn't this be a great service to have online on the
>Internet somewhere?
>
>Any thoughts?

>
>Marc
>--
>Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
>Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
>mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
> A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
>N7OLI Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
> -B. Kliban

There are several commercial, shareware and freeware applications that can do what you ask. They use one or more of the standard coverage predition analysis methods. All applications that I am familiar with use a three second or thirty second digital terrain database.

The 1st is SHADOW. SHADOW is a Telecommunications Analysis Services program which creates a shaded plot showing areas directly in line-of-sight of a given reference observer/antenna. The user supplies the reference/observer antenna latitude and longitude, the elevation above mean sea level, and the height above ground. The user also specifies the height of the terminal observer/antenna, which can be entered relative to the terrain (as if one were in a car) or as a constant height above mean sea level (as if one were in an aircraft). The output plot is broken into three regions: 1) the white area of the plot indicates that the reference is radio line-of-sight to the terminal and to the terrain below the terminal; 2) light dots indicate where the reference is line-of-sight to the terminal but is beyond line-of-sight to the terrain below the terminal; and 3) heavy dots indicate where the reference is beyond line-of-sight to either the terrain or both the terminal and the terrain because of natural blocking or shadowing by the region's topography.

The 2nd is HORIZON. HORIZON is the line-of-sight horizon for 360 degrees about a selected transmitter/receiver site using digitized topographic data.

The 3rd is PATH PARAMETERS. PATH PARAMETERS is a program which can be used to calculate path geometries from a specified location (called the reference site) to other locations (called terminal sites). The latitude and longitude of the reference site must be given, but the terminal site locations can be specified using a number of ways.

The 4th is CSPM (Communication System Performance Model). CSPM creates detailed shaded or contour plots of basic transmission loss, field strength, power density, or signal-to-interference ratios from one or more transmitters in a given geographical area. It uses an irregular terrain model (ITM) is the point-to-point mode for determining path loss along radials of about one degree azimuthal intervals around a transmitter. The ITM propagation model is applicable to analyze mobile, broadcast, or radar coverage and interference problems in the 20 MHz to 20 GHz band.

CSPM calculates signal levels in a user-defined geographic area. The signal is calculated to a grid spacing of 320m in both north-south and east-west directions, and stores in computer memory. Plots can be created of signals within the area calculated. The plots can be line printer or pen plot on paper. The line printer output gives the signal level at each memory location rounded to the nearest 4 dB. The pen plot can be in either color or black and white, and can show up to five contours of signal level within the plot area along with other optional informational such as landmarks and political boundaries.

The 5th is WiNGS. WiNGS is a Wireless Network Graphics System. A WiNGS workstation links, displays and analyzes system data, giving engineers and network managers the software tools to design, manage and expand complex wireless communication systems. WiNGS features frequency planning, predictive and field data integration, 3-D propagation modeling roadway/geopolitical overlays and switch data reporting. This software supports the UNIX-based software with extensive antenna attenuation and digitized terrain databases. It also provides custom terrain digitizing services and is equipped to digitize large geographical areas in any format for use with any propagation analysis software.

Commercial:

CNet, Inc.
4975 Preston Park Blvd.,
8th Floor,
Plano, TX 75093
(214) 867-3333

Commercial and Freeware:

US Department of Commerce
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Mail Stop ITS.S4
325 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80303
(303) 497-5301

Freeware:

From usc!wuarchive!uunet!seas.gwu.edu!biby Tue Jun 11 19:17:21 PDT 1991
Article: 3713 of rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: orion.oac.uci.edu!usc!wuarchive!uunet!seas.gwu.edu!biby
From: biby@seas.gwu.edu (Rich Biby)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Would hams like FREE access to a 3 Arc Second Terrain Data Base?
Message-ID: <3297@sparko.gwu.edu>
Date: 11 Jun 91 22:08:33 GMT
Reply-To: biby@seas.gwu.edu (Rich Biby)
Distribution: na
Organization: The George Washington University, Washington D.C.

Lines: 40

Hello all. I own a firm which provides data to engineers in the
commercial communications world (FM, AM, TV, Cellular Radio,.....).
People & Engineers call in to use my computer which has things
like carey contour programs, 30 and 3 arc second terrain data bases,
and other cool stuff. I make money, and life is good.

Now comes what I do for fun. I like radios, and am explicitely interested
in RF propagation. I have done a lot of work in UHF propagation
job related and personal. So, are there folks out there with experience
with the LONGLY-RICE propagation model (NBS-101) and BULLINGTON, and
the misc. other models?? Please be in touch!

ALSO: I have the US Geological Survey's 3 arc second terrain data base
on CD-ROM which I sell and also make available to on-line users. This
service don't cost much, and can be very useful in determining point-to
point terrain profiles. Would other HAMs be interested in getting FREE
access to such a thing? I know you need to determine average terrain
for a repeater application (I have such a program running and would
be willing to allow FREE access to folks if it would be of use) and
know many folks want to do point-to-point terrain profiles to specific
hops. What could I do to make the life of fellow radio & propagation
folks easier?

Let me have your ideas -- I got all this data, I would like to see
it used in the NON-COMMERCIAL enviroment at NON-COMMERCIAL (FREE)
rates.

Thanks for any input you can offer. Sorry -- I hate useing UNIX spell,
so you get to try to guess at a couple of the above words.....

Best regards to all -- Rich

--
Rich Biby Home (703) 528-8489 Work (703) 534-0034
At work: rich@comm-data.com Communications Data Services, Inc.
"I am not an idiot, but I play one on usenet!"

IN ANOTHER MESSAGE HE SAID:

ANNOUNCING FREE ACCESS TO 3 ARC SECOND TERRAIN DATA

We finally had enough time to get a ham specific terrain
program together. Here is the process:

1) drop me a e-mail note at biby@seas.gwu.edu. Please include
A) your call
b) you mailing address
c) a brief (1 sentence is fine) description of what
you are doing -- "Working with a local repeater" or
"looking at the path to Bob's house.."
2) We'll add your calls to the access list and e-mail
you back our phone number and all the bits/stop/parity

stuff.
3) We reserve the right to send you propaganda about our
company, but we promise to be non-offensive.

Everyone gets three accesses for the asking. If you need more,
just ask and give us a little idea of what your up to. We
just want to make SURE that this is being used for amateur
purpose. We don't care what you are doing as long as it
is ham related, not for profit.

It takes about three - four minutes to retrieve data and
down load it to your machine. No net access is available.

Rich Biby | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 528-8489
KD4DSX | Communications Data Services, Inc.
we are the | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
people our | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034
parents | WORK: rich@comm-data.com SKOOL: biby@seas.gwu.edu
warned us | "I am not an idiot, but I play one on usenet!"
about | Root Emergency Procedure: type "rm -rf /* <cr>"

IN STILL ANOTHER MESSAGE HE SAID:

Hello all!

I'm still here! I'm crazy, maybe, but I'm giving away to anyone who
can afford a long distance call, free - YES FREE, access to my
3 Arc Second Terrain Data Base. WHY? Because we like you, M-O-U-S-E!

But seriously, folks -

I have a digital 3 arc second terrain data abse (the US Geological
Survey's) on my computer. I'll gladly let hams at it for free.
Send me a short e-mail note with your call and a one sentance
explanation about what you are doing (just so I can be sure
you are not a commercial user) and I'll give you 3 access credits
to the data.

It is most useful for point-to-point applications. Because the interface
is non-graphical, it tends to be most powerful in eliminating the need to
purchase TOPO (1:24,000) maps to look at obstructions.

I have nothing to gain, except an advancement of the radio
communications art. Take advantage of it -- I can't say I'll be
able to offer it forever.

I can't spell & I hate using UNIX spell - so please ignore any
errors in the above.

Best wishes to all, peace among all people. 73s,
Rich

--
Rich Biby | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 528-8489

KD4DSX | Communications Data Services, Inc.
we are the | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
people our | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034

2076. Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 00:14:17 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930910201417.2a3c@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 276441

Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Rich asked:

>Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to
>the net ?

Yes, I own one (202 also) and I do like them alot actually. I'm not a real FM fan, but I find the 404 to be quite OK. It seems to be pretty much impervious to the intermod problems of most of the wideband HT's that are more popular these days. I believe it to be a good value. The biggest fault I see is the limited selection of battery capacity, but I have heard (don't know this to be accurate however) that some of the older Icom type batteries may work on it. I have not been able to prove that. Maybe someone else on the list knows for sure. I do make use of the AA pack as well using Ni-cad types, and they actually provide a bit more life than the supplied pack.

The receive audio is wonderful. Much better than ANY HT I have ever used, except Motorola. No wimpy Icom audio on these dudes! I also have an Icom 2SRA, which I enjoy, but the audio is awful compared to the RS.

They both do real FM as well, which may be important to you if you're considering packet (I'm not a packateer so it doesn't matter to me).

A close friend just bought one of the 202's, and I can tell you that the transmit audio is also superb. No hint of bass emphasis and mushy audio that are common to other HT's that I've heard him use over the years. The transmit audio is clean, clear and very natural sounding. He sounds like himself on his, not some nasally somebody else.

They both also offer full PL encode-decode, built in. Most of the others require options for full PL capability. And this PL decode is absolutely effective. You hear absolutely nothing, ever, unless its a signal that is transmitting the appropriate PL! Nothing! Some of the others aren't that good. In fact, you can program DIFFERENT transmit and receive PL tones if you might need to do that (I can't imagine why, but its there!). Some others don't permit that.

They both also have two separate memory banks. One is what you might call standard memory (1-12), and there's a bank, of three priority memories that can be scanned with or separately from the standard 12. I mention this feature, as its not commonly known or understood that its there actually. I find this to be very useful, as I may not want to scan all memory at times, and may only want to scan the three more important frequencies in the P memories. Which I often do. Or, perhaps I want to monitor one of the standard, and still scan the three P's! Which I also often do.

>Can it transmit 430-440 as well ?

Why the devil would you want to do that? I hope its not for possible simplex use! There are weak-signal guys, satellite up/downlinks, EME activity, etc, down there and they don't need FM or rackety packet types down there to screw them up. The answer is, I don't know; but I hope its NO!

>Does it have a memory dialer ?

Yes, but I've never used it. Never make patches.

>how much are these going for and are they available now ?

$299 I think, for the 404. The 202 is presently on sale for $199.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2077. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 02:47:07 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <26re7b$suo@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276445

n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

>No but are you really suggesting that there is a useful signal at the
>.00000005 V level in there? Then if not, why do I need 90+ dB dynamic
>range in my A/D if I have plenty of dynamic range in my processor to
>do the algorithm adequately.

>Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org

Bob, first let me apologize for the communication I sent directly to you. Your "help" caught me at a very bad time.

I am running some tests on my ICOM-725 which I will report on here when I am finished. I sincerely believe that you can get a 5 volt peak-to-peak and a 5 mV peak-to-peak at the same time out of an audio amplifier. Note, it's milivolts, not microvolts. I have compared 8-bit A/Ds and 16-bit A/Ds side by side and the 16-bit is aurally superior with the same algorithms.

I suspect that the speced audio dynamic range is a minimum guaranteed value based on SSB operation. When one is operating CW with the AGC off, the audio gain at maximum, and the audio level manually controlled using the RF gain control, could be the dynamic range is higher.

Looks like you are willing to admit that a 16-bit system introduces 48db less quantization noise than an 8-bit system. Even if I am wrong about the dynamic range of a receiver audio, why deliberately introduce noise when, for the same price you can buy a 16-bit system instead of an 8-bit system? And I know that you know that a sigma-delta system reduces the noise that you can hear even further than an equal-bit successive approximation A/D assuming over-sampling in the s-d system and not in the s-a system which is normal practice.

Just want to point out that if you believe that there is no 5 microvolt signal buried in the noise, you will never find it even if it's there. There just might be a pony in that pile.

73, Cecil, KG7BK

2078. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 02:52:07 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <!!bz6_f@dixie.com>
Source record: 276459

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>In article <such and such> j(the splut)maynard@nyx.cs.du.edu whines:

> > Hrmph.
[and more of hte same]
> >
> > Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
> > jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> > "I liked [OS/2] so much, in fact, that I went to work for the company.
> > I couldn't afford to buy it." -- Steve Withers
> >

>And apparently it doesn't work, or he NEVER would have known we were doing it.

>And, if you add the line

> /:*jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu*/h:j

>you can save yourself from having to listen to an ambulance driver that insists
>on being called EMT. (I always wondered why he would want to be referred to as
>electrical metalic tubing.)

:-)

Actually The Ignorant Splut is volatile enough that he is more entertaining
to watch than he is annoying enough to kill. Why, all you have to do is
mention maurice in connection with a radio and Splut sounds off like the
siren on his ambulance. At least as good as what's on TV.

He is obviously using RN which starts to choke after a dozen or so killfile
entries. So what we need to do is come up with all the possible of spelling
morrice so he'll pack his killfile full. Not so much as to make him
abandon the group, just enough to tweak.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Any mail to me may be published at my sole discretion.

2079. Re: Is 8 DSP enough for HF CW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 03:03:04 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <26rf58$t9e@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276446

die@pig.UUCP (Dave Emery) writes:
> Thus the experiance of those who have tried to use 8 bit A/Ds
>in DSP based filters for ham hf cw is quite consistant with theory.

Thanks, Dave, I needed that. I first tried 8-bit A/Ds and then 10-bit A/Ds. I was not even happy with the 10-bit performance. So went to a 16-bit sigma-delta system with a two-stage front end filter and now I'm happy with the hardware.

73, Cecil, KG7BK

2080. Morse code is saving my college career

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 03:22:26 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <26rg9iINNrnd@uwm.edu>
Source record: 276447

This past summer I passed my technician + code exams, and I was satisfied.
However, this fall I started my Music Theory course, and was surprised at
how easy some of the ear training exercises are because of morse code. For
example, the teacher was having us write down the rhythm he was singing:

Te Tah Tah Te = eigth quarter quarter eigth

except I heard
dit dah dah dit = and recognized it as a 'p'

now I'm hearing letters and life is much easier for me.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

2081. Re: FOR SALE: Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 03:31:47 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.033147.25542@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Expect a phone call tomarrow...not sure Email works so I post as well.

(N1KGY, Chuck at Randy's)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2082. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 04:10:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309110410.AA23658@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276456

```
NOTE: The reported sunspot number for today is not in error. It is zero.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 253, 09/10/93
10.7 FLUX=079.1 90-AVG=096 SSN=000 BKI=0222 2111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.9 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2232 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=003,016,016,010,013,007,007,008 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A3.7 @ 0026UT XRAY-MIN= A1.3 @ 0800UT XRAY-AVG= A2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2220UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2150UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2015UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2210UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 1325UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 1526UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1311UT G6-AVG=+096,-015,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:080,082,083;SESC:080,082,083 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,030,020/020,050,030
KFCST=3333 4344 5456 5555 27DAY-AP=004,011 27DAY-KP=1111 1221 1011 2335
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 SEP 93 was 41.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 SEP 93 are: 2- 1- 2- 2- 2- 1o 1o 1+
```

2083. Re: 6785 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 05:03:06 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <26rm6a$pqk@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 276453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1993Sep10.212853.1568@usl.edu>,
Dugal James P. <jpd@ucs.usl.edu> wrote:
>I am posting this for Tom, N5OFF, who writes:
>
>I heard two older gentlemen, sort of the 160 meter band types,
>ragchewing on 6785 LSB at about 240Z on 9/9. They gave their
>callsigns as (I think) WUK403 and WUK410. One guy talked about
>flying a C-46 out to a town in Kansas this week. Since there
>aren't many C-46's around, I figured this guy was with some
>
>Does anyone know who these guys belong to?

I'd guess U.S. Armt Corps of Engineers. Also, by C-46, he *might*
have been referring to a CH-46 'Sea Knight' helicopter, mostly operated by
the USMC.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

2084. ARLP036 Propagation Forecast Bulletin 36

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 05:33:12 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlp036@ampr.org>
Source record: 276457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP036
ARLP036 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP97
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 36 ARLP036
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 10, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP036
ARLP036 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity still continues its downward spiral. Average solar flux for the past week was nearly nine points lower compared to the week before, and every day the flux was lower than the average for the previous ninety days. Conditions were disturbed on September 3 and 4 due to a coronal hole. Recurring coronal hole activity should produce more severe disturbances in a couple of days, around September 12 and 13. This could cause some disruption during the Worked All Europe DX Contest over the weekend.

Next watch for a slight increase in solar flux, peaking near 95 around September 21 through 24. Flux levels should drop to around where they are now after the beginning of October.

Sunspot Numbers from September 2 through 8 were 33, 36, 42, 33, 29, 14 and 27, with a mean of 30.6. 10.7 cm flux was 81.1, 79.6, 79.2, 80, 78.9, 78.4 and 79.1, with a mean of 79.5.

The projection for this week is from Arlington Heights, Illinois to Germany.

80 meters should be open from 2230 to 0630z, peaking from 0030 to 0430z. 40 meters should be open from 2130 to 0630z, with the best times from 2330 to 0530z. 30 meters should be good from 1700 to 2330z, and one a some days on into the local USA evening. 20 meters looks good from 1330 to 2200z, and best from 1500 to 2030z. 17 meters may be open on some days beginning at 1330z and more often starting around 1630 until around 2100 or 2300z. 15 meters does not look too promising, but on a few days per month it may be open from 1630 to 2130z. 12 meters may be open on some days from 1830 to 2000z. 10 meters does not show much promise this coming week over this path.
NNNN

/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

2085. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday 19 Sept Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 06:03:06 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <26rpmq$6rf@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 276458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.homebrew,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d

Now TWICE as many outdoor tailgate spaces available ....

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
September 19th, 1993
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

2086. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 07:56:27 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <!cbztcq@dixie.com>
Source record: 276460

stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>> 8:30:00 Wreck happens
>> 8:30:10 Our hero springs into action. He keys over the QSO in progress
>> and yells in that frantic voice normally saved for when they
>> drop the Big One "Break Break Break", the code that the local ARES

>Look John,

>What I would see is two different people trying to be good citizens
>and reacting to a problem in the only way they had available. A
>cellphone was quicker this time. I can tell you personal experiences
>where cellphones didn't work in the area.... The real issue is whether
>help was called!

Hmm, I guess if someone had seen the wreck, written a request for help
on a postcard, addressed it to "911" and dropped it in the mailbox, he
would have been trying to help. Pretty irrelevant though. Just like
ham radio is becomming for emergency work, especially when ARES
anal retentives are involved. Want to hear more stories?
I have a sackfull.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Any mail to me may be published at my sole discretion.

2087. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 08:51:25 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <ndbzjq@dixie.com>
Source record: 276461

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>John De Armond (jgd@dixie.com) wrote:
>: > In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
>: >
>: > Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? ...

>: Well let's see. Consider this actual car wreck I witnessed
>: a few years ago. One of the big ARES-types on our local repeater
>: also witnessed it.

>[Posting ridiculing Amateur Radio emergency communications deleted]

>Good ol' John De Armond strikes again. I sometimes wonder if John
>actually believes any of the stuff he posts, or if he is just doing
>it to stir up a reaction.

Good 'ol Alan. Gets his ARRL dander up again. The only fiction in that post was the guy's call. You didn't like that one, let's try another.

>In a major communications emergency, however, I think the ham frequencies
>would normally be a better bet. The cellular system, like the rest of
>the telephone system, will be jammed with calls. The 911 line will be
>overwhelmed.

Well let's talk about a larger emergency. About 4 years ago, when I was still active in our local club (North Fulton Amateur Radio League), I got called out in the middle of the night. Seems that a storm and a construction accident had cut power and phone cables at opposite ends of north fulton county, isolating Rosswell, Alpharetta and surrounding areas. Worse, all outside connections to North Fulton General Hospital, the region's trauma center, were severed. Though I refuse to be a member of ARES, I listed my name with the club as an emergency volunteer. Thus I got called. We were to help reestablish critical communications. I grabbed my HT, my cellphone, a 12 volt power supply, and my emergency kit (cables, connectors, fuses, spare batteries and mics, etc) and headed out. I volunteered to go to the hospital. So did an ARES guy. We didn't know ahead of time what was needed. When I got there I realized the emergency room was completely isolated. I therefore got my cellphone and the power supply and set it up on the nurse's desk. Since the cellular system is microwave-linked, highly redundant and emergency powered, it worked fine. I showed the head nurse how to use the phone and told her to use it as much as needed. Judging by my phone bill, they used it a bunch.

While I was setting up the cellphone, in comes the ARES guy. Typical ham nerd. Several LOUD HTs on the belt, ARES Tee shirt, ARES hat,

armband with "EMERGENCY" in big red letters, dragging all manner of radios, antennas, cords, power supplies and so on. An HT would have done fine, of course, since the repeater was only about 5 miles away. He sets this equipment up on a table, turns it on and LOUDLY and very officiously checks
in to the ARES emergency net. Then he hands the head nurse an ARRL message pad and tells her he is ready to handle any emergency traffic, just write it down. It was all we could do to stiffle snickers.

Anyway, the typically chatty net had been going on for about 15 minutes when the head nurse had had enough. She ran him and his radio out into the waiting room. No headphones, of course.

Meanwhile I wandered outside to listen to the net without bothering anyone in the ER. A highrise retirement home was without phones so I volunteered to drive over and stand by in case any of the residents needed any medical help. Boy! What a trip! Several of the residents were still awake. It was like being in a house filled with dozens of grandmothers :-) They cooked me breakfast, they found me something to read, they fixed me a couch to nap on (not that I got a chance with them wanting to chat.) In short, they treated me like a king! (or communal grandson :-) Meanwhile the HT was mostly off. They didn't want to listen to the noise and I figured any emergency traffic from that location would be outgoing.

To make a long story short, the hams chattered and handled "traffic", my cellphone handled the real emergencies (911 was rerouted to the atlanta operators), I was well-fed and all was well. The hospital administration learned a lesson and bought portable cellphones and power supplies for each wing and for each on-call doctor. Exactly the setup I recommended to them in a letter, as a matter of fact.

>Once the ARES, RACES or other amateur emergency groups
>get going, the emergency nets will be connected with each of the area
>Emergency Operations Centers and Incident Command posts involved.
>Assuming the local emergency group has its act together, the nets will
>be well-staffed with trained operators who will know what to do and
>where to route emergency messages.

Huge assumption.

We can talk about that if you'd like. I was both the Radiation Safety offficer and the communications officer for the Bradley County Emergency Agency in Tennessee for several years. We were in the EPZ for 2 nuclear plants, in the transportation emergency plan for Oak Ridge and in a tornado alley so our role was critical. Our director (and I) became so disgusted with trying to work with the ARES types who were so rigidly encased in tradition as to be worse than useless that he asked me to set up an independent amateur liason. That I did.

We recruited independent hams to serve, held classes on professional communications techniques taught by state dispatcher trainers, got as many chiefs as possible ham licenses and used federal money to buy ham

radios for the city and county police departments, the ambulance center, the Red Cross and a few other places. None of this BS traffic handling. Any official who was not a ham got one assigned who signed on and off and then handed the microphone to the official. Our high-site repeater had vastly better coverage than any public service ones so we figured prominently in any event outside the city limits.

Our agency got a special commendation two years in a row for our performance in the Sequoyah (nuclear plant) Combined Emergency Exercises. Our communications were given special mention.

The fact is, the old Cold War paradigm ARES seems bound to is dead. Not only for local emergencies but regional ones as well. From what I could tell, most of the traffic during Hugo was handled by one or two individuals working on their own. A bunch of hams from this area went down with a van full of equipment to try and help. They said the ARES effort was a comedy of errors. And what was it that made communications news in Miami last year? That's right, AT&T's cellular telephone trailers they brought in the next day or so after the hurricane.

As cellular expands and new services like Motorola's Iridium satellite service comes online, ham radio with its 50s vintage architecture becomes completely irrelevant for emergency service. While trunked radio and cellular becomes utilitarian and DSB and digital spread spectrum services loom on the near horizon, hams continue to argue about sophisticated technology like tone squelch. And Maurice, of course.

Wow.

You can piss'n'moan at me all you like, Alan, but killing the messenger doesn't change the fact that hams have been left in the dust for emergency communications.

Now back to the Morris debate.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Any mail to me may be published at my sole discretion.

2088. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 10:05:03 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747768434.F00006@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 276482

```
The following files were processed Saturday 09-11-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART774.LZH ( 5972 bytes) ANART Bulletin 774 08/29/93
ANART775.LZH ( 5696 bytes) ANART Bulletin 775 09/05/93
ARLD047.LZH ( 395 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 09/04/93
ARLD048.LZH ( 1984 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 09/04/93
OPDX126.LZH ( 3087 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
09/05/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
17134 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT248.LZH ( 5451 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 248 09/04/93
OBS247.LZH ( 5136 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 247
09/04/93
SPC0830.LZH ( 3817 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 08/30/93
SPC0906.LZH ( 2614 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 09/06/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
17018 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
DXHUMR19.LZH ( 2810 bytes) DXing IQ Quiz
EURO0907.LZH ( 1366 bytes) EuroNews 09/07/93
SCDX2186.LZH ( 18078 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2186 09/06/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
22254 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 56406 bytes in 12 file(s)

Total of @totalsize bytes in @totalcount file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
```

/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2089. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 11:37:58 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.113758.27619@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276467

I may have followed up wrong, but I lost the original post...

If it's AM, the guy will be plainly understandable...altho maybe distorted
and will usually do a lot of strange chanting, and calling some guy called
"Skip Land" (some movie actor inthe movie 20,000 leagues under the sea),
and saying a whole lot a lot of dumb stuff.

If Ham, you'd more likly hear an interesting QSO...not so CB

If it's terribly distorted like a duck under a pillow, and very rare can you
make out any words...THAT is SSB....which Hams use a lot of....but so do
CBers ...with many CBers I've been a victem for, THEIR SSB is usually more
distorted than Ham SSB....so =somtimes= you can tell them apart that way.

Normal SSB will sound mostly 'mumpff werrr mumpff mpff' while the overdriven
kind will crackle and pop like, on each syllable.

If it's a Ham, somtimes the ARRL and or the Official Observers can exert
pressure.
If it's CB...well....

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2090. Re: Morse? Not Morris, dammit!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 11:59:25 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.115925.27892@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276470

harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
: In article <john.747589226@misty> john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:
:
:
: >Are most hams illiterate, or are people just being silly when they
: >keep posting about Morris code? I'll bet there are hundreds of readers
: >of this group who now think the correct spelling (and pronunciation)
: >is Morris!
:
: Lets take a pole [Sea their. I'm literate!].
: Who hear things Morris is spelled Morris and who thinks its spelt Morse?
: And whoo things Morse is spelled Morris and who thinks its spelled Morse?
: It's so difficult to phrase this question.
:
: How about this:
: Who thinks that posters who use the term Morris Code are trying to
: infuriate any netnews reader who might be infuriated?
:
: Harv
:
Well, at foist, I thot dat dose guys dat wuz sayen MORRIS wuz tawkin bout
da codeless cat.
So it wuz implozzibull fer me to git infumigated over it.
Dey izz jes bean silly I thinks.

:
: ::
: : Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: : WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: : 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: : Palm Bay FL : : :
: ::
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2091. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 12:09:13 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.120913.28041@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276468

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
:
B
:
: Yeah, the next thing you know, we'll all be required to carry out 'papers'
: with us for 'inspection' at the ham fests and swap meets.
:
:
Heh heh...whats so bad about that? I 'pack' not only my ticket, but 3 copies
just in case they need a copy...

Happy to report now, that here and there they DO ask to see your ticket, and
a few even request that you give em a copy....

THAT I'm more than happy to do! :)

.:
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2092. Re: FOR SALE: Amateur Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 12:21:45 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.122145.28270@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276466

gcohen@stdavids.picker.com (Gregg Cohen) writes:
: In article p00489@psilink.com, "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> () writes:
: >Geeeez.... I hope you realize there is still ham radio allowed in Boston!
: >
: >>DATE: Tue, 7 Sep 1993 23:40:15 GMT
: >>FROM: Robert Reid <rreid@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
: >>
: >>------ Amateur Radio Station Equipment Sale ------
: >>
: >>HAD A BABY / MOVING TO BOSTON / QUITTING HAM RADIO
: >>
: >>Rob Reid
:
: {rest deleted for brevity}
:
:
: You've got to understand that Rob had to choose between the
: miata and the shack. Babies take up a LOT of room.
:
: (a former hawkeye, Hi Rob!)
:
: ---
: Gregg Cohen, Ph.D.

Rob! At least keep yer ticket renewed...someday you'll get back to it!

In mean time, a friend of mine is gonna call you about the rigs.

(heh heh wait til the baby is 2 years old...!)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2093. Re: University Amateur Radio Club Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 14:36:35 UTC
From: kenastonmr@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.083635.9919@msuvx1>
Source record: 276464

In article <9309101601.AA11443@ucsd.edu>, ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
> ...I am more than willing to act as Net
> control until a regular pattern gets established......This might be a good oppu
> rtunity for these clubs to establish contact something that doesn't seem to hap
> pen on any type of regular basis....Thanx & 73s...Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois
> University Amateur Radio Club W9UIH.......
>
The ARC at Memphis State University has participated in past nets and
would like to participate in any future nets, time and frequency permitting.

Monte

Monte R. Kenaston, N7NJY Bitnet: kenastonmr@memstvx1
Department of Anthropology Internet: kenastonmr@memstvx1.memst.edu
Memphis State University Phone: 901-678-3328
Memphis, TN 38152 Fax: 901-678-2069

2094. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:16:11 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.161611.764@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If they all have liecences , and transmit only on Amateur freq, and do not 'rebroadcast' the PD thru their rigs...(too easy to do with those silly extended range sets...better to have a scanner separate really)....and do not say anything that could be viewed as giving out PD info of ongoing events then it would be ok....I'm sure others will add or modify this.

However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would need. So be ready for that. ok?

Idea....set up several cars at good spots to relay info from small group to small groups when info has to be passed more than a few 1000's feet. Make sure the PD knows you are doing the watch and which cars will be where, visual ID info of the cars......with Stalking Laws now appearing, just sitting in yer car with a 2 way radio can be....hard to explain. The short range just indicated is the RELIABLE...not iffy range, for HT type radio-to-radio with the typical rubber ducky antennas.

You'd also want to pick a freq that is not bombed by qrm from other sources, and not on a simplex freq that has regular use by others... ie...don't use 146.52 !

Oh...one more thing....you can't use code words or such....FCC rule: can't conceal the meaning of a message....and I don't think you want to use the Ten four code either.

Wish ya luck...let us know how it goes.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2095. Re: Morse code is saving my college career

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:19:57 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.161957.832@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 276520

wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
: In article <26rg9iINNrnd@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay
: Pachner) wrote:
:
: >
: > Te Tah Tah Te = eigth quarter quarter eigth
: >
: > except I heard
: > dit dah dah dit = and recognized it as a 'p'
: >
: Yes - I've noted that trains signal a "Q" here veeeeerrrrrrryyyyy
: slowly for a grade crossing ;-) (at least that's what I think
: it was - I've moved away from the track...)
:
Yup...it's a Q . I live so close to train track I can smack the
engineer as they go by.

Wait til Tom starts getting calls from crickets heh heh heh

(they do amtor, don't they?)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2096. * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:21:46 UTC
From: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <26stuq$61j@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276469

Is there an FTP site, etc. on Internet where one can find the
Morse Code table?

Thanks...

Merle

"The journey of a thousand miles begins with Novice."

2097. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:25:26 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26su5mINNpc1@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276471

As an experiment, I once temporarily set up a parallel info-hams gateway
here so that each incoming posting had to pass the spelling checker
with fewer than two errors or it would be returned to the sender.

Had I enabled that code, nothing would have been posted for days at a time.

I tell you, it's a sad state of affairs when even the people who pride
themselves on being trained experienced communicators can't handle English.
And this in a medium which allows you to edit and revise what you say
before posting it!
- Brian

2098. Re: Passed 20wpm test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:48:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.164801.15947@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276477

In article <m91g68INNirp@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>[re FCC exam sessions]
>|No calculators allowed! Solid CW copy of at least 1 minute out of a 5
>|minute test period. . . . BTW, you also had to demonstrate CW sending
>|ability, and the test was only available at FCC field offices. The only
>|thing you could take into the exam room was a pencil!
>
>Well, as I recall, if you didn't want to use the straight key they
>provided, you were free to bring your own, or your own bug if you
>preferred. And a pencil. (And a slide rule?)

You could also bring your own mill, manual variety, on which to copy.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2099. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:56:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.165608.16032@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276476

In article <CD5ICq.E15@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>John De Armond (jgd@dixie.com) wrote:
>: > In article <CCzo76.IFp@fc.hp.com> goris@fc.hp.com writes:
>: >
>: > Eh? Cellular? Emergency? What happened to Amateur radio? ...
>
>: Well let's see. Consider this actual car wreck I witnessed
>: a few years ago. One of the big ARES-types on our local repeater
>: also witnessed it.
>
>[Posting ridiculing Amateur Radio emergency communications deleted]
>
>Good ol' John De Armond strikes again. I sometimes wonder if John
>actually believes any of the stuff he posts, or if he is just doing
>it to stir up a reaction.

Yeah but it was funny, and true too. I was slumming on the particular
machine John described when this happened and heard the whole thing.
The exasperation in the 911 operator's voice was extreme.

>In a major communications emergency, however, I think the ham frequencies
>would normally be a better bet. The cellular system, like the rest of
>the telephone system, will be jammed with calls. The 911 line will be
>overwhelmed. Once the ARES, RACES or other amateur emergency groups
>get going, the emergency nets will be connected with each of the area
>Emergency Operations Centers and Incident Command posts involved.
>Assuming the local emergency group has its act together, the nets will
>be well-staffed with trained operators who will know what to do and
>where to route emergency messages.

The one area where amateur radio excels over the cellphone is when
you need to update a number of places at once. The party line nature
of amateur radio serves this purpose better than the one on one of
the cellphone. Weather nets are a good example. Passing traffic is
generally very inefficient on amateur nets because of the party line
effect, but the party line is great for soliciting and collecting
spotter reports.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2100. Finding Motorola SMT in small quantity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 16:58:36 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <26t03s$716@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 276472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Designing and building RF circuits is certainly a lot of fun, but it borders on the impossible to get modern parts in small quantity! Does anyone know of a source for small quantities of the Motorola MMBR901L (SMT version of the MRF901)? Active seems to carry some reasonable second choices to the MMBR901L, eg MMBR9411, but they say Moto will not let them break a rail to sell part in small quantity. Should I starting thinking Philips, Siemens, Mitsubishi (off shore) for RF parts, or is there a way to get Motorola in small quantities? I want to stay with SMT, since it is a bit of a drag to have to drill all the holes needed for through-hole when using home grown PCBs :-)

BTW, anyone know whether the 2N4416(A) is available in SMT?

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
State U of NY/Stony Brook

2101. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 17:44:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747796356.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 276496

```
The following files were processed Saturday 09-11-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HLOG220.EXE ( 328477 bytes) HyperLog V2.20 Logging Program

---------------------------------------------------------------------
328477 bytes in 1 file(s)

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/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

2102. Re: US Antarctic stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 17:44:23 UTC
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <26t2pnINNqhv@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276474

In article <CD1z0p.2wK@news.udel.edu> clements@brahms.udel.edu (David Clements) writes:
>[FCC jurisdiction is technically there, but at
>times you'd be hard pressed to tell....]

This has been the source of some debate the past year. Actually, radio jurisdiction, both amateur and other is under the National Science Foundation, though frequecny coordination is still under control on the US Navy (for US stations of course). The FCC and ARRL have refused to get involved in radio disputes, and have left them for the NSF to resolve.

>
>Dave KA1MRZ
>w/o South Pole 1984 (where I learned the code....)
>w/o McMurdo 1986
>now stuck in 3-land

Brent Jones, South Pole Information Systems
w/o South Pole 1988
w/o South Pole 1993
numerous South Pole summers

2103. Johns Hopkins ARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 17:47:33 UTC
From: coolguy@circle.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <CD7Ar9.33v@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 276475

Does anyone have any information about an amateur radio club
at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, MD?
I am a new student and would like to get involved with it.

Thanks Guy
N5URI / 4X1GS

2104. arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 18:23:59 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <747771839snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276484

In article <1993Sep10.123828.423@spider.co.uk> jmorris@spider.co.uk writes:

> David Stockton writes:
> >Alan Bloom wrote:
> >: Derek Wills wrote:
> >: : Frank Reid reports:
> >: --

"What's this trace around the inputs?" Tom said guardedly....

"Unnnnhhh! I'm coming" Tom ejaculated.
"Oh Tom, so soon?" Bud added quickly.

There, that just about ought to put this thread to sleep.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2105. Re: Corrosion inhibitors for connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 18:31:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@alchemy.uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.183100.3365@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276478

Bill:
There is an electrical contractor's product that might be close to
what you are looking for.
Ideal Industries, Inc.
NAED #783250
Name NOALOX
anti-oxidant joint compound
for AL/AL & AL/CU wire connections
Aluminum conduit joints
Temp range -40 to +150 C.
Voltage Rating 600V
Cat.# 30-030

Hope this is of some help John WA0VYZ

2106. attachment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 19:16:43 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.171753.11005@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 276473

>>> I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU
>> signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that.
>> My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.
>> Derrick
>
>I too live in one of those "covenanted" neighborhoods. I "built" my
>house there, that is to say, I had my builder buy the empty lot of my
>choice (the developer gave me a map, I drove thru the area, I picked
>the lot, I told the builder which lot#), then had him build my house;
>I didn't buy a pre-existing house. After the house was finished we
>went to the closing. We signed our lives away. NOWHERE in that
>process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed"
>the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to
>another document filed at the County Courthouse.
>
>Because of this, I refute anyone who claims that "You agreed to the
>stipulations!" !

When I bought my home 15 years ago, I wrote an attachment to the
closing papers. It stated that the sale was contingent on no restrictions
to the installation and use of a 70 foot high amateur tower and
antenna system.
The title insurance company, bank, and broker made a LOT of noise,
but I have the house and the tower and it's all perfectly legal.
Steve...AI7W

2107. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 19:27:18 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CD7FDJ.7yB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276479

In article <!cbztcq@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>
>>> 8:30:00 Wreck happens
>>> 8:30:10 Our hero springs into action. He keys over the QSO in progress
>>> and yells in that frantic voice normally saved for when they
>>> drop the Big One "Break Break Break", the code that the local ARES
>
>>Look John,
>
>>What I would see is two different people trying to be good citizens
>>and reacting to a problem in the only way they had available. A
>>cellphone was quicker this time. I can tell you personal experiences
>>where cellphones didn't work in the area.... The real issue is whether
>>help was called!
>
>Hmm, I guess if someone had seen the wreck, written a request for help
>on a postcard, addressed it to "911" and dropped it in the mailbox, he
>would have been trying to help. Pretty irrelevant though. Just like
>ham radio is becomming for emergency work, especially when ARES
>anal retentives are involved. Want to hear more stories?
>I have a sackfull.
>
>John

So do I, John, such as: When Hurricane Iniki hit the Hawaiian Islands
with wind gusts over 180 mph, communications with the island of Kauai
were completely severed for 2 days except for Ham radio; both 2 meters
and HF were used for ALL traffic including first aid requests, food
requests, building material supplies, logistical support, etc. The
Kauai mayor used 2 meters as the `hotline' between her island and
the governor's office.

And I am sure that the hams who participate in the tornado watch program
on your side of the Pacific have `a sackfull' of stories.

This thread has already passed this way a couple months ago. The question
to be answered is why you are so hostile towards hams who try to help
others?

Jeff NH6IL

2108. Looking for Logging Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 20:13:59 UTC
From: forozco@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.93Sep11201359@dante.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 276486

I am looking for a Logging Program that I can use for my everyday QSO's. I've seen many neat contest logging programs, but I haven't found any everyday-use program.

Please email me any replies.

73's de luis

--

Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
y e

2109. Re: It came!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 21:25:54 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep11.212554.7833@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 276485

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +

N0YGT? Eeeeeeeeeeaaaack!

Almost makes you want to run out and learn code so you can get a
2x2 callsign, eh?

MD

2110. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-11 22:37:08 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.EDU
Message-ID: <199309112237.AA139055@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 276483

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: MicroSoft to charge for Windows help
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.packet
Path: mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!twright
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright)
Subject: MicroSoft to charge for Windows help
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 1993 22:34:56 GMT
Message-ID: <CD7o28.JIt@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>

A newspaper item from the Saturday Lexington-Herald Leader Lexington, Ky 9/11/93
states that the MicroSoft Corp. said yesterday that it will begin charging
customers who call for help with its WINDOWS operating system. Individuals
may be charged $2 a minute, to a maximum of $25 a call, and companies thousands
of dollars annually under a pricing structure that takes effect Oct 1.

Views/Thoughts?

Tim Wright KD4OVM
--

--

2111. Re: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Septemb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 01:13:14 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2956882203.6.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 276488

>DATE: 10 Sep 1993 14:57:50 GMT
>FROM: Bob Levine,x247 <levine@mc.com>
>
>Terry, (or anyone else please)
>
>Do you know a place where MAC format clip art (any format EPS, etc)
>can be found? I am the editor of the Minuteman Repeater Association
>Newsletter. Annonymous FTP sites or landline BBSs would be great.
>
>Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
>levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
>kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
>--
>

Bob... if you are just looking for Mac clip art... I ma sure that the usual Mac ftp sites... like sumex-aim and others have areas for art. But if you are looking for ham radio art... I'd like to know where it is as well. If someone knows where ham radio clip can be located, I'll include it in my next release of Mac Ham Radio info.

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

2112. SCDX 2184

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 02:06:51 UTC
From: p00489@psilink.com
Message-ID: <$scdx.2184@ampr.org>
Source record: 276425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Because SCDX 2184 was not put out on the net... this is being sent.
Please note that this is an "old" post and not a new issue! I cannot
seem to find 2185 at the moment... but I'll continue to look.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: MediaScan ::
:: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS ::
:: from Radio Sweden ::
:: Number 2184--August 3, 1993 ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

Satellite, shortwave and other electronic media news from Radio Sweden.

This week's bulletin was written by George Wood.

Packet Radio BID SCDX2184

All times UTC unless otherwise noted.

NORDIC MEDIA NEWS:

TV 5 NORDIC--Satellite broadcasting has become profitable here in
Scandinavia. All three Swedish commercial satellite broadcasters, TV3, TV4,
and TV5 Nordic, are now showing profits. For TV5, this is a considerable
change. Just two years ago the former owner had to sell three-quarters of the
channel to a Luxembourg-based American company.

We called TV5 Nordic's Managing Director, Hans von Schreeb. What have you
done to turn things around?

HANS VON SCHREEB: Mainly knowledge. During at least the latter part of the
80's you could raise money in Sweden for ventures such as TV. But there was
no previous knowledge of commercial television. So through a new major
ownership we have gained knowledge in the sense that we have the U.S.
experience and also experience from Denmark and Norway. That's the experience
that we are now taking advantage of.

RADIO SWEDEN: It seems like you're always the little brother of Swedish
broadcasters. The newspapers and magazines usually put you on a separate page
from the other 4 channels, or they put you into a little box with the foreign
channels. Does that hurt?

HVS: Well, it hurts mentally, in the sense that fro the beginning we were not
even in the papers. While our competitors, for example TV4, was in the papers
even before they began broadcasting. Now in our case, we are getting our

decent share, even in the papers. So, I think that
within the forthcoming months you will see the necessary changes. But already now we have an average of about 60 or 70 percent of the viewers that TV3 has, and this means that we should be in the papers in the same way as our competitors. I think you will see that change.

RS: So they're taking you more seriously now?

HVS: Well, yess. We have at least, on the average, between 500,000 and 700,000 viewers who watch us every night, and they should have a proper chance to gt decent information.

RS: The American company that owns you also owns Norway's TV Norge and Denmark's TV2. Has this helped you--are you co-ordinating any programming or anything like that?

HVS: We will. It also helps us with experience, what kind of format works, how can you make local productions in a Scandinavian environment, how can you cut costs, etc. This also gives us an opportunity to choose computer systems that are already used in Denmark and Norway. Yes this helps.

RS: You've had a fight with France's TV5 over the very name itself. Have you finally resolved that problem?

HVS: The Swedish Supreme Court has ruled that we have the right to use the name TV5 Nordic until the case is finally resolved. Hopefully it will be resolved, and I would really like to settle outside of court, because I don't think we gain anything from this fight. The name TV5 is used in various places in Europe. We're also two very different stations, in two different languages. One is a government-owned public service channel, the other is an internationally-owned commercial TV service. I don't think we have hurt the French in any deep way. So I don't think this fight is especially rational.

RS: What about future plans? You have a lot of American programming, is that going to continue?

HVS: Well yes, it will continue at the same level as long as our viewers like it. I think the main thing is to get more local production, to give a Swedish flavor to it. And that's what we're aiming for now. We've gone through our graphic program, which is totally different from TV3 and TV4, and you'll also see local production that's different.

RS: One thing that you don't have is news.

HVS: We will have news in one form or another. Our news will give an opportunity for our viewers to be informed while watching TV5 Nordic during the evening. So it will be short news stories. You'll see that rather soon.

EUROPEAN MEDIA NEWS:

ASTRA--Right on time on July 22nd, Discovery and its companion, the oldies TV and film channel Bravo, showed up on the new Astra 1C satellite.

Discovery is on Astra transponder 41, Bravo on 42. Both are soft-scrambling in videocrypt, which means anyone with a decoder can watch, without a smart card. That's just as well, since the cards for the Sky Multi-Channel package, which is to include Discovery and Bravo, go into effect on September 1st.

BSkyB has extended the discount offer for its Multi-Channels package until August 31st, the date before the new package goes into effect. This could indicate that they haven't received as many subscriptions as they had hoped. On the other hand, BSkyB may have intended to have August 31st as the final date the entire time, and the original July 31st target may have been a marketing ploy to encourage early subscriptions.

When the Children's Channel signs off transponder 35, there's now a sign from Astra saying the Family Channel will be using that transponder, which confirms our report of two weeks ago.

On August 1st Bravo switched to a new schedule between noon and midnight British time, so there's room for the Adult Channel to make its reported move from transponder 26. But that hasn't happened yet.

There's also some very interesting speculation in "Sky Guide". Right now TV Asia is using the Nickolodeon transponder, number 46, between 18:00 and 06:00 hrs UTC. But they'll have to move when the Nick at Nite service starts there. When the Adult Channel moves from transponder 26, and British Sky Broadcasting starts its multi-channel package, BSkyB might also close Sky Movies Gold on that transponder. That would allow TV Asia to expand its operation on transponder 26 to 24 hours a day. ("Sky Guide")

Otherwise, the big news from Astra is that the company has now decided to launch a sixth satellite, Astra 1F, scheduled to go into orbit in 1996. Like Astra 1E, due for launch in early 1995, 1F will be dedicated to digital radio and television. 1E will operate in the 11.7 to 12.1 GHz range, while 1F will cover between 12.1 and 12.5 GHz. (SES)

VIRGIN--Virgin 1215 made its return to Astra July 23rd at 09:00 hrs UTC. They're using 7.38 and 7.56 MHz on the Sky News transponder. So far both channels are mono, but the service will be stereo soon. The country music station QCMR, which had been on one of those channels, has moved to the Sky Sports transponder, 7.38 MHz. (James Robinson)

WORLD RADIO NETWORK--The long-awaited relay from the World Radio Network of National Public Radio from the United States began on July 20th. "Morning Edition" is being carried for an hour at 13:00 hrs UTC, and there's two hours of "All Things Considered" at 21:30 hrs. But the service is not on Astra. They're using the World Radio Network's Eutelsat II-F1 outlet, on the MBC transponder, 11.554 GHz, audio 7.74 MHz. We called up Karl Miosga at the World Radio Network and asked why?

KARL MIOSGA: We're using this as a test transmission, a temporary service, to check out the circuit from Washington to London and iron out any little bugs that we may have. But also for prospecgive radio stations and cable companies who might be interested in relaying live programs from NPR.

RADIO SWEDEN: So when will you be going to Astra?

KM: We're aiming to start our Astra service in September, with test transmissions beginning one or two weeks before, middle of August say. At the moment, Astra 1C looks very likely as to where our home would be, but at this point we can't make a definative announcement.

RS: Right now the NPR programming is sharing your channel with your regular programming from Vatican Radio in many languages and Radio Canada International in Russian. When you move to Astra, it will be a completely new channel. Are you lining up other English language broadcasters as well?

KM: Yes. It will be a mixed bag again, but all in English, of course. And mostly live. We'll have a couple of surprises, I can't give you any exact details at this point, but it will be very similar to the tests we did last year.

RS: Right now you have the two programs from NPR, "Morning Edition" and "All Things Considered". Are you planning on having other programs from National Public Radio as well?

KM: That is correct. We'll be taking "Talk of the Nation", which is their live telephone radio show, which happens in the evening our time. And it will also be possible for anyone across Europe to take part in that. But that will be one of the extra programs that will feature in the Astra line-up.

ARIANE--Ariane has had another launch after Astra 1C. On July 22nd the Western European rocket put satellites for Spain and India into orbit.

Spain's Hispasat 1B is the follow-up to Hispasat 1A, and will be placed alongside it at 30 degrees West. It should be in place in about 10 days, and will begin official operation in October. Hispasat transmits to both Spain and Latin America, with both Ku-band DBS and Fixed Satellite Service transponders. But there have been problems with the 1A satellite. 1B should make a big difference.

The other satellite just launched into orbit is India's Insat 2B. It's India's second indigenously-built satellite, and will be placed at 93.5 degrees East. It's expected to be declared operational by early September. It will complement Insat 2A, which is at 74 degrees East. (Reuters, "World Satellite Almanac")

India's state-owned television is to launch four satellite-based channels on August 15th, India's Independence Day, to win back audience from foreign networks. The new channels will carry sports, entertainment, news, and music programming, apparently from Insat 2A. A fifth channel is to begin on Insat 2B. (BBC Monitoring)

ASIAN MEDIA NEWS:

SKY AND STAR--Europe's biggest satellite broadcaster has bought a controlling interest in Asia's biggest satellite broadcaster. Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation has purchased 63.6 percent of Hong Kong's Star Televison, which currently transmits 6 channels: news from BBC World Service Television, sports, general entertainment, and channels in Mandarin and Hindi.

News Corporation owns British Sky Broadcasting, which has 6 channels on Astra, and is behind the new Astra multi-channel package. News Corporation also owns Fox Television and 20th Century Films in the United States.

Less than a month ago Murdoch was thwarted in his effort to buy 22 percent of Hong Kong's TVB, which has a vast library of Chinese programming, in an effort to create a competitor to Star Television. That deal got stopped by the Hong Kong government, and TVB has since lined up with CNN, Home Box Office, ESPN, and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. But they'll be broadcasting on Indonesia's Palapa B2P satellite, whose signal barely reaches the main Chinese-language markets of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Star, on the other hand, reaches 11 million homes from Japan to the Middle East on Asiasat-1. Asiasat-2, with more channels, is due to be launched next year. Star is expecting that BSkyB's expertise will help it launch several pay-TV channels in October. The deal follows an attempt by Pearson, owners of the "Financial Times" to buy control of Star-TV. Analysts have described the merger of Sky and Star as a marriage made in heaven. (AP, Reuters, "International Herald Tribune", "The Economist")

BUSINESS NEWS CHANNEL--Japan's Mitsui company has reached agreement with NBC in the United States and Pearson plc, owner of the "Financial Times", to launch a 24 hour financial and business satellite channel for Asia. Star-TV is also involved, so presumeably the new channel would broadcast from Asiasat-1. (Kyodo News Agency via BBC Monitoring)

SHORTWAVE:

ALBANIA--Radio Tirana is restructuring, cutting back from 23 languages, to first 12 and then 8 services. Radio Tirana is now broadcasting in English: 01:30-02:00 hrs and 02:30-02:45 hrs on 9580 and 11840 kHz; 14:30-15:00 hrs on 7155 and 9760 kHz; and 22:00-22:15 hrs on 1395; 9760, and 11815 kHz. (BBC Monitoring)

LIBERIA--The pro-Nigerian-ECOMOG Radio ELBC in Monrovia continues to broadcast on 7275 kHz, despite reports that it went off the air in May. The pro-Charles Taylor Radio ELBC based in Gbarnga also continues to broadcast. (BBC Monitoring)

LITHUANIA--Radiocentras, the private station in Lithuania, has been testing in slow-speed morse code on 9400 kHz. BBC Monitoring says they are announcing an output power of 5 kW, and it certainly has a strong signal here in Stockholm. The part we recorded was in English, and gave the address for reception reports.

SOMALIA--A new station broadcasting in Somali and calling itself Radio Mogadishu has been heard at 15:00 hrs on 6870 kHz. This station supports General Mohammed Farah Aydid and opposes the United Nations presence in Somalia. It uses the same signature tune as used by Ali Mahdi Muhammad's Radio Mogadishu, which has been heard on 6863 and 6866 kHz. (BBC Monitoring)

UNOFFICIAL RADIO--The Voice of Independent Kurdistan, which supports the Kurdish Workers Party, the PKK, has been heard at 14:00 hrs on 7330 kHz. It was last heard in March on 7030 kHz. (BBC Monitoring) The PKK is fighting for

a Turkish homeland in Turkey, and has recently attacked tourist targets in Turkey.

Sweden Calling DXers is the world's oldest radio program for shortwave listeners. Radio Sweden has presented this round-up of radio news, features, and interviews on Tuesdays since 1948.

Radio Sweden broadcasts in English:

Europe and Africa:

15:00 hrs on 1179 khz (weekdays only)
16:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
17:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, and 9645 kHz
20:30 hrs on 1179, 6065 and 9655 kHz
21:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 khz, and
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz

Middle East and East Africa:

15:00 hrs on 15190 kHz and
17:30 hrs on 15270 kHz

Asia and the Pacific:

12:30 hrs on 15240 and 21500 kHz
22:30 hrs on 11910 kHz and
01:00 hrs on 9695 and 11820 kHz

North America:

15:00 hrs on 15240 and 21500 kHz and
02:00 hrs on 9695 and 11705 kHz

South America:

00:00 hrs on 9695 kHz

The broadcasts at 12:30, 16:15, 17:30, 20:30 (weekends only), 21:30, and 22:30 hrs are also relayed to Europe by satellite:

Astra 1B (19.2 degrees East) transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold/TV Asia/Adult Channel) at 11.597 GHz, audio subcarrier at 7.74 MHz,

Tele-X (5 degrees East) (TV4 transponder) at 12.207 GHz, audio subcarrier 7.38 MHz.

Contributions can be sent to DX Editor George Wood by fax to +1-707-468-1460 (beginning August 13), from Internet to 70247.3516@compuserve.com, or from MCI Mail or CompuServe to the CompuServe mailbox 70247,3516.

Reports can also be sent to:

Radio Sweden
S-105 10 Stockholm
Sweden

Contributions should be NEWS about electronic media--from shortwave to satellites--and not loggings of information already available from sources such as the "World Radio TV Handbook". Clubs and DX publications may reprint material as long as MediaScan/Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of items from BBC Monitoring, which are copyright.

We welcome comments and suggestions about the electronic edition, Sweden Calling DXers, and our programs in general.

Thanks to this week's contributors Good Listening!

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

2113. hello

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 02:23:45 UTC
From: BONZIE@delphi.COM
Message-ID: <01H2U6N3X4PE90NGA6@delphi.com>
Source record: 276487

```
just trying out internet, saw this address thought i would leave a message,
i am a no code tech and use tcpip on packet
bye for no
```

2114. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 02:56:05 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309120256.AA27995@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276489

```
NOTE: Proton fluence values are unavailable for today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 254, 09/11/93
10.7 FLUX=078.8 90-AVG=096 SSN=000 BKI=2102 2221 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A2.3 FLU1=*.*E*** FLU10=*.*E*** PKI=2112 1112 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=000,009,004,010,011,016,010,008 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.8 @ 0749UT XRAY-MIN= A1.9 @ 0131UT XRAY-AVG= A2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2150UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1835UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1630UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2240UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 1010UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1728UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1837UT GOES6-MIN=N:-057NT@ 1522UT G6-AVG=+094,-019,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:080,082,083;SESC:080,082,083 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,020,018/050,030,018
KFCST=5456 5555 4455 5333 27DAY-AP=011,066 27DAY-KP=1011 2335 5576 6455
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 SEP 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 SEP 93 are: 2- 2o 3- 2- 2- 2- 2- 2-
```

2115. ANS-254 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 03:46:09 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9309120247.AA05638@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 276490

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-254.01
SPACE SYMPOSIUM AGENDA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 254.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-254.01

W5IU Provides Agenda For AMSAT-NA Space Symposium 7-10 OCT

PRELIMINARY AGENDA
1993 AMSAT-NA ANNUAL MEETING
AND SPACE SYMPOSIUM

October 7, 8, 9, & 10, 1993
La Quinta Inn - Arlington, Texas

Thursday, October 7th

All Day - Leave La Quinta Inn at 09:00
Electronic Surplus Tour of the Fort Worth/Dallas Metroplex
- Transportation & Tour Guide Provided

Friday, October 8th, Morning -

Registration Opens -
Antenna Test Range Adjacent To Hotel - WA5VJB, Kent Britain

Friday, October 8th, Afternoon -

ARRL/AMSAT Educational Workshop - WA1STO, Rosalie White
(Runs Concurrent with technical papers)

Technical Papers:

"Status of SEDSAT-1" - KD4ETA, Dennis Wingo
"UNAMSAT-1 Experimental Module - TSFR" - XE1TU, David Liberman
"IT-AMSAT-1 Status" - I2KBD, Alberto Zagni
"High-Resolution Weather Satellites" - N5ITU, Jeff Wallach
"Hubble Space Telescope Service Mission Preview" - N8FGV, Dan
Schultz

Friday, October 8th, Evening - on your own for dinner and entertainment.
Local assistance provided.

Saturday, October 9th, Morning -

"Welcome To The 1993 Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting"
W3XO, Bill Tynan - AMSAT-NA President

"The AMSAT Phase 3D Spacecraft"
WD4FAB, Dick Jansson - AMSAT-NA VP of Engineering

"The AMSAT Phase 3D Electronics"
DB2OS, Peter Guelzow - AMSAT-DL

"AMSAT Phase 3D Antenna Design Review" - WA4NFY, Stan Wood

"How GPS Receivers Work"
"AMSAT Phase 3D GPS and Master Oscillator Package"
W3IWI, Tom Clark - AMSAT-NA President Emeritus

"The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment - Current Status and Future Visions"
KA3HDO, Frank Bauer - AMSAT-NA VP, Manned Space
"SAREX Shuttle Mission Operations - From A Payload's Point Of View"
W5DID, Lou McFadin

Saturday, October 9th, Afternoon -

"Managing OSCAR-13"
G3RUH, James Miller

"Development Of A Portable Mode S Ground Station"
KA9LNV, Ed Krome

"DOVE Progress Report and Future Operation" - WD0E, Jim White

"Some 20-20 Hindsight: A Slightly Different View Of WEBERSAT"
KB7KCL, Bob Argyle

"DSP-93: The Joint DSP Program (TAPR/AMSAT)"
N5BRG, Bob Stricklin

"Digital Processing Of Weak Signals Buried In Noise"
AA7FV, Darrel Emerson

"AMSAT-NA Operations Report - 1993"
W5IU, Keith Pugh - AMSAT-NA VP of Operations

Meet Your AMSAT-NA Board of Directors

Saturday, October 9th, Evening -

Happy Hour

Dinner Banquet, Program, Recognition Awards and
Prize Drawings

Sunday, October 10th, Morning -

Field Operations Breakfast

AMSAT-NA Board of Directors Meeting
(Open Meeting, Run Concurrent with Technical Papers)

Technical Papers -

"VOXSAT - VOice eXperiment SATellite"
LW2DTZ, Gustavo Carpignano - AMSAT-LU VP

"Tools For The Digital Satellites - Part 1, The Downlink"
WA4SXM, Gould Smith

"Implementing The PACSAT Broadcast Protocol On
Terrestrial Networks" - WA0PTV, John Hansen

"Non-Messaging Uses Of The Store-and-Forward Satellites -
The Integrated Power Corporation Nusa Penida Project"
WD3Q, Eric Rosenberg

"S Band For The Beginner" - KA9LNV, Ed Krome

"Using Metal Booms To Support AMSAT Antennas"
WA5VJB, Kent Britain

"Microsat Ground Stations" - WB1HBU, Eric Cottrell

"Birth Of A Satellite Education Program In Sweden"
SM2UHI, Borje Rautio
"Experimental Determination Of Properties Of The
RS-10 Mode A Transponder" - KE3HP, Walter Daniel

Sunday, October 10th, Noon - End of Symposium - Board Meeting Continues

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Keith Pugh (W5IU) for this bulletin item. There is still time to register for the AMSAT-NA Symposium. For more information about the Symposium, contact AMSAT-NA Headquarters at (301) 589-6062.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-254.02
AO-13 ZRO TESTS RETURN!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 254.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-254.02

ZRO Tests Return To AO-13

The ZRO Memorial Technical Achievement Award Program, or just "ZRO Test" has a new schedule for September and October '93 via AMSAT-OSCAR-13. This activity is a test of operating skill and equipment performance. Due to scheduling difficulties only three tests have been set up for this round so be sure to mark the test dates and times on your calendar.

During a typical ZRO run, a control station will send numeric code groups using CW at 10 words-per-minute. At the beginning of the run, uplink power from the control station is set to match the general beacon downlink strength. This is level "zero." The control operator will send and repeat a random five-digit number, then lower his uplink power by 3 dB (half power) and repeat the procedure with a new random number. This will continue to a level 30 dB below the beacon (level "A").

A participating listener monitors the downlink signals until he can no longer copy the numbers. Those who can hear the beacon will qualify for the basic award by copying the code group heard at level "zero". The challenge is to improve home-station performance to a point where the lower-level downlink signals can be copied (levels 6 through 9).

The following schedule of Mode "B" tests were chosen for convenient operating times and favorable squint angles. The tests can be heard on 145.840 MHz. Andy (WA5ZIB) will conduct all the tests. Mode "JL" tests will no longer occur due to the failure of AO-13's 70-cm transmitter. Ed (N5EM) will be back next year after he completes station calibrations necessary to insure accurate Mode "B" activity. His "JL" tests were greatly appreciated.

Sunday Sep. 26, 1993 at 0545 UTC
Saturday Oct. 2, 1993 at 1335 UTC
Monday Oct. 18, 1993 at 0430 UTC

Note that the dates and days are shown in "UTC", thus the first and third tests shown occur in the late evening hours for those in North America. For example, the October 18th UTC test is at 11:30 PM CDT Sunday night (the 17th). Any changes will be announced as soon as possible via the AMSAT HF and AO-13 Operations Nets.

ZRO brochures are available from WA5ZIB, Andy MacAllister, AMSAT VP of User Operations, 14714 Knightsway Drive, Houston, TX 77083 for an S.A.S.E. with two units of postage. The brochure characterizes test procedures, means for obtaining certificates and gives some historical background about the program. New brochures were not made for the current round of tests, but this announcement and a graphical presentation of the satellite's view during the tests will be provided along with the March 1993 version of the brochure.

All listener reports with date of test and numbers copied should be sent to WA5ZIB at the address above. A report will be returned verifying the level of accurate reception.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-254.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 254.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-254.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

18-Sep-93 1515 B 96 N7NQM W5IU
2-Oct-93 1400 B 160 WA5ZIB WJ9F
9-Oct-93 1500 B 101 W9ODI N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed.
Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions
about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged
to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control
Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is
invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink
on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-254.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 254.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-254.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 11-SEP-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 16-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 60 !
Mode-BS : MA 60 to MA 120 !<- after Aug 30 (hopefully)
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Alon/Alat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, 25-Oct-93
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the
beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these
bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also
be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-16: Operating normally. SATGATE operations have moved from LO-19 (LUSAT)
to AO-16 (PACSAT). As KI6QE indicated when the move was made, the number
of files involved is quite small, so it is still possible to keep track of
everything on this satellite even with checking a few times a week. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. There were a few good images last week. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

FO-20: N0NBH reports that FO-20 continues to operate normally after last week's on-board computer resets. [N0NBH]

UNAMSAT-1: The Mexican MICROSAT is scheduled for launch late this year on a refurbished Soviet ICBM designed to carry satellites. So far Program Manager XE1TU does not have all the final keplerian elements of the intended orbit. However, the known parameters are as follows:
Orbital Inclination = 73 degrees
Altitude = 730 KM
Orbital Eccentricity = 0.00000000
The satellite will separate from the rocket with no spin. All transmitters will be silent at separation and for a period of at least 1 hour. The VHF receive antenna and the two halves of the canted dipole for 40.997 MHz will be collapsed and then they will be deployed 3 minutes after separation. [XE1TU]

RS-10: HB9RHV is quite active on RS-10 and looks forward to contacts and schedules for those who would like to make a DX contact. [HB9RHV]

UO-11: Controllers at the UoSAT Control Centre at the University of Surrey are requesting the help of the amateur radio community around the world in collecting information and data from UOSAT-OSCAR-11. The Forth Diary Operating system aboard UO-11 has crashed within the past 24 hours. This has rendered the spacecraft in a non-nominal operating state. The collection of information and data related to the operational condition of the spacecraft over the next several days will be essential in helping the controllers to understand the spacecraft's current condition. Therefore the UoSAT command team is asking radio amateurs around the world to monitor the spacecraft and relay any reception reports and or telemetry data collected from the spacecraft to them via G0SYX @ UO-22, G0SYX @ KO-23 or via the INTERNET address: D.Loughmiller@ee.surrey.ac.uk UOSAT-OSCAR-11 operates on a 2M frequency of 145.825 MHz and on a 70 cm frequency of 435.027 Mhz. Controllers are most interested in which beacon is active at the time of any given observation and whether the signal contains data or not. Any telemetry data collected would be of particular interest to the controllers as well. Any observations provided by the amateur community will be most appreciated. UoSAT controllers will issue subsequent bulletins about the status of the UoSAT-OSCAR-11 spacecraft as the situation develops. [KO5I/G0SYX]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2116. Fox Hunt, 18 SEP in Ann Arbor area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 03:56:07 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <26u6kn$pav@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 276491

The Radio Active Communications Club of Southeastern Michigan
(RACC) will be holding another one of our 'fox hunts' on Saturday, 18
September.

This will be a two-meter band fox hunt taking place in the
Washtenaw County area. The starting time will be Noon, and the starting
point is a small Washtenaw County park (it doesn't seem to have a name!)
located on the SW corner of the intersection of Prospect and Cherry Hill
Roads, in Superior Township. This park is approximately 5 miles NE o
Prospect Road. Continue North on Prospect for about 4 miles, and
the park will be on your left, right at Cherry Hill Road.

Talk-in will be on 224.580/R and 145.150/R. Each team must
have a minimum of two people, and be prepared to do some driving, then
walking before you find the beacon. Other rules will be explained in
person prior to the start of the hunt.

Unfortunately, there aren't any restaurants in the vicinity of
the starting point, so we won't be meeting up for breakfast first.
However, the park does have a few picnic tables and BBQ grills...

For further information, check into the RACC Monday Night Net at
8PM on the 224.580 N8IQX Repeater in Inkster, with a simplex link to
In case of bad weather on the 18th, be sure to check the talk-in
repeaters for last-minute information.

This RACC Hunt is being put together by Darrell, N8NQN & Tim,
KA8VIR.

Happy Hunting, Suckers!

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

2117. Re: Program, convert from S params -> Spice model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 07:40:37 UTC
From: Kerry Litvin <Litvin@NNFVAX.CORNELL.EDU>
Message-ID: <26ujplINNoav@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 276492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <26i5kj$edp@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> Rick Spanbauer,
rick@cs.sunysb.edu writes:

You can write a simple fortran program to do the conversions.
See, for example, Guillermo Gonzalez, "Microwave Transistor Amplifiers,"
pp24-25. Prentice Hall 1984. If you expect to extract a detailed model of
your devices, including the effects of pad parasitics, you will also need
to fabricate short circuited and open circuited test structures. I'm
assuming here that you are doing on-wafer coplanar waveguide probing of
the transistors. If you do not have these test structures available your
model will be narrow band because you will not be able to separate the
effects of the intrinsic device from the contact pads.

Best Regards,

Kerry

Litvin@NNFVAX.CORNELL.EDU

2118. AA7BQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 08:12:12 UTC
From: Shawn.Rutledge@p0.f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <642.2C943092@edplace.fidonet.org>
Source record: 276383

Does anybody have the number for the AA7BQ bbs? I lost it.

The real reason I want it is because I think it had a repeater list
online. If anybody knows where I can get an Arizona repeater list
electronically that would be great too...

--
Shawn Rutledge - via FidoNet node 1:114/9
UUCP: ...!enuucp!stat!edplace!24.0!Shawn.Rutledge
INTERNET: Shawn.Rutledge@p0.f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org

2119. PED408I.ZIP - Hams: CW pileup trainer v4.08i by JE3MAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 10:42:20 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <9309121042.kp2816@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 276493
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On behalf of the author I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and
OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
PED408I.ZIP Hams: CW pileup trainer v4.08i by JE3MAS

CW pileup trainer Ver 4.08i by MasIII H.Kozu JE3MAS is a pileup trainer
for IBM PC and Sound Blaster users. You can run a 9 station pileup as
long as you like. 18 stations when using Sound Blaster PRO or Pro Audio
Spectrum 16. 1 station with beep sound for users without sound card.

This program is FreeWare.

Bob
- -
Robert Schreibmaier
bob@mtdcr.att.com

2120. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 12:14:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747863208.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 276503

```
The following files were processed Sunday 09-12-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMCOMM [ HAM: CW / APLINK /RTTY terminal programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
SELCAL12.ZIP ( 16000 bytes) Sitor Selcal translator V1.2 by
DL4TA

---------------------------------------------------------------------
16000 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMELEC [ HAM: Electronic Drafting, ccalculation programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
SMITH12.ZIP ( 85248 bytes) Smith Chart V1.2 by Giorgio Fontana

---------------------------------------------------------------------
85248 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
RTDX0910.LZH ( 1805 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 09/10/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1805 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
DXHUMR20.LZH ( 1588 bytes) DXing for profit
DXHUMR21.LZH ( 1291 bytes) DX Commentary

---------------------------------------------------------------------
2879 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HURK3.ZIP ( 104878 bytes) Hurricane Tracking Program V3.0

---------------------------------------------------------------------
104878 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 210810 bytes in 6 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
```

/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2121. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 12:15:33 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2465@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 276510

In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org> Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Marc Grant) writes:
>Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
>is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
>know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
>if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
>records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
>the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.

Funny thing about that... the top of the 610 I have here says "Attach the original license OR PHOTOCOPY here" [emphasis mine].
Since 1967 when I got my Novice, the FCC has been accepting photocopies.
That's why I still have my original Novice license, coated in plastic.
So why is it that FCC will accept it without a second thought, while VEs have to have the original? Most importantly, what makes it illegal?
So far as I can see, as long as the signatures match relatively well and there's no change of address requested, there couldn't be a problem. But then, I'm not a VE; you might know something I don't. Please pass that along.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2122. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 12:26:06 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2466@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 276511

In article <747490498.AA02729@buscard.fidonet.org> Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Randy) writes:
> So it just may well be, everone will revert back to CW when no other way
>works.

Naaaaaah. They'll switch to that foreign language they were forced to learn as part of a "well-rounded education" in high school or college. Easier to use the 5000 new words they were forced to learn as a "keep out the riff-raff" rite in school than it is to learn 50 or so new sounds.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2123. Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 13:03:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.130316.18818@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276494

In article <26naii$kac@news.delphi.com> cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Ahem, are you seriously saying that there are commercial receivers
>>on the market that exhibit more than 50 db of dynamic range on their
>>audio outputs?...
>
>Of course they do, just not into an 8-ohm speaker. Ahem, are you
>seriously saying that I should digitize the distorted audio signal
>that appears across my speaker terminals? I'm taking the CW audio
>out of my receiver, routing it to an active filter with an input
>impedence of megohms, and processing it with DSP techniques that
>allow my PC to display the characters. I'm not using a speaker at all.
>
>Say the loudest signal is 5 volts. Do you think there might be a
>500 mV signal lurking in there somewhere? How about 50 mV? Just
>because you can't hear it, don't assume it's not there. My DSP
>processor has copied AMTOR when I can't hear anything but noise.

The relevant thing about the speaker is that it's the design load
of the receiver audio output stage. These are large signal amplifiers
which are rarely operated class A. The typical maximum spec is 3 watts
output at 10% THD. Now that's a 4.89 volt signal with 10% distortion,
or a 4.4 volt signal with .49 volt distortion products. So, no I don't
expect a 5 volt undistorted signal. I would expect that a 500mV signal,
18.88 db down, would be there, and probably with no more than 1% distortion.
A 50mV signal would be 38.89 db down and likely present too. But much
below that I'd expect the signal to be lost in the receiver generated
noise and in the non-linear range of the output amplifier due to
crossover distortion et al. If you pick up the signal at the top of the
volume control, after the preamp but before the power amp, your dynamic
range could be somewhat better, though you'd be working with about 30 db
less signal. In fact, it's unusual to find a product detector with a
linear range exceeding 50 db in commercial amateur receivers.

>>AGC or MGC *must* be used to prevent overloading receivers...
>
>Of course, it's the AGC being controlled by the strong, unwanted
>signal that is part of the problem. If it weren't for that strong
>signal, the AGC would back off and let me copy the signal in which
>I am interested.

Yes, by controlling the level of the signal of interest to fall within
the dynamic range of the receiver detector and audio output stages.

>>That gain control at IF will push your weak signal below the
>>receiver noise floor...
>
>It certainly will for some signals. But the AGC is also acting to
>push the atmospheric noise level down, so, in a way, that strong,
>unwanted signal is doing us a favor by reducing the considerable
>QRN on 40 meters. Some signals exist above the noise level but can't
>be heard by our human ears because of the strong interfering signal.

Perhaps, but receiver gain distribution is done in such a way as to
distribute the receiver's internal noise generation so that a normal
signal will override it sufficiently to maintain a reasonable S/N
when gain control is active. Most receivers operate with an internal
noise level just below that of atmospheric for HF receivers. When
you decrease incoming signal levels by reducing RF and IF gain, you
wind up with a signal that can no longer override the internally
generated noise and distortion of the detector and AF stages. They
aren't designed for ultimate S/N or dynamic range because they
don't have to be. They follow gain controlled stages that set the
S/N and dynamic range of the receiver for them.

>>I think you're expecting too much from audio DSP...

>That reminds me of my college professor who told me one watt on 80
>meters was too much ever to expect from a transistor... the year was
>1958. I am working with a system that sends and receives uncompressed
>data at 28800 bits per second over ordinary telephone lines. I don't
>think it's too much to ask for that same system to notch out a super
>strong heterodyne, reduce the uncorrelated noise, notch out the
>correlated noise that's wider than a Morse Code dash and filter/peak/
>decode the CW signal of the ham with whom I want to communicate. Can
>you imagine giving out a 500 RST?

Ask yourself what is the dynamic range of the POTS.

>(I admit that anyone who would use state of the art DSP systems
>to copy an obsolete means of communications must be slightly bonkers.)

To maximize the utility of audio DSP, you need a receiver that has
a high dynamic range without gain control, and one that uses stages
which are ultralinear and that have had considerable attention paid
in order to optimize the S/N of each stage. Ordinary commercial ham
receivers aren't this way. They attempt to set receiver S/N by paying
attention to the first couple of stages. They are designed to work with
less than 50 db of dynamic range at the speaker output. That's done
mainly through an AGC system that constrains output to the detector
and post detector stages to a very small dynamic range, often on the
order of 2 db for a 20 db signal level change. That's perfectly fine
when dealing with communications quality audio intended for human ears
through a speaker. But it's not at all satisfactory for the usage you
envision.

To get 90 db of dynamic range, the receiver's audio stages must work linearly over a range of roughly 32,000:1. That's barely approachable by the very best HiFi equipment, the so called "digital compatable" systems. And even they don't really expect to reproduce the low end of the dynamic range because no one can hear it due to the nominal 62 db SPL of an ordinary room. You certainly won't find that in any commercial amateur receiver. Some homebrew DC designs can come close, but then you have an unfilterable image that aliases into your output. Even DSP can't deal with that.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2124. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 13:07:28 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2467@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 276512

In article <747490498.AA02763@buscard.fidonet.org>
Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Morrison Charles F) writes:
>could. Compare it to Ma Bell. There are no poor souls who sit at a switch
>board, manually stretching wires and plugging them into holes. Its automatic!

And highly redundant. Hereabouts, Oak Park and Berwyn share a 2-mile
border, but are served by different switching offices. I am assured by
switching engineers hereabouts that, should their direct connection go down,
if necessary they can route your call via New York, Florida, California and
Alaska to get it across the street from Berwyn to Oak Park; there's that much
redundancy. Does YOUR communication method have that quality?

>Why should all of our data have to bottleneck at a traffic net where maybe
>only 8-10 people check in regularly using cw? Please!

For the same reason a repeater can be tied up for an 8-10 person net.
For the same reason a frequency can be tied up by two operators in QSO.
For the reason that they have the right to use those frequencies in the mode
they're using.
Anyone who thinks data throughput is the purpose of amateur radio hasn't
read the first part of Part 97.
Amateurs as a group used to be people who found creative and innovative
ways around communications problems. Now it appears the group has turned to
whining that they're not getting their way with their chosen mode of
operation, and demanding that everyone else get out of their way.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2125. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 13:24:34 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2468@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 276513

In article <VBREAULT.93Sep8114939@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>obRadio:
>Radio Shack has recently taken a renewed interest in amateur radio.
>This is probably due to the success of the codeless technician license.

Remember those words of yours, "MASS marketing". Expand your markets, create a need and then fill it. So...
There is now a codeless technician license. This is probably due at least in part to the fact that Ed Juge, W5TOO, Radio Shack bigwig in charge of finding new markets and filling their needs, was on the committee which recommended the codeless technician license. (Wonder how he voted? :-)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2126. Re: Is 8 DSP enough for HF CW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 13:32:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.133246.19035@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276495

In article <1209@pig.UUCP> jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com writes:
>
> Both of these measurements are of energy over the whole 200-3000
>communications audio bandwidth. And indeed few SSB receivers will do
>much better than 45-50 db or so measured this way. *But* and this is an
>important but, this is total energy over 200-3000 hz or so. But actual
>CW (A1) (Morris, which I hate) signals occupy something around 50 to 100
>hz useful bandwidth for the carrier and sidebands at something around
>400-800 hz depending on operator preference.
>
> What this all means is what is relevant is the energy in the 100
>hz (roughly the bandwidth of the ear when listening to CW) at around say
>600 hz coming out of the receiver. If we assume flat white noise (equal
>amplitude per hertz) and a 2700 hz IF filter noise bandwidth, this is
>100/2700 of the noise power measured in the full bandwidth. or 14.3 db
>less noise than the measured -50 db. But 60 and 120/180 hz hum and
>various other non white or non broadband noise components may make up a
>significant part of the noise energy in that -50 db, so the the actual
>white true noise energy SNR in a 100 hz CW bandwidth at the CW note
>frequency may be more like -60 or 65 or more db in some good receivers.

Don't confuse S/N with dynamic range. They're expressed in the same
units, but they aren't the same thing. The point is that the product
detectors and audio stages of commercial amateur receivers don't
have a large dynamic range *because they don't have to*, and it
costs a few dollars per unit to add this unnecessary ability.
So regardless of the possible S/N improvement you could theoretically
get by narrow filtering of the audio, you don't have the dynamic
range in the incoming signal to the DSP to allow you to do it.
If you use a DC receiver with a very high dynamic range mixer,
well then it may be a different story. But then you have the alias
component you can't remove. If you try a phasing detector to remove
that component, you can't build one that has more than about 40-50
db of suppression, so you're back in the same boat.

Look, I'm assuming ordinary commercial amateur radios with ordinary
audio DSP boxes that plug into the radio. That's the amateur reality.
If we design a special receiver, and feed it into a special DSP,
results can be somewhat better. However, SOTA in commercial analog
audio is only approaching 90 db in the very best designs. That's
why CDs don't sound much better than good analog sources. The
digits can do it, but the analog amplifier stages can't. And it's
all moot anyway with speakers with 3-5% distortion and SPL ranges
from the 62 db SPL of a quiet room to the 120-130 db SPL of the
threshold of pain. Dynamic range just doesn't need to exceed

about 60-70 db. In comm receivers, it rarely needs to exceed
20-30 db, so those stages are rarely designed to do better than
that.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2127. The Radio NEWS #4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 14:47:02 UTC
From: "Manuel Rodriguez T. Hosp. Militar" <mrodrigu@CONICIT.VE>
Message-ID: <9309121447.AA19445@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 276421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
THE RADIO NEWS
ELECTRONIC ISSUE
----------------------
The Tropical Band's Bulletin
Compiled by: Manuel Rodriguez Lanza
e-mail: mrodrigu@dino.conicit.ve
Address: P.O.Box 65657, Caracas 1066-A
Venezuela
-----------------------------------------------------
~Date: September 12th, 1993 Number: 4
-----------------------------------------------------------------
LOGGINGS

3222 R.Kara, Togo. 10/09/93 0608-0617 23332
OM talking in french like news. (MRL)

4796 La Voz de los Caras, Ecuador. 11/09/93 0557-0603 44444
Salsa mx. T/Check as: "Cero horas 57 minutos en la voz de
los Caras". OM talking about boleros and danzones. (MRL)

4820 La Voz Evangelica, Honduras. 10/09/93 0603-0608 44444
Rlgs talks. ID saying frequencies. Rlgs mx. Close transmis-
sion without ID. (MRL)

4966 R.Santa Fe, Bogota, Colombia. 12/09/93 0544-0602 44444
REACTIVATED!. Vallenato mx. "La onda vallenata en Santa Fe"
by YL. qui y en todas partes Radio Santa Fe" by OM chorus.
Then YL said "En toda Colombia la onda vallenata". T/Check
as: "La una, es la una en Radio Santa Fe" by YL and marimba
jingle. Advs: "Cerveza Aguila". Merengue mx. (MRL)

4991 R.Ancash, Peru. 10/09/93 0527-0543 43343
Folk dancing mx with OM. "La hora en todo el territorio na-
cional, las cero horas 35 minutos por Radio Ancash". "Nos
vamos a traves de todas las rutas del territorio peruano como
siempre por Radio Ancash". (MRL)

5010 Guangxi 2, China. 11/09/93 0530-0551 23332
Folk mx like group of people singing and dancing. OM in Chine-
se dialect. Continues folk mx. (MRL)

5020 La Voix du Sahel, Niger. 12/09/93 0523-0539 33333
Folk mx with guitar. Om talking in French. (MRL)

5034 KR2, Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan. 12/09/93 0510-0522 33333
YL in Kazakh. Chorus mx. OM talking. (MRL)
```

(MRL) Manuel Rodriguez Lanza. Equipment: Panasonic DR-31 and
Sony ICF-2001 with 65 meters LW antenna oriented NE-SW.
Located on the roof of 11 floors building in the Metro-
politan Area of Caracas, Venezuela, South America.

The following logs were made with a Kenwood R-5000 receiver connected
to a 400 foot unterminated mini-beverage antenna strung south-to-
north approximately 7 feet above ground. My location is semi-rural
just outside the city limits of Davenport, IA. A key to common SWBC
DX abbreviations used in these loggings is attached at the end of
this file. Unless otherwise noted, all Latin American stations were
logged in Spanish, except for Brazilians which were in Portuguese.

- Don Moore

4712.4 BOLIVIA: Radio Abaroa 1017-1031 9/5 ballads to 1028 then OM
talk. Gave ID, but too much static to hear it clearly, but
most likely them. "Tropical Band Survey" from DSWCI says this
station signs on at 1100 on Sundays, 1000 other days, which
means the Sunday s/on time is not necessarily always true.

4785 COLOMBIA: Ecos del Combeima 0958-1035 9/4 w/ frequent IDs &
mentions of the Super network. Into folk mx program
"Concierto Colombiano". Good signal. Reactivated yet again.
These guys have gone inactive and then reactivated at least a
dozen times in my 20+ years of DXing! Nice to have them back,
though. One of the best stations for Colombian mx. Strong
signals, too.

4795 BRAZIL: Rdif Aquidauna 0947-0958 9/4 w/ seemingly canned rel
pgm, ID w/ freqs @ 0956.

4845 COLOMBIA: CARACOL Bucaramanga 2349-0045 9/5-6 w/ futbol
coverage. Many mentions of Colombia. Believe Colombia vs
Uruguay in World Cup preliminaries. No ID, so presumed
reactivation of this station. Not // main CARACOL outlet on
5075. Poor. Still in w/ futbol an hour later at recheck.

4890 PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NBC Port Moresby 1106-1108 9/6 Presumed the
one w/ YL EE nx. Poor.

4899.87 PERU: UNID 1037-1105 9/6 w/ Peruvian folk mx, anmts. Very
professional sounding & several ads gave phone numbers, so
must be in a departmental capital or other main town.
Possibly mentioned the Depto de San Martin and the Rio Mayo
once. Believe there were several IDs, but nothing very clear.
Poor and quickly weakening.

4924.6 BOLIVIA: Radio San Miguel 9/6 1010-1035 w/ "Primer Informativo de San Miguel" ind-depth newscast. One item about a disagreement between Radio Pio Doce & local military authorities in Potosi. IDs as both Radio San Miguel and La Voz de la Selva. Surprisingly good signal - best I've ever heard them.

4945 BRAZIL: Radio Progreso, Porto Velho 0955-1022 w/ folk mx, IDs at 1000, 1008, mentioning 50 kw of power. Fair.

4953.6 PERU: Radio Cultural Amauta 1034-1041 9/5 Presumed the one w/ anmts, prayer, into rel mx. Stn is run by Peruvian Baptists. Poor w/ lots of static.

5000 UNID 1043-1101 9/5 Someone here w/ mix of tropical mx and EZL ballads, occ Span talk, but impossible to understand because of heavy cochannel WWV. No het at all, so perfectly on 5000 kHz. Perhaps a local MW station mixing w/ YVTO, Caracas, which was also hrd at the same time?

5995.2 PERU: Radio Melodia 0955-1002 9/5 OM ancr, possible ID, into Andean ballads. Very weak.

6576 KOREA, North: Radio Pyongyang 1125-1126 9/5 w/ talk on North Korea in EE. Fair.

~From: Don Moore <MOORE@TMU1.MCREST.EDU>
Organization: Teikyo Marycrest University
~Subject: Good Peruvian conditions; loggings

Some loggings made this morning. Peruvian reception was better than usual, so this evening (Friday) & tomorrow morning could be good times to go after Peruvians & probably Bolivians, too. Peruvians including Radio Melodia, 5995; Radio Oriente 6190; Radio Tropical 4935; Radio Atlantida 4790; Radio Tarma, 4775; Radio San Martin 4810; La Voz de la Selva 4825; and Radio Ancash 4990.9 were all heard with stronger than usual signals, in addition to the ones specifically logged below.

COLOMBIA: 4975 Ondas del Orteguaza 1022-1037 9/10 Fascinating program focusing on "medicina naturalista". Ads & promos for several clinics around Florencia that specialize in this & also gave daily schedule for a traveling doctor who would be visiting a number of outlying settlements over the next few weeks. Even gave some recipes for brewing one's own medicines, although most of the ingredients were not Spanish words I know - assumedly local plants. Fun listening! TODELAR anmts & station IDs at 1033 & into "Amanecer Campesino" program at 1035. Fair signal - a bit weaker than usual for these guys. (Don Moore)

MARTINIQUE: 8478.5 FUF 1113-1116 9/10 CW ID mkr. (Don Moore, IA)

PERU: 3194.2 Radio Luz y Vida 1057-1103 9/10 S/on w/ Peruvian anthem, then SP anmts too weak to make out much from. ID not heard, so presumed reception. Very poor. (Don Moore)

PERU: 4840 Radio Andahuaylas 1017-1021 9/10 w/ southern Peruvian huaynos, OM ID. Fair & no sign of Valera. (Don Moore)

PERU: 6203.7 Radio Cuzco 1040-1042 9/10 folk mx & Inca Kola ad. Fair (Don Moore)

PHILLIPINES: 8604 DZJ Bulacan Radio 9/8 1158-1202 w/ XW mkr. (Don Moore)

Don Moore
MOORE@tmu1.mcrest.edu
Davenport, IA, USA

NEWS

COLOMBIA: Radio Macarena has been heard on 11950 kHz, this is an harmonic frequency of 5975 kHz, with vgd reception.(MRL)

VENEZUELA: Radio Los Andes now belongs to Mundial Network, sometimes has the ID like Mundial Los Andes or Mundial (only). (MRL)

ABBREVIATIONS

nx news OA Peruvian QRM interference
mx music YV Venezuelan QRN natural static & noise
ID identification HJ Colombian vpr very poor
w/ with HC Ecuadorian pr poor
TC time check CP Bolivian fr fair
LV La Voz de ZY Brazilian gd good
OM man TG Guatemalan vgd very good
YL woman CW morse code // parallel
v variable frequency Mkr Marker px program

Times & Days mentioned are in GMT/UTC.

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The old numbers of this publication could be obtained through nic.funet.fi /pub/dx. Sending to mailserv@nic.funet.fi the follow message:
send /pub/dx/text/NEWS/Radio_News/Radio_News#(and the number desired).
Thanks to Risto Kotalampi, Tampere University of Technology & Finnish DX Association.

2128. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 14:55:43 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.145543.27988@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 276498

In article <930910201417.2a3c@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB2OYC) writes:

>Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?
>
Rich asked:
>
>>Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to
>>the net ?

Paul writes:

>Yes, I own one (202 also) and I do like them alot actually.

I also own both and like them.

Paul writes:

>but I have heard (don't
>know this to be accurate however) that some of the older Icom type batteries
>may work on it. I have not been able to prove that. Maybe someone else on
>the list knows for sure.

I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

Paul writes:

>They both do real FM as well, which may be important to you if you're
>considering packet (I'm not a packateer so it doesn't matter to me).

That's one of my problems. I like the sound and feel of the HTX 202 but I have
a packet setup built around it. I'll probably have to buy another one.

Rich asked:

>>Can it transmit 430-440 as well ?

Yes, it's a keyboard mod that is documented in the manual.

Paul writes:

>Why the devil would you want to do that? I hope its not for possible
>simplex use! There are weak-signal guys, satellite up/downlinks, EME
>activity, etc, down there and they don't need FM or rackety packet types
>down there to screw them up. The answer is, I don't know; but I hope
>its NO!

What about using it overseas. The uhf band in most of the world is 430-440. By adding a key and a resistor it can be used as an uplink for satalite work. And their is an satelite that will work with FM. (Don't ask me which one it is though).

73

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

2129. transmitter health hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 19:22:00 UTC
From: jsmith@gaul.csd.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.192200.28016@julian.uwo.ca>
Source record: 276499

Could someone please tell me what health hazards, if any, are associated
with having a 20kw transmitter close to your property? Thanks for
any help.
John

2130. Help: checking audio output on R1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 19:26:38 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.142638.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276497

How can I check the RECORD output of my Kenwood R1000 comm rcvr to see if the problem that I have been having with the HamComm interface is an audio output problem?
It works OK for listening, taping, etc (as does the external speaker line) but perhaps the output voltage or ???? is too low to get the HC interface to provide a signal > 150Hz....
Thanks
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

2131. It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 21:43:19 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.164319.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276502

It's already been over 24 hours. Shouldn't I call the FCC and ask where my ticket is? :-)

But seriously, I just passed my Technician yesterday (Saturday), and now the long wait begins. I hope that some of the reports I have recently read of 12-13 weeks were just due to summer holidays.

My daughter (N1PNT, Michelle) passed the 5WPM code so she is now a tech+HF. I bought the family a Radio Shack HTX202 this week; I couldn't resist the sale price of $60 off, plus I got to use the catalog coupon for $5 off.

The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping, kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any experience with this?

I friend from work also gave me an ancient (well, 25-30 years old) Heathkit HW-100 transceiver. We cleaned out the dust, and some of the grunge, and got at least the receiver to work. We have not tried the transmitter yet, for a few reasons: 1) Before yesterday, no license for HF; 2) One of the "o-ring" type drive belts that connects the FINAL controls to the variable capacitors is broken; and 3) No manual. I am fairly certain that after this amount of time, the unit will need re-tuning, but I can't do much with it until I get ahold of the manual. I am going to a Hamfest next week, and hope to luck out that somebody there might be selling some, but in case not, does anybody know if Heath still sells manuals and/or parts for old equipment?

Well, 73's, and I hope to be on the 2M band in "6 to 8 weeks" :-)

Jim Ritterbusch
Bethel, CT

2132. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 23:50:16 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep12185016@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 276518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I can't tell if other radios have that zener problem. My other 2 are
Icom HTs. Just take a minute to call Icom and ask them, I'm sure
you will get a correct answer quickly. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

2133. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #127

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-12 23:52:17 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9309122352.AA20493@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.127
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 127

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 127
BID: $OPDX.127
September 13, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, ARRL, JI1MTF, ON4ACG, AD1C, KC1AG, N2HIG, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WA4DAN, WD4NGB, K4MQG, KD7E and K8YSE for the following DX information.

DXAC VOTE. The results of the DX Advisory Committee's (DXAC) vote on Eritrea was released this past week. The Committee has unanimously recommended that Eritrea be reinstated to the DXCC Countries List. It had been deleted from the list on November 15, 1962. Committee members were convinced that Eritrea has reemerged as a sovereign nation. The vote for the recommended effective date is as follows:
9 votes - May 24, 1993 (The majority voted in favor of the official Independence Day.)
6 votes - May 24, 1991 (The date of liberation is 1991.)
1 vote - April 27, 1993 (The results of the Eritrean referendum were announced and their learder, Issaias Afweras, stated, "Eritrea is a sovereign country as of today.")

This recommendation will now go to the ARRL Awards Committee for consideration. Please do not send QSL cards to the DXCC desk for Eritrea until it has been officially added to the list, and a date for accepting cards has been announced.

FJ, ST. BARTHELEMY ISLAND. An international team of operators will be active from here for the CQ WW Phone Contest in October. The operators will be FJ5AB, FJ5BL, K2IBW and N2HIG. Reciprocal license applications for the American operators will be hand carried to the French PTT in Paris in a few days. Several days before and after the contest N2HIG will operate RTTY from the Island. QSLs for Non-U.S go direct to FJ5BL. U.S. operators and DX RTTY QSLs go to N2HIG.

P29, PAPUA NEW GUINEA. P29VH is active on 75 meters from 1000-1100z with 60 watts. According to ZL4BO, an amplifier is on the way to him from

Australia and should arrive in about 3-4 weeks.

PJ7, SINT MAARTEN. The Central Arizona DX Association members Jack/WA7LNW and Frank/OH2LVG will be operating from Simson Bay, the island of Sint Maarten from September 22-28. They will be signing PJ7/OH2LVG on CW/SSB and PJ7/WA7LNW on RTTY. They will also participate in the Scandinavian Activity Contest and the CQ WW RTTY Contest signing PJ8X. QSL via KE7LZ.

T5, SOMALIA. Rob, N3HQW, should be active now as T5/N3HQW, but no spots have been seen on the Ohio/Penn Network as of yet. Rob's operating time is limited due to his work schedule. The following is a schedule that Rob will try to meet for September and early October:
14 MHz 1200-1500z (if not working)
18 MHz 1500-1700z
21 MHz 1700-1900z
24 MHz 1900-2000z
28 MHz 1900-2000z (if Flux is above 100)
21 MHz 2000-2100z
14 MHz 2100-0100z (if not asleep)
Rob will be on the following frequencies (+/- QRM): 14270, 18150, 21270, 24980 and 28480 kHz. Also, Rob is going to try and rearrange his working hours in November and December in order to spend some time on the lower bands. QSL via WD4NGB.

VK9M, MELLISH REEF (Excerpts from a news release from Murray, WA4DAN): By the time you read this, the DXpedition team will have begun arriving in Brisbane and plans to depart from Bundaberg, Australia upon the schooner "Nina Q 1", hopefully no later than 1700z on September 14. This is actually about 12 hours ahead of the original schedule. Arrival time at the reef is estimated at 3 1/2 to 4 days, depending on the sea conditions. If favorable sea conditions prevail, the operation may begin late on September 18th. While in route to the reef, the team will be signing VK4CRR/MM on 7180 and 14195 kHz plus other frequencies to be announced. The callsign will be announced just prior to the operation and their operation will last until September 28th. The operators and their primary assignments are: VK4CRR (CW/SSB); VK2BEX & V73C (CW/SSB/RTTY); K5VT, VK2BJL & G3WGV (CW); and P29DX & WA4DAN (SSB). Operating frequencies are:
CW - 1825, 3505, 7025, 10107, 14005, 18077, 21002, 24897, 28005, 50120
SSB - 1825, 3799, 7123, 14195, 18145, 21295, 24945, 28445, 50120
RTTY- 14080 and 21080
Upon arrival at the reef the team hopes to quickly get a couple of the stations operational using one yagi and one vertical while the rest of the team is ferrying gear to the two sites and assembling antennas, tents, etc. They will have two separate self-contained sites and each site will have three stations. QSL via VK4CRR, 26 Iron Street, Gympie QLD 4570, Australia. QSLing will commence by December 1, 1993.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Mike, VS6WV, has returned to Hong Kong after a successful operation as XU6WV. He will be returning to XU-land probably the third week of October using the same call. Mike has left a 1KW amp in XU-land

along with a vertical antenna and generator. Upon his return, he plans to concentrate on 80-40-30 meters, mostly CW. He will especially looking for U.S. stations for new low band countries and a new zone for those chasing 5BWAZ. There is a possibility he may return to XU again in JAN/FEB of 1994, but it is too early to confirm. QSLs for VS6WV and XU6WV go to K0TLM.

XX9, MACAO. Last week we did not have the QSL information for Tony, XX9GD, but thanks to Nob, JI1MTF, he has supplied the following info: QSL XX9GD to Antonio A.P.B. Costa, P.O. Box 1476, Macau.

ZS9/ZS0, WALVIS BAY/PENGUIN ISLANDS UPDATE. According to Ian, ZS9A, a tentative day was just announced for Namibia's takeover of both islands as February 28, 1994. The announcement points out that "many details remain to be worked out", and that this date should be considered as a target date.

40 METER DX NET. Guy, ON4ACG, informs OPDX that Floyd, N5NG (President of the Magnolia DX Association), and himself will be starting a 40 meter DX net October 2nd on 7060/7161 at 0300z. The purpose of the net is to create an international group of friends who are interested in DXing, exchanging DX info; handling, searching and helping with QSLing and QSL information; making skeds and so on..... Everyone is welcome to check in and you will receive a certificate if you check in regularly (FREE! of charge).

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

2134. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 00:51:28 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CD9p1s.2tu@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 276506

In article <747668830snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
|>
|> In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP writes:
|>
|> > The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
|> > they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.
|>
|> Tell that to the moron that was sending random CW on 7.077 the other day
|> for about 2 hours.
|>
|> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
|> Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
|> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
|> Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."
|>

what do you mean by 'random CW'. was this 5 letter code groups?
are we talking about a coke bottle against a key type scenario? what
movie was that in?

could it be that someone put SuperMorse, a keyboard, or other technological
wizardy into transmit mode accidently for practice session?

i don't know of too many CW ops that have 2 hours to kill on 7.077 just
to sit around and cause problems to RTTY stations. could one of the
kids, the cat, ... have started this up?

an idea, and i confess ignorance in this area.

1. we are a self policing organization
2. we have a network of all kinds of digital stuff
3. we are in the communications end of the technology
4. why can't we put in some mechanism for such scenarios?
a. if interference, or other continuous aggravations exist,
then we can blast this info across the 'network'
b. OO's and all can tune to the frequency, take data, and surely
someone will be near enough to the offending station to take
care of it
5. isn't this done regularly on repeater interference?

i know. it smacks of 'big brother' and vigilantism, but if it's an accident,
no problem. if it's intentional, then that's another matter and another
thread.

just a thought and i'm sure you had it too.

73 de k5fo/6 dit dit

2135. Re: Rubber Duckies Banned!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 01:31:21 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <270ih9$1sk@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

On Fri.Sept 10, bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti)
quoted a FIDONET posting:
>*-*-*-*
>NM>I was listening to our local SMART repeater, and there was a
> >conversation going on about the prospect of the FCC passing a
> >prohibition of using Rubber-duckies on 2-Meter handhelds. If somebody
> >can confirm this, I'd really apprechiate it. I also severly doubt that
> >the FCC would ever do this, because it would greatly limit the amount
> >of mobility and flexability of the emergency services such as ARES,
> >RACES, MARS and so forth.
>
>NM>73, Nick @ KB8???
>*-*-*-*

Thanks to Steve for his FCC Report and Order (not quoted here).

Nick KB8??? has not followed one of the prime directives of
Amateur Radio... "LISTEN!!"
Anyone from the Detroit area knows the SMART Repeater to be a
haven for a number of very interesting,bright individuals who
enjoy escalating the art of verbal judo to ever-greater heights.
One of the very irritating things on our (or any) repeater is
noisy, low power operation by new hams who have been told
that all they need to do is buy an HT at Radio Shack and
operate it in their car with a rubber duckie. So gosh, Nick
these guys WERE KIDDING!! Hope he gets his ticket soon ,
listens, and gets it right so we on the SMART can truly look
forward to a pleasant QSO with him. (Otherwise, he risks good
natured harassment at the hands of the "regulars."

Also hope he, and all other new hams please refer to the hobby
and radio service as "ham radio" or "amateur radio" and not the
increasingly used "HAM." i.e "gonna get on HAM so's I get more
range." 73... Chuck
_-_[_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-]
[Chuck Reti Detroit,Michigan ["kill]
[Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu [ugly]
[ad985@freenet.buffalo.edu [radio"]
[AX.25 packet:WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na [-F. Zappa]
[AMPRnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.102.48.54] [-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_]
-_-

2136. CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 02:57:34 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <270niu$53j@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276508

Keywords: DSP
This was previously W9GR kits:

The subject of this discussion has changed, so let's give W9GR a rest. This started when someone complained about weak signal CW response of the W9GR unit. I want to emphasize that I have not seen or heard a W9GR unit in action and have heard nothing but good things about its performance on SSB. But it is my personal opinion, based on my CW DSP experiments, that even a 10-bit A/D is not good enough for serious weak-signal CW reception. I can obtain microcontrollers with 10-bit A/Ds free for experimentation but I have given up on them in favor of 16-bit sigma-delta systems with over-sampling and lots of head-room for uncomplicated scaling.

>To get 90 db of dynamic range, the receiver's audio stages must
>work linearly over a range of roughly 32,000:1. That's barely
>approachable by the very best HiFi equipment, the so called
>"digital compatable" systems. And even they don't really expect
>to reproduce the low end of the dynamic range because no one can
>hear it due to the nominal 62 db SPL of an ordinary room. You
>certainly won't find that in any commercial amateur receiver.
>Some homebrew DC (Direct Conversion) designs can come close, but
>then you have an unfilterable image that aliases into your output.
>Even DSP can't deal with that.
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

I have been doing most of my DSP experiments with a home-brew direct conversion receiver using a Techno-Whizzy as the LO/BFO (local oscillator=beat frequency oscillator in a DC receiver). The 16-bit sigma-delta A/D with a oversampling rate of 32000 samples per second appears to my ears to work better than an 8-bit successive approximation A/D with a sample rate of 4000 samples per second. Using the same FIR filtering and Goertzel algorithm for CW decoding, the 16-bit A/D results in fewer mistakes when receiving weak signals.

A properly designed digitally controlled Direct Conversion plus DSP CW system deals with images by moving the local oscillator frequency. The desired CW signal shifts frequency in one direction while the unwanted image shifts frequency in the opposite direction, thus making the image easy to eliminate with a tunable brick-wall Finite Impulse Response filter. When my firmware detects an error, it dynamically shifts the LO and the step-locked FIR filter center frequency by plus or minus 10% up to a maximum of 2022 Hz and down to a minimum of 400 Hz. I watch the

characters pop out on the screen of my PC and rarely turn on my HiFi system to listen to the screeching.

73, Cecil, KG7BK

2137. Newsline 839 - 9/12/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 03:07:00 UTC
From: s.coletti2@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <9309130325.AA03744@relay2.geis.com>
Source record: 276426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and

many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[839]
DIRTY WORDS ON THE HAM BANDS

A high ranking FCC official says that the courts are keeping hams who use dirty words on the air. Ralph Haller, N4RH, who heads up the FCC's Private Radio Bureau is just as concerned as you are about the proliferation of vulgarity on the ham bands, but he says that it is the legal system that has tied the Commissions hands.
Imagine that you're a police officer. You spot someone committing a crime and decide to make an arrest. But a prosecutor says a conviction is unlikely because of how the law can be interpreted by the courts. As a result, there's little you can do. That is essentially the position FCC finds itself in when it comes to cleaning up the ham bands. Ralph Haller sez Commission efforts to fight indecency have not been very successful.
"I've tried several times to take something that we thought would be good transcript of something that was on the air. We simply do not have a good track record of being able to build a case that was air tight enough that we could get a conviction." Ralph Haller, N4RH, FCC Private Radio Bureau Chief.
It's not that FCC lacks good examples of indecency. Haller describes some of the cases the Commission has tried to prosecute as particularly egregious. But courts--ever mindful of the Constitution--are hesitant to limit free speech.
"We certainly can't go beyond what the courts have said." says Ralph Haller, N4RH, FCC Private Radio Bureau Chief.
Congress wants FCC to more tightly control indecency on the broadcast airwaves. Haller sez that could open the way for new indecency rules affecting the amateur service. At least until then, trashmouths on the ham bands seemingly stand just beyond the Commission's reach.
The FCC may have its hands tied by the courts, but Haller says that the agency is trying to do what it can.

*****
HOWARD STERN BROADCASTS FINED

While the FCC may not be doing much to take potty-mouth hams off the air, they are enforcing the prohibitions against broadcast indecency. Five stations that carry shock-jock Howard Stern have been issued heavy fines.
Four Infinity Broadcasting Corporation owned radio stations have again been fined $500,000 for broadcasting indecent comments by personality Howard Stern. The FCC said the latest infractions occurred between November 10th of 1992 and January 13 1993. Since then, the commission said, Infinity has taken

steps to keep indecency off the air during times when such language is prohibited.
The fines of $125,000 apiece were against WXRK-FM in New York, WYSP-FM in Philadelphia, WJFK-FM in Manassas, Va., and WJFK-AM in Baltimore. The FCC also fined independent broadcaster KFBI-FM of Pahrump, Nevada, $73,750 for carrying the same Stern broadcasts.
Stern's show is syndicated by Infinity, which already had been fined $600,000 for previous broadcasts. All of the stations issued fines were also given 30 days to respond to the latest charges.
Most observers believe that it will eventually be the United States Supreme Court that will be forced decide what Stern and others can and cannot say over the airwaves.

*****
POLICE JAMMER FOUND

A Manchester Connecticut man who was caught and convicted of interfering with public service radio communications back in 1990 is once again facing the same charges. Ironically he has been busted again thanks to the same ham radio operator who nailed him the first time.
Thirty-eight year old John D. Bertrand is out on bond after having been charged with four counts each of criminal mischief and of interfering with police.
Three years ago Bertrand was placed on probation after plea-bargaining on two criminal counts of interference. He had been located by two-way radio technician Bruce Marcus WA1NXG who T-hunted Bertrand.
When police began experiencing interference last April, they once again called in Marcus. According to newspaper accounts WA1NXG again used his talents as an expert fox-hunter to track down the source of the interference. And you guessed it, he found that Bertrand was the alleged source of the interfering signal.

*****
VEC UPSET ABOUT FREE NOVICE TESTS

The ARRL says that it will not charge applicants for Novice tests. This even though the W5YI VEC has filed a complaint with the FCC alleging that the League's VEC operation is in violation of the rules because it refuses to charge applicants for these tests.
But Fred Maia W5YI who operates the VEC bearing his callsign claims that its a matter of uniformity. That all VEC's who use what is called the annual method of figuring reimbursement are required to charge an examination fee for every test it gives, including Novice exams. The ARRL says that it plans to continue its policy of administering Novice tests free of charge because

it believes that this policy is consistent with an FCC tradition established back in the 1950's. This, as a way of making it easy for youngsters to get entry level licenses.
The League's President, George Wilson, W4OYI says that the whole thing is nothing more than one of the ironies that keeps ham radio politics interesting. Wilson notes that VEC's have always had the latitude to set their own fees. He adds -- and we quote -- "Frankly, we see no compelling Federal interest in whether or not a class of nine year olds ought to be charged for taking an entry level ham radio exam."
But Maia and his W5YI VEC operation see it very differently. In his September 1st issue of his W5YI Report newsletter Maia says that the potential financial benefit to the League resulting from its policy is to serious to be ignored. He says that free examinations when all other VEC's charge, attract applicants who are the potential purchasers of examination preparation materials. Maia believes that the purchasing decisions of these people may be unduly influenced by their choice of VEC's.
Don't look for this one to get settled by the FCC. Looking at it from afar, the bottom line appears to be one based purely on business concerns. Our feeling is that this confrontation is defiantly headed to court.

*****
PRICE INCREASE ON JAPANESE GOODS

The price that you pay for ham gear, and for just about everything else manufactured in the Orient is about to go up. This is because the United States Dollar is dropping in value against the Japanese Yen on international money markets.
You have probably head news reports about this, but never realized exactly what it meant. It means that the television set, camera, VCR or ham radio station that you want is going to cost more in days to come. Some money analysts say its going to cost a lot more.
Right now, the value of the dollar versus the yen in still above 110 to 1. That means on a good trading day one United States dollar will buy 110 Japanese yen. But only a few years ago the dollar bought close to 150 yen meaning that products produced in Japan were a lot cheeper to purchase.
Now, money market analysts are saying that the exchange rate is going to drop once again. That over the next few months the rate might go to 80 yen for a dollar. The real pessimists are predicting a fall to an exchange rate in the mid 60's. What this translates out for you is higher prices. Radically higher prices if the pessimists are correct.
But what about the price of items from other countries in the orient like Korea and Taiwan? Well, without getting into a long dissertation on how international money trading works, lets just say that the currencies of most Pacific Rim nations are heavily

intertied. And as a result, the prices on items imported from those nations will be going up as well.

*****
AMATEUR COMMUNICATIONS CEASES PUBLICATION

The nations only twin language ham magazine has gone away with the announcement Amateur Communications magazine, formerly known as Radioscan has ceased publication after a four-year run. It's Miami based publisher cited lack of advertising revenues for its decision to fold Amateur Communications at this time. Communications Publishing says that it is offering former readers of Amateur Communications some of its other publications to fill out subscription time. Amateur Communications Magazine was very unique because it was the only ham radio publication available in both Spanish and English language versions.

*****
IARU MEETING HELD

The executive committee of the International Amateur Radio Union met in Quito, Ecuador on August 7th and 8th. Items discussed included finances, high frequency band planning, AMSAT matters, regulatory issues and plans for upcoming IARU conferences.

*****
RADIO AMATEURS of CANADA NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD

The newly formed Radio Amateurs of Canada has scheduled its first national convention for July 29th to the 31st in Calgary. The RAC has also issued a call for papers to be presented at the convention's technical symposium. Topics that will be considered for presentation include high frequency, VHF and UHF operations, packet radio, AMTOR, RTTY EME and AMSAT related sessions.
Those interested in presenting papers or just taking part in the festivities can contact VE6BLI at 55-51551 Range Road number 212 A, Sherwood Park Alberta, Canada T8B-1B2.

*****
OSCAR 20 SURVEY REQUESTED

At the request of the Japan Amateur Radio League, Steve Ford, WB8IMY is conducting an informal survey of OSCAR 20 users. At the present time, the satellite operates a packet BBS in Mode JD every day of the week except Wednesdays. On most Wednesdays, it switches to analog Mode JA for roughly 24 hours.
The JARL controllers would like to know if amateurs prefer the schedule as it is, or if they would like more JA time each week.
Please send your comments Steve so that he can pass them back to the JARL. Steve can be reached at ARRL Headquarters, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111.

*****
AO-21 UPDATE

Peter Guelzow, DB2OS, reports that the Oscar 21 ham satellite's RUDAK 2 transponder is now operating continuously in the digital FM Mode only. That there is no telemetry and no DigiVoice for the moment.
Peter says that nothing is wrong with RUDAK. He says that Telemetry and DigiVoice will resume later this month. Peter adds that October will see a special DigiVoice Experiment using RUDAK 2.

*****
GENIE HAM RADIO NET

The General Electric Consumer Information Service or GEnie Ham Radio Roundtable meets on Sundays at 3pm Eastern Time on 14.287 MHz. You do not have to be a GEnie subscriber to take part and all Ham Radio Operators are welcome to join. The alternate frequency is 21.387 MHz which starts 3:30pm Eastern Time.
The GEnie Ham Radio Roundtable stays at 3pm Eastern time year round and does not change with daylight savings time. With Newsline now active on GEnie, don't be surprised to hear some of our people taking part in the net operation as well.

*****
ORDERING A PIZZA VIA HAM RADIO

As most of you know, late in the day on September 13th, Part 97-113 of the FCC's Amateur Service Rules governing business communications will change. Section 97.113 has become known in ham radio circles as the so-called pizza ordering rule. This is because FCC officials often used the analogy that this rules change would make it legal to order a pizza over a ham radio autopatch.
Obviously, everyone will have his or her own interpretation of the new 97.113 but here is at least one fact. The new regulation gives you the option of doing personal business over amateur radio, but it does not force anyone else to provide you with a way to do it. If the repeater owner says that you cannot order a pizza -- or anything else over his autopatch he is 100% correct. The FCC says that the service provider and not the repeater user will have the final say.

*****

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- -

Posted on r.r.i via...

Big Steve from Crossband.
ter Hobbist. *

Enie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *

, NY 10002*

2138. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 03:27:52 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <z!dzz3l@dixie.com>
Source record: 276515

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>And I am sure that the hams who participate in the tornado watch program
>on your side of the Pacific have `a sackfull' of stories.

>This thread has already passed this way a couple months ago. The question
>to be answered is why you are so hostile towards hams who try to help
>others?

It is said that people view the world through the reflection of their own character flaws. That frequently shows up on this forum when people misquote or misattribute actions to others in ways that reflect their personal biases. Such as you have just done. How you could read any of my posts and decide that I'm "hostile toward hams who try to help" is beyond me. Since I probably assumed too much when I expected you to read my post with some degree of intelligence, allow me to spell it out for you very slowly and very distinctly.

First off (and this probably doesn't need stating except for Jeff), I am anything BUT hostile toward hams that help others.

Here is what I AM hostile toward:

* First and foremost, ARES, an organization that has grown obsolete and is bloated by hams who seek to build little empires. In every area I've ever lived or worked as a volunteer, the ARES contingent has invariably been a sad joke, something that embarrasses hams who take emergency services seriously. "Handling traffic" has about as much to do with emergency services as would Morris on a police radio. Providing tactical communications when all else fails IS a mission, one that seems completely alien to ARES. I'm sure there is a place in the world for H&W traffic written on little yellow forms and handled by CW but that place is NOT on the front line of a disaster. People doing this should be back in the shelters with all the other rear echelon people.

* Secondly are the hams who try to help but who don't have a clue and therefore make things worse. This can range from making spurrious reports to driving off into the disaster "in order to get a better view". The event that finally got the ham radio station kicked out of our EMA radio room and into a closet was a tornado net in which a bunch of well-meaning but woefully untrained hams reported tornadoes all over the county when none existed. When that first false report was made, the 911 switchboard exploded in light. Seems a lot of people with scanners liked to listen to the repeater and when the report was made, they did what every idiot does - they called 911.

It was still fresh on the mind of our Director that EMA had recently sponsored a class for tornado watchers and only a couple of hams out of our 400 member club showed up. Which brings up the next point.

* Hams who refuse to undergo any training. Or worse, hams who think they are the masters of technique because they have a license. ARES-style traffic nets have NO PLACE in a tactical situation. Neither do long dissertations, typical of Morning Drivetime, that time the repeater out. We held training sessions for tactical communications at our EMA offices and guess what? NONE of the ARES boys showed up. I heard through the grapevine that they were offended that anyone would "try to tell them how to communicate". Frankly the last thing the central emergency dispatcher wants to do when he hits his ham radio button on his console is to have to change to a wholly different jargon. I mean, heaven forbid any ham actually learn any tactical codes (10- codes, etc) or use a taccall. The last thing I'd want to have happen is a relative find out about a fatality because some ham wanted to feel important and be the first one to tell everyone that John Doe was killed. Or worse, have the damn media hear it on the scanner and then inform the relatives as they shove microphones and cameras in their faces.

* Hams that try to help with crappy equipment. Showing up for emergency service with equipment that doesn't work is worse than doing nothing at all. Hams are the cheapest bastards on the face of this earth. Nothing wrong with that - I'm occasionally guilty myself. BUT. Hams who want to work emergency service take on an obligation to have equipment that works reliably. That means radios that are on frequency and do the right modulation, generators that start and then run without attention or 4 gallons an hour for fuel, HT batteries that haven't lost 90% of their capacity to memory and even cars that are reliable. If you're still nursing a Command set or ART-13, or you're the only one on the face of the earth who can start your generator, stay at home. Please.

* Hams that show up for service with an attitude. I remember one tornado recovery we had in Tennessee where the site was on the outskirts of the county and the ham repeater was the only thing that would reach that far. A bunch of hams showed up and did a very good job for of providing communications for the police and fire units. We had more hams than we needed so I asked one ham whom I knew had a truck to make a gas run for the chainsaws. His reply was " I came to communicate, not to work." Everyone in the command center just sorta turned and looked at each other. Thankfully someone else volunteered. Thankfully too, that a goodly number of hams with chainsaws showed up when we made the call. Emergency service isn't just yacking in the microphone.

* Hams who see emergency service as a way to build an empire and/or acquire special priviledges. The people most guilty are generally those who have menial positions lacking any authority in real life and

who try to compensate by being The Boss in volunteer service. ARES
and the Red Cross are just eat up with these kinds of people.
They don't want to do anything, they just want to be the boss.

So there you have it, Jeff. What I am hostile toward in the amateur
service. I hope I was clear enough this time that there are
no ambiguities.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Email may be published at my sole discretion.

2139. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 04:23:00 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309130423.AA02256@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276509

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 255, 09/12/93
10.7 FLUX=078.5 90-AVG=095 SSN=000 BKI=1021 2334 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A2.2 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1021 2334 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=006,002,016,005,018,025,025,040 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.3 @ 1848UT XRAY-MIN= A1.4 @ 0801UT XRAY-AVG= A2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0505UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1635UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2120UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55371NT @ 2352UT BOUTF-MIN=55329NT @ 1735UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+087,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+159NT@ 1519UT GOES6-MIN=N:-097NT@ 2259UT G6-AVG=+099,-022,-036
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/050,030,018
KFCST=4455 4332 4445 4332 27DAY-AP=066,035 27DAY-KP=5576 6455 7652 2222
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 SEP 93 was 42.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 SEP 93 are: 2o 1o 1o 2o 1+ 1o 1+ 2-
```

2140. Re: Rubber Duckies Banned!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 04:29:39 UTC
From: smc@ve3faq.UUCP
Message-ID: <z7Txt*cm1@ve3faq.UUCP>
Source record: 276409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <26q6m7$94r@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti writes:

> Expecting backlash from enviornmentalists and the military, the FCC is
> reserving it's decision on whether or not to extend the ban to toy Whales
> and Submarines.

Psssttt... keep that one quiet or the D.O.C. will hear you and take away
my duckies _and_ "Mookie" my rubber whale! (Was there anything mentioned
about marmots?) :)

Scott
--
73, de Scott W. McIntyre VE3 FAQ | <smc@ve3faq.uucp> +1(519)571-7405
"Until he extends his circle of compassion to all living things,
man will not himself find peace" -- Albert Schweitzer

2141. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 09:27:39 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Sep13092739@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 276524

In article <2468@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

In article <VBREAULT.93Sep8114939@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>obRadio:
>Radio Shack has recently taken a renewed interest in amateur radio.
>This is probably due to the success of the codeless technician license.

Remember those words of yours, "MASS marketing". Expand your markets, create a need and then fill it. So...
There is now a codeless technician license. This is probably due at least in part to the fact that Ed Juge, W5TOO, Radio Shack bigwig in charge of finding new markets and filling their needs, was on the committee which recommended the codeless technician license. (Wonder how he voted? :-)

No kidding? I didn't know that. Hey, that's pretty cool.

I don't know if Cliff was trying to make that sound somehow sinister, making it look like the proverbial "fox guarding the hen house" or not, but I personally think that was a pretty good thing.

Even though I hold an extra class license and use cw exclusively on hf, I still think that the codeless technician license is a great way for folks to get into amateur radio. The fact that Radio Shack (or Icom or Kenwood or Yaesu....) can profit from that change is irrelevant.

The RS line of amateur band ht's offer a very good value for those new members of the amateur radio community. I'm proud to sell them and would recommend them even if I didn't work part-time at RS. Furthermore, I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.

I've heard reports that other mass marketers may be selling 2 meter radios. I wonder if any of their purchasing or marketing people are active hams?

(It's not obvious from his callsign, but Ed Judge W5TOO holds an amateur extra class license.)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2142. 6785 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 09:41:02 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9309130941.AA39194@swmis>
Source record: 276514

Subject: 6785 kHz

James Dugal N5KNX asks:-

>I am posting this for Tom, N5OFF, who writes:
>
>I heard two older gentlemen, sort of the 160 meter band types,
>ragchewing on 6785 LSB at about 240Z on 9/9. They gave their
>callsigns as (I think) WUK403 and WUK410. One guy talked about
>flying a C-46 out to a town in Kansas this week. Since there
>aren't many C-46's around, I figured this guy was with some
>sort of "special" outfit, or maybe the flying was a sideline.
>In any case, they said they would try again the next night, and
>looked forward to winter when the band would be quieter. They
>didn't use any of that "over", "wait", or "out" stuff that
>MARS uses.
>
They sound like commercial or hobbiest pilots to me.

Could also be pirates; theres quite a lot of such types who use
frequencies between 6.6 and 7MHz, as a sort of 'grown up CB', calling
themselves 'international breakers' and using spurious callsigns.

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ NERC Computer Services Swindon ENgland
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk OR pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis

2143. ALERT: MINOR TO SEVERE GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 10:08:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309131008.AA04693@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276516

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 09:00 UT, 13 SEPTEMBER

/\

ATTENTION:

Levels of geomagnetic activity have significantly intensified over the last six hours. Activity surpassed the minor storm threshold at 09:00 UTC and is expected to pass the major storm threshold over the next 3 to 6 hours. Severe geomagnetic storming with rapid and occasionally deep field fluctuations have been observed over all regions. Similar intense fluctuations are expected to continue through the next 12 to 24 hours before declining to predominantly minor storm levels later on 14 September. Active to minor storm levels are expected on 15 September, but may be augmented with quiet intervals if recurrence is accurate.

A major ionospheric disturbance is in progress at the present time. Levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity have produced near useless propagation for transpolar and transauroral paths. Effects have been amplified due to the large equatorward expansion of the auroral ovals which has taken place - bringing the equatorward edge of the auroral ovals into the middle latitude regions of southern Canada and extreme northern portions of the United States.

A major auroral storm has developed. A Low Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH has also been issued at 09:00 UTC and will remain active until 19:00 UTC on 14 September when it will either be updated or allowed to expire. Auroral activity has, at the time of this writing, become occasionally intense enough to be observed over the low latitude regions. Area's of southern Australia, New Zealand, and Europe may be able to spot activity.

** End of Alert **

2144. AURORA WATCH: Low Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 10:14:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309131014.AA05390@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276517

/\

LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 09:00 UT, 13 SEPTEMBER

/\

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 13 Sep - 14 Sep (UT days)
EMPHASIZED PERIOD: 13 Sep

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW - MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 70, 40, 18 (13 - 15 SEP)
(INPUT INTO THE AURORA SIMULATION SOFTWARE *)

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM LOW LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

SOUTHERN OREGON TO NORTHERN UTAH TO SOUTHERN WYOMING TO NEBRASKA AND
POSSIBLY PARTS OF NORTHERN KANSAS TO IOWA TO CENTRAL ILLINOIS TO
INDIANA TO OHIO TO PENNSYLVANIA TO CONNECTICUT.

AREAS NORTH OF A LINE APPROXIMATELY FROM NORTHERN FRANCE TO NORTHERN
GERMANY TO NORTHERN POLAND TO NORTHERN RUSSIA MAY ALSO SPOT ACTIVITY.

AREAS OF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA AND SOUTHERN NEW ZEALAND SHOULD ALSO BE
ABLE TO SPOT PERIODS OF ACTIVITY.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A large, well placed and recurrent coronal hole disturbance began
elevating levels of auroral activity late in the UTC day of 12
September. Activity quickly intensified to storm levels. Periods of
intense auroral storming has been observed over the high and middle
latitude regions. Evidence of moderate activity has also been reported
from some low latitude sites near or slightly below 40 degrees north
latitude over North America. We are expecting periods of strong to
intense auroral activity to continue over the next 12 to 24 hours before
beginning to diminish. During this interval, low latitude regions may
be able to spot periods of activity under dark skies. Lunar phase will
not be a strong interference factor.

For those with the Auroral Activity Simulation Software, use input values of approximately 70 for the next 24 hours, diminishing to values near 40 for 14 September.

This warning will remain active until 19:00 UT on 14 September when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

2145. Re: Rubber Duckies Banned!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 11:21:56 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2229@arrl.org>
Source record: 276521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>Much deleted... (please read if you haven't!)

>I ABSOLUTELY LOVE IT!!!!!!

So did I, especially reading all about Ed Hairless. :-).

Thanks for the laugh!

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2146. Where is the HTX- HT made ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 12:32:54 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9309131232.utk16383@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 276522

Does anyone know where the Radio Shack HTX handies are made ?
Are they made in the Far East under license or Stateside ?
How LOUD is the audio on these suckers compared to an Alinco DJ-580 ?
Rich
WB2JBS

2147. There goes the rest of 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 13:13:57 UTC
From: drs@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.131357.2428@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 276523

You people are missing the point.

1. This is a matter of courtesy. We CW operators don't QRM SSBers or anyone else.

2. Amateur Radio is supposed to be used to explore areas like digital communications - fine - but I don't think we are supposed to try and establish another western union network. Theres too many computer nerds out there, and not enough people with the spirit.

2148. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 13:33:19 UTC
From: chutch@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2230@arrl.org>
Source record: 276526

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
[stuff deleted]
>are we talking about a coke bottle against a key type scenario? what
>movie was that in?

On the Beach

Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH ARRL Membership Services Manager
phone 203 - 666 - 1541 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111
fax 203 - 665 - 7531 ***** This line for rent *****

2149. Re: transmitter health hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 13:55:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.135502.24201@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276378

In article <1993Sep12.192200.28016@julian.uwo.ca> jsmith@gaul.csd.uwo.ca (John Smith) writes:
>Could someone please tell me what health hazards, if any, are associated
>with having a 20kw transmitter close to your property? Thanks for
>any help.

John, we'd need to know the frequency of the transmitter, and exactly how close it, or more precisely it's antenna, is from you to be able to evaluate any possible risk. The only known health risk due to radio frequency energy is RF heating of tissue. This is particularly important around the eyes. It's known that prolonged exposure to high level RF at certain frequencies can cause cataracts. There is an OSHA standard that dictates what RF levels are permitted in areas where workers or the public may be exposed. This standard is measured in milliwatts per square centimeter and varies according to frequency. For commercial radio sites, areas where exposure is higher than the OSHA standard must be clearly marked and access controls must be in place.

RF field strength drops off rapidly with distance under the inverse square rule. Doubling distance reduces the field four times. So after only a very short distance from the antenna, the fields are down in the safe range. That's one reason broadcasters, and radio amateurs, like tall towers. The height is usually sufficient so that the field strength is below OSHA limits by the time it reaches ground level. If you are concerned about RF fields, support the tallest towers you can since the height offers you great protection.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2150. Re: Is 8 DSP enough for HF CW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 14:05:41 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1213@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 276387

In article <26rf58$t9e@news.delphi.com> cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>die@pig.UUCP (Dave Emery) writes:
>> Thus the experiance of those who have tried to use 8 bit A/Ds
>>in DSP based filters for ham hf cw is quite consistant with theory.
>
>Thanks, Dave, I needed that. I first tried 8-bit A/Ds and then 10-bit
>A/Ds. I was not even happy with the 10-bit performance. So went to
>a 16-bit sigma-delta system with a two-stage front end filter and
>now I'm happy with the hardware.
>

By the way, I have been looking at the Creative Labs
Soundblaster ASP-16 as a possible vehicle for some communications
related DSP. It sells at discount for around $225 and is very widely
available and installed. It has dual channel 16 bit sigma delta
converters.

I have an order in for the developers kit and will know
much more about the board as soon as it arrives - they just released
the kit and are starting to ship to developers.

I imagine that using PC soundboards with DSP will prove in the
end to be a lot cheaper than low volume dedicated ham boxes - a Soundblaster
ought to be able to do anything that a DSP-232 can do plus a whole lot
more that a DSP-232 can't.

2151. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 14:20:22 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <271vj6INNrgp@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276380

Funny thing about that... the top of the 610 I have here says "Attach the original license OR PHOTOCOPY here" [emphasis mine].

The FCC requires the examiner examine the original. What must be attached to the form is a completely different matter.

Why do people spend a lot of time bashing the volunteers? Would you like to go back to the horrendous system that used to be in place to administer the exams before the VE system was set up?

-Ron

2152. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 14:20:35 UTC
From: robert@amanda.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <1ckT0B1w165w@amanda.jpunix.com>
Source record: 276423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:

>
> However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite
> limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a
> nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would need.
> So be ready for that. ok?

Or...establish your OWN repeater.

--Robert

2153. DXCC Country Prefixes (Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 14:45:19 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.144519.19172@worldbank.org>
Source record: 276379

Can anyone clear up the confusion over the CIS prefixes?

I seem to recall that they have been issued with new blocks of prefixes, and that the "old" UA, UB, UC, UD... prefixes have been replaced with Ex, Ey, Ez, 4a, 4b.. etc. Unfortunately, the current ARRL DXCC List (Jul 93) only reflects the "old" prefixes, not the new ones. What dates do the new prefixes become current (and what is the status of the old prefixes; I doubt if they become "deleted" countries)?

The reason for the query is that I'm moving my logs from a Macintosh relational database to DXBase, and changing the prefixes will be a lot easier to do in the relational database prior to the move!

Thanks... Darrell NR3Y/G4MZF.

2154. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 15:05:04 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDAsKG.MBH@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276388

CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM (cecilmoo@news.delphi.com) wrote:
: >to reproduce the low end of the dynamic range because no one can
: >hear it due to the nominal 62 db SPL of an ordinary room. You
: >certainly won't find that in any commercial amateur receiver.
: >Some homebrew DC (Direct Conversion) designs can come close, but
: >then you have an unfilterable image that aliases into your output.
: >Even DSP can't deal with that.
: >Gary Coffman KE4ZV

..

: A properly designed digitally controlled Direct Conversion plus
: DSP CW system deals with images by moving the local oscillator
: frequency. The desired CW signal shifts frequency in one
: direction while the unwanted image shifts frequency in the
: opposite direction, thus making the image easy to eliminate with a
: tunable brick-wall Finite Impulse Response filter. When my
: firmware detects an error, it dynamically shifts the LO and the
: step-locked FIR filter center frequency by plus or minus 10% up to
: a maximum of 2022 Hz and down to a minimum of 400 Hz. I watch the
: characters pop out on the screen of my PC and rarely turn on my
: HiFi system to listen to the screeching.

Cecil's system is a very reasonable way to deal with images in a specific application. Another more general way to "deal" with images is to not throw away the phase information in your direct conversion receiver. One way to accomplish this is to run two mixers with quadrature RF phase shifts (or, I suppose, just known non-zero phase relationship, though 90 degrees sure makes it easier...) and properly digitize and process the _two_ baseband signals that result. Another way is to simply digitize at RF, though this is neither so simple to do nor to process. If there are any doubts that these techniques work, have a look at FFT-based spectrum/network analyzers.

2155. Voice Keyers & TS850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 15:08:35 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2722dj$qre@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276386

I was wondering if anyone has successfully connected the TS850
accessory port to a computer to allow CT to command the radio
to play the voice keyer. I have successfully wired the proper
acc port (cant remember the number) to do it with the proper
resistor value, but I would like to be able to key it from
CT like a DVP board.

Secondly, has anyone tried the LTA Voice Blaster software to
key a TS850? If you don't know want it is, it is a TSR (I assume)
that turns the SoundBlaster into a Voice Keyer for CT or NA,
advertised in this months NCJ on page 27.

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

2156. Re: 6785 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 15:15:43 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.101543.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276525

Sounds like the Confederate Air Force (vintage aircraft flyers) to me...

Harry
white@sleepy.ctstateu.edu

2157. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 15:50:47 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDAs3B.4Dt@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 276389

In article <930910201417.2a3c@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>, ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes...
>Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?
>
>Rich asked:
>
>>Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to
>>the net ?
>
>The biggest fault
>I see is the limited selection of battery capacity, but I have heard (don't
>know this to be accurate however) that some of the older Icom type batteries
>may work on it. I have not been able to prove that.

Yup, I have run an IC2AT with an HTX202 battery pack before. Nice little feature there, although I understand Icom designed the radios for Rat Shack, so not a surprizing one. Mechanically a perfect match, but you may want to check out the voltage/current ratings of the batteries in question before you commit to buying any.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2158. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 16:01:29 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2725gp$rp1@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 276527

Just thought I'd share a positive Radio Snack experience....

Went in the other day to buy some parts (it was Labor Day, and we were doing some work on the club repeater...of course nobody else was open, but good old RS was ready to sell us fuses and other misc parts). The gal behind the counter knew we were with the radio club, and she asked when the testing dates were. I didn't know (our club doesn't generally hold exams since another local club does), but told her I'd find out. She wanted to have the info in the store. So I D/Led the list from the InterNet, edited out everything unimportant (ie: other states and places in CA but pretty far away) and prepared a nice copy for them.

I feel like I did my good deed for amateur radio. :-)

-Kirk J. Smith, KD6RCT
Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club, W6BHZ

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2159. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 16:06:37 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2232@arrl.org>
Source record: 276382

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
[deleted]
>Cecil's system is a very reasonable way to deal with images in a
>specific application. Another more general way to "deal" with images
>is to not throw away the phase information in your direct conversion
>receiver. One way to accomplish this is to run two mixers with
>quadrature RF phase shifts (or, I suppose, just known non-zero phase
>relationship, though 90 degrees sure makes it easier...) and properly
>digitize and process the _two_ baseband signals that result. Another
>way is to simply digitize at RF, though this is neither so simple to
>do nor to process. If there are any doubts that these techniques
>work, have a look at FFT-based spectrum/network analyzers.

Well, there is RF, and then there is RF. I agree that sampling
directly at HF is problematic, but sampling the signal at a few
hundred kHz is quite doable using low-cost A/Ds. And if the input
signal is bandlimited by an IF filter, you need not sample at a
rate above Nyquist. I've done this using the 100-kHz output of
the TS-930 to implement an AM synchronous detector, which uses
the complex signal you describe. There is very little processing
to do in the DSP to generate the two quadrature channels at
baseband. (That is, multiplying the sampled signal by quadrature
"BFO" signals.) Since this approach 1) eliminates from the radio
design the need for two mixers and a second, quadrature BFO circuit,
and 2) eliminates concerns of amplitude and phase balance between
the two analog channels, I consider it a superior approach.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

2160. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 16:20:32 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCDAw29.DL5@netcom.com>
Source record: 276381

>
> Hmm, I guess if someone had seen the wreck, written a request for help
> on a postcard, addressed it to "911" and dropped it in the mailbox, he
> would have been trying to help. Pretty irrelevant though. Just like
> ham radio is becomming for emergency work, especially when ARES
> anal retentives are involved. Want to hear more stories?
> I have a sackfull.
>
> John
>

Not really. You've told us most of them over the years.... If you remember back to our last series of articles on this subject it came down to your experiences don't necessarily translate to the rest of the country. ARES is a viable active success in some areas and isn't in other areas.

Is ham radio still relevant. Still seems to be locally. That's why they keep asking us to play in their planning simulations, etc. Don't forget that as more advanced communications technology comes into play for the general public, so goes the available technology to amateurs.

As I've argued many times in this forum, the best case that can be made for us as emergency responders isn't the radios we bring with us, but rather the ability to work threw wierd situations and still communicate. From that point of view, as long as their is a technical requirement in the licensing structure, and as a group we manage to live up to the Part 97 requirements to serve as a competant reservoir of technicians we should be valuable to emergency organizations.

Steve KA6S

2161. Anyone done mods to Kenwood TH-78A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 16:38:28 UTC
From: pierce@asd1.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.214418.20010@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 276400

Has anyone done extended recieve and transmit mod. to a Kenwood TH-78A?
I have the information on the mods from the mod-server, but there is a
disclaimer at the bottom that says they haven't verified this mod yet.
I would like to see if anyone has done this before I start removing
surface mount diodes.

Thanks, Terry
KC5???

2162. In article 93Sep11201359@dante.nmsu.edu, forozco@nmsu.edu (Felipe Orozco)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 17:26:26 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <272ag2$qre@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276384

writes:
>
>I am looking for a Logging Program that I can use for my everyday
>QSO's. I've seen many neat contest logging programs, but I haven't
>found any everyday-use program.
>
>Please email me any replies.
>
>73's de luis
>
>--
>
>
>
>Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
>forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
>forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
> y e
>
>
If you use Windows, you should try Log for Windows (Logwin)
by WA1W. Demo versions are available in some bbs's and
Compuserve.

Bob

2163. Re: Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Sep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 17:27:34 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <272ai6$qre@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276385

In article p00489@psilink.com, "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> () writes:
>>DATE: 10 Sep 1993 14:57:50 GMT
>>FROM: Bob Levine,x247 <levine@mc.com>
>>
>>Terry, (or anyone else please)
>>
>>Do you know a place where MAC format clip art (any format EPS, etc)
>>can be found? I am the editor of the Minuteman Repeater Association
>>Newsletter. Annonymous FTP sites or landline BBSs would be great.
>>
>>Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
>>levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
>>kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
>>--
>>
>
>Bob... if you are just looking for Mac clip art... I ma sure that the
>usual Mac ftp sites... like sumex-aim and others have areas for art.
>But if you are looking for ham radio art... I'd like to know where it
>is as well. If someone knows where ham radio clip can be located, I'll
>include it in my next release of Mac Ham Radio info.
>
>
>Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
>Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
>Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
>Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

Yes, I should have been more specific.

Ham radio related clipart is what I am looking for.

Thanks

2164. Ham-Univ Mailing List for College Amateur Radio Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 17:30:34 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <9309131730.AA11204@cwis.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 276211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,soc.college,rec.radio.info

With the start of a new academic year, and with increasing activity on the list, it's probably a good time to again publicize the existence of the Ham-Univ mailing list.

In existence for at least several years now (and hosted on 3 different listserver sites :-), the Ham-Univ mailing list is a forum for all things related to college and university amateur radio clubs. General amateur radio discussion is more appropriate for the rec.radio.amateur Usenet newsgroups.

Anyone who is a member of a college or university amateur radio club, or who has a sincere interest in the subject, is welcome. The forum is ideal for topics like:

- Why should students be interested in amateur radio?

- How do I start a club at my school?

- How do I revitalize an inactive club?

- How do I raise funds for equipment and activities?

- How do we find room on campus for a station and antennas?

- How do I deal with campus regulations that restrict posession and use of radio equipment?

- How can the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) assist my club?

- When is the college net?

To subscribe, send E-mail to listserv@listserver.njit.edu. In the body of the message, write:

SUBSCRIBE HAM-UNIV

and you should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

To post to the list, send mail to ham-univ@listserver.njit.edu. To unsubscribe, send mail to listserv again and put:

UNSUBSCRIBE HAM-UNIV

in the body.

Problems that cannot be solved through the automated listserver should be brought to the attention of the list owner, Chris Peckham WG2W (cdp@hertz.njit.edu).

Remember to use ham-univ only for message posts and to keep the listserv updated with respect to your E-mail address (or lack thereof) to save work for those dedicated individuals at the New Jersey Institute of Technology who have extended this service.

Hope to see you on the list soon!

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2165. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 17:45:12 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <272bj8$720@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 276390

In article <CDAsKG.MBH@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:

A few sentences have been deleted for brevity.

>.... Another
>way is to simply digitize at RF, though this is neither so simple to
>do nor to process. If there are any doubts that these techniques
>work, have a look at FFT-based spectrum/network analyzers.
>

BTW, Kenwood follows this approach for digital modulation and demodulation in their TS850 - DSP100 combination. The DSP100 provides for an additional conversion to 38Kcs and that is processed digitally. They do not provide for any significant digital filtering (lack of processing power at the sampling rate is my guess for the reason) - just modulation and demodulation. Since this is not quite so dramatic, this option for the TS850 never caught on.

I tried a DSP100 for a couple of weeks. It did not do much for CW. I could slow down the rise and fall times but I like the timing in the stock unit just fine. For $600 that the units, I do without it. I suppose it might have been more useful if I were working SSB.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 30m.

2166. Re: AA7BQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 17:59:08 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.747943148@misty>
Source record: 276395

Shawn.Rutledge@p0.f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org (Shawn Rutledge) writes:

>Does anybody have the number for the AA7BQ bbs? I lost it.

991-5952

>--
>Shawn Rutledge - via FidoNet node 1:114/9
>UUCP: ...!enuucp!stat!edplace!24.0!Shawn.Rutledge
>INTERNET: Shawn.Rutledge@p0.f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org

2167. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 18:25:00 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDB1to.IDJ@wang.com>
Source record: 276393

al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:

>Is there an FTP site, etc. on Internet where one can find the
>Morse Code table?

Gee, I never thought of that, but it sounds like a great idea. I'd
propose that it be something like this:

A didah
B dahdididit
(etc)

and ***NOT***

A .-
B -...
(etc)

Any other opinions? And should I just go ahead and do it and ftp it
somewhere?

Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2168. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 18:40:54 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <272erm$1ho@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 276391

In article <2465@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|> In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org> Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Marc Grant) writes:
|> >Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
|> >is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
|> >know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
|> >if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
|> >records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
|> >the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.
|>
|> Funny thing about that... the top of the 610 I have here says "Attach the
|> original license OR PHOTOCOPY here" [emphasis mine].
|> Since 1967 when I got my Novice, the FCC has been accepting photocopies.
|> That's why I still have my original Novice license, coated in plastic.
|> So why is it that FCC will accept it without a second thought, while
|> VEs have to have the original? Most importantly, what makes it illegal?
|> So far as I can see, as long as the signatures match relatively well and
|> there's no change of address requested, there couldn't be a problem. But
|> then, I'm not a VE; you might know something I don't. Please pass that
|> along.
|> --
|> +---+
|> | Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
|> | WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
|> +---+

You know, Cliff, I agree with you. If the photocopy's signature matches, say, a driver's licence with photo, that's probably ok. Except for the rule.

The only reason I can imagine for comparing the submitted photocopy to the presented original license is to make sure the photocopy wasn't altered. Of course, if it was altered, the FCC will certainly catch it - they look in their files to verify all submitted photocopies - and then both the applicant and the VEs will "catch it," too. Maybe this rule is designed to keep the FCC from having to strip everyone's license in just such a case. I don't know.

-drt

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

2169. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 18:41:30 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.184130.2585@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 276399

In article <LPum0B2w165w@balsam.pinetree.org> cowan@balsam.pinetree.org (Darin Cowan) writes:
>
>Was it just me, or did everyone get this in quintuplicate?
>

Well, I don't know about the folks in Quintuplicate, but I did get it
6 times here in San Diego.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

2170. Re: Rubber Duckies Banned!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 18:53:32 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.185332.13934@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles W. Reti) writes:
:
: On Fri.Sept 10, bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti)
: quoted a FIDONET posting:
: >*-*-*-*
: >NM>I was listening to our local SMART repeater, and there was a
: > >conversation going on about the prospect of the FCC passing a
: > >prohibition of using Rubber-duckies on 2-Meter handhelds. If somebody
: > >can confirm this, I'd really apprechiate it. I also severly doubt that
: > >the FCC would ever do this, because it would greatly limit the amount
: > >of mobility and flexability of the emergency services such as ARES,
: > >RACES, MARS and so forth.
:
: Thanks to Steve for his FCC Report and Order (not quoted here).
:
: Nick KB8??? has not followed one of the prime directives of
: Amateur Radio... "LISTEN!!"
snip!
: operate it in their car with a rubber duckie. So gosh, Nick
: these guys WERE KIDDING!! Hope he gets his ticket soon ,
snip!
73... Chuck
: -_-A

Possibly this rubber duckie 'problem' is NOT a problem?

With that codefree business allowing in those who--of some--are best
not heard...
...the rubber duckie may prove useful after all.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2171. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:15:26 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.191526.14055@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276405

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
: In article <747668830snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
writes:
: |>
: |> In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP writes:
: |>
: |> > The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
: |> > they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.
: |>
: |> Tell that to the moron that was sending random CW on 7.077 the other day
: |> for about 2 hours.
: |>

We had a few of those as well... I wonder if it's the same guy?

: |>
:
: what do you mean by 'random CW'. was this 5 letter code groups?
snip! :
: i don't know of too many CW ops that have 2 hours to kill on 7.077 just
: to sit around and cause problems to RTTY stations. could one of the
: kids, the cat, ... have started this up?
:
: an idea, and i confess ignorance in this area.
:
: 1. we are a self policing organization

We are *supposed* to be...but once you find someone doing uncool things,
---THEN what?

: 2. we have a network of all kinds of digital stuff
: 3. we are in the communications end of the technology
: 4. why can't we put in some mechanism for such scenarios?
: a. if interference, or other continuous aggravations exist,
: then we can blast this info across the 'network'
: b. OO's and all can tune to the frequency, take data, and surely
: someone will be near enough to the offending station to take
: care of it
==== == ==
By doing what? What can we or the OO's actually do?

: 5. isn't this done regularly on repeater interference?

Can you tune in on 147.225, Milford CT?
Have you heard about the 'vigilante DJ' - ' Mr CQ DX ' and the crap going
on concerning WFIF 1500kc (past 3 years)?

:
: i know. it smacks of 'big brother' and vigilantism, but if it's an accident,
: no problem. if it's intentional, then that's another matter and another
: thread.

It's the intentional stuff we are all concerned with...the accidental stuff
is indeed only that....and one can tell if thats what it is.
:
: just a thought and i'm sure you had it too.
:
: 73 de k5fo/6 dit dit

OK I know this will change the thread but I think we all really feel the same
way, that trying to mix in 2 modes, of which one can too easily mess up
another.....(TTY or packet is automatic and is only slowed down by QRM...
not stopped ...it's a machine)

But you bring up an issue thats really the problem:

When someone does stuff they shouldn't, there is Xlittle that can be done
to stop 'em!

Here is a glaring example:

Past 3 years, a guy---who has a ticket--- has been harrassing Hams, a local
radio station --- JUST to do it (so it seems...his reasons are contrived)
He's been on 1500kc quite often--but randomly, to air foul language, and
in general, is saying ' nya nya, you can't stop me, I am still here'

So same on the Amateur bands....75 thru 2 meters.

The FCC was notified, the guy was even brought to court on a related matter
and he is STILL at it!

So just exactly what can we legally do?

Look...I'm not sure how to begin a new thread, so, lets do this in some
other---well you lable it...ok?

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2172. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:19:26 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <272h3u$qre@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276394

In article 1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu, ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu () writes:

>
>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
>experience with this?
>

My suggestion would be to join the ARRL and get the ham gear insurance
they offer through Wohlers. It is cheap, you can recover replacement
cost and it covers ANYTHING including pilferage from your car or
accidental breakage.

My only claim was a 2m rig ripped off from my car in Lowell MA. I
faxed the Police Report and had my check in 10 days. My homeowners
and auto policy didnt cover it.

I don't remember the exact cost, but I think it is somewhere around
$1.50 per $100. So your HT would cost about $3/year. You have to
buy coverage for the replacement cost. If you insure it for $200,
you will recover $200 (oops -$50 deductible, so insure it for $250)

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

2173. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:21:47 UTC
From: elmquist@ribs.ssesco.com
Message-ID: <CDB4GB.D6K@ssesco.com>
Source record: 276403

How about using them for 9600bps packet ? Is a schematic available
so that the appropriate mod/demod points can be found ? Maybe
someone has already done this and can comment...

Chris

--
Chris Elmquist, N0JCF
chrise@n0jcf.vware.mn.org
elmquist@SSESCO.com

2174. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:35:30 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.193530.14170@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276407

and cliff said---

: For the reason that they have the right to use those frequencies in the mode
: they're using.
: Anyone who thinks data throughput is the purpose of amateur radio hasn't
: read the first part of Part 97.
: Amateurs as a group used to be people who found creative and innovative
: ways around communications problems. Now it appears the group has turned to
: whining that they're not getting their way with their chosen mode of
: operation, and demanding that everyone else get out of their way.
: --
: | Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
: | WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
: +---+

My gripe is strictly, about these---who ever they are--- people who begin
sending TTY or packet or what ever it is...right smack on top of a QSO thats
in CW.---or what ever mode that was * already * on that freq.
I use only CW on HF, so I can't really say much from another mode's view-
point.
If some one is already ON and is using TTY etc, I just won't use that freq.
I have no qualms about some different mode running 1 kc from me...
I have the same jazz coming from SSBer's...I think Canadian...who's phone
band overlaps the USA CW band . Also, too, some Spanish speaking somebodies.
And again...if they were there 1st, I don't use that freq.

But these people begin sending right on top. They don't listen. They use
a tuning meter or one of those red LED bar graphs --- which doesn't
reproduce CW.
(Iv've been to a few shacks...thats how they do it. Not a speaker anywhere!)
All else is noise to them I guess....
The reverse is true too....some one was sending nonsence on 40 mtrs,
apparently on top of a TTY station.

Too much of this send 1st, listen later jazz.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2175. Re: transmitter health hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:43:26 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.194326.14302@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276406

jsmith@gaul.csd.uwo.ca (John Smith) writes:
: Could someone please tell me what health hazards, if any, are associated
: with having a 20kw transmitter close to your property? Thanks for
: any help.
: John
:
What band is it on? If it's AM broadcast--540-1600kc, you want to be
at least 30 feet away from the antenna.
If it's FM broadcast---88-108mc, the active elements are usually so far
up the mast, you have nothing to worry about.

Just how close by IS the antenna to where YOU are most of the time?

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2176. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:43:55 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.194355.1939@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 276411

In article <747645261snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>In article <1993Sep9.191208.15830@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com writes:
>
> > That's not fair either, and neither is the situation on 10m but I don't
> > really expect you to know about that either...suffice it to say the FCC
> > and the ARRL are MUCHO SCARED of a group call MALDEF...ever heard of it?
> > Don't call me a raving xenophobe, I'm playing by the rules and expect the
> > others to do likewise !
>
> Heh heh heh, I love it when someone assumes I don't know what I'm talking
> about. The situation you're talking about is due to an enforcement problem.

WRONG! The FCC had at one time a sweep planned for the 27.4051-28.0000 MHz
segment..they did this 3 or 4 days in the SFV and busted a few dozen of the
higher-powered hispanic bandits that run those 'funny freqs'. MALDEF stepped
in an counterfiled every charge, citing the FCC's actions as being a form of
"Selective Enforcement..that targeted hispanics...(sic)". The FCC wound up
dropping the charges. Must be nice to have an army of store-front lawyers
that can scream discrimination! at every charge.

> That is in turn due to a general shortage of money in every agency from the
> people that work out of the FCC offices down to the guys in front of the
> local 7-11 with cardboard signs. With the limited resources of the FCC, they
> deal with what they have established as priorities. 10 meters is not at the
> top of their list. Most of the public radio service is not at the top of
> their list. And blaming the ARRL for a lack of enforcement is about as out
> of touch as you can get and still tell if the sun is up. This is almost as
> humorous as one of our locals that accused the ARRL of selling off 220 to
> the commercial interests in exchange for codeless licensing from the FCC.
>
> Also, since you seem to wish to be associated with a cartoon character,
> "When I want your opinion, I'll give it to you." Mok
>

The FCC is under the budget gun, I agree, but it wasn't always like this..
I published a list of the local So. Cal. FCC priorities a few weeks back,
but I doubt like hell you noticed! That they are a bunch of pansies in their
dealings with a group like MALDEF, it's a matter of public record..
..as for the cartoon character aspect of this argument:

"Let me show you a trick...that Mom showed me when you weren't around.." Avatar

> The spectrum is there for all of us to use. Not some of us to horde for
> occasional personal use. The days of everyone having a private repeater
> (and the repeater coordination groups to perpetuate this) are over.

>
> Rather than foam at the mouth about the 'situation' out in the SFV, how
> about getting a new radio. One that allows you to change frequencies.
>
>
>
Oh I've got the gear...it's just a goddamned shame that I have to listen to
a bunch of Spanish-speaking twits running hi-power FM simplex at 145.815...
..and they seem totally ignorant of the EXISTANCE of a band plan..they say:
"OSCAR? Oh jyou mus be keedin'd! I doan heer no satellites!"

...just another day on 2m..where the ignorant can claim to be discriminated
against..and never fail to find a sucker to listen to their drivel and believe
that which is pure bunk! Go away...the band plan has the weight of law, Part 97
says so! You can't change the fact that these things they do are simply defined
as ILLEGAL OPERATION. And it wouldn't matter to me if they were speaking the
African Click-tongue, or French or Spanish or English...that they have sought
be exclusive with their language, and then decided to take-on the established
order makes this a war...you can whimper all you like, but you can't make me
like something that I don't like!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2177. Re: Finding Motorola SMT in small quantity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 19:45:16 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <272ikc$h79@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 276392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <26t03s$716@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>,
Rick Spanbauer <rick@cs.sunysb.edu> wrote:
>Designing and building RF circuits is certainly a lot of fun, but it
>borders on the impossible to get modern parts in small quantity! Does
>anyone know of a source for small quantities of the Motorola MMBR901L
>(SMT version of the MRF901)? Active seems to carry some reasonable
>second choices to the MMBR901L, eg MMBR9411, but they say Moto will
>not let them break a rail to sell part in small quantity. Should I
>starting thinking Philips, Siemens, Mitsubishi (off shore) for RF
>parts, or is there a way to get Motorola in small quantities? I
>want to stay with SMT, since it is a bit of a drag to have to drill
>all the holes needed for through-hole when using home grown PCBs :-)
>
>BTW, anyone know whether the 2N4416(A) is available in SMT?
>
> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
> State U of NY/Stony Brook

Unfortunately, there is no easy answer to this. Even with working
at HP (a supposedly "key account") and wanting to order 100 parts
for production, it is very tough to deal with Motorola. However,
Philips, Siemens and Mitsubishi are even harder to deal with.

As I have said before, if HP is using the part (and we do use
MRF9411's which are 4-leaded MMBR941s), you can order as few as
1 of them as a replacement part from HP's service center. I'll
apologize in advance for the huge markup compared to Motorola's
price list. Another approach is to see if Motorola's cellular
phone division, etc. uses the part and order it as a replacement
part from them. They might only mark it up half as much as HP.

Rick Karlquist
HP Santa Clara Division
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

2178. Thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 20:26:26 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <dstone.14.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 276396

Thanks for all the responses on the aluminum tower and control box. The maufacturer of the tower is Heights and I have received a Ham-M control box.

*** 73! ***

2179. 2AT mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 20:29:31 UTC
From: bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.202931.21376@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 276398

I'm looking for a mod that will extend the receive range on an Icom 2AT.
The owner wants to extend the receive down to about 115 Mhz.

If you have any info on this mod, please reply to

Brian Stamper
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

2180. 2AT mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 20:34:21 UTC
From: bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.203421.21509@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 276397

I'm looking for a mod that will extend the receive range on an Icom 2AT.
The owner wants to extend the receive down to about 115 Mhz.

If you have any info on this mod, please reply to

Brian Stamper
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

2181. * MODs for HeathKit Linears ? *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 21:33:58 UTC
From: mlau@pollux.svale.hp.com
Message-ID: <4680030@pollux.svale.hp.com>
Source record: 276413

Hi,
Does anybody know if mods for the WARC band exist for the
HeathKit SB200,SB201,SB220 or SB221 Linear Amplifiers ??

Thanks in Advance.


```
*******************************************************************************
/-/-/ .
| | +( Mel Lau de AB6IB
X-X | | l HP California Personal Computer Division
|___|_-_ /|\ l Silicon Valley, California
/ /\ | x
/-------/ \| x ....hplabs!pollux!mlau
| [ [ [ | \ X
| # | | X
*******************************************************************************
```

2182. Morse Code Tapes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 21:43:49 UTC
From: cacace@tybrin.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.214349.13079@tybrin.com>
Source record: 276422

I've finally decided to try to upgrade from Tech to General, but, as with most people, I'm having a tough time getting the code down. The ARRL tapes are OK, but I've heard there are some better ones. I've seen some in QST, but I'd like to find out how good they are before I put down $40.

What I'm looking for is a tape that makes it 'easy' to increase code speed. I've seen ads for programs that let you learn while listening to music, but I wonder if it really works.

Has anyone out there tried one of these 'alternative' systems and had decent success. Please email.

Rich
KD4TTK
(cacace@gatetybrin.eglin.af.mil)

2183. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 22:38:10 UTC
From: hbe@red-eft.la.CA.US
Message-ID: <9309132238.AA16834@red-eft.la.ca.us>
Source record: 276401

Brian Kantor writes:
>As an experiment, I once temporarily set up a parallel info-hams gateway
>here so that each incoming posting had to pass the spelling checker
>with fewer than two errors or it would be returned to the sender.
>
>Had I enabled that code, nothing would have been posted for days at a time.
>
>I tell you, it's a sad state of affairs when even the people who pride
>themselves on being trained experienced communicators can't handle English.
>And this in a medium which allows you to edit and revise what you say
>before posting it!
> - Brian

The second causality of war is spelling.

-Harris.

2184. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 22:54:56 UTC
From: randall@neptune.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.747960896@infmx>
Source record: 276332

A person who uses a linear for a CB gets his own reward.
Almost all of them are crap. They do nothing except
distort your signal and make you the "channel master" of
your neighbor's TV. Most CBers find that after spending
a lot money on an illegal linear, they get no more range
and a lot more problems.

73 DE KG0HW (formerly KK6MY)

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2185. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 22:56:38 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDBEEF.ALG@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 276402

Hello,

In article <930910201417.2a3c@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
> They both do real FM as well, which may be important to you if you're
> considering packet (I'm not a packateer so it doesn't matter to me).

[Re: Radio Shack's HTX-202 and HTX-404 transceivers]

I am wondering what exactly is meant by 'real' or 'true' FM in radio advertising. I am waiting for my ticket (1 month down, N to go...) and am trying to decide on a HT, but I am stumped by this. Isn't FM always FM? And if it isn't, why is 'real FM' better for packet (which I would like to play around with)? I guess most importantly, which current radios do not have 'real FM' (and should they really be avoided)?

-Riyadth Al-Kazily
riyadth@boi.hp.com
--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily riyadth@boi.hp.com riyadth@hpbs1904.boi.hp.com }
{ (208) 396-4987 | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ Boise, Idaho | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

2186. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 23:00:44 UTC
From: randall@neptune.informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.747961244@infmx>
Source record: 276330

As a former 6-year employee of the Shack, let me say a few things
about RS in general.

Since the mid-70's, Radio Shack has been the only nationwide
retailer of electronics parts. In most areas, they are the
only place to buy an assortment of electronic parts that is
reasonably close to home. They have also made a committment
recently to selling quality ham radio equipment along with
excellent code and theory study material. They certainly have
problems, but I am really glad they are there.

You are asked for the last 4 digits of your phone number because
they have a mailing list for their monthly advertisement flyers.
They should stop lying with excuses like "it's for the warranty."
A mailing list is no good unless it is kept up-to-date, so the
salespeople are required to ask every time. Tandy believes
that the monthly flyers are a vital part of how they do business and
worth the complaints that they get from many customers.
You have the option to refuse to give your name and address.

The quality of a store is dependent on the store manager. If
he/she is on the ball, the small parts (the most profitable
items in the store) will get ordered by the manager and kept
in stock. Some managers are lazy and rely on "force
feeding" of parts from the warehouse when the computer
shows that the stock is low after the bi-monthly inventory
count. Some stores also wait for a long time before taking the
parts out of boxes and putting them onto the pegs. If you
find that your local store is out of stock on a lot of items,
a letter to the district manager might light a fire under
the manager's rear.

Occasionally, a part is out of stock at the warehouse and
will therefore be out of stock at the stores for a long time.

Store managers are paid a percentage of the store profits.
They are also required to charge the catalog prices in
company-owned stores, so price haggling is usually useless.

Turnover in salespeople is high like other retailers. Some
salespeople are knowledgeable, but many are inexperienced
and have little understanding of RS's vast product line.
They are paid minimum wage plus a small commission if they
exceed a certain quota. Like other retailers, you should
not expect expertise from someone paid this poorly. Don't
expect them to know if they have a particular transistor in

stock unless you know the RS part number. If you are lucky,
the store manager may be around and may be more knowledgeable.

Radio Shack will give a refund on any product as long as
you have a receipt. If the store manager does not give
you a refund, call the district manager. This is one of
the reasons I am still a customer; I know that I can get
my money back if necessary.

The quality of their products varies. Overall, it is good.
The amateur radio rigs and accessories are excellent. The
audio equipment is good but overpriced unless it is on
sale, and they play to the mid-level (not audiophile) market.
Telephone equipment is generally good, and they do have
parts and accessories. Their magnetic tape is bad. Their
multitesters are generally good, but again they are not
playing to a high-end market like HP does. I would stay away
from their computers, as I have personally found them to
be lacking in quality, overpriced, and not hardware-compatible
with other DOS machines.

Tandy recently sold its computer manufacturing facilities, ending
their 15-year business of making computers. They will remain
a retailer of computers.

They have two interesting new products. One is the Sensation,
a multi-media computer. It looks like a pretty good deal,
but I am waiting for more improvements in technology before
plunking down money for another computer. The other is a new
Digital Audio Recorder using the Philips DCC technology, which
uses tapes the same size a cassettes and will play and record
regular audio cassettes. The problem is that it is a tape,
which does not have the instant selection capability of a CD.
I personally think the Sony Mini-Disc format will win the DAT war
and that this new item is too expensive. ($700)

Tandy's philosophy is "margin uber alles." They have been willing
to sacrifice market share to maintain profit margin. This killed
them in the computer business. This philosophy is getting
very difficult to maintain as competition in consumer electronics
is fierce, and retailers around the country are having a tough
time of it.

73 KG0HW (formerly KK6MY)

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=-=-=-

2187. Voice Keyers and TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 23:17:19 UTC
From: dq169@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <272v1v$6ka@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276408

Bob, I dont get the NCJ but do have a soundblaster and wonder if you could post some info on the Ou[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A[A

eeeeeeeeee
sorry bout that. Wonder if you could post some info on that LTA Voice Blaster software from NCJ? I did hook a homebrew DVR to a TS140 but just fed the output to the mike. As to soundboards, I wrote some batch/basic files and made input from the packetcluster translate into voice and put it out on a local UHF repeater but we lost our cluster so I threw the stuff away. Still have the SB card though and that LTA sounds promising. Thanks
de Gary KH6GMP Pearl City HI

2188. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 23:38:26 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <27309i$4se@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 276410

In a previous article, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) says:

>In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org> Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org
(Marc Grant) writes:
>>Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
>>is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
>>know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
>>if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
>>records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
>>the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.
>
> Funny thing about that... the top of the 610 I have here says "Attach the
>original license OR PHOTOCOPY here" [emphasis mine].
> Since 1967 when I got my Novice, the FCC has been accepting photocopies.
>That's why I still have my original Novice license, coated in plastic.
> So why is it that FCC will accept it without a second thought, while
>VEs have to have the original? Most importantly, what makes it illegal?
> So far as I can see, as long as the signatures match relatively well and
>there's no change of address requested, there couldn't be a problem. But
>then, I'm not a VE; you might know something I don't. Please pass that
>along.
>--
>+---+
>| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
>| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
>+---+
>

I have been a VE here in Cookeville,TN for a while.. here is what is
written in the VE manual we get:

"Any Form 610 that is submitted to the FCC to upgrade an already
existin license must have that license (or photocopy of it)...

EVERY other reference in teh VE manual to the licence has the
words "copy" or "photcopy"

72,73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2189. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-13 23:57:10 UTC
From: georgen@stortek.com
Message-ID: <CDBH7B.23s@stortek.com>
Source record: 276416

In article <270niu$53j@news.delphi.com> cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>Keywords: DSP
>
>
>
Here's my 10 cents on the DSP-9. I purchased it at Dayton last spring.

CW - 100 Hz and 300 Hz BW work as advertised. Ringing is only marginally better than most crystal filters (yes, sharp filters ring, even dsp units see basic filter theory 101 - linear phase doesn't say anything about ringing).

SSB - Works as advertised. I'm most impressed with the "tuner-upper notch". This feature is really great during contests.

The general noise reduction mode works, it reduces background noise, but I couldn't say that it improves readability much with my ears.

Weak signal CW - I tried it with EME signals (the worse kind of weak signals). My conclusion - my ears are significantly better....

Recommendations: worth the money for general communications, generally quite pleased with it in combination with rigs that did not have a sharp filter such as my IC551 and HW8. As Gary KE4ZV mentioned, you are limited by the receiver performance ultimately....

Down side: I need to send mine back, something went in it.... oh well..
73 George Noyes, W1XE
georgen@redwood.stortek.com

2190. ANARTS RTTY NEWS776 12/9/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 00:15:38 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4504@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 276412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 776 12 September 93

Sunday News transmission Schedules.

3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc No operator available
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest September 25-26

Rules
Contest period: Starts at 0000 UTC Saturday, and ends at 2400 UTC Sunday, a total of 48 hours. Not more than 30 hours of operating time is allowed for single op stations. Off times may be taken at any time during contest period, but may not be less than 3 hours duration. All on and off times must be clearly noted in the log and summary sheet. (Multi-op stations may operate the full 48 hours).

Note: Single op stations may operate more than 30 hours, but only the first 30 hours will count toward official score. (This allows rarer DX to give their multiplier to more stations).

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10m. (five bands).

Operator classes: There is now a high power category (more than 150 watts) and a low power category (less than 150 watts). Only Single Op, All Band entrants, and Multi-op single transmitter entries are eligible to enter the high or low power categories. Enter one or the other, and so note in your log. Single band Assisted and Multi-multi entries are not eligible to enter these categories.

A) Single Op, All Band and Single Band. One person performing all operating and logging functions. Use of

spotting nets, DX alert packet systems, telephone, etc.
is NOT permitted.

B) Single Op, Assisted, All Band only. One person performs
all operating and logging functions. However the use of
DX spotting nets or any other form of DX alerting
assistance is allowed. The operator can change bands at
any time. Single op stations are allowed only one
transmitted signal at any given time.

C) Multi-Op, Single Transmitter. All band entries only.
More than one person operates, logs, checks for dupes,
use of spotting, etc.

Note: Only one (1) transmitter and one (1) band permitted
during the same period (defined as ten (10) minutes). Once the
station has begun operation on a given band, it MUST remain on
that band for 10 minutes; listening time counts as operating
time. EXCEPTION: One, and only one, other band may be used
during the same time period if, and only if, the station
worked is a new multiplier. Logs found in violation of the ten
minute rule will be automatically reclassified as multi-multi
to reflect their actual status.

D) Multi-op, Multi-transmitter. All band entry only. No
limit to number of transmitters, but only one (1) signal per
band permitted. All transmitters must be located within a 500
metre diameter, or within the property limits of the station
licensee's address, whichever is greater. The antennas must be
physically connected by wires to the transmitter.

More next week.

A great contest. Be in it.

And now an excerpt from W6IWO Dale Skinners column in the RTTY
Digital Journal of July-August 1993.

PACTOR popular?

If you have been listening on the bands of late, then you have
noticed the sudden increase in the use of PACTOR. Unlike most
new toys and improvements we Hams have received over the
years, I have never seen such excitement on the bands. (Except
maybe when SSB was first introduced). PACTOR is everywhere and
I am excited about this but with some reservations.

It seems that some operators in their enthusiasm, have slipped
some in respecting the other operating modes. It is important
that we all observe what semblance of a Gentlemens Agreement
bandplan we currently have. Please try to keep PACTOR and
other burst modes below .080 on the bands.

If it is too crowded when and where you wish to operate, may I suggest to check out the WARC bands. I have been listening there and find plenty of room for more operators.

IPS weekly report

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2 September - 9 September 1993

Issue no.: 37

Date of issue: 10 September 1993

Date 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
10cm 80 79 80 79 78 79 79
A 28 26 11 11 09 07 (03 estimated)
T 41 41 32 36 39 38 42

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) ranged from quiet through to active on 3rd-5th then returned to quiet for the remainder of the period. to 2nd September, and quiet to unsettled 27th to 29th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were depressed all week by 5 to 40 per cent below predicted monthly values, with some periods of near predicted values on 9th. Spread F was observed at night on 4th-7th September.

Comment:

Critical frequencies at Sydney have been regularly depressed this month relative to monthly predicted values. This has been due to the monthly predictions being too high, rather than to the occurrence of ionospheric activity.

Forecast for the next week (3 - 9 September)

Solar : Very low.

Geomagnetic: Active to minor storm levels from either late on the 11th or early on the 12th, through until the 14th. Quiet levels are expected at other times.

Ionospheric: 30 to 60 per cent below monthly predicted values 13-14 September, and 10 to 30 per cent below predicted monthly values at other times.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 3 SEPT. '93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING SEPT. 3RD 1993 (BID RTDX0903)

THIS WEEK SEEMS TO HAVE GONE PAST VERY FAST, WITH DXPEDITIONS IN VARIOUS AREAS KEEPING EVERYONE HAPPY, OR UNHAPPY, AS THE CASE MAY BE. OTHER TRIPS ARE SCHEDULED, STAY TUNED.
OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, KE6XJ, I5ICY, SM5EIT,DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EU.DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, AND NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 27
0315-14083 VU2RAK
0511-14080 FR5DX
0905-21085 A45XC
1036-21083 UN5PR
1338-14088 HL9KU QSL N7NM
1333-14087 JT/JE7RJZ QSL JA7FWR
1501-14086 9M2DW
1545-14081 HP1XBH
1553-14088 VR2GC
1600-21085 9G1XA QSL K0EU
1703-21085 UM8MU
2120-21074 CN8NP ARQ
2307-14085 CO6RR
2318-14091 EA8ATE
2352-14087 HK0DPA

SATURDAY 28
0029-14091 NP2EG
0030-14090 HC1SC
0653-14084 OM3LU
1214-14084 JT/JE7RJZ
1223-14083 9A1CCY
1246-14081 S51GL
1447-14088 SV5BYR
1515-21085 9G1XA QSX UP
1800-21090 UM8MU
1842-14089 5B4XA
2010-14085 CN8CC
2036-14088 EA9UN
2125-14085 C6ANX
2312-14085 FM5GN
2336-14087 HK0DPA
2348-14083 KG4CW

SUNDAY 29
0049-14083 KG4CW
0547-14086 KP4SQ
0747-14087 SV5BYR
1255-21083 JT1/JE7RJZ
1428-14088 HI3AB
1612-21085 9G1XA
1622-14082 A45XC

1630-14087 UN5PR
1630-14081 VR2GO
1659-14088 9A3AM
1700-21087 4X6ZK
1712-14084 RI2B/UW9CX
1723-21084 UM8MU
1819-14087 VU2SJV
1925-21087 9Y4/N9FTC QSL N9FTC
1934-14084 9N1HL QSL DJ6JC
2058-21090 Z32JA
2205-21087 5K6P FOR PFX (COLOMBIA)

MONDAY 30
0124-14088 NP2EG
0150-14089 UN5PR
0212-14087 FO5EM
1322-14083 9N1HL
1511-14087 TA5C
1558-14085 OD5PL
1617-14086 9A3AM QSL BOX 44 DUBROVNIK 50000
1619-14082 JT1/JE7RJZ
1709-14085 LY1BZB
1739-14085 XX9AS
1746-14084 Z32GX
2029-14081 HV4NAC QSL IK0FVC
2047-14087 4X6UO
2149-14091 EA6PZ
2150-14087 OM3TLU
2302-14083 GJ3YHU

TUESDAY 31
0007-14085 CO6RR
0011-14088 NP2EG
0019-14088 C6ANX
0134-14085 UN8PFE
0147-14090 VE8MN ZONE 1
0159-14085 RI2B/UW9CX QSL BOX 146, EKATERINBURG, 620131 RUSSIA
0540-14083 SV2ASP/A NOTE
0556-14083 KP4BJD
0735-21084 9N1HL
1146-14081 Z32JA
1200-14083 SV2ASP/A QSL SV2WT
1437-14084 JT1CS/3 QSL JR0CGJ
1600-14086 YB5QZ
1625-14086 VR2GO
1803-14087 4X6UO
1833-14087 UC2OS
1956-14083 PJ2MI
2243-14084 4N7N
2246-14087 EA6PZ
2258-14083 SV5BYP

WEDNESDAY 1
0046-14083 KG4CW
0056-14087 HR1RBB
0059-14088 UN5PR
0340-14081 FR5DX
0646-14083 KH6ACC
0737-14083 NL7ZH
1412-14083 EA6MH
1535-14087 BY1QH
1702-14084 UO5OCI
1850-14084 9N1HL
1943-14084 OM3LA
2124-14084 RA2FB
2131-14089 S51GL

THURSDAY 2
0043-14086 KL7IFP
0050-14084 9N1HL
0150-14085 CO6RR
0329-14093 FO5EM
0449-14083 7Q7LA
1157-14084 NP2EG
1212-14084 Z32JA
1254-14083 SV5BYP
1404-14084 KB9IBZ/JT3
1517-14086 LY2ZZ
1518-14082 VU2RAK
1604-14088 9A3AM
1607-14086 A45XC
1959-14085 3C1TR

NOTES OF INTEREST:
QSLS FROM HZ1AB. LEO, K8PYD INFORMED BOB, WB2CJL THAT THE LOGS FOR HZ1AB ARE CONTAMINATED ON THE COMPUTER HE RECEIVES, AND HE HAS NO LOGS FOR 1993 WITH PARTIAL LOGS FOR 1992.

MOUNT ATHOS. MONK APOLLO COME UP AGAIN ON THE AIR ON THE 31 AUG FOR TESTING AFTER THE FIRST SHOW UP OF AUGUST 23RD. THE BROKEN DISPLAY HAS BEEN REPAIRED ON AUG.31 TNX TO NIKOS, SV2WT FOR THE EFFORT. (THAT THE REASON OF THE FEW QSOS). MINORU, JA3MNP LEFT M. ATHOS ON AUG. 28 AFTER COMPLETE THE SETUP AND THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE RTTY EQUIPMENT. PLEASE BE PATIENT AND CAREFULLY LISTEN, SINCE APOLLO HAS NOT MUCH FREE TIME AND ALSO THERE IS GENERATOR PROBLEM.

GHANA 9G. RANDY, K0EU (THE AH1A RTTY OPERATOR) SHOWED UP FROM THIS COUNTRY WITH A GOOD RTTY SIGNAL. HE SHOULD BE THERE FOR 2 OR 3 WEEKS. LOOK FOR HIM ON 14085, 18105 AND 21085 QSX UP.

FIJI 3D2. JA2AO, JA2XW, JA2DHG, JA2IVY AND JG2BRI WILL OPERATE FROM MANA IS. FIJI 160 THROUGH 10 METER FROM SEPT. 23 TO 30TH. THEY WILL BE ON DURING THE CQ WW RTTY CONTEST MAYBE AS 3D2VY QSL VIA JR2KDN.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK TO BOB, WB2CJL AT
CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Coming events

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal
RTTY Contest
October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY
Contest
November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

(this address has changed now my workplace has its own LAN).

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward
to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you
are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes NEWS 776 12/9/93.
de VK2TTY NNNN

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2191. help - which ham news groups??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 00:52:29 UTC
From: markh@miro.com
Message-ID: <markh-130993165229@192.207.88.38>
Source record: 276353

I have not used usenet for quite a while. I notice that there are 2 sets of new groups for amateur radio - rec.radio.amateur, and rec.ham-radio. Could someone please explain the difference, and why there are 2 of them?? Also - what is the difference between rec.radio.amateur.misc, and plain old rec.radio.amateur? (rec.radio.amateur always seems empty here)

Your help appreciated.

73 Mark KM6FM

2192. QSL info for 9G1RQ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 01:55:12 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.205512.5995@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 276414

Hello,

Can someone here give me QSL information for the call 9G1RQ ?

Thanks a lot. :)

--mohan
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti Amateur Radio Callsign: KB8PIP/AG +
+ HOME: 2711 West Central Avenue, Apt B-10, Toledo,OH 43606. +
+ Phone:(419)536-9073 FAX: (419)537-2915 e-mail:mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +

2193. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 02:59:43 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Sep13225943@carbonara.mit.edu>
Source record: 276417

In article <27309i$4se@news.ysu.edu> ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold) writes:

I have been a VE here in Cookeville,TN for a while.. here is what is
written in the VE manual we get:

"Any Form 610 that is submitted to the FCC to upgrade an already
existin license must have that license (or photocopy of it)...

EVERY other reference in teh VE manual to the licence has the
words "copy" or "photcopy"

Okay ... does your VE manual have the instructions for
Form 610 published by the FCC, too? Try reading the instructions
for Section II-B, Item #3, directed to VEs:

"3. If the examinee holds a valid FCC amateur radio license,
compare the original document with the photocopy attached to
the FCC Form 610. Satisfy yourself that they are the same
and that no alterations have been made to either document."

Or how about the instructions for the same Section II-B, directed
toward applicants?

"4. Bring to the examination session and show to the VEs:
...
B. The original FCC Form 660 document of you current FCC
amateur licence (if you have one); ..."

Ya gotta check the original. Same for CSCEs. (That's in 4(C).)

-drt
--
```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2194. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 03:40:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309140340.AA09169@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276418

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 256, 09/13/93
10.7 FLUX=080.1 90-AVG=095 SSN=011 BKI=4575 4433 BAI=043
BGND-XRAY=A3.8 FLU1=4.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=5887 5434 PAI=082
BOU-DEV=054,104,273,110,067,063,029,027 DEV-AVG=090 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 0658UT XRAY-MIN= A2.4 @ 0432UT XRAY-AVG= A5.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2325UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1905UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1850UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2150UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 2237UT BOUTF-MIN=55196NT @ 0802UT BOUTF-AVG=55323NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+157NT@ 1559UT GOES6-MIN=N:-135NT@ 0750UT G6-AVG=+086,-047,-065
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/035,018,015
KFCST=4455 4332 4445 4332 27DAY-AP=035,018 27DAY-KP=7652 2222 3444 4333
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM:BEGAN@0900UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 SEP 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 SEP 93 are: 1+ 0+ 2+ 1o 2+ 3o 3- 4o
```

2195. Re: Where is the HTX- HT made ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 03:54:22 UTC
From: edellers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <273f9e$rke@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276419

The HTX-202 and 404 were designed by Tandy's engineers and are made for Tandy by supplier(s) that they will not identify. The 202 is made in Korea; I haven't looked at the 404 so I don't know if it's from the same supplier. The Icom rumors that were spread a while back started because the 202 and 404 are designed to take the same battery packs as some Icom models.

This business of not identifying the supplier is VERY common among both manufacturers and resellers; the latter usually want the customer to think of the product as solely their responsibility, while the major manufacturers don't want their private-label products sold against their own brands. (Zenith for example has changed its private-label TVs this year so that they can't be controlled by a Zenith-brand remote; apparently some sales people were doing that to prove that the sets were made by Zenith.)

Ed Ellers -- PCM Magazine/Software Shopper/PC Kids/Power User
EDELLERS@Delphi.com or 70771.2751@CompuServe.com

2196. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 04:19:17 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.747980357@misty>
Source record: 276427

georgen@stortek.com (George Noyes x5698) writes:

>In article <270niu$53j@news.delphi.com> cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (CECILMOORE@DELPHI.COM)
writes:
>>Keywords: DSP
>>
>>
>>
>Here's my 10 cents on the DSP-9. I purchased it at Dayton last spring.

>SSB - Works as advertised. I'm most impressed with the "tuner-upper notch".
>This feature is really great during contests.
Also during the Hurricane Watch Net, when jammers are all over the place.
>
>The general noise reduction mode works, it reduces background noise, but
>I couldn't say that it improves readability much with my ears.

I think it improves readability just a little bit on some signals, but
it certainly reduces the fatigue.

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

2197. List Of Notable Amateurs [14th Sep 93]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 04:49:39 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4509@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 276424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

[Was it really last November I posted this?]

This is a list of the "notable" Amateur callsigns that I have been gathering for some time. I would appreciate any updates - send them to "dave@esi.com.au". Of course, "notable" is purely in the eye of the beholder; I consider it as someone in the (non-Amateur) public eye.

Another way of putting it is: "Did you know that XXX is/was an Amateur?" when explaining to someone what Amateur radio is all about. Thus, people like Monk Apollo etc would be regarded as notable (who would think a monk would be an Amateur?), whereas the head of a radio company could be expected to be one :-) Note that I have deliberately left out the current crop of Astronauts - it doesn't seem to be a novelty any more.

They have been gleaned from various places: amateur magazines, USENET postings, and straight-out rumour :-) It is probably out of date, and most likely contains errors. However, over time it should develop into an accurate list, suitable for PR purposes. It would be nice if I was credited with maintaining this list...

Thanks to all who contributed - I tried to acknowledge each one.
Special thanks to edw@sequent.com for hammering on the server for me.

Enjoy!

7L2NJY Dr Mamoru Mohri, Japanese astronaut
9K2CS Prince Yousuf Al-Sabah
9N1MM Father Marshall Moran, missionary (SK)
A41AA Qaboos Bin Said Al-Said, Sultan of Oman
EA0JC Juan Carlos, King of Spain
FO5GJ Marlon Brando aka Martin Brandeaux, actor
G2DQU Lord Rix (formerly Sir Brian), former actor and charity head
G3TZH Tony Dolby, brother of "the" Dolby
G3YLA Jim Bacon OBE, weatherman
GB1MIR Helen Sharman, astronaut
HS1A Bhumiphol Adulayadej, King of Thailand
I0FCG Francesco Cossiga, former President of Italy
JA5FHB Japaneses Minister for Transport and Communications
JY1 King Hussein of Jordan
JY1NH Offspring?
JY2 Queen of above
K0HWY Tex Beneke, band leader
K1OKI Mickey Schulhof, head of Sony US
K2HEP John Sculley, CEO of Apple (lapsed)

K2ORS Jean Shepard, author
K4LIB Arthur Godfrey, TV performer (SK)
K6DUE Roy Neal, television reporter
K7TA Clifford Stoll, author & scientist
K7UGA Senator (US) Barry Goldwater
KB2GSD Walter Cronkite, news reader
KB6LQR Jeana Yeager, Voyager '86 pilot
KB6LQS Dick Rutan, Voyager '86 pilot
KB6OLJ Paul J Cohen, mathematician
KC4OCA Gordon Barnes, weatherman
KD6BUP James Treybig Jr, son of W6JKV?
KD6OY Garry Shandling, comedian
KG7JF Jeff Duntemann, author
LU1SM Carlos Saul Menem, President of Argentina
N4KET David French, CNN newsman (K4... ?)
N4RH Ralph Haller, FCC PRB chief
N5YYV Kathy Sullivan, Chief Scientist NOAA (former astronaut)
N6FUP Stu Cook[s], baseball player
N6GGM Laura, XYL of N6FUP
N6KGB Stewart Granger (born James Stewart), actor
N6YOS Priscilla Presley / Lou Lou Beaulieu, actress (any relation?)
NK7U Joe Rudi, baseball player
ON1AFD Count Dirk Frimouth, Belgian astronaut
S21A Head of Bangladeshi PTT
SU1VN/P Prince Talal of Saudi Arabia
SV2ASP/A Monk Apollo
U2MIR/UV3AM Musa Manarov, cosmonaut
UA1LO Yuri Gagarin, cosmonaut (SK)
VK2BL Graham Connelly, radio announcer
VK2DIK Dick Smith, entrepreneur & millionaire
VK2IG Dave Grey, Deputy Commissioner (???)
VK2KB Sir Allan Fairhall, politician
VK2YOW Bob Hughes, radio announcer
VR6TC Tom Christian, great**n-grandson of Fletcher Christian
VU2RG Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India (SK)
VU2SON Sonia Gandhi, XYL of VU2RG
W0ORE Tony England, astronaut
W2TQ Joel Miller, IEEE lawyer
W3ACE Armin Meyer, US Ambassador to Japan
W4ZG Worth Gruelle, started Raggedy Ann and Andy
W5LFL Owen Garriot, astronaut
W6EZV General Curtis LeMay (SK)
W6FZZ Samuel F.B. Morse III
W6JKV James Treybig, CEO of Tandem
W6QHS President of California Microware
W6QYI Cardinal Roger Mahony
W6ZH Herbert Hoover Jr (son of ARRL Pres, grandson of US Pres)
W8JK John Kraus (astronomer?)
WA2MKI Larry Ferrari, organ player
WA4CZD Chet Atkins, GUITAR PLAYER (alright! alright!)

WA4SIR Ron Parise, astronaut
WA6TJM President of ISD Inc
WA7WYV Andy Griffith, actor
WB4KCG Ronnie Milsap, singer
WB6ACU Joe Walsh, singer
WB6RER Andy Devine, actor (SK)
WD4SKT Donnie Osmond, alleged entertainer :-)

Suspected or callsign unknown:

Nehru Gandhi
Freeman Gosden, actor (SK)
"Some royalty of the Netherlands"
Some Malaysian head of state?
Hugh Downs, TV compere
James Hardie (Aussie entrepreneur)
Stan Gadsen (ditto)
Norman Hurll (ditto)
Clive Robertson, radio personality
John Button, Australian senator
Maximillian Cole, Polish martyr (SK)
Cliff Richard (Harry Webb), singer
Merville Shalvison (?), Hollywood director
HRH Prince Phillip, Patron of RSGB
Roc Kirby VK3???, chairman Village Roadshow Corp

Disputed (new category; some say yes, some say no):

Tony Hancock, actor (SK)
Neil Armstrong, astronaut
Or was this Edwin Armstrong? (SK)
Richard Feynman, scientist (SK)
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2198. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 09:44:04 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-747999844@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 276328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

2199. Re: seeking comments on Kenwood TM-741/TM-742

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 10:06:06 UTC
From: gobbel@cogsci.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <GOBBEL.93Sep14100606@cogsci.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276361

>>>>> On 10 Sep 93 13:56:39 GMT, David_Bourque_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM said:
> I am seeking comments from owners/users of the Kenwood TM-741 and TM-742.

I've had a TM-742 for a couple of months and I'm quite happy with it for the most part. The split front panel is very nice: I have the display Velcroed to the dash, up high so it's easy to see without going head-down while driving, while the controls are behind the gearshift, right at my fingertips. The performance of the radio seems very good, I've had several positive comments about the quality of my signal. I've installed a 220 MHz module, which I use for Condor, a popular wide-area link system that lets me talk from San Diego to San Francisco to the north and Phoenix to the west, plus it gives me an almost private autopatch on my club's one 220 repeater.

I do have a few complaints:

Although the radio has two different remote control modes, neither is very useful. You can set it to be remotely controllable through the DTMF mike, but when it's in that mode, the mike is open even when the push-to-talk is not keyed. What this means is that if any DTMF tones come over the audio, they control the radio! Also, it has a tendency to hear even loud road noise as tones, so it randomly goes off into God-knows-what weird mode. The result is that I almost never use this feature. The other remote mode allows limited control through another radio with DTMF. That works ok, but you get *no* feedback about whether your commands were actually heard. If it misses one for some reason and you get out of sync, you're screwed. I've used this remote mode for turning crossband repeat on and off, but only when I was close enough that I could run out and switch it off if things got out of hand. Also, once again this mode leaves the mike open, which can have strange side effects. This remote mode, by the way, is not even mentioned in the manual, at least not in the one that came with my radio. I called Kenwood and they FAXed me some supplementary pages that explain how to use the mode.

Because the radio is really two (or three) radios in one, there's no way to simultaneously receive two stations in the same band, a very useful feature which several other dual-band radios do have. Also, again because the bands are separate units, there's no way to have more than one speaker and switch bands between speakers--it all comes through one, or each band has its own speaker.

Not a big deal, but I wish it had a power setting lower than 5 watts. My wife and I often talk back and forth on simplex when we're in separate cars, and the 20 milliwatt setting on her TH-78A is much more appropriate for that situation. Around town, if I can't hit the

repeater with 5 watts, 25 isn't that much better--you can either see it or you can't. On the road, I have encountered situations where full power was useful.

If you want more than two bands, you really only have two choices, the TM-741/742 or the expandable Icom that lets you have up to six bands (don't recall the number off the top of my head). The Icom only lets you use two bands at once, though. Other than that I don't know much about the Icom. If you want a dual-bander with remote control, the Icom 2410 is probably the better choice, as it gives you voice feedback in response to your commands. For myself, I'd get the 742 again, since I really do use all three bands at once.

73,
-Randy, KD6ULI
gobbel@ucsd.edu

2200. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 10:56:00 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDCBpD.1r6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276329

Ah, but which spelling checker did Brian use ?

Eliminating postings with regional spelling differences could punish
the innocent.

Colour = Color

check sometimes= cheque

Catalog = Catalogue

N'est-ce pas ?

And also fail to find the malapropisms. And sentances beginning and
ending with "And".

David GM4ZNX

2201. Frequency Counter Manuals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 12:55:25 UTC
From: debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <debert.17.0@essex.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 276335

My friend has two frequency counters that he has no manuals for. Both are made by a company called Eldorado Electronics Inc. One counter is the model 990 microwave frequency counter and the other is a model 1615 frequency counter.

If you can help out please E-Mail me:

dne@data.hsc.colorado.edu

Thanks and 73

Dave K7RH

2202. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:03:28 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.130328.21165@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 276338

In article <CDB1to.IDJ@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|> al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:
|>
|>
|> >Is there an FTP site, etc. on Internet where one can find the
|> >Morse Code table?
|>
|> Gee, I never thought of that, but it sounds like a great idea. I'd
|> propose that it be something like this:
|>
|> A didah
|> B dahdididit
|> (etc)
|>
|> and ***NOT***
|>
|> A .-
|> B -...
|> (etc)
|>
|> Any other opinions? And should I just go ahead and do it and ftp it
|> somewhere?

Gee, do your lips move when you read to yourself, Dave?

==========

Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

2203. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF, VHF Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:04:14 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <274fge$h50@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 276337

I purchased an 88 Bronco II and found myself crying in 20 degree weather when I tried to install a HF rig. There is so much interference that it intrudes on 2 mtr. at times.

Anyway, I had a lot of interference from the tank mounted fuel pump (try scanning the car with a HT and then remove the gas tank cap and see the increase in interference.) and after a lot of inquiries I found out that Ford would put filters in the tank for nothing if you complained a lot. They have a service bulletin out (at least on the Bronco) that covers this.

I would suggest that you pressure your dealer and suggest that he look back into the service bulletins.

BTW, after talking to the (hams) folks that run the Ford radio and interference testing lab, it seems as if the Bronco (and possibly a lot of other Ford vehicles) have these flaws (?) built in, and have for many years.

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

2204. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:04:28 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep14130428@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276349

Ringing is NOT what is happening in an FIR filter. A narrowband crystal
or other IIR filter, when fed energy from noise is almost like an oscillator
and the damping in the oscillator is overcome by the energy supplied by
the noise. This is a true ringing. In a very narrow FIR filter, you
DO filter the noise power and get noise limited to the pass band of the
filter but it will not `almost oscillate.'

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2205. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:04:35 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <274fh3$q03@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276333

In article 2465@indep1.UUCP, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org> Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Marc Grant) writes:

> Funny thing about that... the top of the 610 I have here says "Attach the
>original license OR PHOTOCOPY here" [emphasis mine].
> Since 1967 when I got my Novice, the FCC has been accepting photocopies.
>That's why I still have my original Novice license, coated in plastic.
> So why is it that FCC will accept it without a second thought, while
>VEs have to have the original? Most importantly, what makes it illegal?

The 610 can be accompanied by a copy because the FCC assumes that the
VE has followed the rules and personally examined the original.

It is extremely easy to alter a photocopy.

However, the guy who tries to slip in a forgery will be discovered
when the FCC processes the 610.

So, I suppose it really doesn't matter. As a VE, it would make matters
easier to just examine and keep a photocopy because there is always the
guy who doesn't bring the original. By the same token, there is always
the guy who brings in the original and doesn't have the photocopy!

Us lowly VE's will just do whats they tells us to!

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

2206. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Ya

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:10:51 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <274fsr$q03@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276334

Some great stuff deleted for brevity:

>
>Here is what I AM hostile toward:
>
>* First and foremost, ARES, an organization that has grown obsolete
(A close second - RACES)
> and is bloated by hams who seek to build little empires. In every
> area I've ever lived or worked as a volunteer, the ARES contingent
> has invariably been a sad joke, something that embarrasses hams

>* Hams that try to help with crappy equipment. Showing up for emergency
> service with equipment that doesn't work is worse than doing

>
>* Hams that show up for service with an attitude. I remember one

>
>* Hams who see emergency service as a way to build an empire and/or
> acquire special priviledges. The people most guilty are generally
> those who have menial positions lacking any authority in real life and

>So there you have it, Jeff. What I am hostile toward in the amateur
>service. I hope I was clear enough this time that there are
>no ambiguities.
>
>John

John,

The most accurate description I have ever read.
One addition, applies to RACES also.

Have you ever been in Marlboro, MA?

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||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

2207. Follow up on Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:21:17 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <274ggd$q03@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276336

In my previous posting, I described how the Manager of the Marlboro,MA Radio Shack would not allow handouts of VE Sessions to be displayed in his store. I received many many personal replies from Hams in this newsgroup who were outraged. Also, I noticed that many more threads were spawned from this message.

The Ragional Manager of New England, Mr. John Hamilton, interceded and "persuaded" the Marlboro Manager to allow the handouts. Furthermore, he volunteered to duplicate my posters if I send him a clean original and distribute them to many other regional stores.

I applaud his action and wanted to share this information with the 200,000 other readers of the net. Hopefully other Radio Shack Managers will not have the same attitude as the one I had to deal with and will see the advantage of promoting Amateur VE sessions.


```
------------------------------------------------------------
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------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599
------------------------------------------------------------
```

2208. I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:35:00 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01H2XIJLH7K0002B4Z@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 276331

I think that the reason the VE's are supposed to see the original license is that if the exams are passed the CSCE becomes sort of a temporary license and it is important that the applicants status before the exams be verified as well as possible. Later, the FCC has a data base to examine and alterations to the license can be detected. That information is not immediately available to the VE's though and they need to check the orginal to be on the safe side.

Jim Ley, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu

2209. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 13:59:10 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.135910.15580@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276339

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:

>: 1. we are a self policing organization

>We are *supposed* to be...but once you find someone doing uncool things,
>---THEN what?

[munch]

>Past 3 years, a guy---who has a ticket--- has been harrassing Hams, a local
>radio station --- JUST to do it (so it seems...his reasons are contrived)
>He's been on 1500kc quite often--but randomly, to air foul language, and
>in general, is saying ' nya nya, you can't stop me, I am still here'

Must be an Extra. :-)

Seriously though, Randy makes a good point. Self-policing implies some power of enforcement, and we just don't have that. Our "police powers" function only when everyone involved are basically good people that occasionally have a bad hair month... in that scenario, tracking down the offender and letting him/her/it talk out the problem is all we need. When we are dealing with someone who is being vicious just for the fun of it, the system breaks down in a hurry.

Maybe the only answer is some kind of licensing fee, so the FCC can afford to zap more than just the worst of the worst. (However, I would support fees ***ONLY*** if there are strong provisions to make sure the funds raised go to support rules enforcement and better services to the amateur population.)

In the meantime, the hams can silently QSY. As for the broadcast station... that's a paying customer, so the FCC should quickly respond to complaints from that direction. They've been pretty strict about booting pirate broadcasters with FM-10s and such off the air; I'd be surprised to find that the FCC would ignore willful BCI.

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2210. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:05:47 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2237@arrl.org>
Source record: 276342

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:

>Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:

>: These map books did not look too good to me. They listed a lot of the
>: local-coverage machines in our area, but did not mention 146.97, which is
>: the wide-area machine in Worcester. Because .97 is the repeater people
>: travelling through the area would most benefit from, I had to wonder.

>: It's entirely possible that this omission is the only one in the book,
>: but because I'm not as familiar with other area (hence the interest in such
>: a book) how can I be sure the appropriate repeaters are covered elsewhere?

>And others had some similar concerns. Sounds like there's no such thing
>as the ideal repeater directory yet. Is there some sort of consensus about
>what would be in the ideal? Like I've already posted, I don't really
>like the ARRL Directory because in an unfamiliar area, it's hard to use it
>to determine where the repeaters really are. The maps _seem_ like a good
>idea...

I reviewed the Repeater Mapbook from artsci in QST and when reading it, I had a similar concern: My club's 2-meter repeater on 147.09/.69 (CTCSS 110.9 Hz) covers at least half of Connecticut, and much of Massachusetts and into Rhode Island (and parts of Vermont). It's been on the air continuously since the 1960s and is the state Office of Emergency Management's designated Area III backup communications repeater, and its relatively well used (and sponsored by an ARRL Special Service Club). But it didn't show up in the Mapbook! I was kinda disappointed, but I guess it's tough to choose what machines to include if you aren't native to a particular area.

As far as the ARRL Repeater Directory is concerned, I believe that it's the most comprehensive listing you can get your hands on conveniently. If it had room, maps might be a nice addition. BTW, the data in the ARRL Repeater Directory is updated solely by frequency coordinators across the country, so if a particular repeater is listed inaccurately or not at all, it's the machine's licensee/operator's responsibility to contact the local Freq Coordinator and get the information updated for the next edition.

You want a better map-based directory? Type in info from all states you care about, draw/scan outline maps, and publish something. Could be a neat entrepreneurial opportunity!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high

ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2211. Re: IC229H low audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:22:13 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2238@arrl.org>
Source record: 276345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ker@mtgzfs3.att.com (131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser(MT4084)1047MT) writes:

>In article <1993Sep2.210417.4491@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:

>>I seem to have a low audio problem with my Icom 229h. If I swallow
>>the microphone, the audio does get better. But at a normal distance
>>of 1 or 2 inches, it is way too low. Has anyone else experienced this
>>problem? If so, what was the remedy?

>This seems to be a common problem with ICOM radios. The answer is to
>open up the radio and turn up the mic gain/deviation. I did this on my 2410
>and the audio reports went from "low" to "great."

One caveat: If it's a rig you also use/plan to use for running packet, check the deviation when it's spitting out packets. One of the most common problems with effective packet communications is having too much deviation. On 2 meters (1200 bauds), 5.0 kHz is the MAX! 3.0 is very good, if your signal is adequate. Generally, 3.5-4.0 kHz is ideal for most stations. If you crank your rig for mike audio, just check it if you run it on packet. And document your adjustments in case you forget/sell the rig!

GL...

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2212. Re: Looking to join ham club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:39:09 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2240@arrl.org>
Source record: 276351

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <2178@arrl.org>, Ed Hare - KA1CV <ehare@arrl.org> wrote:
>>
>>send clubs-xx
>>help
>>index
>>quit
>>
>>SUBSTITUTE YOUR STATE'S POSTAL ABBREVIATION FOR XX! (Anyone wanna' take
>>bets on how many requests we get for the "club-xx" file?

>How about you create an 'xx' file, and put a gentle (not so?) correction
>and instructions in it?

>This makes this error self correcting :)

Waitaminnit! I worked a guy with a K10ABC call sign last week, and he
told me he lived in the state of xx (somewhere near Idaho, I believe?).
He went on to say how all the residents of xx were over the age of 17, but
the most interesting part was that he told me that xx's telephone area code
is 900! That sure explains a lot!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2213. FTP site for SuperMorse 4xx.ZIP or please post here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:39:53 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.143953.13616@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 276340

Would someone please give me the FTP Site where there is a copy of the latest SuperMorse tutorial program, or post it here? I just passed my no code tech. exam on 2 Sept and am waiting for my ticket to come in via snail mail. I would like to be able to work HF as well when I get my ticket and need the program to practice so I may take the test in the meantime.

Thanks,
Blake
??5???
blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
--

2214. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:43:24 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2241@arrl.org>
Source record: 276352

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:
>In connection with my collection of radio/phonetic/spelling
>alphabets (which you may have seen in alt.usage.english/
>sci.lang) I have received the following:

>1:America Brazil Chile Denmark England Finland Greece Hawaii Italy Japan
> Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Sweden Texas
> Uruguay Venezuela Whisky Xray Yokohama Zulu
>
>other options:
> Amsterdam Baltimore Canada . . . Guatemala Honolulu India . Kentucky
> Luxembourg . Nicaragua Ontario Portugal . Romania Santiago Tokyo . .
> Washington . . Zanzibar

>2: America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany Honolulu India
> Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario or Ocean Pacific Quebec
> Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama
> Zanzibar

>Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation completely informal?

My preferences are as follows:

Aetna Ngwee
Byzantine Oedipus
Czechoslovakia Psycho
Djibouti Qatar
Einstein Rwanda
Four Syzygy
Gneiss Tao
Herbivore Urge
Iguana Voila
Juan Write
Knee Xylophone
Lvov Yttrium
Mnemonic Zwieback

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2215. Need mods for Yaesu FT26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:48:51 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.144851.17278@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276343

When I sold my FT26, I dumped all my files relating to it. I have a friend
who has just purchased one, and would like the wide receive mod. I have looked
on several machines but can not find it (It was mailed to me originally).

Could someone mail me again, or point me to and ftp site. Thanks

David (GM0SYA)

2216. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:49:45 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <274lm9lNNt1v@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 276346

You are asked for the last 4 digits of your phone number because
they have a mailing list for their monthly advertisement flyers.

Actually the four digit thing is much better than their old policy
of requiring you to write your address on every single salesslip.
Not only is the new method faster, it has greatly decreased the number
of redundant flyers I get.

The four digits are just a key that most people can remember. Sears
used the last two digits to sort catalog orders as well.

-Ron

2217. Re: QSL info for 9G1RQ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 14:49:47 UTC
From: wn9s@thor.isp.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <274lmb$39o@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 276341

In article <1993Sep13.205512.5995@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>Hello,
>
>Can someone here give me QSL information for the call 9G1RQ ?
>
>Thanks a lot. :)
>
>--mohan
>+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti Amateur Radio Callsign: KB8PIP/AG +
>+ HOME: 2711 West Central Avenue, Apt B-10, Toledo,OH 43606. +
>+ Phone:(419)536-9073 FAX: (419)537-2915 e-mail:mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
>----------

Hello. I was under the impression that 9G1RQ was via CBA:
According to the 91 CBA:
Ralph Quist
Box 10129
Accra
GHANA

Good DX!
Albert
wn9s@thor.isp.nwu.edu

--

Albert E. Schmelzer Northwestern University
9044 N. Keeler Avenue Integrated Science Program

2218. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 15:03:13 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu
Message-ID: <274mfi$2k0@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 276344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:

>randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:

>>
>> However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite
>> limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a
>> nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would need.
>> So be ready for that. ok?

>Or...establish your OWN repeater.

> --Robert

Yeah! Then the crooks will have a central place to gather information!

Gary

2219. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 15:38:51 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDCM8r.465@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 276347

In article <1993Sep13.193530.14170@cyphyn.radnet.com>, randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes...
>My gripe is strictly, about these---who ever they are--- people who begin
>sending TTY or packet or what ever it is...right smack on top of a QSO thats
>in CW.---or what ever mode that was * already * on that freq.
> I use only CW on HF, so I can't really say much from another mode's view-
>point.

Not only CW, and not only on HF. I've had packet bleeps blast loud and clear right into the middle of 2m FM simplex conversations. At least if the packet station hears you, it waits, but otherwise it keys right over you.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2220. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 15:56:05 UTC
From: c22kw@kocrsv01.DElcoelect.COM
Message-ID: <9309141556.AA05854@koadsy02.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 276348

```
index
help
```

2221. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 16:05:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.160544.29507@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276358

In article <stevewCDAw29.DL5@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>> Hmm, I guess if someone had seen the wreck, written a request for help
>> on a postcard, addressed it to "911" and dropped it in the mailbox, he
>> would have been trying to help. Pretty irrelevant though. Just like
>> ham radio is becomming for emergency work, especially when ARES
>> anal retentives are involved. Want to hear more stories?
>> I have a sackfull.
>> John
>
>Not really. You've told us most of them over the years.... If you
>remember back to our last series of articles on this subject it
>came down to your experiences don't necessarily translate to the
>rest of the country. ARES is a viable active success in some areas
>and isn't in other areas.

John tends to paint with a broad brush, but his comments are mostly
on the mark for this area, and as far as I can tell for East Tenn
as well. We once had a marvelous system in Ky during the 50s and
60s, at least up to 68, but my visits up there seem to indicate that
it too has decayed, mostly for the same officious reasons given by John.
Most agencies want and need help sometimes, but they want and need it
on their terms, using their methods and their procedures. This is only
reasonable on their part. Too many times the people who gravitate to ARES
want to give of their services only if they can shape the systems and
procedures to *their* vision. And the two are rarely coincident.

>Is ham radio still relevant. Still seems to be locally. That's why
>they keep asking us to play in their planning simulations, etc. Don't
>forget that as more advanced communications technology comes into play
>for the general public, so goes the available technology to amateurs.

There are two issues here. First I'd opine that the growth of advanced
consumer communications technology has narrowed rather than widened the
gap between consumer communications capabilities and amateur capabilities.
Amateur practice really hasn't changed much from the early 60s, aside
from packet. Meanwhile the growth of cellular, FAX, and computer communications
among the general public has skyrocketed. I'd note that when the San Franciso
earthquake hit, many of us turned to the computer networks for word rather
than dialing in HF as we would have done in earlier times.

The second point is related to the first in a way. While consumer
technology has advanced rapidly, amateurs have by and large tended
to cling to outmoded techniques, and to increasingly rely on the
same consumer companies to supply their black boxes. Because the
amateur community has resisted change, both informally, and formally

through their input into the licensing regulations, those black boxes have increasingly fallen behind the state of the art in communications technique. Communications has increasingly become a cooperative venture. From cellular systems to in-car terminals, the emphasis has turned strongly toward actively cooperative networks of systems. Yet amateurs continue to operate under a paradigm of competition rather than cooperation. This shows in our inability to establish stable communications networks at the local, state, or national level. Our interoperability with agency systems is still very firmly in the manual yellow pad stage. That puts us more and more into the irrelevant category.

>As I've argued many times in this forum, the best case that can be made
>for us as emergency responders isn't the radios we bring with us, but
>rather the ability to work threw wierd situations and still communicate.
>From that point of view, as long as their is a technical requirement
>in the licensing structure, and as a group we manage to live up
>to the Part 97 requirements to serve as a competant reservoir of
>technicians we should be valuable to emergency organizations.

It's true that many amateurs have mastered the art of soldering a connector, and some even know which end of a beam is the front, but how many can quickly set up an ad hoc interface between an agency communications system and an amateur system? How many can quickly and acurately solve a network problem for an agency? How many can even quickly adapt to an agency's operating protocols? How many can discard their normal amateur competitive training and adopt a cooperative approach? As agency support personnel, our job is to fit seamlessly and transparently our communications assets into the agency's systems. How many even know what their local agency's systems are? How many even know what it means to operate over a trunked communications systen?

For most amateurs, the roles that they can fill *as amateurs* in the emergency communications assistance role grow smaller every year. To most agencies, we are just warm bodies who must be taught to *unlearn* our amateur habits before we are useful to the agency.

If we're serious about filling an emergency communications role, we need to look carefully at the way we operate day to day as amateurs and see how that relates to what a trained emergency responder needs to be doing. We should be concentrating our activities on developing cooperative communications systems within the amateur ranks. We should be working to eliminate as many practices based on competition and emphasis on differences as possible. In short, we should concentrate on teamwork rather than constantly battling to see who can collect the most postal cards, give our callsigns the most frequently in a 3 minute period, build empires to our egos, or other inane practices. We need to be forward thinking, quick to adopt new technologies and

exploit them to their fullest. We need to be equally ruthless in discarding obsolescent techniques and equipment or we will fall increasingly behind agency practices and needs. That sounds more like a description of the average computer geek than it does of the stereotypical amateur radio operator doesn't it? I suspect there's a lesson there.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2222. ICW21AT out of band sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 16:19:46 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDCqoy.J97@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 276350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From past postings, it seems that the Icom W1AT can receive from 50 - 900 MHz. Some spots are hotter thank others. Does anyone have any mods or information on whether it is possible to increase sensitivity? Of course, the W21AT has good intermod rejection, so this could suffer if the front end were opened up more.

Any comments? Ideas? Let's find out more about this radio!

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

2223. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 16:42:55 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.164255.29811@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276360

In article <randall.747960896@infmx> randall@neptune.informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>A person who uses a linear for a CB gets his own reward.
>Almost all of them are crap. They do nothing except
>distort your signal and make you the "channel master" of
>your neighbor's TV. Most CBers find that after spending
>a lot money on an illegal linear, they get no more range
>and a lot more problems.

Generally true. On the other hand, a certain CBer who shall
remain nameless runs a 5 kW plate modulated transmitter that
could pass an FCC broadcast proof of performance. In fact it
has passed a facsimile of a proof, I've seen the scope pictures
to prove it. None of his neighbors experience any interference.
Of course any CBer unfortunate enough to try to talk over him
tends to get squashed. :-)

(He runs a 5 el beam at 100 feet too, fed with Andrew Heliax.)

Gary

Note, it's not me, *really*.
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2224. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 17:15:36 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2470@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 276278

In article <VBREAULT.93Sep13092739@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>In article <2468@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
> There is now a codeless technician license. This is probably due at least
> in part to the fact that Ed Juge, W5TOO, Radio Shack bigwig in charge of
> finding new markets and filling their needs, was on the committee which
> recommended the codeless technician license. (Wonder how he voted? :-)
>
>hf, I still think that the codeless technician license is a great way
>for folks to get into amateur radio. The fact that Radio Shack (or
>Icom or Kenwood or Yaesu....) can profit from that change is irrelevant.

But the fact that two of the committee members had a conflict of interest here (i.e., high-level people with an interest in selling mass quantities of ham gear) is not irrelevant. You make it sound as though you believe that the end justifies the means.
I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest. The _least_ he could have done would have been to decline, but recommend someone else he knew who supported the proposal but had no vested interests elsewhere; I'm sure he'd have been influential enough to get that person on the committee.

>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer
>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.

He helped MAKE that need before he filled it. It's possible that he helped make that need just so he COULD fill it.
To me, it's no different than having defense contractors on the Congressional committees that set military budgets.

>I've heard reports that other mass marketers may be selling 2 meter radios.
>I wonder if any of their purchasing or marketing people are active hams?

One poster here said that J.C. Penney is showing one in their Christmas Wishbook. But they weren't on the committee for no-code. Having spotted an already-existing need, they're selling goods to fill the need. Not the same at all; they didn't help to CREATE the need.
They have no reason at all not to try to get into that market, _now that it exists_. Had they been insiders trying to create the market in the first place, it would have been quite different.

>(It's not obvious from his callsign, but Ed Judge W5TOO holds an
> amateur extra class license.)

And a high-paying job at the top of the totem pole at a major electronics
marketer. That gets him bonuses for increased sales. Every time you sell
an HTX-202 or HTX-404, you're putting money in his Christmas stocking...
...which would be fine if he hadn't been wearing that stocking during
meetings of the committee that decided the no-code issue.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2225. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:08:30 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDCvq7.4K3@wang.com>
Source record: 276356

dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:

>In article <CDB1to.IDJ@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>|> al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:
>|>
>|>
>|> >Is there an FTP site, etc. on Internet where one can find the
>|> >Morse Code table?
>|>
>|> Gee, I never thought of that, but it sounds like a great idea. I'd
>|> propose that it be something like this:
>|>
>|> A didah
>|> B dahdididit
>|> (etc)
>|>
>|> and ***NOT***
>|>
>|> A .-
>|> B -...
>|> (etc)
>|>
>|> Any other opinions? And should I just go ahead and do it and ftp it
>|> somewhere?

>Gee, do your lips move when you read to yourself, Dave?

I'm not sure I understand your comment, Dave. Do you want me to
explain my posting, or were you just being funny? Well, let me
rephrase. Do you want me to explain my posting?

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2226. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:18:54 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.748030734@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 276357

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:

> I have the same jazz coming from SSBer's...I think Canadian...who's phone
> band overlaps the USA CW band.

Just to set things straight: There is no such thing as a Canadian
phone subband. There is no such thing as a Canadian CW subband.
There is no such thing as Canadian subbands, period. WE HAVE NO
GOVERNMENT-MANDATED SUBBANDS, just bands. What we have is a
gentlemen's agreement, and it works fine. We have incentive licensing
as well, and *it* works fine; it just doesn't confuse proficiency in a
single mode with general proficency.

About the other thing: well, the hidden-station phenomenon is hardly
new. It's got almost nothing to do with mode.

regards,
Ross VE6PDQ

--
Ross Alexander, rwa@cs.athabascau.ca, (403) 675 6311, ve6pdq@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
"Arguably worse, the compiler can produce any result it deems fit, up
to and including the start of World War III (assuming the right
optional hardware has been installed)." -- Fortran FAQ

2227. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:20:13 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CDCw9q.6yG@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276369

```
> N'est-ce pas ?
>
> And also fail to find the malapropisms. And sentances beginning and
^^^^^^^^^
This is Flame Bait, Oui?
>ending with "And".
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA
______
\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
```

2228. Re: Radio Shack attitudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:22:02 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CDCwCq.74K@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276370

In article <274lm9INNt1v@topaz.bds.com>, Ron Natalie <ron@topaz.bds.com> wrote:
> You are asked for the last 4 digits of your phone number because
> they have a mailing list for their monthly advertisement flyers.
>
>Actually the four digit thing is much better than their old policy
>of requiring you to write your address on every single salesslip.
>Not only is the new method faster, it has greatly decreased the number
>of redundant flyers I get.
>
>The four digits are just a key that most people can remember. Sears
>used the last two digits to sort catalog orders as well.

I always pick a random 4 digits, if I'm in an especialy good mood I
let the salesdroid pick for me. :)

I get along real fine with our local Rat Shacks..
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

2229. Re: Finding Motorola SMT in small quantity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:28:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <14SEP199313282299@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 276355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

>>Designing and building RF circuits is certainly a lot of fun, but it
>>borders on the impossible to get modern parts in small quantity! Does
>>anyone know of a source for small quantities of the Motorola MMBR901L
>>(SMT version of the MRF901)? Active seems to carry some reasonable
>>second choices to the MMBR901L, eg MMBR9411, but they say Moto will
>>not let them break a rail to sell part in small quantity. Should I
>>starting thinking Philips, Siemens, Mitsubishi (off shore) for RF
>>parts, or is there a way to get Motorola in small quantities? I
>>want to stay with SMT, since it is a bit of a drag to have to drill
>>all the holes needed for through-hole when using home grown PCBs :-)

>>BTW, anyone know whether the 2N4416(A) is available in SMT?
>>
>> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
>> State U of NY/Stony Brook
>
>
If you can qualify as staff or student at an institution of higher learning,
you can try Motorola's University Support line (call 1-800 info for number).
They sent me some hard to find (6 weeks back-order everywhere I called) fiber
optic emmitters in three days. Just fax a letter with your ID card copied
to it to them asking for the parts. If the total is less that about 40 dollars
they ship it right to you with thanks for choosing Motorola (free samples!!).
They told me they will sample (around 5 to 10 units each) anything they are
currently producing. Good luck, they have made me very happy!

-tim
/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\--/
"The brain is much like a computer;
there are really no dumb people, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

2230. need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:35:20 UTC
From: falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 276359
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.

Not too long ago there was a multi-part article on the care & feeding of nicads. I'm sorry to say that I lost it; but as I recall, the gist of it was as follows:

1) it's very, very bad to reverse polarity on a nicad. For this reason, completely discharging a device with multiple cells is very bad, because if one cell has slightly less charge than the rest, that one cell will be charged backwards by the others. Once this happens, the cell is destroyed because internal shorts form in the cell.

For this reason, you also want to make sure that all cells in a device are as near to a matched set as can be, in terms both of general characteristics and initial charge.

(I destroyed three AA nicads in the last three days this way, which is what prompts this post.)

2) It's almost as bad to over-charge a nicad. This is where the cheap R*d** Sh*ck charger I use is causing me problems. Detecting a full charge condition is rather tricky. This can be done by watching for a temperature increase in the cell, or a small voltage decrease towards the end of the charge cycle.

Charging cells in series can cause problems because some cells will reach full charge (and beyond!) before the others. Again, a prevention is to make sure all cells are a matched set.

3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally observed in satellites

4) The prevention for the memory effect is to ocassionally put the cells through a deep discharge. However, doing this by running a device down completely with the cells installed can destroy cells (see (1) above.) For this reason, deep discharge is not such a good idea, unless you discharge each cell individually.

Someone please correct me if I have any of the above wrong.

At any rate, it seems to me that the ideal nicad battery charger would operate as follows:

1) all cells charged individually, rather than in series.

2) Deep cycle: discharge the battery at a fixed current until the voltage drops to some threshold.

3) Charge: charge the battery at a fixed current until the voltage climbs to some threshold.

4) Maintain: hold the cell at a specific "full charge" voltage.

Does this make sense?

As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)

Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job would be nice too.

--
-ed falk, sun microsystems
sun!falk, falk@sun.com
"Towards the end, the smell of their air began to change"

2231. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 18:50:07 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.185007.21606@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:
: randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
:
: >
: > However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite
: > limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a
: > nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would need.
: > So be ready for that. ok?
:
: Or...establish your OWN repeater.
:
: --Robert

OH? On what freqs? There are none left that won't QRM existing ones.

Besides... they are trying to do this on a neighborhood budget...not Clitons.

1980's
I saw (heard) a group in my area^trying to do the same thing.... and they
had their problems... resolved by setting up relay stations to relay any
NEEDED info up & down the line.
Everyone learned just what their range was, and made sure to not get out
of range....passed along any watching to the next person who'd likly be
next to see the 'suspect'.
The Equip. involved HT's (all kinds) and Car sets, and a few Home sets.
and was done on 4 simplex freqs.
Prio r to a nite of watch, they'ed tell PD who was going to where/cars etc,
so PD would know they were'nt someone out to make trouble.

PROBLEM! N O W adays...with 'stalking' laws....such watch groups could
be viewed as a form of stalking!

So...they'ed want to check with the PD on all those issues 1st, before they
start spending money on rigs that might be spent on another band...

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2232. Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 19:06:00 UTC
From: lambert@estd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <14SEP199314064593@estd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 276354

About that "spur" at 146.76 on the Radio Shack HTX-202. I've noticed that it disappears when I hook up a real antenna.

Bob, N3AJT

i

2233. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 19:53:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.195331.919@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276364

In article <CDBEEF.ALG@boi.hp.com> riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>
> I am wondering what exactly is meant by 'real' or 'true' FM in radio
>advertising. I am waiting for my ticket (1 month down, N to go...) and am
>trying to decide on a HT, but I am stumped by this. Isn't FM always FM?
>And if it isn't, why is 'real FM' better for packet (which I would like
>to play around with)? I guess most importantly, which current radios do
>not have 'real FM' (and should they really be avoided)?

There are basically two ways to achieve angle modulation. One is to directly FM an oscillator in the radio. The other is to use a phase modulation stage that follows an oscillator stage. A phase modulator has an inherent pre-emphasis effect on the modulation, to get pre-emphasis in an FM system, an audio shaping network is required. Since all common angle modulation schemes use pre-emphasis/de-emphasis for voice, the net effect of using one method or the other doesn't matter except near DC. Phase modulation can't make low rate of change offsets in the transmit frequency at reasonable deviation, but FM can. Normally this doesn't matter for voice since there aren't any energy components in voice near zero Hertz. But it can matter to certain packet modulation schemes, particularly 9600 baud modems and direct FSK schemes. The bit stuffing in packet usually allows PM schemes to work though because the signal is never held at mark for long periods.

Another factor is that while almost any arbitrary deviation can be generated by an FM scheme, much smaller swings are possible with phase modulation. Thus phase modulators normally work at a low frequency and the resultant signal is then multiplied to the operating frequency. That also multiplies the deviation of course. FM can be done the same way, and usually is in crystal controlled radios, but it can also be done "on frequency" by modulating a VCO as part of a PLL system. This is the way many modern radios, including the RS units, work. This has a drawback for packet too. The loop filter of the PLL now enters the picture. It will now try to average out the low frequency components of the modulation, effectively removing it and leaving you with the same situation as with phase modulation. Thus many people attempting to do 9600 baud prefer to use a "true FM" system that multiplies a crystal oscillator to the operating frequency.

Mostly though, it's just marketing hype when seen in ads for radio equipment.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2234. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 20:06:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.200600.1095@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276365

In article <1993Sep14.135910.15580@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>
>Seriously though, Randy makes a good point. Self-policing implies some power
>of enforcement, and we just don't have that. Our "police powers" function
>only when everyone involved are basically good people that occasionally have
>a bad hair month... in that scenario, tracking down the offender and letting
>him/her/it talk out the problem is all we need. When we are dealing with
>someone who is being vicious just for the fun of it, the system breaks down in
>a hurry.

That's not really what "self policing" means. The emphasis is on the
self part. What it means is you are supposed to police yourself in
your operation on the air. Some hams also "snitch" on others, or even
resort to vigilante action, but that's not what self policing means.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2235. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 21:01:05 UTC
From: mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.210105.4653@unislc.slc.unisys.com>
Source record: 276366

Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
: al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:

: >Is there an FTP site, etc. on Internet where one can find the
: >Morse Code table?

: Gee, I never thought of that, but it sounds like a great idea. I'd
: propose that it be something like this:

: A didah
: B dahdididit
: (etc)

: and ***NOT***

: A .-
: B -...
: (etc)

I see this argument over and over, but...
My brain has a hard time parsing "dahdididit", it is much easier for me
to read "-..."
NOW DON'T miss this point "THEY ARE BOTH PRONOUNCED dahdididit"

Marc Christensen

2236. FTP amiga site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 21:07:48 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CDD411.G3o@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 276363

Greetings! Could someone send me a list of some ftp sites
containing useful amiga ham-related software? Thankx.

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

2237. Re: seeking comments on Kenwood TM-741/TM-742

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 21:16:24 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <275cb8$s5s@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 276362

David Bourque at Notes-Gate <David_Bourque_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM> writes:

> I am seeking comments from owners/users of the Kenwood TM-741 and TM-742.
> What do you like/dislike about the radio? Would you buy another? If not
> what would you buy instead. What problems, if any, have you had with the
> radio?

I have a TM-741 that I use as a base radio, and I have a few
gripes.

First, the good stuff. I get excellent transmit audio reports.
300 memories (with the third band installed -- I have 220) is a ton.
The display is great, and it's pretty easy to program (especially if
you add the DTMF module). Lots of handy computer features.

As for gripes, receive audio is awful, even with an external
speaker. It's the worst sounding radio I own (I have 5 others that
can receive 2 meters, and they all sound better). The scanning speed
is very slow, especially if you get all three bands scanning at once.
The squelch seems to serve no point. Even turned all the way up, an
S1 signal can get in. It's pretty susceptible to intermod. As a base
radio, having the fan come on all the time when you transmit is a bit
annoying.

I'm not sure if I'd buy another. I do like having three radios in
one.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 28 2/5/93 7 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

2238. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 22:04:43 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.220443.20087@btree.uucp>
Source record: 276367

In article <ndbzjq@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:

>As cellular expands and new services like Motorola's Iridium satellite
>service comes online, ham radio with its 50s vintage architecture
>becomes completely irrelevant for emergency service. While trunked
>radio and cellular becomes utilitarian and DSB and digital spread
>spectrum services loom on the near horizon, hams continue to argue about
>sophisticated technology like tone squelch.

Amen brother!!! When everyone is carring a LEO pocket phone you really
don't need an emergency communications provider. I guess we should keep
some of the old FM stuff around as a backup in case 66 satellites stop
working.

Roger Bly (ka6mwt)
bly@brooktree.com

2239. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 23:25:06 UTC
From: fingersh@ucsu.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <CDDADu.3qF@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 276319
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.
>
>Not too long ago there was a multi-part article on the care & feeding
>of nicads. I'm sorry to say that I lost it; but as I recall, the
>gist of it was as follows:
>
> 1) it's very, very bad to reverse polarity on a nicad. For this
> reason, completely discharging a device with multiple cells is
> very bad, because if one cell has slightly less charge than the
> rest, that one cell will be charged backwards by the others.
> Once this happens, the cell is destroyed because internal shorts
> form in the cell.
>
> For this reason, you also want to make sure that all cells in a
> device are as near to a matched set as can be, in terms both of
> general characteristics and initial charge.
>
> (I destroyed three AA nicads in the last three days this way,
> which is what prompts this post.)
>
> 2) It's almost as bad to over-charge a nicad. This is where the
> cheap R*d** Sh*ck charger I use is causing me problems.
> Detecting a full charge condition is rather tricky. This can be
> done by watching for a temperature increase in the cell, or a
> small voltage decrease towards the end of the charge cycle.
>
> Charging cells in series can cause problems because some cells
> will reach full charge (and beyond!) before the others. Again,
> a prevention is to make sure all cells are a matched set.

Over charging is not a problem at all as long as it is at less than c/10
charge rate. 600mAh battery - charge forever at < 60mA. However, if you
charge faster than that, overcharge will cause over-heating, venting, and
in extreme cases, explosion.

>
> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
> observed in satellites
>
> 4) The prevention for the memory effect is to ocassionally put

> the cells through a deep discharge. However, doing this by
> running a device down completely with the cells installed can
> destroy cells (see (1) above.) For this reason, deep discharge
> is not such a good idea, unless you discharge each cell
> individually.
>
>Someone please correct me if I have any of the above wrong.

Looks good so far.

>
>At any rate, it seems to me that the ideal nicad battery charger would operate
>as follows:
>
> 1) all cells charged individually, rather than in series.

Yes, but in a pack the individual cells are often not available.

>
> 2) Deep cycle: discharge the battery at a fixed current until the
> voltage drops to some threshold.

On an individual cell, this voltage depends on the discharge rate. Try 0.7V
to 0.9V where 0.7V is at, say a 15 minute rate and 0.9V is at a 30 minute
rate.

>
> 3) Charge: charge the battery at a fixed current until the
> voltage climbs to some threshold.

Okay. Try 1.5V per cell if on a high rate charge (1 to 4 times C) or, if
on trickle (< C/10) expect the batteries to reach 1.44V per cell.

>
> 4) Maintain: hold the cell at a specific "full charge" voltage.

Only if on low rate. If on high rate, you will burn the batteries. Instead,
drop to trickle and let them go forever.

>
>Does this make sense?
>
>As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
>own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
>me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
>be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
>be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)
>
>Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
>would be nice too.
>
>--
> -ed falk, sun microsystems

> sun!falk, falk@sun.com
> "Towards the end, the smell of their air began to change"

Lee Jay Fingersh
fingersh@ucsu.colorado.edu

2240. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-14 23:33:36 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <7961.2c961c90@hayes.com>
Source record: 276371

In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
>
> The PREFERRED one is
>
> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

My personal experience is different. If I use "Alpha Alpha" to start off
my call, I find that people often substitute "Kilo Alpha" or "Papa Alpha"
instead. However, "America America" gets the point across in two ways.
(eg AA isn't even on the same continent as PA)

I have found that English-speaking people have a very hard time with "Lima",
so I use "London". (Spanish-speakers trouble with "London" so "Lima" works
then)

And "Romeo" is no substitute for "Radio." "Romeo" is often confused for
"Kilo" or other works. "Radio" always gets through.

Let me tell you, when you send your call verbally 1-2000 times in a radio
contest, you notice these things....

"America America Four London Radio"

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

2241. Re: alinco dj-580 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 00:13:40 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDDCMt.6F5@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 276372

Clark Jones (jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com) wrote:
: I'd be rather disinclined to epoxy the connector in. The one on my DJ-F1T
: is nearing the end of it's useful life, as the "ears" that interlock with
: the plug to hold the latter on are about 2/3 worn off from changing antenna
: connections 4 to 10 times a day for two years...
:

I thought about that, but since the wire which attaches the ground side of
the connector to the radio PC board is *soldered* across both the connector
threads and the nut which holds the thing in, I figured I'd never get it out
even if I tried. Might as well make it even more permanent with the glue.
I really didn't want to have to take the radio apart again to fix the broken
wires, and that was much more likely than needing to replace the connector.

Greg KD6KGW

2242. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 00:28:16 UTC
From: georgen@stortek.com
Message-ID: <CDDDB5.GAr@stortek.com>
Source record: 276377

In article <N4HY.93Sep14130428@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org> n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>
>Ringing is NOT what is happening in an FIR filter. A narrowband crystal
>or other IIR filter, when fed energy from noise is almost like an oscillator
>and the damping in the oscillator is overcome by the energy supplied by
>the noise. This is a true ringing. In a very narrow FIR filter, you
>DO filter the noise power and get noise limited to the pass band of the
>filter but it will not `almost oscillate.'
>
>Bob
>--
>--
>Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
>Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
>Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

We're gonna split hairs I'm afraid. Ok, "oscillate" is what it won't do,
"ring" will happen. Analyze the impulse responce of an FIR and tell me
that it will not have time components equal to the time spacing of the
"taps of the equalizer" , time spacing of the sampling rate, etc. Yes
I agree with the rest.

The DSP implementation (DSP9) has these time dependent features that
sound just like "ringing" of my equivalent xtal filters..... and
look like "ringing" on my oscope, hmmmmm must be "ringing" :-)

George, W1XE email georgen@redwood.stortek.com

2243. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 01:19:24 UTC
From: robert@amanda.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <2i0V0B1w165w@amanda.jpunix.com>
Source record: 276291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

> robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:
>
> >randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>
> >>
> >> However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite
> >> limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a
> >> nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would ne
> >> So be ready for that. ok?
>
> >Or...establish your OWN repeater.
>
> > --Robert
>
>
> Yeah! Then the crooks will have a central place to gather information!
>
> Gary

They already have police scanners, so what's the difference?

--Robert

2244. Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 01:29:39 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308147480.AA748052979@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 276373

[geraldg@spud.sps.mot.com](Gerald Garcia) asks:

>A coworker came to me today and asked if it was possible to use ham radio
> as means of communication for a neighborhood watch group. Would
> someone please tell me if they are aware if this violates some section
> of Part 97? There is no money involved (i.e., no one is getting paid
> for their time or service). Also, he indicated all the volunteers are
> willing to earn the Technician class license. They want to stay away
> from CB (I don't blame them, as lots of bad guys use CB nowadays), and
> I don't know if the little 6m walkie talkies have enough flexibility
> for their needs.

> If they do pursue this path, does anyone have a recommendation for a
> 70cm band HT with extended receive capabilities (the Austin PD uses
> channels around 470 MHz)? They would like to be able to monitor calls
> and transmit their traffic on a single unit.

> Please cc: me if you choose to post a reply - thanks.

> 73, Gerald --- Gerald W. Garcia, P.E. N5UMB Motorola Inc.,
> MD: TX30/OE37 Senior Design Engineer 6501 Wm. Cannon
> Dr. West geraldg@spud.sps.mot.com Austin, TX 78735-8598
> (512) 891-2806 (voice) (512) 891-8315 (fax)

Amateur radio can be used very effectively for a neighborhood watch
group, but there are several things to consider first.

A neighborhood watch provides eyes and ears to observe and report
suspicious activity to the police -- a neighborhood watch is not a jr.
PD or vigilante group.

You do NOT want to interfere with police activity, that is a crime in
itself. If you are listening to the local PD dispatch, fine, just don't
respond to a call.

Make sure your local PD knows what you are doing, if possible, get them
to participate with you as advisors. They will be suspicious of you, if
you work WITH them, everyone benefits and is safer.

Remember that the bad guys will not like you, so you may become a
target. Consider whether your group will be a low profile operation or
a showboat. Both types of activities have their place, I would again
refer you to the local PD for advice.

Tying up a local repeater for your activities may not be a good idea to
the other hams using the machine. Consider setting up a repeater of
your own if you will be a big enough group to need it.

Some hams do not like "jr. police" operations, on some machines hams have been flamed for trying to report drunks on the highway. Another good reason for your own machine. Be aware of your environment.

Another post added several good caveats I won't repeat.

Now the good news. Here in Orange County, California, The City of Irvine SPONSORS an amateur radio group, called IDEC (Irvine Disaster Emergency Communications). This is not actually a neighborhood watch group, the primary mission is disaster communication aid after "the big one", but the group also works with the PD when extra eyes and ears are needed, and supports community events like 5/10K runs. IDEC has their own repeater at city hall, right next to the PD gear, a radio room off the EOC (Emergency Operations Center), phone patch access to the 911 dispatchers and speed dial to other public safety organizations like fire and adjacent PD jurisdictions (for non-emergency, i.e.: not 911 traffic). Training is provided and members are encouraged to become familiar with police and public safety procedure.

Another outstanding aspect of this arrangement is that the dispatchers are made aware of the group specifically, and ham radio in general. They recognize a patch call and handle the non-duplex mode appropriately. They also don't get rattled when the caller gives a location across town and "enhanced 911 caller id" identifies the call as originating in city hall. That kind of thing has happened and caused problems in some areas.

I am a member of IDEC, and I think it is a good approach to ham support of public service. If you want a contact at Irvine PD for your local PD to talk to, send me a note and I'll get you a name and number, and good luck.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

2245. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 02:28:27 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.748060107@misty>
Source record: 276280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:

>robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:
>: randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>:
>: >
>: > However....the real reliable range of those sets (vhf or uhf) is quite
>: > limited, unless thru a repeater, and very few repeater groups will want a
>: > nite after nite net on for the duration of time such watch groups would need.
>: > So be ready for that. ok?
>:
>: Or...establish your OWN repeater.
>:
>: --Robert

>OH? On what freqs? There are none left that won't QRM existing ones.

I don't think a repeater is needed. Most neighborhood watch groups only cover
an area of less than 1/2 mile in extent, so HT's should work fine, and if
needed, a base station could handle relays.

We had a group here in Phoenix that did that. It worked well except for
one little problem: they didn't have ham licenses. An unscrupulous travelling
radio seller sold them a bunch of radios and told them everything was
taken care of. They couldn't figure out why these ham operators were
bothering them on THEIR frequency, so they complained to the FCC. They
were very upset when the FCC told THEM to cease operating. Unfortunately,
it was not a plus for ham radio because of the nasty publicity that
emanated from it (these poor, persecuted people were JUST trying to
take care of their neighborhood when this big bad government bureaucrat
told them they couldn't. These same people had gotten a lot of favorable
publicity and were well connected. Sigh.).
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

2246. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 02:31:39 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.748060299@misty>
Source record: 276281

William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

> Amateur radio can be used very effectively for a neighborhood watch
> group, but there are several things to consider first.

> A neighborhood watch provides eyes and ears to observe and report
> suspicious activity to the police -- a neighborhood watch is not a jr.
> PD or vigilante group.

> You do NOT want to interfere with police activity, that is a crime in
> itself. If you are listening to the local PD dispatch, fine, just don't
> respond to a call.

> Make sure your local PD knows what you are doing, if possible, get them
> to participate with you as advisors. They will be suspicious of you, if
> you work WITH them, everyone benefits and is safer.

> Remember that the bad guys will not like you, so you may become a
> target. Consider whether your group will be a low profile operation or
> a showboat. Both types of activities have their place, I would again
> refer you to the local PD for advice.

[small flickering flame ON]
None of the above has anything to do with the question asked or with
ham radio.
[small flickering flame OFF]

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
"Only a planned economy can make full use of a nation's resources" - A. Hitler
Confiscation = "Contribution or Sacrifice" Tax = "Investment" - B. Clinton

2247. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 02:45:42 UTC
From: cecilmoo@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <275vkm$j57@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 276374

n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>Ringing is NOT what is happening in an FIR filter. A narrowband crystal
>Robert W. McGwier

Right on, Bob! If one takes white noise (containing all frequencies) and passes it through a narrow 1000 Hz FIR filter one will hear a 1000 Hz continuous tone. Who was it who said, "Only a fool discovers purpose where there is only process"? With a good 1000 Hz FIR filter you can "prove" that God generates 1000 Hz tones...KG7BK

2248. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 03:14:34 UTC
From: drew@zaphod.mg.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2761aq$7qa@mtu.edu>
Source record: 276375

John F. Woods (John.F..Woods@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:

> It turns out that the FCC considers mere possession of a CB linear to be
> evidence of use, and they'll charge you just on that basis (if they have
> time, of course). Those FCC offices that have the spare time will, in fact,
> respond to ads like this and nail the seller (though the concentrate more
> on people manufacturing them for sale).

Actually, according to part 96 (?), they need proof that you've used
it, as well as posession. I think having it hooked up to the CB is
proof tho.

Andrew Benson (drew@mtu.edu)

2249. Club info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 04:49:45 UTC
From: N0LQT@HOLONET.NET
Message-ID: <CDDpEy.Br9@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 276376

```
send clubs-ks
help
index
quit

... New Mail not found. Start whine-pout sequence? (Y/N)
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
```

2250. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 05:43:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309150543.AA14599@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276279

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 257, 09/14/93
10.7 FLUX=081.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=011 BKI=5354 3332 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=A4.5 FLU1=4.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=5455 3333 PAI=031
BOU-DEV=105,032,082,051,029,024,021,017 DEV-AVG=045 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 0752UT XRAY-MIN= A3.1 @ 1908UT XRAY-AVG= A6.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2045UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2305UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1545UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1850UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55385NT @ 0035UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 0928UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 0431UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 0014UT G6-AVG=+090,-030,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/018,015,010
KFCST=4445 4332 3444 3332 27DAY-AP=018,013 27DAY-KP=3444 4333 4333 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**MINSTRM:ENDED@~0900UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 SEP 93 was 42.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 SEP 93 are: 5- 8- 8o 7- 5o 4+ 3+ 4o
```

2251. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 06:34:56 UTC
From: jmv@minerva.inesc.pt
Message-ID: <CDDuA8.AIv@inesc.pt>
Source record: 276282
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
>own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
>me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
>be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
>be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)
>
>Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
>would be nice too.

Well, right now I don't have the data available but usually the GOOD NiCad
chargers don't stop until they reach a voltage level, but when the voltage
starts to decrease (negative derivative of dv/dt). This is because the voltage
thereshold is hard to determine because of the small voltage swing of the
battery cells. Other parameter monitorized is the temperature of the cells:
they get warmer after the full charge condition.
So, a good charger would use these two parameters (using mainly the first
because it is more precise and the second for a 'second opinion') and finally
with a timed shutoff security system just in case everything else fails...

I would bother trying to build such a charger from scratch. First because
it would be rather expensive: you would need at least one
microprocessor/controler with an ADC.
There are some intelligent NiCad chargers that use all these parameters
available from different suppliers (Linear Technologies, Maxim, and other less
known companies - at least to me....-). I saw an article with a review of
almost half a douzen (or more) of these in August's Electronic Design.

If you are interested I can look up the reference of these chips and the
contact of the companies making them

I hope this helped

Jose' Velez

--
==========
Jose' Manuel Martinho Velez INESC - Instituto de Engenharia de
Sistemas e Computadores
jmv@inesc.pt Rua Alves Redol No 9, sala 212

2252. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 09:06:41 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDE1B5.Ht6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276283

Oui, Jon, c'est vrai.

Quite a few people spotted that one, but no-one noticed "malapropism". This is more open to debate; should such a word, derived from a proper name not have a capital "M" ?

(Even fictional characters should get their names with capitals!)

Aren't languages just the limit, even the word "verb" is a noun !

Somehow it seems a shame that people have to pass examination of the speed and accuracy of their Morse coding, yet there is ample evidence that message content would be a far more deserving field for improvement. I don't mean spelling or grammar, I'd just like to encourage interesting QSOs and discourage "Rubber stamp" contacts.

Any mistakes in this one are NOT deliberate ! no doubt there are a few.

Cheers,
David

2253. Mods database/ftp-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 09:38:30 UTC
From: cliffs@bauhaus.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m9dokmINN3rm@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 276284

I've looked in the mods databases mentioned in the FAQ, well with
exception of simtel20 since it is gone :-(, and I have not been
able to find mods for extended receive for the FT-530. I picked up a file
from a local packet BBS that referenced a mod, but alas no luck.
Anyone know the mod or an up to date mod database that is ftp'able?

Cliff
--
Cliff Skolnick | "Say you were laughing at something when I saw you first
cliffs@sun.com | time, such a model, what an actress. I must confess I never
(415) 336-5820 | thought that you'de be who you are do what what you do now."
I think. I am. | -- Bolshoi

2254. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 09:44:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.094419.3232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276288

In article <2467@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <747490498.AA02763@buscard.fidonet.org>
Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Morrison Charles F) writes:
>>Why should all of our data have to bottleneck at a traffic net where maybe
>>only 8-10 people check in regularly using cw? Please!
>
> For the same reason a repeater can be tied up for an 8-10 person net.
>For the same reason a frequency can be tied up by two operators in QSO.
>For the reason that they have the right to use those frequencies in the mode
>they're using.

I think you're missing the point. Sure particular frequencies can be
tied up for hours by a couple of people, the issue is why should the
message *system* be stalled by an antiquated net bottleneck. The
answer is that it shouldn't of course. And in fact it isn't much
that way anymore. Most message handling has moved to packet, AMTOR,
and RTTY for speed and accuracy. That's largely replaced the Continental
Corps CW nets for relay work. Where the system still falls down is at the
ultimate delivery sites. Traffic hangs around on destination BBS systems
way too long in many cases.

> Anyone who thinks data throughput is the purpose of amateur radio hasn't
>read the first part of Part 97.

I've read the first part of Part 97, I don't see in there anywhere a
mandate to preserve antique methods. On the contrary, I see in there
statements about advancing the radio art, public service, expansion
of the reservoir of trained operators and trained technicians, and
maintenance of international good will. Increasing our capabilities
by increasing throughput seems central to our charter.

> Amateurs as a group used to be people who found creative and innovative
>ways around communications problems. Now it appears the group has turned to
>whining that they're not getting their way with their chosen mode of
>operation, and demanding that everyone else get out of their way.

Indeed, amateurs once led in advancing the art by finding creative
and innovative ways to communicate. Today many seem stuck in trying
to preserve the past instead. IMHO there is still room for the *hobbyist*
who wants to preserve antique methods by using AM or CW on the amateur
bands, but that's not the central purpose of the amateur radio *service*
and doesn't deserve preferred status on the bands.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2255. Re: There goes the rest of 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 09:52:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.095227.3315@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276287

In article <1993Sep13.131357.2428@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
>You people are missing the point.
>
>2. Amateur Radio is supposed to be used to explore areas like digital
> communications - fine - but I don't think we are supposed to try and
> establish another western union network. Theres too many computer nerds
> out there, and not enough people with the spirit.

What spirit would that be, Jack Daniels? I think you've missed the point. Communications has evolved from isolated people manning their spark stations out in the barn to a world where cooperating networks and systems dominate communications. Amateur radio no longer leads in advancing the art. Today we lag the work of the commercial providers because we insist on competing with each other rather than cooperating in setting up systems to advance communications. Networking is at the cutting edge of communications technology. If we are to regain our place as people working to advance the art, then we must learn to build and operate complex networks. After all, the ARRL was formed as a *relay* network first, it's role as a DX club came later.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2256. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 11:00:14 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-748090807@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 276285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
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hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET
weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.224 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net 155.212.2.2 /ham-radio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.70.0.224) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

2257. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 11:00:58 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-748090852@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 276286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to
```

a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes,

such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle

Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

2258. Alpha Brave; America Brazil;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 12:00:00 UTC
From: R.G.Harris@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Message-ID: <2C9703D8@cerberus.shu.ac.uk>
Source record: 276289

Bill Coleman writes

>In article <26krkpINN5s3@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie)
>writes:

>>
>> The PREFERRED one is
>>
>> Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
>> Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
>> Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>>
>> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

>My personal experience is different. If I use "Alpha Alpha" to start off
>my call, I find that people often substitute "Kilo Alpha" or "Papa Alpha"
>instead. However, "America America" gets the point across in two ways.
>(eg AA isn't even on the same continent as PA)

>I have found that English-speaking people have a very hard time with "Lima",
>so I use "London". (Spanish-speakers trouble with "London" so "Lima" works
>then)

>And "Romeo" is no substitute for "Radio." "Romeo" is often confused for
>"Kilo" or other works. "Radio" always gets through.

>Let me tell you, when you send your call verbally 1-2000 times in a radio
>contest, you notice these things....

>"America America Four London Radio"

Let me put the perspective of an english speaking DX station. I operated as
S21ZD in Bangladesh some 6 weeks after amateur radio had become legal again.
The pile ups on HF had to be heard to be believed. Those who used non
standard phonetics did themselves no good at all. They needed to be
significantly stronger and clearer than those using the preferred ones.

That's my opinion based on being at the far end

Bob Harris G4APV / S21ZD / VK3EVP R.G.HARRIS@SHU.AC.UK

2259. HTX-202: nice radio, crappy manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 12:09:16 UTC
From: pcr@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CDE9rK.FxK@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 276290

Just purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202. Not a bad radio, all considered,
though I wish it could transmit a touch-tone sequence on each PTT (which
would parallel the receive-DTMF squelch). But, the manual stinks.

How do I put a different tone on each channel?

Are there any other hidden gotchas or features in this thing? It feels like
I've been given half a map to the Great Underground Empire.

...phil
---
phillip c. reed
pcr@vnet.ibm.com / KD4PWI@N4YUU.CKY.KY.USA.NA / CI$:72754,513
* It is highly unlikely that the opinions expressed herein are those of IBM *
* or any of it's operating units. *

2260. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 13:05:52 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2773vg$q03@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 276293

>> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.
>
>My personal experience is different. If I use "Alpha Alpha" to start off
>my call, I find that people often substitute "Kilo Alpha" or "Papa Alpha"
>instead. However, "America America" gets the point across in two ways.
>(eg AA isn't even on the same continent as PA)
>
>I have found that English-speaking people have a very hard time with "Lima",
>so I use "London". (Spanish-speakers trouble with "London" so "Lima" works
>then)
>
>And "Romeo" is no substitute for "Radio." "Romeo" is often confused for
>"Kilo" or other works. "Radio" always gets through.

And after having worked WZ1R in WPX the last few contests, I find that
JAs have a problem with Zulo for Z. It sounds like Zero to them.

Zebra or Zanziabr seem to produce the best results.
Radio is definitely best for R.

2261. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 13:07:23 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.130723.28638@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276230

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

> I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was
>knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge
>organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code
>proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest.

>>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer
>>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.

> He helped MAKE that need before he filled it. It's possible that he
>helped make that need just so he COULD fill it.
> To me, it's no different than having defense contractors on the
>Congressional committees that set military budgets.

That's stretching it a bit, don't you think? Military budgets are funded by tax dollars, which we have no choice but to pay. Amateur radio, last time I looked, is a HOBBY funded by what little discretionary income we have left after paying for the military budget. :-)

If a person influences the defense budget so that his/her company can sell more defense goods to the gov't, that's illegal since those tax dollars are lining someone's pockets rather than being spent effectively.

However, in the hobbyist electronics sector, there are no tax dollars beyond sales tax (which you don't pay if you don't buy). Here, if you can create or enlarge a market for your goods, that's called good business sense.

So what's the problem?

- Radio Shack wins because they have a larger market.

- Ed Juge wins because of increased commissions.

- We win because we have more hams at a time when we NEED them.

- We win because we have more competition in the business, giving us better prices and better quality.

- We win because we can go to Radio Shack, JC Penney, whatever, and find low-cost radio gear locally.

Really now, is your gripe with Ed Juge/Radio Shack or with no-code?
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2262. Re: Scanner law in Vermont? (Listeners Lawbook)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 13:28:03 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.132803.4122@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 276292
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CDBrs7.Dvq@freenet.carleton.ca> ad460@Freenet.carleton.ca (David Stremes) writes:
>
>In a previous article, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) says:
>>My copy of the 1991 Listener's Lawbook has no information on Vermont.
>>As the book was researched and written by an attorney, I think it is
>>reasonably safe to assume that at the time (1991) there were no mobile
>>scanner restrictions in Vermont.
>
>Can you advise who publishes this book, and where it can be purchased from?

Here's the info I received about the latest availability of the publication
from Frank Terranella, the author. (Frank is an attorney)

Date: 03 Mar 93 21:59:36 EST
From: Frank Terranella <75006.2317@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: Re: Scanners in cars (Listener's Lawbook)

The book is available for $9.95 from Grove Enterprises (800) 438-8155. It
has inventory number BOK 16. The book has not been updated since 1991, but
only New Jersey and Kentucky have changed their laws since then. The
federal statutes are untouched.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2263. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 13:49:32 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.134932.595@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276294

I wrote:

>>Self-policing implies some power
>>of enforcement, and we just don't have that.

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) responds:

>That's not really what "self policing" means. The emphasis is on the
>*self* part. What it means is you are supposed to police yourself in
>your operation on the air. Some hams also "snitch" on others, or even
>resort to vigilante action, but that's not what self policing means.

Right on as usual, Gary. If all of hamdom were as knowledgeable and as reasonable, there would be no problem. :-)

But getting back to reality, how do we deal with the problems we have? Personally, I try to be the best operator I can in spite of my inevitable mistakes and to avoid over-the-air controversy whenever possible. Perhaps our licensing classes should include a dose of good operating habits (repeater and otherwise) tailored to the local when necessary. Discussing politics & religion over the air (controversy!), for example, is something that can really get you zapped. It happened to a good friend of mine.

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2264. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 13:55:23 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2246@arrl.org>
Source record: 276297

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys) writes:

>In article <1993Sep7.141258.27104@CERIS.Purdue.EDU>, dheisler@CERIS.Purdue.EDU
(Dave Heisler) writes...

>>I received in the mail today a coupon for a free catalog, plus a card for
>>taking 10% off any item every month for a year.

> I got mine today also! Did you see the fact that one of the months
>is for August?! I didn't get mine until today - September!

Maybe now they "owe" you that discount retroactively?

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2265. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:00:24 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2247@arrl.org>
Source record: 276298

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:

>> I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU
>> signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that.
>> My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.

>I too live in one of those "covenanted" neighborhoods. I "built" my
>house there, that is to say, I had my builder buy the empty lot of my
>choice (the developer gave me a map, I drove thru the area, I picked
>the lot, I told the builder which lot#), then had him build my house;
>I didn't buy a pre-existing house. After the house was finished we
>went to the closing. We signed our lives away. NOWHERE in that
>process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed"
>the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to
>another document filed at the County Courthouse.
>
>Because of this, I refute anyone who claims that "You agreed to the
>stipulations!"

Another example of why it usually pays to hire some attorney to dig through
all the ridiculous paperwork and documents relating to real estate
transaction, and especially to tell him/her to explicitly serach for any
restriction relating to antennas, etc.

If your restrictions were buried so deeply, it might be possible to get a
slick lawyer to have them overruled. I'd look into it.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
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"""

2266. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:04:58 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2248@arrl.org>
Source record: 276300

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu (SKLOSS, TIMOTHY WILLIAM) writes:

>Here's the situation. A friend of mine was telling me the problem his mother >was having with a ham a few doors down. It seems that this ham transmits at >high levels; high enough to INDUCT SOUND TO COME FROM A TELEPHONE THAT'S >HUNG UP!

Is she sure he's a ham, not a CB operator? Some CBers use illegal power amplifers that aren't exactly "clean."

>IMHO, it's due to the cord between the handset and the wall unit (it's a >hang on the wall type with a long, ~3m unstretched cord to the handset) >close to his transmitting wavelength (or an appropriate fraction thereof). >The cord acts like an antenna, and the AM signal comes out of the telephone >handset speaker. Plus, there's interference on all the other appliances >such as her television and cordless phone. (we told her that he can indeed >hear her conversations as well as his other neighbors' cordless phones)

Maybe...depends on how close he lives and how well the signals from her (probably 49 MHz) telephone get out. I used to be able to hear my neighbor's cordless phone on my 6-meter Gonset Communicator III AM rig, but the guy lived on the third floor and my antenna was in the fourth-floor attic. I never heard a peep from any cordless phones outside my building.

>She says it's spooky because when it's quiet she can hear mumbling coming from >the hung-up phone and sometimes it's completly legible! What kind of affects >can that intense field have on other, more sensitive objects (like us!)?

It's probably not the ham she's hearing. Sounds more like ghosts to me.

>He [the ham] is aware of his interference because all his neighbors have >complained, but he persists that he's doing nothing wrong. His antenna >is a single vertical pole since antenna structures are prohibited in the >neighborhood. I assume that he's just below the maximum allowed output, so >the FCC can't touch him...

If he's running a legal power level and his signal is clean (within FCC specs), then he's right. It's not his fault. People who buy electronic gadgets and appliances that are insufficiently designed to reject undesired RF signals are simply getting jacked around by the manufacturers. Crummy telephones and cheapie TVs, stereos and VCRs are notoriously bad at blocking RF from hams, CB, broadcasters, etc. Most manufacturers have RFI/TVI techs who can advise the customer of a mod or might even retrofit a gizmo with necessary filters. The FCC will say "read the label on your appliance," which generally says that you have to put up with interference from licensed sources of RF at your own risk. A conscientious ham will try to investigate neighbors' complaints and

perhaps suggest fixes (or even offer to make them), but some people, not surprisingly, feel that they laid out good money for this doodad and that that %$#&!! ham shouldn't have any right to spoil the fun. Unfortunately, manufacturers of home appliances and entertainment equipment don't seem too worried about this. I imagine if they got more complaints, they'd design their gadgets right in the first place--or lobby for legislation to bust on hams more vigorously!

>Perhaps he's upset that they won't allow him to install his 50-foot tower
>in his backyard and he's trying to get back at everyone as long as he can...

Or he chooses to use the LEGAL limit of power output.

>The residents are trying for a legal injuction to limit his power
>output or halt his emissions all together, but that has turned out to be
>a long battle.

Not surprising. If he's licensed and operating within the limits of his limits, they can't stop him or make him use less power. That's the FCC's concern, and the Commission has already set the maximum power levels for US amateurs to use.

>Alas, what can we do about people who tarnish the image of amateur operators.
>It only takes one: We lost two repeaters (their prime location, actually)
>because someone (unknown if it was indeed a ham) stepped on water drain line
>and leaked water down the side of the building (or something like that, minor
>indeed). Now, no amateur services are allowed on the building, which happens
>to be one of the tallest in the neighborhood.

Doesn't sound as though whoever owns the property was convinced that there was a true need for an amateur repeater there, if that's all it took to get permission withdrawn.

>Tim (still waiting on call sign)

GL, OM! (It'll be there before you know it!)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
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"""

2267. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:14:35 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Sep15141435@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 276322

In article <2470@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
In article <VBREAULT.93Sep13092739@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>In article <2468@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
> There is now a codeless technician license. This is probably due at least
> in part to the fact that Ed Juge, W5TOO, Radio Shack bigwig in charge of
> finding new markets and filling their needs, was on the committee which
> recommended the codeless technician license. (Wonder how he voted? :-)
>
>hf, I still think that the codeless technician license is a great way
>for folks to get into amateur radio. The fact that Radio Shack (or
>Icom or Kenwood or Yaesu....) can profit from that change is irrelevant.

But the fact that two of the committee members had a conflict of interest
here (i.e., high-level people with an interest in selling mass quantities
of ham gear) is not irrelevant. You make it sound as though you believe that
the end justifies the means.
I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was
knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge
organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code
proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest. The _least_ he could
have done would have been to decline, but recommend someone else he knew
who supported the proposal but had no vested interests elsewhere; I'm sure
he'd have been influential enough to get that person on the committee.

Hmmm... You make a good point there Cliff. While usually quite the
cynic, I have been known to have fits of naivete`.

I can see where there COULD be a conflict of interest and recommending
another person would have been a suitable way to handle such a condition
PROVIDING there actually WAS a conflict of interest. I cannot say as
I was not there. In fact, my only knowledge of the whole affair is
through your statement reproduced above. Perhaps another person on
the net can provide additional supporting information.

>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer
>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.

He helped MAKE that need before he filled it. It's possible that he
helped make that need just so he COULD fill it.

Possible, yes. But I can not go so far as to agree that he had personal
gain in mind without more information. Some people are better able to
seperate their personal and professional lives than others. I doubt that
his family's welfare depended upon making that new market.

Perhaps the best person to answer that charge would be Ed Judge himself.
That failing, perhaps someone else that sat on that committee.

Lacking that, all we have are rumors and innuendo. While not foreign
to this newsgroup, it is something I am not very good at and will decline
further comment.

I beg your understanding.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2268. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:30:11 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2249@arrl.org>
Source record: 276306

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV writes:

>I managed to lose the original post, but it was in re to whether it's
>safe to purchase a home near what appears to be a microwave tower...
>... From a health concern standpoint, I'd have no qualms about living
>there. I would be concerned about the effect on the property value, however.

Gary,

Tsk-tsk...shame on you! This is just what most nosy crybaby nonham goobers
(whom we serve voluntarily and at our own expense in emergencies and otherwise)
whine about when they attempt to block amateurs from erecting antennas and
towers on their OWN property. I find a tall radio tower to be a sculpture of
unparalleled architectural beauty!

SHAME SHAME SHAME ON YOU!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2269. Ha!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:35:36 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2250@arrl.org>
Source record: 276304

```
>>"I've got all this love to give and so far all I have is my ham radio"
>>-Selma Bouvier

One of the greatest lines ever uttered on The Simpsons!

> Well I just received mine yesterday.

Congratulations and welcome to Amateur Radio!

CUL es 73 de BB

""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
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""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
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2270. Re: Repeater Directories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:38:24 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2251@arrl.org>
Source record: 276307

In rec.radio.amateur.misc,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@hwking.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
^^

(now THAT'S a mouthful!)

>>won't tolerate Spanish on their machines, it's quite understandable that
>>the Hispanics would want to start machines of their own. For better or
>>worse, monolingualism is finally dying in the US. Get used to it.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Why, what's wrong with Mongolians? Why some of my best fr...OH, wait,
that's not "mongolianism," it's "monolingualism." Ahem. Never mind...

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

2271. Re: Alpha Bravo; America Brazil; America Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:41:52 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2253@arrl.org>
Source record: 276309

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

>>Is there a preferred alphabet here or is the situation completely informal?

>The PREFERRED one is
>
>Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo
>Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor
>Whiskey X-ray Yankee Zulu
>
>People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

And to be REALLY picky, it's ALFA, not ALPHA...and JULIETT not JULIET.

(Well, that's what the ITU sez...)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2272. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:45:39 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2252@arrl.org>
Source record: 276295

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sassociation@worldbank.org (Gene C. Miller) writes:

>In article <26dvdoINNfor@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek
>Wills) wrote:

>> robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) complains:

>> >>In fact, one even referred to it as "Morris." What a sad commentary
>> >>on the educational ability of the Codeless Technician.

>> So? - some of us perfessas wotte is well edickated and wotte
>> is eggsta clarst, and use it nearly all the time at 30+ wpm,
>> call it Morris too. You know that Albert Vail died in Morris
>> County, doncha? Who needs any more prufe.
>>
>> And why do you think the people in rec.equestrian refer to their
>> animals as Horace? Well, then.
>>
>> Derek "Morris fur ever" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

>Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I
>go?...Gene (KD3LT)

Must be a form of tap dancing. But bring your Morris Cold Quay, just in
case.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2273. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:52:00 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2254@arrl.org>
Source record: 276296

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>In article <747490498.AA02660@buscard.fidonet.org>
>Marc.Grant@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Marc Grant) writes:

>>Examiners are not supposed to accept copies of the license. The original
>>is the only thing we are supposed to accept. However, if you personally
>>know a few of the examiners they might let you slide on this, especially
>>if they are the ones who gave you the original exam. They would have
>>records of your first test. Asking an examiner to run with a photocopy of
>>the original license is strictly speaking, illegal.

>Hmmph. I'd like a specific quotation of the section of the Rules, the
>law, or other official document which specifies that a copy is illegal,
>what the penalties for violation of that rule is, and who enforces it.

Well, in Part 97.505(a)(1), the rules call for an FCC license, and in
97.505(a)(2) they call for a CSCE, whereas in 97.505(a)(3) they
specifically mention a "photocopy of a FCC Form 610..." I'd guess that if
the FCC wanted VEs to accept photocopies of licenses or CSCEs, they would
have likewise specified it.

>One of the local VECs has a reputation for trying to toughen things up--
>like administering the exams on a computer that doesn't let you go through
>and answer some questions and skip others, requiring the code test to
>differentiate between '16' and 'sixteen' in the "comprehension" part of the
>test, and the like.

Hmmm. Well, aren't the VEs responsible for ascertaining whether an
applicant truly knows the rules? Granted, FCC rules set out what the
examiners must test applicants for, but I think an examiner is permitted
some latitude in interpreting whether an applicant has demonstrated
that he or she actually knows the rules/code, according to Part 97.509(d)
and (e). (A VE can also optionally require that a candidate pass a code
sending test.)

>Some may think this is a good thing. I think it's not far removed from
>literacy tests for voters....

WHOA! Hold on a minute! Jeez--who'd want literate voters? Next thing you
know, we Americans would be electing halfway competent politicians!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2274. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 14:56:32 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.145632.823@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276242

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <1993Sep14.135910.15580@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
: >
Self-policing implies some power
: >of enforcement, and we just don't have that.
:
: That's not really what "self policing" means. The emphasis is on the
: *self* part. What it means is you are supposed to police yourself in
: your operation on the air. Some hams also "snitch" on others, or even
: resort to vigilante action, but that's not what self policing means.
:
: Gary

Exactly!

But...to deal with this willful QRM or strange broadcasts...and stuff
that ALL of us here will agree is a no-no...THAT is the problem...
What is there to do (really do).....Nothing , right now?

Some of these jerks, use the visit you pay them (to ask 'em to please
cool-it) as a form of RST report:
(ah! I must have gotton to them...lookit all these guys *)

It used to be, that such a visit was plenty enough to make the guy stop.

That won't work anymore.

QSY? To where? In the case that I'm referring to, this guy dials after you
and waits for you to resurface...
We've changed bands...80, 40, 15, 10 2 and he knows no boundrys, so
wether or not it's an Extra freq or a Novice freq or cb ...he's there,
with a rig, or some home-wired power oscillator modulated by 60 cps, using
parts he gets from ham fests!

There's about 15 20 people now, who he picks on as often as he is able to
and none of us have had success with getting him to stop using legal
means.
The Radio Station (WFIF 1500kc) had to wait until one of their advertisers
bailed out due to the strange broadcasts % along with telephone harrasment,
so to be able to take him to court over the 'damages' aspect...not the radio
aspect.

* He actually said this later in one of his tirades on 10 mtrs.
% He Intermittantly gets on right after WFIF signs off at sun set and
does a 5 minute transmission, using...it looks like..250 watts on a loaded
wire in his back yard. 250 watts as determined by RF volts at 100meters.

I'm suprised no one has heard of his stuff....which includes bootlegging
others calls....he either pretends he's that person and carrys out a
normal QSO...or he uses foul language and acts like a cb'er....and signs
with who ever's call he feels like using.
(when he's behaving, he uses his own call!)
===
By the way...we traced his beginnings to where he used to harrass others
on his cb setup...he got his practice there, I guess.

So...what do we do? We are out of ideas...a few have LEFT the air due to it.

-
As to the TTY thing, that is another issue, easier to correct.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2275. amiga ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:01:57 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CDEHrA.Ayq@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 276303

Greetings! Would the person who wrote me about the
herald.usask.ca site please mail me again?
]

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

2276. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:04:28 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Sep15110426@al-burro.mit.edu>
Source record: 276301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <274mfi$2k0@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>Or...establish your OWN repeater.

> --Robert

Yeah! Then the crooks will have a central place to gather information!

Gary

And I thought the whole point of a neighborhood watch was to make
quite sure the crooks know what's going on ... and keep out!

-drt

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2277. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:06:20 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.150620.910@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276243

rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
:
: Just to set things straight: There is no such thing as a Canadian
: phone subband. There is no such thing as a Canadian CW subband.
: There is no such thing as Canadian subbands, period. WE HAVE NO
: GOVERNMENT-MANDATED SUBBANDS, just bands. What we have is a
: gentlemen's agreement, and it works fine. We have incentive licensing
: as well, and *it* works fine; it just doesn't confuse proficiency in a
: single mode with general proficency.
:
: About the other thing: well, the hidden-station phenomenon is hardly
: new. It's got almost nothing to do with mode.
:
: regards,
: Ross VE6PDQ
: Ok...I'm not in Canada , so I don't 100% know all the
bands that are used there.
If Canadian Bands are all inclusive where CW and phone co-share, then
my error for saying SUB band.
The issue tho is they start up their QSO right atop a CW QSO, and by
me tuning them in, their QSO is in English and French...with VE--- calls.
So...those particular people apparently don't give a hoot about someone
elses QSO.

Whats this 'hidden station' effect?--or are you rpleying to a 2nd post?

:
:
:
: --
: Ross Alexander, rwa@cs.athabascau.ca, (403) 675 6311, ve6pdq@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
: "Arguably worse, the compiler can produce any result it deems fit, up
: to and including the start of World War III (assuming the right
: optional hardware has been installed)." -- Fortran FAQ
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2278. Re: Valued customer at R. Shack gets goodies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:06:33 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.150633.21093@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276308

```
In article <2246@arrl.org>, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gettys@regent.enet.dec.com (Bob Gettys) writes:
|>
|> >In article <1993Sep7.141258.27104@CERIS.Purdue.EDU>, dheisler@CERIS.Purdue.EDU
|> (Dave Heisler) writes...
|>
|> >>I received in the mail today a coupon for a free catalog, plus a card for
|> >>taking 10% off any item every month for a year.
|>
|> > I got mine today also! Did you see the fact that one of the months
|> >is for August?! I didn't get mine until today - September!
|>
|> Maybe now they "owe" you that discount retroactively?
|>
|> CUL es 73 de BB
|>
|> """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
|> Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
|> QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
|> ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
|> Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
|> """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""

This is weird. I buy hundreds of dollars of stuff from them and I did not
get the coupon and I have not been getting the monthly flyers lately. In
May, I wrote a check there out of my wife's checkbook (for a small item) and
now she gets the flyers and got the coupon! I'll still use it tho...

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

2279. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:13:31 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCDEIAK.MKs@netcom.com>
Source record: 276316

In article <1993Sep14.160544.29507@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> John tends to paint with a broad brush, but his comments are mostly
> on the mark for this area, and as far as I can tell for East Tenn
> as well. We once had a marvelous system in Ky during the 50s and
> 60s, at least up to 68, but my visits up there seem to indicate that
> it too has decayed, mostly for the same officious reasons given by John.
> Most agencies want and need help sometimes, but they want and need it
> on their terms, using their methods and their procedures. This is only
> reasonable on their part. Too many times the people who gravitate to ARES
> want to give of their services only if they can shape the systems and
> procedures to *their* vision. And the two are rarely coincident.

Granted, I don't claim to be an expert on the situation in your area
and I just wish John would quit claiming to be an expert in mine ;-)

>There are two issues here. First I'd opine that the growth of advanced
>consumer communications technology has narrowed rather than widened the
>gap between consumer communications capabilities and amateur capabilities.
>Amateur practice really hasn't changed much from the early 60s, aside
>from packet. Meanwhile the growth of cellular, FAX, and computer comm
> among the general public has skyrocketed. I'd note that when the San Franciso
> earthquake hit, many of us turned to the computer networks for word rather
> than dialing in HF as we would have done in earlier times.

Not me... I listened to AM broadcast... but then I was sitting in the
middle of it ;-)

This is quite true - no arguement in general.

> The second point is related to the first in a way. While consumer
> technology has advanced rapidly, amateurs have by and large tended
> to cling to outmoded techniques, and to increasingly rely on the
> same consumer companies to supply their black boxes. Because the
> amateur community has resisted change, both informally, and formally
> through their input into the licensing regulations, those black boxes
> have increasingly fallen behind the state of the art in communications
> technique. Communications has increasingly become a cooperative
> venture. From cellular systems to in-car terminals, the emphasis
> has turned strongly toward actively cooperative networks of systems.
> Yet amateurs continue to operate under a paradigm of competition
> rather than cooperation. This shows in our inability to establish
> stable communications networks at the local, state, or national
> level. Our interoperability with agency systems is still very
> firmly in the manual yellow pad stage. That puts us more and
> more into the irrelevant category.

This is only partially true. Where it is easy to find splinter repeater groups (or PRIVATE machines) in every area it also possible to find cooperative efforts. Two local efforts come to mind to prove the point. In my local area we tend to have ARES support organizations that organize to provide an infrastructure that ARES uses to accomplish their mission. There isn't one of these but several accross the different areas of the bay. I'm going to pick on one in particular that I'm most familiar with. The SVECS group supports a repeater that is the primary county organizing channel during an emergency. We use it for what is called a resource net employed in advertising the situation and lining up volunteers and equipment for the event we are trying to staff. OK, that is how the system is employed, now let me speak a bit about SVECS. This is a group of people that contribute money, get together 4 times a year at a breakfast and support a technical committee that takes care of the repeater...so far nothing unusual about that. Let's take it a bit farther. The members of SVECS consist of folks from multiple ARES jurisdictions? We are organized along city boundaries here so there is an EC for each city and a corresponding ARES group for the city. So here is a group of folks that have gotten together socially and financially but are supplying a support system yet they go beyond their local turf situation. The other interesting thing about SVECS is that it is run in sort of a benign dictatorship mode. The existing board of directors has sat there for alot of years with no real move to change em, or anyone wanting too. Lastly, when any ARES group wants to use the machine...they do...no asking...no clearing it with the power brokers of the repeater...they just use it. That is what makes it such a joy to be a member of the group, essentially no politics!

The other example that comes to mind are the various long-hall linking systems in place in CA. We have at least 3 systems I can think of that provide VHF/UHF linking up and down CA. (That is like linking Philly with Miami!) There are numerous repeater groups who have gotten together to make this happen. So there are successful cooperative groups in amateur radio. There is hope!

> It's true that many amateurs have mastered the art of soldering
> a connector, and some even know which end of a beam is the front,
> but how many can quickly set up an ad hoc interface between an
> agency communications system and an amateur system? How many
> can quickly and acurately solve a network problem for an agency?
> How many can even quickly adapt to an agency's operating protocols?
> How many can discard their normal amateur competitive training and
> adopt a cooperative approach? As agency support personnel, our
> job is to fit seamlessly and transparently our communications
> assets into the agency's systems. How many even know what their
> local agency's systems are? How many even know what it means to
> operate over a trunked communications systen?

Boy you walked into this time ;-) I can easily say just about ANY member of my local group and a fair precentage of the local

amateurs can do any of the above at the expert level...whoops...
but then I live in Sillicon Valley ;-)

Let me propose an alternative question... within most groups
is there a resevoir of such talent? Can someone in your
area that you can call handle an ethernet question, or knows
how to use a computer beyond just an elementary level?
That is a serious question to think about. I can take the answer
to the above for granted...but someone located in the middle of
Nebraska farm country probably can't.

> For most amateurs, the roles that they can fill *as amateurs*
> in the emergency communications assistance role grow smaller
> every year. To most agencies, we are just warm bodies who must
> be taught to *unlearn* our amateur habits before we are useful
> to the agency.

Well, we are warm bodies...and I can think of one active use of
amateurs locally where we have to form a corp much like John
has described in the past for said agency....that being the
California Dept of Forrestry..when we go out and help during
fire suppression efforts... but even then, while operating under
the Incident Command System(that employed in Tenn, Ky?) we tend
to operate our circuits in our own manner without any loss of
efficiency.

> If we're serious about filling an emergency communications role,
> we need to look carefully at the way we operate day to day as
> amateurs and see how that relates to what a trained emergency
> responder needs to be doing. We should be concentrating our
> activities on developing cooperative communications systems
> within the amateur ranks. We should be working to eliminate
> as many practices based on competition and emphasis on differences
> as possible. In short, we should concentrate on teamwork rather
> than constantly battling to see who can collect the most postal
> cards, give our callsigns the most frequently in a 3 minute
> period, build empires to our egos, or other inane practices. We
> need to be forward thinking, quick to adopt new technologies and
> exploit them to their fullest. We need to be equally ruthless in
> discarding obsolescent techniques and equipment or we will fall
> increasingly behind agency practices and needs. That sounds more
> like a description of the average computer geek than it does of
> the stereotypical amateur radio operator doesn't it? I suspect
> there's a lesson there.
>
> Gary

Gary, I wouldn't argue the above. It seems that this mostly
comes down to politics and dealing with various peoples personal
ambitions in a structured way. The raw tallent is probably
hiding in there...you gotta go fish it out and organize it
usefully and cooperatively.

Any suggestions?

Steve KA6S

2280. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:20:21 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.152021.1017@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276244

randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
:
:
: Not only CW, and not only on HF. I've had packet bleeps blast loud and clear
: right into the middle of 2m FM simplex conversations. At least if the packet
: station hears you, it waits, but otherwise it keys right over you.
: -Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

I have to admit, I have a 2mtr set....so I've heard the same stuff too.....
ON REPEATERS! On top of QSO's.

Concerning packet / simplex....there ARE certain freqs 'set aside' for packet
use, and it's a good idea to not run voice there.
Packet can't HEAR you...most packet stations have NO speakers and so all you
are is a flash on a LED to such a station, that can't be connected to.
Packet is automated and will keep on sending til it connects...thus you
get relentless QRM.

Where are you trying to run simplex?
May I suggest 147.55---147.58 as a less congested place to go?
146.5xx region, I know is brimming full of voice-simplex and the 145 region
has a lot of packet...but the 147.55-147.58 (in my region) is hardly
used by any one, is not an input nor output for any of those repeaters.
Thats why, for what little 2mtr intercomming I do, I use that portion.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2281. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:21:08 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Sep15112108@al-burro.mit.edu>
Source record: 276312

In article <CDE1B5.Ht6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

Aren't languages just the limit, even the word "verb" is a noun !

"Verbing nouns weirds language" -Calvin

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

2282. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:23:12 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2259@arrl.org>
Source record: 276323

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:

>>>>>> "Randy" == Randy <Randy@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org> writes:

>Randy> Yes, as far as FCC issuing a replacement....just fill out form 610 and
>Randy> check off []Replacement lic.
>Randy> They will want an explanation why you don't have the original.
>
>I have a form 610 sitting here in front of me, but I don't see a box
>to check to get a replacement license. In section I, box 2, there are
>8 check boxes, A-H. The closest one I can see is: 2A. Renew
>license-no other changes. Is that the box I should check??

I remember a few years ago, when my license kinda disintegrated in my
nasty old wallet, just writing a letter stating that my name was
Brian J. Battles, that I held a valid Technician class FCC license which I
received in mid-1976, call sign WA1YUA, and my current address was
(whatever it was). They sent me a Form 610 and said just to fill it out
like it was a license renewal, with the correct address. That's all it took.
I didn't have to send in the "remnants" of my old license or explain
anything other than that my old one was lost someplace.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

2283. Phonetics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:26:15 UTC
From: waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9309151126.aa11644@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 276314

Well!!!

> People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

I often find "Kilo" is miscopied as Zero. Experience has shown that in MY case Kilo 2, comes out as Kilo Zero. Why? I don't know. There's nothing worse than to not only miss my call but to put me in the mid-west. I also find "Kilowatt" ~really~ modulates rig.

73 de "Kilowatt Two Whiskey Kilowatt"

CW forver...

2284. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:31:44 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2260@arrl.org>
Source record: 276324

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:

>: reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid W9MKV) reports:

>: >>"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom
>: >>remorselessly.

>: "Hold this cable", said Tom, coaxingly.

>: "I'll call you from Spratly Island", said Tom, expeditiously.

>: "How do you send my name in CW?", Tom asked, dashingly.

>"How do I get this HTX-202 to transmit on 150 MHz?" asked Tom modishly.

"I said that I'd call you on the .73 machine," repeated Tom.

"Perhaps I should have sent CQ again," Tom recalled.

"Okay, now hold the solder right there," said Tom heatedly.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

2285. Genesys Eartalk Mic: anyone using it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:37:14 UTC
From: dodeca!clyde@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2c9736b1.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 276317

```
It's the earphone and microphone that goes in the ear.
I'd like to know what your impressions are in its use.
Thanks!

crv
```

2286. Mobile 2m/440MHz dual band power amp recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:40:13 UTC
From: dodeca!clyde@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2c973763.dodeca@dodeca.UUCP>
Source record: 276318

```
The subject line says it all:
What are your recommendations for a mobile 2m/440MHz dual band power amp?
Thanks!

crv
```

2287. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:42:00 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.154200.1142@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
: robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:
:
D
:
: >Or...establish your OWN repeater.
:
: > --Robert
:
:
: Yeah! Then the crooks will have a central place to gather information!
:
: Gary

See? Thats yet another thing to consider, too.

Short-hop simplex may prove to be the lowest cost, best secure way to do it.
---providing the other issues are addressed and there's a way clear to do it,
at all.

This is going to involve somthing like 3 to 8 hours per nite, with possible
shift changes, coffee and 'nessesarys', and the communications that goes
along with that.
If there NO chit chat allowed,..only the passing of info up n down the line
then there'll be a minimum of inter QRM....and a minimum chance of a thug
using a scanner, to tell where evryone was/doing etc.
Add too, battery life conservation by minimum talking.
Add use of only simplex, you further improve all the above.

The only thing, is they'll have to set up so everyone is WELL within range
of at least 2 others, under all conditions of HT use:
held sidways, speaking too soft, in amonst branches and all that.
Rubber ducky antennas are LOUSY radiators, but they do make handling the rig
easier.
To not run the battery down, everyone on an HT would have to use low power
only/ long run time battery packs...not the '7 watt battery' ones.

PS
US Army used to use rigs that had 16 ft whips! Hows THAT for an HT!
Had to use a 1 1/2 volt or 7.5 volt battery and a 90volt battery, good
for a couple days...and you had to wear the set on your back.
Power out put was like 1/4 to 1 watt.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while

servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2288. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 15:53:32 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.155332.1246@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276245

lambert@estd.nrl.navy.mil (LAMBERT, R) writes:
: About that "spur" at 146.76 on the Radio Shack HTX-202. I've
: noticed that it disappears when I hook up a real antenna.
:
: Bob, N3AJT
:
Thats a weak harmonic from the guts of the radio.
By connecting the real antenna, the 'noise' out there drowns out the spur,
which radiates from the side or front of the set...right where a rubber ducky
can't help but pick it up.

A fiend of mine has one and we noticed the same things.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2289. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 16:50:54 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <277h5f$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276299
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
|> Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.
|>
|> Not too long ago there was a multi-part article on the care & feeding
|> of nicads. I'm sorry to say that I lost it; but as I recall, the
|> gist of it was as follows:
|>
|> 1) it's very, very bad to reverse polarity on a nicad. For this
|> reason, completely discharging a device with multiple cells is
|> very bad, because if one cell has slightly less charge than the
|> rest, that one cell will be charged backwards by the others.

There's no "if" here; there will _always_ be some cell slightly
less charged and/or of less capacity than its pack-mates.

|> [info deleted]
|>
|> 2) It's almost as bad to over-charge a nicad. This is where the

If you overcharge at the 10 hour rate or less, you'll seldom (maybe
never) see trouble from a little overcharging. I usually end up
overcharging my various batteries, and have not yet run into discharge
voltage depression, though it is "for real".

|> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
|> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
|> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
|> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
|> observed in satellites

No, this effect is NON-EXISTENT under the circumstances and
with the battery types you have mentioned.

|> [more deleted]
|>
|> At any rate, it seems to me that the ideal nicad battery charger would operate
|> as follows:
|>
|> 1) all cells charged individually, rather than in series.

This turns out to be unnecessary in practice, though it is the
ideal case. You just have to be sure that overcharging is gentle.

|> 2) Deep cycle: discharge the battery at a fixed current until the
|> voltage drops to some threshold.

This should only be done if you have actually witnessed reduced
capacity. Otherwise, you're just using up a little of your battery's life.

|> 3) Charge: charge the battery at a fixed current until the
|> voltage climbs to some threshold.

No. The actual endpoint voltage is not uniform. On NiCd's you
can watch for temperature rise, a drop in cell voltage, or a drop in
the rate-of-rise of cell voltage (among others), and you should usually
combine a couple of the available methods.

|> 4) Maintain: hold the cell at a specific "full charge" voltage.

No. Hold the cells with a small _current_ that won't cause
overcharge effects to set in (the 50 hour charge rate might be good; the
optimum current will depend on the cells themselves and storage conditions).
If you try to hold voltage, temperature changes can cause increasing
current and thermal runaway, destroying the pack in an orgy of resistive
heating and outgassing (I have witnessed this).

|>
|> Does this make sense?
|>
|> As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
|> own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
|> me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
|> be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
|> be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)
|>
|> Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
|> would be nice too.

If you want to build your own, get a rechargeable battery
handbook (or similar title) from General Electric, Gates Energy
Products (NiCd operations recently purchased by Eveready, so there's
a name change), or another vendor. There's much useful info there,
including that NiCd's like to be charged with lots of little pulses
rather than pure dc.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am
solely irresponsible for them.

2290. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 16:51:31 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2258@arrl.org>
Source record: 276321

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <VBREAULT.93Sep13092739@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>>In article <2468@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>> There is now a codeless technician license. This is probably due at least
>> in part to the fact that Ed Juge, W5TOO, Radio Shack bigwig in charge of
>> finding new markets and filling their needs, was on the committee which
>> recommended the codeless technician license. (Wonder how he voted? :-)
>>
>>hf, I still think that the codeless technician license is a great way
>>for folks to get into amateur radio. The fact that Radio Shack (or
>>Icom or Kenwood or Yaesu....) can profit from that change is irrelevant.
>
> But the fact that two of the committee members had a conflict of interest
>here (i.e., high-level people with an interest in selling mass quantities
>of ham gear) is not irrelevant. You make it sound as though you believe that
>the end justifies the means.
> I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was
>knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge
>organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code
>proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest. The _least_ he could

What you are overlooking is that the committee was an *advisory*
committee only. The ARRL Board was in no way constrained to accept
the committee's recommendation. (In fact, the Board substantially
modified the recommendation of the committee, adopting the modified
proposal only after long debate and consultation with constituents.)
The ARRL's position was set by the Directors, none of whom, by rule,
are in the amateur radio business. The FCC was not constrained to
accept ARRL's proposal, either. (And they didn't; they adopted a
substantially modified proposal.)

>have done would have been to decline, but recommend someone else he knew
>who supported the proposal but had no vested interests elsewhere; I'm sure
>he'd have been influential enough to get that person on the committee.
>
>>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer
>>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.
>
> He helped MAKE that need before he filled it. It's possible that he
>helped make that need just so he COULD fill it.
> To me, it's no different than having defense contractors on the
>Congressional committees that set military budgets.

Congress regularly hears advice from interested parties, including
defense contractors. That's all that happened in this case: those
in a decision-making capacity listened to a number of parties.
Also, the FCC will entertain comments from all comers--including
commercial parties--on these issues. Now, if an representative
of an amateur equipment manufacturer were sitting on the Commission,
that could be a conflict of interest.

> And a high-paying job at the top of the totem pole at a major electronics
>marketer. That gets him bonuses for increased sales. Every time you sell
>an HTX-202 or HTX-404, you're putting money in his Christmas stocking...
> ...which would be fine if he hadn't been wearing that stocking during
>meetings of the committee that decided the no-code issue.

Hmmmm... I'm interested to hear that you know the details of Ed's
compensation package. Regardless, I've worked with Ed on the
Digital Committee, when he was the chairman of that group. Ed is an
honest and honorable person. I've no doubt that if he felt there
was a conflict between his professional duties and his voluntary
ones, he would have withdrawn. And I believe he possesses the
judgement and ethical standards to have made such a determination.
Suggestions to the contrary, offered without proof, are scurrilous
at best, slanderous at worst.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

2291. Re: Phonetics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 16:54:03 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDEMy3.KEp@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276302

>>ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) wrote:
>>People who use things like Kilowatt and America are idiots.

I think I have been slandered.

: I often find "Kilo" is miscopied as Zero. Experience has shown that in MY
: case Kilo 2, comes out as Kilo Zero. Why? I don't know. There's nothing
: worse than to not only miss my call but to put me in the mid-west. I also
: find "Kilowatt" ~really~ modulates rig.
: 73 de "Kilowatt Two Whiskey Kilowatt"

Frequently my call is miscopied as K2 instead of K0. Usually by Europeans
FWIW. Have the same problem when I operate contests from K0RF. K2RF has
not been amused by all the QSL cards he received. You would rather be
in NJ than zero land? :-)

IMHO you are a idiot if you use phonetic that don't work well. :-)
The golf in my call is a really weak phonetic. Listen to someone from
Japan pronounce foxtrot. When you are working weak JAs, with a *f*
in the call, almost any phonetic for *f* is better than foxtrot. I
usually go with the standard phonetics but in certain parts of the
world they don't work very well.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

2292. Re: arrgghh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 16:55:42 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <jhobson.15.2C9779E5@su19f.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 276229

In article <2260@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>>Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:

>>: reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid W9MKV) reports:

>>: >>"I can't send any more SOS's; the transmitter is broken," said Tom
>>: >>remorselessly.

>>: "Hold this cable", said Tom, coaxingly.

>>: "I'll call you from Spratly Island", said Tom, expeditiously.

>>: "How do you send my name in CW?", Tom asked, dashingly.

>>"How do I get this HTX-202 to transmit on 150 MHz?" asked Tom modishly.

> "I said that I'd call you on the .73 machine," repeated Tom.

> "Perhaps I should have sent CQ again," Tom recalled.

> "Okay, now hold the solder right there," said Tom heatedly.

"This new business ruling may have a Domino effect on Amateur Radio," said
Tom hungrily.

::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::

2293. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 17:04:04 UTC
From: wewallac@neumann.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <CDEnEt.AEo@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 276310
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In the Oct 89 issue of RCM there is a design for a peak
detection charger which is a lot cheaper to build then
to buy a peak detection charger. I am currently working
on building a couple of them (to make it cheaper for my
friends and I.) I plan on keeping two or three for me.
One I will use for fast charging C sized batteries, and
another for medium speed charging A sized batteries/
fast charging 250 mAh batteries (ie radio and receiver
batteries.)
The only problem is that it isn't easy to change the
current, so I will actually need to fix that when building
the circuit. The main parts are: 1 power mosfet (IRFZ40)
and a 74HC4040. There is also a 7905, and an LM324, and a 5.1V
zener. The way I plan on building it, will also include a
7812 (12V regulator) and a heat sink so that I can plug it
into the car when driving and charge on the way to the field.
The only problem is that you need to run it off a battery or
a regulated power supply. Thats why I want the 7812 regulator
(plus caps etc.)

Bill

2294. Re: Strange HAM interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 17:12:16 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2257@arrl.org>
Source record: 276320

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:

RFI discussion deleted.

>risk. A conscientious ham will try to investigate neighbors' complaints and
>perhaps suggest fixes (or even offer to make them), but some people, not
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Offering to fix your neighbor's equipment is a BAD idea! Many states
have laws that restrict consumer-equipment repair to those who hold
state service-technician licenses. If the equipment you service ever
develops a problem, you will probably really regret having put the
fixes in. It is usually okay to install external filters, etc., but
even there a ham needs to be careful. I have a few reported cases of
hams who have fixed their neighbor's EMI problem, only to be blamed
a year later when the picture tube on the 25-year-old clunker finally
went bad. It was all because of that "doohicky" the ham had installed.

Brian also forgot to mention the ARRL "RFI Package", available for
a 9X12 SASE (98 cents postage appreciated) from the ARRL Technical
Department Secretary or via email from our automated email server
(info@arrl.org -- the file name is emi-gen).

As always, 73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

>surprisingly, feel that they laid out good money for this doodad and that that
>%$#&!! ham shouldn't have any right to spoil the fun. Unfortunately,
>manufacturers of home appliances and entertainment equipment don't seem too
>worried about this. I imagine if they got more complaints, they'd design their
>gadgets right in the first place--or lobby for legislation to bust on hams
>more vigorously!
>
>>Perhaps he's upset that they won't allow him to install his 50-foot tower
>>in his backyard and he's trying to get back at everyone as long as he can...
>
> Or he chooses to use the LEGAL limit of power output.
>
>>The residents are trying for a legal injuction to limit his power
>>output or halt his emissions all together, but that has turned out to be
>>a long battle.
>
> Not surprising. If he's licensed and operating within the limits of his
>limits, they can't stop him or make him use less power. That's the FCC's
>concern, and the Commission has already set the maximum power levels for US
>amateurs to use.
>

>>Alas, what can we do about people who tarnish the image of amateur operators.
>>It only takes one: We lost two repeaters (their prime location, actually)
>>because someone (unknown if it was indeed a ham) stepped on water drain line
>>and leaked water down the side of the building (or something like that, minor
>>indeed). Now, no amateur services are allowed on the building, which happens
>>to be one of the tallest in the neighborhood.
>
> Doesn't sound as though whoever owns the property was convinced that there
>was a true need for an amateur repeater there, if that's all it took to get
>permission withdrawn.
>
>>Tim (still waiting on call sign)
>
> GL, OM! (It'll be there before you know it!)
>
>CUL es 73 de BB
>
> """
> Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
> QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
> ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
> Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
> """
>

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2295. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 17:25:41 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9309151725.AA07105@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 276313

In article <randall.747960896@infmx> randall@neptune.informix.com
(Randall Rhea) writes:
>A person who uses a linear for a CB gets his own reward.
>Almost all of them are crap. They do nothing except
>distort your signal and make you the "channel master" of
>your neighbor's TV. Most CBers find that after spending
>a lot money on an illegal linear, they get no more range
>and a lot more problems.

A very sad fact of life is that there are Hams who build CB linear amplifiers
to order for anyone willing to pay.

Kris, AA5UO

2296. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 17:47:12 UTC
From: Wayne.Orwig@AtlantaGA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <Wayne.Orwig.74.000CC9C4@AtlantaGA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 276326
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:

>Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.

-----(probably not)-----

> 1) it's very, very bad to reverse polarity on a nicad. For this
> reason, completely discharging a device with multiple cells is
> very bad, because if one cell has slightly less charge than the
> rest, that one cell will be charged backwards by the others.
> Once this happens, the cell is destroyed because internal shorts
> form in the cell.
> (deleted stuff about matched cells and bad experience)

Yes, it is very bad to reverse polarity a cell. That is why worrying to much about memory effect and draining a pack all of the time may case you MORE problems than it corrects.

> 2) It's almost as bad to over-charge a nicad. This is where the
> cheap R*d** Sh*ck charger I use is causing me problems.
> Detecting a full charge condition is rather tricky. This can be
> done by watching for a temperature increase in the cell, or a
> small voltage decrease towards the end of the charge cycle.

It you charge a sealed nicad at a .1C rate, you should be able to leave it on charge indefinitely. I have a cordless soldering iron on charge at .1C now, it is over 10 years old. The R*d** Sh*ck charger should be a .1C charger, so it won't harm cells. Fast chargers are another story.

> Charging cells in series can cause problems because some cells
> will reach full charge (and beyond!) before the others. Again,
> a prevention is to make sure all cells are a matched set.

If you charge them at .1C, and leave them on a longer than needed (at least 16 hours), you will balance the charge in all cells and not harm anything.

> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
> observed in satellites

Yes, the effect is very slight, but if you are flying a valuable plane, you should test for it. If you are always running your batteries down, you are taking care of it.

> 4) The prevention for the memory effect is to ocassionally put
> the cells through a deep discharge. However, doing this by
> running a device down completely with the cells installed can
> destroy cells (see (1) above.) For this reason, deep discharge
> is not such a good idea, unless you discharge each cell
> individually.

>Someone please correct me if I have any of the above wrong.

Pretty close.

>At any rate, it seems to me that the ideal nicad battery charger would operate
>as follows:

> 1) all cells charged individually, rather than in series.

What a hastle. You will probably have more connection problems than what you
fix in battery problems. (and NEVER parallel nicads during charge)

> 2) Deep cycle: discharge the battery at a fixed current until the
> voltage drops to some threshold.

Fixed or variable current doesn't matter, it just makes capacity calculating
easier at a fixed rate. It you use about 1.1 volt PER CELL as the cut off
point, you can discharge entire packs with little to fear from reverse charge,
and yet that is enough to get rid of memory effect.

> 3) Charge: charge the battery at a fixed current until the
> voltage climbs to some threshold.

If you use a voltage cutoff, you can never reach full charge. If your
voltage cutoff fails to detect that SMALL fractional voltage change, the
voltage will fall BACK DOWN and the charge will continue forever. Peak detect
chargers fix most of these problems.

> 4) Maintain: hold the cell at a specific "full charge" voltage.

Easy, just use a .1C charger and leave it on charge continuously.

>Does this make sense?

>As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
>own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
>me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
>be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
>be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)

Most .1C chargers do it right, Most FAST chargers DON'T do it right. As for
the voltages, they change with manufacturers and temperature. Use .1C (@ with
a 500ma AA, charge at 50ma) for 16 hours for charging. As for fast charging,
it depends on the cell type. A good fast charger would use temperature and
peak voltage detection.

>Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
>would be nice too.

2297. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 17:47:35 UTC
From: peter@helix.ObjecTime.on.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.174735.2013@ObjecTime.on.ca>
Source record: 276305
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <277h5f$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
|> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
|> |> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
|> |> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
|> |> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
|> |> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
|> |> observed in satellites
|>
|> No, this effect is NON-EXISTENT under the circumstances and
|> with the battery types you have mentioned.

I had heard that there is a memory effect, but that it isn't exactly as described. If you pass the habitual discharge point when using (discharging the battery), you can expect a voltage reduction of about 10% at that point. If you have enough cells so that the remaining voltage is enough to power the load, the memory effect is not important. If you're cutting it close with just enough cells to provide the necessary voltage, the memory effect can be important (meaning you should probably always discharge fully before charging). I assume our Tx and Rx packs have enough extra voltage to handle the memory effect. This could just be a myth, but I doubt it.

--

,__o ,__o
_-_<, Peter Epstein peter@objectime.on.ca _-_<,
(*)/'(*) (*)/'(*)

2298. Anyone done mods to Kenwood TH-78A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 18:23:09 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9308157481.AA748113789@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 276311

In an article, [pierce@ames.arpa] writes: o: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Has anyone done extended receive and transmit mod. to a Kenwood TH-78A?
>I have the information on the mods from the mod-server, but there is a
>disclaimer at the bottom that says they haven't verified this mod yet.
>I would like to see if anyone has done this before I start removing
>surface mount diodes.

>Thanks, Terry
>KC5???

I did the mod to my 78A over a year ago removing 2 SMD diodes, it
worked fine, but I don't think that is the mod you want.

The original 78A's had a different microprocessor than the current
production units. That processor had a glitch and was replaced under
warrantee if the user complained. The units with the new microprocessor
had jumper wires that could be cut for the mod rather than removing the
SMDs. Look at your board, if you see green and blue jumper wires near
the diode array, you have a "new" style unit. Unless you bought yours
used from someone who got it a year or more ago, it is not likely to be
the older style. I don't have the actual mod instructions for the new
units, but I think the jumpers disable the same diodes that were
removed under the old mod. When Kenwood replaced my microprocessor, the
mods remained in place. The new mods are out there, so keep checking
the FTP sites if you want to be sure.

By the way, most mod sheets have some form of "do this at your own
risk" disclaimer, after all, the poster does not want to be responsible
for what you do to your radio. :-) Don't transmit out of band, and
don't transmit at all until your license comes in :-), and
congratulations on passing the test.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

2299. Re: I can't find my original license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 18:30:58 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2262@arrl.org>
Source record: 276325

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

>With all this talk about license replacements, I started looking
>for mine (last renewed 7 years ago). Couldn't find it so I called
>the Dallas FCC to get a form 610. Turns out the field offices
>don't send out the forms anymore. But you can call 202 632 3676 for
>form requests (so they said). I'm going to try that one tomorrow...

Or try 203-666-1541, send SMTP mail to Bob Inderbitzen,
rinderbitzi@arrl.org or 800-32-NEWHAM.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

2300. Re: Radio Shack HTXs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 18:41:34 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDErxB.7GL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276251

LAMBERT, R (lambert@estd.nrl.navy.mil) wrote:
: About that "spur" at 146.76 on the Radio Shack HTX-202. I've
: noticed that it disappears when I hook up a real antenna.

That's because it radiates out the keypad and is picked up by the
rubber ducky. If you use an external antenna with shielded feedline,
it disappears.

AL N1AL

2301. Conflict of Interest(Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 18:48:26 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.184826.10294@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 276327

I wonder if the makers of cw practice tapes, straight keys, iambic paddles, keyers and the like would be in any similar position? For that matter, the ARRL makes and sells code tapes...Hmmmm....NOT!

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2302. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 19:46:30 UTC
From: drs@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.194630.21534@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 276235

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <2467@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
: >In article <747490498.AA02763@buscard.fidonet.org>
Morrison.Charles.F@f121.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Morrison Charles F) writes:
: >>Why should all of our data have to bottleneck at a traffic net where maybe
: >>only 8-10 people check in regularly using cw? Please!
: >
: > For the same reason a repeater can be tied up for an 8-10 person net.
: >For the same reason a frequency can be tied up by two operators in QSO.
: >For the reason that they have the right to use those frequencies in the mode
: >they're using.

: I think you're missing the point. Sure particular frequencies can be
: tied up for hours by a couple of people, the issue is why should the
: message *system* be stalled by an antiquated net bottleneck. The
: answer is that it shouldn't of course. And in fact it isn't much
: that way anymore. Most message handling has moved to packet, AMTOR,
: and RTTY for speed and accuracy. That's largely replaced the Continental
: Corps CW nets for relay work. Where the system still falls down is at the
: ultimate delivery sites. Traffic hangs around on destination BBS systems
: way too long in many cases.

: > Anyone who thinks data throughput is the purpose of amateur radio hasn't
: >read the first part of Part 97.

: I've read the first part of Part 97, I don't see in there anywhere a
: mandate to preserve antique methods. On the contrary, I see in there
: statements about advancing the radio art, public service, expansion
: of the reservoir of trained operators and trained technicians, and
: maintenance of international good will. Increasing our capabilities
: by increasing throughput seems central to our charter.

Wrong...if you were designing the equipment that you are using, then I
would agree with throughput, but most Hams are only users. Advancing
the art is not being an appliance operator...

: > Amateurs as a group used to be people who found creative and innovative
: >ways around communications problems. Now it appears the group has turned to
: >whining that they're not getting their way with their chosen mode of
: >operation, and demanding that everyone else get out of their way.

: Indeed, amateurs once led in advancing the art by finding creative
: and innovative ways to communicate. Today many seem stuck in trying
: to preserve the past instead. IMHO there is still room for the *hobbyist*
: who wants to preserve antique methods by using AM or CW on the amateur
: bands, but that's not the central purpose of the amateur radio *service*

: and doesn't deserve preferred status on the bands.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
: 534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2303. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 19:54:25 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDEvAx.BKu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276234

In article <1993Sep15.134932.595@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>(repeater and otherwise) tailored to the local when necessary. Discussing
>politics & religion over the air (controversy!), for example, is something
>that can really get you zapped. It happened to a good friend of mine.

Hence the reason why I won't discuss them over the air.

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

2304. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 20:08:13 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDEvxr.M9u@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 276228

In <2470@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

> I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was
>knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge
>organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code
>proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest.

> He helped MAKE that need before he filled it. It's possible that he
>helped make that need just so he COULD fill it.
> To me, it's no different than having defense contractors on the
>Congressional committees that set military budgets.

> And a high-paying job at the top of the totem pole at a major electronics
>marketer. That gets him bonuses for increased sales. Every time you sell
>an HTX-202 or HTX-404, you're putting money in his Christmas stocking...
> ...which would be fine if he hadn't been wearing that stocking during
>meetings of the committee that decided the no-code issue.

Ye Gaadz! We all see the light now Cliff! The entire no-code debate was over before it began; we were doomed because it was destined to pass so Radio Shack could fill its coffers! And (oh no, can it be?) the ARRL and W5YI groups were going to make comfortable monies peddling study guides! Someone obviously had the FCC in their pocket and they were all members of an ancient order of mechandisers!

Gee, I've been in the computer industry for a _long_ time; does this mean I shouldn't volunteer my expertise to local schools and non-profit organizations because my company might end up selling them a computer? And my wife works at the county library: could be an attractive and profitable contract. Gosh, who'd a'thot!

Ed Humphries -- N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA

2305. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 20:16:52 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <277t7kINNasi@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 276233

In article 93Sep14130428@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org, n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>
>
>Ringing is NOT what is happening in an FIR filter. A narrowband crystal
>or other IIR filter, when fed energy from noise is almost like an oscillator
>and the damping in the oscillator is overcome by the energy supplied by
>the noise. This is a true ringing. In a very narrow FIR filter, you
>DO filter the noise power and get noise limited to the pass band of the
>filter but it will not `almost oscillate.'

An FIR filter can not oscillate. Since an FIR filter has no feedback paths, the conditions for oscillation do not exist. However, I would think that if you build an FIR filter which implements the impulse response of a very high-Q IIR filter which does tend to ring, the FIR will also appear to ring.

Isn't this true, Bob?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

2306. Flea Market Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 20:22:47 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDEwM0.ALx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

THE 11th ANNUAL SCRA INDOOR/OUTDOOR FLEA MARKET AND AUCTION

ADMISSION IS FREE! PLENTY OF FREE PARKING! FOOD! RADIO CLINIC!

TIME: Saturday September 18
7:30 AM - 2 PM
Auction around noon
Vendor set-up starts 6:30 AM

PLACE: Holy Ghost Hall
/7960 Mill Station Rd, Sebastopol, CA
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Mill Stn Rd | | |
| | |
+----------+ Santa Rosa |
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SR 116 \ | US 101
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V
From San Francisco (Golden Gate bridge, 50 mi)

TALK-IN: 146.13/73 MHz

SELLERS: Indoor tables or outdoor spaces are $10 each. Reserve
in advance for the best spots.

Sonoma County Radio Amateurs, Inc.
PO Box 116
Santa Rosa, CA 95402

INFO: Call Rick K6ZWB 707-542-6907

AL N1AL

2307. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 20:47:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.204704.8631@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276248

In article <1993Sep15.134932.595@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>I wrote:
>>>Self-policing implies some power
>>>of enforcement, and we just don't have that.
>
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) responds:
>>That's not really what "self policing" means. The emphasis is on the
>>*self* part. What it means is you are supposed to police yourself in
>>your operation on the air. Some hams also "snitch" on others, or even
>>resort to vigilante action, but that's not what self policing means.
>
>Right on as usual, Gary. If all of hamdom were as knowledgeable and as
>reasonable, there would be no problem. :-)
>
>But getting back to reality, how do we deal with the problems we have?
>Personally, I try to be the best operator I can in spite of my inevitable
>mistakes and to avoid over-the-air controversy whenever possible. Perhaps
>our licensing classes should include a dose of good operating habits
>(repeater and otherwise) tailored to the local when necessary. Discussing
>politics & religion over the air (controversy!), for example, is something
>that can really get you zapped. It happened to a good friend of mine.

Well it depends on what you mean by "zapped". I generally do *not*
avoid controversial topics on the air (anyone surprised?). But the
most zap I usually experience is a minor flame war on the subject.
That's expected, and not wholly unwelcome, where there's heat there
is often light. I never get excited, I never get mad, I just coolly
and rationally destroy my opponent's arguments. I've rarely experienced
real harassment, such as deliberate jamming. In the rare cases when it
has happened, I either reach over and turn up that big rheostat controlling
power, or come in on the control channel and laugh and make fun of the poor
jammer. :-) In persistent cases, there's always the DF gear.

Now there are degrees of "zap" I suppose. The most severe zap would
be someone coming looking for me with a gun. That's happened, but not
over amateur radio. I merely make sure I'm better armed, and a better
shot. It doesn't hurt if you can run and duck fast too. :-)

What are our problems on the bands?

1) Rude and inconsiderate behavior. That's pretty much a reflection
of society today. Manners are all but forgotten. The best I can
offer is the admonition to get used to it. Shunning the persons
with particularly bad manners, after telling them why privately,

can often correct the situation.

2) Foul language. That's almost a ditto of above. Get used to it.
If you happen to be the control op of a repeater, you can try
to bleep the offender, but it's rarely worth the trouble.

3) Deliberate jamming. This begins to get serious. In this case
it's time to exhibit your DF skills and track the culprit down.
If you can get help from the FCC here, good luck. Often a
mano to mano confrontation is required. It often helps if you
bring an angry crowd with you. (Muted muttering about getting
a rope is always a useful background for a rational discussion
of jamming technique.)

4) Threats of bodily harm. Take them for what they're worth,
act accordingly. It never hurts to be well armed.

5) What else?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2308. Question: RF and Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 20:51:32 UTC
From: if438819@solix.fiu.edu
Message-ID: <CDExxx.3In@fiu.edu>
Source record: 276231

I have a question regarding the use of my equipment near high tenson
power lines. I recently moved into a house that is near such lines
and was wondering what they will do to transmission/reception (havn't
had time to set up my rigs yet, still living out of boxes!)
I am sure they will have _some_ effect but not sure what, or how I
should set up my antennas. Anyone know?

Thanks
Brad
KD4NAW

2309. Re: Is This SAFE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 20:57:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.205722.8715@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276249

In article <2249@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV writes:
>
>>I managed to lose the original post, but it was in re to whether it's
>>safe to purchase a home near what appears to be a microwave tower...
>>... From a health concern standpoint, I'd have no qualms about living
>>there. I would be concerned about the effect on the property value, however.
>
>Gary,
>
> Tsk-tsk...shame on you! This is just what most nosy crybaby nonham goobers
>(whom we serve voluntarily and at our own expense in emergencies and otherwise)
>whine about when they attempt to block amateurs from erecting antennas and
>towers on their OWN property. I find a tall radio tower to be a sculpture of
>unparalleled architectural beauty!

Oh, don't get me wrong, I'd get over my reluctance in a second if they'd
agree to share tower space with me. :-)

I'd also ruthlessly and unscrupulously use the tower as an excuse to
beat down the price on the property. Then I wouldn't worry about the
deflation of property value since I'd already taken advantage of it.
I wouldn't pay a premium for the property in expectation of recouping
it at a later date though. That would be ignoring reality.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2310. Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 21:00:00 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.210000.9418@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 276232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I have a question about ni-cads....

Why has their never been a standard developed for ni-cad battery packs?

I can't figure out why every manufacturer needs to use his own custom,
proprietary, ni-cad battery pack. Years ago they settled on a set of
standard sizes (D, C, AA, AAA, and 9 volt, etc) for regular batteries.
Why can't they do the same thing for ni-cad battery packs???

Just think about it. Almost every camcorder uses a different battery
pack. Icom, Kenwood, Yaesu, Alinco, etc, each have their own custom
line of battery packs for their radios. You can't interchange them.
Why not? For the most part, electrically (inside) they are all identical.

Every flashlight uses common D or C cells. Most all portable radios,
etc, uses common AA cells or one of the other common sizes. But when
it comes to ni-cads they have to use a custom designed size pack for
each product.

Imagine if every flashlight needed a different size battery. WHAT A MESS!!

Just a thought.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

2311. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 21:06:11 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDEyMC.HrG@wang.com>
Source record: 276239

mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:

>I see this argument over and over, but...
>My brain has a hard time parsing "dahdididit", it is much easier for me
>to read "-..."
>NOW DON'T miss this point "THEY ARE BOTH PRONOUNCED dahdididit"

Marc,

How fast do you typically copy code? Many people who write dots and
dashes have a plateau around 10 wpm.

73,
Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2312. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 21:23:34 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CDEzFA.7F9@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 276236

In article <1993Sep14.200600.1095@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> Gary Coffman writes:
|> That's not really what "self policing" means. The emphasis is on the
|> *self* part. What it means is you are supposed to police yourself in
|> your operation on the air. Some hams also "snitch" on others, or even
|> resort to vigilante action, but that's not what self policing means.

The Service is also self-policing in the sense that it's
self-investigating, at least in an ideal world. Hams with
interference complaints, for instance, don't require a lot of
investigative support -- the interloper normally gets DF'ed and the
enforcers get handed all the information.

But you're 100% right that `self-policing' doesn't mean
`self-enforcing.' Wish Uncle Charlie realized that more often.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA
GCS/E d++ -p+ c++ l m* s+/+ g++ w+ t r x+

2313. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 21:41:37 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <7968.2c9753d1@hayes.com>
Source record: 276241

In article <CDBH7B.23s@stortek.com>, georgen@stortek.com (George Noyes x5698) writes:
>
> CW - 100 Hz and 300 Hz BW work as advertised. Ringing is only marginally
> better than most crystal filters (yes, sharp filters ring, even dsp units
> see basic filter theory 101 - linear phase doesn't say anything about ringing).

I thought only feedback-type filters could ring. (ie IIR filters) I don't
see how an FIR filter could ring, and they have linear phase response.

Of course, it takes a lot more "taps" in an FIR filter to get the job done
compared to an IIR filter. And processing power.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

2314. Re: CB Linear for sale: How to report?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 21:53:18 UTC
From: rnimtz@dvorak.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.215318.10497@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 276237

In article <1993Sep14.164255.29811@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>On the other hand, a certain CBer who shall
>remain nameless runs a 5 kW plate modulated transmitter that
>could pass an FCC broadcast proof of performance. In fact it
>has passed a facsimile of a proof, I've seen the scope pictures
>to prove it. None of his neighbors experience any interference.
>Of course any CBer unfortunate enough to try to talk over him
>tends to get squashed. :-)
>

Did the nameless CBer do his own proof of performance or did he hire a
contract engineer? :)

Rick Nimtz
nimtz.1@nd.edu
N9TJG

2315. INFORMATION REQUEST FROM ARGENTINA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 21:55:32 UTC
From: cjbclau@zorzal.EDU.AR
Message-ID: <m0od4p3-0002fhC@zorzal.edu.ar>
Source record: 276210

We are a group of students at the Buenos Aires Exact and Natural
Science University in Argentina.
We are preparing our thesis based on Multimedia over Networks, more
precisely teleconferences. We have just started to work on it, trying to
concentrate on one specific subject.
If it's posibble and not a lot of work for you we would appreciate to
get any kind of information or sources of information related to this subject.

Hoping to hear from you we remind yours.

Claudia Tejedor,
Claudio Bercovich.

	e-mail: ct2r@zorzal.edu.ar	
	address: Claudia Tejedor	
Claudia Tejedor	Bucarelli 2350 Piso 14 Depto. "B"	
	C.P. 1431 - Capital Federal	
	REPUBLICA ARGENTINA	

	e-mail: cjbclau@zorzal.edu.ar	
	address: Claudio Javier Bercovich	
Claudio Javier Bercovich	Espinosa 1610 Piso 2 Depto. "G"	
	C.P. 1416 - Capital Federal	
	REPUBLICA ARGENTINA	

2316. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 22:08:07 UTC
From: shibumi@net.bio.net
Message-ID: <Sep.15.15.08.06.1993.19643@net.bio.net>
Source record: 276238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
> I saw (heard) a group in my area^trying to do the same thing.... and they
>had their problems... resolved by setting up relay stations to relay any
>NEEDED info up & down the line.
> Everyone learned just what their range was, and made sure to not get out
>of range....passed along any watching to the next person who'd likly be
>next to see the 'suspect'.
> The Equip. involved HT's (all kinds) and Car sets, and a few Home sets.
>and was done on 4 simplex freqs.

Our group has two modes:
patrol mode, where we use a base with good coverage of the area (i.e. a good antenna on top of a building) working thru a repeater (since our patrol area covers about 38 sq. blocks), but where the base can hit all of the patrol units on simplex;

event mode, where all portable units are running simple and an event base is able to hear and hit all units (and usually all of the portable units can hear/hit each other).

A radio base is a really important thing. It lets patrollers in the field do what they have to do -- patrol -- and makes the base responsable for relaying messages between teams (except in tactical situations) and getting hold of the police when they are needed (which can also be quite time consuming). The base also keeps a running log of all reports from patrols which is useful for both analyzing how the patrols are working and CYA if something bad happens and people start shooting lawyers at each other.
We've used this scheme to manage up to five different patrol teams at once, using base operators with little or no training, at events with tens of thousands of attendees, where we were providing event security and first response aid services. And its worked quite well for what we have to do.

We do not use amateur frequencies but the operational principles are the same. A good reason not to use amateur frequencies is that you have no protection if a local news organization wants to feature your group's latest expolits on the evening news (as in, you did something wrong and they are going to play the transcripts). Also, in a chase, patrollers can, uh, use harsh language, and thats a problem you also don't need on the amateur band (such language is not legal on any other band either, but you're less likely to have to deal with the opinions of the amateur lawyers).

> Prio r to a nite of watch, they'ed tell PD who was going to where/cars etc,
>so PD would know they were'nt someone out to make trouble.

Actually, the reason to let the PD know is to get a 'fast' line thru the dispatch system. You can get hung up for a long time on 911 when being able to call the district station desk can get you instatn response. The field officers are either going to appreciate you or think you're an amatuer trying to steal their job -- and there is little you can do about that.

>PROBLEM! N O W adays...with 'stalking' laws....such watch groups could
>be viewed as a form of stalking!
>So...they'ed want to check with the PD on all those issues 1st, before they
>start spending money on rigs that might be spent on another band...

The way that you solve this problem is to have uniforms. Doesn't have to be much, just a colored hat and/or a T-shirt with "Everytown, USA Community Citizens Patrol" on it. And everybody in the patrol wears them. The truth is that if you don't have some sort of *visible* presence, the whole community patrol idea doesn't work. 'Take a bite out of crime' signs are all well and good, but the florescent green hats and shirts of the Haight-Ashbury RAD group have made much more impact. And no one thinks of them as 'stalkers' -- except perhaps the mutants.

Kenton A. Hoover
Deputy Director of Operations (acting)
San Francisco Street Patrol
KC6SST / KAE9193

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BIOSCI Network Administrator	
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===

2317. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 22:26:44 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2784r4INNasi@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 276240

In article BKu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <1993Sep15.134932.595@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>>(repeater and otherwise) tailored to the local when necessary. Discussing
>>politics & religion over the air (controversy!), for example, is something
>>that can really get you zapped. It happened to a good friend of mine.
>
>Hence the reason why I won't discuss them over the air.
>

Hmmm.... these are the reasons why I *do* discuss them over the air.

:-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

2318. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 22:27:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.222727.9179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276250

In article <stevewCDEIAK.MKs@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>In article <1993Sep14.160544.29507@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> The second point is related to the first in a way. While consumer
>> technology has advanced rapidly, amateurs have by and large tended
>> to cling to outmoded techniques, and to increasingly rely on the
>> same consumer companies to supply their black boxes. Because the
>> amateur community has resisted change, both informally, and formally
>> through their input into the licensing regulations, those black boxes
>> have increasingly fallen behind the state of the art in communications
>> technique. Communications has increasingly become a cooperative
>> venture. From cellular systems to in-car terminals, the emphasis
>> has turned strongly toward actively cooperative networks of systems.
>> Yet amateurs continue to operate under a paradigm of competition
>> rather than cooperation. This shows in our inability to establish
>> stable communications networks at the local, state, or national
>> level. Our interoperability with agency systems is still very
>> firmly in the manual yellow pad stage. That puts us more and
>> more into the irrelevant category.
>
>This is only partially true. Where it is easy to find splinter
>repeater groups (or PRIVATE machines) in every area it also possible
>to find cooperative efforts. Two local efforts come to mind to
>prove the point. In my local area we tend to have ARES support
>organizations that organize to provide an infrastructure that ARES
>uses to accomplish their mission. There isn't one of these but
>several accross the different areas of the bay. I'm going to
>pick on one in particular that I'm most familiar with. The SVECS
>group supports a repeater that is the primary county organizing channel
>during an emergency. We use it for what is called a resource
>net employed in advertising the situation and lining up volunteers
>and equipment for the event we are trying to staff. OK, that is
>how the system is employed, now let me speak a bit about SVECS. This
>is a group of people that contribute money, get together 4 times a year
>at a breakfast and support a technical committee that takes care
>of the repeater...so far nothing unusual about that. Let's take it
>a bit farther. The members of SVECS consist of folks from multiple
>ARES jurisdictions? We are organized along city boundaries here so
>there is an EC for each city and a corresponding ARES group for the
>city. So here is a group of folks that have gotten together socially
>and financially but are supplying a support system yet they go beyond
>their local turf situation. The other interesting thing about SVECS
>is that it is run in sort of a benign dictatorship mode. The existing
>board of directors has sat there for alot of years with no real

>move to change em, or anyone wanting too. Lastly, when any ARES
>group wants to use the machine...they do...no asking...no clearing
>it with the power brokers of the repeater...they just use it. That
>is what makes it such a joy to be a member of the group, essentially
>no politics!

Well that's good, but a simple repeater system isn't what I meant
when I talked about modern cooperative communications systems.
We have several wide coverage machines here in the Atlanta area
that are always available for emergency use. The North Fulton
machine that John made fun of is one. (It really does sound like
something from Star Wars, but that's another story.) The
Bell Pioneer machine is another wide area system that's always
available for emergencies and public service events. The Pioneers
are very aggressively into public service. They host a major
packet node and traffic BBS system. They have a well equipped
communications trailer. Etc. And of course there are the mainline
clubs like the Atlanta Radio Club and the Stone Mountain club.
Both support emergency services, though both are currently
plagued with technical problems. And there's GARS, a very
public service oriented suburban group. Even my little KE4ZV
machine has a 500 kW backup diesel generator, 1500 gallons of
onsite fuel, and good coverage from it's 1000 foot tower in case
the balloon goes up. :-)

There are more, but I'd slight somebody if I tried to name
them all. It's sufficient to say that closed machines that
don't welcome emergency service are definitely *not* the
norm here. I know of only 2 really closed machines, and
neither gets out of it's backyard effectively.

But none of this is linked with ARES. In fact ARES eventually
got chased off the North Fulton machine as a place to conduct
their drills, though they're still welcome for real operations.
That's a personality problem with the ARES leaders pure and simple.

>The other example that comes to mind are the various long-hall linking
>systems in place in CA. We have at least 3 systems I can think of
>that provide VHF/UHF linking up and down CA. (That is like linking
>Philly with Miami!) There are numerous repeater groups who have
>gotten together to make this happen. So there are successful
>cooperative groups in amateur radio. There is hope!

Well we have the Big Shanty system with links from Atlanta to
Chattanooga (and beyond I think), and another linking group
that routinely ties a network together from Nashville to Jacksonville
with stops in Alabama. But it's all very ad hoc and iffy. There are no
systems in place to use it effectively. No formal tie ins with ARES.
In fact I'd say the ARES leadership probably isn't even aware the systems
exist. More importantly, there are no trunked systems, there are no
systems that can link into agency communications in time of need. There
are no zoned or cellular systems. It's all 30 year old FM voice technology,

mostly using 30 year old surplus commercial radios. You can't grab a radio
at the State Emergency Management Center and have an automatic linkup with
the EC in Rome. Athens is off the map. And if you need to contact the coast,
or places below the gnat line, better hope Ma Bell is working.

>> It's true that many amateurs have mastered the art of soldering
>> a connector, and some even know which end of a beam is the front,
>> but how many can quickly set up an ad hoc interface between an
>> agency communications system and an amateur system? How many
>> can quickly and acurately solve a network problem for an agency?
>> How many can even quickly adapt to an agency's operating protocols?
>> How many can discard their normal amateur competitive training and
>> adopt a cooperative approach? As agency support personnel, our
>> job is to fit seamlessly and transparently our communications
>> assets into the agency's systems. How many even know what their
>> local agency's systems are? How many even know what it means to
>> operate over a trunked communications systen?
>
>Boy you walked into this time ;-) I can easily say just about
>ANY member of my local group and a fair precentage of the local
>amateurs can do any of the above at the expert level...whoops...
>but then I live in Sillicon Valley ;-)
>
>Let me propose an alternative question... within most groups
>is there a resevoir of such talent? Can someone in your
>area that you can call handle an ethernet question, or knows
>how to use a computer beyond just an elementary level?
>That is a serious question to think about. I can take the answer
>to the above for granted...but someone located in the middle of
>Nebraska farm country probably can't.

Well we can take the answer for a given here too. At least among
the members of my group and others here in Silicon Valley East.
But that's not the kind of network I meant. Our local police
systems are 800 MHz trunked systems, data and voice, with
microwave links and computer supervision. I can only name *one*
amateur in our area with experience with trunked networks, and
he got that by working for the supplier. Only a few have test
equipment covering the band. Most hams don't have a clue. Even
shadow areas for normal repeaters routinely stump many hams.
There's no provision for an orderly handoff to another machine,
automatic *or* manual. And shadow zones are very common in our
rough terrain.

>> For most amateurs, the roles that they can fill *as amateurs*
>> in the emergency communications assistance role grow smaller
>> every year. To most agencies, we are just warm bodies who must
>> be taught to *unlearn* our amateur habits before we are useful
>> to the agency.
>
>Well, we are warm bodies...and I can think of one active use of

>amateurs locally where we have to form a corp much like John
>has described in the past for said agency....that being the
>California Dept of Forrestry..when we go out and help during
>fire suppression efforts... but even then, while operating under
>the Incident Command System(that employed in Tenn, Ky?) we tend
>to operate our circuits in our own manner without any loss of
>efficiency.

We don't have that here. Most ARES members haven't even heard
of the ICS, much less know how to operate under it. Monitoring
real situations, I frequently hear, "CALLSIGN DE Callsign I'm
here, what do I do now? CALLSIGN DE Callsign." " Callsign DE CALLSIGN
Well I don't know. I'll see if I can find somebody to tell me
what they want. Callsign DE CALLSIGN." "Hey! It's raining over here,
anybody bring a raincoat?" "CALLSIGN THIS IS CALLSIGN THE OFFICIAL
ARES CONTROL STATION. STOP MAKING UNIDENTIFIED TRANSMISSIONS.
CALLSIGN." "Hey Joe, I got a spare raincoat. Where you at?" "CALLSIGN
CEASE TRANSMISSION CALLSIGN." And so on ad infinitum.

>> If we're serious about filling an emergency communications role,
>> we need to look carefully at the way we operate day to day as
>> amateurs and see how that relates to what a trained emergency
>> responder needs to be doing. We should be concentrating our
>> activities on developing cooperative communications systems
>> within the amateur ranks. We should be working to eliminate
>> as many practices based on competition and emphasis on differences
>> as possible. In short, we should concentrate on teamwork rather
>> than constantly battling to see who can collect the most postal
>> cards, give our callsigns the most frequently in a 3 minute
>> period, build empires to our egos, or other inane practices. We
>> need to be forward thinking, quick to adopt new technologies and
>> exploit them to their fullest. We need to be equally ruthless in
>> discarding obsolescent techniques and equipment or we will fall
>> increasingly behind agency practices and needs. That sounds more
>> like a description of the average computer geek than it does of
>> the stereotypical amateur radio operator doesn't it? I suspect
>> there's a lesson there.
>>
>> Gary
>
>Gary, I wouldn't argue the above. It seems that this mostly
>comes down to politics and dealing with various peoples personal
>ambitions in a structured way. The raw tallent is probably
>hiding in there...you gotta go fish it out and organize it
>usefully and cooperatively.
>
>Any suggestions?

If I knew how, I'd be out doing it instead of here typing. :-(
Getting cooperation *before* the emergency is the hardest
job a ham can have.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2319. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 22:40:10 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.224010.20506@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 276247

In article <1993Sep12.164319.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu> ,
ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>It's already been over 24 hours. Shouldn't I call the FCC and ask
>where my ticket is? :-)
>
>But seriously, I just passed my Technician yesterday (Saturday), and
>now the long wait begins. I hope that some of the reports I have
>recently read of 12-13 weeks were just due to summer holidays.

Well I just got mine and I took the test June 19th. The offical issue
date was Sept 7th.....If you're lucky the only FCC worker won't take
vacation during the prescribed waiting period........

Rick Aldom
(and no I not going to rush out and buy a hat with my serial number on
it.......)

2320. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 22:40:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.224024.9374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276252
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <CDDADu.3qF@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU> fingersh@ucsu.Colorado.EDU (FINGERSH LEE JAY
) writes:
>
>Over charging is not a problem at all as long as it is at less than c/10
>charge rate. 600mAh battery - charge forever at < 60mA. However, if you
>charge faster than that, overcharge will cause over-heating, venting, and
>in extreme cases, explosion.

This isn't always safe advice. I had a battery rupture that was on a
45 ma trickle for a year. Overnight is probably fine, but forever is
a bit too long to keep a Nicad charging. Even at 45 ma they do eventually
dry out and fail. I've had HT packs sitting in the trickle charger for
a couple of weeks that didn't have any capacity when I tried to use
them. And they were relatively new packs too. Unlike lead acid cells
which will quickly die if not kept charged, Nicads are best stored
discharged. If stored charged, they usually lose about 10% of their
charge per month. I wouldn't trickle at a higher rate than that if
I were going to leave them on charge forever. Note that that's not
C/10, that's C/720. Any time you overcharge a Nicad, you cause
outgassing, however slight, and prolonged overcharging, even at a
trickle rate, will damage the battery.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2321. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 22:52:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.225250.9510@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276253
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep15.174735.2013@ObjecTime.on.ca> peter@ObjecTime.on.ca (Peter Epstein) writes:
>In article <277h5f$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
>|> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>|> |> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
>|> |> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
>|> |> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
>|> |> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
>|> |> observed in satellites
>|>
>|> No, this effect is NON-EXISTENT under the circumstances and
>|> with the battery types you have mentioned.
>
>I had heard that there is a memory effect, but that it isn't exactly
>as described. If you pass the habitual discharge point when using
>(discharging the battery), you can expect a voltage reduction of about
>10% at that point. If you have enough cells so that the remaining
>voltage is enough to power the load, the memory effect is not important.
>If you're cutting it close with just enough cells to provide the necessary
>voltage, the memory effect can be important (meaning you should probably
>always discharge fully before charging). I assume our Tx and Rx packs
>have enough extra voltage to handle the memory effect. This could just be
>a myth, but I doubt it.

Yep, the official name for this condition is "voltage depression". The amps are still in there, but some equipment will shut down because it senses too low a voltage. So you never get to use the capacity. Doing a deep discharge eliminates the depression point. But remember, deep discharge of *packs* is dangerous because the weakest cell may reverse. It's best to deep discharge individual cells. That way you can safely go all the way down to zero volts.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2322. Radio Shack HTX reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-15 23:58:02 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930915195802.3dd2@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 276271

Rich asked:

>Where is the HTX- HT made ?
>Does anyone know where the Radio Shack HTX handies are made ?
>Are they made in the Far East under license or Stateside ?

Answered elsewhere by someone who apparently knows.

>How LOUD is the audio on these suckers compared to an Alinco DJ-580 ?

Very loud! I don't have a sound level meter and never saw a DJ-580 but
I can tell you its almost as loud (without distortion) as the smaller
mobiles. Comparing it to my 2SRA (which is awful puny) its no contest!
As I said earlier, I've heard no other HT with comparable audio, except
the Motorola's (which are still superior).

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2323. ARLX019 New 902 MHz benchmark

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 00:26:50 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlx019@ampr.org>
Source record: 276255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX019 ARLX019 New 902 MHz benchmark
ZCZC AX28 QST de W1AW Special Bulletin 19 ARLX019 From
ARRL Headquarters Newington CT September 10, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX019
ARLX019 New 902 MHz benchmark

On August 23, 1993, KH6HME and N6CA set a new 902 MHz
terrestrial distance record of 2469 mi (3973 kM),
according to N6CA. The contact, with signals just out of
the noise, came at 0136 UTC, on CW. For the next four
hours the pair tried unsuccessfully to make contact on
2304 MHz. 144 MHz was used for liaison. Chip Angle, N6CA,
built the gear.

NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
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2324. ARLX020 Japan eases alien rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 00:31:28 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlb020@ampr.org>
Source record: 276256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX020 ARLX020 Japan eases alien rules
ZCZC AX29 QST de W1AW Special Bulletin 20 ARLX020 From
ARRL Headquarters Newington CT September 10, 1993
To all radio amateurs

Japan has made it easier for amateurs from other countries
to operate there. On June 16 Japan revised its radio laws
to allow foreign nationals who hold Japanese Amateur Radio
operator licenses to establish and operate their own radio
stations in Japan even if they are from countries not
having a reciprocal operating agreement with Japan.

Amateurs operating under the new arrangement will be
issued ''7J'' prefixed-call signs, good for five years.
Applications are taken by the International Section of the
Japan Amateur Radio League (JARL). (Thanks The JARL News.)

NNNN
/EX

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Richardson, TX 75085 | |

2325. ARLB096 Rules change opposed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 00:33:53 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlb096@ampr.org>
Source record: 276257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

OtSB QST @ ARL $ARLB096 ARLB096 Rules change opposed ZCZC AG38 QST de W1AW ARRL Bulletin 96 ARLB096 From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT September 11, 1993 To all radio amateurs

The ARRL has gone on record in opposition to a proposal by the ''Rules Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators'' (NCVEC) that would require a ''contact'' volunteer examiner be appointed for each examination session, who would have ''overall'' responsibility for the session.

In comments filed August 30, 1993 to the proposal (RM-8301), the League said that the concept of having three examiners share liability for exam sessions' integrity has worked well since the inception of the volunteer examiner program in 1983, and that the benefits of the three-person team would be diluted by the NCVEC proposal, if adopted.

The League said that the FCC's original Notice of Proposed Rule Making more than ten years ago suggested a three-person team with a ''team chief'' who must be an Extra Class licensee. That idea was abandoned in favor of an ARRL proposal that a Volunteer Examiner Coordinator system be established (in FCC Report and Order 83-433, which enabled the VE program).

The League said that it should be left to individual VE teams to designate a ''team leader'' if they wish, ''but in no case should the concept of a joint and several liability of the three-examiner team members be diluted.''

The NCVEC proposal came out of the Conference's annual meeting in June, 1993. The ARRL-VEC was represented at the Conference but was not a party to the decision to make the proposal to the FCC.
NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

2326. ARLB097 Club calls action urged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 00:36:04 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlb097@ampr.org>
Source record: 276258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB097
ARLB097 Club calls action urged

ZCZC AG39
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 97 ARLB097
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 12, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB097
ARLB097 Club calls action urged

The ARRL has responded to complaints filed against it by the W5YI-VEC Inc. and the National Amateur Radio Association, in the matter of choosing administrating organizations for a proposed club and military amateur station call sign program.

On August 5 the ARRL told the Commission that it saw defects in the applications from four other groups, (W5YI-VEC Inc., the NARA, the Quarter Century Wireless Association, and the Southeastern Repeater Association), and reminded the Commission that there is no requirement that more than one administrator be named -- ''nor any advantage to be gained from doing so.''

In response, the W5YI-VEC and the NARA filed ''Motions to Strike'' the League's filing. The League told the FCC that it believes the Motions have no basis.

The League's Consolidated Opposition calls ''startling'' an allegation of W5YI-VEC that the League ''lacks standing'' to oppose other groups' being call sign administrators.

''Suffice it to say,'' the League said in its Consolidated Opposition, ''that the League continues to oppose the self-promotional efforts of unqualified or less qualified organizations to overly complicate and detract from the efficient private sector administration of club and military recreation station call signs...

''Amateur radio clubs and military recreation stations deserve better,'' the League said.

The League said that the W5YI-VEC and NARA motions to strike ''are no more than an effort to defend (their) defective applications ... there is absolutely no basis whatsoever for striking the League's opposition, and those motions should therefore be promptly

dismissed.''

No new club or military recreation station call signs have been
issued since 1977.
NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

2327. Re: AA7BQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 01:05:31 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <278e4r$7s@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 276202

Shawn Rutledge (Shawn.Rutledge@p0.f24.n114.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: Does anybody have the number for the AA7BQ bbs? I lost it.
:
: The real reason I want it is because I think it had a repeater list
: online. If anybody knows where I can get an Arizona repeater list
: electronically that would be great too...

It's (602) 991-5952. By the way, Fred, AA7BQ, is the one who put together the QRZ! CDrom. (I'm just a happy owner of a copy, but hoping that Fred will decide to do an updated version after my new call gets in the data base ;-)

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2328. AMSAT-CE information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 02:01:13 UTC
From: poelcker@cec.uchile.CL
Message-ID: <9309160001.AA16443@cec.uchile.cl>
Source record: 276273

AMSAT-CE

The "Fundacion de Desarrollo de Satelites de Aficionados a las Radiocomunica-
ciones" AMSAT-CE is a foundation created by the Chilean Federation of Radio
Amateurs Clubs on April 23, 1992

Its objectives are scientific and technological in nature and are espected to
be realized in the design, construction, launch and operation of amateur radio
experimental satellites, in the transfer of technology and in other experiments
related to space communications.

AMSAT-CE is a non profit amateur organization which is directed by a Council
composed of nine members, all of them licensed radio amateurs: CE 2 MH Ignacio,
President; CE 3 LD Italo, Vicepresident; CE 3 AFC Axel, Secretary;
CE 2 HI Carlos, Treasurer; and CE 3 MVK Victor, CE 3 GA Eduardo,
CE 3 EOA Patricio, CE 3 AYS Mario and CE 5 NG Klaus, Counselors.

Its first proyect CESAR-1 will be implemented using the new AMSAT-NA satellite
bus concept known as "Microsat". An agreement for joint cooperation between
AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-CE was signed on January 20, 1993.

The address of AMSAT-CE is:

Avda. Portales 4040, Casa 439
P. O. Box 40 Correo 5 Santiago
Telephone 56 - 2 - 773 7831
E-mail amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl
Quinta Normal, Santiago, Chile

73's

Ignacio Martinez, CE 2 MH
President

2329. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 04:44:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309160444.AA19053@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276214

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 258, 09/15/93
10.7 FLUX=084.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=027 BKI=4543 2222 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4543 3223 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=046,081,046,024,017,013,015,015 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.2 @ 1823UT XRAY-MIN= A2.6 @ 1211UT XRAY-AVG= A5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2245UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1825UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2245UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55376NT @ 0137UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1801UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1810UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 1346UT G6-AVG=+099,-025,-046
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=3444 3332 2333 3322 27DAY-AP=013,007 27DAY-KP=4333 2233 3233 1221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 SEP 93 was 38.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 SEP 93 are: 5+ 4- 5+ 5o 3+ 3+ 3o 3o
```

2330. >>Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 04:56:53 UTC
From: shibumi@joes.garage.com
Message-ID: <Sep.15.21.56.53.1993.22359@joes.garage.com>
Source record: 276261

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
>mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>: robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert) writes:
>:
>: >Or...establish your OWN repeater.
>:
>: > --Robert
>:
>:
>: Yeah! Then the crooks will have a central place to gather information!
>:
>: Gary

>See? Thats yet another thing to consider, too.

More like something to ignore. You aren't guarding Fort Knox or the
Bank of England, you're providing a neighborhood presence to *deter*
crime thru threat of apprehension. The mutants aren't going to spend
hours in their cars, playing COMINT games trying to determine where you
are, they will just see you out there and move along. Well, they might
try to mindf*ck you first, but regardless they aren't going to spend hours
with a scanner trying to find out which repeater you're using.

Kenton A. Hoover
Deputy Director of Operations (acting)
San Francisco Street Patrol
KC6SST / KAE9193

| Kenton A. Hoover |
| P.O. Box 882643 +1 415 957 3614 |
| San Francisco, Kalifornia 94188-2643 shibumi@joes.garage.com |
|==============442.075+100=146.850+=444.625+131.8=440.900+114.8===============|
| Remember, Captain Scarlet is indestructable. |
| You are not. |
| It is important to remember this. |
| - Col. Gray "Thunderbirds FAB - The Next Generation" |

2331. W8YX - the University of Cincinnati ARC needs your help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 05:33:42 UTC
From: sakkascb@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <278trm$10e@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 276268

Hello,

I am a member of W8YX - the Univeristy of Cincinnati Amateur Radio Club. Over the last few years, we have been struggling to increase activity in our club. Now with membership increasing, we may be facing other struggles that will determine the survival of the club.

What I am looking for is any information any of you may have that relates to the historical significance of W8YX. We do have logs that date back to 1924 and have found newspaper clippings with some historical information. It is also believed that W8YX is the first amateur station in Cincinnati to have contacted a moving aircraft. We would like to compile a more complete history of the club.

Any information that you may have would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks!

Chris B. Sakkas
(sakkascb@ucunix.san.uc.edu)

2332. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 06:59:26 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.RLBy0B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 276213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Executed: Wed Sep 15 23:59:21 1993

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------------------------------------------------------------------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post.
You must send email.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You
can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

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PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91

PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

APL700.EXE 412928 8-26-93
FE.ZIP 16626 7-14-93
GP.DOC 125349 7-24-93
GP-1X50.ZIP 370518 7-06-93
LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX285.ZIP 15395 7-14-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP 3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP 259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP 110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/dsp/

DOC.ZIP 301000 9-02-93
DSP105.ZIP 46817 9-02-93
DSP4SCHE.ZIP 238499 9-02-93
DSPTIPUP.ZIP 21417 9-02-93
SOURCE.ZIP 671625 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP 143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP 20216 5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93

RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thebox/

BOOTARC.EXE 243874 7-19-93
INSTALL.BAT 174 7-19-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.LP 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.NR 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
SOURCARC.EXE 131999 7-19-93
SYSARC.EXE 105377 7-19-93
SYSOP15.ENG 65121 7-19-93
UPDATE.BAT 1354 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thenet/

THENET.FLA 6498 7-19-93
THENET.INF 4005 7-19-93
THENET.PAR 3692 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.TXT 68 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.ZIP 119680 7-19-93
TNET-X1H.ZIP 123904 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/f6fbb/

FBB515.ZIP 991152 7-30-93
TPK181.ZIP 579533 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa7mbl/

OIZ-UTIL.ARC 64062 7-30-93
REQDIR.ARC 34438 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa8ded/

TNCDED.DOC 29130 7-30-93
TNCDED.HEX 45068 7-30-93
TNCDED.MSG 4116 7-30-93
WA8DED 1004 7-30-93
WA8DED.DOC 14790 7-30-93
WA8DED.ROM 19284 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT 1602 6-08-93
AMPR.ORG 409718 7-06-93
AMPRHOST 303457 7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
AMPRXORG.REV 516969 7-06-93

ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
BMSRC_ST.ARC 25334 8-07-93
CONNEX.Z 12030 7-06-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
HELP_V02.ZIP 11984 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
NOSVIEW.ZIP 1764 7-06-93
NOSVW304.ZIP 682322 7-06-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
ROSE-NOS.ZIP 18050 7-06-93
S920603.ZIP 656302 6-08-93
SATTRACK.ZIP 34886 7-06-93
SLFP123.ZIP 30476 6-08-93
TCPIP.INF 5818 6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP 384591 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/bm/

BM.DOC 16641 9-02-93
BM332C.TXT 235 9-02-93
BM332C.ZIP 52889 9-02-93
BMEXE.ARC 38547 9-02-93
BMH02.TXT 790 9-02-93
BMH02EXE.ZIP 300305 9-02-93
BMH02SRC.ZIP 60096 9-02-93
BMUTIL.ZIP 11546 9-02-93
VIEW0207.ZIP 320436 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs/

BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
FAQ-1292 75121 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
KA9QNOS.NR 141577 7-06-93
KA9QNOS.PS 133704 7-06-93
NETNIX.PS 286542 7-06-93
NOSBGNLP.ZIP 57488 7-06-93
NOSBGNPS.ZIP 137021 7-06-93
RSPF22P.TXT 85164 7-06-93
TAPR92.TXT 72334 7-06-93
TAPR9600.MOD 11209 7-06-93
TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93
USERMAN.ZIP 112344 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE 168079 7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gpsnos/

GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP 821866 7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP 53695 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR 6353 7-06-93
920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93

HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93

UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

2333. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 10:51:11 UTC
From: mcw@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6851@gos.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 276259
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <277h5f$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu> thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
>|> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
>|> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
>|> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
>|> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
>|> observed in satellites
>
> No, this effect is NON-EXISTENT under the circumstances and
>with the battery types you have mentioned.

[Cue religious debate :-]

This effect does exist - I know because I've observed it.

I bought my RC gear a year-or-so before I was finally in a position to get back into flying, and during that period I would occasionally give the batteries a top-up charge. Before using the gear in anger I bought a cycler - it discharges the pack to a safe low level, lighting an LED bar graph as it goes, and then recharges the pack.

On the first cycle (after an overnight trickle charge) the RX battery managed something like 60% of its stated capacity, on the second it managed (I think - this was some time ago) 80%, and only on the third attempt did it manage 100%. The TX battery behaved in a similar manner.

So yes, the effect is real - a fact that I thought was generally accepted nowadays...

_
/ /
__/ //__/|--Mark
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2334. Need help - wiring Icom remote mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 11:08:29 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.110829.12479@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have an Icom IC21, and am trying to connect a headset to it.

I would like to wire the headset through a switch box with a PTT in it, but I notice the Icom mics (ie HM75) have up down and band select buttons as well.

Given that all the connections are through the mic and ext speaker jacks, that makes 5 switches, a mic and a speaker, all wired through 3 leads. plus ground and supply! I guess it is all done with resistors and capacitors (the mic isn't active is it?)

OK. So hows it done. Does anyone have a schematic for the HM75 or similar? Has anyone opened up theirs and can describe it for me. Basically, how the heck does it work???

Any information appreciated, even if it is based on other manufacturers, as it may be relevant. I have studied the circuits, but can not figure it out from there alone.

Thanks and 73s

David (GM0SYA)

2335. S21ZD and DXCC status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 11:36:00 UTC
From: R.G.Harris@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Message-ID: <2C984FFF@cerberus.shu.ac.uk>
Source record: 276217

In September last year I operated as S21ZD from Bangladesh. In the week of operating that I was allowed I made some 1000 contacts. Many of these QSOs have now QSLed and I get the impression that in most cases one of the main motivations is to get S2 for DXCC. In this months RSGB magazine Radio Communications I notice a short report that S21ZK has had it's operation approved for DXCC purposes. Now the question. If S21Zk found it necessary to get his operation approved and he operated after I did, then do I need to do the same?

I do not want anyone to send in a card from myself and then have it returned as not acceptable because I had not had the operation approved.

Can someone advise me please on whether I need to contact the ARRL and if possible, who. All the necessary documentation is available if it is needed

Thanks

Bob Harris G4APV / S21ZD / VK3EVP

E-mail R.G.Harris@SHU.AC.UK

(Hopefully this posting will make it)

2336. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 12:02:26 UTC
From: miles@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CDG442.Gz9@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 276262

ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:

>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
>experience with this?

I had the same experience recently. My brother and I bought some items
and the store manager put the hard-sell on the TSP service plan.
He explained how it would REPLACE either unit whether dropped,
or by whatever accident. He even mentioned dropping it in water!
Later at home, I read the fine print too.
Of course they get primo commission for selling these TSP's.

>Well, 73's, and I hope to be on the 2M band in "6 to 8 weeks" :-)

>Jim Ritterbusch
>Bethel, CT

2337. Re: Follow up on Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 12:05:04 UTC
From: miles@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CDG48H.Ho8@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 276263

Good job!
And hats off to the Regional Mgr. who interceded!

2338. *** Special Event Station *** Sept 17-19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 12:23:59 UTC
From: "Robert L. Metcalf NV1A" <RLM@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Message-ID: <93259.082359RLM@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 276265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio,maine.ham-radio

* * * Special Event Station * * *

The University of Maine ARC will operate W1YA 1300Z-2100Z September 17-19
to honor Harold H. Beverage. Operation will be in the lower portion of
the General subbands and the Novice 10-meter phone subband. For
certificate, send QSL card and a 9x12 inch S.A.S.E. to:

UMARC
C/O Bryan Newman
5708 Barrows Hall, room 7
University of Maine
Orono, ME 04469-5708

2339. Re: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 12:28:05 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDG5Av.JM1@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 276264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:

>I have a question about ni-cads....
>Why has their never been a standard developed for ni-cad battery packs?

I'll bite. We've had several Icom H/Ts around the house and it was very neat that the 4AT could always could on borrowing from the 2AT went needed, etc. On the other hand, that pretty much dictated the _size_ of the radios. When my spousal-unit bought the Alinco DJ-580 I was a little miffed that it wouldn't accept the battery packs from my DJ-160. (On the other hand that was a good excuse to go buy my own DJ-580 :-) Of course, the 580 is smaller and lighter than the 160, the battery packs seem to click on solidly and are somewhat stronger plastic; the rounded edges of the pack allow me to slide the H/T into pockets that would otherwise rip out, etc.

As for cross equipment compatability, think of what the form factor limitations would be if your handi-cam and your H/T and your cordless razor and your rechargeable flashlight all had to accept the same battery pack. Not that it couldn't be done, just that rigid constraints dramatically affect design, mostly to the negative (remember the DOS 640k boundary?). The primary impact on amateurs might best be seen in the downsized H/Ts with full features available today; it would not be possible if the design constraint was to continue using the battery pack that fits my Icom 4AT!

Of course, to Kenwood, Icom, et. al. the consideration may be more bottom line: they'd like you to buy from them. And not just for the profit motive! All the makers of these H/Ts etc. want you to be very happy with the quality, durability, usability, etc. of their products. Mostly they feel that is best served if you are using products they have produced, tested, and can stand behind.

Other views?

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries -- N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

2340. followup on non-license purchase of HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 12:29:28 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CDG5D4.LAH@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 276192

Well, after reading all the responses to my post about Radio Shack
selling me a HTX-202 while I'm "pre-license", I bought it. The only
question the R&S guy had was "how many do you want?".

Amazing what buying a radio will do to accelerate the studying process.
I took & passed the Technician 9/13. Cool. So now I'm "license in waiting".

Thanks to all who responded.

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
SMCAR-QAH-P, Bldg 62N, Ext. 5817
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

2341. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 13:23:57 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.132357.17428@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276266

Me again:

>> Discussing
>>politics & religion over the air (controversy!), for example, is something
>>that can really get you zapped. It happened to a good friend of mine.

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Well it depends on what you mean by "zapped".

Lots of consistent, long-term jamming (lots of DTMF garbage over the top of his QSOs, usually with his brother). It was pretty obvious who was doing it to begin with, and DF'ing confirmed it. The visit to the guy's house brought no positive results. (Gary only - if you want details, naming names, etc., send email and I'll tell you about it.)

> I've rarely experienced
>real harassment, such as deliberate jamming. In the rare cases when it
>has happened, I either reach over and turn up that big rheostat controlling
>power, or come in on the control channel and laugh and make fun of the poor
>jammer. :-) In persistent cases, there's always the DF gear.

I suggested much the same to my friend... that he and his brother get 160W linears for their cars & turn them on when the jamming started.

> The most severe zap would
>be someone coming looking for me with a gun. That's happened, but not
>over amateur radio. I merely make sure I'm better armed, and a better
>shot. It doesn't hurt if you can run and duck fast too. :-)

Oboy. You like living on the edge, huh? :-) I'm pretty well-armed myself, but thank God I've never had to shoot at anyone else.

>What are our problems on the bands?

[Good list deleted - I can't add anything to it.]
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2342. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 13:39:35 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep16133935@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276179

Dana asks:

>An FIR filter can not oscillate. Since an FIR filter has no feedback paths,
>the conditions for oscillation do not exist. However, I would think that if
>you build an FIR filter which implements the impulse response of a very high-Q
>IIR filter which does tend to ring, the FIR will also appear to ring.

>Isn't this true, Bob?

That is the real deal. IIR filters have a feedback path and when they are high Q, they have little damping (there ain't no resistor in the path ;-). Some energy input in the pass band, even if it is noise causes the feedback to work really well for quite a while even when the excitation is gone. An FIR filter, having no feedback as you say will not have the ability to nearly oscillate and with the standard design packages, will not provide large lumps of gain bringing lower level noise power in the passband up several dB making it sound like a noisy oscillator running. You will indeed here colored noise but there is no possibility of unstable or ringing behavior.

Thank you for your post, I think I assumed a better understanding of the qualitative differences between IIR and FIR than you did and that was probably a good thing.

Bob

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2343. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 13:44:01 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep16134401@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 276178

>I thought only feedback-type filters could ring. (ie IIR filters) I don't
>see how an FIR filter could ring, and they have linear phase response.

You are correct but the FIR filter will still filter noise energy power
in the passband and make it sound like colored noise. However this cannot
remotely approach what a really high Q IIR filter can do when excited with
energy in its passband. Because of the TINY coefficients need in high
Q IIR filters in DSP designs to have gains down near 1 (so the thing doesn't
run away with you), you lose a fair amount of the dynamic range. On 16
bit DSP processors, such as TMS32C15, I find this to be totally unacceptable
and do all kinds of grouping, shifting tricks, etc. to try and preserve
some of the needed precision.

The bottom line to me is, if you have the horsepower use an FIR filter
for your really narrow filters.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2344. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 13:58:33 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDG9HM.F7B@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276267

SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES

The only word a property developer can hear....

While there's a bit of a recession on, let's make the most of it.

Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.

Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales

and allow them to assume they're losing money.

Cheers,
David

2345. R-100 Comments Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 14:03:38 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <Rk4y0B4w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 276200

I am thinking about buying a ICOM R-100 Scanner ... would appreciate
receiving email from any owners with comments.

73, David

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

2346. Re: Anyone done mods to Kenwood TH-78A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 14:22:39 UTC
From: bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil
Message-ID: <9309161423.AA24404@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276269

news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu said:
>
> In an article, [pierce@ames.arpa] writes: o: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> >Has anyone done extended receive and transmit mod. to a Kenwood TH-78A?
>
> >Thanks, Terry
> >KC5???
>
>
> I did the mod to my 78A over a year ago removing 2 SMD diodes, it
> worked fine, but I don't think that is the mod you want.
>

I just did the extended receive mod to my late model TH-78A Tuesday night. 8/14/93. I was a little leary of cutting into it but it worked. There are two green wire jumpers in it labeled W1 and W2. It sounds like this is the same mod sheet the original poster had. I cut the one for extended receive and it worked great. It didn't even reset my memory which I thought it would. I also found that to get 800 Mhz you need to be on the uhf vfo, hit the vfo key, then push the F key over a second then the Band key. To get the 300 Mhz band, you need to be on the VHF vfo, hit the VFO key, then the F key for over a second and the BAND key. I didn't clip the other wire as I had no need to transmit there. No MARS/CAPS License.

Bob Powers
bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil

2347. Re: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 14:57:32 UTC
From: dannyb@panix.com
Message-ID: <279uss$j52@panix.com>
Source record: 276270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

(lot's of debate about the reasons for just about every radio and every manufacturer using different and incompatable battery packs deleted).

to which I throw in my $0.25...

what I'd like to see is battery packs which can be -readily- dismantled, and in which I could easily replace the cells with STANDARD "c" or similar nicads. It would make life -much- more civilized.

Also, related to this is my most recent peeve. Have you checked out the dc input plug on teh Icom W2A? Is there -anything else- in the world which uses that wierd assembly?

dannyb@panix.com

--
---
dannyb@panix.com adds: all the usual disclaimers regarding liability, intelligence, accuracy apply. spelling disclaimer is doubled.
and...
while science is pretty sure that the sun will rise in the east tomorrow, we're not quite so sure it'll be shining.... (i.e. where are the neutrinos?)

2348. RTTY software for Flesher 470 or Heath HD3030 TU ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 15:33:05 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <27a0vh$6ce@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 276272

I just acquired a Heathkit HD3030 (Same a Flesher 470 TU) terminal unit for cw and rtty. I am looking for leads, reviews or views on software to run on an IBM PC Compatible to interface with this unit.

Any leads/comments will be greatly appreciated.

If you have used this or a similar TU, I would greatly appreciate hearing from you.

Thank you.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

2349. RE:HTX reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 16:10:38 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930916121038.3ec7@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 276274

>Where is the HTX- HT made ?

>The HTX-202 and 404 were designed by Tandy's engineers and are made for
>Tandy by supplier(s) that they will not identify. The 202 is made in
>Korea; I haven't looked at the 404 so I don't know if it's from the same

They both say the same thing on the back:
"Custom manufactured in Korea for Radio Shack."

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2350. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 16:15:35 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDGD8B.1oJ@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 276277

In article <1993Sep15.152021.1017@cyphyn.radnet.com>, randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes...
>Concerning packet / simplex....there ARE certain freqs 'set aside' for packet
>use, and it's a good idea to not run voice there.

Yup, I'm following the ARRL bandplan. Some of the designated simplex sub-bands are completely useless in my area due to packet creeping in from the next sub-band. I guess some "gentlemen" weren't in on the "agreement".

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2351. Mobile Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 16:53:39 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.165339.22691@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276275

Does anyone have "The Mobile Handbook" by Dave Ingram (K4TWJ) that can
comment on it? Is it worthwhile for a newcomer to amateur radio who has
some experience installing stereos and scanners? Thought I would
ask before ordering...Thanks and 73's...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2352. Newsline on GEnie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 17:13:23 UTC
From: Larry_L_Ledlow@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <90726@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 276276

Of course, to enjoy the latest news on all aspects of radio, electronics, broadcasting, audio, video, home automation, satellite TV, DX, etc...

You should check out GEnie: 1-800-638-9636 brings information. Quite a few of our members are on the net.

73s de na5e@genie.geis.com

<A shameless plug, I know.>

2353. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 17:21:54 UTC
From: mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.172154.4542@unislc.slc.unisys.com>
Source record: 276181

Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
: mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:

: >I see this argument over and over, but...
: >My brain has a hard time parsing "dahdididit", it is much easier for me
: >to read "-..."
: >NOW DON'T miss this point "THEY ARE BOTH PRONOUNCED dahdididit"

: Marc,

: How fast do you typically copy code? Many people who write dots and
: dashes have a plateau around 10 wpm.

I think the main problem with most of these persons is:
They remember Dash Dot Dot Dot.
They Hear Dah Di Di Dit.
They Translate to Dash Dot Dot Dot.
They Decode Dash Dot Dot Dot.
They miss the next letter.

I don't typically copy code. It has probably been 10 Years.

Marc Christensen

2354. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 17:50:34 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCDGK8B.82G@netcom.com>
Source record: 276180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
>>: Or...establish your OWN repeater.
>
>>OH? On what freqs? There are none left that won't QRM existing ones.
>
>I don't think a repeater is needed. Most neighborhood watch groups only cover
>an area of less than 1/2 mile in extent, so HT's should work fine, and if
>needed, a base station could handle relays.

How about one of those simplex repeaters? Would this be good/bad idea?

Dave/KD6RRS

*******************************************************
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* *
* "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *
*******************************************************
```

2355. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 18:05:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.180531.13086@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276190

In article <1993Sep15.194630.21534@ccd.harris.com> drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <2467@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>: > Anyone who thinks data throughput is the purpose of amateur radio hasn't
>: >read the first part of Part 97.
>
>: I've read the first part of Part 97, I don't see in there anywhere a
>: mandate to preserve antique methods. On the contrary, I see in there
>: statements about advancing the radio art, public service, expansion
>: of the reservoir of trained operators and trained technicians, and
>: maintenance of international good will. Increasing our capabilities
>: by increasing throughput seems central to our charter.
>
>Wrong...if you were designing the equipment that you are using, then I
>would agree with throughput, but most Hams are only users. Advancing
>the art is not being an appliance operator...

So, I suppose you think those who assemble systems using ICs are
appliance operators too. Network systems are the next level of
abstraction. Nodes and software are the resistors and capacitors
of network building.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2356. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 18:39:42 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27abte$ni8@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276182
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep15.174735.2013@ObjecTime.on.ca>, peter@helix.ObjecTime.on.ca (Peter Epstein) writes:
|> In article <277h5f$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
|> |> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
|> |> |> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
|> |> |> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
|> |> |> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
|> |> |> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
|> |> |> observed in satellites
|> |>
|> |> No, this effect is NON-EXISTENT under the circumstances and
|> |> with the battery types you have mentioned.
|>
|> I had heard that there is a memory effect, but that it isn't exactly
|> as described. If you pass the habitual discharge point when using
|> (discharging the battery), you can expect a voltage reduction of about
|> 10% at that point. If you have enough cells so that the remaining
|> voltage is enough to power the load, the memory effect is not important.
|> If you're cutting it close with just enough cells to provide the necessary
|> voltage, the memory effect can be important (meaning you should probably
|> always discharge fully before charging). I assume our Tx and Rx packs
|> have enough extra voltage to handle the memory effect. This could just be
|> a myth, but I doubt it.

Memory effect is important for pocket-constructed NiCd's, and only
occurs after repeated, _identical_ discharges. Consumer NiCd's are
sintered-cell construction, which does not suffer memory effect, and
repeated identical discharges are a truly rare phenomenon in ordinary
consumer and industrial equipment.
Memory effect originally became known from satellites which used
pocket-cell NiCd's and sophisticated power-monitoring equipment which
repeatedly discharged and recharged the batteries to and from the same
depth. Conditions change, you want to use the batteries a little longer
than usual, and BOOM, memory effect rears its ugly head.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am
solely irresponsible for them.

2357. Re: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 18:49:24 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27acfk$ni8@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep15.210000.9418@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
|> I have a question about ni-cads....
|>
|>
|> Why has their never been a standard developed for ni-cad battery packs?
|>
|> I can't figure out why every manufacturer needs to use his own custom,
|> proprietary, ni-cad battery pack.

Because then they get to charge their own custom, proprietary price for it. If it becomes a standard part the price drops due to competition and the part becomes a commodity.
I have been involved in exactly this discussion on a past design, and won the "use a standard 9 volt" argument only because management had sufficient concern for the customer to give up the juicy profits available from a proprietary battery.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am solely irresponsible for them.

2358. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 18:55:56 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27acrs$ni8@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276183
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep15.225250.9510@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> Yep, the official name for this condition is "voltage depression".

Discharge voltage depression is caused by overcharging. It is not memory effect.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am solely irresponsible for them.

2359. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 19:00:13 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27ad3t$ni8@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276184
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <6851@gos.ukc.ac.uk>, mcw@ukc.ac.uk (Mark Wheadon) writes:

|> This effect does exist - I know because I've observed it.
|>
|> I bought my RC gear a year-or-so before I was finally in a position to
|> get back into flying, and during that period I would occasionally give
|> the batteries a top-up charge. Before using the gear in anger I bought
|> a cycler - it discharges the pack to a safe low level, lighting an LED
|> bar graph as it goes, and then recharges the pack.
|>
|> On the first cycle (after an overnight trickle charge) the RX battery
|> managed something like 60% of its stated capacity, on the second it
|> managed (I think - this was some time ago) 80%, and only on the third
|> attempt did it manage 100%. The TX battery behaved in a similar manner.
|>
|> So yes, the effect is real - a fact that I thought was generally
|> accepted nowadays...
|> ----

Have I misread your post? It sounds like you have very precisely described discharge voltage depression, induced by overcharging. This is not memory effect.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am solely irresponsible for them.

2360. Re: Ford Explorer Engine Computer and HF, UHF, VHF Transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 19:09:03 UTC
From: souza@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CDGnv4.845@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 276186

turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:

>I purchased an 88 Bronco II and found myself crying in 20 degree weather
>when I tried to install a HF rig. There is so much interference that it
>intrudes on 2 mtr. at times.

>Anyway, I had a lot of interference from the tank mounted fuel pump (try
>scanning the car with a HT and then remove the gas tank cap and see the
>increase in interference.) and after a lot of inquiries I found out that
>Ford would put filters in the tank for nothing if you complained a lot. They
>have a service bulletin out (at least on the Bronco) that covers this.

I drive a Ford Exploer (1992 model) and have had problems only with high
power VHF, it will on occassions make the rear wiper do a sinngle sweep of
the window. I have also noticed that the cruise control drops out when
transmitting in high power VHF or UHF but comes back in when you stop
transmitting. The rig I use is a Alinco 599 VHF power 45, UHF power 40.
Other than that I have had no problems, will be using a TEN-TEC scout in the
car shortly, just waiting for mobile bracket.

73 WB1BUH
--
==========
Stephen Souza <souza@wyvern.wyvern.com>

2361. Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 19:38:52 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDGp8t.8z4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276187

Does anyone know who wrote the "SCRATCHI" column in the old CQ magazine? (This was back in the days when Wayne Green was editor).

Is there even anyone out there old enough to even remember Scratchi?

For the uninitiated, Hashafisti Scratchi was a fictitious character that was always coming up with weird solutions to ham radio problems - such as the time Scratchi found that the white dividing line on roads was slightly conductive, so described a way of feeding it on 75 meter mobile, with highly variable results.

I always thought Wayne himself wrote it, but others disagree. Anyone out there know?

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

2362. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 19:46:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309161946.AA22603@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276188

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 17 to September 26, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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*!*!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now
available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous
types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including
OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected
as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral
Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from
December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous
database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable
for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The
software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse
or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact
Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or
call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing
additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

*!*!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
17| 085 | G G F F 05 -15 80| 05 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
18| 087 | G G F F 10 -10 80| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
19| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 75| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|2 12|NV NV LO|
20| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 15 20 30|3 13|NV NV MO|
21| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 15 20 30|2 12|NV NV LO|
22| 090 | G G F F 10 -05 70| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 15 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 090 | G G F F 10 00 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
24| 092 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
25| 095 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
26| 095 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
```

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | * | | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** | **|***|***|***| **| * | * | * | **| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%
NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

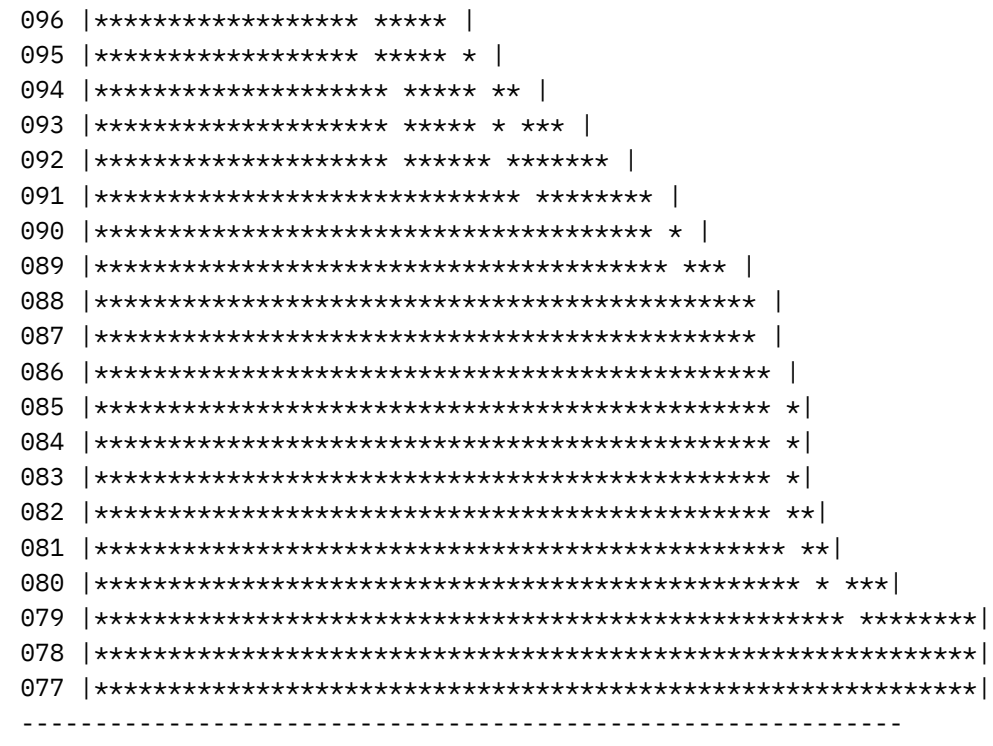
60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
82 | J |
78 | J |
74 | J |
70 | J |
66 | J J |
62 | J J |
57 | J J |
53 | J J |
49 | J J |
45 | J J |
41 | J J |
37 | J J |
33 | JM M J |
29 | JM MM JM |
25 | JM MM JM |
21 | A JM MM JM |
16 | AAA JMA A MM JMA|
12 | UU U AAAA JMAU A MM JMA|
8 | UUU U AAAAUU U UJMAUU AUU MMUUU UJMA|
4 |QQUUUUQQQUQUQQ Q AAAAUUUQUQ UJMAUUUQQQ QAUUQ QMMUUUUQQQUJMA|
0 |QQUUUUQQQUQUQQQQQAAAAUUUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQQMMUUUUQQQUJMA|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #199
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
111 | |
110 | * |
109 | * |
108 | ** * |
107 | ** * |
106 | *** * |
105 | **** * |
104 | **** * * |
103 | **** ** * |
102 | ********* ** |
101 | ********** * *** |
100 |************ ** *** |
099 |************ ** *** |
098 |************* *** *** |
097 |************* *** **** |
```



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of

activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

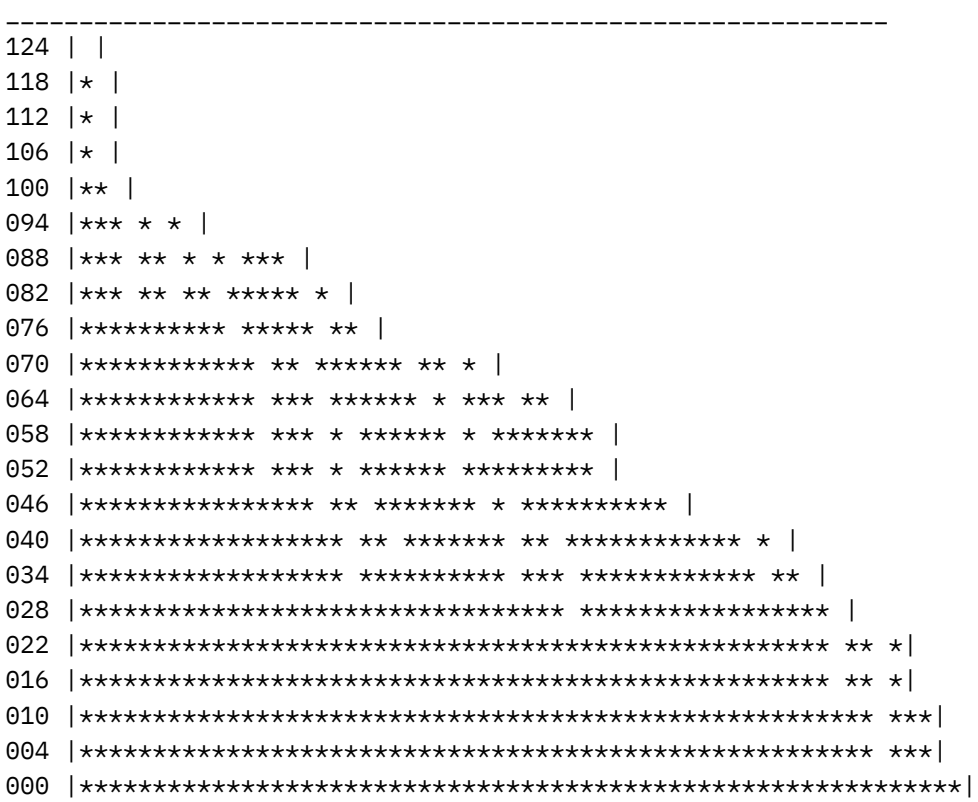
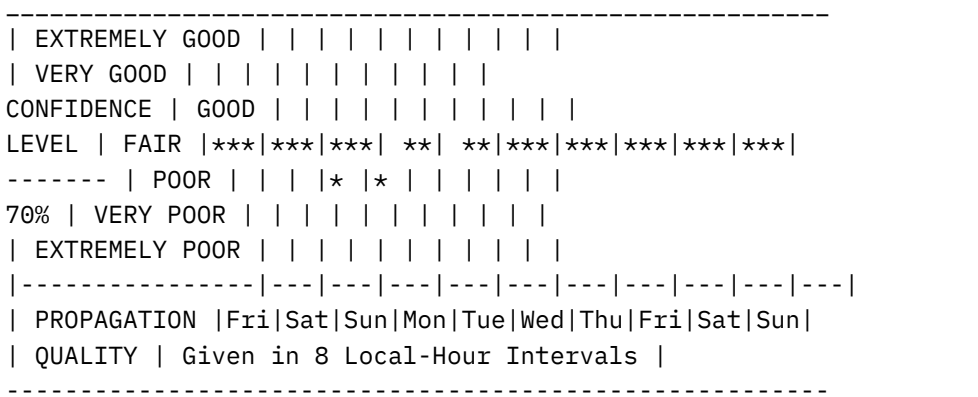


Chart Start: Day #199

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

High Latitude Paths



Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 SEP - 26 SEP)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________________ ____________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| **| * | **| **| **| **| **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | |*|*| | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
```

```
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (17 SEP - 26 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | * | * | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **| **| **|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | * | * | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00a of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation

Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2363. Re: Mawrisse Koad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 19:59:23 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.195923.8911@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276204

dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

snip!
:
......improvement. I don't mean spelling or grammar, I'd just like to
: encourage interesting QSOs and discourage "Rubber stamp" contacts.
:
:
: Cheers,
: David

So would I....and I'm not fussy about grammer or spelling...as long as I
can figure out what they are saying.....

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2364. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 20:08:42 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.200842.9079@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276205

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
:
: I've read the first part of Part 97, I don't see in there anywhere a
: mandate to preserve antique methods. On the contrary, I see in there
: statements about advancing the radio art, public service, expansion
: of the reservoir of trained operators and trained technicians, and
: maintenance of international good will. Increasing our capabilities
: by increasing throughput seems central to our charter.
:
: > Amateurs as a group used to be people who found creative and innovative
: >ways around communications problems. Now it appears the group has turned to
: >whining that they're not getting their way with their chosen mode of
: >operation, and demanding that everyone else get out of their way.
:
: Indeed, amateurs once led in advancing the art by finding creative
: and innovative ways to communicate. Today many seem stuck in trying
: to preserve the past instead. IMHO there is still room for the *hobbyist*
: who wants to preserve antique methods by using AM or CW on the amateur
: bands, but that's not the central purpose of the amateur radio *service*
: and doesn't deserve preferred status on the bands.
:
: Gary
: --
Gee... makes it sound like we should not talk on the air anymore, unless
=====
it done to advance the art....

Maybe thats why we are all here now? Ha ha!
====
(I know what ya mean)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2365. Mail-order companies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 20:12:26 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CDGqsr.24r@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 276220

Are there any good mail-order companies for Amateur stuff?

If there are any, and some kind soul has the address for requesting
a catalog, please respond here or via email.

Thanks!

.... Mark Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
Awaiting callsign...3 days and counting :-[
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
SMCAR-QAH-P, Bldg 62N, (201) 724-5817
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

2366. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 20:16:19 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.201619.9165@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276203
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

gary sed (some snipped out)

: It's best to deep discharge individual cells. That way you can safely
: go all the way down to zero volts.
:
: Gary
To zero? I thought it was unwise to run them down to zero.

Or am I thinking of lead acid cells?

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2367. Re: Kenwood TM-241A Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 20:44:14 UTC
From: srl20@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <45g=02o550YT01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 276191

I just bought a Kenwood TM-241A 2 meter rig for the car. If anyone has
any mods for this radio I'd appreciate an e-mail copy.

TU in Advance,
73, DE N8ZLK, aka Steve Lund
in Troy, Mi.

2368. Re: W8YX - the University of Cincinnati ARC needs your help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 21:17:59 UTC
From: bill@ssr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDGtu0.9LG@c3177208.ssr.hp.com>
Source record: 276193

Chris B. Sakkas (sakkascb@ucunix.san.uc.edu) wrote:
: Hello,

: I am a member of W8YX - the Univeristy of Cincinnati Amateur Radio Club.
: Over the last few years, we have been struggling to increase activity in
: our club. Now with membership increasing, we may be facing other
: struggles that will determine the survival of the club.

...

: Any information that you may have would be greatly appreciated.

Ahh, yes... I was one of two or three operators of W8YX from
'67 to '73. It was a Drake TR3. My buddy Mike Valentine tells
me y'all have re-captured the shack on top of Swift Hall, complete
with the Collins AM station.

See if you can track down Carl Osterbrock, I assume he's still
teaching or deaning at UC. His dad was instrumental in the club
from the 30's through the 50's. If you do find Carl, tell him
I'm doing quite well in engineering in spite of his controls course...

Bill Chidester KE4WS
UC EE '73
bill@hpuorfl.ssr.hp.com

2369. Re: 2AT mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 21:40:35 UTC
From: sljx0@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.154036.631@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 276198

In article <1993Sep13.203421.21509@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>,
bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Ace of Space) writes:
> I'm looking for a mod that will extend the receive range on an Icom 2AT.
> The owner wants to extend the receive down to about 115 Mhz.
>
> If you have any info on this mod, please reply to
>
> Brian Stamper
> bstp_ltd@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
>
>

THE WAY THOSE OLD HAND HELD ARE MADE IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO FREQ GO DOWN
THAT FAR.
THIS REQUIRE MAJOR MODIFICATION (IE. CHANGE OF CRYSTAL IN PLL MIX STAGE , SOME CAPACITOR
MAYBE
EVEN SOME COILS)
YOU CAN MAKE THEM GO AROUND 141 MHZ - 155 MHZ FAIRLY EASY. SENSITIVITY IS
NOT GOOD AFTER 149 MHZ AND UP.

2370. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 21:45:51 UTC
From: sljx0@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.154551.632@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 276197

In article <CDBEEF.ALG@boi.hp.com>, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>
> Hello,
>
> In article <930910201417.2a3c@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>> They both do real FM as well, which may be important to you if you're
>> considering packet (I'm not a packateer so it doesn't matter to me).
>
> [Re: Radio Shack's HTX-202 and HTX-404 transceivers]
>
> I am wondering what exactly is meant by 'real' or 'true' FM in radio
> advertising. I am waiting for my ticket (1 month down, N to go...) and am
> trying to decide on a HT, but I am stumped by this. Isn't FM always FM?
> And if it isn't, why is 'real FM' better for packet (which I would like
> to play around with)? I guess most importantly, which current radios do
> not have 'real FM' (and should they really be avoided)?
>
> -Riyadth Al-Kazily
> riyadth@boi.hp.com
> --
> { Riyadth Al-Kazily riyadth@boi.hp.com riyadth@hpbs1904.boi.hp.com }
> { (208) 396-4987 | When am i going to have time to use all this }
> { Boise, Idaho | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
> { DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

REAL OR TRUE FM PROBABLY MEANT BY THAT THOSE RADIO DO DIRECT FM INTO VCO, NOW DAYS THEY MAKE SO VCO OSSCILATE AT SAME FREQUENCY AS IT TRANSMIT (MEAN THEREIS NO DOUBLING OR MIXING TO GET FINAL FREQUENCY) THEY JUST USE VARICAP TO DO FM MODULATION, WHICH ALL OF THE OTHER NEW RADIO DOSE (ICOM, ALINCO, AZDEN, KENWOOD, YAESU). SO IT IS NOT PATICULALY UNIQUE TO RADIO SHACK RADIO ONLY.

2371. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 21:45:52 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930916.174552.9p5.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 276194

miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:

> ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
>>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
>>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
>>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
>>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
>>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
>>experience with this?
>
> I had the same experience recently. My brother and I bought some items
> and the store manager put the hard-sell on the TSP service plan.
> He explained how it would REPLACE either unit whether dropped,
> or by whatever accident. He even mentioned dropping it in water!
> Later at home, I read the fine print too.
> Of course they get primo commission for selling these TSP's.
>

I had the same hard-sell experience. I was highly amused when, a month
after I bought the HTX, I got a letter in the mail from RS saying that
they would give me "One last chance to purchase the service plan." :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful." Rochester, NY 14620

2372. pactor/amtor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 21:46:39 UTC
From: k9un@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDGv5t.724@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276208

Just want to verify what I am hearing on amtor/pactor modes. Have heard some transmissions which appear to be arq mode (bursty) and only send call sign (or selcal) over and over again. It this the station's attempt to make connection to the station indicated? Or is this a new way to send CQ (announce presence on frequency)? I assume its the former although I thought that info would not be in the human readable part of the "packet".

Wes Ague - K9UN
wes.ague@napervilleil.ncr.com

2373. QUESTION: NiCad Batt. Packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 22:18:38 UTC
From: tremolo@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CDGwn2.92o@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 276199

On the INITIAL charging of a NiCad pack (for an HT), is it necessary to charge pack to its maximum capacity (lets say 15 hour charge time, with slow charger) or can I stop after a few hours (4-5) and use it without damaging the NiCad pack? I wasn't sure about NiCad memory.. This is for a Yaesu FNB-25. For use on a Yaesu FT-530.

Replies by MAIL are *very* welcome!

2374. Info needed PRC6 and PRC6/6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 22:40:27 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93259.224027RGREENWO@ESTEC.BITNET>
Source record: 276189

Does anyone in the U.S of A know if the PRC6/6 (circa 1965) known as the
"Banana" 50Mhz FM tube walkie talkie was used by the Army? I am looking for an
English language manual. The PRC6/6 is a six channel version of the PRC6
It was made in Europe by SEL. If someone can help with a service manual
I would reimburse the cost of copy and mailing. I have a PRC6 single channel
manual but the machines are very different. 73 Robin. PA3ACQ/G3LBA

2375. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 22:44:07 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <27aq7nINNkud@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 276201

In article <CDGp8t.8z4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
>
>Does anyone know who wrote the "SCRATCHI" column in the old CQ
>magazine? (This was back in the days when Wayne Green was editor).
>---
>I always thought Wayne himself wrote it, but others disagree. Anyone
>out there know?

From what I remember about CQ circa 1955 Wayne wasn't the editor; he wrote
a RTTY column for CQ back then. But I would have to go digging in the depths
of my attic to find some of those old CQs to verify that. Wayne also wrote
the advertising booklet for the Karlson loudspeaker in those days.

I remember a lot of debate about whether the Scratchi column was evil
poking fun at the Japanese-Americans (and this was 40 years before
"politically correct" became such an issue), or whether it was inoffensive
dialect humor. I guess the same could be argued about the "Heinrich
Schnibble" pieces in the old Saturday Evening Pest.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

2376. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 22:53:58 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.175358.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276195

In article <CDG442.Gz9@ms.uky.edu>, miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:
> ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
>>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
>>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
>>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
>>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
>>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
>>experience with this?
>
> I had the same experience recently. My brother and I bought some items
> and the store manager put the hard-sell on the TSP service plan.
> He explained how it would REPLACE either unit whether dropped,
> or by whatever accident. He even mentioned dropping it in water!
> Later at home, I read the fine print too.
> Of course they get primo commission for selling these TSP's.
>
Hi, it's me again,

From my original post, I received several private replies. Most cited
positive experience with RS repairs of accidental damage to a variety
of equipment. I think that there was one negative response.

The consensus was to the effect that it is up to the store manager,
and RS are usually eager to please.

Just wanted to let everybody know that RS isn't _all_ bad :-)

Jim Ritterbusch

2377. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-16 23:30:37 UTC
From: willmore@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <willmore.748222237@tremplo.gis.iastate.edu>
Source record: 276207
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>This isn't always safe advice. I had a battery rupture that was on a
>45 ma trickle for a year. Overnight is probably fine, but forever is
>a bit too long to keep a Nicad charging. Even at 45 ma they do eventually
>dry out and fail. I've had HT packs sitting in the trickle charger for
>a couple of weeks that didn't have any capacity when I tried to use
>them. And they were relatively new packs too. Unlike lead acid cells
>which will quickly die if not kept charged, Nicads are best stored
>discharged. If stored charged, they usually lose about 10% of their
>charge per month. I wouldn't trickle at a higher rate than that if
>I were going to leave them on charge forever. Note that that's not
>C/10, that's C/720. Any time you overcharge a Nicad, you cause
>outgassing, however slight, and prolonged overcharging, even at a
>trickle rate, will damage the battery.

I've got a little problem with your assertion that NiCd's should be
stored discharged. If you store a NiCd charged, the little crystal
"dendrites" that naturally form internally get blown to bits as soon
as they form. If you don't keep the battery charged, these little
dendrites will continue to form--shorting the battery and killing it.

Am I misunderstanding what you have said or do we actually have a
disagreement?

Cheers,
David
--
---
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

2378. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 00:12:57 UTC
From: handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.001257.6512@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 276196
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

As long as you charge no faster than the 15hr rate i.e. Capacity in AH/10, you can safely charge cells in series, and leave them on charge for extended periods without risk of overcharge. This is the simplest and least expensive method. There are other very clever ways, like delta chargers, which detect the little voltage peak which occurs when a cell reaches full charge. These chargers usually use a uprocessor based design to do the detection and control. Works well, but is not cheap or simple.

2379. Re: CW and DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 00:18:33 UTC
From: georgen@stortek.com
Message-ID: <CDH26x.2s4@stortek.com>
Source record: 276218

In article <7968.2c9753d1@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <CDBH7B.23s@stortek.com>, georgen@stortek.com (George Noyes x5698) writes:
>>
>> CW - 100 Hz and 300 Hz BW work as advertised. Ringing is only marginally
>> better than most crystal filters (yes, sharp filters ring, even dsp units
>> see basic filter theory 101 - linear phase doesn't say anything about ringing).
>
>I thought only feedback-type filters could ring. (ie IIR filters) I don't
>see how an FIR filter could ring, and they have linear phase response.
>
>Of course, it takes a lot more "taps" in an FIR filter to get the job done
>compared to an IIR filter. And processing power.
>
>--
>Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958

As mentioned in my previous post, perhaps "ring" is a poor choice of words,
for which I have no other way to describe it... FIRs will not oscillate,
of course, but think for the moment of an FIR filter (ie raised-cosine),
with equalizer weights of -1/2, +1, and -1/2 (summed analog domain) and
one applies a step function into the filter, band limit to the first
significant frequency band of the FIR filter, one can obtain the following
response with the defined FIR taps (example chosen for simpilicity):
(ya, this is a bandpass filter)

```
** (+1x)

* *

* *

* *
******************* ***************
* * * *
* * (-1/2x)

| | | | |
-2t -t t(0) +t +2t
```

This isn't technically "ringing" but that's sure how my ear would
interpret it....

A pure sine wave at the "tap delay" rate, will have minimal overshoot,
But step functions (with similar results for impulses) will produce
what looks like "ringing".

FYI Linear phase is implied by the response's time symmetry! Non-linear phase, aka: NON-constant group delay produce assymetrical time domain signaling for a step or impulse response.
Note: if the sum of the
area under the curve = 0 for then also implies a zero at dc.

Ah, imperfect life..... I leave it to the student to prove.....

73 George, W1XE email: georgen@redwood.stortek.com

2380. Re: Question: RF and Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 01:16:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.011604.16770@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276209

In article <CDExxx.3In@fiu.edu> if438819@solix.fiu.edu (Bradford L. Barrett) writes:
>I have a question regarding the use of my equipment near high tenson
>power lines. I recently moved into a house that is near such lines
>and was wondering what they will do to transmission/reception (havn't
>had time to set up my rigs yet, still living out of boxes!)
>I am sure they will have _some_ effect but not sure what, or how I
>should set up my antennas. Anyone know?

Your largest potential problem is picking up interference from
corona. There's not a lot you can do about that except keep
pestering the power company to fix it. Setting up your wire
antennas at right angles to the power lines will help a tiny
bit, but if that doesn't favor the direction in which you
want to work, then it's not worth it. If the power lines
are *really* close, you might be able to use them as a reflector
in a directional array, but I'd be more concerned about electrical
safety issues and locate my antennas as far from the lines as
practical.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2381. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 01:35:56 UTC
From: robert@amanda.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <LmZZ0B1w165w@amanda.jpunix.com>
Source record: 276216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dparker@netcom.com (Dave Parker) writes:

> >>: Or...establish your OWN repeater.
> >
> >>OH? On what freqs? There are none left that won't QRM existing ones.
> >
> >I don't think a repeater is needed. Most neighborhood watch groups only cove
> >an area of less than 1/2 mile in extent, so HT's should work fine, and if
> >needed, a base station could handle relays.
>
> How about one of those simplex repeaters? Would this be good/bad idea?

The problem with the "store and forward" (simplex) repeaters is that they're difficult and time-consuming to use. Given the small area of operation, and your desire to stay clear of established machines, I have a suggestion: Why not have one person as the designated "net control." He (or she) would be at a central base station, and could receive reports and give instructions to the patrol units (on handhelds). In order to increase privacy from eavesdroppers, you could conduct your activities of split frequencies, where the portables transmit on one, and the base on the other.

--Robert

2382. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 02:48:07 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <27b8h7INNnln@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276206
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Just as a bizarre data point: yesterday I took my HT-220 Nami-talkie out of its charger and made a call on one of the local repeaters - and it worked first time.

What's surprising about this? Well, I think that's the first time that radio has been out of the charger in a few years. In fact, I opened the battery compartment and looked at the battery - it's the original Motorola NiCad, with a manufacture date of 1974. I've had it since it was new, and it's been on trickle charge most of the last 20 years.

Of course, I don't know how much of the original capacity of the battery is left, nor how much longer it's going to keep working. But it had enough snot left to have a brief chat on the repeater with no signs of failure.

BTW, this is the standard charger for the radio - the kind that puts lots of volts are very little current on the battery when it's in trickle mode - something chargers don't do any more. I expect modern batteries don't want that kind of treatment.

I'm utterly amazed! NiCads aren't supposed to last for two decades.

Zowie! I wonder if Motorola has a battery museum?
- Brian

2383. Mods. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 05:58:35 UTC
From: bhiller@parker.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <27bjmb$9pd@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 276212
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for modifications for the Kenwood TM-732A and the TM-241A.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Brent
bhiller@wpi.wpi.edu

2384. Re: Mods. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 06:43:25 UTC
From: acollins@resonance.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <27bmad$24k@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 276215
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <27bjmb$9pd@bigboote.wpi.edu>,
Brent Hiller <bhiller@parker.WPI.EDU> wrote:
>I'm looking for modifications for the Kenwood TM-732A and the TM-241A.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Try ftp to ftp.geo.brown.edu. They have a large collection of mods for lots of brands (I only have a Yaesu, so I don't know about the Kenwook selections personally, though). The directory is /pub/hamradio/rigmods, if memory serves.

Hope it helps -

Andy

--
//--
// Andy Collins -- KC6YEY -- acollins@resonance.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
// Proud owner and operator of OS/2 2.1
//--

2385. "Rate" on nicads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 10:43:09 UTC
From: vahapassi@caroline.trs.ntc.nokia.com
Message-ID: <27c4bt$s93@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 276219
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep17.001257.6512@trl.oz.au>, handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (Howard Anders) writes:
> As long as you charge no faster than the 15hr rate i.e. Capacity in AH/10,
****
Silly me, but what is a "XX hr rate"? Say, a 600 mAh cell is charged at 60 mA,
then what is he "rate"? What if the current is 100 mA?

Thanks for the info.
Jussi

2386. w1njm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 11:40:53 UTC
From: mcintosh@vilya.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <mcintosh.748265845@vilya>
Source record: 276141

I have tried for almost two weeks, four sessions, to find w1njm's high speed cw sessions on ~7023. No joy. Hope he is not unwell as I've found the sessions very helpful.

73
Ken, w3pnt
.

2387. Re: Alpha Brave; America Brazil;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 11:46:07 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.114607.15549@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 276223

All this talk about pfunny fphonetics. . .

Try these:

AC4AB - Always Calling 4 Another Beer
KE4PT - Keyholes Exist 4 Peeping Toms
N4ZHP - Need 4 Zebras Horses (and) Ponies
KN4UW - Killowatt Needed 4 Unlimited Wonder

Our club call sign here in Florida is WA4LZR -
Never have had trouble with "Lightning Zaps Radios" to
get through a pile-up.

Seriously though, if you are going to pass formal written
traffic - especially in times of an emergency, the standard
pronouncements are virtually required. The practiced message handlers
have this well soaked in, probably to such a degree they
could copy in their sleep. Otherwise, do what works.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

2388. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 12:23:08 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.122308.19180@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276222

In article <930916.174552.9p5.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com (Rich Mulvey) writes:
|> miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:
|>
|> > ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
|> >
|> >>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
|> >>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
|> >>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
|> >>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
|> >>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
|> >>experience with this?
|> >
|> > I had the same experience recently. My brother and I bought some items
|> > and the store manager put the hard-sell on the TSP service plan.
|> > He explained how it would REPLACE either unit whether dropped,
|> > or by whatever accident. He even mentioned dropping it in water!
|> > Later at home, I read the fine print too.
|> > Of course they get primo commission for selling these TSP's.
|> >
|>
|> I had the same hard-sell experience. I was highly amused when, a month
|> after I bought the HTX, I got a letter in the mail from RS saying that
|> they would give me "One last chance to purchase the service plan." :-)
|>
|> - Rich
|>
|> --
|> Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
|> rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful." Rochester, NY 14620

What I *love* to do at Radio Shack, Sears or Best buy is let them extol the sturdiness of their product and then when they start trying to sell the extended warantee, I ask them "Gee, which is it? First you tell me how reliable it is, and then you tell me it's gonna break so I should buy this extended warantee. If it's that unreliable maybe I should look elsewhere...".

They usually get all flustered and then back down on the hard sell on the warantee...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +

```
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

2389. Filters for TS-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 12:24:38 UTC
From: hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.EDU
Message-ID: <CMM.0.90.4.748268608.hcheyney@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 276221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone installed and used the 1.8kHZ filter option for SSB on a Kenwood TS-530. I would like to know if this is a worthwhile improvement for SSB copy on QRM laden bands like 20m and 40m or is 1.8 too sharp for good speech inteligibility ? Anyone have one for sale (YK-88SN).

Harold, N8OCM

Internet: Cheyney.1@osu.edu

2390. 9K2ZZ QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:00:02 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <27ccci$g6s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 276102

Anyone have the QSL route for 9K2ZZ (Kuwait)?

Worked last night around 2300z from Maryland.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2391. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:16:10 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.131610.3772@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>>: Or...establish your OWN repeater.
>>
>>>OH? On what freqs? There are none left that won't QRM existing ones.
>>
>>I don't think a repeater is needed. Most neighborhood watch groups only cover
>>an area of less than 1/2 mile in extent, so HT's should work fine, and if
>>needed, a base station could handle relays.

How about using one of those dual-band mobiles that have a crossband repeater
feature? Park the car on top of a hill and have at it.

(This, of course, depends on everyone having dual-band HTs. I sure don't. :-)

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2392. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:30:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.133023.18995@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276128
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep16.201619.9165@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
>gary sed (some snipped out)
>
>: It's best to deep discharge individual cells. That way you can safely
>: go all the way down to zero volts.
>:
>: Gary
> To zero? I thought it was unwise to run them down to zero.
>
>Or am I thinking of lead acid cells?

You don't want to discharge a *battery*, a group of cells, down to zero because of the danger that the weakest cell will reverse and be damaged. But individual cells can be safely discharged to zero since there's no other source of current connected that can reverse them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2393. NiCad kudos and advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:40:42 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <43728@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 276134

I've been following the thread on NiCads, and want to pass congratulations to Greg Thoman on his accurate and thorough replies. Saved me a lot of typing...

However, I would like to pass along a warning which, so far, seems to have been overlooked. In fact, perhaps many instances of killed NiCad packs can be traced to this particular practice -

My IC2-GAT has the typical low-battery warning light which kicks on to indicate that I'm running out of battery. Of course, this is common to the general breed of H/T's that we all use. On the ICOM, this indicator does not light when a fully charged pack is attached and the rig placed into operation, NO MATTER WHAT THE VOLTAGE OF THE PACK HAPPENS TO BE (voltage rating, that is). This indicator only gives a warning when the H/T has insufficient voltage (or is approaching insufficient voltage) for continuing operation.

Therefore, the low battery warning is activated when several of the cells in the pack are already in the reversed state!!!

This means that if I wait for the "low battery" indicator to flash, I am already reducing the life of my battery!

My practice is to never permit the battery to discharge to anywhere near this level, but to swap batteries before this happens. For instance, on an all day event, where I know that my battery will give about 5 hours of operation, I will change to a fresh pack after about 4 hours. This will prevent cell reversal if the cells in the pack are reasonably equal in capacity. After the event, all packs are fully recharged at the conventional C/10 rate.

Remember, the "low battery" warning in H/T's is not engineered to tell you when the first cell (weakest) in the pack has fully discharged!

73.

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
ARRL TA on batteries and power supplies
kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

2394. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:44:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.134430.19224@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276130
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <willmore.748222237@tremplo.gis.iastate.edu> willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:
>
>I've got a little problem with your assertion that NiCd's should be
>stored discharged. If you store a NiCd charged, the little crystal
>"dendrites" that naturally form internally get blown to bits as soon
>as they form. If you don't keep the battery charged, these little
>dendrites will continue to form--shorting the battery and killing it.
>
>Am I misunderstanding what you have said or do we actually have a
>disagreement?

Well your disagreement isn't with me, it's with the PowerSonic technical reference manual. They recomend that you store Nicads discharged. They ship them that way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2395. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:44:57 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27cf0p$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276224
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep16.201619.9165@cyphyn.radnet.com>, randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
|> gary sed (some snipped out)
|>
|> : It's best to deep discharge individual cells. That way you can safely
|> : go all the way down to zero volts.
|> :
|> : Gary
|> To zero? I thought it was unwise to run them down to zero.
|>
|> Or am I thinking of lead acid cells?
|>

You're thinking of a battery of series-connected cells, in
which draining the battery to zero will inevitable reverse charge
(and thus damage) some of the cells.
An individual cell can be discharged to approximately zero
without damage but should be recharged _immediately_. Note the
use of "approximately" above, though.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am
solely irresponsible for them.

2396. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:48:23 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27cf77$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276225
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <willmore.748222237@tremplo.gis.iastate.edu>, willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:
|> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> >This isn't always safe advice. I had a battery rupture that was on a
|> >45 ma trickle for a year. Overnight is probably fine, but forever is
|> >a bit too long to keep a Nicad charging. Even at 45 ma they do eventually
|> >dry out and fail. I've had HT packs sitting in the trickle charger for
|> >a couple of weeks that didn't have any capacity when I tried to use
|> >them. And they were relatively new packs too. Unlike lead acid cells
|> >which will quickly die if not kept charged, Nicads are best stored
|> >discharged. If stored charged, they usually lose about 10% of their
|> >charge per month. I wouldn't trickle at a higher rate than that if
|> >I were going to leave them on charge forever. Note that that's not
|> >C/10, that's C/720. Any time you overcharge a Nicad, you cause
|> >outgassing, however slight, and prolonged overcharging, even at a
|> >trickle rate, will damage the battery.
|>
|> I've got a little problem with your assertion that NiCd's should be
|> stored discharged. If you store a NiCd charged, the little crystal
|> "dendrites" that naturally form internally get blown to bits as soon
|> as they form. If you don't keep the battery charged, these little
|> dendrites will continue to form--shorting the battery and killing it.
|>
|> Am I misunderstanding what you have said or do we actually have a
|> disagreement?

I second the disagreement. NiCds should be fully charged before
storage and should not be stored discharged.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am
solely irresponsible for them.

2397. Re: "Rate" on nicads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 13:58:24 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27cfq1$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276226
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <27c4bt$s93@noknic.nokia.com>, vahapassi@caroline.trs.ntc.nokia.com (Vahapassi Jussi) writes:
|> In article <1993Sep17.001257.6512@trl.oz.au>, handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (Howard Anders) writes:
|> > As long as you charge no faster than the 15hr rate i.e. Capacity in AH/10,
|> ��
|> Silly me, but what is a "XX hr rate"? Say, a 600 mAh cell is charged at 60 mA,
|> then what is he "rate"? What if the current is 100 mA?
|>

```
The xx hour "rate" is the charging current which will recharge
the battery in xx hours. You'll run into two uses of this, since the
amount of energy required to recharge the battery is considerably
larger than the nominal amp-hour capacity.
In one case, you divide the battery's capacity by xx hours to
get a charging current and call that the "xx hour rate"... but you then
have to charge for _more_ than xx hours to fully recharge the battery.
For instance, a 500 mAh NiCd has a ten-hour charge rate of 0.500 / 10 =
50 mA, but a full recharge takes 14 hours. This is the version I
usually see people use.
The other point of view would be to use the actual recharge time,
but I don't recall ever seeing that used in print.

-----
Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am
solely irresponsible for them.
```

2398. White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 14:10:22 UTC
From: bryant@mpr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.141022.24473@mprgate.mpr.ca>
Source record: 276227
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on
in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked
any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)

I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.

Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?

Thanks --
--
==|================================
* Nick Bryant, Communications Engineer | Opinions expressed are those of
* MPR Teltech Ltd. Burnaby, B.C. Canada | the sender, and do not reflect
* bryant@mprgate.mpr.ca 604-293-5319 | MPR Teltech policy or agreement.

2399. Re: Morris Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 14:19:31 UTC
From: sassociation@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <sassociation-170993102140@gmiller.worldbank.org>
Source record: 276133

In article <2252@arrl.org>, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sassociation@worldbank.org (Gene C. Miller) writes:
>
> >In article <26dvdoINNfor@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek
> >Wills) wrote:
>
> >> robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) complains:
>
> >> >>In fact, one even referred to it as "Morris." What a sad commentary
> >> >>on the educational ability of the Codeless Technician.
>
> >> So? - some of us perfessas wotte is well edickated and wotte
> >> is eggsta clarst, and use it nearly all the time at 30+ wpm,
> >> call it Morris too. You know that Albert Vail died in Morris
> >> County, doncha? Who needs any more prufe.
> >>
> >> And why do you think the people in rec.equestrian refer to their
> >> animals as Horace? Well, then.
> >>
> >> Derek "Morris fur ever" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>
> >Hmmm....I've been invited to an exhibition of Morris dancing. Should I
> >go?...Gene (KD3LT)
>
> Must be a form of tap dancing. But bring your Morris Cold Quay, just in
> case.
>

Tap dancing? Well, I've seen people jumping and yelling when they mis-tap
the keg and it sprays everywhere. Is that what you have in mind? It's never
seemed terribly organized to me, but then I'm no dancer...Gene

2400. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 17 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 14:30:55 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.143055.23935@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 276155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0917
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 17 September
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 17 September 1993 (BID RTDX0917)

Two big RTTY weekends are upon us. Mellish Reef is due up this
weekend, and next weekend is "the Really Big" RTTY contest. Pray for
good propagation. See Notes below.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the
Central Europe DX-Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK1HSR, KE6XJ,
WB2CJL, ZS5S, the NJ0M Node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster
Network, and QRZ DX. Thanks to all for your assistance.

Bandpass:

Friday 10
0111-14084 CO6RR
0327-14085 ZL3AFT QSL AA5GS
0555-14085 ZC4EPI
0602-14085 ZC4ST
0616-14087 EA6MQ
1241-14083 C21/KC6DX QSL JA2NVY
1307-14086 VK6HD
1341-14084 BY1QH
1416-14087 A45XC
1507-14087 FR5DX
1533-14082 VU2RAK
1805-14084 HL9KU
1859-14087 ZC4EPI
1935-14088 EA8WG
1950-14088 Z32JA
2109-14090 9H1EL QSL LA2TO
2141-14087 FM5GN
2345-14088 HK0DPA

Saturday 11
0027-14088 NP2EG
0346-14090 UA9CCV
0355-14084 FO5EM
0555-14085 ZC3EPI
```

0623-14084 SV2WT
1047-14097 Z32JA
1335-14090 UZ9CW
1400-14083 ZC4ST
1415-14082 VK6HD
1443-21089 ZS9A
1500-14084 9V1UD
1501-14091 UA9FGJ
1940-21085 HJ4SAN
2043-14084 9G1XA

Sunday 12
0239-14085 VR6BX
0341-14086 ZL3AFT
0748-14087 UC2OS
0807-14090 VE8EV
1000-21085 TR8XX
1340-14089 HP1XVI
1620-14085 XT2BW
1702-21087 5R8DG
2201-21085 HJ4SAN for prefix
2320-14087 VK6HD
2322-14090 FG5GH

Monday 13
0032-14085 YV5KAJ
0045-14085 FO5EM
0124-14088 HK3CAA
0126-14087 PZ1BS

Tuesday 14
1349-14086 HI8BG
1418-14086 EA6MO
1423-14089 JT1CS
1432-14085 HB0/HB9NL
1447-14088 CO6RR
1628-14088 UC2OS
1711-14090 VQ9RW

Wednesday 15
1155-14090 TK5QW
1649-14081 ZS6EZ
2103-14085 PZ1BS
2338-14087 HK0DPA
2353-14085 CO6RR

Thursday 16
1257-14084 FG4FI
1304-14086 UA1JZD
1404-14085 UV9US
1413-14087 RW3PF

Notes of Interest:

This Sunday, the 19th, should see the start of the 10 day Mellish Reef Expedition, VK9??. Look for them to be operating split on 14080 or 21080 KHz. QSL to VK4CRR with a SAE and return postage.

Next weekend brings the year's most popular RTTY contest. The CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest runs from 0000Z 25 Sept-2400Z 26 Sept. For details see the RTTY Journal, July/August P.6, CQ Sept P.120, or QST Sept P.115.

Some special RTTY contest operations: Look for 3D2VY, in Fiji, by a group of Japanese operators. QSL to JR2KDN. Also expect some heavy activity from West Kiribati by T30RA, Bob KN6J; T30RS, Bob N6OXR; and T30GV, Glenn W6OTC. QSL to their home CBA. A multioperator effort, led by Jack, WA7LNW, is planned from PJ8X in Sint Maarten. QSL to KE7LZ. Pete, K8UNP/C6A will be active from the Bahamas in the contest, and afterwards until 1 October. QSL to his home CBA.

East Kiribati, T32 - From 27 September to 4 October, KN6J and N6OXR will be active as T32RA and T32RS respectively. QSL to home CBA.

Mount Athos, SV/A - Nikos, SV2WT, advised Luciano, I5FLN, that Apollo, SV2ASP/A, is again QRT from RTTY due to laptop screen problems.

Send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest for next week's bulletin to Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF, or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 ES Good Hunting DE Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA.
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

2401. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 14:32:28 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDI5q5.F01@wang.com>
Source record: 276142

mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:

>Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
>: mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:

>: >I see this argument over and over, but...
>: >My brain has a hard time parsing "dahdididit", it is much easier for me
>: >to read "-..."
>: >NOW DON'T miss this point "THEY ARE BOTH PRONOUNCED dahdididit"

>: Marc,

>: How fast do you typically copy code? Many people who write dots and
>: dashes have a plateau around 10 wpm.

>I think the main problem with most of these persons is:
>They remember Dash Dot Dot Dot.
>They Hear Dah Di Di Dit.
>They Translate to Dash Dot Dot Dot.
>They Decode Dash Dot Dot Dot.
>They miss the next letter.

>I don't typically copy code. It has probably been 10 Years.

>Marc Christensen

I think you called it right, Marc. And when they do miss that 'next letter', then get upset and that might cause them to miss the next one also, especially if it's at a test session.

I write 'dah' and 'dit' if I ever have to write CW for some reason. And in those cases where I see dots and dashes on bumper stickers, billboards, or whatever, I have to sound it out before I can understand what it says.

I routinely copy code at around 40 wpm.

And (oh, no, he's about to change the subject) I'm not one of the "CW vs. no CW" crusaders. I compare CW to knowing and using Spanish. I learned both 'languages' in Jr. High school, and use either or both whenever I feel like it, providing, of course, that there is someone around with whom to converse.

I suppose I'd be equally as mad if someone forced me to use CW, as I would if they took away my means or privilege to do so. But I suppose that is flame-war material, and I probably shouldn't have brought it up.

73,
Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2402. Re: Anyone done mods to Kenwood TH-78A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 15:41:47 UTC
From: talon@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.154147.2016@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 276135

Bob Powers (bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil) wrote:
> news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu said:
> >
> > In an article, [pierce@ames.arpa] writes: o: info-hams@ucsd.edu
> >

> > >Has anyone done extended receive and transmit mod. to a Kenwood TH-78A?
> >
> > >Thanks, Terry
> > >KC5???
> >
> >
> > I did the mod to my 78A over a year ago removing 2 SMD diodes, it
> > worked fine, but I don't think that is the mod you want.
> >

The only thing about the mods is that the automagic repeater offset (+ or -)
does not function anymore. A small price to pay......

--

David Fox (KB5ULK) |Disclaimer: My words or actions
President, Radio East Texas State University|are not the official words or
Internet: talon@wizard.etsu.edu |actions of the University or of
talon@merlin.etsu.edu |Radio East Texas State University,
s8623f@etsuv2.etsu.edu |unless, of course, there was a
2m band: 147.02, 146.78, 146.52 Mhz. |vote!!! :)

"Treat your airplane like a woman. Get inside her and take her to heaven
and back, five times a day!! WOOF WOOF!" - Lord Flasheart, from Blackadder IV

"Set bazookoids to kill, stuff, and mount!"-Dave Lister, from Red Dwarf
---

2403. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 15:44:04 UTC
From: schaerer@isi.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <CDI91G.Ln9@bernina.ethz.ch>
Source record: 276132
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:
: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
: Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?

Yes, I have a _proven_ circuit.

An easy way to realize white noise
==================================

There is a very easy way to realize a white-noise-circuit.
Take a bipolar npn-transistor and a resistor. That's all.
The trick is, you must need the inverse basis-emitter-
breakdownvoltage (about 7V) as following circuit shows:

```
|----------------------------------------o +15V
|
R1 = 470 k-Ohm
|
|------------------> U-noise = 5 - 20 mV
|
e \| To amplify U-noise take a highimpedance-opamp,
b |---- BC107 like a bi-fet-type is, as example LF356, TL071.
c /| |
|
|
|---------------------------------o GND
```

With other transistor-type it can be you must change the resistor
R1 between about 100k-Ohm and 1M-Ohm for best results.

So I hope I can help you. If you have more questions write to my
mailbox please

Thomas


```
============================================================
| Tel + FAX: * * * |
| +41 01/632'6583 * * * |
| (2768) * * * E-Mail: |
| +41 01/256'0823 (FAX) * * * schaerer@isi.ee.ethz.ch |
| * * * ====================== |
| * * * * |
| * * * * |
| Thomas Schaerer |
| Organ.: Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, ETHZ |
```

| Depart.: Signal and Information Processing Laboratory ISI |
| Address: Sternwartstr. 7 CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland |
==========

2404. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 16:14:22 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.101422.937@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 276148

In article <1993Sep14.160544.29507@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <stevewCDAw29.DL5@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
>
>>Is ham radio still relevant. Still seems to be locally. That's why
>>they keep asking us to play in their planning simulations, etc. Don't
>>forget that as more advanced communications technology comes into play
>>for the general public, so goes the available technology to amateurs.
>
> There are two issues here. First I'd opine that the growth of advanced
> consumer communications technology has narrowed rather than widened the
> gap between consumer communications capabilities and amateur capabilities.
> Amateur practice really hasn't changed much from the early 60s, aside
> from packet. Meanwhile the growth of cellular, FAX, and computer communications
> among the general public has skyrocketed. I'd note that when the San Franciso
> earthquake hit, many of us turned to the computer networks for word rather
> than dialing in HF as we would have done in earlier times.

I am a relatively new ham (5 months) and this discussion has been very interesting but there seems to be something that is left out. I have been associated with the local ARES group for the entire 5 months and feel that much of it has been very helpful to me. However, I distinctly remember one of the main justifications of the amateur radio service is to provide public service and promote international good will. As I read through this discussion it appears to me that consumer electronics have basically made the amateur radio service irrelevant (no way they can provide public service) and we are in danger of losing our spectrum if there is no better justification for it than to let a bunch of old men fiddle with 50's technology. I personally like the radio because it is a hobby (I flatly refuse to buy a cellular phone for the simple reason that it is bidirectional and I get charged for it everytime I look at it). But it is real hard to justify the allocation of a fairly large chunk of spectrum to let me fiddle around with a toy a few times a week if that fiddling doesn't have the possibility of providing some public service.

So, my real question is, if we aren't going to figure out a way to really provide either emergency communications or other public service, how are we going to justify our spectrum allocation? This is not just a rhetorical question - I feel it is an important consideration with respect to the future of amateur radio.

Bryan Peterson, kb7tew/aa
peterson@physc1.byu.edu

2405. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 16:15:28 UTC
From: mjohnson@netcom5.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <MJOHNSON.93Sep17081528@netcom5.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 276131
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

PAIA Electronics sells a Surf Synthesizer kit
which is a white noise generator. They have
an ad every month in Popular Electronics magazine.
Or you can call Directory Assistance in Edmond,
Oklahoma to determine their phone number. PAIA
first started selling this kit in 1969. It is
so venerable (read: proven) that it uses an
all-discrete design; transistors, not chips.

However, I find that a much more general-purpose
solution is to use my already existing Compact
Disc player with my already existing speakers
and/or headphones, to play a CD full of ocean
sounds, on infinite repeat. The local Tower
Records sells six different recordings of the
ocean. I bought "A Week in Hawaii: Tropical Surf"
on Rykodisc. Very soothing.

2406. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 16:15:37 UTC
From: jchappel@sander.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.43.748281774@sander.lockheed.com>
Source record: 276147

In article <CDGp8t.8z4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
>From: donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery)
>Subject: Who Wrote Scratchi?
>Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 19:38:52 GMT

>Does anyone know who wrote the "SCRATCHI" column in the old CQ
>magazine? (This was back in the days when Wayne Green was editor).

>Is there even anyone out there old enough to even remember Scratchi?

>For the uninitiated, Hashafisti Scratchi was a fictitious character
>that was always coming up with weird solutions to ham radio problems -
>such as the time Scratchi found that the white dividing line on roads
>was slightly conductive, so described a way of feeding it on 75 meter
>mobile, with highly variable results.

>I always thought Wayne himself wrote it, but others disagree. Anyone
>out there know?

>Don Montgomery, K6LTS
>donrm@sr.hp.com

Scratchi was written by a ham in the Virgin Islands named Dick Spence
(KV4LIV?) I am not sure of his call, but I think he was the DX editor of CQ
at the time (around 1956/7). Dig up an old copy of CQ from the 50s' to
verify the call. Scratchi's well known fist can still be heard during the
CQ WWDX CW Contest. He moves around a lot and changes calls, but the fist
is unmistakeably Scratchi :*).....

-=Joel=-
KC1SG

******** Explain "fist" to the No-Code kiddies out there in radioland********

2407. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 16:33:21 UTC
From: zrepachol@cc.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.013321.1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Source record: 276138
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
> Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.
>
> Not too long ago there was a multi-part article on the care & feeding
> of nicads. I'm sorry to say that I lost it; but as I recall, the
> gist of it was as follows:

Don't feel too bad, I don't have a copy either...

> 1) it's very, very bad to reverse polarity on a nicad. For this
> reason, completely discharging a device with multiple cells is
> very bad, because if one cell has slightly less charge than the
> rest, that one cell will be charged backwards by the others.
> Once this happens, the cell is destroyed because internal shorts
> form in the cell.

This is rule one, two and three of NiCds.

>
> For this reason, you also want to make sure that all cells in a
> device are as near to a matched set as can be, in terms both of
> general characteristics and initial charge.
>
...
> 2) It's almost as bad to over-charge a nicad. This is where the
> cheap R*d** Sh*ck charger I use is causing me problems.
> Detecting a full charge condition is rather tricky. This can be
> done by watching for a temperature increase in the cell, or a
> small voltage decrease towards the end of the charge cycle.
>

Note that the temp rise CAUSES the voltage drop **on charge**.
See below...

> Charging cells in series can cause problems because some cells
> will reach full charge (and beyond!) before the others. Again,
> a prevention is to make sure all cells are a matched set.
>

No, charge and dischrge each CELL on it own, on as a battery.
Matched sets only postpone the day of reconing.

> Someone please correct me if I have any of the above wrong.

Pretty right on, but a matched set is NOT a cure all. BTW, oyu need to
match for voltage, capacity, charge efficency and series resistance.

>
> At any rate, it seems to me that the ideal nicad battery charger would operate
> as follows:
>
> 1) all cells charged individually, rather than in series.

Yes.

> 2) Deep cycle: discharge the battery at a fixed current until the
> voltage drops to some threshold.
>
> 3) Charge: charge the battery at a fixed current until the
> voltage climbs to some threshold.
>
> 4) Maintain: hold the cell at a specific "full charge" voltage.

NO!!

You need a pulsed current. VERY high charge current, high discharge, open
circuit. You measure the voltage in each phase, and use the divergance of
the derivatives to signal end of charge. you can charge a NiCd in 5-10
minutes this way, and get better life from the cell!!

> As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
> own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
> me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
> be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
> be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)
>

Since you are at Sun, see if you can track down a mob called "Intergrated
Circuit Systems". They make a DSP chip that is programed for just this
job. ;-0 and tell me where I can get them ;-)

For details, look in the Journal of the SMPTE of about the very late 70's
to early 80s for articles on Christie 'reflex' pulse chargers.

~Paul

2408. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 16:41:27 UTC
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <CDIBp4.9IG@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 276136
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <27cf77$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
|>
|> I second the disagreement. NiCds should be fully charged before
|> storage and should not be stored discharged.

So does it need recharging the cells every month as for lead-acid cells? If you wouldn't, NiCad Cells discharge themselves within 100 days, from that on being stored discharged.

I am not a battery expert, just asking.

Bernd

--
_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
\X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Here is the News. The weather is fine
but there may be a meteor shower (ELO)

2409. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 16:54:50 UTC
From: zrepachol@cc.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.015450.1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Source record: 276143
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <Wayne.Orwig.74.000CC9C4@AtlantaGA.NCR.COM>, Wayne.Orwig@AtlantaGA.NCR.COM (Wayne Orwig) writes:
> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>
>>Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.
>
> -----(probably not)-----
Too true...

One other 'detail'. Cd has an evil habit of forming 'dendrites' in cells. These will grow through the seperator, and short the cell, so DON'T use nice clean filtered DC to charge them. Use offset AC, same as the electro-platers do to get a smooth hard plating. The reversal of current will remove any dendrite in short order.

Only use batteries in sealed packs if you like throwing them away. It only takes a few small holes in the case and you can get at each cell.

Also the prices for the packs is out-ragous. $2.45 ea for Saft Cs, vs $85 for 5 in a pack. pass.

~Paul

2410. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:01:33 UTC
From: zrepachol@cc.curtin.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.020133.1@cc.curtin.edu.au>
Source record: 276144
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I just found the best set of articles on NiCds I know of, so here is
the reference.

Rod Cooper, Wireless World, May, june & july 1985. Plus also September
from memory?? but not sure. Also include a reasonable good charger,
and construccction details.

~Paul

PS, If some one has a copy of my post from back when feel free to re-post.
I need a copy my-self. :-)

2411. * SpaceNews 20-Sep-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:15:00 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9309171715.AA00738@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 276146

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0920
* SpaceNews 20-Sep-93 *

BID: $SPC0920

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MARS OBSERVER NOTES *
======================
The last known commands known to be received by Mars Observer was on August 20 when the orbit insertion sequence was uplinked. On August 21 at about 6PM, no signal was received from the spacecraft after the tanks were pressurized. The spacecraft has not been heard from since.

Prior to pressurizing the fuel tanks for orbit insertion, the transmitter was turned off to protect the filament in the transmitter. This is a common practice for any high-shock event and was recommended by Martin Marietta. The transmitter has been turned off and on in four previous occasions for the three trajectory correction maneuvers and deployment of the High Gain Antenna.

The odds of the fuel tank exploding is under 0.1% (or under 1 in a 1000). The pressurization sequence is started by activating the helium via dual pyro valves to pressurize the tanks to 264 psia. The nitrogen tetroxide (N2O4) is pressurized first, clearing the helium lines of the oxidizer. The monomethyl hydrazine tank is then pressurized. Dual series pressure regulators prevent overpressurization and dual check valves prevent the hypergolic propellants from mixing through the pressurization tubing.

Attempts were made to view to thruster firing of Mars Observer with two infrared telescopes in Hawaii, but the attempts were thwarted by cloud cover. The Hubble Space Telescope was also considered, but it was on the wrong side of the Earth and would have had to point closer to the Sun than was desired.

If Mars Observer did not execute its orbit insertion burn on August 24, it would have flown by Mars but remained in an elliptical orbit around the Sun between the Earth and Mars. Opportunities to enter Mars orbit may occur 10 months to 2 year from now, provided the

spacecraft can be recovered.

The possibility exists that the Mars Observer may have entered orbit around Mars on its own.

If Mars Observer was not maintaining proper attitude and the solar arrays were not pointed at the Sun, the spacecraft would last about 7 days before running out of electrical power.

If Mars Observer is lost, then the Russian Mars '94 mission would lose about half of its science data, since Mars Observer was to act as a communications relay for the Mars '94 mission. Also, the Mars '96 mission may have to be redesigned.

If Mars Observer is not recovered, it will be the first post-launch failure of a NASA planetary spacecraft since Surveyor 7 in 1967, a period spanning 26 years.

[Info via Ron Baalke at JPL]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
The following is the latest FO-20 mode JA transponder schedule from the JARL:

22-Sep-93 08:30 through 24-Sep-93 09:05 UTC
29-Sep-93 08:50 through 30-Sep-93 09:11 UTC

[Info via 73 Richard, G3RWL]

* VATICAN ACTIVE ON AO-13 *
==========
Pino (I0DUD), Antonio (I0JX) and Eric (WB6GYD) will be conducting AO-13 Mode B operations from the Vatican on Saturday, September 25 starting approximately 0500Z and again on Sunday, September 26 (They are unsure of the operating time on Sunday). The call sign will be announced at that time and a QSL route will be established. This operation was previously announced in an Oscar Satellite Report. In addition, they plan to spend Friday night (probably 2000-0500Z 9/24-25) at the Vatican and operate 20/30/40 meters, so look for them there.

[Info via Eric Archer, WB6GYD]

* AMSAT-SA NEWS *
==========
Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV, was re-elected as the President of SA AMSAT at the society's Annual general meeting held in Johannesburg on September 11.

The AGM was held after the 14th annual Space Communications Conference - SPACECON 93.

The conference was attended by 60 delegates and featured a major update on SUNSAT, the University of Stellenbosch Satellite. Other papers covered Digital Signal Processing, How to solve intermod interference on 2m Satellite Downlinks, Using 29MHz satellite signals to study propagation, Phase 3D

Update, and many others.

[Info via Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

G0KTN WA1GUD ZS1RON KB2GGS N2KOJ WB2COP KA3UNR PA3GCK KD4EMI WD4AHZ
N5HTQ SM5ENX F6HTJ N6ZOP VS6XFK

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

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John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2412. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/17/93 to 12/27/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:16:19 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <6181@bjj>
Source record: 275957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
10/06/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/20/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/03/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/17/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/01/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
09/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
09/25/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/07/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
10/23/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/24/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/04/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/20/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/27/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/18/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
09/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/18/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/02/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
10/02/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
10/09/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
10/09/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
10/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/12/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
10/16/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/16/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
11/06/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
11/06/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/09/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/13/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/13/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/13/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
11/20/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
11/20/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

12/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
12/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
12/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
12/13/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
12/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
12/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/22/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley

ARIZONA
09/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
09/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
10/02/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/16/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
10/16/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
11/06/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/20/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
11/20/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
12/04/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
12/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
09/18/93,A,Burbank,,213-257-4601,Geneses Vega
09/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
09/18/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/18/93,A,Monterey,,408-394-5531,Patrick Barthelow
09/18/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
09/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
09/18/93,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
09/18/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
09/18/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
09/18/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
09/18/93,A,Vacaville,,707-446-6657,Roxann Beck-Foley
09/19/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
09/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
09/24/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
09/24/93,G,29 Palms,,619-367-1583,Noel Edwards
09/25/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
09/25/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
09/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
09/25/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
09/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
09/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/02/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/02/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
10/02/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
10/02/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
10/02/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp
10/03/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
10/06/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler

10/06/93,A,Garberville,,707-247-3452,Bruce Collins
10/07/93,A,Pasadena,,818-447-8475,Jan A Tarsala
10/09/93,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George W Kreider III
10/09/93,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/09/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
10/09/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
10/09/93,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/09/93,A,Torrance,,301-328-0817,Joe Lanphen, WB6MYD
10/13/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/16/93,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/16/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/16/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
10/16/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
10/16/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/16/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
10/16/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
10/20/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/27/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/29/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
10/30/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
10/30/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
10/30/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
10/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
11/01/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
11/03/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/06/93,G,Anza,,714-763-4541,Walter Manning
11/06/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/06/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
11/06/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
11/06/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/09/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/10/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/11/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
11/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
11/13/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/14/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/16/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/17/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
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11/20/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
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11/20/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
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11/27/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
11/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
11/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/01/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/04/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
12/04/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
12/04/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
12/04/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
12/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
12/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
12/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
12/07/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/10/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
12/11/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
12/11/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/11/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/12/93,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
12/15/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/18/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
12/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
12/18/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
12/18/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
12/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
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10/12/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
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10/16/93,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
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10/12/93,A,Clifton,,201-334-9125,Raymond W Czyzewski
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09/27/93,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
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10/09/93,A,Beaver Creek,,513-426-6699,Mr Francis Swope
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11/13/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
11/13/93,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor
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11/16/93,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
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09/25/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
09/26/93,A,Sparta,,6157615007,Charles A. Nielsen, Sr
10/01/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/02/93,W,Gallatin,,615-452-0883,Ronnie L. Gilley
10/09/93,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore
10/09/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
10/10/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
10/11/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
10/12/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
10/16/93,A,Gray,,615-239-6456,Jim D Roller
10/16/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/16/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/16/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
10/21/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/23/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/24/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/24/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
10/25/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
11/04/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
11/05/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
11/06/93,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
11/08/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/09/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
11/13/93,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
11/14/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/19/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins

11/20/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/20/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/27/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
11/27/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
11/27/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
11/28/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/03/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
12/11/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/11/93,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/11/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
12/12/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/13/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/14/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
12/18/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/18/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
12/25/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin

TEXAS
09/18/93,A,Bryan,,409-822-2402,David Jones
09/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
09/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/21/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
09/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
09/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
09/23/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
09/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
09/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
09/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/02/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
10/02/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
10/03/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
10/04/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/06/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/08/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
10/09/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
10/09/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
10/09/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/09/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
10/09/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
10/10/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
10/11/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/12/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
10/12/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/13/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/14/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil

10/16/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/16/93,A,Odessa,,915-333-8221,Jimmie A Corley
10/16/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
10/16/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/19/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
10/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/21/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
10/23/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/23/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
10/25/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/27/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
10/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/28/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
10/30/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/01/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/06/93,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/06/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
11/06/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
11/07/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
11/08/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/09/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
11/09/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/11/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
11/11/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
11/12/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
11/13/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
11/13/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/13/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/13/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/14/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
11/16/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
11/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/18/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
11/20/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
11/20/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/20/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
11/20/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/21/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
11/22/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/24/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
11/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/27/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner

12/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/04/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
12/04/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
12/04/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
12/05/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
12/06/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/09/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
12/09/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
12/10/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
12/11/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
12/11/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
12/11/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
12/12/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
12/13/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/14/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
12/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/16/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
12/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
12/18/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
12/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
12/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
12/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
12/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
12/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight

UTAH
10/02/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
11/01/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
11/06/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
12/04/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
09/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
09/24/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
09/25/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
10/03/93,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer
10/09/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/10/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
10/15/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
10/23/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
10/30/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
11/14/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
11/19/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/20/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber

12/04/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
12/04/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
12/10/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
12/11/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/12/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
12/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett

VERMONT
09/18/93,A,Berlin,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle WB1AJG
09/19/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
10/02/93,A,Bennington,,802-447-3330,Micky Corrow, N1JIF
10/10/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
10/24/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
12/12/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
09/18/93,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
09/18/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
09/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
09/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
09/25/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/25/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/02/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
10/09/93,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
10/09/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
10/09/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/12/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
10/14/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/16/93,A,Omak,,509-826-3056,Robert Gregory
10/18/93,A,Everett,,206-356-6034,Jim Lamb
10/23/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/23/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/27/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
10/28/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/30/93,A,Forks,,206-374-2222,Larry G Thornton
11/01/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
11/06/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
11/09/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
11/11/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/13/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/24/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
11/25/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/27/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/27/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
12/09/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
12/11/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/14/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
12/18/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/18/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
12/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson

12/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax

WISCONSIN
09/25/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
10/02/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/09/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/09/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
10/30/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/06/93,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/07/93,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/13/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
12/11/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly

WEST VIRGINIA
09/25/93,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/02/93,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph Chiado
10/02/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
11/09/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/04/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds

WYOMING
09/18/93,A,Torrington,,307-532-5291,Lee Milner
10/30/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
10/30/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

BELGIUM
10/02/93,A,Belgium,,SEE ABOVE,Peter Vekinis

ENGLAND
10/27/93,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
10/02/93,A,Germany,,08093-2147,James Parker, N6ZQZ

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
09/24/93,A,Netherlands Anti,,VHF CH 77,Carol Dethorn KQ4IH

SAIPAN
10/17/93,A,Saipan,,670-233-8747,Rod dm Cruz

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

VANUATU
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

*EOF

2413. US License Examinations Scheduled 9/17/93 to 12/27/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:17:18 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <6183@bjj>
Source record: 276065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
10/30/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

BELGIUM
10/02/93,A,Belgium,,SEE ABOVE,Peter Vekinis

ENGLAND
10/27/93,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios

GERMANY
10/02/93,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
10/02/93,A,Germany,,08093-2147,James Parker, N6ZQZ

GUAM
09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
09/24/93,A,Netherlands Anti,,VHF CH 77,Carol Dethorn KQ4IH

SAIPAN
10/17/93,A,Saipan,,670-233-8747,Rod dm Cruz

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

VANUATU
09/17/93,A,Vanuatu,,678-23-836,ATTN Carolyn Evans

*EOF

2414. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:27:05 UTC
From: larry@informatic.lan.nrc.ca
Message-ID: <larry.114.2C99F368@informatic.lan.nrc.ca>
Source record: 276137
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>From: falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk)
>Subject: need expert info on nicads.
>Date: 14 Sep 1993 18:35:20 GMT

>As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
>own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
>me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
>be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
>be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)

>Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
>would be nice too.

As someome else mentioned MAXIM makes a chip, the MAX713 that is a complete Nicad charger controller on a chip ... other than a source of DC, it requires a pass transistor a couple of R's and C's. It uses dv/dt sensing to determine end of charge, and can also use temperature (you need a pait of thermistors ... one for ambient and one in the battery pack. It will charge from 1 to 16 cells, fast charge rate from C/3 to $c (!). Switches to trickle charge (with a selectable charge rate) when charge is complete. It's cheap (a few bucks, as I recall). There is an app. note and spec sheet available.

I've not yet built my super-charger, but intend to over the winter.

MAXIM can be reached at

Maxim Integrated Products
120 San Gabriel Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 737-7600

Or call 1-800-998-8800 for literature, app notes, etc.

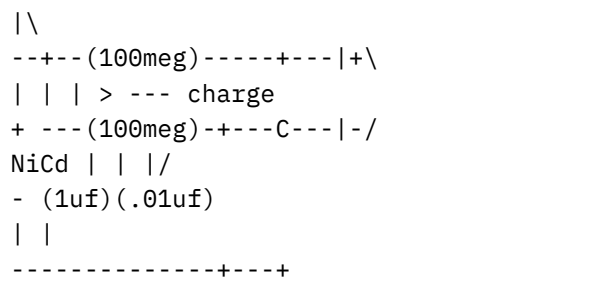
2415. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:28:52 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDIDw5.Csy@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276139
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Jose Velez (jmv@minerva.inesc.pt) wrote:
: In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
: >As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
: >own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
: >me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
: >be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
: >be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)
: >
: >Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
: >would be nice too.

: I would bother trying to build such a charger from scratch. First because
: it would be rather expensive: you would need at least one
: microprocessor/controler with an ADC.

A uP/ADC isn't necessary. Here is a $2 analog peak detector:



Note that one RC is 100 seconds and the other is 1 second. For rising
voltage across the NiCd, in- > in+ and output = +Vcc. For falling
voltage, the reverse is true. The op-amp has FET inputs (10^12 ohms),
such as the LF412, LF358, or TL084.

If you're interested in building what I built, I can mail a schematic
(PCL format).

Perry Scott
AA0ET

2416. Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:30:19 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDIDyJ.FA4@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276145

I work with an emergency communications group associated with the California Department of Forestry. Our communications bus includes in its hardware complement a cellular band yagi and a 35 foot telescoping mast on which to mount it. We have had the cooperation of the local cellular providers in this venture; they have even let us in on the locations of all their local sites (grudgingly) so that we can intelligently point the thing when we're in some forsaken canyon 60 miles west of Outer Bufu, trying to establish a communications link to civilization (i.e. to a helicopter equipped pizza delivery joint).

The antenna is a 9dB ASP-962 made by Antenna Specialists. List is in the $90 range.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co. | ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA
Microwave Instruments Division |
1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454 | Penngrove, CA

2417. Re: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:42:12 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDIEID.D60@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Pete Rossi (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
: I have a question about ni-cads....

: Why has their never been a standard developed for ni-cad battery packs?

Actually, there ARE standard cell sizes - you just haven't seen all of them yet! Find a Sanyo/GE/Panasonic catalog and be overwhelmed by the choices. :-) There's 2/3 C, AE, and a bunch of other form factors for manufacturers to choose for their application.

Put yourself in the designer's shoes. Usually, one designs the device around esthetic and usability concerns and not around the size of the battery pack.

: Imagine if every flashlight needed a different size battery. WHAT A MESS!!

Flashlights are a special case where size is not as much of an issue. If the batteries wear out, you still have a fine club.

I second the suggestion for battery packs that can be taken apart to replace cells.

Perry

2418. HTX-202;good radio, crappy manual!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 17:53:35 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930917135335.4ab0@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 276150

Phil wrote:

>Just purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202. Not a bad radio, all considered,
>though I wish it could transmit a touch-tone sequence on each PTT (which
>would parallel the receive-DTMF squelch). But, the manual stinks.

It needs work to be sure!

>How do I put a different tone on each channel?

While setting up to program a channel (you're still in VFO mode), enter
the menu and select the entries for rcv & xmit PL and enter the appropriate
value. You can do this at anytime time before committing to memory. In
this same manner, you can alter on a per channel basis, any of the menu
parameters you desire to be different.

>Are there any other hidden gotchas or features in this thing? It feels like
>I've been given half a map to the Great Underground Empire.

Since you haven't really identified what you understand about it so far
I couldn't hazard a guess as to what you don't!

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2419. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 18:04:52 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27cu84$9rg@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276140
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <CDIBp4.9IG@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>, bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker) writes:
|> In article <27cf77$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
|> |>
|> |> I second the disagreement. NiCds should be fully charged before
|> |> storage and should not be stored discharged.
|>
|> So does it need recharging the cells every month as for lead-acid
|> cells? If you wouldn't, NiCad Cells discharge themselves within 100
|> days, from that on being stored discharged.

The self-discharge becomes an exponential decay process after a while, and although the cells won't have a useful amount of charge in them, they'll not discharge completely anytime soon.
Based on observing the eventual death of long-stored NiCd's over the years, I suspect that an annual "exercise" (charge 'em up, discharge 'em, and charge 'em up again) would be beneficial. Amplification and correction, anyone?
On another note, a recent poster quoted a PowerSonic tech manual as recommending discharge before storage. I wonder if we could get a little context surrounding that quote. Is it based on battery longevity or is it based on safety (since accidental shorting of a NiCd can be dangerous)?

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am solely irresponsible for them.

2420. ORBS$261.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 18:37:20 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <748291040.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 276153

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-261.O
Orbital Elements 261.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 18, 1993
BID: $ORBS-261.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93259.42949630
Element set: 33
Inclination: 27.1446 deg
RA of node: 5.6618 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021589
Arg of perigee: 114.5953 deg
Mean anomaly: 317.8249 deg
Mean motion: 2.05878539 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7714
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93259.57002690
Element set: 438
Inclination: 97.8060 deg
RA of node: 281.9085 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013088
Arg of perigee: 64.5925 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.6635 deg
Mean motion: 14.69053438 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.70e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51013
Checksum: 316

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93257.90869970
Element set: 648
Inclination: 82.9280 deg
RA of node: 172.3049 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013313
Arg of perigee: 68.8094 deg
Mean anomaly: 291.4476 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72323085 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31215
Checksum: 323

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93250.49598972
Element set: 641
Inclination: 57.8702 deg
RA of node: 296.0121 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7208616
Arg of perigee: 323.7398 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.4692 deg
Mean motion: 2.09716778 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4008
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93250.03648670
Element set: 455
Inclination: 99.0294 deg
RA of node: 90.6876 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539922
Arg of perigee: 261.2006 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.7624 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220718 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16781
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93258.82210440
Element set: 851
Inclination: 82.9462 deg
RA of node: 345.7517 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036538
Arg of perigee: 127.3942 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.0529 deg
Mean motion: 13.74524611 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13189
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93255.86883278
Element set: 421

Inclination: 82.9210 deg
RA of node: 217.0842 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028867
Arg of perigee: 157.6305 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.6117 deg
Mean motion: 13.74026218 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13056
Checksum: 296

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93241.80475365
Element set: 21
Inclination: 1.3018 deg
RA of node: 119.8566 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933615
Arg of perigee: 152.1382 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.4293 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202460 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 162
Checksum: 258

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-261.D
Orbital Elements 261.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 18, 1993
BID: $ORBS-261.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93259.67801905
Element set: 771
Inclination: 98.6102 deg
RA of node: 342.9259 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010237
Arg of perigee: 276.7534 deg
Mean anomaly: 83.2510 deg
Mean motion: 14.29791555 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19050
Checksum: 310

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93260.09418943
Element set: 576
Inclination: 98.6177 deg

RA of node: 344.3011 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010498
Arg of perigee: 276.0813 deg
Mean anomaly: 83.9175 deg
Mean motion: 14.29849667 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19057
Checksum: 329

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93259.72504322
Element set: 578
Inclination: 98.6179 deg
RA of node: 344.1719 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010642
Arg of perigee: 276.9065 deg
Mean anomaly: 83.0906 deg
Mean motion: 14.29986108 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19053
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93259.83579292
Element set: 580
Inclination: 98.6179 deg
RA of node: 344.3024 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011341
Arg of perigee: 277.0277 deg
Mean anomaly: 82.9614 deg
Mean motion: 14.29964956 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19055
Checksum: 330

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93254.23450415
Element set: 575
Inclination: 98.6187 deg
RA of node: 338.9526 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011692
Arg of perigee: 294.2082 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.7878 deg
Mean motion: 14.30055360 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18976
Checksum: 324

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93258.21651950
Element set: 275
Inclination: 98.4663 deg
RA of node: 332.8513 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008598
Arg of perigee: 35.8209 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.3553 deg
Mean motion: 14.36850048 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11359
Checksum: 317

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93249.13704215
Element set: 114
Inclination: 66.0790 deg
RA of node: 154.7002 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000483
Arg of perigee: 354.1910 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.9105 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279206 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5025
Checksum: 242

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-261.W
Orbital Elements 261.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 18, 1993
BID: $ORBS-261.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93259.74309729
Element set: 460
Inclination: 99.0926 deg
RA of node: 301.4687 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014290
Arg of perigee: 272.1904 deg
Mean anomaly: 87.7636 deg
Mean motion: 14.13545037 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45171
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93259.71206390
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.5179 deg
RA of node: 272.0121 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014229
Arg of perigee: 49.3707 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.8720 deg
Mean motion: 14.24831329 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36366
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93259.66276955
Element set: 213
Inclination: 99.1420 deg
RA of node: 237.3143 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011336
Arg of perigee: 178.2684 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.8511 deg
Mean motion: 14.12916030 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.54e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25659
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93260.03190166
Element set: 735
Inclination: 82.5497 deg
RA of node: 100.0854 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014865
Arg of perigee: 250.1871 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.7648 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023498 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18718
Checksum: 293

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93257.93942524
Element set: 628
Inclination: 98.8547 deg
RA of node: 281.6234 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016605
Arg of perigee: 61.8397 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.4445 deg
Mean motion: 14.01292439 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 15515
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93259.80511230
Element set: 582
Inclination: 82.5244 deg
RA of node: 3.4858 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014279
Arg of perigee: 90.4112 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.8684 deg
Mean motion: 13.83557223 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14995
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93256.82905783
Element set: 401
Inclination: 82.5445 deg
RA of node: 4.9697 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013624
Arg of perigee: 151.6360 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.5507 deg
Mean motion: 13.16454961 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11499
Checksum: 299

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93259.62098399
Element set: 668
Inclination: 98.6511 deg
RA of node: 288.0337 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012596
Arg of perigee: 313.6703 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.3448 deg
Mean motion: 14.22310141 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.28e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12164
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93259.22463762
Element set: 458
Inclination: 82.5526 deg
RA of node: 310.2198 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0013121
Arg of perigee: 156.9113 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.2601 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823804 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10040
Checksum: 263

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93259.09859596
Element set: 13
Inclination: 82.5452 deg
RA of node: 63.6357 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021195
Arg of perigee: 275.6959 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.1782 deg
Mean motion: 13.82985365 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 220
Checksum: 323

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-261.M
Orbital Elements 261.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 18, 1993
BID: $ORBS-261.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93259.97340085
Element set: 304
Inclination: 51.6196 deg
RA of node: 118.3481 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004782
Arg of perigee: 101.3001 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.8522 deg
Mean motion: 15.59749139 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.323e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43345
Checksum: 302

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93258.68191761
Element set: 181
Inclination: 28.4701 deg
RA of node: 200.9986 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004316

Arg of perigee: 272.8522 deg
Mean anomaly: 87.1591 deg
Mean motion: 14.92826359 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18505
Checksum: 307

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93259.62659304
Element set: 991
Inclination: 28.4612 deg
RA of node: 348.9177 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004286
Arg of perigee: 281.0632 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.9543 deg
Mean motion: 15.76479502 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0305e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1454
Checksum: 312

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93247.37464806
Element set: 255
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 224.1299 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003966
Arg of perigee: 86.4471 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.7082 deg
Mean motion: 14.96117854 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10815
Checksum: 323

/EX

2421. ORBS$261.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 18:38:56 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <748291136.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 276152

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-261.N
2Line Orbital Elements 261.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 18, 1993
BID: $ORBS-261.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93259.42949630 -.00000046 00000-0 99999-4 0 335
2 14129 27.1446 5.6618 6021589 114.5953 317.8249 2.05878539 77148
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93259.57002690 .00000170 00000-0 32891-4 0 4386
2 14781 97.8060 281.9085 0013088 64.5925 295.6635 14.69053438510136
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93257.90869970 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6481
2 18129 82.9280 172.3049 0013313 68.8094 291.4476 13.72323085312153
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93250.49598972 .00000071 00000-0 -13073-2 0 6412
2 19216 57.8702 296.0121 7208616 323.7398 4.4692 2.09716778 40080
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93250.03648670 -.00000015 00000-0 -44580-5 0 4551
2 20480 99.0294 90.6876 0539922 261.2006 92.7624 12.83220718167819
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93258.82210440 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 8513
2 21087 82.9462 345.7517 0036538 127.3942 233.0529 13.74524611131896
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93255.86883278 .00000014 00000-0 85844-5 0 4210
2 21089 82.9210 217.0842 0028867 157.6305 202.6117 13.74026218130564
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93241.80475365 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 22654 1.3018 119.8566 2933615 152.1382 232.4293 1.42202460 1626
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93259.67801905 .00000046 00000-0 25689-4 0 7716
2 20437 98.6102 342.9259 0010237 276.7534 83.2510 14.29791555190507
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93260.09418943 .00000030 00000-0 19652-4 0 5761
2 20439 98.6177 344.3011 0010498 276.0813 83.9175 14.29849667190574
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93259.72504322 .00000030 00000-0 19635-4 0 5781
2 20440 98.6179 344.1719 0010642 276.9065 83.0906 14.29986108190531
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93259.83579292 .00000024 00000-0 17161-4 0 5800
2 20441 98.6179 344.3024 0011341 277.0277 82.9614 14.29964956190550
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93254.23450415 .00000034 00000-0 20866-4 0 5756
2 20442 98.6187 338.9526 0011692 294.2082 65.7878 14.30055360189764
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93258.21651950 .00000056 00000-0 25939-4 0 2751
2 21575 98.4663 332.8513 0008598 35.8209 324.3553 14.36850048113593
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93249.13704215 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1144
2 22077 66.0790 154.7002 0000483 354.1910 5.9105 12.86279206 50250
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93259.74309729 .00000059 00000-0 41728-4 0 4609
2 15427 99.0926 301.4687 0014290 272.1904 87.7636 14.13545037451714
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93259.71206390 .00000051 00000-0 30111-4 0 3036
2 16969 98.5179 272.0121 0014229 49.3707 310.8720 14.24831329363667
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93259.66276955 .00000154 00000-0 93369-4 0 2139
2 19531 99.1420 237.3143 0011336 178.2684 181.8511 14.12916030256598
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93260.03190166 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7351
2 20305 82.5497 100.0854 0014865 250.1871 109.7648 13.16023498187180
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93257.93942524 -.00000008 00000-0 63356-5 0 6283
2 20788 98.8547 281.6234 0016605 61.8397 298.4445 14.01292439155154
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93259.80511230 .00000024 00000-0 16538-4 0 5820
2 20826 82.5244 3.4858 0014279 90.4112 269.8684 13.83557223149953
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93256.82905783 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4014
2 21232 82.5445 4.9697 0013624 151.6360 208.5507 13.16454961114994
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93259.62098399 .00000128 00000-0 65870-4 0 6687
2 21263 98.6511 288.0337 0012596 313.6703 46.3448 14.22310141121645
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93259.22463762 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4586
2 21655 82.5526 310.2198 0013121 156.9113 203.2601 13.16823804100402
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93 55 A 93259.09859596 .00000020 00000-0 13099-4 0 137
2 22782 82.5452 63.6357 0021195 275.6959 84.1782 13.82985365 2204
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93259.97340085 .00008323 00000-0 10814-3 0 3041
2 16609 51.6196 118.3481 0004782 101.3001 258.8522 15.59749139433459
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93258.68191761 .00000523 00000-0 42011-4 0 1815
```

```
2 20580 28.4701 200.9986 0004316 272.8522 87.1591 14.92826359185054
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93259.62659304 .00030305 00000-0 17973-3 0 9917
2 21225 28.4612 348.9177 0004286 281.0632 78.9543 15.76479502 14544
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93247.37464806 -.00000772 00000-0 -57565-4 0 2558
2 21701 56.9828 224.1299 0003966 86.4471 273.7082 14.96117854108154
/EX
-------
```

2422. RS 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 18:45:10 UTC
From: bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CDIHFA.6oy@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 276154

I just bought a 2m HT from RS - hard to beat that price! I'm pretty sure, based on earlier postings on this group, that I can use one or more Icom battery packs with this set. Could someone please let me know which Icom models I can switch out the batteries on. Thanks in advance.
-=[Bill]=-
-=[NK4O]=-

2423. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 19:22:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDIJ50.EFF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276149
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <MJOHNSON.93Sep17081528@netcom5.Netcom.COM> mjohnson@netcom5.Netcom.COM (Mark Johnson) writes:
>PAIA Electronics sells a Surf Synthesizer kit
>which is a white noise generator. They have
>
>Records sells six different recordings of the
>ocean. I bought "A Week in Hawaii: Tropical Surf"
>on Rykodisc. Very soothing.

Gee, you folks have to PAY for that sound? I get to listen to it all night long for free on my sailboat! And I even get rocked back and forth (sometimes not so gently though...)

Jeff NH6IL (permanent maritime mobile in the Ala Wai Harbor!)

2424. RE:HTX reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 19:23:05 UTC
From: strat@intercon.com
Message-ID: <9309171423.AA05052@babar.dial.intercon.com>
Source record: 276151

In article <930916121038.3ec7@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>,
ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>
> >Where is the HTX- HT made ?
>
> >The HTX-202 and 404 were designed by Tandy's engineers and are made
> >for Tandy by supplier(s) that they will not identify. The 202 is made
> >in Korea; I haven't looked at the 404 so I don't know if it's from the
> >same
>
> They both say the same thing on the back:
> "Custom manufactured in Korea for Radio Shack."

When I worked at the Shack in another life, I had a firm and fast policy of telling customers the identities of the real manufacturers of any product for which I knew the information. Sometimes they (and I, for that matter) were quite surprised to find out who really made things.

One useful resource for tracking down manufacturers is the back of the "Store Operating Manual". In the back is a section with what is basically a cross reference of original manufacturers' contact information, mainly intended for emergencies with chemical products, etc, but also quite complete for electronic equipment. I don't know if such a reference still exists, but 3 years ago, when I worked for the Shack, it was a godsend. It often made the difference in whether *I* would buy a given piece of hardware.

Bob Stratton
<strat@intercon.com>
PGP and RIPEM public keys available via FINGER,
the PGP key servers, or upon request.

2425. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 20:40:31 UTC
From: ka1gt@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDIMro.6nz@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276157
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <CDI91G.Ln9@bernina.ethz.ch>, schaerer@isi.ee.ethz.ch (Thomas Schaerer) writes:
> Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:
> : I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
> : noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
> : Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?
>
> Yes, I have a _proven_ circuit.
>
>
> An easy way to realize white noise
> ==================================

Please note the change in distribution for this thread. It's propagating into rec.photo where it really isn't appropriate. If you could delete rec.photo from other replies on this topic, it would be appreciated.

Thanks
Bob Atkins

2426. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 20:41:30 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.204130.16148@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276161

dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
: SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES
:
: The only word a property developer can hear....
:
: While there's a bit of a recession on, let's make the most of it.
:
: Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions
: on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh
: Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just
: look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.
: <------***
: Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales
: <------***
: and allow them to assume they're losing money.
: <------***
:
: Cheers,
: David

This is TOO good to delete any part of it!

RIGHT ON! E X A C T L Y !

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2427. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 20:49:59 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep17154959@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 276158

We've had packet blasts on our repeater. We copied the ID, and went
to see
the guy. He was on another frquency, and was intermodding us.
Pretty interesting. Also, many guys swith their radio to a
repeater frequency, and forget to disconnect from their session
first. They sit there sunday nites listening to our DX net, all
the while throwing packets at us till they timeout. And they
never know it.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

2428. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 20:59:33 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.205933.16239@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276160

mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:
: Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
: : mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:
:
: : >to read "-..."
: : >NOW DON'T miss this point "THEY ARE BOTH PRONOUNCED dahdididit"
:
: : Marc,
:
: : How fast do you typically copy code? Many people who write dots and
: : dashes have a plateau around 10 wpm. ===== ?
:
Wait...who is WRITING ...- down? Thats is just to explain it.

: I think the main problem with most of these persons is:
: They remember Dash Dot Dot Dot.
: They Hear Dah Di Di Dit.
: They Translate to Dash Dot Dot Dot.
: They Decode Dash Dot Dot Dot.
: They miss the next letter.
:
: Marc Christensen

I don't say this to be a wise guy, but to ME, it sounds like bip and beep
======
If I SEE a . that's a bip
if I SEE a - thats a beep

However, as far as CW learning goes, once I knew the letters enough to
not need a cheat chart, it was all bip and beep, no . or - marks.

I don't know my exact speed...I've not the foggiest idea (and as I am
not looking to upgrade, only so to be able to QSO, is why I haven't timed
myself).

But...if I have to write down EACH word/letter my RPM drops fast.

If I'm out in the other room and not writing it down, I can catch calls,
and words ...but I can't store up a whole sentence in my head.
Thus, while just waiting for a call, or some one I know, I can tell who
is who, get the RST report --sometimes a name... or QTH they are in...
all at a much faster clip, than when I have to write it down letter by
letter....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!

I wonder then if that has PARTLY to do with it?

HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2429. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 22:26:46 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDIron.8MF@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276159

Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: For the uninitiated, Hashafisti Scratchi was a fictitious character

And don't forget his brother, Itchi. Yep, I remember them...

73, K7ITM

2430. Re: RS 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-17 23:54:50 UTC
From: ue851@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.165450.1270@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Source record: 276168

I think the BP-2,-3,-4,-5,-5a,-7(maybe),-8,-70(maybe). All these
work on the IC-02, and G's series.
This is based on all my avalable writings so they should be right.
But since the RS radios are basicly the same radio; well I guest
if it fits, use it. 73's
--
- Steven Pridie (VE7TAZ)
AkA: Frost
ue851@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

2431. Re:White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 02:21:27 UTC
From: murashiea@mail.beckman.com
Message-ID: <murashiea.26@mail.beckman.com>
Source record: 276163

Check out the latest issue of Nuts and Volts Magazine. It has a construction project of a pink noise generator. The front end of the pink noise generator is a white noise source. I built the circuit, and it worked great!

Ed Murashie

Ed Murashie US Mail : Beckman Instruments Inc.
phone: (714) 993-8895 Diagnostic System Group
fax: (714) 961-3759 200 S. Kraemer Blvd W-361
Internet: murashiea@mail.beckman.com Brea, Ca 92621

2432. Any MARS Members???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 03:39:37 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com>
Source record: 276165

I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...

--
Tell Me Something I Don't Know, ! HAM = N8OFS
Show Me Something I Can Use, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Push The Buttons, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Connect The God-Damn Dots!!! - Ministry ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN1GHt

2433. Re: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 04:11:36 UTC
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <2H220B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 276169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

> In article <1993Sep15.210000.9418@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pe
> |> I have a question about ni-cads....
> |>
> |>
> |> Why has their never been a standard developed for ni-cad battery packs?
> |>
> |> I can't figure out why every manufacturer needs to use his own custom,
> |> proprietary, ni-cad battery pack.
>

You know, there's a tidy bundle to be earned by the guy who dopes
out a line of adapters from Makita and other cordless power tool batteries
to fit the various Ikensu H/Ts. True, some of the larger packs would
look strange on a tiny HT - but they are readily available and cost
less than equivalent amperehours bought in those glamourous little
snap-on black boxes.
Myself, I have an ugly big orange 8 Amperhour gel-cell that will
run my HT for days, if the need arises.
Bill

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

2434. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 04:11:56 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCDJ7nx.DuK@netcom.com>
Source record: 276162
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

You could just tune your FM tuner to an empty (no station) spot on the dial and allow the hiss to play thru the amp to the speakers. The FM deemphasis will roll off the highs a bit. It sounds something like white noise.
You probably already have the required hardware, so this is a zero cost solution.

2435. RTTY software for Flesher 470 or Heath HD3030 TU ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 05:44:48 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748299960.AA03738@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 276164

Software for the HD3030/Flesher TU470 is easy. DSRTTY by Hal Communications works fine. PCRTTY works there are several people who sell software in the RTTY Digital Journal (RDJ) most of which works fine.

In the shareware field there are also many, many programs that work fine. One that comes to mine is by W9CD. Drop him a Sase at CBA and I'm sure hi will give you the latest version.

Jay, Ws7i
jayt@comtch.iea.com

* Origin: Radio Therapy (1:346/3)

2436. writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 06:37:54 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <27eac2INN34i@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 276166

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy someone) says:

>>....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!

>>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!

I don't believe that you cannot write faster than 6-7 wpm unless you
have some physical handicap, as that is one word every 8-10 seconds,
and little kids just learning to write can go that fast.

I can copy code in joined-up writing at 35 wpm (both copying and writing
fall apart there), and I don't think I am unusual. I do notice, though,
when I am lecturing and write stuff on the blackboard, then start to talk
about the stuff I wrote down, it can take a long time for most people to
stop writing and start listening. Maybe it's just cos they are Texans
and talk reeeeeelll sloooow laaaaahk.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2437. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 07:16:14 UTC
From: nu7i@indirect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.071614.9294@indirect.com>
Source record: 276167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The neighborhood watch is a great application of amateur radio. I don't think that it is necessary to get permission from a repeater group before using it on such an event. This is even if that repeater is the local chat box. We must remember that amateur radio is a service first and a chat box secondly or maybe evenn chatting should be as low as the third or least important levels.
I participate in a walk with my blindness organization and we don't seek permission since we don't know really whether or not we'll need the use of a repeater. Of course, I probably wouldn't break into a busy repeater but I figure anyone who wouldn't want us to do a public service event with their repeater better have a legitimate service-related reason. 73 for now.

--
President: Visually Impaired Student Concerns, Arizona State University
(The complete information access agenda.)

2438. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 09:54:53 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-180993035453@192.43.199.178>
Source record: 276078

In article <1993Sep18.131127.23374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>> I found out something interesting the other day. I had to get an
> important letter out that morning and found out my laser printer
> had died. So I decided to write the letter longhand. I couldn't
> do it. I know what the letters are supposed to look like, but I
> couldn't make my hand do them. I could still block print, but not
> write cursive. So I pulled out the tools and fixed the laser printer.
> I guess I should practice writing longhand again for the day I
> *can't* immediately fix the printer. 1/2 :-)
>
> Gary

That's interesting. I'm mildly dsylexic (is that spelled right :-).
I've NEVER been able to "hand write" - printing is the best I can do.
Passed my 13 wpm with printing back in 1972. Interestingly enough I can
type pretty reasonable speed (I tell people I can type 300 wpm, but have
to backspace 275 of that :-)

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2439. Mods database/ftp-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 12:07:10 UTC
From: "Darren Leno"@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <61c_9309190236@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>
Source record: 276093

To: Cliffs@Bauhaus.Eng.Sun.Com (Cliff Skolnick)
From: Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.Fidonet.Org

Cliff - I had the mod on my bbs. I try to collect 'em for a lot of different rigs. Access is free and download privileges immediate. The system is Radio Hobby Online at 708-238-1901. Hope this helps. 73, Darren, WD0EWJ

- From: genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford)
- Organization: TECHbooks Public Access
- Message-ID: <1v8mag$68g@techbook.techbook.com>

There are at least 2 board layouts out there.
Note that while the jumper pad numbers have not changed, the board positions of the pads have.

YAESU FT-530

Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz

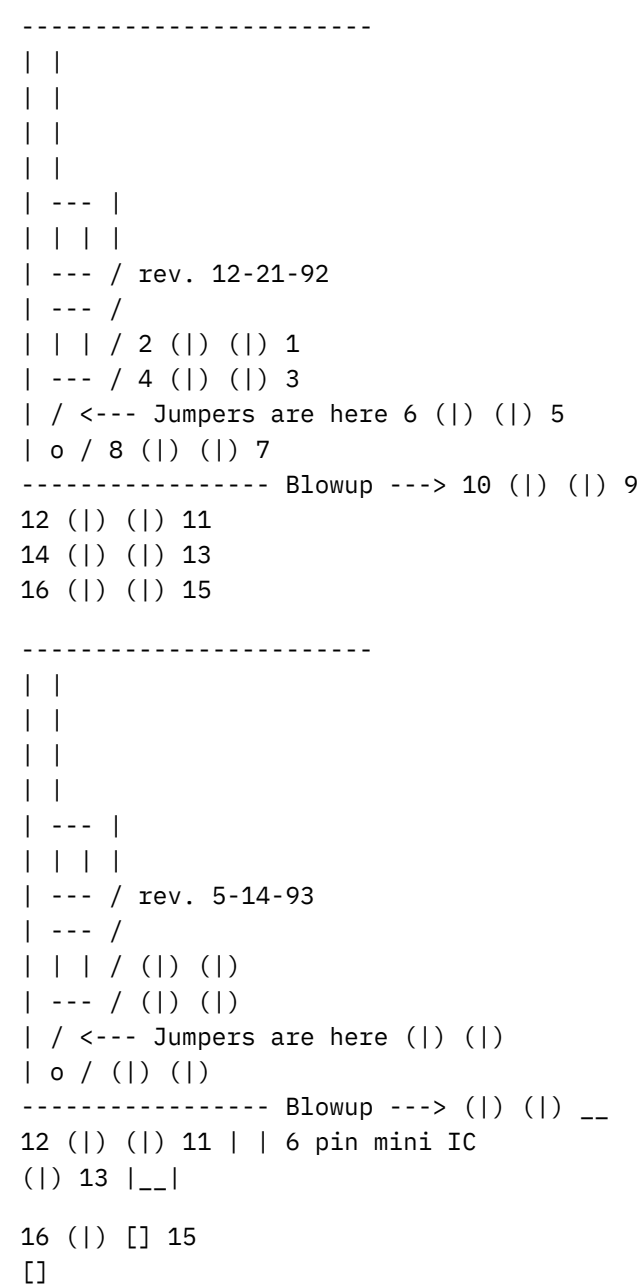
o Keep that magnifying glass handy! 8-)
o Be aware that your repeater memories, ect. will be erased. :-(
o Remove Antenna and Battery.
o Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.
o Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Slowly... open the front cover from tranceiver and lay both halves on table.
o Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and lift out
(don't throw away)

o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.

---
o NOTE: If you wish to restrict transmit to the ham band,
Carefully locate Jumper Pad 15 and remove solder.
Otherwise, leave pad 15 in place.
---

o Re-install white paper insulator, make sure ground tab slides through the paper insulator.
o Close radio back up (Careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium battery when closing halves).
o Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Re-install the four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to radio body.
o Attach Antenna and Battery.

o Turn off Radio.... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on the Radio.
o Modification Complete.



2440. Re: RS 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 12:53:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.125344.23248@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276170

In article <CDIHFA.6oy@mailer.cc.fsu.edu> bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bill Bischoff) writes:
>I just bought a 2m HT from RS - hard to beat that price! I'm pretty
>sure, based on earlier postings on this group, that I can use one or
>more Icom battery packs with this set. Could someone please let me
>know which Icom models I can switch out the batteries on. Thanks in
>advance.

Batteries for the IC2, IC4, IC02, IC04, and the G series will all work
on the RS HT. Icom headsets and speaker mikes will work.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2441. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 13:11:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.131127.23374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276171

In article <27eac2INN34i@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy someone) says:
>
>>>....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!
>
>>>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!
> -------
>
>I don't believe that you cannot write faster than 6-7 wpm unless you
>have some physical handicap, as that is one word every 8-10 seconds,
>and little kids just learning to write can go that fast.

I found out something interesting the other day. I had to get an
important letter out that morning and found out my laser printer
had died. So I decided to write the letter longhand. I couldn't
do it. I know what the letters are supposed to look like, but I
couldn't make my hand do them. I could still block print, but not
write cursive. So I pulled out the tools and fixed the laser printer.
I guess I should practice writing longhand again for the day I
can't immediately fix the printer. 1/2 :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2442. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 13:35:51 UTC
From: jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <jh25s56.0d8k@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 276175

Can't remember what the fellow's name was but he also wrote a series in
Popular Electronics, something like Tom and Jerry's adventures in radio.

--
Jim Harvey | "Just because you already bought your groceries
18538 Inkster | doesn't mean you can't go back in the store and
Redford, Mi | look at the tomatoes." Harvey's principle #4
48240 | jh25s56@sycom.mi.org

2443. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 14:56:03 UTC
From: jbromley@indirect.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.145603.17099@indirect.com>
Source record: 276172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <jchappel.43.748281774@sander.lockheed.com>
jchappel@sander.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell, KC1SG writes:

>******** Explain "fist" to the No-Code kiddies out there in radioland********

Heh, heh. Ask this question over on alt.sex.bondage and see what
answer you get. And maybe an offer of a demonstration. ;-)

-- W5GYJ
--
Jim Bromley, W5GYJ All opinions strictly my own.
5128 N. 69th Avenue tel: 602-848-8711
Glendale, AZ 85303 Internet: jbromley@indirect.com

2444. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 15:21:54 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.748365714@misty>
Source record: 276116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

nu7i@indirect.com (Darrell Shandrow) writes:

>The neighborhood watch is a great application of amateur radio. I don't
>think that it is necessary to get permission from a repeater group before
>using it on such an event. This is even if that repeater is the local
>chat box. We must remember that amateur radio is a service first and a
>chat box secondly or maybe evenn chatting should be as low as the third or
>least important levels.

As an owner of repeaters (ie, part owner of Northlink), I strongly
disagree. ANYTIME you plan to regularly use a repeater for a net,
you should ask permission of the owner.

If a block watch group showed up on Northlink regularly, we would ask
them to leave (or system is statewide). If a block watch group shows up
on ANY repeater, they are likely to be asked to leave. The repeater wasn't
set up for block watch. If you ask the owner AHEAD of time, he might
agree, if it isn't incompatible with the intended use of the repeater.

And before you flame me about the public service aspect of ham radio,
let me remind you that there are MANY different aspects of ham radio,
and some repeaters may exist for a very specific function (such as
DX spotting). Furthermore, other public service/safety functions that
you don't even know about may be going on. For example, one Northlink
repeater was put in specifically at the request of the National Weather
Service for skywarn. If we have a big storm going, we don't want a bunch
of neighborhood watchers on their reporting that everything is normal!

A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

>I participate in a walk with my blindness organization and we don't seek
>permission since we don't know really whether or not we'll need the use of
>a repeater. Of course, I probably wouldn't break into a busy repeater but
>I figure anyone who wouldn't want us to do a public service event with
>their repeater better have a legitimate service-related reason. 73 for
>now.

You really don't understand private property rights, apparently.

--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

2445. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 15:26:09 UTC
From: wb8foz@mthvax.cs.miami.edu
Message-ID: <27f9ahINNj5g@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>
Source record: 276173

>>such as the time Scratchi found that the white dividing line on roads
>>was slightly conductive, so described a way of feeding it on 75 meter
>>mobile, with highly variable results.

I recall the one where he bought some bargain black box
at the hamfest.

So he took it home, twiddled with the {unlabeled} knobs....
and the airliner landed in his back yard...
--
A host is a host from coast to coast.....wb8foz@mthvax.cs.miami.edu
& no one will talk to a host that's close.....[301] 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).....pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead.....20915-1433

2446. Re: Any MARS Members???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 16:35:21 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.748370121@cwis>
Source record: 276174

In <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com> andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:

>I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best
>thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...

(Hearing my cue to enter...)

There are several individuals listed in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory who are MARS members. They, in turn, might know other MARS members. If there are enough of you interested in discussion, you might want to consider setting up a mailing list (and I'll be happy to reference it in the Elmers list as well).

Here are the relevant entries:

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to somebody if needed.

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2447. Re: It's been over 24 hou

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 19:32:00 UTC
From: dave.trupkin@filebank.cts.com
Message-ID: <15101.351.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Source record: 276095

```
SDG>>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
SDG>>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
SDG>>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
SDG>>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
SDG>>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
SDG>>experience with this?

I've dropped mine hard enough to break it three times so far, and the
TSP covered everything.
---
. SLMR 2.0 #1961 . Can one yell "money" in a crowded session of Congress?

----
*------------------------------------------------------------------------*
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-7307 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |
*------------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

2448. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 20:14:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309182014.AA28758@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276176

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 259, 09/16/93
10.7 FLUX=088.0 90-AVG=095 SSN=037 BKI=1112 2221 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A5.6 FLU1=8.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2222 3221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,005,007,011,019,014,010,005 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.3 @ 1750UT XRAY-MIN= A3.5 @ 0801UT XRAY-AVG= B1.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1855UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1915UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 1348UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1753UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 2051UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 1321UT G6-AVG=+096,-020,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/012,010,010
KFCST=2223 2211 2223 2211 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=3233 1221 2233 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 SEP 93 was 35.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 SEP 93 are: 4- 5- 4o 3o 3- 2- 2o 3-
```

2449. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 20:55:35 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.748385735@cwis>
Source record: 276079

In <1993Sep18.131127.23374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I found out something interesting the other day. I had to get an
>important letter out that morning and found out my laser printer
>had died. So I decided to write the letter longhand. I couldn't
>do it. I know what the letters are supposed to look like, but I
>couldn't make my hand do them. I could still block print, but not
>write cursive. So I pulled out the tools and fixed the laser printer.
>I guess I should practice writing longhand again for the day I
>*can't* immediately fix the printer. 1/2 :-)

>Gary

Damn man, how do you sign checks? Oh, I know, you've got that
CheckFree software :-).

I try and write some longhand now and then, usually using something from
my collection of fountain pens. Keeps my writing as good as my CW.

73, Paul, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2450. Arrl Dakota div election

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 21:03:42 UTC
From: Hans.Brakob@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <748482665.AA09768@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 276063

To make your views known, and to learn the positions of the candidates for the post of Vice Director in the Dakota Division, you should meet the candidates.

I will be attending a number of club meetings in the next few weeks to meet you, answer questions, and to hear the issues that concern you. To find out if I will be at YOUR club meeting (or to invite me to attend), call me at (612)473-6246.

73, de Hans, K0HB, The candidate for ALL the three state division, and all the members, not just selected interest groups.

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

2451. RS HTX202 warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 21:47:36 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.164736.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276177

A friend in my daughter's club warned that the plastic loop on the side
of the HTX202 where you fasten the wrist-stap ring had broken off of
his, causing the HT to fall. Fortunately, he was on a carpeted floor,
so no further damage resulted.

He suggested attaching the wrist strap through one of the holes in
the belt clip, which I promptly did. It's a trivial problem, but
I wouldn't want it to happen on a concrete floor :-(

73s
Jim

2452. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 23:29:53 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDKp9t.7IE@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276080
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Good Lord! Here we are on the NiCd memory myth (and all the junk that goes with it) AGAIN?

Unfortunately, I've lost the last lengthy posting I made on this subject (if anyone has a copy and is willing to e-mail and/or re-post it, I would be muchly appreciative!), but here's the short version, directed specifically at two items which came up in this thread:

1. No, there is no memory effect. A slightly longer and more accurate answer is that there IS one, but it is only observed under some VERY specific and rare conditions (the satellite example given earlier is the only documented instance I know), and essentially does not occur in consumer applications. What usually gets blamed on "memory" is damage or voltage depression through over-charging (if not voltage depression, damage from exceeding recommended temp. limits through excessive charge current and/or time).

2. Charging at the 0.1C rate is generally NOT considered acceptable for "trickle" charging (meaning something you can let go "forever.") The limits on trickle charge current vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and with the physical design of the cell (for one thing, by how well the cell dumps excess heat), but are generally around 0.02C to 0.05C. Note that these are the MAXIMUM currents for trickle-charging, not the recommended levels. You can quite often GET AWAY WITH leaving a NiCd battery on an 0.1C charger "forever" - meaning the thing won't rupture - but don't come complaining to me about "memory" problems later!

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Advanced Systems Division|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

2453. Re: buy my neighbor's house (was: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but n)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-18 23:45:48 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.3Hx5n7j7ZUw@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 276083

In <CDG9HM.F7B@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, David Stockton writes:
> SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES
>
> The only word a property developer can hear....
>
> While there's a bit of a recession on, let's make the most of it.
>
> Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions
>on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh
>Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just
>look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.
>
> Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales
>
> and allow them to assume they're losing money.
>
>
> Cheers,
> David

on the other hand if you were looking for a house where one of the neighbors
would not give you a hassle about antennas and towers, ask me about my
neighbors realtor. (although you might have to keep an eye on the folks
next door with the 2m beam and 10m beam on the roof and the 2 coonhounds
in the yard)

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

2454. Need MICOR and MITREK information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 01:15:42 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.011542.18047@pixar.com>
Source record: 276086

I picked up a Motorola VHF MICOR and a UHF MITREK at the Sonoma flea.
I have the MICOR manual, but lack one for the MITREK. I have a lot
of questions.

Obviously, I'd like to re-crystal the frequency units for these radios.
Can anyone share their experience with this? What do I need to specify
when ordering the crystals?

I have the information on modifying a VHF MICOR to be a repeater. Someone
recently posted information on how to modify the MICOR for use as a 9600-baud
packet radio (by using a thermistor temperature-compensation input to frequency
modulate the radio), and I missed saving that file because I didn't know I
would become a MICOR owner days afterward! It's gone from my news spooler.
Someone please mail me that file.

Are there similar mods for the MITREK? The MITREK doesn't look quite as
over-engineered as a MICOR.

Thanks

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AE

2455. Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 01:26:53 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309190145.AA27258@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276082

>I can't figure out why every manufacturer needs to use his own custom,
>proprietary, ni-cad battery pack. Years ago they settled on a set of
>standard sizes (D, C, AA, AAA, and 9 volt, etc) for regular batteries.
>Why can't they do the same thing for ni-cad battery packs???

two things i can think of:

brand loyality

(can't use sony parts on a panasonic)

guaranteed spare parts sales/forced upgrades..

(well, ok, it's THREE reasons..and no one expected the Spanish Inquistion
either).

the last reason is the one that hams should really beat up the equipment
suppliers on. all a Yaesu or Kenwood has to do is to declare a battery pack
"obsolete" and presto - you have a perfectly good radio that can't be repaired
(well not with factory parts...)

Yaesu almost has it right with the alkaline cell holders except there needs to
be a nicad cell holder (for that 1 more battery to get the equivalent voltage
up)....could even be universal with a switch to permit using either battery
type. this way we could use our own recharable cells and toss the bad ones as
they fail rather than entire packs...

>Imagine if every flashlight needed a different size battery. WHAT A MESS!!

if there was one thing that you might be able to beat up the manufacturers for
is this planned uninteroperability...(wow! now THAT's a word!). RCA with the
large hole 45 and the 45-only record players f'instance. All the computer
manufacturers - just how many ways are there to do RS-232? seems like
everyone finds a new way.

If the overseas manufacturers really wanted to throw things for a loop, they
would develop standard parts that were interchangeable. but doing that means
that everything will look about the same & there'll be less of a difference
between your product and the other guy. can't have that. eats into the
profits.

would seem like there would be an opening for 3rd party batteries for things
like camcorders but the market probably sees enough design jitter to keep
someone from being able to make a few models profitably.

maybe some of the MBAs need to actually have to use their company's products
for awhile and have to discover what it's like to find you don't have the
right plug or something that prevents you from using your equipment with

someelses even tho the two machines are otherwise fully compatible...

73, bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
wenewkir@crems.cr.rockwell.com

2456. Re: Mods. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 01:46:40 UTC
From: luca@napoleon.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.014640.22099@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 276081
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <27bjmb$9pd@bigboote.wpi.edu>,
Brent Hiller <bhiller@parker.WPI.EDU> wrote:
>I'm looking for modifications for the Kenwood TM-732A and the TM-241A.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
ftp to ham.eetech.mcgill.ca (192.197.121.81) if they exixts they
will be there.

73's
Luca
--
Just say no to summer.
Mcgill University Electrical Engineering Department
Luca@Napoleon.EEtech.McGill.CA | VE2WKR

2457. Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 01:55:45 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309190205.AA27703@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276084

>Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
>: For the uninitiated, Hashafisti Scratchi was a fictitious character
>And don't forget his brother, Itchi. Yep, I remember them...
>73, K7ITM

They used to fight and fight and fight and fight and fight all the time.
sounded like a cat and mouse war.

2458. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 03:06:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309190306.AA01132@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276085

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 260, 09/17/93
10.7 FLUX=085 90-AVG=095 SSN=027 BKI=0221 2100 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=1231 2211 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,014,019,008,010,006,004,004 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 0010UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 1331UT XRAY-AVG= A6.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1915UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2010UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1331UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1723UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 0445UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1351UT G6-AVG=+100,-018,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,090;SESC:085,085,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,012,015
KFCST=1122 2111 1122 2111 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2233 2221 1223 1122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 SEP 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 SEP 93 are: 2o 2- 2o 2+ 3- 2- 2o 1o
```

2459. Monthly Review of Solar & Geophysical Activity for August 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 03:25:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309190325.AA02734@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276087

-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --
Summary for August 1993

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0, Canada

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1993

We are now in month 85 of solar cycle 22 (as of Sept 1993). There were 152 flares (optical and x-ray) in August. This is a decrease of 25% over the number of events observed in July. No major flares were recorded and only 1 M-class flare was observed.

A breakdown of the energetic events for the last four months follows below.

	AUG '93	JUL '93	JUN '93	MAY '93
Major	0	0	3	0
Minor M-class	1	4	10	5
Class C or smaller	151	198	315	280
Total	152	202	328	285

The monthly sunspot number for August was 59.4 as computed by the SESC. The preliminary RI international sunspot number for August was 42.0. The preliminary smoothed international sunspot number centered on February of this year was 69.2.

The monthly 10.7 cm solar radio flux for August was 93.7 which results in a preliminary smoothed mean flux value of 123.0 centered on February 1993. The monthly mean solar flux adjusted to 1 AU was 96.0. The best absolute value of the estimated 10.7 cm solar radio flux for the month was 86.4 (Series D).

The largest flare of August occurred on 11 August from Region 7562 at 10:23 UTC when a class M1.5/SN event erupted. A moderate (Importance 2)

Type II sweep accompanied this event from 10:23 to 10:41 UTC.

The most eruptive region during the month proved to be Region 7562,
which was born on August 10 at N09W31 and quickly grew to a maximum size of
220 millionths in a bipolar magnetic configuration before beginning to decay.
It was responsible for 21 small flares, 4 of which were C-class events. These
unimpressive statistics demonstrate the inactivity of the sun during this
month of the declining phase of cycle 22.

A very weak proton enhancement at greater than 10 MeV was noticable in
proton fluence patterns during August. The enhancement began on 08 August
and continued until approximately 14 August when protons fell back to near
background levels. Protons at greater than 10 MeV reached a maximum of
approximately 0.6 pfu near 13:30 UTC on 11 August. A source for this weak
enhancement was not identified.

The list of minor M-class or greater flares and associated radio
emissions observed during August follows:

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS OBSERVED.

SUMMARY OF MINOR M-CLASS EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 Aug: 0954 1023 1035 M1.5 SN 7562 N07W48

REGION FLARE STATISTICS

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7556: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.7)
Region 7558: 2 0 0 16 1 0 0 0 017 (11.2)
Region 7560: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.7)
Region 7562: 4 1 0 20 0 0 0 0 021 (13.8)
Region 7563: 3 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 008 (5.3)
Region 7566: 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 006 (3.9)
Region 7568: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.7)
Uncorrellated: 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 097 (63.8)

Total Events: 152 optical and x-ray.

The geomagnetic field was slightly more active in August than in July.
The estimated planetary A-index for August was 12, compared with 10 for July.
This gives an estimated smoothed value of 15.9 centered on February 1993.
There were no sudden magnetic impulses recorded during August.

The most active days of the month were 16 and 17 August. The estimated planetary A-indices for these days were 66 and 35 respectively. This disturbance was produced by a high-speed solar wind stream from a well-placed positive-polarity transequatorial coronal hole, as inferred from Yohkoh x-ray imagery. It is interesting to note that this coronal feature has been responsible for producing recurrent 27-day enhancements in geophysical activity over the last several solar rotations. Its recurrence in September was responsible for major to severe geomagnetic storming (see the September review of activity to be released in October for additional detailed information). Minor to major storming was associated with this August storm event. Periods of severe geomagnetic storming were reported by many high and polar latitude stations.

There is fairly high confidence that this coronal hole, which joined with the northern polar crown and expanded longitudinally in September, will continue to prove geoeffective around October 9 or 10 during Carrington rotation 1874.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated 17 September, 1993

Sunspot Numbers			Radio Flux		Geomagnetic		
Observed SESC	Ratio RI/SESC	Smooth Values SESC RI	Penticton 10.7 cm Value	Smooth RI	Smooth Ap Value		
YEAR = 1989							
Jan: 203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19 16.7
Feb: 211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15 17.0
Mar: 176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41 17.6
Apr: 172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23 18.2
May: 207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16 18.8
Jun: 297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17 19.2
Jul: 193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8 19.1
Aug: 243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20 19.3
Sep: 240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17 18.8
Oct: 217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21 18.3
Nov: 255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19 18.4
Dec: 217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16 18.4
YEAR = 1990							
Jan: 239.3	177.3	.74	212.4	150.6	210.1	200.4	14 18.6
Feb: 184.7	130.5	.71	213.9	152.9	178.3	200.5	23 18.8
Mar: 198.6	140.3	.71	212.7	152.0	188.8	198.7	23 18.6
Apr: 196.1	140.3	.72	210.5	149.3	185.3	195.6	27 18.3
May: 187.7	132.2	.70	208.1	147.0	189.7	192.4	16 17.6
Jun: 168.9	105.4	.62	205.3	143.8	170.9	189.9	16 16.8
Jul: 204.3	149.4	.73	203.8	140.6	180.7	190.4	14 16.2
Aug: 269.4	200.3	.74	206.3	140.5	222.6	193.9	19 15.4

Sep: 186.4 125.2 .67 211.1 142.1 177.4 198.3 14 15.0

Oct: 219.0 145.5 .66 213.1 142.1 182.0 200.6 15 14.8
Nov: 196.1 131.4 .67 213.7 141.7 184.3 201.2 9 14.4
Dec: 208.0 129.7 .62 216.1 143.9 204.9 202.7 7 15.7

YEAR = 1991
Jan: 213.5 136.9 .64 220.5 147.6 229.4 205.5 8 17.4
Feb: 270.2 167.5 .62 221.5 147.6 243.0 206.3 10 18.4
Mar: 227.9 141.9 .62 220.7 146.6 230.0 205.9 27 19.1

Apr: 215.9 140.0 .65 220.7 146.5 198.8 206.8 17 20.0
May: 182.5 121.3 .66 219.6 145.5 190.3 207.1 18 21.7
Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.6 201.3 199.7 31 24.3
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 137.9 172.0 195.4 33 24.1
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.6 223.9 188.9 15 23.0

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 183.3 123.6 217.6 181.8 14 21.1
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 171.8 115.2 232.1 174.8 31 19.8
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 161.6 108.0 171.3 168.5 14 19.4

Apr: 144.0 99.8 .69 154.3 103.1 158.5 162.9 11 18.9
May: 106.3 73.8 .69 148.9 100.1 125.4 158.8 21 17.5
Jun: 104.7 65.2 .62 143.3 96.9 116.7 154.2 15 16.6

Jul: 121.4 85.7 .71 134.3 90.6 132.3 146.6 10 16.6
Aug: 99.5 64.5 .65 124.4 84.0 122.1 138.9 15 16.1
Sep: 93.8 63.9 .68 117.5 79.6 116.8 133.7 25 15.9

Oct: 136.2 88.3 .65 113.4 76.5 130.8 130.5 15 16.7
Nov: 124.3 92.0 .74 110.4 74.4 145.2 128.2 14 16.6
Dec: 127.4 83.3 .65 107.7 73.2 139.1 127.3 13 16.2

YEAR = 1993
Jan: 92.1 59.1 .64 104.5 71.3 121.0 125.6 17 16.0
Feb: 126.1 90.5 .72 101.2 69.2* 142.6 123.0* 16 15.9*
Mar: 107.4 70.5 .66 136.4 24

Apr: 98.6 61.9 .63 115.9 19
May: 79.1 61.2 .77 112.0 12
Jun: 68.5 49.1 .72 109.3 12

Jul: 81.6 57.3 .70 99.0 10
Aug: 59.4 42.0* .71* 93.7* 12*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991 onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia, Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for August 1993

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia
CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

1993 Observed Adj to 1 AU

Series C Series C Series D

1 99.8 102.8 92.5
2 100.7 103.7 93.3
3 97.9 100.8 90.7
4 96.1 98.9 89.0
5 94.3 97.0 87.3
6 94.4 97.1 87.4
7 91.3 93.8 84.4
8 90.9 93.4 84.1
9 96.5 99.1 89.2
10 101.8 104.5 94.1

11 108.3 111.2 100.1
12 100.5 103.2 92.9
13 96.7 99.2 89.3
14 92.2 94.6 85.1
15 90.5 92.8 83.5
16 90.1 92.4 83.2
17 92.8 95.1 85.6
18 92.1 94.3 84.9
19 91.7 93.9 84.5
20 91.6 93.8 84.4

21 94.8 97.0 87.3
22 94.0 96.2 86.6
23 92.8 94.8 85.3
24 90.6 92.5 83.3

25 88.7 90.6 81.5
26 88.3 90.2 81.2
27 87.6 89.4 80.5
28 88.4 90.2 81.2
29 90.0 91.7 82.5
30 89.0 90.7 81.6

31 89.0 90.6 81.5

Mean: 93.7 96.0 86.4

OUTSTANDING EVENTS - SOLAR RADIATION AT 2800 MHZ **

DATE KEY CLASS START MAXIMUM DURATION PEAK MEAN
U.T. U.T. FLUX FLUX

August HOURS HOURS MINUTES

02 3 S Simple II 1926.8 1927.5 3.8 10.0 2

10 22 GRF Simple III F GRF 1847.6 1903.0 88.1 25.9 5

12 20 GRF Simple III GRF 2203.6 2225.1 127 7.8 4

21 20 GRF Simple III GRF 1521.8 1540.0 120 7.2 3

** All bursts are now observed only at DRAO, Penticton BC

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR AUGUST 1993

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 93.65
Sunspot Number: 59.35
Boulder A-Index: 9.13
Planetary A-Index: 12.06
Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B1.23

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 1.3689e+06
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 4.2437e+07
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 1.4355e+04
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 4.4500e+05

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 17.16 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.03
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 1
SWF Durations: 0.39 minutes
Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 12 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: B1.97
Average Neutron Counts: -0.04%
Average Daily PCA: -0.00 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

2460. Boulder Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 03:42:29 UTC
From: mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.034229.15833@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276088

The Boulder Amateur Radio Club will be holding its annual Hamfest at the Boulder County Fairgrounds, off Hover Road in Longmont, CO. The time is from 8-1 on Sunday, September 26.

Things of interest:
Door prizes include a computer and a Kenwood TS-50
Seminar includes a forum on youngsters in ham radio. Definitely of interest for children, or those with children.

As in past years, there will be lots of dealers for both computer equipment and ham equipment.

Admission $3.

For more information, e-mail mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu.

Mark, KF0JA

2461. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 04:31:52 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <27gnbo$b1s@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 276089

In article <wier-180993035453@192.43.199.178> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>In article <1993Sep18.131127.23374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>> I found out something interesting the other day. I had to get an
>> important letter out that morning and found out my laser printer
>> had died. So I decided to write the letter longhand. I couldn't
>> do it. I know what the letters are supposed to look like, but I
>> couldn't make my hand do them. I could still block print, but not
>
> That's interesting. I'm mildly dsylexic (is that spelled right :-).
> I've NEVER been able to "hand write" - printing is the best I can do.
> Passed my 13 wpm with printing back in 1972. Interestingly enough I can
> type pretty reasonable speed (I tell people I can type 300 wpm, but have
> to backspace 275 of that :-)

Interesting. I'm not at all dyslexic (I've always been a fast reader
and perfect speller), and I don't do cursive, either. I gave it up as
soon as I got to college, never having liked it much. I do very nice
italic-style printing which is faster than most people's longhand, and
much more readable. I also type very fast (>70 wpm).

Was cursive a kluge that became obsolete when dip-pens disappeared?

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2462. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 04:33:28 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <27gneo$b23@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 276090

In article <1993Sep17.204130.16148@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
>dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

>: Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions
>: on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh
>: Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just
>: look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.
>: <------***
>: Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales
>: and allow them to assume they're losing money.
>
>This is TOO good to delete any part of it!
>RIGHT ON! E X A C T L Y !

Hear, hear! It's also a good way to deal with weird covenants of any other sort. Sooner or later these folks will realize that the yuppie era is dead and we're not going to pay extra to be restricted!

Around here the best local appraiser happens to be a ham... that helps, too!

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2463. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 04:35:39 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <27gnir$b29@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 276091

In article <27eac2INN34i@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy someone) says:
>
>>>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!
>
>I don't believe that you cannot write faster than 6-7 wpm unless you
>have some physical handicap, as that is one word every 8-10 seconds,
>and little kids just learning to write can go that fast.

I measured my handwriting speed years ago, and it was 18 wpm in rather neat
printing (or sloppy italic calligraphy, depending on your point of view).
That was a comfortable speed, without hurrying.

>when I am lecturing and write stuff on the blackboard, then start to talk
>about the stuff I wrote down, it can take a long time for most people to
>stop writing and start listening. Maybe it's just cos they are Texans

Happens here too, and even happened to me at Yale (where I was a T.A.).
I don't know what most students are _doing_ when they take notes!

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2464. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 18 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 05:05:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309190505.AA03660@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276092

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 261, 09/18/93
10.7 FLUX=085.2 90-AVG=095 SSN=052 BKI=0213 0100 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A4.5 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=2223 1111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=002,012,008,032,004,005,003,002 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.5 @ 0913UT XRAY-MIN= A4.1 @ 1948UT XRAY-AVG= A7.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1655UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1915UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2040UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1311UT BOUTF-MIN=55343NT @ 1724UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 0524UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 1442UT G6-AVG=+102,-015,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:085,090,090;SESC:085,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/012,012,010
KFCST=1122 2111 2234 4222 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=1223 1122 3111 1211
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 SEP 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 SEP 93 are not available.
```

2465. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 05:42:48 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com>
Source record: 276096
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:
: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on
: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked
: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)
: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
: Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?

Surfman, page 33, Radio-Electronics/Electronics Now, August 1992

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

2466. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 08:28:19 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.748427299@sfu.ca>
Source record: 276094

[This is going to be long, and if you are not interested in reading
personal annedotes which reflects somewhat about similar topics, hit
'n' now, skip this before you blame me for writing such a long one,
with little argumentative juicy flames, etc :)]

Hmmmm, where do I start? This is such a huge topic (much more than
the subject line can say). I feel like posting, or IOW, wasting some
bandwidth here. (I haven't been reading r.r.a.* for a while, and I
stumble on this thread, whaw, very interesting :).

So, instead of including to respond to all those long "points" and
comments, I'll make some collective responds here. Hopefully it's going
to make sense to you.

There are actually 2 main topics: people and technology. (well, may be
a third, is their relationship in different essence.)

But first of all, let me respond to ARES topic, because that reminded me
of something, just a personal annedote. No, may be I should cut it short.
I feel very much the same way, when posters described, or when talking to
fellow hams, about what they felt about some people/organizations.

1. A local ham club; lots of elderly folks; don't seem like wanting to
talk to me, a stranger, who wants to get into amateur radio. One question
though, I got asked many times by them (not only old folks) is that if
I have morse code priviledge, I said not, then I was asked if I intend to,
I politely said yes if I have time. And that's all they want to know.

My feeling after a few of these incidents:
I have been very interested in "walkie-talkie" since elementary school,
I had been involved in electronics etc since high school, and even though
I got my licence lately, I have learned continuously from way back about
anything built on electronics on the market. Ok, ok, my feeling: I
felt so disgusted, so disappointed, that the amateur club is not anyway
a friendly environment, but rather a snobbish, arrogant, and exclusive
club (probably worse than those I've seen in college fraternities!) Where
did I read about those hams always want to help newcomers? (to get exams,
in my examples, where I didn't get the materials on studying as promised
by their prominent certified examiner, but this is another story.) I
felt very put off by the whole hobby, and said to myself: if this is all
what amateur radio is about, just like those described on the net: old
men, or fat guys, sit in front talking on radios all the time: must be
HF, should be CW, oh only true hams do that... sorta type. (I know
I am bad of grossly generalization, but it matched what I feel, and what
I read from others also.) Well, I almost wanted not to get into
amateur radio afterall, if not I still have keen interest in how cool

to use "walkie-talkie" etc, or neat to use, just that IDEA is so COOL! (yea, I am a techo-nerd, according to North American popular human definition.)

One of my co-worker (whose good friend is a ham too), commented once to me, when I said I was excited to get my license etc: "I haven't met/seen any hams who are not wierd." (and this guy himself is a techo-nerd too, but just not in hams.) I don't like what he said, but when I think about it, I think I have met and seen or heard a lot of hams, who are quite , err... eccentric. (at least). Again, not good feeling.

Not until I joined the University ham club, whose membership are among students, faculty, staff, and alumni who are in diff. professional fields, and also quite normal, except collectively still a bit "nerdic", or "techno-nerdic" :). I am happy and relieved to find such compatible group, but most of all. At least, some hams are quite normal and diverse, open, friendly, and knowledgable. I find it.

Well, getting out of topic isn't it?
Ok, 2nd incident:
The local ham club, also runs emergency prepardness (where it is going to tie in with this thread.) At one of their public awareness display, I filled in a card to state I am interested in helping out etc. No responses from them. At another one, I questioned some of them, asking why. They said they sent out to all of those who filled out cards. Recommand me to write it again. Ok, I did, and explicitly wrote down I wasn't sent info last time. Again, no responses. Well, I think it's not me who is loosing something. (I didn't state my qualification or expertise, but did put in my callsign in my 2nd attempt.)

My observations:
These people wear the Emergency Communication windbreaker, hanging around their communication van. Looks pretty good, and I am quite excited to see the van too. Not until I found out those "manning" the van, do not even know anything about anything: ARES affliated? "Duh"; "Oh, yea, I got my marine (most likely limited, or operator) license, because it might be useful in an emergency", said an old ham in the van. (I almost cracked up, since he said he took a class someone prepared for them to take that). This guy who wore all these pins etc, on his cap, and his windbreaker, with a beard, and like in 30', looks pretty cool. It turned out he didn't know much either, for all the things I asked, from their emergency plan, to the city's backup comm. system, to who is the chief in this EC group, nothing, zip, nil. They look official though (probably great in like a publications.) Oh, yes, and they have a bulletin, which has all these disaster/fire newspaper clippings, which only one mentioned EC/amateur radio helped in. The point is well meant, but not proven.
Oh, lots of brochores to take. Good PR, no doubt. (see, the van is given by the City, with some Pub. Ser. radios installed.) Suddenly, they all looked like the description by someone on the net a while ago: "those ARES are just cop-wanna-be". May be they are well trained, and I could be wrong in my judgement of their abilities. Certainly their attitudes

??? They like to explain what the van is about, only to those who don't know anything about it. They don't like quality questions from me. (I was very polite, and didn't do anything even remotely hinting anything bad.)

So much for trying to be a part of our community, and do a part of a share, in something I know better how to. See, I just moved up to Vancouver, Canada, from San Diego, California last year. (I saw a REACT van in San Diego before, but didn't enquire much.) Oh, yea, those guys above, laughed heavily, when someone hinted a joke about those CBers, totally looked down on them. (IMHO, they don't seem to be anything better, even in technical matters.)

Luckily, our university club now might start some cooperative planning with the province and the city on emergency comm. planning. Hopefully more members will devote to it. Strange, isn't it? The qualified always don't want to do it, while the pretenders always want to. Well, read my people part later.

Ok, too much for that, let's go to technology, where I have a keen interest on.

I'd very much like to see high-tech products, like cellular system, etc, available to amateur usage. In reality, amateur will always be amateur, because commercial equipment is expensive for those only do it for a hobby. Who belongs to a rich club, who can afford cellsites, built on 902, or 1.2GHz, for example, all over a local area? That's why there is that cellular phone vs. amateur thing. The gap, though, seems growing bigger. In the old days, technology b/w commercial and amateur is not that big. For one, seeing those tiny but yet sophisticated cellular phone, makes me envy. Amateur HT, by and large, is still using the same technology 10 years ago, i.e. IC-02AT is not much inferior, in terms of usage, than a IC-P2AT today (may be size.) Market, is the biggest problem. I wish we could have better technology, but also affordable. But I don't know how it can be realized.

On topic of amateur equipments serving in emergency situations, and comparing it to, e.g. cellphone. Yea, right, don't we wish that all the cellcites are finally down, so we can really show that our amateur repeaters are the only lasting ones? Or, may be searching for that weak CW signal for help. :). As someone pointed out, both devices have better usage for diff. purposes, in diff. situations. It doesn't really matter what it is: as long as it is wireless, portable, and reliable communication, then it is usable in an emergency. (If CB can be made that well, CB can do, but only CB is short range in portables.)
I do think most posters put too much emphasis on trying to make hams to be excelled in emergency communications, as if they are the only ones around to do emergency comm. All in all, I think all EC groups have contributed tons of efforts, and resulted in very good grades. But, amateurs are amateurs, and they are not paid professionals. We, cannot require amateurs to be trained to work as if they were professional dispatchers, or even medical relief workers. Amateurs EC,

to the best, is only auxillary, to all the public services functions, as a back up, as an aid, as help to establish missing links in communications because of disasters, etc. No, I am not saying amateurs didn't do great in that, but what I am saying, is we can't, and shouldn't expect, them to be EC pros, if the group basis is formed as in amateur radio, which is a hobby after all.

I am afraid, because of this, I might get flamed, or at least, disagreed upon. I have no intent to induce flames, etc. But only I think a few of us here, have been so good at it, that they expected a lot from fellows hams, and therefore got disappointed , because they found out, a lot are not qualified to be that good yet! So, I said, since we are hams, as hobby, EC, as volunteers. Of course, there should be training, and exercises, and planning, but that still doesn't mean we can play "heros". Yes, those who are equipped and qualified, might consider to volunteer to devote to EC, etc. (unfortunately, from all the stories we read here, it seemed it is the opposite situation :( ) And, amateur radio, is more than ragchewing on the repeater, also more than emergency situation "showoffs".

Again, since I am not typing this as a tight argument, I have use terms, and espressions loosely, and I hope it get passed most of you without fire.

About humans, oh, finally.
Now, this is really nothing exactly about amateur radio, or may be a little bit. There are personality traits in every field of professions, and also hobbies. I believe there are personality traits among amateur radio people. That's the reason why we said things like "amateur radio is about elderly men fiddling CW every night, or someone who likes to talk nonstop, etc" Hams are mostly, technical oriented. Do technical types do well in organizing events? leadership? human relations? I am afraid to tend to think that they/we might not do as well, as might some other groups (groups like to mingle with people, and organize things around them.) This is laying the ground works for a theory: the hypothesis being that hams don't do well in expertising emergency communications, especially coordinating and cooperating with other agencies (as pointed out by others here.), and the reason behind it. We need the technical expertise, but we also need leadership. There are 2 kinds of communications here: radio comm. , and human comm. And we need both. (and I wonder if anyone graduated with both : EE emphasis in comm., and Communications (as in speech, etc.) :)
I am saying, partly also based on my experiences in various student organizations in my university days, my experiences in leadership roles, and how I see the changes in attitudes and behaviors in diff. groups. (e.g. a technical oriented one, to one which is not.)

May be someone should do a research in "Hams sociology, communications, and culture".

It's late, and too much babling. Hope no one is taking this too seriously. After all, I am still fascinated with amateur radio, and its technology behind it, despite some unfortunate experiences. (yea, yea, how come this hobby doesn't attract the popular crowd?? Scientificphobia in

North America education system?)

Good hamming,

Bye,
David

+--+
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
+--+

2467. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 13:47:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.134709.28438@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276097

In article <wier-180993035453@192.43.199.178> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>In article <1993Sep18.131127.23374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>(Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>> I found out something interesting the other day. I had to get an
>> important letter out that morning and found out my laser printer
>> had died. So I decided to write the letter longhand. I couldn't
>> do it. I know what the letters are supposed to look like, but I
>> couldn't make my hand do them. I could still block print, but not
>> write cursive. So I pulled out the tools and fixed the laser printer.
>> I guess I should practice writing longhand again for the day I
>> *can't* immediately fix the printer. 1/2 :-)
>
> That's interesting. I'm mildly dsylexic (is that spelled right :-).
> I've NEVER been able to "hand write" - printing is the best I can do.
> Passed my 13 wpm with printing back in 1972. Interestingly enough I can
> type pretty reasonable speed (I tell people I can type 300 wpm, but have
> to backspace 275 of that :-)

I used to have what they called "copperplate" handwriting, but I haven't
used it in a long time. Still, I was very surprised when the best I could
do was an illegible scrawl. I've used mainly typewriters and computers
for the last 30 years, so my handwriting has degenerated to uselessness.
I type a fairly clean 120 WPM on a good keyboard.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2468. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 14:55:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276099

In article <tpang.748427299@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
>[This is going to be long, and if you are not interested in reading
>personal annedotes which reflects somewhat about similar topics, hit
>'n' now, skip this before you blame me for writing such a long one,
>with little argumentative juicy flames, etc :)]

I'm not going to quote David's article, but I hope everyone read it.
It expresses very well the confusion, frustration, and angst about
amateur radio that people coming in, or still on the outside, feel.
I sometimes feel like I'm trying to bail the ocean when I preach
on these topics. What David has described is not a fluke. It's
unfortunately the norm. Read his descriptions of radio clubs and
EC members. Do you see yourself or your friends in any of those
descriptions? Of course you do, or you're fooling yourself.

It doesn't have to be this way. When I was introduced to amateur
radio as a youngster of 14, I didn't see it this way. The reason
was that our club didn't *want* it to be this way. They went way
out of their way to make sure I felt a part of the group. They
were unfailingly friendly and helpful, though I'm sure that they
must have bit their lips a few times watching a 14 year old stumble
about learning the ropes. They had set up two complete club stations
in their clubhouse so that newcomers like me could gain operating
experience before we could earn enough money to get our own
super stations. After they checked us out on the equipment, they
issued us a key to the clubhouse and said "Have fun!" There was
rarely an afternoon when the clubhouse was empty. They held well
attended classes for *licensed* amateurs as well as for those
wishing to earn a license. They felt, correctly, that amateur
radio is supposed to be a lifelong learning experience, and that
those who don't continue to learn will fall behind and stagnate.
Eventually even *I* began teaching courses, on subjects I enjoyed,
that were attended by people who had helped me get a license.
No one person likes or knows everything.

We had an EC van, bus actually, that we built to support our
city and county communications systems. It had public service
and amateur radios, three portable repeaters, and a field
telephone switchboard. All the club members were trained on
the systems, and the local city and county dispatchers were
frequently invited to operate from the vehicle as well. This
put everyone on a first name basis who might be involved in
emergency comms. Most of the professionals eventually got
their amateur licenses due to this exposure.

Then came the caste system. By 1971 the club had disintergrated,
the dollar a year lease for the clubhouse was returned to the
city, the bus was scrapped, and the club basically ceased to
be. As a young man, I couldn't understand the anger and bitterness
that had sprung up around the club. Suddenly those who did higher
speed Morse knew it all and couldn't be bothered with others.
And among those others, some of whom were the real technical and
organizational mainsprings, bitterness and anger grew. The club
blew apart.

Looking back now with more perspective, I'm sure that (dis)Incentive
Licensing wasn't the sole cause of the club's demise. But it certainly
was a strong trigger. I was, and still am, amazed at how much difference
a little piece of paper can make in relationships among people.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2469. Re: Boulder Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 15:47:59 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu
Message-ID: <27huvf$3oe@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 276098

mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mark Caffrey) writes:

>The Boulder Amateur Radio Club will be holding its annual Hamfest at the
>Boulder County Fairgrounds, off Hover Road in Longmont, CO. The time is
>from 8-1 on Sunday, September 26.

>Things of interest:
>Door prizes include a computer and a Kenwood TS-50
>Seminar includes a forum on youngsters in ham radio. Definitely of
>interest for children, or those with children.

>As in past years, there will be lots of dealers for both computer
>equipment and ham equipment.

>Admission $3.

>For more information, e-mail mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu.

>Mark, KF0JA

Definitely worth taking in! Bring your bucks and your trading stock.
By the way, a hamfest, it's not. A damned fine swapfest, it IS, even
if it is more computer than ham equipment.

In the 20 years I've lived in and around the Front Range area, I've
never heard of a hamfest being held. Does anyone know of any? I'm not
talking about conventions, swapfests, flea markets, etc. Real
hamfests, with tranmitter hunts, antenna efficiency contests, lots of
outdoor events, large steak feeds, camping for those who care to,
homebrew contests, tours of nearby interesting facilities, etc. It's
been almost 20 years since I've been to one of those. How about it?

Gary - AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA
ag0n@unl.edu

2470. Re: RTTY software for Flesher 470 or Heath HD3030 TU ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 17:57:40 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CDM4K5.EGt@world.std.com>
Source record: 276100

In <27a0vh$6ce@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

>I just acquired a Heathkit HD3030 (Same a Flesher 470 TU) terminal
>unit for cw and rtty. I am looking for leads, reviews or views on
>software to run on an IBM PC Compatible to interface with this unit.

>Any leads/comments will be greatly appreciated.

Hello,
I have a AEA CP-1 which is just a TU. I now use an intelligent box, but before
I got it I used a program called PCRTTY. It allows the PC to receive the baudot
directly from the serial port. The TU has to have a RS232 output or a
convertor can be used.

73 Eric.
eac@world.std.com

2471. NF3I -- Scott Rosenfeld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 18:12:34 UTC
From: aflorenc@news.vt.edu
Message-ID: <aflorenc.6.748462354@news.vt.edu>
Source record: 276101

Attention Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, in Maryland. Please E-mail me.

Adam Florence
aflorenc@vt.edu

2472. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 18:34:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748495012.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 276111

```
The following files were processed Sunday 09-19-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART776.LZH ( 5643 bytes) ANART Bulletin 776 09/12/93
ARLB096.LZH ( 893 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 09/11/93
ARLD049.LZH ( 1642 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 09/16/93
ARLP037.LZH ( 931 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 09/17/93
RACES290.LZH ( 1264 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 290 09/06/93
RSGB0916.LZH ( 2573 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 09/16/93
RTDX0917.LZH ( 1848 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 09/17/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
14794 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT254.LZH ( 6028 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 254 09/11/93
OBS254.LZH ( 4976 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 254
09/11/93
SPC0913.LZH ( 2888 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 09/13/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
13892 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
IRRS.LZH ( 1473 bytes) IRRS SWBC Sked Effective 09/01/93
KOL.LZH ( 1125 bytes) KOL SWBC Sked Effective 09/05/93
to 03/08/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
2598 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 31284 bytes in 12 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
```

/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2473. hdn releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 18:57:00 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748514793.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 276037

i received e-mail that ftp.fidonet.org was denying access .. while i look into this .. please use ftp.ieee.org until the problem is resolved..

lee - wa5eha
hdn coordinator

* Origin: Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

2474. Re: Any MARS Members???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 20:12:56 UTC
From: vikki@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CDMAtL.71p@seastar.org>
Source record: 276110

As quoted from <pschleck.748370121@cwis> by pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU):

> In <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com> andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
>
> >I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best
> >thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...
>
> (Hearing my cue to enter...)
>
> There are several individuals listed in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
> Directory who are MARS members. They, in turn, might know other MARS
> members. If there are enough of you interested in discussion, you might
> want to consider setting up a mailing list (and I'll be happy to
> reference it in the Elmers list as well).

If you wish, you may add the following to your list:

Vikki Welch, WV9K, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0AEE.
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO.
vikki@seastar.org.

John Welch, N9JZW, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0WYZ.
jjw@seastar.org.

There are other NMCMARS Members on internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested.

I'd also welcome any correspondance with other members of MARS. We
are currently considering a MARS conference on the BBS server.

Take care es 72/73, Vikki.
--
Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

2475. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 22:08:20 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDMG5w.Ln5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276105

In article <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

...

>
>Then came the caste system. By 1971 the club had disintergrated,
>the dollar a year lease for the clubhouse was returned to the
>city, the bus was scrapped, and the club basically ceased to
>be. As a young man, I couldn't understand the anger and bitterness
>that had sprung up around the club. Suddenly those who did higher
>speed Morse knew it all and couldn't be bothered with others.
^^

Oh Gary, I think you are REALLY drawing straws here; to blame the demise
of this wonderful sounding club on a group who use higher speed Morse
is really a thin arguement. Certainly, none of us were there to witness
this except you, but common sense would dictate that there should be
no connection between a new licensing system, and a club closing down.
There's some pieces to this puzzle missing.

Jeff NH6IL

2476. Re: RS HTX202 warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 22:10:44 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CDMG9x.FDo@telemax.com>
Source record: 276107

In article <1993Sep18.164736.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu> ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>A friend in my daughter's club warned that the plastic loop on the side
>of the HTX202 where you fasten the wrist-stap ring had broken off of
>his, causing the HT to fall. Fortunately, he was on a carpeted floor,
>so no further damage resulted.

I've had this happen on Yaesu and Icom radios. Plastic only has
limited strength. The RS unit is heavier than the mini handhelds
as well. A wrist strap can impart a false sense of security with
anyheld, at best its a safety against fumble fingering the unit.
At worst, someone letting the HT swing freely may be in for a nasty
surprise...

'nuff said.

--
Macy Hallock N8OBG Voice:+1.216.723.3030 Fax:+1.216.723.3223 macy@telemax.com
Telemax Inc. and F M Systems Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, Ohio 44256 USA

2477. ANS-261 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 22:19:37 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9309192120.AA08326@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 276104

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-261.01
STS-58 SAREX MISSION INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 261.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-261.01

KA3HDO Provides STS-58 SAREX Mission Information

The STS-58 flight of the Space Shuttle Columbia represents the next mission carrying the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). STS-58 is currently scheduled for launch on 14-OCT-93 at 14:53 UTC. Spacelab Life Sciences-2 is the primary payload on-board STS-58. During the 13 day (extended duration) flight, the astronauts will conduct around-the-clock experiments on themselves and on living organisms carried in the spacelab module.

The SAREX operations on this flight include voice and packet. Discussions between the astronauts and the SAREX working group indicates that there will be more general contact operations on this flight than was performed on each of the three SAREX flight flown this year. Please remember that this is a preflight prediction. The astronauts and the SAREX working group cannot guarantee this prediction. The following information gives more details on SAREX operations for STS-58.

STS-58 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX)
Information Sheet

Mission: STS-58 Space Shuttle Columbia
Spacelab Life Sciences-2 (SLS-2) Mission

Launch: October 14, 1993, 14:53 UTC

Orbit: 39 degrees orbital inclination

Mission Length: 13 days (Nominal)

Amateur
Radio
Operators: Bill McArthur (KC5ACR), Marty Fettman (KC5AXA),
Rick Searfoss, Callsign TBD

Modes: FM Voice
Prime callsign KC5ACR

Packet Radio
Callsign W5RRR-1

Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
(Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: the crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw."

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland,
SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
3.860 MHz, 7.185 MHz, 14.295 MHz, 21.395 MHz, 28.650 MHz
and 147.450 MHz (FM)

Johnson Space Center ARC, W5RRR, Houston, Texas
SAREX Bulletins 7.225 MHz, 14.280 MHz, 21.395 MHz,
28.650 MHz, (SSB) and 146.64 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
SAREX News Bulletins
3.990, 7.290, 14.290, 18.160, 21.390, and 28.590 MHz
and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS,
Compuserve, and your local PBSS.

School Group Participation: 18 school groups will participate
in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct
and telebridge contacts. These include
17 in the U.S., and one France.

Prelaunch Keplerian Elements:

The following Keplerian Elements are provided by Gil Carman (WA5NOM)
at the Johnson Space Center ARC:

STS-58
1 00058U 93287.67747791 .00119475 00000-0 26040-3 0 50
2 00058 39.0114 124.6663 0007676 272.4217 87.5676 15.96123499 22

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 00058
Epoch time: 93287.67747791 = (14-OCT-93 16:15:34.09 UTC)
Element set: 005
Inclination: 39.0114 deg
RA of node: 124.6663 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: .0007676 Prelaunch Element set JSC-005
Arg of perigee: 272.4217 deg Launch: 14-OCT-93 14:53 UTC
Mean anomaly: 87.5676 deg

Mean motion: 15.96123499 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM
Decay rate: 1.19475e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 329

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-261.02
AMSAT-CE information

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 261.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-261.02

AMSAT Chile Information

The Foundation for the Development of Satellites for Radio Amateurs (Fundacion de Desarrollo de Satelites de Aficionados a las Radio-omunicaciones) or AMSAT-CE was a foundation created by the Chilean Federation of Radio Amateurs Clubs on 23-APR-1992.
Its objectives are scientific and technological in nature and are expected to be realized in the design, construction, launch and operation of amateur radio experimental satellites, in the transfer of technology and in other experiments related to space communications.

AMSAT-CE is a non profit amateur organization which is directed by a Council composed of nine members, all of them licensed radio amateurs: CE2MH Ignacio, President; CE3LD Italo, Vicepresident; CE3AFC Axel, Secretary; CE2HI Carlos, Treasurer; and CE3MVK Victor, CE3GA Eduardo, CE3EOA Patricio, CE3AYS Mario and CE5NG Klaus, Counselors.

Its first project CESAR-1 will be implemented using the new AMSAT-NA satellite bus concept known as "MICROSAT." An agreement for joint cooper-ation between AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-CE was signed on January 20, 1993.

For those interested in finding out more about AMSAT-CE, the address of AMSAT-CE is:

Avda. Portales 4040, Casa 439
P. O. Box 40 Correo 5 Santiago
Telephone 56 - 2 - 773 7831
E-mail amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl
Quinta Normal, Santiago, Chile

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Ignacio Martinez (CE2MH) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-261.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 261.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-261.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

2-Oct-93 1400 B 160 WA5ZIB WJ9F
9-Oct-93 1500 B 101 W9ODI N7NQM
23-Oct-93 1315 B 154 WB6LLO WA5ZIB

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-261.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 261.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-261.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 18-SEP-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 16-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 60 !
Mode-BS : MA 60 to MA 120 !<- after Aug 30 (hopefully)
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Alon/Alat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, 25-Oct-93
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these

bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-13 DX: To let all interested parties know, Pino (I0DUD), Antonio (I0JX) and WB6GYD will be conducting AO-13 Mode-B operations from the Vatican on Saturday, 25-SEPT-93 starting approximately 05:00 UTC and again on Sunday, 26-SEP-930. The call sign will be announced at that time and a QSL route will be established. This operation was previously announced in Oscar Satellite Report. In addition, they plan to spend Friday night (probably 20:00 until 05:00 UTC Sept 24-25 at the Vatican and operate on 20/30/40 meters. All are invited look for them and make a DX contact. [WB6GYD]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

MIR: WD8LAQ reports that he heard R0MIR on voice and that stations who wish to also work MIR should understand that the MIR crew is working under Moscow time, which is four hours ahead of UTC. This means that their "free" pre-sleep time (about 12 Noon until 2 P.M. EDT) is a prime window of opportunity for them to be "playing" ham radio during the week. Under normal circumstances, WD8LAQ understands that the MIR crew gets all day Sunday off. WD8LAQ called R0MIR while at hamfest on 145.550 MHz FM voice not expecting much at about 2 P.M. After a couple calls R0MIR came booming in at a signal strength of 20 over S9! Some onlookers could not believe it was really one of the MIR crew because of the strong signal. WD8LAQ is sure they heard him but it sounded like R0MIR was in QSO with someone else. R0MIR said to look for him on the next pass.

ARSENE: ARSENE satellite is no longer responding to telecommands sent by FF1STA station at ENSAE School in Toulouse. Numerous commands have been sent to try to reactivate the satellite without success. It has been since 09-SEP-93 around 00:00 UTC that the last ARSENE signals were heard in Mode-S and FF1STA has not receive any more telemetry from the satellite. The transmissions stopped at the moment ARSENE was coming out of a one hour eclipse period. Contrasting this with before, the SHF power stage temperature never reached more than 42 degrees Celsius before entering into the Earth shadow. The temperature dropped by ten degrees when in the eclipse part of the orbit. FF1STA command station was able to observe telemetry data indicating that automatic system for eclipse power conditions was working fine. All collected telemetry data before the failure is carefully being investigated by ARSENE experts. There will be one last effort to recover ARSENE in the coming week using the FC1ELL EME station in Argenteuil, France near Paris with an 8M dish and high power UHF transmitter. [F6BVP]

RS-12: KB0J was still able to make an "over-the-horizon" DX contact with HK1LAQ on 29.427 MHz and also CY9R on 29.423. The later station was on a "DX-pedition" to ST. Paul Island. Please remember that the uplink for RS-12 is on 15M and the downlink is 10M. [K0BJ]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-261.05
IT ON QRZ CD ROM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 261.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-261.05

INTANTTRACK Showing Up On QRZ CD ROM

It has come to attention of AMSAT that InstantTrack has been appearing on a CD ROM called QRZ. Some have asked if IT has become shareware. It is emphasised that InstantTrack is not, nor has it ever been shareware. The popular tracking program is the creation of Franklin Antonio who has very kindly offered it to AMSAT as a fund raiseing tool. However, Franklin retains the copyright. Whatever steps have been or are being taken in response to this copyright violation are in his hands.

Franklin has requested that anyone who has bought a QRZ CD ROM containing InstantTrack to please provide him with the following information:

1. Your name and address.

2. Where, when it was purchased. If you purchased the disk in a store, the name and address of the store would be helpful. If you don't know the address, name of store and city is acceptable.

3. A statement that your copy of QRZ CD-ROM does contain InstantTrack. (Look in misc/dl_files/it_track.exe, though it might be elsewhere in different versions of the CD-ROM.)

4. Version #, or date appearing on face of QRZ CD-ROM. (or just xerox the front of the CD-ROM for identification.)

Please address corespondance to:

Franklin Antonio
2765 Cordoba Cove
Del Mar, CA 92014.

Email may also be used but a written letter is preferrd in situations such as this. The email address is: antonio@qualcomm.com.

/EX

2478. 1691 MHz downconverter wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 22:23:53 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.172353.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 276103

I'm looking for a used 1691 MHz downconverter (1691MHz->137.5MHz).
Thanks
Harry

2479. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #128

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 22:59:06 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9309192259.AA03454@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.128
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 128

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 128
BID: $OPDX.128
September 20, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, DL8AAM, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group and AA4NJ for the following DX information.

3D2, FIJI ISLANDS. Operators JA2AO/ 3D2OH, JA2XW/(N/A), JA2DHG/3D2HG, JA2IVY/3D2YS and JG2BRI/3D2MT will be active from Mama Island from September 23-30. Activity will be on 160-10 meters, CW/SSB/RTTY and the AO-13 satellite. The group plans to be active in the CQ WW RTTY Contest as 3D2VY. QSL via JR2KDN.

3V8W, TUNISIA. This is a classic case of "Work First Worry Later (WFWL)". Various DX bulletins, including the OPDXB, published the rumor that Karl, DK2WV, (who is the QSL Manager for 3V8W) did not know anything about this operation. This is NOT TRUE! Information obtained direct from Karl indicates that he and his XYL have just returned about two weeks ago from a seven week stay in Morocco. Karl states he is the sponsor of 3V8W and is handling the QSL cards. Also, all equipment is still in the country of Tunisia. All of the operation's arrangements were done on a very high diplomatic manner. Plans are in the works for another bigger operation with several other people, but details will not be released until the group gets the "Green Light". Nothing is concrete at the moment. Karl stated that QSL cards for 3V8W will be in the mail November.

9G1AA CARDS (UPDATE). Cliff, AC4NJ, has informed OPDX that he has received this past weekend, 15 kilos of "stateside QSL cards". The 1600 envelopes (containing approximately 3800 cards) will be mailed Monday, September 20th. This means you should receive your QSL card by the end of the week. If you do not receive your cards by next week (September 27th), you may call Cliff at (904) 799-0708 to check to see if you are in the log. DO NOT SEND (REPEAT: DO NOT SEND) cards to AC4NJ for QSLs. Cliff is not the QSL Manager, but has volunteered to check the logs. If you are found in the log you will have to QSL to the new QSL Manager,

Hank, PA3AWW. If you have not sent cards yet, QSL only to PA3AWW, not PA2FAS.

9H, GOZO ISLAND (MALTA). Ralf/DL9XAT, Holger/DL5XAT, Falko/DG3HC and Olaf/DL4HG will be active October 10-20, as 9H3SA, 9H3SB, 9H3SC and 9H3SD, respectively. They plan to participate in the Worked All Germany Contest (WAG) as an outside DL station. They also plan to print a special full color photo QSL. QSL to their home CBA.

FT4W, CROZET ISLAND. The DXNL reports that FT4WD will be active on Sundays on 18135 kHz around 1200z.

RUMOR OF THE WEEK! PALESTINE. There was to be a possible operation from Jericho by DL1UF signing DL2UF/1PL on September 16th. The one day operation was expected to be a 20 meters, SSB and CW operation only. There were no reports of activity by DL1UF/1PL or anyone who sounded like they might be operating from the Palestinian areas.

S2, BANGLADESH. Eric, S21ZG, has been active this past weekend on 17 meters both CW and SSB. Check around 18070 or 18125 kHz between 1300 and 1400z. He was also heard during the week on 14004 kHz, with a good signal with few takers, between 0100 and 0215z. QSL to W4FRU.

TY, BENIN. Ken, WA4OBO, was active from here as TY8OBO and will be returning to North Carolina on Tuesday, September 21st. QSL to WA4OBO.

VK9M, MELLISH REEF. The DXpedition team is using the callsign VK9MM and must of make good traveling time to the reef, because the first spot on the Ohio/Penn Network indicated 1207z. Activity will last until the 28th of September.

YK, SYRIA. Rumor has it that several U.S. operators will be active from here during the CQ WW DX Contests. Stay tuned!

ZB2, GIBRALTER. Gordon, SM4DHF, will be active as ZB2/SM4DHF, from September 22-28. He will be active on all bands CW/SSB/RTTY. Gordon will will be active on September 25-26 during the CQ WW RTTY Contest. QSL to CBA.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

2480. HTX-202 battery life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-19 23:21:07 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <27iph3$99a@access.digex.net>
Source record: 276106

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com> wrote:
>ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB2OYC) writes:
>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

My trusty, old IC-2AT seems to last forever on a
single, small stock battery pack. The IC-U16
commercial version of their IC-04AT seems to
eat batteries for lunch.

It would be nice to have the features of the HTX-202
with longer battery life.

Can you or anyone report the average life
of the stock battery and other ICOM style
batteries when used for 80% listening/20% talking
on the HTX-202?

I've been meaning to get another BP-8 or equivalent
for real long life; maybe that would last a long
time on an HTX-202. Ideas?

--

finger bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) for this week's list
of Top Five Off-Topic Subjects in TELECOM Digest.
"Computer's" is possessive; "computers" is plural!

2481. Re: It's been over 24 hours, should I phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 00:15:16 UTC
From: an511@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <27ismk$1v7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 276108

In a previous article, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) says:

>In article <930916.174552.9p5.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com (Rich Mulvey)
writes:
>|> miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:
>|>
>|> > ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
>|> >
>|> >>The sales guy convinced me that the TSP plan was a Good Idea, since
>|> >>a portable unit such as that was subject to breakage from dropping,
>|> >>kids, etc., and that RS would repair under these conditions. In
>|> >>checking the full sheet on the TSP, it said that repairs due to
>|> >>accidents were _not_ covered, and I wonder if anybody has had any
>|> >>experience with this?
>|> >
>|> > I had the same experience recently. My brother and I bought some items
>|> > and the store manager put the hard-sell on the TSP service plan.
>|> > He explained how it would REPLACE either unit whether dropped,
>|> > or by whatever accident. He even mentioned dropping it in water!
>|> > Later at home, I read the fine print too.
>|> > Of course they get primo commission for selling these TSP's.
>|> >
>|>
>|> I had the same hard-sell experience. I was highly amused when, a month
>|> after I bought the HTX, I got a letter in the mail from RS saying that
>|> they would give me "One last chance to purchase the service plan." :-)
>|>
>|> - Rich
>|>
>|> --
>|> Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
>|> rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful." Rochester, NY 14620
>
>What I *love* to do at Radio Shack, Sears or Best buy is let them extol the
>sturdiness of their product and then when they start trying to sell the
>extended warantee, I ask them "Gee, which is it? First you tell me how
>reliable it is, and then you tell me it's gonna break so I should buy this
>extended warantee. If it's that unreliable maybe I should look elsewhere...".
>
>They usually get all flustered and then back down on the hard sell on the
>warantee...
>
>--
>++

>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
>+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
>++
>

Last January I lost one of the belt clip screws of my HTX-202. I
tried to replace it with a similar screw, but I ended up taking out
the RF pcb. When I took the radio in to see if it could be repaired
the store manager offered me the TSP for $50. The cost of repairs if
I hadn't bought the TSP $82.45 for the PCB $40 Labor.

2482. "Digital" to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 01:57:31 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CDMqrv.on@world.std.com>
Source record: 276109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings! I hope some folks here on the net can offer some suggestions, advice, and opinions on the following ``problem.''

I am in New England, and want to send a digital message to a friend in Slovenia. Alas, he has no Internet connection :-) ... but he is on ``regular'' (i.e. AX.25) packet.

I have been simply writing my messages on my local BBS (K1UGM), which forwards them to a regional hub in New Hampshire, which then ships them via AMTOR to a system in Croatia (which is down a fair amount), which then forwards themto Slovenia. This can take less than a day with a lot of luck; it also can (and often has) take longer than postal mail.

I'm trying to figure out what might be faster and still reliable, and have been thinking about the following:

* TCP/IP. I hear some folks are experimenting with ``encapsulating'' TCP/IP ham messages in Internet to get them ``over the pond,'' which seems nice, fast, and reliable (no worries about solar flares). However, my friend on the other side isn't on TCP/IP (actually, neither am I yet, although I will make the effort to set up and learn if it seems it will be worthwhile). Could this still work? Are there gateways I could use to send messages reasonably fast to Europe? Could I realistically (not awfully slow) telnet via TCP/IP into a BBS in Europe to forward a message? Can I send a TCP/IP message here and have it get reasonably fast to an AX.25 system in Europe?

* Routing AX.25 through NY. Most international traffic in New England is routed through the hub in NH. However, from what I've read, it looks like New York has a very nice gateway into London; and WA2NDV forwards ``twice hourly.'' I tried getting into WA2NDV myself via 2m AX.25; but through 4 digipeaters, it is too slow to be worthwhile. What about sending a message on my local 2m AX.25 board and somehow routing it to go through WA2NDV? Can I do this--tell a message on a BBS how I want it routed? Would I then I need to know an entire path also from London to Slovenia? [Please excuse me if these questions seem painfully elementary, but I'm curious and don't know]

* AMTOR myself to 9A0APL. I've never used AMTOR but have the capability (PK-232). Perhaps it's worthwhile to send my mail myself to 9A0APL via AMTOR, instead of having the NH hub do it for me? Could I sign onto the system myself and send a message to forward somewhere else, like on a packet BBS?

* Internet/packet gateway? There's such a thing in the States, I know; but is it possible to send an Internet message to a system in Europe that would

then put it back into the packet system there?

* Any other ideas? (i.e. HF packet, which I heard is terribly slow, or something else)

Thanks for your thoughts. Although what I have been donig (using the local 2m BBS) has been working, I'd really like to know more about this than just posting on a local BBS and having the messages eventually arrive, "somehow," to their destination.

73, Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

2483. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 03:00:18 UTC
From: ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.030018.108388@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 276112
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:
>: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on
>: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked
>: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)
>: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
>: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
>: Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?

what about the low-tech solution of a pair of earplugs?

2484. Q-codes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 03:22:18 UTC
From: "Eleen N. Kamas" <ee2g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <8gbG7eS00UhB84=1t9@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 276113

I'm wondering if the Q code QAT means anything?

Any ideas out there in net land?

N3QAT
Chuck Kamas
ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

2485. Re: HTX-202 battery life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 04:03:57 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.040357.5405@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276114

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:

>Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com> wrote:
>>ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB2OYC) writes:
>>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

Question: From the WB6NOA review of the HTX-202, I got the impression that the
Icom battery packs wouldn't lock onto the '202. Any comments? Is this
true? How do you get around this? I've been thinking about building the
battery pack from the last ish of QST for the one I'm buying and putting
the voltage regulator into the alkaline battery holder. Has anybody done
this? How well does it work?

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2486. DSP nicad charger (was: Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 04:13:18 UTC
From: kaiser@elec.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <CDMx26.J8z@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 276115
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep18.013321.1@cc.curtin.edu.au>, zrepachol@cc.curtin.edu.au (Paul Repacholi) writes:
> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:
>
> Since you are at Sun, see if you can track down a mob called "Intergrated
> Circuit Systems". They make a DSP chip that is programed for just this
> job. ;-0 and tell me where I can get them ;-)

The DSP nicad charger chip is the ICS1700. They also have one called the ICS1720 for Nickel-Metal Hydride batteries. I don't have an address for "Integrated Circuit Systems", however I do have an address for a crowd in the UK that market these chips.

"Amega Technology"
Loddon Business Centre
Roentgen Road
Daneshill East
Bassingstoke
Hampshire RG24 0NG
ENGLAND

Tel: 0256 330301
Fax: 0256 330302

There is a small article on p.252 of the March 1993 "Electronics World + Wireless World" about these chips. They have 8 (yes, that's eight) different ways of detecting the end-of-charge point, including thermal, peak detection, inflection point, etc. They use a pulsed, peiodic current reversal charge (reflex charging), and after the battery is determined to be fully charged it reverts to a "maintance mode", which keeps the battery topped up with occassional discharge/charge pulses.

I suggest you Fax the above company if you want more info - I have about 30 pages of stuff, including technical data, description of operation, etc. There are also Demo and Evaluation boards available. Price was around 10 pounds (about US $15 I think) per chip, less for 10 or more - that was quoted in April of this year, it's probably changed by now. From the info I have, it sounds like the "ultimate" nicad charger! At least with current technology...

Disclaimer: I haven't actually dealt with the above company - my info came via a friend who has dealt with them. Several of us intend to place a bulk order for these chips, but the guy who's in touch with the company has been too busy so far. The above

information is given in good faith, but you're on your own...

Chris Kaiser

Postgrad, Elec. Eng. Dept.
University of Canterbury
Christchurch, NEW ZEALAND

2487. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 04:26:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309200426.AA07886@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 276117

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 262, 09/19/93
10.7 FLUX=084.3 90-AVG=095 SSN=018 BKI=1122 1000 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A3.8 FLU1=2.3E+06 FLU10=1.7E+04 PKI=2122 1211 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=006,007,011,018,005,004,004,002 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 2233UT XRAY-MIN= A3.3 @ 0800UT XRAY-AVG= A6.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1955UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2110UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1400UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1809UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 2044UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 1339UT G6-AVG=+094,-014,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1124 3112 2123 3222 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=3111 1211 1113 2112
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 SEP 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 SEP 93 are not available.
```

2488. Australia <--> Wales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 05:17:22 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4553@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 276118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALIA
(WALES TO WAHROONGA) VK2WAH

On the 22nd September 1918, the first direct wireless message from the United Kingdom to Australia was received at Wahroonga, 20 kilometres north of Sydney. The first message was sent by Marconi, for the then Australian Prime Minister Billy Hughes who was visiting his birthplace in Wales at the time, to Ernest Fisk, Managing Director of Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited.

A new Association has organised a gathering of people to attend the Monument, on Wednesday 22nd September 1993, at the old Fisk house "Lucania", at the corner of Stuart and Cleveland Streets, Wahroonga commencing at 0100 UTC (11am local time) to commemorate the event. 400 school children will be addressed by guest speakers including the Mayor of Kuring-Gai, Sir Ernest Fisk's son, the Managing Director of A.W.A., a Past President and Honary Life member of the Wireless Institute and the Senior Vice-resident of the Royal Australian Historical Society. There will also be representatives from numerous local and historical groups and members of the public.

Amateurs are most welcome to attend.

Also next Wednesday amateur radio operators from the area who have formed a new group, the WAHROONGA AMATEUR HISTORICAL RADIO ASSOCIATION (WAHRA), using the callsign VK2WAH will attempt to re-enact the event of seventy five years ago. The attempt is being made in conjunction with the Dragon Amateur Radio Club of Gwynedd in Wales and it is hoped that a tradition will start for a Wales to Wahroonga and Wahroonga to Wales contact to be made every year on the 22nd of September between the two groups.

VK2WAH will be operating in conjunction with the Dragon Amateur Radio Club of Gwynedd in Wales for 24 hours only, working U.T.C. time. The main frequencies for our station will be 14.170 phone and 14.035 CW the Welsh station GB2VK will be operating on 14.270 phone and 14.050 CW. VK2WAH will be monitoring GB2VK as much as possible and will try to make a contact on the hour on the Welsh voice frequency at hourly intervals whilst propagation exists. We will also be working on CW as much of the 24 hour period as possible and most certainly whilst we have propagation between Wales and Wahroonga. After we have made contact we will move to the Australian frequency to allow other amateurs to

contact both stations. It will be a challenge to contact and receive cards from both sides of the world. Shortwave listeners may be able to hear us working one another. There will be a special award for the station or stations worked by VK2WAH at the exact time slot seventy five years later than the time when the first message was received.

VK2WAH will try to work other bands during the 24 hours, as time permits, these frequencies will be 3.570, 7.070, 21.170, 28.570 or thereabouts depending on QRM and propagation. Locally the call may be heard on 2 metres FM, and 2 metres packet.

A QSL card may be obtained from one two-way contact. Australian amateurs should include a self addressed stamped envelope with their cards. Overseas operators should send a self addressed envelope and include the necessary IRCs for return postage airmail or surface). Shortwave listeners will be eligible to receive a QSL card on receipt of a report of a contact with the station plus the appropriate addressed envelope. Cards will also be available via QSL bureaux. All cards must reach Australia before 1st January 1994 to be eligible.

Applications should be addressed to:
VK2WAH, P.O.Box 600, Wahroonga, N.S.W. 2076. Australia.

Jo Harris (VK2KAA) President
Wahroonga Amateur Historical Radio Association.
SYDNEY 'phone (02) 489 4393.
or on Packet VK2KAA @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2489. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 05:43:26 UTC
From: holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <holdwick_marc-200993114327@136.182.219.61>
Source record: 276049

> >: Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions
> >: on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh
> >: Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just
> >: look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.
> >: <------***
> >: Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales
> >: and allow them to assume they're losing money.
> >
> Hear, hear! It's also a good way to deal with weird covenants of any other
> sort. Sooner or later these folks will realize that the yuppie era is dead
> and we're not going to pay extra to be restricted!

Where do restrictive covanents get their power? (There must be some law
that provides for them)

I was reading the PRB-1 info from the league and I understand how PRB-1
doesn't help with covanents. But I must take issue with one statement:
"we (the FCC) have no interest in covanents, because it is by the
buyers/leasers choice to buy/lease the property" (paraphrased).
This might have been the case 15 years ago, but I'll be willing to bet that
most ANY new housing has covanents restricting (usually banning) antennas.
I'm sure most developers (like apartment landlords) use "boilerplate" legal
documents from a real estate manual of some sort. It's starting to seem
like less and less of a "choice" anymore...

Just blowing off some steam....

73,

Marc Holdwick, N8KWX

2490. Re: S21ZD and DXCC status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 06:18:13 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.061813.18489@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 276119

Don't worry! Be happy! ARRL and it's DXCC is not all in this world. A lot of hams all over the world have qso with station though they now those qsl cards wont be accepted for DXCC (example: North Cyprus "Republic" area I worked some weeks before... and they were soooo proud just like a new installed DXCC country...). I would be happy about your S21-card indeed even it would not be accepted by ARRL.
By the way: should I send some papers to the ARRL so that my qso's from Germany will be accepted and my qsl cards valid for DXCC? You will smile but that's crazy indeed. Why is a S21 qso not valid in all cases such as my contacts are ??? Aren't they?

73. Thomas DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

2491. Re: "Digital" to Europe; your thoughts on the best ways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 06:53:18 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <748533198snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 276072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CDMqrv.on@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>
>* TCP/IP. I hear some folks are experimenting with ``encapsulating'' TCP/IP
>ham messages in Internet to get them ``over the pond,'' which seems nice,
>fast, and reliable (no worries about solar flares). However, my friend on the
>other side isn't on TCP/IP (actually, neither am I yet, although I will make
>the effort to set up and learn if it seems it will be worthwhile). Could
>this still work? Are there gateways I could use to send messages reasonably
>fast to Europe? Could I realistically (not awfully slow) telnet via
>TCP/IP into a BBS in Europe to forward a message? Can I send a TCP/IP
>message here and have it get reasonably fast to an AX.25 system in Europe?
>
You will probably find that even if you could get a message to Europe by
this method, it would still be fairly slow on the VHF links into Slovenia
so you wouldn't necessarily gain much over the HF hop to the area. You might
even find that your message would do a hop or two on HF across Europe anyway.

I don't know of any internet gateways in the UK - licence regs are unclear
as to whether it is allowed, and chances are someone would have to pay for
the cost of the internet connection so that makes it even more unlikely.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

2492. HAM-server help file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 06:58:44 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.cupertino.ca.us
Message-ID: <gate.L9P60B1w165w@GRAFex.cupertino.ca.us>
Source record: 276067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
20-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0200-0400 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

Message Command Language:
==========

There are some general rules for ordering files:

o Commands and operands are not case sensitive.

o Leading spaces are permitted before the command. Commands must be the first token on a line.

o A '#' character as the first character on a line is treated as a comment. The line does not cause an error.

o A line beginning with the string "--" is treated as end of input. The remainder of the message is ignored.

The commands are:

GET
HELP
INDEX
NEWFILES
PING
QUIT

The GET Command:

The GET command sends the requested file. The syntax for the GET command is:

GET <filespec> [uue[ncode] | xxe[ncode]]

<filespec> is required. <filespec> must specify a path, but without a drive specification. The filespec is not relative to any directory.

uuencode or xxencode is optional and may be abreviated as "uue" or "xxe", respectively. If neither are specified, the file is sent according to the file extension. Files with these extensions will be sent encoded:

com exe zip pak arc arj gif lzh lha zoo z tar

If uuencode is specified, the file is sent uuencoded.

If xxencode is specified, the file is sent xxencoded.

For example:

GET /hamradio/00-index.txt
GET /hamradio/utility/uuexe515.zip uue

are syntactically correct.

The HELP Command:

The HELP command gets this file.

The INDEX Command:

The INDEX command sends an index of files available from HAM-SERVER.

Use

GET /HAMRADIO/00-INDEX.TXT

to get a description of some of the files.

The NEWFILES Command:

The NEWFILES command sends a list of files newer that the user
specified date.

The systax for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is required. <date> has the form of mm-dd-yy. HAM-SERVER is
strict about checking the form of <date>; if it does not look like
it expects, the command will be rejected.

A valid specification for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES 02-15-92

The PING Command:

The PING command causes HAM-SERVER make a simple reply, via the
session transcript, to the requestor. To test the path to HAM-SERVER,
send the PING command.

The QUIT Command:

The word "quit" as the first token on a line causes HAM-SERVER to
quit processing input as if end of input had occurred.

2493. Mil surplus info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 08:08:52 UTC
From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <27joekINNe88@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 276120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for info on the following pieces of military surplus gear:
1) AM-4213/FLR-9(V)
2) AM-4531/GR

For the first I am looking for any kind of information. I was given this item and it looks potentially useful. For the second I am looking for a schematic, or other technical information. (I know it is a VHF amplifier and I'd like to be able to use it on 2M.)

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

2494. amplifier cavity design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 09:54:25 UTC
From: besten@chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <9309200954.AA04974@ruucv1.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 276121

For a long time I'm looking for the mathematics behind amplifier cavity
design. Designing an amplifier with a 1/4 (3/4 or 5/4) wavelength Lecher is
not a problem. The mathematics and formulas are widely available.
Theory and practice coincide well.
Looking at several cavity designs of tube amplifiers in the 1 - 3 GHz range
it seems that one mode is common: TEM101 (I'm not sure if this is correct).
One can determine that for a circular cavity the diameter is related
to half the wavelength and depends on the capacitance of the tube being used.
The height, mostly fixed due to the physical properties of the tubes,
determines the cavity impedance, I'm told.
I asked numerous SHF-heroes about the formulas behind the cavities. Nobody
could give me a satisfying answer. In fact, most 'designers' admitted that
they used the trail and error approach.
Looking in several books (electronic engeneering, physics, etc) the theory
behind cavities is explained. But I've never seen a publication where
a tube (read: capacitance) is introduced and with what effect on the physical
properties of the cavity.
I want to design an amplifier for 1296 MHz (23 cm amateurband) with a tube
but I will not use the 3/4:5/4 wavelength approach.

Anyone in net.land who has info, examples or references on this subject?

Thanks in advance,

Remco, PA3FYM (besten@chem.ruu.nl)

2495. Re: Q-codes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 10:08:03 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDnDHG.86x@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 276122

In article <8gbG7eS00UhB84=1t9@andrew.cmu.edu> ee2g+Charles@andew.cmu.edu writes:
>
>I'm wondering if the Q code QAT means anything?
>
>Any ideas out there in net land?
>
>
>N3QAT
>Chuck Kamas
>ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu

Ah yes, this Q-code had a very unusual origin: Most folks don't realize this but the small fruit called a kumquat has a laxative effect similar to the prune. Several oldtimers used to gather on 80 meters CW and discuss the wonders of the of the kumquat. Well, it was a rather long word to spell out in CW so they all agreed to make up the Q-code QAT; in use one would ask: "QAT?" meaning "Did you have your kumquats today", to which the other would respond "QAT5" - "I had 5 kumquats today".

Aren't Q-codes and their history great?

Jeff NH6IL

2496. Computer Control of Kenwood TS690s and IC 275/475

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 11:09:12 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.36.748523352@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 276123

I was interested in hearing from those people who currently utilize
software (either MSDOS or WINDOWS 3.1 format) to control either the
TS690s or the IC-275/475 pair. Other than a couple of advertisements
in QST and a vague reference to RIG-EQF elsewhere I have not heard
any reviews or suggestions as to the best programs (in your opinion)
for rig control.

Thanks for your consideration of this request for information.

73 David, VY2DCS - 6 Meters and above, and 80 - of all places :-)
Digital Modes / Voice

Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA
AX25: VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA

2497. Houston Tx Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 12:01:10 UTC
From: BIEKERT@HOUVMSCC.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <9309201526.AA19981@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276031

HAM AND COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AUCTION - Houston Texas area (Clear Lake)

The Clear Lake Amateur Radio Club (CLARC) will hold its yearly
Ham and computer equipment auction: (this is our 5th!)

SATURDAY OCTOBER 23rd

Equipment checkin 8:00am
Auction begins 9:30am

Location: Webster Volunteer Fire Station # 2 located on Texas Ave
in Webster Tx.

Directions: Take I45 North or South towards the Clear Lake area (
South of Houston, North of Galveston). Exit Bay Area Blvd
EAST (away from the mall). The first stop light will be
Texas Ave, turn right. The fire station is about 1 1/2 miles
on the right.

Talk-In: 442.750+ pl103.5 and 146.64-

What is it?
Unlike a swapfest, the auction is just that. You bring you good/bad/ugly
equipment to have it auctioned off. (You can also clean out your closet
and donate it to CLARC so they can raise funds!). Pure junque is ok too!
CLARC depends on YOU to bring stuff to make the auction a success.

Procedures/Rules:

Entry fee: $2.00, gets you a ticket for the door prizes and a
buyer/seller number. Children under 12 free, but they
can't buy or sell

Selling: The item goes to the highest bidder. CLARC takes 10% of the
selling price up to a maximum of $20.. for example, you
sell an old microphone for $25.00, CLARC gets $2.50. You
part with your linear amp for $500.00, CLARC gets $20. OK?

*** You may buy back your own equipment by bidding high.. this
will cost you only $1.00! Hard to go wrong.

All guarantees/warranties are between the seller and the buyer, CLARC
bares no responsibility.

Popcorn and sodas will be sold during the auction.

Proceeds are to support the linking of the 442.750 CLARC repeater to
three affiliated CLARC repeaters. The 444.275 KJ5AZ, the 444.625 WB5WOW
and the 1.2Gg WB5PWG repeater. This club project will greatly increase

coverage across the Houston area. Link radios and antennae will be purchased with these funds.

When you are done selling/buying, you simply come up and checkout. The computer will show you how much you owe or are due. Once you checkout you cannot buy/sell unless you buy a new ticket.
NO Equipment will be released without a signed CLOSEOUT sheet from the treasurer. This protects your stuff and everyone else's!

It's fun, and last year the place was packed with great bargains. So all you folks in the Houston/Galveston area mark OCT 23rd on your calendar. Checkin 8am, auction will run until 1pm or so.

We need your stuff! IF you have equipment you want to donate but can't make the auction, please call 713/488-2036.

See you there
73 de Bob KA5GLX

BIEKERT@aol.com FBMD50A on Prodigy KA5GLX@KA5KTH.TX.USA.NOAM

2498. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 12:57:49 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CDnLCE.BuF@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 276124

In a couple of old "Radio" mags I have from the late 1930's, there are columns
by "Scratchi", so it pre-dates WWII.
--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX; (518)-387-6560 (W)

2499. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 13:42:33 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.134233.12758@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 276125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is probably a tempest in a teapot... it should be no problem to find
a friendly repeater. F'r example, a friend of mine has a repeater set up
on a Forest Service tower in north Georgia and justifies it by saying it's
for emergency/public service use. I haven't asked him, but I'd bet he'd
welcome a neighborhood watch group for that very reason. (The repeater
also hosts a weekly county ARES net, but that's another topic.)

Anyway...

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
>on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

This I strongly agree with. Although I munched the relevant text, I also
agree that Northlink (& other linked repeater groups) are not the place
for local/neighborhood exercises. However, if you're a repeater owner
and do not want a public service group on your machine, it's only common
courtesy (dare I say "obligation"?) to help that group find a more suitable
(or more accommodating) repeater.
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2500. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 13:57:03 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDno34.7Mu@wang.com>
Source record: 276028

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:

>But...if I have to write down EACH word/letter my RPM drops fast.

>If I'm out in the other room and not writing it down, I can catch calls,
>and words ...but I can't store up a whole sentence in my head.
>Thus, while just waiting for a call, or some one I know, I can tell who
>is who, get the RST report --sometimes a name... or QTH they are in...
>all at a much faster clip, than when I have to write it down letter by
>letter....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!

>I wonder then if that has PARTLY to do with it?

>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!
> -------

I've found that if I'm being graded on copying code, my hand cramps
really quickly at 20 or so wpm because I'm trying to print neatly. I
can write in cursive a little faster, but that's about the limit. I
can type yet faster, but I don't copy code using a typewriter, so I
don't know if my brain would make the connection between a sound and a
keystroke fast enough.

Usually for higher-speed ragchews, I just write down the word or words
that will remind me what to say when I want to make a comment/reply,
and the rest just goes into my (short-term) memory.

But I never use CW if it's not fun. That's my only rule about Morse
code.

And.... oh, yes, the copy *does* look awful :)

73,
Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2501. QRP ARCI Awards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 13:59:46 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CDno7M.B50@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 276126

QRP Amateur Radio Club International
Operating Awards Program

The objective of the QRP ARCI Operating Awards Program is to demonstrate that "power is no substitute for skill". It encourages full enjoyment of Ham Radio while running the minimum power necessary to complete a QSO and thereby reducing QRM on our crowded bands. QRP is defined by the club as 5 watts output CW and 10 watts PEP output SSB. The following awards are available to any Amateur. Requirements are set forth below.

QRP-25

This award is issued to any Amateur for working 25 members of QRP ARCI while those members were running QRP. Endorsements are offered for 50, 100 and every 100 thereafter. To apply send list of members worked. List should be in numerical order.

WAC-QRP

This award is issued to any Amateur for confirming QSOs with stations in all six continents while running QRP.

WAS-QRP

This award is issued to any Amateur for confirming QSOs with stations in 20 or more of the 50 states of the USA while running QRP. Endorsement seals are issued at 30, 40 and 50 states confirmed.

DXCC-QRP

This award is issued to any Amateur for confirmed QSOs with 100 ARRL countries while running QRP.

1000-MILE-PER-WATT (KM/W)

This award is issued to any Amateur transmitting from, or receiving the transmission of, a QRP station such that the Great Circle Bearing distance between the two stations, divided by the QRP stations power output equals or exceeds 1000 Miles-per-Watt. Additional certificates can be earned with different modes and bands.

QRP-NET (QNI-25)

This award is issued to those members completing 25 check-ins into any individual QRP ARCI net. Subsequent 25 QNIs in another net will earn an endorsement seal. Net managers send a list of those qualifying to the Nets Manager at the end of the month. Awards are issued FREE

to those qualifying by the Awards Chairman as information is received from the Nets Manager.

NOTES

1) The fee for all awards, except QRP NET (QNI-25), is $2.00 US or 10 IRCs. Subsequent Endorsement Seals are $1.00 or 5 IRCs. Make checks or money orders (preferred) payable to QRP ARCI. Cash accepted, but not recommended through the mail.

2) GCR List (General Certificate Rule): QRP ARCI will accept as satisfactory proof of confirmed QSOs and that the QSLs are on hand as claimed by the applicant if the list is signed by: (a) a radio club official, OR (b) two amateur radio operators, general class or higher, OR (c) notary public, OR (d) CPA. If you must send QSLs, please include postage for their return. Neither QRP ARCI or the Awards Chairperson are responsible for lost or damaged QSLs.

3) QRP ARCI member numbers are not published. The Awards Program will accept as satisfactory proof for any of the club awards a QSO with a club member giving their membership number and power output in the log data. If the QRP number and power are not given a QSL is required for confirmation. See Note 2 above.

4) Endorsement seals are available for a) One Band, b) One Mode, c) Natural Power, d) Novice and e) Two-way QRP if log data so indicates.

Send Applications to:

QRP ARCI AWARDS CHAIRMAN
Chuck Adams K5FO
830 Waite Drive
Copper Canyon, TX 75067-8581

2502. UOC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 14:05:11 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.140511.15349@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276127

Question...I was tuning across the lower end of the AM dial today and came across something I've never found before...right at about 530 kHz is what appears to be a beacon. It continually transmits the three-letter group 'UOC' (though the 'O' might be a 'K', 'cause the middle dah is just a smidge shorter than the rest of the dahs in the group, but longer than the dits).

Anybody know what this is?

Tnx es 73 de Doug N0Z??
05W 00D 20H 05M and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2503. SCDX 2187

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 14:07:46 UTC
From: p00489@psilink.com
Message-ID: <$scdx2187@ampr.org>
Source record: 275934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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:: MediaScan ::
:: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS ::
:: from Radio Sweden ::
:: Number 2187--Sept. 21, 1993 ::
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Satellite, shortwave and other electronic media news from Radio Sweden.
This week's bulletin was written by George Wood.

Packet Radio BID SCDX2187

All times UTC unless otherwise noted.

NORDIC MEDIA NEWS:

RADIO SWEDEN--Beginning September 26th, Radio Sweden will be broadcasting in English:

To Europe:

17:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
18:30 hrs and 21:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, and 9655 kHz
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
23:30 hrs on 1179 kHz

To East Africa and the Middle East:

18:30 hrs on 15145 kHz

To Asia and the Pacific:

12:30 hrs on 15240, 17740, and 17865 kHz
23:30 hrs on 11910 kHz
01:30 hrs on 9695 and 11695 kHz

To North America:

13:30 and 14:30 hrs on 15240 and 17870 kHz
02:30 and 03:30 hrs on 9695 and 11650 kHz

To Latin America:

00:30 hrs on 9695 and 11650 kHz

The broadcasts at 17:15, 18:30, 21:30 (weekends only), and 22:30 hrs are relayed on satellite on Astra transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold) audio 7.74 MHz

and Tele-X on 12.207 GHz (TV4) audio 7.38 MHz.

SWEDEN--The big media news in Sweden is the impending industrial action at the public service Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, home of Radio Sweden. Recently the corporation signed a new contact with the Swedish Journalists Union. But negotiations broke down with the union representing other employees. Last week the union officially anounced a ban on overtime by more than 1000 members, beginning on September 23rd.

The ban covers most employees working for Swedish Television in Gothenburg and Malmo, as well as all sound and service technicians working for the Swedish Radio, including the local radio stations. (TT)
During previous industrial action, news programs and Radio Sweden were allowed to continue without hindrance. It remains to be seen if that will be the case starting Thursday.

TV4--Sweden's Broadcast Council has once again ruled that the country's only terrestrial commercial channel, TV4, has violated its licence by broadcasting advertising in the middle of programs. It's the 8th time the board has ruled against the channel, which now says that it will stop the illegal practice next week. TV4 had appealed to the government to change the terms of its licence, but the government rejected the appeal in May. (TT)

DECODERS--The Swedish government has also proposed a ban on pirate decoders to avoid paying for cable TV and radio. The ban would only apply to the manufacture, rental, and installation of such decoders, so private individuals would still be allowed to own pirate decoders. If passed by parliament, the ban would go into effect on January 1st. (TT)

There's a lively business in pirate decoders in Sweden because of high cost of cable-TV. A basic package with 5 Swedish channels and the 5 or so most common English-language channels costs around twenty-five dollars a month from Stockholm's largest cable network. Swedish Telecom's network, the largest in the country, charges an extra 10 dollars a month for a mandatory decoder, with subscribers forced to rent extra decoders for extra outlets in their homes.

By contrast, in the United States, the Federal Communications Commission recently passed new rules controlling cable rates, forcing many systems to lower their prices for the standard 30 to 46 channel packages. In northern California, for example, these now cost between twenty and twenty-three dollars a month. Also the charge for converter and decoder boxes have to be based on what those devices actually cost the cable operators, and operators can no longer change extra for homes with multiple outlets. ("Santa Rosa Press-Democrat")

THOR--The pay-TV package on Norway's Thor satellite is now complete. MTV has joined CNN, Eurosport, FilmNet Movies, and a joint transponder combining Discovery and the Children's Channel. With the exception of FilmNet, which is in D2-MAC, these all use the obscure D-MAC standard, and all use the even more obscure Eurocypt S coding system. Although, so far only advertised in Norway, the Thor package is intended as well for Finland and northern Sweden,

which have difficulty receiving Astra.
("Skyguide" and "SatNews")

But Norwegian Telecom, which operates Thor, wants around 8 dollars a month for the service, without FilmNet, which costs extra. This may be more than many Scandinavians are willing to pay. In comparison, Sky's basic Multi-Channel package, with all these channels plus at least nine more, is available for 7 pounds, or around 10 dollars, a month.

Meanwhile, in the United States, satellite subscription packages range from under nine dollars a month for 11 channels to 20 channel offerings for under 15 dollars and 31 channel packages with several film channels for 50 dollars a month. ("Satellite TV Weekly")

EUROPEAN MEDIA NEWS:

MTV--MTV's move to Thor adds fuel to the speculation that the channel is planning to encrypt its Astra feeds in mid-1994 using Videocrypt. Previously these claims were denied by the company, even though when British Sky Broadcasting began advertising for its multichannel service it claimed that MTV would be included within the encryption package.

MTV executives protested to British Sky Broadcasting and the advertisement was changed. According to "SatNews", engineering sources at MTV and News Datacom say that several Videocrypt encoders have been ordered by MTV. ("SatNews")

MTV has also appeared on Eutelsat 2F1 on 11.658 GHz. The programming is currently identical to the Astra version, although in the future it is understood that this outlet will be used to offer specific programming (and advertising) to Germany. "Sky Guide" speculates that MTV's appearance on Eutelsat could also be to counter the future opposition of German youth channel "Viva", due to launch in October on the same satellite. ("Skyguide" and James Robinson)

SKY CHANNELS TO EUROPE?--Now that the Sky Multi-Channel package is running, British Sky Broadcasting's owner Rupert Murdoch is planning to work with the German channel Pro 7 to launch a package of subscription satellite channels throughout Europe. The agreement, made at International Funkaustellung '93, is understood to pave the way for the marketing of six English language channels, initially in Germany, and eventually throughout Western Europe. ("Skyguide")

SKY EXPANDS--Speaking in London recently, British Sky Broadcasting owner Rupert Murdoch also put an end to speculation by confirming his intent to launch a second sports channel on Astra. The second channel is very likely to become a testing ground for pay-per-view events, and according to "Sky Guide", is likely to be up and running in time for the next Premier League soccer football season.

Murdoch's News International has also contracted NTL to join a group developing a multi-channel digital TV system for direct satellite reception in the home. NTL will develop the encoding, decoding and multiplexing

technology. The eventual domestic receiver will be mass-produced under licence for the comsumer market in Europe, Asia and elsewhere. ("Skyguide")

RED HOT TV--The pornography channel Red Hot Television, which is upliked from Denmark, has returned to the satellite airwaves, but not where it was expected. According to "Skyguide" RHTV was unable to secure its previous transponder on Eutelsat 2F1, and the channel is now broadcasting on a completely different satellite - Eutelsat 2F3, on 10.986 GHz.

The channel is alternating between its existing SAVE encryption system, and new Videocrypt-compatible system "Enigma". ("Skyguide")

TURNER BROADCASTING--The Cartoon Channel and TNT broadcast test transmissions on Astra 1C, transponder 37, before their September 17th launch.

The channels will broadcast in English, French, Norwegian and Swedish, with a Spanish language service to follow by the end of 1994, possibly in line with a Spanish audio service for CNN International.

French authorities are apparently unhappy at the prospect of these new channels broadcasting in the French language, apparently viewing the prospect as an invasion of French territory.

The authorities and broadcasters have been lobbying to get the channel to drop the French audio, apparently unsuccessfully so far. The French cultural elite is protesting the broadcasts of Yoga Bear and Fred Flinstone in French as cultural imperialism. The crusade has brought together bitter political rivals from both left and right. The Paris daily "Le Figaro" quoted an unidentified Turner official as accusing the French authorities of attempted "ethnic cleansing" of the airwaves. ("Skyguide" and AP)

FRANCE--Just weeks after MCM returned to TDF1, and viewers across Europe welcomed its return, comes the news that MCM will scramble its transmissions from October 15th. Subscriptions will be made available to European viewers, although pricing details are not known at this time. ("Skyguide")

WORLD RADIO NETWORK--The long-awaited World Radio Network service of international broadcasters in English began tests on Astra on September 15th. They're using MTV's transponder 22, 11.538 GHz, audio 7.74 MHz. The official launch of the new service will be October 1st.

The current relays of National Public Radio from the United States are being moved from Eutelsat. Joining them will be programs from American Public Radio and many international broadcasters. Here is the tentative weekday schedule (British local time):

05:00-05:30 Radio Canada International
05:30-06:00 BBC "Europe Today"
06:00-07:30 NPR "All Things Considered"
07:30-08:00 APR "Market Place"
08:00-09:00 Radio Australia
09:00-10:00 Radio Korea
10:00-10:30 Radio Moscow

10:30-11:30 Radio Netherlands
11:30-12:00 to be announced
12:00-12:30 Voice of Israel
12:30-13:00 WRN Information
13:00-15:00 NPR "Morning Edition"
15:00-15:30 Radio France International
15:39-16:00 Radio Finland
16:00-17:00 Radio Australia
17:00-18:00 APR "Monitor Radio"
18:00-18:30 to be announced
18:30-19:00 Radio Telefis Eireann (Ireland)
19:00-21:00 NPR "Talk of the Nation"
21:00-21:30 Swiss Radio International
21:30-22:00 BBC "Europe Today"
22:00-23:30 NPR "All Things Considered"
23:30-24:00 APR "Market Place"
00:00-01:00 APR "Monitor Radio"
01:00-02:30 NPR "All Things Considered"
02:30-03:30 Radio Netherlands
03:30-04:30 music
04:30-05:00 Vatican Radio

The schedule varies somewhat on weekends and is subject to change. Note that Europe and Britain have the same local time between Sept. 26 and Oct. 24. (WRN)

GERMANY--Managing Director Dieter Weirich announced at the Internationale Funkaustellung in Berlin on August 30th that Deutsche Welle TV will be expanding to 24 hour a day service from 1994. However, the expansion from 16 hours at present would oly be possible if ARD and ZDF agree to work together. (DPA via BBC Monitoring) One wonders what will happen to the American Worldnet programming, which shares the Deutsche Welle transponder on Eutelsat 2F1 (having been kicked off the French TV5 transponder for exactly the same reason)?

PUBLICATIONS--Super Channel's Teletext satellite news service, "In Orbit", is now available to Astra viewers via UK Gold's teletext service. While UK Gold is scrambled, even viewers without a subscription can view the teletext. Weekly satellite news, updated every Tuesday, is available on page 333, with a letters section on 334.

The content of the services vary slightly - Super Channel's version is consistently more critical of Astra and Sky, while the UK Gold version appears (at the moment) to be much more neutral. ("Skyguide")

NORTH AMERICAN MEDIA NEWS:

PARAMOUNT VIACOM INTERNATIONAL--In what will be the biggest media industry merger ever, Paramount Communications Inc. and Viacom Inc. have agreed on a 16.5 billion dollar merger plan. If completed it would signal the passing of the last of Hollywood's major studios to a new generation of corporate leaders.

The new company will be the world's 5th largest media conglomerate, following Time Warner, Germany's Bertelsmann, Sony, and Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation, and pushing Capital Cities/ABC into 6th place.

Paramount is the owner of a major Hollywood film and TV studio. Its 900 movie library includes "The Godfather", "Beverly Hills Cop", and "Indiana Jones." Among Paramount's TV productions are "Star Trek", "Murder She Wrote", and "Cheers".

Viacom is the owner of satellite/cable TV channels MTV, VH-1, Showtime and Nickelodeon, as well as cable networks with more than 1 million subscribers. (AP and "Los Angeles Times")

However, Turner Broadcasting is also reported to be weighing a bid for Paramount. (Bloomberg Business News)

STAR TREK--Speaking of "Star Trek", with the shifting of Paramount's satellite feed channel from the Telstar 301 satellite to Telstar 302, transponder 3, here is the current feed schedule for the two popular science fiction programs "The Next Generation" and "Deep Space Nine" (Eastern Time):

Saturdays:

10:00 AM DS9
4:00 PM DS9
7:00 PM TNG

Sundays:

2:00 PM TNG
4:00 PM DS9
5:00 PM TNG

"Satellite TV Weekly" also lists a TNG feed on Saturdays at 2:00 PM, but this has not been in evidence.

ASIAN MEDIA NEWS:

INDIA--A new 9 channel satellite television service to India is to be begin on January 1, 1994. The nine channels carried by the joint American-India network are to cover: religious and spiritual programming; politics; children's programming, entertainment, music and movies; sports; medicine, health, fitness and sex education; business and economy; and development, environment, and women's issues, science, and technology. Broadcasts are to be over two satellites, the Russian Statsionar 21 at 103 degrees East, and Asiasat. (PTI via BBC Monitoring)

AMATEUR RADIO IN SPACE:

MICROSATS--Ariane launch 59 is scheduled for Saturday, September 25th, between 01:27 and 01:45 hrs UTC. The main payload is the Franco-Swedish Spot-3 satellite, but Ariane will also be carrying a number of small "micro-sats", several of which will be available for amateur radio operators.

The most interesting is the Italian amateur radio satellite Itamsat, which will downlink both voice FM and digital packet radio signals on 435.867 and

435.822 MHz. The commercial Portuguese PoSat will downlink amateur radio signals on 435.250 or 435.275 MHz. Kitsat-B is similar to the first South Korean satellite, now in orbit as KO-23, with digital downlinks on 435.175 and 436.500 MHz. Finally, the American commercial satellite Eyesat-A will sometimes relay digital and FM voice amateur radio signals on 436.800 MHz. (Internet News via Kauto Huopio and "AMSAT-SM Newsletter")

The Ariane launch will be relayed over some satellite links, and will certainly be carried by the Amsat network on many shortwave frequencies.

SHORT AND MEDIUM WAVE AND DOMESTIC RADIO:

ALBANIA--The Voice of America is using a medium wave transmitter in Albania on 1395 kHz to reach the former Yugoslavia. Serbian has beenheard at 03:45-04:00 hrs, and Croatian at 04:30-05:00 hrs. Radio Tirana's scheduled 04:00-04:15 hrs broadcast in German continues to be heard on this frequency. (BBC Monitoring)

BRITAIN--The Radio Authority has awarded LBC's licence and has awarded it to London News Radio. London News Radio's Editor in Chief will be former LBC Managing Director Peter Thornton and the station will employ a number of former LBC staff. Its chairman is John Tusa, former boss of the BBC World Service and currently presenter of the One O'Clock News on BBC Television. The BBC did not know of his involvement until the announcement on Friday. LNR's backers are led by merchant bank Guiness Mahon and French media group Hachette. It will offer a rolling news format on its FM frequency, repeating every 20 minutes throughout the day. AM will be a mix of phone-ins, discussions and news similar to London Talkback Radio. It expects to employ around 160 staff, compared with the 120 currently employed by LBC. LNR will begin broadcasting in October 1994.

Two new stations have been awarded licences. London Country Radio plans to launch in January and will broadcast on 1035 AM. It is backed by the Allied Radio Group. Sunrise Radio will expand Londonwide from their current West London operation. From early 1994 their Asian programming will be heard on the 1458 AM frequency currently used by GLR. Their existing licence for West London will be re-advertised later.

Two further Londonwide licences are expected to be advertised in 1994, at the same time as those for Capital Radio's two frequencies are re-advertised. Unsuccessful applicants in the current round will be able to re-apply then without a further application fee. The licences for Jazz FM, Kiss FM, Melody Radio and Spectrum International were all retained by their respective companies.

The BBC is expected to announce its decision on its proposed rolling news service later than originally planned. It had anticipated making an announcement in September as to whether the service would go ahead and on what frequency. However, it now seems likely that a decision will be held off until October or possibly November. Reports from BBC staffers suggest that a merger with Radio Five to form a news and sport network remains the most likely option. ("AM/FM" via Kauto Huopio)

ESTONIA--Last time we reported on Estonia's closing its international service, although BBC Monitoring reports that Radio Tallinn programs are continuing on FM. Kauto Huopio reports that Estonia seems to be leaving medium wave. He says 1035, 1215, 1332 and 1512 kHz have been more or less quiet lately. Kauto says it is also rumoured that Estonia is moving their FM radio very rapidly to western FM Band, at first to 100-108 MHz and then to full 87.5-108 MHz. (Kauto Huopio, Finland)

LATVIA--A new station calling itself Brivi Veji ("Free Winds") has been heard on 945 kHz. A relay of VOA Europe has been carried at 12:00 hrs. (BBC Monitoring)

LIBERIA--Radio ELWA, the station in Monrovia operated by the Christian religious organization, the Sudan Interior Mission, has been heard again on 4760 kHz after a break of three years. It's been heard at 16:30-22:00 hrs and also announces a morning transmission starting at 06:00 hrs. (BBC Monitoring)

LITHUANIA--Baltic Radio International in Lithuania, widely believed to be a chimera, has started building work at its new transmitter site near Butinges. BRI is to build six radio masts, a transmitter building, generator and official premises with a reserve studio, all costing 1,400,000 pounds. BRI programs will consist of pop music, with several minutes of advertisements every hour. (Lietuvos Rytas in FDXA "Euronews")

As we reported last week, BRI is to use 684 kHz (and was to be on the air "this summer" according to General Manager Paul Rusling).

NICARAGUA--Radio Sandino has moved from 760 kHz to a new and stronger transmitter on 740 kHz. (Radio Sandino via BBC Monitoring)

NORWAY--The Norwegian student station UKE-Senderen, in Trondeheim, will be on the air again during the annual UKA festival, which this year is from the 22nd of October and until the 14th of November. The frequencies are 1485 kHz and 7245 kHz. (Jon Gunnar Solheim, via Internet News and Kauto Huopio)

PALESTINE--According to Radwan Abu-'Ayyyash,chairman of the Social Solidarity Society, the Palestineans will launch regular radio and television broadcasts within four months of the implementation of self-rule in Gaza and Jericho. (BBC Monitoring)

RUSSIA--Moscow has two different MW radio stations for motorists. Avtovolna is at 0300-0600 on 1116 kHz. The address is: Ul.Lesnaya 41, Avtobank, Room 412-A, 101514 Moscow. Another station, Avtoradio is on 765 kHz. (G.Grigoriev via BDXC via ARC via FDXA "Euronews")

FUTURE TECH:

HDTV--Cinema-quality high definition television (HDTV) may soon be a reality in European living rooms under a plan launched recently to find a common European standard for digital transmission. A group of satellite operators, broadcasters, manufacturers and regulators have signed a memorandum of understanding in Bonn.

"They are jointly undertaking to make every effort to provide European digital television and to place it on the market as from 1995," said Wolfgang

Boetsch, Germany's Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, after the signing.

The Digital Video Broadcasting Project (DVB) groups 85 members, including at least one Japanese electronics firm. But the core of firms are from Britain, Germany, France, Italy and the Netherlands. Peter Kahl, an official from Boetsch's ministry and the new head of the DVB, told a news conference: "Europe doesn't want to lag behind in these developments." He predicted there would be a standard for satellite transmissions by the end of this year, and a standard for cable services some time in 1994.

All-digital standards use signals similar to those employed by computers and are seen as the way forward for television. The agreement to search for a standard clears the way for the development of a range of advanced television services. Digital transmission can carry large numbers of channels simultaneously, ranging from "multi-channel" satellite services to terrestrial HDTV. It makes possible teleshopping, personal computer link-ups and other interactive services.

"I'm not a prophet, but at a conservative estimate, there will soon be 100 channels on your television," said Kahl. Recently, the European Community agreed to provide 228 million Ecu (274 million dollars) to promote the television technology which will bring cinema-quality HDTV into consumers' homes.

But the EC plan, formulated in July, left the choice of transmission standard to the market. The European group coalesced after the recent formation of an industry alliance across the Atlantic working on a single all-digital HDTV system for the United States. Kahl said the organisation had not requested funds from the EC. It would be financed mainly by membership fees and research would come out of members' own pockets.

The group includes the European Commission as an observer and Britain's Department of Trade and Industry among others. Philips Electronics NV of the Netherlands, Thomson SA of France, Sony Europe, the British Broadcasting Corporation and Germany's Grundig AG are also involved. (Reuters)

Japan's television and video industry has welcomed European efforts to move towards a common digital standard for high definition television (HDTV), industry analysts said on September 13. Currently several transmission formats are used in the world, including NTSC, PAL and SECAM, so a common standard would make it easier from a maker's point of view, an official at a major Japanese consumer electronics company said.

Although Japan uses an analog version of HDTV, it would not mean Japanese makers would have a disadvantage in the European market, analysts said. All manufacturers would need to comply with a new standard for Europe, so that everybody, whether Japanese or European, would be starting from same position, the analysts said. "No one will have a competitive advantage," Camp said. "Everyone will have to make adjustments, not just the Japanese." (Reuters)

The remaining American HDTV proponents were brought together in an American "Grand Alliance" by the Federal Communications Commission recently. At the recent Montreaux ITVS Show, where HDTV was a major topic, the chairman of the FCC Advisory Committee on Advanced Television Service, Richard E. Wiley, invited the Europeans into a "Tres Grand Alliance", to join together with the Americans in creating a single HDTV standard. ("World Broadcast News")

USA--The Federal Communications Commission has held a lottery to determine who wins the right to operate two-way television broadcast systems in nine American cities. More than 1000 companies filed 4100 applications for the 18 interactive and video data service (IVDS) licences, two in each of the nine cities. The IVDS frequencies were previously used for automated river boat traffic.

Lottery winners are expected to turn to one of three companies in the field: Interactive Network of Mountain View, California, Radio Telecom and Technology of Riverside, California, and Eon of Reston, Virginia.

According to Interactive Network, which currently operates a limited service in northern California and Chicago, consumers would pay around 250 dollars for a hand-held reception unit, plus about 15 dollars a month. The service allows viewers to play along with televised game and news programs.

Eon has already signed up Domino's Pizza, the Weather Channel, the J.C.Penney department store chain, and a sports game company to offer interactive programs. For example, a TV viewer using the system could order a pizza, a dress from Penney's, a customized weather forecast, or play along with a football team with a click of their remote control.

On September 23rd the FCC will announce how it will divide up another set of frequencies for what are called personal communication services. Hundreds of companies are vying for the right to offer light-weight, wireless personal communication service phones to the public.

The services will probably not be available until 1995, because the FCC still has to decide how many licences it will grant in each city, whether current cellular licensees are eligible, and the phones' technical standards. ("San Francisco Chronicle")

Sweden Calling DXers is the world's oldest radio program for shortwave listeners. Radio Sweden has presented this round-up of radio news, features, and interviews on Tuesdays since 1948.

Radio Sweden broadcasts in English:

Europe and Africa:

15:00 hrs on 1179 khz (weekdays only)
16:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
17:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, and 9645 kHz
20:30 hrs on 1179, 6065 and 9655 kHz
21:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 khz, and
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz

Middle East and East Africa:

15:00 hrs on 15190 kHz and
17:30 hrs on 15270 kHz

Asia and the Pacific:

12:30 hrs on 15240 and 21500 kHz
22:30 hrs on 11910 kHz and
01:00 hrs on 9695 and 11820 kHz

North America:

15:00 hrs on 15240 and 21500 kHz and
02:00 hrs on 9695 and 11705 kHz

South America:

00:00 hrs on 9695 kHz

The broadcasts at 12:30, 16:15, 17:30, 20:30 (weekends only), 21:30, and 22:30 hrs are also relayed to Europe by satellite:

Astra 1B (19.2 degrees East) transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold/TV Asia/Adult Channel) at 11.597 GHz, audio subcarrier at 7.74 MHz,

Tele-X (5 degrees East) (TV4 transponder) at 12.207 GHz, audio subcarrier 7.38 MHz.

Contributions can be sent to DX Editor George Wood by fax to +1-707-468-1460, via Internet to 70247.3516@compuserve.com, or by MCI Mail or CompuServe to the CompuServe mailbox 70247,3516.

Reports can also be sent to:

Radio Sweden
S-105 10 Stockholm
Sweden

Contributions should be NEWS about electronic media--from shortwave to satellites--and not loggings of information already available from sources such as the "World Radio TV Handbook". Clubs and DX publications may reprint material as long as MediaScan/Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of items from BBC Monitoring, which are copyright.

We welcome comments and suggestions about the electronic edition, Sweden Calling DXers, and our programs in general.

Thanks to this week's contributors Good Listening!

2504. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 14:08:58 UTC
From: vikki@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CDnoMz.8zz@seastar.org>
Source record: 276064

As quoted from <CDMG5w.Ln5@news.Hawaii.Edu> by jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman):

> In article <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> ...
>
> >
> >Then came the caste system. By 1971 the club had disintergrated,
> >the dollar a year lease for the clubhouse was returned to the
> >city, the bus was scrapped, and the club basically ceased to
> >be. As a young man, I couldn't understand the anger and bitterness
> >that had sprung up around the club. Suddenly those who did higher
> >speed Morse knew it all and couldn't be bothered with others.
> ^^
>
> Oh Gary, I think you are REALLY drawing straws here; to blame the demise
> of this wonderful sounding club on a group who use higher speed Morse
> is really a thin arguement. Certainly, none of us were there to witness
> this except you, but common sense would dictate that there should be
> no connection between a new licensing system, and a club closing down.
> There's some pieces to this puzzle missing.

Yes, Jeff, your research into the matter does seem to be missing.

I have had a license for about three years now but I dated a guy years ago and while I wasn't interested at all in HR at the time, I got lots of exposure to it (far more than I wanted at the time :-).

I remember listening to the grumbles when the "incentive licensing" thing went through. It didn't make a lot of sense to me at the time, but I have never understood why priviliges would be taken away and if you worked real hard, you could get them back. Sounds like something that would come from an .edu site to me ;-).

The inspiration to get into HR myself came from a girlfriend who lives aboard a cruising sailboat and I remembered that the HR folks that I had met were all nice people and so I went for it.

Things HAVE changed. I was unable to find anything to do with HR as as an outsider at the time. One guy we knew went as far as to tell us about where to find the VE and he wasn't a ham. I had tracked down Super Morse and some exam testing software off of various BBSs. That I was interested in getting into ham radio seemed to inspire no one to write/call/send messages or to communicate in any way.

After we first went to Dayton for the "ripoff-vention" and purchased an Icom HT and came back (license arrived while we were gone to Dayton) I found a few repeaters and eventually found a ham club and even got an invite !

What a crude surprise. Mostly old men who sat around and talked about CW and keys and high power amplifiers and bitched about the sad state of ham radio. When attemping to get them into something that pertained to technology that had come along since 1930, all they could do was grouse about the sad state that the "hobby" had become and give endless reasons why things could not be done. They seemed to be unusually proficient at using a "kw" to talk to each other across town.

Eventually the newcomers quit coming back. I quit coming back after the first VE session that one of the few people "sticking with it" was giving before the meetings. The first time people came in for the codeless tech exam and passed it, they were treated horribly and thier efforts were equated with the lowest scum on the face of the earth. I was bluntly embarrased. These people were so clueless as to be "outraged" when we asked that they quit sending us the club newsletter, they just couldn't figure out why.

I've seen this more than a few times over the last couple of years. The only group I still belong to is a QRP group, most of them seem to be able to handle the changes that have occured and even find time to help new-comers by sharing and helping. Pretty sad showing for an area this thickly populated by hams. They have been quite an incentive for some of these new people to learn CW and upgrade.

I found my experience to be pretty close to Garys. There seem to be a large number of people that are arrogant and clueless and even hostile to another station joining the fraternity.

I do CW as I have come to enjoy the people I have met there. As a method of moving data, it makes as much sense as using flags or smoke signals. I did the 20 WPM thing before I had a clue :-) and if I had to do it again, I don't see any point to it beyond knowing it as a "last resort" mode (5 wpm is enough, IMO) as it does have value when the chips are really down, that has been too well documented to deny.

Why not encourage those that will populate the modes and bands of the future ? MF/HF was the default long-haul 50 years ago. Today it is being done via satellite links by everyone except hams (well, a select few do). HF is so crowded that it is almost useless and there is LOTS of room up above 30 MHz. With the feral competiveness of ham radio operators in general HF is also a mess in general. Yes, I am fully aware that there are good and helpful people out there as well, but somehow it seems that they are in the minority. The "bad guys" are just *so* obvious.

Another point of confusion (I read part 97) is the constant references to ham radio as a "Hobby". I never found that word in Part 97. We

get to experiment when we aren't needed but we are formally defined as the "Amateur Radio Service" by the FCC.

Jeff, after your last warm and friendy message to me, I have come to the conclusion that you just don't seem to have a connection to the real world. If you are at an .edu site, one would think that you would have a clue about doing research in these matters, but it appears that you work off of information you dreamed up in a vacuum.

In that "warm and friendly" message I was robustly criticized for not knowing the intricate details of mailing lists (when you didn't have ANY of the facts as to what was going on). It seems that this mode of operation is one that you are consistant in :-). At least in my case you seem to unaware that some sites and SAs are working sites that have to do so to keep the bread and butter coming in rather than have the luxury of having the bills paid by our taxes. The resultant luxury of getting to know every nuance of posting and reading to usenet comes a bit slower to those of us who can't do it full time.

Do some research on these matters before you exercise your great knowledge of how to write. Ham radio has some real problems that aren't going to go away by themselves, much less if they are swept under the carpet like they don't exist. First you have to admit there is a problem before you can deal with it. Alot of the newcomers are trying to understand and work with these and, I am proud to say, are a lot of the older folks who have been around for awhile.

Yes, we have our utterly clueless and ego locked members, but these are just very visible. The core of Amateur Radio are some of the best there are anywhere, but you do have to dig through those with "all the answers" to find them, they are rarely "important people". Once you do, its all worth it. Unfortunately, from what research I have done, it doesn't seem to include the arrl, which certainly seems to be a part of the problem rather than part of the solution.

--
Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

2505. duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 14:22:59 UTC
From: darche@masi.ibp.fr
Message-ID: <27kec3$sj3@vishnu.jussieu.fr>
Source record: 276029

I'm desiging a wireless network for little mobile robots. It's a full-duplex communication. The name of my system is ActNet for robotic Actors Network.

Bibliography :
[Darche - Nowak 93] Ph. Darche, G. Nowak - "ActNet : A Heterogeneous Network of Actors for Learning of Parallelism, Communication and Synchronization"
- NATO Series F : Computer and Systems Sciences - Springer Verlag - Liege
- Novembre 1992 paru aussi en rapport de recherche MASI Nï¿½ 93-22
- Universie Pierre et Marie Curie - Paris.

I have to design a duplexer and I would like to know the way to specify this one (attenuation and duplex spacing in particulary) from the features of the emitter (emitting frequency coverage and emission power mainly) and of the receiver (sensitivity and receiving frequency coverage mainly).

Specifications of the transmitter :

- FM modulation,
- transmitter power Po = 1 Watts maximum
- transmitter frequency coverage fo = (40-45 Mhz) and (70-75Mhz),
- output impedance Zo = 50 ohms,

Specifications of the receiver :

- FM modulation,
- reception frequency fr = (40-45 Mhz) and (70-75Mhz),
- input impedance Zi = 50 ohms,
- reception IC : Motorola MC3362-3363.

Channel spacing : 50 Khz.

Could you help me ?

Thanks in advance and best regards.

_\\|//_
(' O-O ')
----------ooO-(_)-Ooo----------
Universite Paris VI
Institut Blaise Pascal
Laboratoire MASI
M. Darche Philippe
couloir 65/66 - bureau 206
4, Place Jussieu
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FRANCE

Email : darche@masi.ibp.fr |
Telephone : 33-1-44-27-34-23 | "excuse for my french english !"
Fax : 33-1-44-27-62-86 | me.

.

2506. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 14:24:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.142415.3271@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 276033

In article <CDMG5w.Ln5@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Oh Gary, I think you are REALLY drawing straws here; to blame the demise
>of this wonderful sounding club on a group who use higher speed Morse
>is really a thin arguement. Certainly, none of us were there to witness
>this except you, but common sense would dictate that there should be
>no connection between a new licensing system, and a club closing down.
>There's some pieces to this puzzle missing.

You don't understand the issue at all do you? The club long survived the presence of retired telegraphers and WWII intercept operators. They were just hams who happened to be good at Morse. The 60s were a turbulent period of social unrest, but we had managed to get most of that "checked at the door" before Incentive Licensing barged in. We had Goldwater Republicans and LBJ liberals. We had two of the founding members of the local NAACP chapter, and we probably had a few others whose bed linen had eyeholes. Drugs, sex, and rock and roll couldn't break us. But when the government validated the high speed Morse operators as somehow "better" than the rest of us, and implemented that by taking away from the rest of us non-CW privledges that we had enjoyed, that we couldn't check at the door. Our sense of shared community was permanently broken.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2507. Re: RS HTX202 warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 15:03:45 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDnr69.K9B@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 276030

Macy Hallock (macy@telemax.com) wrote:
: In article <1993Sep18.164736.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu> ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu writes:
: >A friend in my daughter's club warned that the plastic loop on the side
: >of the HTX202 where you fasten the wrist-stap ring had broken off of
: >his, causing the HT to fall. Fortunately, he was on a carpeted floor,
: >so no further damage resulted.

: I've had this happen on Yaesu and Icom radios. Plastic only has
: limited strength. The RS unit is heavier than the mini handhelds
: as well. A wrist strap can impart a false sense of security with
: anyheld, at best its a safety against fumble fingering the unit.
: At worst, someone letting the HT swing freely may be in for a nasty
: surprise...

: 'nuff said.

: --
: Macy Hallock N8OBG Voice:+1.216.723.3030 Fax:+1.216.723.3223 macy@telemax.com
: Telemax Inc. and F M Systems Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, Ohio 44256 USA

Hooray for my Standard C168A once again. It has a metal loop for the wrist strap to fasten to. This loop is fastened securely to the radios internal framework and protrudes through through a slot in the radios case. Just one more feature that made it the winner on my list.

Dave, KB7QCL

2508. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 15:21:14 UTC
From: ikbe0@cc.uab.es
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.172114.1@cc.uab.es>
Source record: 276034
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

> [Cue religious debate :-]
>
> This effect does exist - I know because I've observed it.
>
> I bought my RC gear a year-or-so before I was finally in a position to
> get back into flying, and during that period I would occasionally give
> the batteries a top-up charge. Before using the gear in anger I bought
> a cycler - it discharges the pack to a safe low level, lighting an LED
> bar graph as it goes, and then recharges the pack.
>
> On the first cycle (after an overnight trickle charge) the RX battery
> managed something like 60% of its stated capacity, on the second it
> managed (I think - this was some time ago) 80%, and only on the third
> attempt did it manage 100%. The TX battery behaved in a similar manner.
>
> So yes, the effect is real - a fact that I thought was generally
> accepted nowadays...
> ----

Excuse me, but this is a different matter. All new batteries
need several "charge-discharge" cycles to reach their full capacity.

BTW, several weeks ago there were three or four posting from zrepachol@
cc.curtin.edu.au, in rec.photo, dealing with the care and feeding of nicd's.
If the author, or anyone out there that has kept them, can repost them, we
are going to appreciate it very much.

Sorry, english is not my first language,

Javier Castro
ikbe0@cc.uab.es

2509. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 15:27:24 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.748538844@misty>
Source record: 276076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

>This is probably a tempest in a teapot... it should be no problem to find
>a friendly repeater. F'r example, a friend of mine has a repeater set up
>on a Forest Service tower in north Georgia and justifies it by saying it's
>for emergency/public service use. I haven't asked him, but I'd bet he'd
>welcome a neighborhood watch group for that very reason. (The repeater
>also hosts a weekly county ARES net, but that's another topic.)

>Anyway...

>john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>>A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
>>on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

>This I strongly agree with. Although I munched the relevant text, I also
>agree that Northlink (& other linked repeater groups) are not the place
>for local/neighborhood exercises. However, if you're a repeater owner
>and do not want a public service group on your machine, it's only common
>courtesy (dare I say "obligation"?) to help that group find a more suitable
>(or more accommodating) repeater.

As I said in the part of my post you deleted, North Link, in particular,
IS used for public service - Skywarn, emergency communications at the
Grand Canyon, forest fires, etc. The first linked repeater on the system
was set up to help with Hands Across America communications.

I don't think that a repeater owner should be any more required to help
a group find another machine. After all, being a repeater owner doesn't
give him some special insight into repeaters in general.

Furthermore, I don't think most neighborhood watch groups even need a
repeater. Just how big IS a neighborhood, anyway?
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- Democracy is two wolves and a sheep using majority vote to decide what -
- to have for dinner. SUPPORT THE BILL OF RIGHTS - INCLUDING THE 2nd! -

2510. University Amateur Radio Club Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 15:54:26 UTC
From: ST1860@siucvmb.siu.EDU
Message-ID: <9309200939.AA29317@stis.nsf.gov>
Source record: 276051

Hi--

Sorry it has taken me so long to post this but last week was incredibly bu
sy....Well I recieved numerous replies to my orginal posting...and the results
were very very favorable. So I guess I will plan on calling a net next sunday
at 20 meters. at 20:00 UTC or 3 pm cst. On 14.238 Mhz. I will be using the c
allsign W9UIH, which is the club call for the SIU Amateur Radio Club. If Sunda
ys presents a problem for people drop me a line and we can see about changing t
hat to a more convient time. So 73 and hope to hear you next Sunday on the "Ne
w & Improved University Radio Club Net" (by the way I guess we'll just have to
figure out a format along the way....73's Gary KE9MI

2511. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 16:08:04 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCDnu5H.E4E@netcom.com>
Source record: 276036

In article <1993Sep15.222727.9179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <stevewCDEIAK.MKs@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
> >my discussion of SVECS removed....
> >no politics!
>
> Well that's good, but a simple repeater system isn't what I meant
> when I talked about modern cooperative communications systems.
> We have several wide coverage machines here in the Atlanta area
> that are always available for emergency use. The North Fulton
> machine that John made fun of is one. (It really does sound like
> stuff below this removed for brevity sake...

I mentioned SVECS as a cooperative amateur association as an existance proof that it can happen with a group directly tied to ARES. Further, I would contend that such a cooperative group who's real unique feature is a membership from a wide geographic area would more easily adopt/adapt to new systems. Let's suppose that after another couple years we start seeing trunking systems retired from general service and appearing at swap meets. A group like SVECS would have the organizational setup to implement this "newer" technology more easily than some other groups mostly because of the lack of political in-fighting. Granted "trunking systems" aren't the latest thing in communications, but they would be new to amateurs and certainly make a better use of our existing spectrum.

> But none of this is linked with ARES. In fact ARES eventually
> got chased off the North Fulton machine as a place to conduct
> their drills, though they're still welcome for real operations.
> That's a personality problem with the ARES leaders pure and simple.

Doesn't it really resolve down to this? If you put someone in charge that is going to build a little empire for themselves then they are almost setting themselves up for a falling out someplace with someone. Worse yet is when it is with the served agency. Such individuals suffer from NIH usually and that is just exactly what you DON'T present to a served agency.

My whole contention is that what may exist locally for you guys doesn't necessarily exist through out the US, and further, that for the most part it doesn't exist here as proof of the claim.

> >The other example that comes to mind are the various long-hall linking
> >systems in place in CA. We have at least 3 systems I can think of
> >that provide VHF/UHF linking up and down CA. (That is like linking
> >Philly with Miami!) There are numerous repeater groups who have

> >gotten together to make this happen. So there are successful
> >cooperative groups in amateur radio. There is hope!
>
> Well we have the Big Shanty system with links from Atlanta to
> Chattanooga (and beyond I think), and another linking group
> that routinely ties a network together from Nashville to Jacksonville
> with stops in Alabama. But it's all very ad hoc and iffy. There are no
> systems in place to use it effectively.

Here is a real difference. The above systems are PERMANENTLY in place.
Two of the three systems I'm thinking of are ALWAYS on. The Condor
system which is pretty well known in CA was probably the first
way the amateurs in LA, et al, new what really happened in SF during
the Loma Prietta quake. We have been known to lash together things
for wide area conferencing capabilities, or creating linked bridges
for the duration of emergencies also. Two examples. During Loma
Prietta, a 450 lash up was created to tie the Bay area to Sacramento.
A couple high level machines where placed into service to reach
over the hills that separate the Bay area from the central valley.
Another time we had a group of people dispatched from here to
a point about 150 miles up the coast where a pretty major firre
was going on. A system of 450 machines was temporarily put together
to provide logistics service between the fire area and Santa Clara.
All of the above was very adhoc as oppossed to the permanent systems.
The differences here had mostly to due with geography. The permanent
systems are setup to link the metro areas, and the main highways
along the coast. The alternate bridging for the fire for instance
was needed because of both the distance and the mountains in-between.
Oddly enough notice all of the above was done on UHF instead of
resorting to 40m ;-)

> >> It's true that many amateurs have mastered the art of soldering
> >> a connector, and some even know which end of a beam is the front,
> >> but how many can quickly set up an ad hoc interface between an
> >> agency communications system and an amateur system? How many
> >> can quickly and acurately solve a network problem for an agency?
> >> How many can even quickly adapt to an agency's operating protocols?
> >> How many can discard their normal amateur competitive training and
> >> adopt a cooperative approach? As agency support personnel, our
> >> job is to fit seamlessly and transparently our communications
> >> assets into the agency's systems. How many even know what their
> >> local agency's systems are? How many even know what it means to
> >> operate over a trunked communications systen?
> >
> >Boy you walked into this time ;-) I can easily say just about
> >ANY member of my local group and a fair precentage of the local
> >amateurs can do any of the above at the expert level...whoops...
> >but then I live in Sillicon Valley ;-)
> >
> >Let me propose an alternative question... within most groups
> >is there a resevoir of such talent? Can someone in your

> >area that you can call handle an ethernet question, or knows
> >how to use a computer beyond just an elementary level?
> >That is a serious question to think about. I can take the answer
> >to the above for granted...but someone located in the middle of
> >Nebraska farm country probably can't.
>
> Well we can take the answer for a given here too. At least among
> the members of my group and others here in Silicon Valley East.
> But that's not the kind of network I meant. Our local police
> systems are 800 MHz trunked systems, data and voice, with
> microwave links and computer supervision. I can only name *one*
> amateur in our area with experience with trunked networks, and
> he got that by working for the supplier. Only a few have test
> equipment covering the band. Most hams don't have a clue. Even
> shadow areas for normal repeaters routinely stump many hams.
> There's no provision for an orderly handoff to another machine,
> automatic *or* manual. And shadow zones are very common in our
> rough terrain.

Gary... I live in a valley within a state full of REAL mountains ;-)

My simplest answer to that is...the guys who installed the commercials system here are pretty much all hams. So within our reserve of personel such things exist. Now the simple practical problem is that if the world falls apart. These few individuals aren't going to be working for ARES they are going to be trying to put the several commercial systems backup. Here is a point of both advantage and disadvantage. We loose the experience of these few people, yet they are spread across many clients where each of our repeaters (and we have better than a hundred locally I'd wager) have individual teams who are only responsible for that one system that they built. We can get more back on the air quicker than the commercial guys simply because of the numbers. But to answer your question more properly, I can think of 2 guys within my city group of 12 amateurs that could do what you are asking. So yes, I'd say we could interface to the professional hardware REAL quick. In my city it would be real easy too since the ARES repeater is about 2 inches from the city gear.

> We don't have that here. Most ARES members haven't even heard
> of the ICS,

As for ICS...it was invented in CA...most of the ARES management have had full ICS training(short of being qualified PIO's). We don't always use it internally but the real trick is to be able to fit into a system employing it and being familiar with their lexicon of terms, etc. I'd say we've probably accomplished at least this level of integration with our served agencies.

> much less know how to operate under it. Monitoring
> real situations, I frequently hear, "CALLSIGN DE Callsign I'm

> here, what do I do now? CALLSIGN DE Callsign." " Callsign DE CALLSIGN
> Well I don't know. I'll see if I can find somebody to tell me
> what they want. Callsign DE CALLSIGN." "Hey! It's raining over here,
> anybody bring a raincoat?" "CALLSIGN THIS IS CALLSIGN THE OFFICIAL
> ARES CONTROL STATION. STOP MAKING UNIDENTIFIED TRANSMISSIONS.
> CALLSIGN." "Hey Joe, I got a spare raincoat. Where you at?" "CALLSIGN
> CEASE TRANSMISSION CALLSIGN." And so on ad infinitum.

The above happens here too.... but you'll also here a fair number
of people correctly using tactical call signs. A matter of
how much training is out there...answer...never enough :-(

> >Gary, I wouldn't argue the above. It seems that this mostly
> >comes down to politics and dealing with various peoples personal
> >ambitions in a structured way. The raw tallent is probably
> >hiding in there...you gotta go fish it out and organize it
> >usefully and cooperatively.
> >
> >Any suggestions?
>
> If I knew how, I'd be out doing it instead of here typing. :-(
> Getting cooperation *before* the emergency is the hardest
> job a ham can have.
>
> Gary

It all does come down to how much cooperation is out there. You
know the simplest arguement I found when two people are bickering
with each other... You two guys are both trying to achieve the
same thing...and are both doing it out of the best intentions. Once
they realize that they usually become a bit more coopeative...

That is about the only trick I've learned but....

73's Steve KA6S

2512. New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 16:24:06 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9309201526.AA20067@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 276032

hi--

we are considering a new lowband rig and would like some input
from other hams....The rigs we're looking at are the Yaesu FT1000(not the ft100
0D), the Icom IC-765 and the base kenwood ts 950....We would appreciate all the
comments for sugguestions people have....thanx Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois Un
iversity Amateur Radio Club W9UIH

internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet

2513. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 16:34:43 UTC
From: henrys@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDnvDv.1w3@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 276043

Dits, Dahs, Bips, Beeps, to write it down or not to write it down.
Ah the challenge of CW, this is why I like it so much.

There is simply no _ONLY_ONE_WAY_ to do it.

I remember a ham-fest many years ago where an old-timer was banging out so CW with an old Vibroplex Bug. A youngster asked him why he used morse code and the old-timer replyed "Do you know what I'm sending?". To which the youngster answered "no". The old-timer responded "Well thats one reason". I quickly learned cw after that.

Henry B. "Smitty" Smith -NA5K
HenryS@feenix.metronet.com

--
Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
1380 Camino Real | Home phone (214) 562-3049
McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

2514. CEPT license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 16:38:15 UTC
From: tlanders@adcmail.atlas.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.163815.26681@atlas.com>
Source record: 276044

Hi all. I haven't been on the net much lately, but I have a
question for the European hams out there.

I am an American who moved to Germany 8 months ago. I applied
for and received a German ham license. I'm now DG5KAA (on 2-meter
for those in the Koeln/Bonn area). Unfortunately, very little
information about my license came with it. I am more or less
familiar with German operational procedures (expecially after
only *listening* for 8 months), but I have a more general question.
Is my license a "CEPT" license. Can I use it all over Europe?
If so, which countries can I use it in?

I would ask the ARRL, but when I asked for everything they had
on foreign licenses, they only sent my the temporary license stuff.
Any help is appreciated (answers in English or German please).
Thanks.

-Troy-

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--
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Portland, OR 97201 HAM: KB7QWE, DG5KAA

2515. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 16:54:36 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m9ro2clNNab8@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 276038

jh25s56@sycom.mi.org (Jim Harvey) writes:

|Can't remember what the fellow's name was but he also wrote a series in
|Popular Electronics, something like Tom and Jerry's adventures in radio.

Ah, yes, Carl and Jerry. That was my favorite thing in that magazine
when I was in high school; much later I was quite disapointed to see
it was gone.

That was why I was so fond of Jim Kearman's(*) stories that ran in some
of last year's QST.

/JBL

(*)It may have been someone else who posts on Usenet from ARRL.HQ -
I've screwed this up before, sorry if I did it again.

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "A religion that must depend upon the state to do
pots: (617)873-3463 | what it cannot do is not worthy of existence."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Robert H. Meneilly

2516. MOTO Radius P50 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 17:08:50 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.COM
Message-ID: <3680@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 276045

I just bought a MOTOROLA Radius P50 at a hamfest. It is set up for
transmit on 469.525 or 464.525 (switchable) and receive on 464.525 only.
I have a few questions:

1. What is it worth? (I think I got a good deal.)
2. Can I simply get new crystals for 70 cm or do I have to
re-align the radio?
3. How much power does this radio put out?
4. Can I get an adapter to hook up a BNC for the antenna?
5. The DIP switches seem to set the PL. Do they do anything
else? Anyone have a table for the switch settings?
6. Currently there is only 1 crystal for receive, yet both channels
seem to share that crystal. Do I have to cut any jumpers
to have 2 independent receive frequencies?

Any help at all would be greatly appreciated!!!

--

Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

2517. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 17:25:07 UTC
From: thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <27kp1j$gf@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Source record: 276035
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <CDKp9t.7IE@fc.hp.com>, myers@fc.hp.com (Bob Myers) writes:
|>
|> Good Lord! Here we are on the NiCd memory myth (and all the junk that
|> goes with it) AGAIN?

You mean you're surprised? The whole idea is so deeply entrenched
that it may never be possible to correct everybody. Someone recently
suggested that the attendant info be collected into a FAQ, and if anybody
can find your previous posting and some of the other fact-based traffic
on the subject, I hope it happens!
In the meantime, the Crusades will continue...

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am
solely irresponsible for them.

2518. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 17:31:26 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.173126.5168@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276055
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Edward Jajko) writes:
: In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
: >Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:
: >: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on
: >: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked
: >: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)
: >: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
: >: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
: >: Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?
:
: what about the low-tech solution of a pair of earplugs?

They won't stay in, and some have caused ear infections.

How about a 1 transistor super-regen receiver connected to NO antenna, and
tuned to some unused band? (or where no strong signal is)

It will have to be run above 30 mc for the hiss to not be a screech noise.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2519. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 17:41:50 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.174150.5266@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276056

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <27eac2INN34i@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
: >randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy someone) says:
: >
: >>>....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!
: >
: >>>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!
: > -------
: >
: >I don't believe that you cannot write faster than 6-7 wpm unless you
: >have some physical handicap, as that is one word every 8-10 seconds,
: >and little kids just learning to write can go that fast.
:
(sorry Gary, but Derek's original post never arrived here, so I borrow yours)

Thats exactly what I have. You see, I'm not perfect...like who ever that was
in a later post from here, so to print/scribble/ write/hyrogliphic etc, I may
hit 6-7 wpm...but it hurts. (Arthritus)

Typing, I use the H&P method, as thats all I can do for same reason.

Now...if I can invent a way to store up a whole sentence's worth of CW copy
in my head, I'll be X happy....I can omit the print-it part and converse
almost as if talking to the guy.
(Thats the goal)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2520. Re: RS HTX202 warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 17:58:12 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.175812.6423@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 276048

In article <CDMG9x.FDo@telemax.com> macy@telemax.com writes:
>
>I've had this happen on Yaesu and Icom radios. Plastic only has
>limited strength. The RS unit is heavier than the mini handhelds
>as well. A wrist strap can impart a false sense of security with
>anyheld, at best its a safety against fumble fingering the unit.
>At worst, someone letting the HT swing freely may be in for a nasty
>surprise...
>

I just use the wrist strap for what it surely is intended: as a "safety net"
in case I let go my grip on the radio itself.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

2521. FT-530 Jumper 11 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 17:58:33 UTC
From: cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.115833.10142@msuvx1>
Source record: 276039

Does anybody know what removing solder jumper 11 does on the ft-530.
Somebody told me that it allows access to 1.2G or 1200MHz.
Is this true.

Please leave email.
Thanks

2522. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:05:41 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu
Message-ID: <27krdl$avu@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 276041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>nu7i@indirect.com (Darrell Shandrow) writes:

>>The neighborhood watch is a great application of amateur radio. I don't
>>think that it is necessary to get permission from a repeater group before
>>using it on such an event. This is even if that repeater is the local
>>chat box. We must remember that amateur radio is a service first and a
>>chat box secondly or maybe evenn chatting should be as low as the third or
>>least important levels.

>As an owner of repeaters (ie, part owner of Northlink), I strongly
>disagree. ANYTIME you plan to regularly use a repeater for a net,
>you should ask permission of the owner.

>If a block watch group showed up on Northlink regularly, we would ask
>them to leave (or system is statewide). If a block watch group shows up
>on ANY repeater, they are likely to be asked to leave. The repeater wasn't
>set up for block watch. If you ask the owner AHEAD of time, he might
>agree, if it isn't incompatible with the intended use of the repeater.

>And before you flame me about the public service aspect of ham radio,
>let me remind you that there are MANY different aspects of ham radio,
>and some repeaters may exist for a very specific function (such as
>DX spotting). Furthermore, other public service/safety functions that
>you don't even know about may be going on. For example, one Northlink
>repeater was put in specifically at the request of the National Weather
>Service for skywarn. If we have a big storm going, we don't want a bunch
>of neighborhood watchers on their reporting that everything is normal!

>A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
>on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

>>I participate in a walk with my blindness organization and we don't seek
>>permission since we don't know really whether or not we'll need the use of
>>a repeater. Of course, I probably wouldn't break into a busy repeater but
>>I figure anyone who wouldn't want us to do a public service event with
>>their repeater better have a legitimate service-related reason. 73 for
>>now.

>You really don't understand private property rights, apparently.

Right on! I was about to reply in a like manner to him but you beat me
to it and were a little more civilized than I would have been (but
then, everyone knows that:))

He seems to think that every repeater is put there for people to use how they see fit. As you said, in many cases, this isn't true. While emergency traffic should be handled by any repeater without complaint, the routine use, without asking the owners permission, would be intolerable and the system would eventually be shut off if they didn't leave when asked.

73, Gary

2523. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:07:13 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.180713.5406@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 276057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:
:
: As an owner of repeaters (ie, part owner of Northlink), I strongly
: disagree. ANYTIME you plan to regularly use a repeater for a net,
: you should ask permission of the owner.
:
: If a block watch group showed up on Northlink regularly, we would ask
: them to leave (or system is statewide). If a block watch group shows up
: on ANY repeater, they are likely to be asked to leave. The repeater wasn't
: set up for block watch. If you ask the owner AHEAD of time, he might
: agree, if it isn't incompatible with the intended use of the repeater.
:
: And before you flame me about the public service aspect of ham radio,
: let me remind you that there are MANY different aspects of ham radio,
: and some repeaters may exist for a very specific function (such as
: DX spotting). Furthermore, other public service/safety functions that
: you don't even know about may be going on. For example, one Northlink
: repeater was put in specifically at the request of the National Weather
: Service for skywarn. If we have a big storm going, we don't want a bunch
: of neighborhood watchers on their reporting that everything is normal!
:
: A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
: on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.
:
:
: You really don't understand private property rights, apparently.
:
: --

I've seen where, repeater bunches very much do not want others on that are
not saying what they want to hear (In essence, thats all it is), and take
measures to insure it.

Well! It's quite clear that repeaters are to be avoided at all costs, for
any form of use except what the private ownership wants to hear coming thru
their private repeater.--on thier private frequency (The end result!)

I think it's time we have 2 mters /220/440 etc returned back to all simplex,
Then, there won't be these all-day-long-unused-freqs (don't dare use), and
there won't be any more problems about who uses which freq for what use.

It's disgusting that some private bunch ties up a freq for some seldom used
function, and takes measures to prevent others from using that freq.
--- ----- -------- -- ------- ------ ---- ----- ---- ----

NOW I see why people operate simplex on the inputs of repeaters!
===
But...thats another topic, probably still going on in ...policy

I still (for other reasons besides) think, that the watch group will have
better results using simplex; 1 to 4 freqs, and organise passing of info,
where ever needed (via air - via phone line - whatever) and rely only on
themselves and equipment in hand.
Then they won't suddenly get stranded.

Sence this is a small group (covering -- it looks like -- 1/2 sq mi.) then
it won't need to be as elaborate as I first suggested.
(I thought it was going to involve...oh say 1/2 of town, like they did
where I used to live)

By all means set up the watch group, but STAY AWAY from those repeaters!
They are nothing but trouble.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2524. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:12:18 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu
Message-ID: <27krq2$b1g@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 276042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

>This is probably a tempest in a teapot... it should be no problem to find
>a friendly repeater. F'r example, a friend of mine has a repeater set up
>on a Forest Service tower in north Georgia and justifies it by saying it's
>for emergency/public service use. I haven't asked him, but I'd bet he'd
>welcome a neighborhood watch group for that very reason. (The repeater
>also hosts a weekly county ARES net, but that's another topic.)

The key is "he'd welcome a neighborhood watch group". He approves the
use of that (his) equipment for that purpose, at that time.

>Anyway...

>john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>>A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
>>on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

>This I strongly agree with. Although I munched the relevant text, I also
>agree that Northlink (& other linked repeater groups) are not the place
>for local/neighborhood exercises. However, if you're a repeater owner
>and do not want a public service group on your machine, it's only common
>courtesy (dare I say "obligation"?) to help that group find a more suitable
>(or more accommodating) repeater.
>--
>Larry Kollar, KC4WZK

I strongly disagree with the last statement. Why should I (or anyone
else) be obligated to find you another repeater to use? Scout around
and find it on your own...and ASK the owner if your use would rub him
the wrong way (before you use it for that purpose unless it is an
emergency).

73, Gary

2525. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:22:15 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2477@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 276069
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep18.015450.1@cc.curtin.edu.au> zrepachol@cc.curtin.edu.au (Paul Repacholi) writes:
>nice clean filtered DC to charge them. Use offset AC, same as the
>electro-platers do to get a smooth hard plating. The reversal of current
>will remove any dendrite in short order.

Any suggestions as to waveform, frequency, etc.? I've been experimenting with 60Hz AC, with the reverse current 1/10 of the forward current on the negative half-cycles, and not having a lot of luck with it. (The 1/10 figure was taken from a short article in NASA Tech Briefs some years ago.)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2526. Where-O-Where to get the Superradio in DC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:31:46 UTC
From: tfoecke@nist.gov
Message-ID: <9309201431.AA46365@steel.nist.gov>
Source record: 276046

I've read the FAQ information on shortwave and AM/FM DXing, and they recommend the GE Superradio III. OK. I called the two recommended dealers and found out that Bennett Brothers discontinued carrying it in the 1992 book and the 800-number for Best Products is not right. My local Best does not stock it, nor does it show up as being in the entire DC/MD/No VA region. Any vendors in the DC area that anyone knows about?

Tim Foecke

2527. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:39:51 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDo16G.E4D@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 276040
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Greg Thoman (thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu) wrote:
> In article <CDKp9t.7IE@fc.hp.com>, myers@fc.hp.com (Bob Myers) writes:
> |>
> |> Good Lord! Here we are on the NiCd memory myth (and all the junk that
> |> goes with it) AGAIN?

> You mean you're surprised? The whole idea is so deeply entrenched
> that it may never be possible to correct everybody. Someone recently
> suggested that the attendant info be collected into a FAQ, and if anybody
> can find your previous posting and some of the other fact-based traffic
> on the subject, I hope it happens!

Yup. Thanks be to some unknown person out there who collects this stuff, though, since in today's e-mail was a copy of the article I'd lost. Unfortunately, it somehow had *my* name attached as the originator of the message, so I don't know who to thank for sending it. In any event, here it is:

From General Electric's tech. note regarding memory (posted w/o permission, and any errors are my own):

"Among the many users of batteries in both the industrial and consumer sectors, the idea of a memory phenomenon in nickel-cadmium batteries has been widely misused and understood. The term 'memory' has become a catch-all 'buzzword' that is used to describe a raft of application problems, being most often confused with simple voltage depression.

To the well informed, however, 'memory' is a term applied to a specific phenomenon encountered VERY INFREQUENTLY [emphasis mine - RLM] in field applications. Specifically, the term 'memory' came from an aerospace nickel-cadmium application in which the cells were repeatedly discharged to 25% of available capacity (plus or minus 1%) by exacting computer control, then recharged to 100% capacity WITHOUT OVERCHARGE [emphasis in the original]. This long term, repetitive cycle regime, with no provisions for overcharge, resulted in a loss of capacity beyond the 25% discharge point. Hence the birth of a "memory" phenomenon, whereby nickel-cadmium batteries purportedly lose capacity if repeatedly discharged to a specific level of capacity.

The 'memory' phenomenon observed in this original aerospace application was eliminated by simply reprogramming the computer to allow for overcharging. [Note that no mention is made of adding an intentional *discharge* to clear the problem - RLM] In fact, 'memory' is always a completely reversible condition; even in those rare cases where 'memory' cannot be avoided, it can easily be erased. Unfortunately, the idea of memory-related loss of capacity has been with us since. Realistically, however, ' memory' cannot

exist if any one of the following conditions holds:

A. Batteries achieve full overcharge.
B. Discharge is not exactly the same each cycle - plus or minus 2-3%
C. Discharge is to less than 1.0 volt per cell.

Remember, the existence of any ONE of these conditions eliminates the possibility of 'memory'. GE has not verified true 'memory' in any field application with the single exception of the satellite application noted above. Lack of empirical evidence notwithstanding, 'memory' is still blamed regularly for poor battery performance that is caused by a number of simple, correctable application problems."

[End of quote from GE tech. note]

This note goes on to list the following as the most common causes of application problems wrongly attributed to 'memory':

1. Cutoff voltage too high - basically, since NiCds have such a flat voltage vs. discharge characteristic, using voltage sensing to determine when the battery is nearly empty can be tricky; an improper setting coupled with a slight voltage depression can cause many products to call a battery "dead" even when nearly the full capacity remains usable (albeit at a slightly reduced voltage).

2. High temperature conditions - NiCds suffer under high-temp conditions; such environments reduce both the charge that will be accepted by the cells when charging, and the voltage across the battery when charged (and the latter, of course, ties back into the above problem).

3. Voltage depression due to long-term overcharge - Self-explanatory. NiCds can drop 0.1-0.15 V/cell if exposed to a long-term (i.e., a period of months) overcharge. Such an overcharge is not unheard-of in consumer gear, esp. if the user gets in the habit of leaving the unit in a charger of simplistic design (but which was intended to provide enough current for a relatively rapid charge). As a precaution, I do NOT leave any of my NiCd gear on a charger longer than the recommended time UNLESS the charger is specifically designed for long-term "trickle charging", and explictly identified as such by the manufacturer.

4. There are a number of other possible causes listed in a "miscellaneous" category; these include -

- Operation below 0 deg. C
- High discharge rates (above 5C) in a battery not specifically designed for such use
- Inadequate charging time or a defective charger
- One or more defective or worn-out cells (NiCds DO have a finite life; they won't keep charging and discharging FOREVER no matter how well we baby them.)

To close with one more quote from the GE note:

"To recap, we can say that true 'memory' is exceedingly rare. When we see poor battery performance attributed to 'memory', it is almost always certain to be a correctable application problem. Of the...problems noted above, Voltage Depression is the one most often mistaken for 'memory'.....

This information should dispel many of the myths that exaggerate the idea of a 'memory' phenomenon."

And THAT is the last I'm gonna say on the subject for quite a while! :-)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

2528. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 18:56:36 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDo1yD.AEq@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 276047

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy someone) says:

: >>....I can not write faster than 6-7 WPM...and type even worse!

: >>HOW in blazes do people DO 20 wpm writing it down? The copy must look awful!
: -------

: I don't believe that you cannot write faster than 6-7 wpm unless you
: have some physical handicap, as that is one word every 8-10 seconds,
: and little kids just learning to write can go that fast.

20 wpm is not hard to do, especially if you write longhand. (Printing is
slower). I did once manage to get my 40 wpm certificate writing longhand,
although I practiced for weeks beforehand.

AL N1AL

2529. Re: UOC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 19:19:05 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDo2zx.DGr@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276050

In article <1993Sep20.140511.15349@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
> Question...I was tuning across the lower end of the AM dial today and came
> across something I've never found before...right at about 530 kHz is what
> appears to be a beacon. It continually transmits the three-letter group
> 'UOC' (though the 'O' might be a 'K', 'cause the middle dah is just a smidge
> shorter than the rest of the dahs in the group, but longer than the dits).
>
> Anybody know what this is?
>

This sounds to me like an FAA beacon. The letters indicate its location,
probably part of the name of the town. Our local beacon is CAT for
Chatham. The pilots on this net can provide more info. The actual frequency
is below AM band but your set is being overloaded.
Minor corrections invited.
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

2530. Another New Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 19:38:52 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CDo3ws.96o@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 276070

My brother finally received his ticket in the mail today.

12 weeks + 2 days or 1/4 of a year.

Oh well :)

Call: KE6BDC

Steve Adams
internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
HAM - KD6KGJ
Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2531. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 20:13:46 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.201346.2477@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 276052

In article <holdwick_marc-200993114327@136.182.219.61> holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com (Marc Holdwick) writes:
>
>Where do restrictive covanents get their power? (There must be some law
>that provides for them)

See below

>I was reading the PRB-1 info from the league and I understand how PRB-1
>doesn't help with covanents. But I must take issue with one statement:
>"we (the FCC) have no interest in covanents, because it is by the
>buyers/leasers choice to buy/lease the property" (paraphrased).
>This might have been the case 15 years ago, but I'll be willing to bet that
>most ANY new housing has covanents restricting (usually banning) antennas.
>I'm sure most developers (like apartment landlords) use "boilerplate" legal
>documents from a real estate manual of some sort. It's starting to seem
>like less and less of a "choice" anymore...
>Marc Holdwick, N8KWX

Restrictive covenenats get their power from basic contract law. You bought the house with those covenants attached by the initial developer to the property. The fact that they are not readily apparent in a contract of sale (i.e. they are recorded as attachments to all the deeds in some filing at the local or county level) doesn't invalidate their impact, as too many folks can readily attest to. It is strictly a matter of civil law.

As to all or most new developments being built with such covenenats, that may be true in some places, but certainly not all. To enforce such covenants usually requires an active homeowners association and that isn't always the goal of all developers. Here in the northeast, I'd say most single family dwellings (not townhouses, etc.) are built and sold without such covenants, and even if such covenants exist, few areas have any ongoing "homeowners association" to actively monitor and thus enforce such restrictions.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2532. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 20:24:15 UTC
From: Curtis_Eickerman-P11578@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.202415.3363@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 276054

In article <m9ro2cINNab8@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) says:
>
>jh25s56@sycom.mi.org (Jim Harvey) writes:
>
>|Can't remember what the fellow's name was but he also wrote a series in
>|Popular Electronics, something like Tom and Jerry's adventures in radio.
>
>Ah, yes, Carl and Jerry. That was my favorite thing in that magazine
>when I was in high school; much later I was quite disapointed to see
>it was gone.

<Stuff deleted>

I don't know anything about Scratchi, but I believe the writer of the Carl and Jerry series in Popular Electronics was Herb S. Brier. Its been a lot of years ago but that name seems to be the by-line I remember.

Curtis, WB6PUS

2533. Re: Where-O-Where to get the Superradio in DC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 21:17:27 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDo8H8.DGF@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276053

In <9309201431.AA46365@steel.nist.gov> Tim Foecke states:

|I've read the FAQ information on shortwave and AM/FM DXing, and they
|recommend the GE Superradio III. OK. I called the two recommended
|dealers and found out that Bennett Brothers discontinued carrying it
|in the 1992 book and the 800-number for Best Products is not right.
|My local Best does not stock it, nor does it show up as being in the
|entire DC/MD/No VA region. Any vendors in the DC area that anyone
|knows about?

Presumably, you used the order number that appeared:

|It costs between thirty and sixty dollars in the US, and may be found at
|many discount outlets. It can be obtained from Bennett Brothers (Order
|#R8883) at 1-800-621-2626 or 1-800-631-3838, or from Best Products
|(Order # 140457) at 1-800-950-2398.

The order number R8883 was for the GE Superadio II. The Superadio II
was superceded by the Superadio III (Model 7-2887), and does appear in
the 1993 Bennett Brothers catalog. Order number for the III is R3116,
cost is $36.88.

Apparently when the FAQ was updated to include the Super III, someone
forgot to upgrade the Bennett Brothers stock number.

2534. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-20 23:17:51 UTC
From: root@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.231751.839@mulvey.com>
Source record: 276060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John R. Moore (john@anasazi.com) wrote:
: nu7i@indirect.com (Darrell Shandrow) writes:

: >The neighborhood watch is a great application of amateur radio. I don't
: >think that it is necessary to get permission from a repeater group before
: >using it on such an event. This is even if that repeater is the local
: >chat box. We must remember that amateur radio is a service first and a
: >chat box secondly or maybe evenn chatting should be as low as the third or
: >least important levels.

: As an owner of repeaters (ie, part owner of Northlink), I strongly
: disagree. ANYTIME you plan to regularly use a repeater for a net,
: you should ask permission of the owner.

: If a block watch group showed up on Northlink regularly, we would ask
: them to leave (or system is statewide). If a block watch group shows up
: on ANY repeater, they are likely to be asked to leave. The repeater wasn't
: set up for block watch. If you ask the owner AHEAD of time, he might
: agree, if it isn't incompatible with the intended use of the repeater.

: And before you flame me about the public service aspect of ham radio,
: let me remind you that there are MANY different aspects of ham radio,
: and some repeaters may exist for a very specific function (such as
: DX spotting). Furthermore, other public service/safety functions that
: you don't even know about may be going on. For example, one Northlink
: repeater was put in specifically at the request of the National Weather
: Service for skywarn. If we have a big storm going, we don't want a bunch
: of neighborhood watchers on their reporting that everything is normal!

: A repeater belongs to someone. If you want to use it for YOUR group,
: on a regular bases, ASK. It's only common courtesy.

: >I participate in a walk with my blindness organization and we don't seek
: >permission since we don't know really whether or not we'll need the use of
: >a repeater. Of course, I probably wouldn't break into a busy repeater but
: >I figure anyone who wouldn't want us to do a public service event with
: >their repeater better have a legitimate service-related reason. 73 for
: >now.

: You really don't understand private property rights, apparently.

: --
: DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
: John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
: john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
: - - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

2535. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 00:47:33 UTC
From: scott@csustan.csustan.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.004733.21073@csustan.csustan.edu>
Source record: 276059
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep20.030018.108388@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu> ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Edward Jajko) writes:
>In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>>Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:
>>: I recently found (during a very hot spell) that sleeping with a fan on
>>: in the room let me sleep much more soundly, as it effectively blocked
>>: any noises coming in through the window. (birds, train noise, etc.)
>>: I am now looking for a simple circuit which will generate a white
>>: noise signal, suitable for the AUX input of a spare amplifier I own.
>>: Does anyone have a _proven_ circuit they would care to share?
>
>what about the low-tech solution of a pair of earplugs?

I thought it was a sea shell, or two for stereo.

No, seriously, an old method was to bias a 1N23 'radar diode'
with a small 6-volt battery and a resistor. Couple the circuit to
your AUX with a small capacitor. The diode was a 1/4" x 3/4" ceramic
and gold doo-dad. Try that Didi-Key everone else talks about. You
might find a '60s era Radio Amateurs Handbook in the local library
that would delve into more detail. As a kid, I remeber generating
white noise into a set of earphones for the same purpose. Mine
didn't work too well. I couldn't get to sleep with the 'phones
on.
-substation scott
~b scott

2536. Re: HTX-202 battery life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 01:08:58 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.010858.12002@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 276062

In article <1993Sep20.040357.5405@news.uiowa.edu>
drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

Me:

>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.

He:

>Question: From the WB6NOA review of the HTX-202, I got the impression that the
>Icom battery packs wouldn't lock onto the '202. Any comments? Is this
>true? How do you get around this? I've been thinking about building the
>battery pack from the last ish of QST for the one I'm buying and putting
>the voltage regulator into the alkaline battery holder. Has anybody done
>this? How well does it work?

I have 2 htx202's and an htx404. The ICOM packs lock on quite well. Some of
the OEM packs do not and wiggle a little.

I routinely use mine with ICOM Bp-8 packs.

I have one complaint about the HTX-202. It does not have any current
limiting via the battery pack. Using a 13.2 volt battery it behaves
strangely. On some frequencies it locks up with an "ERR 2" message. On
others it works fine producing almost 10 watts out.

Looking at the schematic, there is current regulation on the external
power input, but not on the battery connector.

The HTX-404 does not have this problem. On high power it puts out a little
over 4 watts with the same battery.

73

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

2537. Re: HTX-202 battery life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 01:16:27 UTC
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.001527.3590@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 276058

In article <1993Sep20.040357.5405@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes...
>bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>
>>Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com> wrote:
>>>ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB2OYC) writes:
>>>I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
>>>self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
>>>use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.
>
>Question: From the WB6NOA review of the HTX-202, I got the impression that the
>Icom battery packs wouldn't lock onto the '202. Any comments? Is this
>true? How do you get around this? I've been thinking about building the
>battery pack from the last ish of QST for the one I'm buying and putting
>the voltage regulator into the alkaline battery holder. Has anybody done
>this? How well does it work?
>
>--
>__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
>\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
>=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
> U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

The old style of 2AT did NOT lock on. The newer style plus the other
rigs did. Good luck.

/s/ Bob N1BRM

2538. Mods??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 01:24:16 UTC
From: ue851@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.182416.1297@camins.camosun.bc.ca>
Source record: 276061

I was wondering if someone could explain to me what a "mod" is
And maybe some for a IC-W2AT. 73's and Thanks
--
- Steven Pridie (VE7TAZ)
AkA: Frost
ue851@freenet.victoria.bc.ca

2539. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 02:16:24 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.EDU
Message-ID: <199309210216.AA23202@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 276074

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Used Gear WANTED
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Path: mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!twright
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright)
Subject: Used Gear WANTED
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 1993 02:12:10 GMT
Message-ID: <CDoM4B.I9o@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>

If you have an old radio or an old key you want to rid yourself of and that
works? We need it!! Send it to V.A.R.C. Viking Amateur Radio Club
of Rowan County Senior High School Morehead, Ky. 40351
c/o Roy Wallace KD4JQO Club President

Make yourself some room in your shack for that NEW rig. Send it to us!!

Tim Wright KD4OVM Club Instructor
T.WRIGHT@MSUACAD.MOREHEAD-ST.EDU
TWright@freenet.fsu.edu

KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Thanks a bunch and 73s
--

--

2540. Amateur Radio Course around Monroe, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 03:25:57 UTC
From: sidb@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9309202325.aa21081@AED.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 276075

Hi,

Does anybody know of an amateur radio course being conducted in the Monroe, NY area. I just met a fellow who lives there and is getting interested in getting a license.

Please reply direct as I am falling behind, again, in my reading of the digest.

Thanx/73,
Sid/wb2tno
sidb@pica.army.mil

2541. Replacing my CSCE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 05:02:00 UTC
From: if438819@solix.fiu.edu
Message-ID: <CDotzD.DEF@fiu.edu>
Source record: 276068

I have a quick question for one of you VE's out there... I received my license about 2 years ago (Tech w/Hf) however I live in South Florida and my home was destroyed by Hurricane Andrew last year. I managed to find my license and CSCE in a briefcase but they were wet, smeared and covered with mold (basically unreadable). I do have a -copy- of the orig. license including the -baby- one I keep in my wallet, but I was wondering if I need to try to get another CSCE showing I passed the CW. Dosen't the FCC have on file that I have the CW, or do I need to show the CSCE in case they question my use of 10M? Thanks in advance...

Brad
KD4NAW

2542. Yaesu FT-530 Add'l MODS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 06:41:00 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <27m7lslNNq17@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 276073

I caught the tail end of a QSO the other day about some additional modifications available for this radio. (above and beyond the infamous Jumper 13).

From the QSO I heard, the receive can be extended upwards to 530 Mhz - a full 30 Mhz past the old 500 Mhz limit. Also, some low-band receive is possible, down to around 43 Mhz.

Anyone have any more info on this ?

--
Steve L. Rhoades | Voice: (818) 794-6004
Post Office Box 1000 |
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023 | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu

2543. Re: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 07:07:06 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.748595226@sfu.ca>
Source record: 276071

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>Yaesu almost has it right with the alkaline cell holders except there needs to
>be a nicad cell holder (for that 1 more battery to get the equivalent voltage
>up)....could even be universal with a switch to permit using either battery
>type. this way we could use our own recharable cells and toss the bad ones as
>they fail rather than entire packs...

When I had my Yeasu FT-23, I had (and still have) an alkaline pack for 6
AAAs, and I bought another 2 for 6 AAs. I put all NiCds in them, and at
7.2V, it's pretty standard to me, although I'd like a bit higher. (Actually
some of my friends modified the case to fit lots of 1/2 A and make it 12V,
but not easily removable.) Anyway, at 7.2V, it's equivalent to most standard
packs out there. And one of my reasons (besides PRICE) is the same as yours
on your last lines.

>73, bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
> wenewkir@crems.cr.rockwell.com
Bye,
David
+---+
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
+---+

2544. ANARTS RTTY NEWS777 19/9/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 09:39:30 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4560@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 276077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 777 19/9/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULES.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc No operator available
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

CONTEST COMMENTS 1993
======================
Announcing Plaque winners for the ANARTS WW RTTY CONTEST held
in June 1993.

Classification.

(A) Single Operator (One Xmitter) : VK2KM (Karl)

Score : 4,487,616 Points.

(B) Multi Operator (One Xmitter) : VK2RT (Bruce)
with Second Operator Benjamin Beresford, Chris VK2BYI,
Ian VK2IE.
Score : 4,836,000 Points.

(C) SWL : ONL383 (Jean-Jacques)

Score : 639,480 Points.

Congratulations to all these winners, they performed magnificently.

Certificate Winners for first, second and third places in Countries
and appropriate Call Areas will be announced in due course. Probably
in conjunction with the despatch of result sheets to all contestants.

Some comments made in the logs make interesting reading and a few are
shown below:

JA3DLE/1 Band conditions bad year by year, but enjoyed
contest very much every time. I really want more VK partici-

pants.......SM6BSK It is a very friendly contest.......ONL383
73 QRO to all HAMS and SWLs in VK.......BT2000BJ Am
probably the first China station in ANARTS
contest.......W9FFQ had fun. It was a great contest but
conditions were very poor.......G4SKA weather wet and windy,
open wire feeder broke Saturday, fixed on Sunday in rain,
Sunday evening the centre link broke and it fell down. Never
mind, there is always next year...

And for some statistics on the participation:-
1992 1993 Increase.
==== ==== =====
Competition Logs Received 29 47 62%
QSOs Recorded 2225 5115 130%
Approx QSO Pts Scored 13 million 29 million 123%
Average QSOs per log 77 109 42%

Some of the increases recorded would be due to the unfort-
unate change of date last year which was due to overseas
generated publicity, but nevertheless it is very heartening to
see the build-up.

The data needed to give an accurate participation figure
world-wide is not available, however we can make certain
statements;

1. It has been proved that the minimum number of
participants (i.e. stations who exchanged messages in contest
format) would have been 302.

2. It can be demonstrated that most probably the number
of participants would have been about 450 stations.

3. It is possible that as many as 600 stations participated

Regarding 3., an unknown factor affecting this figure
is, for instance, that in the USA many stations use contest
events as a means of building up contacts for Awards such as
WAS or WAC, and many just enjoy the flurry of contest
operation as a short term relaxation. To extract the sort of
data required to give projections of that activity is
just too time consuming, so we needs must be satisfied with
what we have.

One last figure, in 1992 we had 5 VK logs submitted (one was a
W3/VK). This year we had 6 VK logs of which 2 won
their classifications. Only one of the 1992 entrants fronted
up again in 1993. However, it has been established
that at least 12 VKs participated this year and
observation has shown some additional interest. Are these
figures good enough, and/or can we assume some increase in
activity because obviously new blood is moving into the
contest arena....food for thought.

de VK2BQS (Jim) ANARTS Contest Manager

CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest September 25-26 (cont.)

Modes: Contacts may be made using Baudot (RTTY), ASCII, Amtor (FEC and ARQ), and Packet. (No unattended operation or contacts through gateways or digipeaters.)

Valid contacts: A given station may be contacted only once per band, reagrdless of the digital mode employed. Additional contacts are allowed with the same station on each of the other bands.

Exchange: Stations within the 48 Continental United States and the 13 Canadian areas must transmit RST + State or VE area + CQ Zone number. All other stations must transmit RST + CQ Zone number.

Countries: The ARRL and WAE DX Country lists will be used. NOTE: USA states and Canada areas also count as country multipliers. Example: The first US State and Canadian area you work not only counts as a multiplier for the state or area but will also count as a country multiplier for each band.

More next week

A great contest. Be in it.

IPS weekly report
---
10 September - 16 September 1993

Issue no.: 38

Date of issue: 17 September 1993

Date 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
10cm 79 79 79 80 82 85 88
A 04 06 13 61 29 18 (05 estimated)
T 38 37 34 20 14 30 30

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 10th-15th September, and low on 16th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 10th-12th, except for a short unsettled period on 11th. From 1200 UT on 12th, the field was at unsettled to minor storm levels, increasing to active to major storm levels on 13th, and active to minor storm levels on 14th until 1800 UT when the field returned to quiet to unsettled conditions until the end of the period.
Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly depressed by up to 10-40 per cent with a low of 60 percent

below monthly predicted values on 14th. Severe spread F was observed 1100-1300 UT on 13th, and there was sporadic E blanketing at 1900 UT on 14th September.

Comment:

Significant coronal hole sourced disturbance observed 13th and 14th. HF communications were significantly degraded during this period. During the period September 11-14, no sunspots were observed on the solar surface - the first time this situation has occurred on this side of solar maximum. Periods of no sunspots like this indicate that solar minimum is likely within three years.

Forecast for the next week (17 - 23 September)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Mostly quiet, possible mild recurrent disturbance September 23 (active levels).

Ionospheric: Generally good HF conditions for coming week. Slight degradations possible on September 23-24.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 10 SEPT '93

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES WEEKENDING 10 SEPT 1993 (BID RTDX0910)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK1HSR, KE6XJ, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK, WA1MPB AND ZS5S. THANK YOU ALL.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 3
0720-14083 7Z2AB QSL AA0BC
1218-14087 Z32JA
1503-14084 9N1HL
1602-21085 V51GB
1633-14083 5X1C
1650-14083 Z32JA
1725-14086 9N1HL
1855-14085 LY2ZZ
2100-14090 HK0DPA
2116-14084 9G1XA
2219-14087 TA5C
2254-14081 CO6RR
2254-14087 VE8MN
2257-14088 HR1FMH
2301-14091 HK0DPA

SATURDAY 4
0623-14084 UN7PEG
0629-14083 9N1HL
0634-14088 SV1BJV
0722-14081 ET3YU QSL BOX 60349 ADDIS ABEBA
0723-14085 XT2BW
0830-14085 ZC4SC QSL G4SGD
1204-14083 CO6RR
1253-21082 ET3YU
1258-21082 7Q7LA
1325-14085 SV5BYR
1331-14084 OM3LA
1423-14083 9N1HL
1525-14085 9M2RS
1636-14086 Z32JA
1650-14084 YP7SYO FER PREFIX QSL YO7CKQ
1817-21086 OM3CPS
1823-14082 YL2BD
1951-14083 C6ANX
2002-14089 OM3CPS
2030-14081 SV5TS
2035-14084 HG32FC FER PREFIX
2055-14085 S51GL
2139-21087 9Y4/N9FTC

SUNDAY 5
0714-14086 EA6VS
0719-14083 EA6MQ
1203-14087 OK1MP
1207-21088 UN5PR
1216-14084 CO6RR
1429-14085 JT3SDX QSL JR0CGJ
1444-14083 BY1QH

1448-21085 7Q7ZZ QSL JA1UMN
1630-14085 5B4VX
1831-14084 7Z2AB
2022-14086 IS0HMB
2052-14088 NP2EG

MONDAY 6
0225-14086 CO6RR
0227-14086 HI3AB
0345-14082 AH9B QSL OKDXA, BOX 88,WELLSTON, OK 74881
0807-14081 OM3LU
0816-14084 OK1AGA
1308-21087 ET3YU
1138-21070 VQ9IO ARQ
1726-14088 5B4VX
1731-21085 9G1XA

TUESDAY 7
1334-21086 ZC4EPI
1359-14087 EA6MR
1402-14085 OM3LA
1628-14090 9H1ET
1649-21086 ZC4ML
2336-14085 EA8EV
2340-14090 HK0DPA

WEDNESDAY 8
0007-14084 OK1AJN
0010-14088 HK0DPA
0010-14088 FG5FI
0018-14083 CO6RR
0023-14083 FM5GN
1409-14083 HL5AWS
1410-14087 ZC4EPI
1410-14087 ZC4ML
1630-14089 5B4VX
1643-14086 Z32JA

THURSDAY 9
1233-14085 VK6HD
1312-14083 BY1QH
1314-14083 HL9KU SEE NOTE
1406-14090 GM0/WN1G
1513-14084 A45XC
1517-14084 HC7SK
1519-14089 CO6RR
1522-14090 EA6VS
1602-14087 VU2RAK
1632-14083 FR5FR
1737-14088 5B4VX

NOTES OF INTEREST.
IN LAST WEEKS NOTES QSL ROUTE FOR HL9KU SHOULD HAVE BEEN VIA N7NMR NOT N7NM.

GIBRALTER, ZB2. ZB2/SM4DHF WILL BE ACTIVE 22-28 SEPTEMBER AND WILL BE IN THE CQ WORLD WIDE RTTY CONTEST 25TH AND 26TH. QSL VIA HOME CALL.

MELLISH REEF, VK9M. WITH ABOUT ONLY 9 DAYS TO GO ALL IS ON SCHEDULE FOR THIS 19-28 SEPT. OPERATION. THE GROUP SHOULD ARRIVE IN AUSTRALIA AND DEPART NO LATER THAN THE 15TH. RTTY IS INCLUDED. QSL VIA VK4CRR.

ERITREA. THE DXAC VOTED 16 TO 0 TO REINSTATE ERITREA TO THE DXCC COUNTRIES LIST. THE VOTE FOR STARTING DATES WERE, MAY 24, 1993 9, MAY 24 1991 6, AND APRIL 27, 1991 1. THE BALLOTS HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE ARRL AWARDS COMMITTEE FOR THEIR ACTION.

CHINA, BT2000BJ. FROM BEIJING THEY ASK FOR YOUR PATIENCE ON
THE QSL'S BECAUSE OF HEAVY SCHOOL SCHEDULE. HOPE TO HAVE THEM
ALL OUT BUY THE END OF SEPTEMBER.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK TO LUCIANO, I5FLN
AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT CE3GDN.&STGO.CHL.SA

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal
RTTY Contest
October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY
Contest
November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl(at)conmusic.pitt.su.oz.au

(this address has changed now my workplace has its own LAN).

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to
news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are
doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 777 19/9/93.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2545. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 09:44:03 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-748604642@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

2546. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 10:07:00 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <27mjo4$ikl@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 276016

In article <1993Sep20.201346.2477@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

|> Restrictive covenenats get their power from basic contract law.

Something I could never understand about covenants: How can you ever get rid of one? Are you permenantly stuck with it for all time?

For example, let's say I discover that there is a covenant on my house that says once a year the owner must sacrifice a goat to the god Udog-Magamba, and furthermore, the house is 200 years old, and the convenant has apparently been there since it was built. What could I do to get rid of this?

Most contracts are bwtween two people, but in a covenant, who is the second party? Can anyone sue me if I violate a covenant, or must the covenant specify who the interested second parties are?

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

2547. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 11:43:04 UTC
From: holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <holdwick_marc-210993174304@136.182.219.61>
Source record: 275964

In article <CDpto8.65q@bigtop.dr.att.com>, n2ic@longs.att.com (131A20000-LondonSM(DR2305)224) wrote:

> From article <1993Sep20.201346.2477@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, by whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h):
>
> > As to all or most new developments being built with such covenenats,
> > that may be true in some places, but certainly not all. To enforce such
> > covenants usually requires an active homeowners association and that
> > isn't always the goal of all developers. Here in the northeast, I'd say
> > most single family dwellings (not townhouses, etc.) are built and sold
> > without such covenants, and even if such covenants exist, few areas
> > have any ongoing "homeowners association" to actively monitor and thus
> > enforce such restrictions.
> >
>
> This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
> PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
> Newington or Washington. Just try finding a new home development built
> outside of the east coast in the last 10 years that doesn't ban outdoor
> antennas ! I believe Wayne Overbeck, N6NB did just such a study a few
> years ago in the LA area.
>
> There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
> a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?
>
> Steve London, N2IC/0

First: Thank you Bill for answering my questions! I appreciated your answers.

I have to disagree with the lack of enforcement issuse, however... It MAY not be a problem, but I would hate to be topping off my new 40 foot tower, when some neighbor "discovers" these "hidden" covanents and then sues me to tear it down...

The only safe way I can see, is if there are NO restrictions...

Thanks!

Marc Holdwick, N8KWX

2548. Novatel Cell Phone to 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 12:01:51 UTC
From: seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <27mqff$7l8@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275928

Does anyone out there remember seeing a posting about converting a NOVATEL cell phone to 902mhz amateur service? I remember a few years back seeing a posting from someone who worked a NOVATEL or maybe even a Novatel ham radio club describing a eprom that was availaible for this conversion. Does anyone have any information on this? 73 George

Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
☐fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

2549. Re: Neighborhood watch groups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 13:22:30 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.132230.2145@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I wrote:

>>However, if you're a repeater owner
>>and do not want a public service group on your machine, it's only common
>>courtesy (dare I say "obligation"?) to help that group find a more suitable
>>(or more accommodating) repeater.

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>I don't think that a repeater owner should be any more required to help
>a group find another machine. After all, being a repeater owner doesn't
>give him some special insight into repeaters in general.

No, but chances are pretty good that repeater owners know who's running what repeaters, and which repeaters are getting little use. That's not necessarily a given, but IMHO any repeater operator who is interested in setting up a repeater for more than his/her ego would try to keep in touch with other local operators -- if for no other reason than to share info about sites/new equipment/lightning damage/etc. Is that an unreasonable assumption?

>Furthermore, I don't think most neighborhood watch groups even need a
>repeater. Just how big IS a neighborhood, anyway?

Depends on where you are. My "neighborhood" is in a mostly-rural area and covers several square miles. I'm sure you have such places in Arizona. :-) In a suburban setting, simplex or the dual-band approach I suggested in another post would suffice.... Which would most likely cover the majority of cases, so you make a good point.

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2550. Re: Replacing my CSCE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 13:25:41 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.132541.4170@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275930

In article <CDotzD.DEF@fiu.edu> if438819@solix.fiu.edu (Bradford L. Barrett) writes:
> I have a quick question for one of you VE's out there... I received
>my license about 2 years ago (Tech w/Hf) however I live in South Florida
>and my home was destroyed by Hurricane Andrew last year. I managed to
>find my license and CSCE in a briefcase but they were wet, smeared and
>covered with mold (basically unreadable). I do have a -copy- of the orig.
>license including the -baby- one I keep in my wallet, but I was wondering
>if I need to try to get another CSCE showing I passed the CW. Dosen't the
>FCC have on file that I have the CW, or do I need to show the CSCE in
>case they question my use of 10M? Thanks in advance...
>Brad
>KD4NAW

The CSCE is the ONLY proof you have as a Technician that you have the
HF privaledges associated with passing the 5wpm CW test. Technical
speaking, even if you are in your car operation 10 mter mobile you
are supposed to have your FCC license AND the 5wpm CSCE with you.
The FCC says a photocopy is OK, so I would suggest you try to get
another CSCE from the folks that issued the one you had. Hopefully
they may have the records to be able to simply go back and check.

Your situation is a good example of the potential problem down the road
for a tech that hasn't upgraded for many years. If you lose the CSCE,
or if it is destroyed, you have no proof of your being licensed for HF
operation. That's good reason to consider having your CSCE laminated
to preserve it, or to make copies of the original CSCE and then keep
the original in a safe deposit box or some other place where the prospect
of it being lost or damaged is very slight.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2551. Re: Who Wrote Scratchi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 13:27:21 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDpHDs.47D@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275953

In article <1993Sep20.202415.3363@schbbs.mot.com> Curtis_Eickerman-P11578@email.mot.com (Curtis Eickerman) writes:
><Stuff deleted>
>
>I don't know anything about Scratchi, but I believe the writer of the Carl
>and Jerry series in Popular Electronics was Herb S. Brier. Its been a lot
>of years ago but that name seems to be the by-line I remember.
>
>Curtis, WB6PUS

I think the Carl and Jerry stories were written by John T. Frye.
He also did the "Mac's Service Shop" in Radio and TV News.

Herb Brier was the conductor of the CQ "novice" column.

I recall lots of speculation about who wrote "Scratchi" about the time
it was discontinued. In one CQ editorial Wayne Green put up about
two paragraphs of "history" ending with:
....
Gentlemen, the author of Scratchi is:
(continued on page 129)

but of course there was no page 129 in that issue of CQ.

73 de Ed K9JMA
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

2552. qsl route for 9A3OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 13:36:29 UTC
From: harper@huntsville.sparta.COM
Message-ID: <9309211336.AA05879@huntsville.sparta.com>
Source record: 275931

I am looking for any QSL info for 9A3OK, direct or bureau. Any help will be appreciated

the views expressed here are the author's

C. Harper harper@huntsville.sparta.com or kd4qio@amsat.org
KD4QIO
SPARTA Inc (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
4901 Corporate Drive (205) 830-0287 FAX
Huntsville AL 35805
"we have met the enemy and he is us." w. kelly

2553. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 13:48:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309211348.AA15762@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275933

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 263, 09/20/93
10.7 FLUX=079.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=019 BKI=0014 3434 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1114 4434 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=002,004,009,050,025,048,029,050 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 0401UT XRAY-MIN= A2.9 @ 2310UT XRAY-AVG= A6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0755UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2035UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2135UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 0906UT BOUTF-MIN=55319NT @ 1746UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1638UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 2211UT G6-AVG=+085,-013,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/018,012,012
KFCST=2123 3222 2124 4112 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=1113 2112 2002 1111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 SEP 93 was 44.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 SEP 93 are: 2- 1o 2- 2+ 1- 2- 1+ 1o
```

2554. need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 15:01:58 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9309211501.AA42805@swmis>
Source record: 275932

Cliff Sharp <clifto@indep1.chi.il.us> asks:-

>>nice clean filtered DC to charge them. Use offset AC, same as the
>>electro-platers do to get a smooth hard plating. The reversal of current
>>will remove any dendrite in short order.
>
> Any suggestions as to waveform, frequency, etc.? I've been experimenting
>with 60Hz AC, with the reverse current 1/10 of the forward current on the
>negative half-cycles, and not having a lot of luck with it. (The 1/10 figure
>was taken from a short article in NASA Tech Briefs some years ago.)
>

Try half-wave rectified 60Hz. My trick is to place a 12-volt 0.06a
pilot-bulb in parallel with the diode when charging a bank of 4AH Nicads;
the bulb will permit a slight discharge between each charging pulse thru the
diode.
Some commercial circuits include a special controlled-discharge circuit, that
periodically takes a massive discharge current from the cells. Apparently
this is known as 'battery-burping', its purpose is to remove gas bubbles that
form on the plates of wet- or gel-electrolyte cells. If you want to experiment
with this, a suitable circuit could use a 555 as an astable, with a very
asymmetric duty-cycle (100:1) and a suitable relay & load-resistor to
shunt across the cell for brief periods.

-Peter J.M. Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk OR g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu

2555. Re: Replacing my CSCE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 15:22:39 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.152239.3717@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275958

In article <1993Sep21.132541.4170@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
> ...
> The CSCE is the ONLY proof you have as a Technician that you have the
> HF privaledges associated with passing the 5wpm CW test. Technical
> speaking, even if you are in your car operation 10 mter mobile you
> are supposed to have your FCC license AND the 5wpm CSCE with you.
> The FCC says a photocopy is OK, so I would suggest you try to get
> another CSCE from the folks that issued the one you had. Hopefully
> they may have the records to be able to simply go back and check.
>
I think the ARRL keeps a database on people who have passed element 1A and
thereby upgraded to Tech+. I believe W5YI does also, or perhaps contributes
to the ARRL database. A call or email to the ARRL might be worthwhile.

73... Mark AA7TA

2556. Re: 37749

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 15:38:52 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2480@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275973

In article <1993Sep4.234209.1@med.wcc.govt.nz> palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz writes:
:Help !!!
:
:I did the exam today and I can't match up a few answers
:
:Can u pse help??
:
:Q 80. A moving coil meter responds to :-
:
: A. the peak value of the current passing through it.
: B. the RMS value of the current passing through it.
: C. the average value of the current passing through it.
: D. the square of the current passing through it.

C, the average value. This is pretty well documented wherever a book
talks about moving coil (e.g. D'Arsonval) meters.

:(It doesnt say AMMETER but the answers talk about current. Have they forgotten
:something?

It's the current through the coil windings that produces the electromagnetic
field that forces the needle (attached to the coil) to move around a permanent
magnet. A voltmeter is actually an ammeter that measures the current through
a known resistance (at least in the moving-coil instance; digital types
actually do measure voltage, and measure current by measuring the voltage
drop across a known resistance).

:Q71. The reactance of a 0.1mH inductor at a frequency of 3.5MHz is approx :-
:
: A. 2.199 ohms
: B. 2 199 ohms
: C. 219 900 ohms
: D. 2 199 000 ohms

Reactance of an inductor is 2*pi*F*L. 6.28 * 3,500,000 * 0.0001 = 2,199
and change.

:(Notice they used a space instead of a ,)

Unfortunate, confusing, but in the most technical of interpretations not
illegal. Since they chose not to use commas, it's less confusing to the eye
than "2199000".

:Q21 An in-line AWR meter operates by sensing:-
:
: A. the characteristic impedance of the line.
: B. the transmitter output impedance

: C. the line voltage and the line current
: D. the square of the line current

Presumably that's a typo and you mean "SWR".
Eliminate A right away; with a 50-ohm transmitter and 50-ohm coax and a
300-ohm antenna, measuring only the line would show a 1:1 SWR while the
actual SWR seen at the transmitter is more like 6:1 (assuming lossless coax,
etc.). B is sort of a given when you buy the transmitter, and also doesn't
allow for the coax or antenna, both of which still affect SWR.
Consider that SWR =

VO + VR

VO - VR

where VO is transmitter output voltage and VR is reflected voltage. Then
answer D would suggest you're measuring I^2*R, which is power; SWR is a
voltage measurement, as shown above. This leaves answer C, but the current
part confuses me; I can only assume that they mean you're measuring the
line current to produce a voltage (most bridges I've seen use an inductance
coupled with the line; current through the line induces a current in the
coupled inductance, which causes a voltage to be induced across the coupled
inductance, and you then measure the voltage).
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2557. Better HTX-202 gotchya

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:17:22 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <CDpp8y.LxF@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 275963

The Radio Shack 2-meter handheld has a nifty feature. After purchasing a used one with a weak NI-CAD pack, I pushed 'talk' when the battery was a little too low...

The LCD display went entirely blank. "Aha," I thought, "the pack is totally dead." Not so... The control microprocessor must have been confused, since the radio continued to transmit, even after the push-to-talk button was released!!! Good thing it wasn't connected to the 8-element quagi antenna on the roof.

I can reliably reproduce this on my HTX-202. Anybody else have this happen? Are there other handheld-transceivers that get real flakey on a low battery?

73...Jim
N2VNO

2558. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:23:49 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.162349.5770@microsoft.com>
Source record: 275899

Ham radio emergency communications remains essential in rural America. I just moved from Kittitas County (pop 27,000) in Eastern WA. Search and Rescue efforts (all volunteer) rely on ham radio communications and some simplex work on 155.160. Even the Undersheriff saw the value of ham radio such that he became licensed last year. And he carries County Sheriff radio equipment and a cel phone!

In rural and semi-rural areas just outside the big cities, the community relies on itself to cope with minor disasters (school bus crash) or big disasters (floods, storms, quakes).

Locally, now that I've moved to Western WA near Seattle, ham radio still provides essential communications and support to search & rescue. Approximately once per week an ELT or EPIRB activates on 121.5. Who do you think goes out and searches for these transmitters? Its hams who are members of ARES (actually they are operating as RACES but everybody calls themselves ARES around here), and groups such as the 4x4 Rescue Council which coincidently area also all hams. Look at any one of the S&R groups, ESAR, search dogs, mountain rescue, etc, here and you'll find that >50% are hams.

The second point I'd like to make is one that I made in my October 1988 QST article, "Emergency Communications: Is it Legal?" - merely talking into a radio is not that valuable to anyone anymore. Its the set of skills you bring with that radio that will provide help. For example, at a forest fire, I helped repair a teletype circuit used by the on-scene National Weather Service forecaster. I'm also certified as a First Responder in the State of WA (this is the advanced first aid training that all firefighters have at a minimum and qualifies me to work on a Basic Life Support ambulance in this state). Even knowing how to communicate between points A and B maybe a useful skill. When I lived in CA I directed communications for the Seqouia Century 100/125 mile bike tour across three counties. No one had ever tried to link this area together prior to our comm support for this bike tour. One week after the first year we did this, a 6+ earthquake hit the area. It was nice to be prepared and to provide a comm link that no one else had.

So to summarize, even when you live in a tax-rich, professionally covered, emergency management area, there are probably roles for you to play - even if it is just being the first one on scene at an injury vehicle accident. The important point is to cross train and be skilled at more than just talking into a radio. There are many opportunities - learn radio repair; learn to be a leader and to remain calm in an emergency; learn advanced first aid or better; work with your emergency mgmt planners - give them feedback on their emergency mgmt plans; learn to help manage their resources (e.g. their comm van - as "just an ARES ham" I've been asked to answer incoming 911 calls and dispatch police and fire because of an emergency where the County ran short handed).

Go for it!

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY @ W0LVJ.WA
Issaquah, WA
edmitch@microsoft.com
"These opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer."

2559. Alkaline rechargable batteries (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:27:58 UTC
From: up450@lfkw2.bgm.link.COM
Message-ID: <9309211627.AA27764@lfkw2.bgm.link.com>
Source record: 275937

Here we go again.....

In the October 1993 issue of '73 Amateur Radio Today' on page 8,
there is an announcement that Rayovac Corporation has a new and
improved alkaline cell that is rechargable.

The product is named 'Renewal' and boasts 3 times the life of a NiCd
when new, however, the cycle-hours decrease to about the same as a NiCd
after about 25 charges. This new battery can also hold a charge for
5 years and is not supposed to show any of the 'memory-effect' of NiCds.
(don't flame me for use of *that* term/phrase,
I'm just reporting what is says in the announcement :-))

'73' credits the announcement to the publication:

'Electronic Products, No. 3, August, 1993'

I do not know anything else about this product, nor have I seen it, or have
I seen an ad for it by Rayovac, either!

Rick DuBrava, N2JPQ

CAE - Link VOICE: (607) 721-4750
Software Engineering - M/S 522 INTERNET: rdubrava@link.com
P.O. Box 1237 'There aren't enough hours
Binghamton, NY 13902-1237 in the day ....'
... usual disclaimers inserted here ...

2560. Re: Battery recommendation wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:42:15 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <27nat7$3gv@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 275938
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Duncan (duncan@ravel.ati.com) wrote:
: DELCO batteries are
: so neat and reliable that I use them indoors instead of GEL-CELLS to
: run UPS systems at my house and at my radio station. In fact, at my
: feet is a Tripplite SB1000b UPS with a several year old DELCO size 27
: RV battery that has just a little dust on the top but not a trace of
: seepage.

Jim, As a HAM I would think you would know and be concerned about outgasses
that a wet cell like this will produce when charged indoors. Maybe you have a
setup that is well ventilated, but these batteries should not be used "indoors".
A gel cell is much more practical in this situation.

Maybe someone with more knowledge in this area can tell us what gasses are
expelled when automotive batteries are charged and discharged.

--

=-=-=-

2561. Wireless cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:47:25 UTC
From: David DiCarlo <r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.164725.5251@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275944

This is a little off the ham topic, but I was wondering if anyone knew what the FCC assigned frequencies are for wireless cable?

I have a catalog that has a downconverter system that covers 55 channels in the 2.1 to 2.7 GHz range. I called the local wireless cable company and they said they use 1.8 GHz (but I am not sure they understood what I was asking). Short of buying the thing and trying it, does anyone know what
the standard band for it is?

Also, the catalog says NASA Shuttle Video can be received with the down converter. Where is the NASA video available across the country? How can
I get a list of places?

Thanks,
dave dicarlo
r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com

2562. Index Labs Qrp Rig ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:49:40 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.10.000BD444@nt.com>
Source record: 275935

Has anyone bought or used the new Index Labs QRP rig ?
I would like some comments from ownwers/users about it
compares to other rigs like the TEN-TEC Scout, 509, 515, 525, etc...
73 - Dave.
==========
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, living or dead.

2563. New Extra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 16:51:47 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <00972DF016649300.23E2607D@drager.com>
Source record: 275936

Hi,
Just upgraded last nite to Extra, and a question came up. I just received the QSL cards that I ordered when I got my tech+, 2 mos ago. I am changing my call. I guess I was foolish for ordering the cards when I did, but I just had to have em. Can I continue to use the cards after my new call arrives by noting the new call on the card in some way? Is this considered a valid QSL?

Also, what is the current turnaround rate for ARRL/FCC on license upgrades and call sige reissues? Based on the information in Sep QST, it looks like I may end up with a call in the AA3I? range. About right?

Thanks,
Joe (landisj@drager.com)
N3PQY/AE, soon to be AA3??

2564. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 17:52:55 UTC
From: n2ic@longs.att.com
Message-ID: <CDpto8.65q@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 275939

From article <1993Sep20.201346.2477@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, by whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h):

> As to all or most new developments being built with such covenenats,
> that may be true in some places, but certainly not all. To enforce such
> covenants usually requires an active homeowners association and that
> isn't always the goal of all developers. Here in the northeast, I'd say
> most single family dwellings (not townhouses, etc.) are built and sold
> without such covenants, and even if such covenants exist, few areas
> have any ongoing "homeowners association" to actively monitor and thus
> enforce such restrictions.
>

This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in Newington or Washington. Just try finding a new home development built outside of the east coast in the last 10 years that doesn't ban outdoor antennas ! I believe Wayne Overbeck, N6NB did just such a study a few years ago in the LA area.

There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?

Steve London, N2IC/0

2565. Ignition noise found

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 18:13:49 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDps2r.H0K@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 275940

Just spent a lunchtime sniffing out a source of crackly ignition noise in my car. Turned out to be the coil lead making poor contact at one end, and arcing over. This would have been obvious had I just pulled the lead and looked in, cuz it had that powdery greenish stuff, that forms around arcs, all over it.

What finally pinpointed it was a 2" dual-band stubby duck off of another ham's HT. It was the deafest antenna we had, and it pointed to the coil-distributor area. Any other antenna picked up the crackle from 20 feet away! I wonder how well my 50 ohm dummy load would work for this sort of thing?

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2566. covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 18:40:03 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <27nhq3INNfv5@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275941

n2ic@longs.att.com (N2IC/0) asks:

>>There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
>>a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?

I suppose the answer is "when we represent a lot more than 1 house buyer in every 500". Well, it's not quite that bad; I don't know the number of people trying to buy a house at any one time, but I would bet that no more than 1% of them are hams who care about antenna restrictions. This is nothing like a "political force". Just as a matter of fact, what is the membership of something like the NRA? (not that we would want the ARRL to be as, well, as NRA-ish as the NRA is).

Derek "I am not the NRA" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2567. [HELP] Looking for hams in Prague, Czech Republic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 19:02:59 UTC
From: tivonne@beaux.atwc.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <CDpwwz.MpJ@beaux.atwc.teradyne.com>
Source record: 275947

Subject: [HELP] Hams in Prague, anyone?

Greetings netters,
I hope this is the right place for this message. Pls let me
know otherwise and suggest to me where I can post this msg. Thanks!

I have an American friend in Prague who's a student at the Central
European Univ. who's looking at communicating to USA through ham radio
to save money. Do you know off hand if this is possible or permissible
(legal) in Prague at all? Are you a ham radio operator in Prague
or do you know of one who lives in Prague? If you are a ham, can
you possibly find this out? I'm not a ham so I don't know much
about ham radio at all. BTW, please let me know if you are a ham
living in the Bay Area (particularly Berkeley or Walnut Creek)
and who could help me in this matter.

Any help or pointer to my request is greatly appreciated.
Thanks sincerely,
Tivonne (tivonne@atwc.teradyne.com)
--
Tivonne Ha tivonne@atwc.teradyne.com
TERADYNE -- 2625 Shadelands Drive, Walnut Creek CA 94598
Freedom is what you do with what's been done to you. -Jean Paul Sartre

2568. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 19:05:27 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <748663527snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 275950

The trick is not only to write at 20wpm but to be able to read it afterwards!
:-)

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

2569. Re: Battery recommendation wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 19:06:36 UTC
From: trev@quads.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.190636.6931@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 275942
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <27nat7$3gv@pscgate.progress.com> damelio@progress.com writes:
>Jim Duncan (duncan@ravel.ati.com) wrote:
>: DELCO batteries are
>: so neat and reliable that I use them indoors instead of GEL-CELLS to
>: run UPS systems at my house and at my radio station. In fact, at my
>: feet is a Tripplite SB1000b UPS with a several year old DELCO size 27
>: RV battery that has just a little dust on the top but not a trace of
>: seepage.
>
>Jim, As a HAM I would think you would know and be concerned about outgasses
>that a wet cell like this will produce when charged indoors. Maybe you have a
>setup that is well ventilated, but these batteries should not be used "indoors".
>A gel cell is much more practical in this situation.
>
>Maybe someone with more knowledge in this area can tell us what gasses are
>expelled when automotive batteries are charged and discharged.
>

Hydrogen.

2570. Finally found some commercial radio testing info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 19:08:19 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.190819.26261@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 275880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

For Your Information:

(posted to the rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.info newsgroups
and the boatanchors mailing list <Moderator added r.r.amateur.policy>)

****
CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G
****

I had been looking for information relating to commercial radio operator
testing procedures, etc., and ran across the following recent tid-bit.

Since the FCC dropped official testing last year, and I kick myself for
missing that last exam opportunity, commercial tests have been unavailable.
Apparently, the FCC has given the go-ahead for private testing organizations
to give commercial radio exams. The information relating to this has not
been easy to find. Several phone calls to various FCC offices did not seem
to help much, either. Below is a snippet of info relating to one of the
organizations giving tests, that was passed my way recently.

In the hope that it may be of some interest to those unfortunate radio
freaks amongst us (like me (:+}}) who are wont to get a real radio license,
and are having one dickens of a time finding out just what is going on,
I am passing this along in case it may be of use.

Don't contact me for more info, contact these folks below. I am still
trying to find out what/where/whom, etc.

73 de NA4G, Bob

p.s. --- the usual net-disclaimers and net-caveats probably apply.

****
quoted text follows
****

PRIVATIZED COMMERCIAL RADIO OPERATOR EXAMINATIONS NOW
AVAILABLE

Dallas, TX (Sept. 20, 1993) National Radio Examiners, the
commercial radio testing arm of The W5YI Group, Inc.,
announced today that they are ready to conduct FCC license
examinations for both the Marine Radio Operator Permit and
the General Radiotelephone Operator License. Up until this
year these exams were conducted by the Federal
Communications Commission. Eventually all commercial radio
examinations will be available in the private sector as the

FCC releases the question pools from which the examinations are constructed. The Marine Radio Operator Permit is needed to operate radiotelephone stations aboard certain large ships and vessels that carry passengers and boats that operate on medium or high frequencies. The permit is also required by certain aviation and coast radiotelephone stations.

The General Radiotelephone Operator License (GROL) is the most popular of all Commercial Radio licenses. It is required to adjust, maintain or internally repair transmitters in the aviation, maritime and inernational fixed public radio services. It also permits operation of high powered maritime radio stations and pleasure vessels operating at more than 1,000 watts. Many companies also require the GROL as an indication of technical proficiency in communications and electronics.

To obtain these licenses, an applicant must pass an examination on Radio Law (MROP) and additionally an electronics examination for the GROL. There are 24 multiple-choice questions on the MROP test, 100 on the General Radiotelephone Operator License examination. Passing score is 75% correct. All questions that might appear on these examinations were released by the Government during early September. There are nearly 900 questions in these question pools. All questions, and their multiple choices and answers are public information. Approximately 10% of these questions are chosen for the examination. Copies of the Element 1 and 3 question pools along with the FCC's (Part 13) Rules covering Commercial Radio Operators are available from National Radio Examiners. (Mailing address: P.O. Box 565206, Dallas, Texas 75356 Cost: $10.00 plus $2.95 shipping handling.)

The National Radio Examiners (Division: The W5YI Group) has established nearly 300 Testing Centers around the United States. Telephone: 817/461-6443 for the nearest location.

****
end quoted text
****

2571. Re: CEPT license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 19:13:28 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <748664008snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 275949

In article <1993Sep20.163815.26681@atlas.com> tlanders@adcmail.atlas.com (Troy Landers) writes:
>
>
> Hi all. I haven't been on the net much lately, but I have a
> question for the European hams out there.
>
> I am an American who moved to Germany 8 months ago. I applied
> for and received a German ham license. I'm now DG5KAA (on 2-meter
> for those in the Koeln/Bonn area). Unfortunately, very little
> information about my license came with it. I am more or less
> familiar with German operational procedures (expecially after
> only *listening* for 8 months), but I have a more general question.
> Is my license a "CEPT" license. Can I use it all over Europe?
> If so, which countries can I use it in?
>
I would think that if you have a full German licence (as opposed to a temporary reciprocal one) then it is probably valid for CEPT purposes. The UK licence validation document has CEPT stuff plastered all over it so there is no doubt about that. The list of countries on my licence is:

A B CH D DK E F FL GR H I IRL L MC N NL S SF TCH ZL (and presumably GB, which they *don't* list :-))

Unfortunately the list is based on 'official' country IDs instead of prefixes :-(

You need to know which class of CEPT licence you have - that might restrict what you can do with it. Note that the amateur bands in some European countries is not as big as others, and AFAIK we all only have 2MHz at 2M and 10MHz at 70cms max.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

2572. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 19:33:28 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9309211932.AA10879@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 275943

Steve London, N2IC/0, writes:

>This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
>PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
>Newington or Washington.

I spoke directly with Chris Imlay, N3AKD, the ARRL General Council, at HAMCOM last June. He addressed this very subject by saying that he and others are doing the research to substantiate the fact that more and more new home developments around the country have severely restrictive covenants against antennas. The ARRL IS, in fact, very concerned about this situation. Chris is working on the legal backgound footwork necessary to present this to the FCC. He believes that a case can be made to get PRB-1 substantially changed or rewritten to give it teeth to prevent or overcome these kinds of covenants.

Please note that I'm paraphrasing Chris' comments, but this is the gist.

Kris,
AA5UO

2573. HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 20:01:53 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <748641713snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275956

It was only a matter of time before this happened.

I went up to the Rogue River in Oregon for a rafting trip last week.
The airline of choice was Morris Air Service as they had a cheap direct
flight from Los Angeles to Eugine Oregon. (Nice stop at Crater Lake on
the way to Galice.)

Among other things I took with me for my trip I packed the Kenwood TH-77A
in the carry on bag. Complete with the cheap trickle charge, ARRL "Repeater
Guide 93-94", extra BP-7 battery pack and a rolled up twinlead J-pole antenna.

Both at Los Angeles and at Eugine nobody said anything about the HT in my
carry-on bag. Must have looked VERY interesting though on the X-Ray machines.
The clips on the suspenders (binders for our English friends) set off the
metal detector and the security people did have to wave to wand to make sure
I wasn't carrying an Uzi or such disguised as buttons.

The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting devices"
were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the air due to FAA
regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in particular. Nor could
they after the flight when I specifically asked the Captain on leaving the
plane.)

Too bad really, I was kind of hoping that the questioned what the device in
the carry-on bag was and when learing that it was a Amateur Radio Service
device allow me to use it as long as I brought a Hand Key. Oh well.......

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2574. Expensive application processes... (Was: Antenna Covenents)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 20:18:56 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.201856.22151@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275946

In article <9309211932.AA10879@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>, mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz) writes:

|> He believes that a case can be
|> made to get PRB-1 substantially changed or rewritten to give it teeth
|> to prevent or overcome these kinds of covenants.

Well, I wish the ARRL would be a little more specific on what exactly is "reasonable accomodation". And I wish that the FCC would spend a little more time enforcing PRB-1 rather than make the common folks without the resources fund legal cases. Maybe if the FCC actually started taking some cities to court, and won big concessions, cities would start to wake up.

For example, in my town I wanted to put up a 55' crank-up tower. I live in an "R-1" zoned neighborhood (translated: NIMBY-city) which is composed of primarily single-family houses.

Well, the limit is 30' plus a 10' over allowance. In order to apply for a variance, I would have to:

1. Pay an "application" fee of $500, plus an "advertising" fee of $100.
2. Provide 10 copies of a 10-to-1 scale plot of all buildings, properties, district lines, zoning lines, etc., for everything within a 200' radius of my property lines.
3. Provide address labels for the owners (not occupants) of every piece of property shown on my plot.
4. Provide a certified "engineering study" of the structure I was going to erect, demonstrating its acceptable windload and falling perimeters. (this one was my favorite...)

On top of all this, I was informed that I should not even bother to apply if the structure would not entirely fall on my property should it collapse. Since I live on a 40x100' city lot, there is no way I can put something up which will fall within my property lines.

I figured out how much it was going to cost me (assuming I was granted my application and didn't have to 'appeal' at the rate of $500/appeal), the total "cost" for the engineering studies, land plots, legal fees, research, etc., was close to

$5,000

This, mind you, to erect an HDX-455, which you can buy from HRO for $1,289. And, that's with no guarentee. I could have shelled out the dough and received a flat "no".

Okay, so let's forget the varience, right? Let's just put up a 40'
structure instead? Easy, all you have to do is apply for the
permit, right? Wrong.

Zoning board still wants me to provide items #2 and #4 above,
along with my "application fee" of $100.

Basically the zoning ordinances are set up specifically to prohibit
you from setting up any type of amateur radio tower.

And spare me the "you should have checked before you moved there"
line. I wasn't a ham, nor had any intention of putting a 55'
tower in my backyard 5 years ago.

My answer: since the ARRL is "overwhelmed" by people seeking help
from people, each of whom "think there situation is the most important",
its clear I shouldn't expect any help from the ARRL. Sure, their
PRB-1 infopacket may be nice, but when I mentioned PRB-1 casually
in my conversations with the zoning folks, they said "doesn't
apply", and I don't have the dough to legally challenge them on their
interpretation.

Instead, I'll buy an R-7 and put it on the roof (which is technically
"illegal", since the antenna is 22.5' high and I can't have anything
10' over the peak of my roof...)

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2575. Scratchi not real amchoor (was Who Wrote Scratchi?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 20:26:32 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.748643392@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 275967

many have written:
>><Stuff deleted>
>>I don't know anything about Scratchi, but ....

Don't forgetting Scratchi not really amchoor, because he not ever getting around to taking amchoor test. But that not saying he not making lots FB QSOs on amchoor and TV bands and taking lots DX peditions to hills near Fenix, Airizona, where he talking with forign amchoors all over hole world.

--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet radio: W0PBV@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

2576. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 20:42:10 UTC
From: elmore@rap.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.204210.14162@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 275948

While not covenants, Boulder County has added a new twist to
its restrictive antenna ordnance: antenna height must be measured from
the *LOWEST* point of the property. Thus, if your property changes
elevation by 35 feet or more, you may not put a 35 ft antenna anywhere
but at the lowest point and you may put no antenna at the highest
point.

Given the ruling made by the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals
concerning Boulder's ordnance, the FCC needs to put a lot more teeth
into a re-written PRB-1. Also, given the current state of affairs, it
would be quite legal for Boulder county to have a zero allowed antenna
height, allowing antennas only by variance. And, all they need do is
point at a few examples of allowed antennas to show that they have not
prohibited amateur antenna installations. Boulder County has taken
the tack, supported by the Tenth Circuit, that all they need do under
PRB-1 is allow access to the process; access does *not* imply that
anyone and everyone may have an antenna. Rather, it only requires
that they hear the applicant out. Based on whatever their "finding of
fact" is, they can then deny the application with impunity.

PRB-1! Feh.

Note that I have redirected follow-ips to .policy.

Kim Elmore, [N5OP, PP ASEL/Glider 2232456]
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
* Said by NQ0I while working on his shack: *
* "All these *wires*! Why do they call it `wireless'!?" *
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *

2577. ARRL wants info on Amateur Radio activity above 900 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 21:04:06 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2284@arrl.org>
Source record: 275952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have been asked to document Amateur Radio activity in the upper UHF
and microwave bands. I would like to ask our newsgroup readers to
email me information about their equipment and activities on Amateur
frequencies starting with the 902 MHz band.

I would like few levels of responses:

1. A fast report on your equipment and activities. This can include
digital modes, satellite, ATV, etc.

2. Immediate comments about your thoughts on the use of these
frequencies, our future, the direction we are headed, the relative
importance of the different modes (no CW wars, PLEASE!). This can
include summaries of the things you are planning to do (or would
like to do) when you get around to it, or a soapbox of the
way you think things should be.

I will forward this information to several different people here on
staff, for long-term use in our work before the FCC. Out of 45K
readers, I should be able to get quite a few reports. Thanks to all
who respond.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
N

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2578. 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 21:27:44 UTC
From: RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <27nrkg$oh8@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 275951

For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I took my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.

73s de KE4FPZ

2579. Re: Any MARS Members???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 21:43:49 UTC
From: markh@miro.com
Message-ID: <markh-210993134349@marketingmac2.miro.com>
Source record: 275881

I am a new MARS member - Navy MARS

Mark Helfen KM6FM NNN0FOIT

In article <CDMAtL.71p@seastar.org>, vikki@seastar.org (Victoria Welch)
wrote:

> As quoted from <pschleck.748370121@cwis> by pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck
KD3FU):
>
> > In <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com> andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
> >
> > >I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best
> > >thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...
> >
> > (Hearing my cue to enter...)
> >
> > There are several individuals listed in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
> > Directory who are MARS members. They, in turn, might know other MARS
> > members. If there are enough of you interested in discussion, you might
> > want to consider setting up a mailing list (and I'll be happy to
> > reference it in the Elmers list as well).
>
>
> If you wish, you may add the following to your list:
>
> Vikki Welch, WV9K, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0AEE.
> Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO.
> vikki@seastar.org.
>
> John Welch, N9JZW, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0WYZ.
> jjw@seastar.org.
>
> There are other NMCMARS Members on internet and I'll be compiling a
> list, if anyone is interested.
>
> I'd also welcome any correspondance with other members of MARS. We
> are currently considering a MARS conference on the BBS server.
>
> Take care es 72/73, Vikki.
> --
> Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
> vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

2580. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 22:25:33 UTC
From: palmer@blade.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <27nv0tINNlru@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 275955

In article <27nrkg$oh8@lester.appstate.edu>, RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
>For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I took
>my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is
>only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer
>swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.
>
> 73s de KE4FPZ

Hows this

I sat my Ham licence on Saturday Sep 5th
Got my results in the mail saturday Sep 12th
On Monday morning at 8-30am I was at the door of our local
Licensing Authority and by 9am I had been issued my Licence.

Im ZL2WJP

Hows that
(Eat you heart out)

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | From John M Palmer
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ EMAIL PALMER@MED.WCC.GOVT.NZ
| x |
/--/--/ x /---/---/ QTH Newlands, Wellington
x . --x-- x NEW ZEALAND
-x | x x Maidenhead Location RE78
x | __x x Call sign ZL2WJP
x_______|_______||x x WN 331
/ ||x\ / \ WN 332
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ ECR 332
| [ ] [ ] ### [ ]| ||x | || | | || Kiwi 84
| ### | ||x | || | | ||
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q
```

2581. It took 72 days for my license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 22:41:03 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <27nvtvINN4gq@uwm.edu>
Source record: 275954

It took 72 days, but the license finally arrived. I took the test on July
10, so to all the people out there waiting, you have a frame reference now.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!!
Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ - took 72 days

2582. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 22:47:57 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <l3nzgfj@dixie.com>
Source record: 275959

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>In article <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>
>>Then came the caste system. By 1971 the club had disintergrated,
>>the dollar a year lease for the clubhouse was returned to the
>>city, the bus was scrapped, and the club basically ceased to
>>be. As a young man, I couldn't understand the anger and bitterness
>>that had sprung up around the club. Suddenly those who did higher
>>speed Morse knew it all and couldn't be bothered with others.
> ^^

>Oh Gary, I think you are REALLY drawing straws here; to blame the demise
>of this wonderful sounding club on a group who use higher speed Morse
>is really a thin arguement. Certainly, none of us were there to witness
>this except you, but common sense would dictate that there should be
>no connection between a new licensing system, and a club closing down.
>There's some pieces to this puzzle missing.

>Jeff NH6IL

I'm amazed that someone with an obviously very new callsign would question
Gary's account of what happened to his own club. for what it's worth,
his description varies only slightly with what happened to my old club,
the Cleveland (TN) Amateur Radio Club. Actually something similar happened
twice to this club. The first was with incentive licensing, when the
elder CW statesmen (NOT), holders of extra and advanced class licenses
cliqued together and ran off the rest of the hams. Unfortunately for
them, they were dumb as fireplugs about the club equipment so as the
equipment died, so did the club. In the late 70s we rebuilt the club
to some semblence of its former self when along came the VE program.
This was as bad as incentive licensing. Cleveland is the corporate
headquarters of the church of god of prophecy (COG-OPs as we call 'em.)
The COG-ops have in the past and presumably still do illegally use
amateur radio to conduct the business of their missionary activities.
I had the unfortunate occasion to live across the street from their
headquarters building and got to suffer the consequences of their
very high powered, very incompetently run HF station.

Anyway, when the VE program became reality, the COG-OPs saw this as the
opportunity to obtain licenses for a large number of their workers.
They qualified a couple of their people as VEs and then ran literally
hundreds of their people through the program. The cheating was rampant.
They were caught with smoking guns on a couple of occasions but no one

including the FCC seemed to care. I participated on one of the investigative ad-hoc committees. The guy was caught red-handed with his cheat sheets. I wrote a letter to the FCC separate from the committee's report. Nothing. Not a word.

This wave of non-hams invaded the club in order to gain access to the very fine club station we had assembled in the clubhouse we had financed and built. The club went overnight from over 300 members to under 100, and none of these 100 were old members. Again, as soon as the equipment quit working, so did the club. Last I heard, they'd managed to drop a tower across the guy lines for the police repeater, taking that tower down. The city is threatening to cancel the lease.

John

--

John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Email may be published at my sole discretion.

2583. 74S287 Bipolar PROM Burner, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 23:01:34 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtCDq7yo.Bwz@netcom.com>
Source record: 275968

I have some Motorola DARCOM 900 MHZ commercial gear that is on the point-multipoint MAS freqs at 928 and 952 MHZ. I'd like to try it out on the 900 MHZ amateur allocation. I have all the tech manuals.

The units are four freq synthesized units that use a 74S287 prom for the frequency setting. I have 3 different programmers, NONE of which will read or burn these proms (burn is the appropriate word, as these are fusible link devices :-))

Anyone have access to a burner that can do these chips, or suggest an alternate circuit that will replace them with more friendly devices?

Thanks for any help you can render.

73,

Chris

(I could order them from Motorola, but I hate to think of the charges and lead time that would entail.)

2584. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-21 23:41:39 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 275972

The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting devices" were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the air due to FAA regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in particular. Nor could they after the flight when I specifically asked the Captain on leaving the plane.)

Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?

-Ron

2585. Re: Battery recommendation wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 00:07:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.000759.9682@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275966
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <27nat7$3gv@pscgate.progress.com> damelio@progress.com writes:
>
>Maybe someone with more knowledge in this area can tell us what gasses are
>expelled when automotive batteries are charged and discharged.

Lead-acid wet cells outgas hydrogen when charged. When overcharged,
they emit sulphuric acid fumes. The former is an explosion hazard,
and the latter is a corrosive agent.

I've used wet cells to power radios and UPS systems. If you keep
them in a well ventilated area in a wooden box, watch the charge
levels and rates carefully, and keep the water level up, they are
useful and fairly safe. Regular automotive batteries don't last
very long in this service though. It's better to use a marine or
deep cycle battery for long life.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2586. MFJ QRP Rigs - Experiences? Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 00:31:21 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <27o6cpINNekl@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275962

Being a low power ham by both interest and necessity,
I was wondering if any current/previous owners of
the MFJ QRP rigs (Model 90xx, I believe) could give
me their opinions. I have a chance to get one at
what seems to be a reasonable price (~$170 US for
both the rig and matching power pack).

Is the filter any good? Clean signal? How's the
overall feel? Is the QSK as grand as the ads make
it sound?

I'll post a summary if I get alot of replies to
this. Thanks for the help.

Regards,

Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!

"The largest hack begins with a single kludge."
- Not quite Confucious

2587. Re: covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 00:40:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.004048.9979@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275969

In article <27nhq3INNfv5@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>n2ic@longs.att.com (N2IC/0) asks:
>
>>>There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
>>>a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?
>
>I suppose the answer is "when we represent a lot more than 1 house buyer
>in every 500". Well, it's not quite that bad; I don't know the number
>of people trying to buy a house at any one time, but I would bet that no
>more than 1% of them are hams who care about antenna restrictions. This
>is nothing like a "political force". Just as a matter of fact, what is
>the membership of something like the NRA? (not that we would want the
>ARRL to be as, well, as NRA-ish as the NRA is).

The NRA has 3,000,000+ members, and almost every one is politically
active. That's the secret, of course. They also represent 100,000,000
armed Americans. The NAB has a much smaller membership than amateurs,
something like 1,500, but those are corporations with the ability to
influence public opinion. The Farm Bureau has slightly less than 1,000,000
members, the AMA has a bit less than 250,000, but they get their way often
because they too are politically active.

Hams by and large aren't single issue voters, have little public voice
or public recognition, and don't spend much on lobbying, so they carry
little political clout. They also don't have the direct support of a
Constitutional amendment or the moral force of a 200 year tradition
of armed readiness that the NRA can command.

1968 was an important year for the NRA and for hams. It marked the turning
point from a hunting and fishing organization which sponsored marksmanship
training to an active political force defending a Constitutional right under
attack on one hand. On the other it marked a bunch of tired old men actively
seeking government Big Brother style over-regulation to protect an outdated
paradigm of communications.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2588. On the Air (SOON)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 00:45:59 UTC
From: sheppard@pat.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.004559.29808@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275961

Well, it finally came in the mail.

Took the test on July 10,
license arrives on Sept. 20.

Call sign KC5CVA will be on the air soon
(as soon as I can afford a radio!!!)

--
MAS sheppard@pat.mdc.com
Electrical Power Systems Analysis (713) 283-1281
McDonnell Douglas Aerospace, Houston TX, USA

2589. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 00:47:34 UTC
From: jaevans@clarknet.clark.net
Message-ID: <27o7b6$513@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 275960

RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:

>For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I took
>my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is
>only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer
>swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.

> 73s de KE4FPZ

Did anyone get any good figures for how much processing or time delay is
attributable to the VECs?? Not to criticize them for doing what I
consider to be a selfless and much needed service, but we should factor
that into the variation in delays?? Besides, maybe the FCC reads internet and
shuffles their in baskets based upon a gripe factor observed??? &^)

cheers - I am learning while waiting for my ticket !! (code, of course)

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
to place in my age group!!!"
HAM Callsign under construction x3xxx
(No-code Technician Test completed 5 Sep 93 - code to follow)

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

2590. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 01:18:16 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrCDqEAG.I2L@netcom.com>
Source record: 275965

I've been following this thread, and after Vikki's post I feel I have to add my $0.02 because these experiences can be so localized....

I've had my license about 15 months. I read the book, took my tests, and passed at the Tech+ level before I ever went looking for other HAMs. While waiting for my license, I listened to many of the repeaters around the SF Bay Area. I went to a few club meetings in a couple of counties and found a wide variety of people, men and women from the very old to the very young. The vast majority were encouraging and friendly. Some of the old timers grumbled about the no-code licenses, but the political attitude here (on the whole) is that HAMs are loosing spectrum in part because there aren't enough of us to form an effective lobbying group. If no-code is the way to swell the ranks to help prevent further loss of spectrum, so be it!

Since that time my experiences have been mostly positive. I have met people (young and old) who do almost nothing but CW, but I've never felt put down by any of them even when they know I've never even used the Novice privileges I have. My interest in HAM radio was for my own "emergency service" (on the road), to be of assistance to others, and because I've been a scanner hobbiest for a number of years and wanted, in some way, to participate, to talk back (so to speak)...

That brings me to emergency services... I agree, HAMs who are interested in such things should take classes (if they can find them), do public service (great spontaneous message passing practice), participate in drills, etc. This may not be so easy in many parts of the country, I don't know. We've got it good here in this part of the world. I've had ICS training from the Cal. Dept. of Forestry, learned how to operate the local Comm. van, participated in drills, etc. Professional emergency service agencies could meet us half way as well. Should HAMs learn the local 10-codes? Which ones? Sometimes different agencies even in the same jurisdiction use different codes... That is one of the fundamental principles of ICS... If you're going to plan for interagency operations, *USE PLAIN ENGLISH*, not codes!

Remember also that HAMs operating in emergency situations are not supposed to REPLACE professional emergency communications systems and personnel. We are, for the most part, supposed to operate in the rear eschalons passing the kind of traffic (H&W) that is otherwise a burden to the professional agencies, and this applies whether we are using 2M FM or 40M CW/SSB, etc. Those pieces of paper, while utterly superfluous in the opening hours of a big disaster become really handy for later verification and audit purposes. One such piece of paper saved a guy I know from a nasty law suit! Are we

therefore inferior because we operate in the rear? Is our service unworthy because we're not breathing fire?

Lastly a comment on technology itself... I've been involved in reporting three big highway accidents in the last 12 months. In each case I was not the eye witness, but thy guy who answered the radio and called 911 when the eye witness came on the air. In every case, a driver with a cellular phone had beaten us HAMs to the punch! Nothing wrong with that, the faster the report gets in, the better for every one concerned. OTOH, during the Oakland fire, three cell sites went down, so much for those guys. Portable satelite comm. rigs didn't work either, because there was so much soot in the air (carbon you know...) it absorbed the signals! The only thing left was old fashioned NFM!

So its really a mixed bag. Sometimes more modern technology is beating us to the punch, so what! HAMs are being excluded from effective service in more minor disasters OK, that's the way technology goes... I'd still like to be in a position to help in the event there isn't someone with a cell phone on location to make a report, or when the really big ones come along, and there aren't any other effective means of getting the word out. I'll do my best, OTOH, I have a life outside of radio. Emergency service isn't my profession. If I'm not as fully trained as I might be, its also up to the professionals to write their plans to make effective use (if possible) of us semi-trained, but willing helpers.

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

2591. Re: Expensive application processes... (Was: Antenna Covenents)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 01:20:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.012025.10223@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275970

In article <1993Sep21.201856.22151@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael Deignan) writes:
>In article <9309211932.AA10879@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>, mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz) writes:
>
>|> He believes that a case can be
>|> made to get PRB-1 substantially changed or rewritten to give it teeth
>|> to prevent or overcome these kinds of covenants.
>
>Well, I wish the ARRL would be a little more specific on what exactly is
>"reasonable accomodation". And I wish that the FCC would spend a little
>more time enforcing PRB-1 rather than make the common folks without
>the resources fund legal cases. Maybe if the FCC actually started
>taking some cities to court, and won big concessions, cities would
>start to wake up.

PRB-1 is a "finding" of government interest in radio communications.
It doesn't have quite the same force as a law. That would require
action by Congress.

>For example, in my town I wanted to put up a 55' crank-up tower. I live
>in an "R-1" zoned neighborhood (translated: NIMBY-city) which is composed of
>primarily single-family houses.
>
>Well, the limit is 30' plus a 10' over allowance. In order to apply for
>a variance, I would have to:
>
> 1. Pay an "application" fee of $500, plus an "advertising" fee
> of $100.
> 2. Provide 10 copies of a 10-to-1 scale plot of all buildings,
> properties, district lines, zoning lines, etc., for everything
> within a 200' radius of my property lines.
> 3. Provide address labels for the owners (not occupants) of
> every piece of property shown on my plot.
> 4. Provide a certified "engineering study" of the structure I was
> going to erect, demonstrating its acceptable windload and
> falling perimeters. (this one was my favorite...)

This all sounds fairly reasonable. The fee is consistent with the
concept of "user fees" for special government services. The plat
requirements are normal zoning procedure, as is the notification
provision. The "engineering study" normally means a copy of the
Rohn data appended to a certification by an engineer that the
proposed installation is consistent with that data.

>On top of all this, I was informed that I should not even bother to
>apply if the structure would not entirely fall on my property should
>it collapse. Since I live on a 40x100' city lot, there is no way I can
>put something up which will fall within my property lines.

That is unreasonable. Since buildings can fall across property lines,
and you are required to get a PE to sign off on the installation
plans, this shouldn't be the case. It does make the zoning board's
job easier, but that's why you're paying them the $500.

>I figured out how much it was going to cost me (assuming I was
>granted my application and didn't have to 'appeal' at the rate
>of $500/appeal), the total "cost" for the engineering studies, land
>plots, legal fees, research, etc., was close to
>
> $5,000
>
>This, mind you, to erect an HDX-455, which you can buy from HRO for
>$1,289. And, that's with no guarentee. I could have shelled out the
>dough and received a flat "no".

Them's the breaks in a zoned community. Zoning is a two edged sword.
On one hand it protects you from having an all night body shop next
door. On the other it makes doing unusual things on your property
more difficult. And ham radio definitely is unusual.

>Okay, so let's forget the varience, right? Let's just put up a 40'
>structure instead? Easy, all you have to do is apply for the
>permit, right? Wrong.
>
>Zoning board still wants me to provide items #2 and #4 above,
>along with my "application fee" of $100.

That's not bad, standard zoning practice.

>Basically the zoning ordinances are set up specifically to prohibit
>you from setting up any type of amateur radio tower.

No, they're set up to control land usage. You're lucky that towers
are provided for at all on a narrow city lot.

>And spare me the "you should have checked before you moved there"
>line. I wasn't a ham, nor had any intention of putting a 55'
>tower in my backyard 5 years ago.

So move now. Interests change, and that may require relocating.
If you suddenly decided you wanted to raise chickens and goats,
you'd have to move. So don't be surprised that you have to find
a more suitable location to erect a large tower.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2592. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 03:21:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309220321.AA20480@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275977

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 264, 09/21/93
10.7 FLUX=080.0 90-AVG=095 SSN=025 BKI=4200 2222 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A2.9 FLU1=2.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4212 2232 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=046,012,004,004,014,016,016,013 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 1358UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 0133UT XRAY-AVG= A3.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0030UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1310UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 0257UT BOUTF-MIN=55336NT @ 1700UT BOUTF-AVG=55360NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1442UT GOES6-MIN=N:-073NT@ 1348UT G6-AVG=+090,-011,-047
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,085;SESC:080,080,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/012,012,015
KFCST=2124 4112 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=2002 1111 2112 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 SEP 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 SEP 93 are: 1o 1o 1+ 4+ 4- 4- 3+ 4+
```

2593. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 04:30:29 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.233029.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 275971

> Hows this
>
> I sat my Ham licence on Saturday Sep 5th
> Got my results in the mail saturday Sep 12th
> On Monday morning at 8-30am I was at the door of our local
> Licensing Authority and by 9am I had been issued my Licence.
>
> Im ZL2WJP
>
> Hows that
> (Eat you heart out)
>

Well, I'm on the waiting list, but I don't expect to be on the air until sometime between Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving (US).

However, I just heard a very comforting rumor for the future testees, from a Very Reliable Source. Seems that starting in October, the FCC will begin testing of a program where the form 610s are electronically transmitted to them from the field (presumably the VEC), and that licenses should take only from 7 to 10 days!

Jim Ritterbusch

2594. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 06:21:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDqsC2.9vK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275974

In article <l3nzgfj@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>>In article <1993Sep19.145537.28803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>>
>>>Then came the caste system. By 1971 the club had disintergrated,
>>>the dollar a year lease for the clubhouse was returned to the
>>>city, the bus was scrapped, and the club basically ceased to
>>>be. As a young man, I couldn't understand the anger and bitterness
>>>that had sprung up around the club. Suddenly those who did higher
>>>speed Morse knew it all and couldn't be bothered with others.
>> ^^
>
>>Oh Gary, I think you are REALLY drawing straws here; to blame the demise
>>of this wonderful sounding club on a group who use higher speed Morse
>>is really a thin arguement. Certainly, none of us were there to witness
>>this except you, but common sense would dictate that there should be
>>no connection between a new licensing system, and a club closing down.
>>There's some pieces to this puzzle missing.
>
>>Jeff NH6IL
>
>I'm amazed that someone with an obviously very new callsign would question
>
>John
>--
>John De Armond, WD4OQC

John, you should know better than to try to judge how long a person has
been licensed by their callsign; your WD4 call doesn't sound too old!
I received my General class license in 1976 with the call WA6QIJ. When I moved
to Hawaii in '77, I hoped to get a KH6 callsign but the FCC gave me the call
WH6AEQ (yuck); the next time around they gave me my present call.

And concerning Gary's poor arguement in trying to associate the breakup
of his club with incentive licensing, I guess we should also blame Hurricane
Andrew on all those high speed Morse people - pumping all that code into
the atmosphere surely must have created the low pressure cell which bore
Andrew. In fact, let's blame everything bad in the world on high speed code
operators!

Jeff NH6IL [ex: WA6QIJ, WH6AEQ; in '66: WN6(I ain't gonna tell that one)]

2595. How to draw schematics...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 06:48:56 UTC
From: UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET
Message-ID: <93265.014856UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 275975

Well, I've finally finished my 25A power supply and got it all
tested and stuff...but now I need to commit the revisions of the
design to paper, lest I forget them. Is there a good program
available via FTP to draw out schematic diagrams and print them?
I tried briefly with a paint program, but soon discovered that this
was an exercise in futility.

Reply here or via email, I check both.
ud173191@ndsuvm1.bitnet -or- ud173191@vm1.nodak.edu
Greg Moore

N0ODQ@WA0JXT

2596. Ramsey FX-440 kit information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 07:02:30 UTC
From: mcgough@seq.uncwil.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.070230.2388@seq.uncwil.edu>
Source record: 275976

Hello everyone,

I realize that the the subject of Ramsey kits has been hashed and rehashed in this newsgroup.

However, I'm wondering what successes/failures other hams have encountered with the Ramsey FX-440 (PC Board rev 1.4, 1/93). I've partially searched the mail archives at ucsd.edu and found limited specific information about this kit.

I've built an FX-440. It works. But, its overall performance is well below what I expected. I won't go into details now, but, I'm wondering if I've done something wrong (I've checked the component placement, soldering, etc. several times now) or if it's time for redesign.....

Has anyone had more encouraging results??

73,

David (kb4fxc)

2597. YAESU FT757 GXII INFORMATIONS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 11:33:46 UTC
From: pbj@info.fundp.ac.BE
Message-ID: <9309221133.AA01616@arzach.info.fundp.ac.be>
Source record: 275878

Hello,

I need informations about the connection between a YEASU FT 576 GX
II and a Baycom Modem Compatible.
I need also informations about the CAT system on the Yeasu and the
availability of programs developped for the FT 757 GXII or for the CAT
System.

==
Beaujeant Pascal	tel +32 (81) 72 50 13
F.U.N.D.P. Computing Center	fax +32 (81) 72 50 23
Rue Grandgagnage, 21	internet pbj@info.fundp.ac.be
B5000 Namur Belgium	pbeaujeant@cc.fundp.ac.be
	AppleLink FUNDP.BPG
==

2598. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 11:56:47 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.115647.21913@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275884

In article AA20067@ucsd.edu, ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
}hi--
}
} we are considering a new lowband rig and would like some input
}from other hams....The rigs we're looking at are the Yaesu FT1000(not the ft100
}0D), the Icom IC-765 and the base kenwood ts 950....We would appreciate all the
} comments for sugguestions people have....thanx Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois Un
}iversity Amateur Radio Club W9UIH
}
}internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
}bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet

Gee fellows, I would recommend an American rig, the Ten-Tec Omni-VI, or the
Paragon, soon, I hope, to be followed by the Paragon II....
I know a couple of folks who own Paragons and think they are superior.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

2599. Re: need expert info on nicads.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 12:04:08 UTC
From: lmarshal@pnfi.forestry.ca
Message-ID: <CDr86z.GB6@pnfi.forestry.ca>
Source record: 275879
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In <27cu84$9rg@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu> thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:
> On another note, a recent poster quoted a PowerSonic tech manual
>as recommending discharge before storage. I wonder if we could get a
>little context surrounding that quote. Is it based on battery longevity
>or is it based on safety (since accidental shorting of a NiCd can be
>dangerous)?

Yes... are the PowerSonic cells to be used as receiver batteries or as motor batteries in electric airplanes? If the later they are probably rapid charge nicads and most manufacturers recommend these be stored in a discharged state while at the same time recommending that their slow-charge cells be stored in charged state.

Larry Marshall lmarshal@pnfi.forestry.ca
Natural Resources Canada (613) 589-2880
Petawawa National Forestry Institute (613) 589-2275

2600. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 12:07:28 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.120728.22045@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275883

In article AA10879@maverick.aud.alcatel.com, mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz) writes:
}Steve London, N2IC/0, writes:
}
}>This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
}>PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
}>Newington or Washington.
}
}I spoke directly with Chris Imlay, N3AKD, the ARRL General Council, at
}HAMCOM last June. He addressed this very subject by saying that he and
}others are doing the research to substantiate the fact that more and
}more new home developments around the country have severely restrictive
}covenants against antennas. The ARRL IS, in fact, very concerned about
}this situation. Chris is working on the legal backgound footwork
}necessary to present this to the FCC. He believes that a case can be
}made to get PRB-1 substantially changed or rewritten to give it teeth
}to prevent or overcome these kinds of covenants.
}
}Please note that I'm paraphrasing Chris' comments, but this is the gist.
}
}Kris,
}AA5UO

This is a real problem, it has been with us for a while in Florida, especially South Florida. The good news is that I saw on packet a first draft of a law that would make null and void the covenants and force the resonable allowance of Amateur Antennas. We have Hurricane Andrew to thank for this one - now if all the Florida hams will just pester their elected officials!

73,
Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

Sorry, but I don't have a copy downloaded to show here, maybe in a later posting.

2601. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 12:20:54 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <27pfv6$q94@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 275888

In article <CDpto8.65q@bigtop.dr.att.com>, n2ic@longs.att.com
(131A20000-LondonSM(DR2305)224) writes:
|>
|> There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
|> a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?
|>

Well, let's see. 200,000,000 people, 500,000 hams, I make that
to be .25% How much of a political force are you looking for??

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2602. Re: MFJ QRP Rigs - Experiences? Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 12:35:11 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.12.0007965E@nt.com>
Source record: 275882

>I was wondering if any current/previous owners of
>the MFJ QRP rigs (Model 90xx, I believe) could give
>me their opinions.

The Short Story:
I like my MFJ 9020 with the optional audio filter and keyer.
I have made a few mods to it to clean up the receive audio and will probably
do a couple more.
I sold the 9040 because I don't operate on 40 Meters much and
I have other radios to cover 40.

>what seems to be a reasonable price (~$170 US for
>both the rig and matching power pack).

I paid $125.00 for a 9020 in GOOD condition, no options and
$125.00 for a 9040 in MINT condition with the CW audio filter.

>Is the filter any good? Clean signal? How's the
>overall feel? Is the QSK as grand as the ads make
>it sound?

Yes. Yes. Solid, all the parts are mounted on one PC board, the case is
aluminum.
The 90XX radios do NOT have QSK, they are semi break-in with relay switching.

I can supply more words if needed :-)
73 - Dave.

==
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, living or dead.

2603. HTX-202 gotcha!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 12:50:55 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930922085055.5906@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 275895

Better HTX-202 gotchya

>The Radio Shack 2-meter handheld has a nifty feature. After purchasing
>a used one with a weak NI-CAD pack, I pushed 'talk' when the battery
>was a little too low...

>The LCD display went entirely blank. "Aha," I thought, "the pack is
>totally dead." Not so... The control microprocessor must have been
>confused, since the radio continued to transmit, even after the
>push-to-talk button was released!!! Good thing it wasn't connected to
>the 8-element quagi antenna on the roof.

I've never seen either my 202 or 404 do this. The display goes blank
but it doesn't try to stay in xmit. I wonder if yours was really still
in xmit, or was the cpu just lighing the led?

>I can reliably reproduce this on my HTX-202. Anybody else have this
>happen? Are there other handheld-transceivers that get real flakey
^^

>on a low battery?
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>73...Jim
>N2VNO

They all do crazy things when the voltage goes down. My Icom 2SRA starts
beeping and the display flashes, and YOU CAN'T TURN IT OFF! The only way
to stop it is to remove the battery!

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

2604. HR2600 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 13:42:52 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.134252.24219@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 275897

HI All.....I am having a problem with my HR2600 10 meter rig.

Just the other day, after the rig ahad been sitting fo some time I turned it on and the stinking thing now has a problem with the VFO knob.

It does not matter which way I turn the knob, but whichever way I do turn it, it always wants to dial up. Could this be a firmware problem in the rig?
Or is it hardware in the VFO kob itself?

Thanks for all your help in advance.

Oh,. the rig does have a CHIPSWITCH in it.

John, n4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

2605. Re: Expensive application processes... (Was: Antenna Covenents)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 14:30:11 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2287@arrl.org>
Source record: 275886

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael Deignan) writes:

>Well, I wish the ARRL would be a little more specific on what exactly is
>"reasonable accomodation".

Unfortunately, is is not the ARRL that decides the true meaning of
"reasonable accomodation"; it is the courts. The best we can do
is to provide the appropriate documents from the several court cases,
(90% winners, as I remember). I only wish MY word alone were enough
to set the meaning of that nebulous legal term.

>And I wish that the FCC would spend a little more time enforcing PRB-1
>rather than make the common folks without the resources fund legal cases.
>Maybe if the FCC actually started taking some cities to court, and won
>big concessions, cities would start to wake up.

We ALL wish the FCC would spend more time on all sorts of enforcement,
from part 97 to EMI susceptibility to things like this. Unfortunately,
although the ARRL does manage to positively influence the FCC in many
instances, we do not have control of the FCC (contrary to a few sly
references to how they are in our back pocket, or vice versa, whenever
someone has nothing real with which to make a point). And, there
have been quite a few hams who HAVE taken cities to court and won
big concessions (and legal fees) from the cities. This has probably
swayed many a local regulatory body, but that is by no means certain.
Much like the rurual judge who cited that "No one is going to tell me
how to do things in MY county), there are pockets of bureaucracy to
be found in local bureaucracies.

>For example, in my town I wanted to put up a 55' crank-up tower.

> <difficult zoning procedure deleted.>

>Basically the zoning ordinances are set up specifically to prohibit
>you from setting up any type of amateur radio tower.

Sure sounds that way to me, too.

>My answer: since the ARRL is "overwhelmed" by people seeking help
>from people, each of whom "think there situation is the most important",
>its clear I shouldn't expect any help from the ARRL. Sure, their
>PRB-1 infopacket may be nice, but when I mentioned PRB-1 casually
>in my conversations with the zoning folks, they said "doesn't
>apply", and I don't have the dough to legally challenge them on their
>interpretation.

I wonder if you obtained the complete PRB-1 package, including court cases. These are many pages long, and cost us a lot to print and mail, so we do try to send them out only when there is a demonstrated need (as opposed to the "just curious" inquiries). I don't know if you have talked to John Hennessee at ARRL HQ, but he can arrange to get the full package sent to folks who are able to discuss why they need it.

BTW -- was nice to meet in person in RI. I look forward to my next visit next year. !

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2606. Re: 37749

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 14:38:30 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <27po16$1rs@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275885

In article <2480@indep1.UUCP>, Cliff Sharp <clifto@indep1.UUCP> wrote:
>In article <1993Sep4.234209.1@med.wcc.govt.nz> palmer@med.wcc.govt.nz writes:
>:Help !!!

A few lines of the dialogue have been deleted for brevity....

>:Q21 An in-line AWR meter operates by sensing:-
>:
>: A. the characteristic impedance of the line.
>: B. the transmitter output impedance
>: C. the line voltage and the line current
>: D. the square of the line current
>
> Presumably that's a typo and you mean "SWR".
> Eliminate A right away; with a 50-ohm transmitter and 50-ohm coax and a
>300-ohm antenna, measuring only the line would show a 1:1 SWR while the
>actual SWR seen at the transmitter is more like 6:1 (assuming lossless coax,
>etc.). B is sort of a given when you buy the transmitter, and also doesn't
>allow for the coax or antenna, both of which still affect SWR.
> Consider that SWR =
>
> VO + VR
> -------
> VO - VR
>
>where VO is transmitter output voltage and VR is reflected voltage. Then
>answer D would suggest you're measuring I^2*R, which is power; SWR is a
>voltage measurement, as shown above. This leaves answer C, but the current
>part confuses me; I can only assume that they mean you're measuring the
>line current to produce a voltage (most bridges I've seen use an inductance
>coupled with the line; current through the line induces a current in the
>coupled inductance, which causes a voltage to be induced across the coupled
>inductance, and you then measure the voltage).

As you exolained, the other distractors are off the mark by quite a bit,
leaving one puzzling about the generalization in option C.

It is confusing and the answer lies in the common method for measuring
SWR. At the risk of starting the SWR discussion all over again,
many common SWR meters measure the SWR using a capacitative
voltage divider and a resistor in the secondary of the transformer to
measure current:

Ground ------| |-----+-----| |-------- tap into line
C |
Meter

```
R |
Ground ---/\/\/\------+--------------- transformer secondary
(line primary)
```

The voltage across R depends on instaneous current. The voltage at C depends on instaneous voltage. When there is no refleced power, the current and voltage in the line are out of phase and the meter is adjusted to read 1:1. Mismatch creates a current flow across the meter. BTW, as expected, the scale is non-linear.

So the answer would be C.

However, this is by no means the only method to measure SWR (sort of). This leaves you with an unsettled feeling about the generalization that the answer implies. You almost feel line answering: Sort of. Not something an average VE would like.

BTW, if you were a VE, what would you do? I would mark it correct. But then again, I like to live dangerously. :) And the VE manual says "If in doubt, grade in candidates favor."

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

2607. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 14:47:49 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDrFrp.Dn5@wang.com>
Source record: 275980

henrys@feenix.metronet.com (Henry B Smith) writes:

>Dits, Dahs, Bips, Beeps, to write it down or not to write it down.
>Ah the challenge of CW, this is why I like it so much.

>There is simply no _ONLY_ONE_WAY_ to do it.

>I remember a ham-fest many years ago where an old-timer was banging out so
>CW with an old Vibroplex Bug. A youngster asked him why he used morse code
>and the old-timer replyed "Do you know what I'm sending?". To which the
>youngster answered "no". The old-timer responded "Well thats one reason".
>I quickly learned cw after that.

Great story! It reminds me of the reason that my brother and I took
Spanish in Jr. High school -- neither of our parents spoke Spanish :)
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

2608. Re: Any MARS Members???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 15:02:59 UTC
From: areeves@netcom.com
Message-ID: <areevesCDrGH0.4wI@netcom.com>
Source record: 275887

Victoria Welch (vikki@seastar.org) wrote:
: As quoted from <pschleck.748370121@cwis> by pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU):

: > In <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com> andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
: >
: > >I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best
: > >thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...
: >
: > (Hearing my cue to enter...)
: >
: > There are several individuals listed in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
: > Directory who are MARS members. They, in turn, might know other MARS
: > members. If there are enough of you interested in discussion, you might
: > want to consider setting up a mailing list (and I'll be happy to
: > reference it in the Elmers list as well).

: If you wish, you may add the following to your list:

: Vikki Welch, WV9K, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0AEE.
: Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO.
: vikki@seastar.org.

: John Welch, N9JZW, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0WYZ.
: jjw@seastar.org.

: There are other NMCMARS Members on internet and I'll be compiling a
: list, if anyone is interested.

: I'd also welcome any correspondance with other members of MARS. We
: are currently considering a MARS conference on the BBS server.

: Take care es 72/73, Vikki.
: --
: Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
: vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

Hey, may as well add me too...

Anthony Reeves AB6GA
NNN0RFL
navy/marine mars...

--
+---+
| Tony Reeves Environmental Laser |
| AB6GA Your Choice in quality Laser Toner |

```
| Cartridge re-manufacture and Laser |
| Printer Repair. |
| areeves@netcom.com - ab6ga@wb6ymh - |
| "I speak for me only and no other company or group" |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
```

2609. HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 15:27:20 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <748711640snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275922

In article <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com writes:

[apparently quoting jangus@skyld.tele.com]
>
> The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting
> devices" were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the
> air due to FAA regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in
> particular. Nor could they after the flight when I specifically asked
> the Captain on leaving the plane.)
>
> Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?

Who's causing trouble? I didn't insist that it was my God given right to transmit. Nor did I try and sneak a QSO while in flight. I left the HT in carry-on bag and asked for a clarification of which FAA regulation they (the captain and/or Morris Air Service) were refering to.

Too many times in our society some person will take it upon themself to say "Do this" or "Don't do that" based on their own personal ideas and then when questioned will attempt to put it off on "The Rules" without being able to cite either the rule or the document containing the rule.

As an aside, Julian Macassey was told once that he couldn't purchase RG-6 coax since the FCC prohibited the sale to consumers. I'd love to see where it says that in print.

There are plenty enough rules in this society restricting what I can do without having to put up with vapor-rule invented on the spot by some petty bureaucrat. As an example of this abuse, I would suggest trying to get something unusual done wither in a bank or at a vehicle registration center. You will usualy encounter some middle manager or clerk that decides "Can't do that" and then says, "Those are the rules" without being able to prove it.

As a tribute to not having to accept that, I have managed to cash checks in banks without a credit card, and have managed to get a PO box on my Drivers license.

Perhaps you meant instead that I was "causing trouble" by using the word Morris and or my insuinating that I could only use my HT if connected to a hand key.

As to section 91.21 of the rules, which rules is that a part of? FCC or FAA regulations. Where can I obtain a copy of it.

In the words of Aristotle, "Question Authority".

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2610. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 15:35:14 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <27prbiINN51k@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 275893

In article <1993Sep22.115647.21913@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:
>
>Gee fellows, I would recommend an American rig, the Ten-Tec Omni-VI, or the
>Paragon, soon, I hope, to be followed by the Paragon II....
>I know a couple of folks who own Paragons and think they are superior.
>
>Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
>
>

Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has an outstanding reputation for making good gear and providing good service. They suffer mostly from not buying enough glossy ad pages in the magazines (unlike Ken-com-sue) to be on everyone's most-wanted list.

Nick KD4CPL

2611. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 15:40:53 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.154053.13748@microsoft.com>
Source record: 275994

Anybody have info on ham operations around Klamath Falls OR after the earthquake?

Klamath Falls is a small, rural town and after the quake was cut off from road travel on 3 sides due to landslides. Amtrak also reportedly discontinued rail service due to expectations of railway damage. AP reports that 10 blocks of downtown are closed off due to damage (its a national historical area of old brick buildings).

I just spoke with some hams in that area last weekend while passing thru the area and, including past experience, know that it has a very active amateur radio community.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
"These opinions are my own and do not reflect the views of my employer."

2612. BKMULTY: looking for views/reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 15:42:40 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <27prpg$3c9@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am considering to buy a copy of BK-MULTY software from
AC4IW for RTTY/AMTOR with my TU (HD3030, TU470 compatible).
I am looking for any views/reviews of it or similar software.

Any comments, especially with its compatibility with Windows,
will be greatly appreciated.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

2613. Re: Expensive application processes... (Was: Antenna Covenents)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 15:50:09 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.155009.26529@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275890

In article <2287@arrl.org>, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

|> Unfortunately, is is not the ARRL that decides the true meaning of
|> "reasonable accomodation"; it is the courts.

Yes, this is very true. I guess I'm asking for a tall order: someone other than a $150/hr. lawyer to say "here are the restrictions, do you think based upon previous PRB-1 cases they are reasonable?" and get a "yes" or a "no" answer (with appropriate legal disclaimers of course.) Since my posting yesterday, I've received a whole range of replies from "how draconian!" to "how simple".

Naturally, I just *love* the responses which include "just move". As if its that easy....

|> We ALL wish the FCC would spend more time on all sorts of enforcement,
|> from part 97 to EMI susceptibility to things like this. Unfortunately,
|> although the ARRL does manage to positively influence the FCC in many
|> instances, we do not have control of the FCC (contrary to a few sly
|> references to how they are in our back pocket,

Come on, Ed! We all know that the FCC's top officials are just ARRL puppets! I'd almost suspect that they are really cyborgs controlled by a low-band radio link....

|> And, there
|> have been quite a few hams who HAVE taken cities to court and won
|> big concessions (and legal fees) from the cities.

More important are the cases when amateurs loose. These have to be taken into consideration as well. Furthermore, many times precidents set at the state level are not applicable across state boundaries, so unless someone in my state has already fought a PRB-1 battle, often I would be without supporting precident.

|> I wonder if you obtained the complete PRB-1 package, including court
|> cases. These are many pages long, and cost us a lot to print and
|> mail, so we do try to send them out only when there is a demonstrated
|> need (as opposed to the "just curious" inquiries). I don't know
|> if you have talked to John Hennessee at ARRL HQ, but he can arrange
|> to get the full package sent to folks who are able to discuss why
|> they need it.

No, I haven't asked for the package. I don't have the necessary resources to fight a legal battle - hell, my entire "budget" for this tower project was under $3k. When I started to get into $500 and $1000 "engineering study" and "plot plans" (all of which, mind you,

have to be certified by a state-licensed engineer/surveyor), the project simply became impossible to undertake. While I certainly would have no problems paying the appropriate $100 building permit fee, proving the city with $600 worth of "variance request" fees, thousands of dollars in engineering studies and plot plans, not to mention legal fees, all totaling several times what my tower itself would cost, it isn't worth it. As Ross says, "Its just that simple."

Although, here is an idea for the ARRL to chew on (although you might already do this...) How about as part of the PRB-1 information the ARRL could include a list of licensed amateurs who are also lawyers willing to handle PRB-1 cases? That way, those in touchy situations have a ready-source of people who are not only familiar with law, but also radio, and can represent the amateur better. Break the list down by state, for easy reference.

|> BTW -- was nice to meet in person in RI. I look forward to my next
|> visit next year. !

Yes, it was definitely an experience worth repeating. Even if all you did get to do is listen to Tony and I pummel the ARRL all during dinner.... :-)

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2614. *** NEED info on RADIO MODEM ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 16:25:26 UTC
From: alai@balboa.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2CA07C76.12726@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 275978

Hi Everyone,

I would like to know if there is anyone who knows where I can find radio modems. Radio Modems are similar to regular modems, but it sends radio signal off an attached antenna rather than a phone line. I will appreciate any clue. Thank you for your attention.

Anthony Lai

2615. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 16:26:34 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.162634.5384@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 275892

In article <27nrkg$oh8@lester.appstate.edu> RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
>For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I took
>my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is
>only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer
>swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.
>
> 73s de KE4FPZ

Well I took my exam on Sept. 2 so I should get it the first week of November.
I still will get my ticket before I get up enough money to buy a rig, unfortunately!!!

73s de ??5???
and all the n5???s are long-long gone, oh well!

--

2616. Re: Battery recommendation wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 16:40:49 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDrL02.Aot@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 275894
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Stephen D'Amelio (damelio@elba) wrote:
: Jim Duncan (duncan@ravel.ati.com) wrote:
: : DELCO batteries are
: : so neat and reliable that I use them indoors instead of GEL-CELLS to
: : run UPS systems at my house and at my radio station. In fact, at my
: : feet is a Tripplite SB1000b UPS with a several year old DELCO size 27
: : RV battery that has just a little dust on the top but not a trace of
: : seepage.

: Jim, As a HAM I would think you would know and be concerned about outgasses
: that a wet cell like this will produce when charged indoors. Maybe you have a
: setup that is well ventilated, but these batteries should not be used "indoors".
: A gel cell is much more practical in this situation.

: Maybe someone with more knowledge in this area can tell us what gasses are
: expelled when automotive batteries are charged and discharged.

The chemical reaction involved in pure charging and discharging is:

discharge
------->
Pb + PbO + 2H SO <------- 2PbSO + 2H 0
2 2 4 charge 4 2

(Sorry for the lack of half-line spacing for the subscripts; hope that
comes out OK at most sites...)

So in pure charging and discharging, there is no gas involved. HOWEVER...
things are never so pure. The gasses are hydrogen and oxygen, mainly,
from electrolysis of water. But each little bubble of gas that comes up
will blast a tiny amount of electrolyte into the space above the plates
when the bubble bursts. If the battery is constructed properly, and you
charge it properly, have proper ventilation, and check and clean the
outside of the battery as needed, this won't be a problem.

From Fink and Beaty, "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers," eleventh
edition, pg. 11-116:

"141. Charging Lead-Acid Batteries. A lead-acid battery can be charged
at any rate that does not produce excessive gassing or high temperature.
A common practice for recharging a fully discharged battery is the two-
step constant-current charge. The charge is started at the C/5 rate
(amperes, corresponding to one-fifth of the rated capacity of the
battery) for 5 h or until the battery begins to gas freely (about 2.4V
[per cell]). The charging current is then lowered to about 25 to 40%
of the starting current to avoid hard gassing which would otherwise

take place. The voltage at the cell terminals will rise again (after dropping with the reduction in charging rate) to about 2.5 to 2.6 V per cell, at which time the battery is charged and again gassing freely. ..."

2.4V/cell --> 14.4 volts --- I've also seen reference to 13.8 volts as a magic number (perhaps elsewhere in the same article), and that if you stay below that at a reasonable charge rate, you will get no or very little gassing.

Remember that gassing represents loss of water, and if you always generate gas on recharging, then you better do something to replentish the water. If batteries were required to gas on recharge, it would make maintenance-free batteries much harder to achieve...

2617. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 16:53:18 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CDrLKv.799@rahul.net>
Source record: 275898

In <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

> The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting devices"
> were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the air due to FAA
> regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in particular. Nor could
> they after the flight when I specifically asked the Captain on leaving the
> plane.)

>Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?

Dear Ron,

He insists on causing trouble because he would then be able
to transmit Morris Koad from a Morris Airlines fright.

--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

2618. New Question pool sample tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 17:10:08 UTC
From: JMESSING@novell.com
Message-ID: <JMESSING.32.0@novell.com>
Source record: 275891

I have a friend who wanted to know if there were any sample tests
available for the novice and technician classes which have the
new question pools on them. Is there such an animal out there
via FTP yet? Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Jeff
KB7VRP

2619. Ramsey FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 17:21:20 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930922092120_7@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 275896

>I've built an FX-440. It works. But, its overall performance is well
>below what I expected. I won't go into details now, but, ...
>73, David (kb4fxc)

David, sounds like you haven't contacted Ramsey. Please send me an
e-mail and I will send you the information that I have collected.
I have a Ramsey FX-146 and FX-440 running as a remote base. Since
you didn't go into details, I don't know exactly what is bothering
you... kg7bk@indirect.com

2620. Just got my license, took 8.5 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 17:56:42 UTC
From: uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <27q3kq$plh@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 275901

What can I say, I'm not sure why it takes the FCC up to 12 weeks for other people. I took the test on July 17, and it came in the mail yesterday.

Some people have told me that it takes longer if you take your exam through the ARRL, compared to W5YI. I took the test through W5YI, if it indeed really makes a difference.

Too bad I don't have any money to buy a radio, I'd love to use a Yaesu Ft-530.

-AK

--
Andrew Krenz KE6BIP | "Better not take a dog on the Space Shuttle,
UC Santa Barbara | because if he sticks his head out when
uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | you're coming home, his face might burn up.
krenz@engrhub.ucsb.edu | - Deep Thoughts, Jack Handy

2621. Re: Kenwood TM-241A Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:04:08 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.180408.25942@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 275986

Steven R Lund (srl20@juts.ccc.amdahl.com) wrote:
> I just bought a Kenwood TM-241A 2 meter rig for the car. If anyone has
> any mods for this radio I'd appreciate an e-mail copy.

> TU in Advance,
> 73, DE N8ZLK, aka Steve Lund
> in Troy, Mi.

That goes for me too!

Thanks! 73
--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2622. Icom 24AT weak xmit audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:04:59 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDrowl.K6v@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275984

I noticed a friend using his Icom 24AT, He had to touch his lips
to the case to get audio out! I think I remember seeing this recently
discussed. Anyone recall the fix? (I checked to see if there were
slots in the case and there seemed to be speaker and mic slots)
tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

2623. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:10:16 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.181016.26122@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 275900

Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
> For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I took
> my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is
> only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer
> swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.

> 73s de KE4FPZ

Well, I took my test on the 4th of July (yes they had a test section on
that day) for my general and just received it Monday! Talk about long!

73 Mark

--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
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AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2624. Want Used HT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:16:25 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.181625.26396@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 275908

Hello all, I am a poor college student and I'm looking for a used Ht in good condition. It doesn't have to be fancy but, however, It does need a dtmf pad. I don't care how old it is, but it also needs a synthesized rig.

If interested, please E-Mail me at : gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu

Thank you.

--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
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|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2625. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:25:32 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDrpuL.3sD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275907

Matthew Rapaport (mjr@netcom.com) wrote:

: Lastly a comment on technology itself... I've been involved in
: reporting three big highway accidents in the last 12 months. In each
: case I was not the eye witness, but thy guy who answered the radio
: and called 911 when the eye witness came on the air. In every case,
: a driver with a cellular phone had beaten us HAMs to the punch!

I wonder how many of the cellular reporters were also beaten to the punch (by other cellular calls.) It could be that the reason hams often are not first is simply that there are a lot fewer of us. It normally shouldn't take any longer to dial 911 on the autopatch than on a cellular phone.

AL N1AL

2626. Re: Ramsey FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:27:44 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <27q5f0$38g@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 275906

The FX-440 I assembled:
1. Microphonic to the max. I can shout at it and modulate without a mic.
2. hi-freq IF noise feeds thru to the tx modulator, so hash is on
the carrier.
3. DEAF as a door-nail. Can't hear the local packet stations I would
have wanted to, even if the above did not make it useless.

No, I did not call Ramsey. I won't bother. It's junk.

Dick WB6NGC

2627. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:28:54 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <27q5h6$en4@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 275912

In article <27pfv6$q94@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> In article <CDpto8.65q@bigtop.dr.att.com>, n2ic@longs.att.com (131A20000-LondonSM(DR2305)224) writes:
|> |>
|> |> There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
|> |> a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?
|> |>
|>
|> Well, let's see. 200,000,000 people, 500,000 hams, I make that
|> to be .25% How much of a political force are you looking for??
|>

But then, this country is run by clamorous minorities.

-drt

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2628. RFI from my Mac to my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:30:17 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.183017.21658@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275918

I bought a Radio Shack HTX-202 today, and when I got it home, I noticed a distressing problem!

It seems that when I use my Mac SE and am monitoring the local repeater at the same time, the Mac puts out a signal at 146.850 MHz--right on top of the local repeater! This signal is strong enough to make me turn up the squelch to between 2/3 and 3/4 of full--which then blocks the repeater's signal. Are there any solutions (and no, not using the two at the same time isn't really an option...I'd like to be able to both chat (when I get my license) and compute at the same time (I'm working on my thesis right now, so I'm sitting behind the computer a *lot* right now).

Unfortunately, right now I also can't really afford to put up a better better antenna than the ducky that came with the '202 either. Is there any (cheap/inexpensive) way I can shield my computer? I'm trying to 'member something I heard...*mumble mumble*

Any tips?

Tnx es 73 de Doug N0Z??
05W 03D 00H 30M and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2629. Looking for Sherman Zell, N6OGI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:30:44 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <27q5kk$pdc@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 275985

He was the neighborhood ham, and a friend of my father's, when they
were growing up in Brooklyn. Dad almost got a license but couldn't
afford any eqiupment, so no license.

His address is listed in the callbooks, but it's been seven years
since it was updated, and after sending a couple of QSLs, I'm sure
it is out of date. Does anybody know Sherman Zell, N6OGI, living
(presumably) in California, maybe in the San Jose area?

Scott NF3I Thanks and my dad says "Thanks," too.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2630. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:36:38 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDrqD2.45w@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275916

Kris Mraz (mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com) wrote:
: Steve London, N2IC/0, writes:

: >This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
: >PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
: >Newington or Washington.

: I spoke directly with Chris Imlay, N3AKD, the ARRL General Council, at
: HAMCOM last June. He addressed this very subject by saying that he and
: others are doing the research to substantiate the fact that more and
: more new home developments around the country have severely restrictive
: covenants against antennas. The ARRL IS, in fact, very concerned about
: this situation. ...

The main problem is that it is (legally) much easier to attack government restrictions than CCNR's. (CCNR's are considered contracts between provate parties.) I'm sure that's the reason the ARRL hasn't had much luck attacking them so far.

AL N1AL

2631. Re: writing speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:38:50 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDrqGr.485@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275913

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: The trick is not only to write at 20wpm but to be able to read it afterwards!
: :-)

Ain't that the truth! When I passed the W1AW 40 wpm code proficiency
test, I went back and typed out my hand-written copy. I doubt that
anyone but me could have read it!

AL N1AL

2632. High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:50:52 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Sep22105052@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275921

ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:

> based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
> iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie)...

How do you like the Kent?

In fact, what do people like and dislike about their paddles? I know there are some interesting ones from Kent and a British maker which goes by a callsign I can't remember offhand.

I use the Vibroplex one with the triangular brass and wood base whose aesthetics I love, but it seems a bit bouncy due to the skimpy aluminum legs between the actual paddles and the contacts... I suspect there are ones that feel better. I hate the aesthetics of any Bencher I've seen.

Is there a generally-agreed "best paddle"?

Why doesn't anyone make wooden paddles? Wouldn't they be nice on the fingers?

Do gold-plated silver contacts really make a difference? I would think they would damp the bounce just a bit, compared with a harder metal.

-David.
(callsign pending, 6 weeks and counting...)

2633. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:51:09 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <27q6qt$pf@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 275992

In <27prbiINN51k@altair.cs.unc.edu> nick@cs.unc.edu (Nick England) writes:

>In article <1993Sep22.115647.21913@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
writes:
>>
>>Gee fellows, I would recommend an American rig, the Ten-Tec Omni-VI, or the
>>Paragon, soon, I hope, to be followed by the Paragon II....
>>I know a couple of folks who own Paragons and think they are superior.
>>

>Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has
>an outstanding reputation for making good gear and providing good
>service. They suffer mostly from not buying enough glossy ad pages in the
>magazines (unlike Ken-com-sue) to be on everyone's most-wanted list.

Hear, hear, hear!!! I suppose my words are mere echoes here, but I am
a happy Ten Tec owner, and am working on slowly Americanizing my shack
as I can.

I walked into HRO the other day and was just struck (and embarassed) by
the fact that I walk into an American Ham Radio store and ALL THEY SELL
is Japanese gear. I know that Ten Tec had to pull back on its dealers
and go direct because the dealers were not doing too well by Ten Tec....
(and/or the product didn't attract enough American buyers, yes). It
really upsets me.

AND another thing, if you care to read on....did you notice that the
Franklin Institute (back in my home state of Pennsylvania) has a ham
station there - and they recently upgraded all their equipment to
Kenwood! Great, an American Institute of Science and Technology showing
the kids that the great Ham Radio Technology comes from the Japanese.
Very disappointing when there are very good Ten Tec radios out there.
(I discerned all this from a photo in QST, so if anyone from W3KTO ?
is listening and can correct me, please do.) I expect more from
such an institution and the clubs that support it/are supported by
it.

aaaaarrrgggh.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

2634. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 18:53:09 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.185309.4616@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275917

In article <CDrpuL.3sD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

|> I wonder how many of the cellular reporters were also beaten to the
|> punch (by other cellular calls.) It could be that the reason hams often
|> are not first is simply that there are a lot fewer of us. It normally
|> shouldn't take any longer to dial 911 on the autopatch than on a
|> cellular phone.

Well, here is my emergency communications story.

I was driving down I-95 in Pawtucket, RI at 10pm one evening in
February, on my way to visit a friend.

Directly across from us (I was in middle travel lane) a gentleman
taking an exit hit a patch of ice on a darkened exit ramp, resulting
in his car rolling over.

KD1NR was watching as it happened. Before the car had even completely
come to a halt from its rollover, he was on my mobile radio,
attempting to bring up the autopatch to have emergency services
dispatched. While he was doing this, I had pulled into the breakdown
lane and was attempting to put out emergency flares, since, as indicated
above, the exit ramp was dark, and someone could have easily taken
the exit doing 35 or 40 and smashed into this overturned car.

Anyway, I finished, and went back to Tony to find out if he
had been successful in reaching emergency services. No, he
answered. Apparently, when he attempted to activate the
autopatch, someone decided to start jamming him, apparently,
I guess, figuring that denying a hurt driver proper medical
attention to prevent death was somehow a "funny thing to do".

Luckily, the friend we were going to see (WR1R) was able to
hear us on the input above the jamming, copied the information,
and called it in.

Had we not been there, what would have happened? Well, maybe
someone with a cellphone would have driven by. Maybe someone
else saw the accident and called it in.

But you know, if I were the driver, I personally wouldn't have
cared how many "duplicate" calls were placed to 911 on my behalf.
"Maybe" is an awfully small word on which to bet my life.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan

-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2635. Re: HTX-202 battery life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 19:09:14 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-220993135743@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275924

In article <1993Sep20.040357.5405@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) wrote:
> Question: From the WB6NOA review of the HTX-202, I got the impression that the
> Icom battery packs wouldn't lock onto the '202. Any comments?

Douglas-

It is true that the early Icom battery packs don't lock on the HTX-202/404. They didn't lock on the IC-2AT either, and usually stayed on OK.

Recent Icom battery packs do have a locking protrusion on the plate that interfaces with the radio, and they seem to be compatible with the HTX.

The original HTX battery pack has a higher ampere-hour capacity than the old BP-3 pack that came with the IC-2AT. However, it doesn't have the charging terminals on the bottom required for charging in the Icom BC-30 or BC-35 chargers.

If you want to run more power, you need batteries with more cells. If you are willing to spend the money, you could get Icom battery packs with about 13 volts, but you would need one of the Icom chargers to use with them. You could easily spend more money on a battery system, than you spent on the HTX to begin with!

73, Fred, K4DII

2636. Re: Ramsey FX-440 kit information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 19:23:07 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <27q8mr$q17@newscast.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275923

Here's a copy of an old article from rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:

---Start of Included Text---
Article: 207 of rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft)
Subject: Re: What equipment to tune up a Ramsey 146?
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 19:33:45 GMT
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.8 PL6]
Content-Length: 2155
Status: RO
X-Lines: 51

Dana H. Myers (dana@lando.la.locus.com) wrote:

(stuff deleted)
: >
: >My experience with home-built VHF gear suggests you *really need* to verify
: >the purity of your transmitted signal using a spectrum analyzer. The
: >variation I've seen from one person to another assembling kits raises the
: >very real possibility that one could build a kit, check it out on the
: >local repeater, and think everything is fine, but really be generating
: >a signal that contains many undesired and illegal spurious outputs.
: >

This is _VERY_ good advice. I built the FX-440 (440 MHz FM
transceiver) and found that it's design left a lot to be desired.
There was so much L.O. radiation off the PCB that just moving your
tools around on the bench would pull the VCO. And it also coupled
back into the PLL circuitry so much that the spectrum consisted of
a carrier with 25 kHz spurs on both side out to several hundred
kilohertz with the first pair being only -25 dBc. I ended up
having to fabricate a metal cover for the L.O. and divider, and
this cleaned things up nicely. The designer didn't seem to pay
much attention to ground loops/returns.

Not to mention that several parts were missing, and opening the
squelch causes an obnoxious 'pop', ...

: >
: >I know I sound like a spoil-sport, but Ramsey kits in general make me
: >suspicious that even the properly built kits reliably meet the -60dBc/
: >25 uW max limit for spurious output on a 2m rig....
: >

I'd be surprised if it was this good. For the price it wouldn't be
such a bad deal if they were more careful with the design.

73,

L

==
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
####### /_ _ ####### System Interconnect Lab -
/ / /_/ ###### Information Networks Division
####### / ####### Roseville, CA 95747
########################## 916-785-5798
lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==
------End of Included Text---

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

2637. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 19:47:27 UTC
From: mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <mosier.31.0@fagan.uncg.edu>
Source record: 275993

In article <27q6qt$pf@safety.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>>In article <1993Sep22.115647.21913@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:>>>

>>>Gee fellows, I would recommend an American rig, the Ten-Tec Omni-VI, or the

>>Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has

>Hear, hear, hear!!! I suppose my words are mere echoes here, but I am

>a happy Ten Tec owner, and am working on slowly Americanizing my shack

One more happy OMNI-VI owner chiming in. I was a new-rig-guinea-pig, placing my order pretty early and getting (I think) No. 7 off the production line. I've had Ten-Tec update it a couple of times since. It would still be my first choice rig -- I'd quickly do it again! A SUPER rig!!!

W3GRG
steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

2638. FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:02:49 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.200249.22687@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275998

FCC Gives Hams new protection against scanner laws'

An FCC decision announced 8/20/93 as a result of PR Docket 91-36
gives Amateur Radio operators a powerful new tool to use against
ill-conceived local and state laws and ordinances.

The essence of the FCC's decision, based on the ARRL motion for a
declaratory ruling is:

"We (the FCC) hold that state and local laws that preclude the possession
in vehicles or elsewhere of amateur radio service transceivers by amateur
operators merely on the basis that the transceivers are capable of the
reception of public safety, special emergency, or other radio service
frequencies, the reception of which is not prohibited by federal law,
are inconsistent the federal objectives of facilitating and promoting the
amateur radio service and, more fundamentally, with the federal interest
in amateur operators' being able to transmit and receive on authorized
amateur service frequencies.
"We therefold hold that such state and local laws are preempted by
federal law."

------The above was excerpted from "The ARRL Letter,", Vol 12, #17,
September 14, 1993, published by the Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL),
Newington, CT.
-------------------------------------end of excerpted material-------

The above FCC action will do at least one thing immediately...Michigan
is the only state which restricts amateurs to any degree. Michigan
does not include Novice license holders in their state law's exemption.
With this new FCC decision, a Novice in Michigan need not worry about
falling prey to the Michigan scanner law because s/he has an amateur
tranceiver in the car with extended receive capability.

To the best of my knowledge, the few other states with scanner laws
that prohibit radio receiving equipment (e.g. scanners and/or amateur
transcievers) in vehicles, all have exemptions for licensed amateur operators.

The main value of this FCC ruling will be against those local governments
(e.g. cities, counties, townships, etc.) where similar bans against
radio receivers in automobiles have been enacted. Likewise, it is
a valuable tool against the possibility of other states enacting
similar prohibitions, without specifically exempting hams,
where none may now exist.

The ARRL Letter indicated a full write-up on this FCC action will be
in the November QST.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2639. Re: Novatel Cell Phone to 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:04:00 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <D0Naac1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 276018

seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (George Rybicki) writes:

> Does anyone out there remember seeing a posting about converting a
> NOVATEL cell phone to 902mhz amateur service? I remember a few years back
> seeing a posting from someone who worked a NOVATEL or maybe even a Novatel
> ham radio club describing a eprom that was availaible for this conversion.
> Does anyone have any information on this? 73 George
>
>
> Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
> fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
> packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

I believe this was done by some Novatel Canada Hams. I believe they burned
a replacement prom but I am not sure. I along with several hams in the
Minneapolis area would also like to find some more information on this mod.
It seems like a good use for my old Radio Shack (Novatel) phone when I take
it out of service.

I would like to get a discussion going regarding any one who has modified
any 800mhz trunking or other equipment into the 902mhz band!!!

Steve KA0VYB

2640. Re: Wireless cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:13:24 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <2ooaac2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 276019

David DiCarlo <r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com> writes:

> This is a little off the ham topic, but I was wondering if anyone
> knew what the FCC assigned frequencies are for wireless cable?
>
> I have a catalog that has a downconverter system that covers 55 channels
> in the 2.1 to 2.7 GHz range. I called the local wireless cable company
> and they said they use 1.8 GHz (but I am not sure they understood what I
> was asking). Short of buying the thing and trying it, does anyone know

Gee, another ham band comes under attack!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Steve KA0VYB

2641. SUMMARY: Motorola MICOR and MITREX modifications, crystals, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:31:31 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.203131.15446@pixar.com>
Source record: 276014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Here's everything I learned about Motorola MICOR and MITREX radios in
a week. The people who contributed information are:
"Chris Terwilliger" <Chris_Terwilliger@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Derek Toeppen <derekt@col.hp.com>
Peter_Simpson@3mail.3com.com
cdp (Chris Peckham)
jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese)
lyman@a3bee2.radnet.com (William_Lyman)

Any errors that have crept in are my fault, not theirs. However, nobody
but you is responsible if you follow these instructions and something goes
wrong. If you have more information on these radios, please send it to me.

Thanks

Bruce Perens KD6OTD/AE

Motorola's parts hot line is 1-800-422-4210. The people at this hot line
wanted $11.55 for the MITREX manual and took my credit-card order right away.

My local Motorola parts depot quoted $25 for the same manual, did not have
it in stock, and then could not figure out what the shipping cost would be
so they suggested I drive out to the depot and pick it up when they got it.
From this experience I would suggest that you use the 800 number for parts.

The part number for the MITREX UHF manual is 68-81045E75, $11.55

As for channel elements, you can either send them in to one of the many
companies that do them, or you can buy crystals directly and solder
them in yourself. Companies that will make crystals are:

JAN Crystals, 1-800-526-9825, $11.00 per crystal.

Bomar, 1-800-526-3935, $15.00 per crystal or $25 to re-crystal your channel
element for you.

UHF and VHF MITREX elements should be KXN1086 for receive and KXN1088 for
transmit. The crystal companies know the specs for the elements, all they
want to know from you is the transmit and receive frequencies.

For the MICOR, but not the MITREX, there is a company called Channel
Element HQ, 1-800-237-9654. They maintain a very large stock of used
channel elements. They will sell you one on your frequency for $25.00
or $20.00 with trade in. The only catch is: do they have your
frequency? Amateur frequencies are commercial some where else in the
world, so they probably do. All you need to give them is the model
number of the element, the frequency and, for receivers, if its high or

low injection. The advantage of them is there is no waiting for re-crystaling.

This modification of a MITREX 440 to a 9600 full-duplex repeater is from William Lyman, lyman@a3bee2.radnet.com:

I have successfully completed a assembling a 9600 fullduplex data repeater. I used a Mitrex T44 with an MFJ 1270 TNC and Tapr 9600 baud modem with bit regen.
This repeater in now in use at Bethany CT, Portland Ct, and Bridgeport Ct and they are all working GREAT.
My first feeling was it wasn't going to work. I though that internal desens would kill the receive.
Here are some hits and suggestions for making this work Please remember these mods for a Motorola Mitrex T44 UHF model.

1) Be sure to get the elements temp comped! I didn't at first and as it got used it drifted badly as the unit got hot.
2) I maked 2 of the mods that MoAmps published for increasing high frequency response at the limiter/Detector. If you are on a fringe than this will really help.
2a) Remove C240 a .0022 cap. This can be achieved by physically grabbing it with pliers and breaking it away from the PC board. Or you can remove the shield cover and unsolder it. I did the later and that what I suggest.
2b) Remove C451 a 220 cap between U403a pins 2 and 3.
2c) Replace R231, 75.k resister with 2.2k resister
3) Receive audio is (Det) is available on pin 11 of the control cable connector.
4) Lock receive element on. Please note this is for fullduplex only this will cause unit receiver circuitry to be on all the time. If you did this mod in simplex the modem would false by hearing you only transmitted signal and would take longer time to lock.
4a) Locate Q1 and add a jumper across the e and c junction
5) The following are for transmitter mods
5a) locate pin 15 of the interconnect board. This is not pin 15 where the control cable connects but pin 15 on the connector that connects the interconnect PCB to the main PCB. Solder wire from this connection to pin 1 on the backside of where the control cable connects. With unit facing you (lock towards you) this will be the top right most pin. You will see either a white jumper or a coil (small) that goes from pin 1 to the rest of the circuitry. Remove one side of this jumper.
5b) Remove one side of each of the following caps.
C507,C508,C509. This will remove the splatter filter allowing you to use Q503 and q504 to drive the element. You could drive the element directly but I found that there was distortion when driving the element hard. This also matches the Impedance on the Element.
6) Xmit audio is now available on pin 1 on the control cable connector.
7) Rec/Xmit ant connections

7a) On my unit the xmit connection to the ANT relay was hard
wired on to the final AMP. I didn't have any small coax so I left
the ANT relay in. My transmitter connection is at the existing ANT
connector. For the receive I unplugged (RCA JACK). Trace back from
ANT switch. I taped the jack and left in place. I drilled a hole
in the top cover over where the RCA jack plugged in. I then made
a cable with an RCA jack thus making this the Receiver connection.
I only drilled the hole in the cover because covers are easy to
come by if I make a mistake.
8) Cable connections
8a) The following connection to the motorola female connector
should be made.
pin 17 to pin 6 this is negative
pin 4 to pin 12 to + fused at 2 amps (Rec/Xmit enable)
pin 19 + fused at 20 Amp
pin 13 PTT
pin 1 xmit audio
pin 11 rec audio
9) Summary
9a) it is very important that the receive cable be of the best
quality. Remember it is VERY close to the Xmiter. When you adjust
the Xmiter follow the manual very close. You can't have any spurs.
9b) I did experience some desense from the xmiter circuitry
in the range of .03 uV. I find that to be almost non existent.

There might be other ways or mods. These have worked for me
in 3 installations. The mods are made so if you decide to resale
the radio. Just replace cover, install splatter caps, Install
jumper on pin 1, And remove jumper from pin 15 interconnect to pin
1 on cable connector. And resale.

I am running the unit at 50 watts. It get warm, well very
warm. I would suggest that you place some blower fans blowing on
the heat sink. You could get a T74 (110 watt) unit and run it all
day at 50 watts, But they are very hard to come by.

73's and good luck

This modification of a MICOR UHF to duplex mobile is from Jim Reese,
jreese@NeoSoft.com

Why would you want a duplex mobile, you ask? Once you've experienced it,
you'll never go back to jap-trac's.

This describes how to take a standard UHF micor mobile radio and make it
work as a full-duplex mobile radio. Since Texas is high-in, low-out on UHF,
this also includes which cap changes are required to make the radio receive
below 445 MHz.

There are diagrams referenced in this text. If you are unable to figure out
what to do without the diagrams, mail me at jreese@sugar.neosoft.com and I'll
try to get you a copy of the diagrams.

Jim Reese
WD5IYT

Conversion of Motorola MICOR UHF Radio
For Use as a Duplex Mobile

This conversion is not for the faint-hearted. Make sure you are very familiar with the operation of the Micor radio before attempting this conversion. As with all modifications of this type, insure that the radio is operating correctly BEFORE any modifications are made. It is much easier to fix it before you hack it up. Do not attempt this conversion without a service manual. You need the PC layouts and tune up instructions from the service manual in order to perform the modification.

Useful Motorola Part Numbers

68-81015E70-H Manual for UHF MICOR
KXN-1024 5ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR
KXN-1029 2ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR
KLN-6210A PL Encode Reed
TLN-8381A PL Decode Reed
66-84690C01 Contact Removal Tool for MICOR plugs
TKN-6458A Large Fuse Holder for Primary Power (40A)

Crystal Ordering Information

When ordering crystals, specify the KXN-1024A channel element number. Always order the crystal on the RECEIVE frequency. If your radio will be a high transmit unit, the crystal will be LOW side injection. For low transmit radios, order the crystals on HIGH side injection. This will flip the transmit offset to the other direction.

Conversion Instructions

Step 1:

Make sure that the radio is operating properly by tuning it up with one of your crystals before any modifications are made. If you are using the radio as a high transmit unit, you must make the capacitor changes in step 2 for the radio to work properly.

Step 2:

If your radio will be receiving below 445 MHz, change C117 to 27pF, C119 to 39pF, and C125 to 12pF on the receiver board. This is not necessary if the radio will be receiving above 445 MHz.

Step 3:

You must make some modifications to the control board and the receiver audio/squelch board in order to make the radio full duplex. First, remove JU-905 on the control board. Next, jump pins 1 and 4 of the audio squelch board. On the later version audio squelch board, there is a place for a jumper (JU-202), on earlier units, just make the jump with wire wrap wire.

Add capacitors at the following points on the audio squelch board. Add a 100pF cap between P903-5 and P903-6. On IC-201, add 15pF caps between pins 3 and 4, and between pins 3 and 5. Add 100pF caps between pins 6, 7, 11, and 13 of IC-201 and ground. On IC-202, add 15pF caps between 5 and 9, 5 and 13, and a 33pF cap between 5 and 15. This makes the board less susceptible to RF. Keep the leads on these caps as short as possible.

Step 4:

Carefully remove the front casting from the chassis. This is done by removing the four screws top and bottom as well as two screws on the control head plug. This is kind of tricky, so be careful to remember how you got it apart so you can re-assemble it later.

Examine the Power Amplifier section of the radio and notice the miniature connector which connects the output of the PA to the circulator. Unplug this connector from the circulator using a needle nose plier or hemostat.

Turn over the radio and remove the power control board. This will expose the top plate of the circulator. Remove the circulator by carefully removing the sensing wires which connect to the power control board and the two screws which hold the circulator in. You will have to unplug the receive antenna coax from the preselector unit in order to remove the circulator. Set the circulator aside for later modification.

Step 5:

Mount a BNC chassis mount connector on the top side of the front casting on the side opposite from where the lock is located. This will be the receive antenna connection. Be very careful to locate this connector so that it does not hinder the operation of the latch mechanism. Attach a small coax to this connector and route it to the receive antenna jack on the preselector unit. Drill a hole in the front of the radio chassis to pass the coax. This will be obvious once you have examined the unit with the front casting removed.

Step 6:

This is the toughest part of the conversion, the circulator modification. Remove the cover from the circulator unit. You will notice that there is a circulator, an output filter, the antenna switch, and the circulator reject load. There are three trimmer caps, only one of which has an access hole in the top plate. Measure and drill the top cover so that you have access to all three trimmers from the outside. This is necessary because the cover affects the tuning of the circulator. After drilling the cover, set it aside.

You must now remove the antenna relay. This is a small relay on the right side of the circulator. The small dark red or green rectangular unit with a wire coming from the relay is the reject load for the circulator. This is a ceramic 75W 50 Ohm resistor. The relay switches the output port of the circulator between the receiver and the reject load. Be EXTREMELY CAREFUL when soldering on the reject load, as the top terminal can break off of the ceramic very easily. I suggest cutting the wire from the relay, removing the relay, and then removing the wire from the load resistor. Once the relay is removed, wire the dummy load back to the output port of the circulator which is

on the common side of the relay. Refer to the manual for the circuit. The easiest way to accomplish this is with a small piece of teflon coax (RG-188). Run from the circulator port to the reject load. You can solder to the circulator case for the shield on the load end of the coax. Replace the cover on the circulator and reinstall it in the radio.

Tuning Instructions

Before tuning, disable the receiver AFC by soldering a wire from the "AFC OFF" trace on the receiver board to ground. The procedure for disabling the AFC is described in the receiver tuning instructions section of the service manual.

Tune the radio per the Motorola manual. Once you have achieved this, you need to tune the circulator. The following procedure should be followed:

Remove the power control board, and power the radio with a supply having a current meter.

Attach a jumper or clip lead from feedthrough C527 on the Controlled Stage in the PA compartment and feedthrough C536 on the driver stage in the PA compartment. This will force the radio to maximum power output.

Key the transmitter and tune the three circulator capacitors for maximum power output.

Reinstall the power control board, and preset the drive limit pot fully counter-clockwise. Set the power set pot to the desired power output level.

Key the transmitter and tune the center circulator capacitor (the only one accessible from the top of the power control board) for minimum current draw. You should be able to make several Amps difference without affecting the power output.

Turn the drive limit pot 1/4 turn clockwise, or until power just starts to fall off.

That's it. Remember to always set the receive frequency first when setting frequency, as this affects the transmitter also. Set the transmitter with the offset trimmer coil on the exciter board. Make sure that you have adequate cooling space around the PA heat sink fins when the radio is installed. The Micor PA is not easy to fix, and when it blows, it blows big.
--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Real Texans never refer to trouble
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | as deep doo-doo" --Molly Ivins

This modification of a MICOR UHF to repeater service is from Jim Reese, jreese@NeoSoft.com

Instructions for Conversion of Motorola UHF Micor to Repeater Service

This modification is not for the faint-hearted. Be sure you are very comfortable with the operation of the MICOR radio before you attempt this modification. A thorough understanding of the way the MICOR radio and control system works is absolutely essential for the success of this conversion.

Modification Notes

Whenever "Molex Pin x" is mentioned, it refers to the Armadillo Standard connector. This is a small, 9 pin Molex connector which serves as the interface for all of the Armadillo radios. Use a Female connector on the radio end. The standard pinout of the connector is:

1 - Ground
2 - Receive Audio Output
3 - n/c
4 - Transmit Audio Input
5 - COS Output
6 - PTT Input
7 - n/c
8 - PL Decoder Output (Sense)
9 - PL Select Input

The COS output and PTT input are open-collector to ground signals. Pin 8 goes to +9.6 V when PL is decoded. Pin 9 is ground for PL, open for Carrier.

These modifications allow "PL and Squelch" operation. This means that when in PL, the normal squelch circuit still operates. This avoids long noise bursts upon unkeying.

If using an Advanced Computer Controls controller, the signal at pin 8 is run to the "PL Sense input" on the controller. It will drive this input directly.

Order the crystal on the repeater RECEIVE frequency. You must specify HIGH SIDE INJECTION. If you do not order a high side crystal, the transmit offset will be 5 MHz above the receive frequency, instead of 5 MHz below. I recommend sending the channel element to the crystal manufacturer for temperature compensation. Use a KXN-1024 element for 5ppm accuracy, or use a KXN-1029 element for 2ppm accuracy. Disable the receiver AFC by jumping the appropriate pin of the channel element to ground.

List of Tables and Illustrations

There are several illustrations which are detailed below. Refer to them as needed when modifying or constructing pieces of this project.

Table 1: This is a complete hookup chart for the control head plug and interface board.

Figure 1: Schematic of control head plug, with simple diagram.
Figure 2: Board Layout of audio squelch board detailing added capacitors.
Figure 3: Detail of circulator unit showing location of major components.
Figure 4: Schematic of circulator unit before modification.
Figure 5: Schematic of circulator unit after modification.
Figure 6: Schematic of interface board.
Figure 7: Rough layout of interface board.

Useful Motorola Part Numbers

68-81015E70-H Manual for UHF MICOR
KXN-1024 5ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR

KXN-1029 2ppm Channel Element for UHF MICOR
KLN-6210A PL Encode Reed
TLN-8381A PL Decode Reed
01-84307A89 Empty Control Head Plug less cable, complete with pins
66-84690C01 Contact Removal Tool for MICOR plugs
TKN-6458A Large Fuse Holder for Primary Power (40A)

Step-By-Step Instructions for Modification

Step 1: Make sure that the radio operates properly BEFORE any modifications are done. If there are problems with the radio, they will be easier to fix before the mods are done.

Step 2: If you are satisfied with the operation of the radio, construct the control head plug per figure 1 and table 1. Use miniature pots and switches inside the control head plug. It is rather tight inside, so be careful to check that the connector will re-assemble before you drill it up. After you have constructed the connector, make the following connections inside the radio: Jump control head pins 3, 8, and 22 to "A+" on the control board. Jump pins 9, 11, and 17 to ground on the control board. Next locate the two feedthrough caps which power the Transmitter Power Amplifier. They are just to the left of the control head plug on the bottom side of the radio. One will have a red wire, and the other a black wire. Jump from the feedthrough with the red wire to the "A+" trace on the control board. Jump from the feedthrough with the black wire to the ground trace on the control board. There is a reverse polarity protection diode on the control board which can be used to make these connections. Next, plug your control head plug into the radio and verify proper operation with the new control arrangement. If there are problems here, troubleshoot them NOW. Do not wait until later, as you may be chasing more than one problem.

Step 3: You must make some modifications to the control board and the receiver audio/squelch board in order to make the radio full duplex and to make preparations for the interface board. First, remove JU-905 on the control board. Then, jump the F1 channel element to ground as described in the Motorola manual. Next, jump pins 1 and 4 of the audio squelch board. On the later version audio squelch board, there is a place for a jumper (JU-202), on earlier units, just make the jump with wire wrap wire. Next, remove a jumper on the audio squelch board which goes from pin 3 of the PL decoder to IC-202 pin 8. This is near the pins which the PL board plugs into. Next, ring from pin 3 of the PL decoder to pin 11 of the audio squelch board with an ohmmeter. There should be continuity here. If not, add a jumper. The later boards have a trace from pin 3 of PL to pin 11 of audio squelch, on earlier boards, pin 11 is unused, and you should jump from PL decoder 3 to audio squelch 11 with some wire wrap wire. Add 15pF capacitors between the following pins on the two chips on the audio squelch board. Figure 2 details the location of these caps. On IC-201, add a cap between pin 3 and 4, and between pin 3 and 5. On IC-202, add caps between 5 and 9, 5 and 13, and two caps between 5 and 15. This makes the board less susceptible to RF.

Step 4: Next, carefully remove the front casting from the chassis. This is done by removing the four screws top and bottom as well as two screws on the

control head plug. This is kind of tricky, so be careful to remember how you got it apart so you can re-assemble it later. Next, examine the Power Amplifier section of the radio and notice the miniature connector which connects the output of the PA to the circulator. Unplug this connector from the circulator using a needle nose plier or hemostat. Next, turn over the radio and remove the power control board. This will expose the top plate of the circulator. Remove the circulator by carefully removing the sensing wires which connect to the power control board and the two screws which hold the circulator in. You will have to unplug the receive antenna coax from the preselector unit in order to remove the circulator. Set the circulator aside for later modification.

Step 5: Procure a BNC chassis mount connector for a receive antenna jack. Mount this connector on the top side of the front casting on the side opposite from where the lock is located. Be very careful to locate this connector so that it does not hinder the operation of the latch mechanism. Attach a small coax to this connector and route it to the receive antenna jack on the preselector unit. Drill a hole in the front of the radio chassis to pass the coax. This will be obvious once you have examined the unit with the front casting removed.

Step 6: This is the toughest part of the conversion, the circulator modification. Figures 3, 4, and 5 detail the conversions. Remove the cover from the circulator unit. You will notice that there is a circulator, an output filter, the antenna switch, and the circulator reject load. There are three trimmer caps, only one of which has an access hole in the top plate. Measure and drill the top cover so that you have access to all three trimmers from the outside. This is necessary because the cover affects the tuning of the circulator. After drilling the cover, set it aside. You must now remove the antenna relay. This is a small relay on the right side of the circulator. The small dark red rectangular unit with a wire coming from the relay is the reject load for the circulator. The relay switches the output port of the circulator between the receiver and the reject load. You must remove the relay and wire the dummy load back to the output port of the circulator which is on the common side of the relay. Refer to the diagram for the circuit. The easiest way to accomplish this is with a small piece of teflon coax (RG-188). Run from the circulator port to the reject load. You can solder to the circulator case for the shield on the load end of the coax. Replace the cover on the circulator and reinstall it in the radio.

Step 7: Construct the interface board using the schematic and board layout in the packet. Install this board on the three unused mounting tabs near the rear center of the radio. These tabs are above the control board. Wire the board up as described in table 1. At this point, the radio will be operating full duplex, and you should be able to put the radio in PL by flipping the switch on the control head plug to the PL position. Verify that you have +9.6 volts at the 9 pin molex connector PL SENSE pin when the correct PL code is being sent. Also verify correct receive audio gating and COS action.

Tune Up Instructions

Tune the radio per the Motorola manual. Once you have achieved this, you need to tune the circulator. The following procedure should be followed:

Step 1: Remove the power control board, and power the radio with a supply having a current meter.

Step 2: Attach a jumper or clip lead from feedthrough C527 on the Controlled Stage in the PA compartment and feedthrough C536 on the driver stage in the PA compartment. This will force the radio to maximum power output.

Step 3: Key the transmitter and tune the three circulator capacitors for maximum power output.

Step 4: Reinstall the power control board, and preset the drive limit pot fully counter-clockwise. Set the power set pot to the desired power output level. I recommend no more than 50W out for a 75W radio, and no more than 60W out for a 100W radio. The 25 and 45W radios are rated continuous duty at 25W output.

Step 5: Key the transmitter and tune the center circulator capacitor (the only one accessible from the top of the power control board) for minimum current draw. You should be able to make several Amps difference without affecting the power output.

Step 6: Turn the drive limit pot 1/4 turn clockwise.

That's it. you are now ready for major repeating action. Remember to always set the receive frequency first when setting frequency, as this affects the transmitter also. Set the transmitter with the offset trimmer coil on the exciter board. Make sure that you have adequate forced air cooling on the PA at all times during operation. The Micor PA is not easy to fix, and when it blows, it blows big.

This modification of a MICOR VHF to repeater service is from Jim Reese, jreese@NeoSoft.com:

Instructions for Conversion of Motorola VHF Micor to Repeater Service

This modification is not for the faint-hearted. Be sure you are very comfortable with the operation of the MICOR radio before you attempt this modification. A thorough understanding of the way the MICOR radio and control system works is absolutely essential for the success of this conversion.

Modification Notes

This modification was developed for radios having receiver RF/IF board series TLD8270A; audio/squelch models TLN4310A-2 thru TLN4310A-5; and exciter models TLD8261A, TLD8262A, TLD8261B, or TLD8262B. If your radio differs from these part numbers, all or part of this modification may be different from the descriptions. Use your judgement to alter these instructions as necessary.

Whenever "Molex Pin x" is mentioned, it refers to the Armadillo Standard connector. This is a small, 9 pin Molex connector which serves as the interface for all of the Armadillo radios. Use a Female connector on the radio end. The standard pinout of the connector is:

1 - Ground
2 - Receive Audio Output
3 - n/c
4 - Transmit Audio Input
5 - COS Output
6 - PTT Input
7 - n/c
8 - PL Decoder Output (Sense)
9 - PL Select Input

The COS output and PTT input are open-collector to ground signals. Pin 8 goes to +9.6 V when PL is decoded. Pin 9 is ground for PL, open for Carrier.

These modifications allow "PL and Squelch" operation. This means that when in PL, the normal squelch circuit still operates. This avoids long noise bursts upon unkeying.

If using an Advanced Computer Controls, S-Com or other commercial controller which requires an active high PL sense signal, the signal at pin 8 can be attached to the "PL Sense input" on the controller . It will drive this input directly. On the S-Com controller, the pull up resistor on the PL sense input must be removed for proper operation.

List of Tables and Illustrations

There are several illustrations which are detailed below. Refer to them as needed when modifying or constructing pieces of this project.

Table 1: This is a complete hookup chart for the control head plug and interface board.

Figure 1: Schematic of control head plug, with simple diagram.
Figure 2: Board Layout of audio squelch board detailing added capacitors.
Figure 3: Schematic of interface board.
Figure 4: Rough layout of interface board.

Useful Motorola Part Numbers

68-81008E40-D Manual for VHF MICOR
K1007A TX Channel Element for VHF MICOR
K1005A RX Channel Element for VHF MICOR
KLN-6210A PL Encode Reed
TLN-8381A PL Decode Reed
01-84307A89 Empty Control Head Plug less cable, complete with pins
66-84690C01 Contact Removal Tool for MICOR plugs
TKN-6458A Large Fuse Holder for Primary Power (40A)

Step-By-Step Instructions for Modification

Step 1: Make sure that the radio operates properly BEFORE any modifications are done. If there are problems with the radio, they will be easier to fix before the mods are done.

Step 2: If you are satisfied with the operation of the radio, construct the control head plug per figure 1 and table 1. Use miniature pots and switches

inside the control head plug. It is rather tight inside, so be careful to check that the connector will re-assemble before you drill it up. After you have constructed the connector, make the following connections inside the control head plug: Jump control head pins 3, 8, and 22 to +12 V. Jump pins 9, 11, and 17 to ground. Plug the newly constructed control head plug into the radio and verify proper operation with the new control arrangement. If there are problems here, troubleshoot them NOW. Do not wait until later, as you may be chasing more than one problem.

Step 3: There are some modifications required on the control board and the receiver audio/squelch board in order to make the radio full duplex and to make preparations for the interface board. Remove CR201 on the audio/squelch board. Then, jump the F1 channel element to ground as described in the Motorola manual. Next, jump pins 1 and 4 of the audio squelch board. On the later version audio squelch board, there is a place for a jumper (JU-202), on earlier units, just make the jump with wire wrap wire. Next, remove a jumper on the audio squelch board which goes from pin 3 of the PL decoder to IC-202 pin 8. This is near the pins which the PL board plugs into. Check for continuity from pin 3 of the PL decoder to pin 11 of the audio squelch board with an ohmmeter. If there is not continuity, add a jumper. The later boards have a trace from pin 3 of PL to pin 11 of audio squelch, on earlier boards, pin 11 is unused, and you should jump from PL decoder 3 to audio squelch 11 with some wire wrap wire. Add 15pF capacitors between the following pins on the two chips on the audio squelch board. Figure 2 details the location of these caps. On IC-201, add a cap between pin 3 and 4, and between pin 3 and 5. On IC-202, add caps between 5 and 9, 5 and 13, and two caps between 5 and 15. This makes the board less susceptible to RF.

Step 4: Next, carefully remove the front casting from the chassis. This is done by removing the four screws top and bottom as well as two screws on the control head plug. This is kind of tricky, so be careful to remember how you got it apart so you can re-assemble it later. You will expose the antenna relay with its two associated coax cables running to the transmitter and receiver. Unplug the receive coax from the antenna relay.

Step 5: Procure a BNC chassis mount connector for a receive antenna jack. Mount this connector on the top side curved surface of the front casting on the side opposite from where the lock is located. Be very careful to locate this connector so that it does not hinder the operation of the latch mechanism. Attach the receive coax to this connector routing the cable through a hole which you will drill in the front of the radio chassis. The method will be obvious once you have examined the unit with the front casting removed.

Step 6: Construct the interface board using the schematic and board layout in the packet. Install this board on the three unused mounting tabs near the rear center of the radio. These tabs are above the control board. Wire the board up as described in table 1. At this point, the radio will be operating full duplex, and you should be able to put the radio in PL by flipping the switch on the control head plug to the PL position. Verify that you have +9.6 volts at the 9 pin molex connector PL SENSE pin when the correct PL code is

being sent. Also verify correct receive audio gating and COS action.

Tune Up Instructions

Tune the transmitter and receiver per the Motorola manual. Follow the procedures exactly.

Adjust the power set for the desired power output. I reccommend no more than 60 Watts for 110 Watt radios, 40 Watts for 60 Watt Radios, and 30 Watts for 45 Watt Radios.

That's it. you are now ready for major repeating action. Make sure that you have adequate forced air cooling on the PA at all times during operation. The Micor PA is not easy to fix, and when it blows, it blows big.

2642. Re: RFI from my Mac to my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:33:49 UTC
From: bradley@marcvm.marc.usda.gov
Message-ID: <bradley-220993153327@192.133.74.160>
Source record: 275903

In article <1993Sep22.183017.21658@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) wrote:
> It seems that when I use my Mac SE and am monitoring the local repeater at
> the same time, the Mac puts out a signal at 146.850 MHz--right on top of
> the local repeater! This signal is strong enough to make me turn up the
> ...
> Unfortunately, right now I also can't really afford to put up a better
> better antenna than the ducky that came with the '202 either. Is there
> any (cheap/inexpensive) way I can shield my computer? I'm trying to 'member
> something I heard...*mumble mumble*
>

1) Make a simple J-Pole and hang it at across the room. I don't have an SE, just a Plus. I don't have any problems on 146.82. I don't have an HTX-202...yet, but I'm thinking... :-) just 4 days left on sale...

2) Wrap a piece of cardboard with Aluminium foil and place it between the computer and the radio. A friend did this to solve monitor interference with a second monitor just inches away from from the Plus. I told him to use a 'gator clip to ground it, but he claimed it worked well without the ground.

Randy Bradley: N0MSG: US Meat Animal Research: Clay Center, Ne.
email: bradley@marcvm.marc.usda.gov

2643. Re: Alkaline rechargable batteries (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:40:27 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.204027.18955@combdyn.com>
Source record: 276007

In article <9309211627.AA27764@lfkw2.bgm.link.com> up450@lfkw2.bgm.link.COM (R. A. DuBrava) writes:
>Here we go again.....
>
>In the October 1993 issue of '73 Amateur Radio Today' on page 8,
>there is an announcement that Rayovac Corporation has a new and
>improved alkaline cell that is rechargable.
>
That's just great. Us Canadians are being screwed by Wayne Green....by making us wait for our September issue, meanwhile the October issue is already out down there.

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

2644. Re: MFJ QRP Rigs - Experiences? Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 20:41:39 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <27qda3$20c@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275979

In a previous article, jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) says:

>Being a low power ham by both interest and necessity,
>I was wondering if any current/previous owners of
>the MFJ QRP rigs (Model 90xx, I believe) could give
>me their opinions. I have a chance to get one at
>what seems to be a reasonable price (~$170 US for
>both the rig and matching power pack).
>
>Is the filter any good? Clean signal? How's the
>overall feel? Is the QSK as grand as the ads make
>it sound?
>
>I'll post a summary if I get alot of replies to
>this. Thanks for the help.
>
>Regards,
>
>Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
>KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!
>
>---
>
> "The largest hack begins with a single kludge."
> - Not quite Confucious
>---
>
>

The MFJs work fine. They have a fairly good receiver, the transmitter
puts out a nice crisp good looking tx signal (4.5 watts or so) very
ruggedc, nice and small, well worth the price. they don't use
much power, they tend to drift a might, and the tx/rec QSK is loud
(it is mechanical) you really should have an audiofilter for the
30 and 40 meter bands.. don''t really neeed it on 20. The keyer works
well (I built my own paddles). I use a small 4ah gel cell.. runs it
for ever.

72

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2645. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:00:22 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <27qedn$gru@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 275997

In article <748641713snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>It was only a matter of time before this happened.
>
>I went up to the Rogue River in Oregon for a rafting trip last week.
>The airline of choice was Morris Air Service as they had a cheap direct
>flight from Los Angeles to Eugine Oregon. (Nice stop at Crater Lake on
>the way to Galice.)
>
That's interesting. It hadn't occurred to me to try having Morris while
flying Morris. You could also be eligible for the "Morris High Club"
which is an exclusive group who have engaged in Morris while flying at
or above 5280 feet ASL.
Morris air is a family run outfit that has become very popular in the
PDX area lately. I'm not sure of their in-flight communication equipment
but they undoubtedly achieve Morris everytime they tune in a VOR station.
So I guess its already been done, at least one way.
As for myself, I have to be content with having Morris while flying Cessna.
Morris in a Mooney might be cute. Morris in A Morris Minor anyone?

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com <<<ZARDOZ>>>

2646. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:05:10 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <32535@ksr.com>
Source record: 275996

n2ic@longs.att.com (131A20000-LondonSM(DR2305)224) writes:
>This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
>PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
>Newington or Washington.

Washington, probably true, but I doubt that's what the folks in Newington feel. (Well, the folks at 225 Main Street, anyway; I bet most of the folks in the thriving metropolis of Newington don't give a rat's ??? about it, either.) However, I assume that the FCC doesn't have the authority to override covenants, anyway, and the folks at the ARRL probably don't see much point in spending money in a futile effort to lobby Congress.

>There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
>a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?

As soon as all 500,000 hams try to buy homes in one development? Note that even so, they still wouldn't be able to noticably influence even one Senator, though they'd be a pretty-good-sized House district all by themselves.

The downside, of course, is that WAS would become harder to get than DXCC :-).

2647. Morris and the End of Civilization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:06:42 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <27qep2INNj6p@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275904

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman NH6IL) says:

>>And concerning Gary's poor arguement in trying to associate the breakup
>>of his club with incentive licensing, I guess we should also blame Hurricane
>>Andrew on all those high speed Morse people - pumping all that code into
>>the atmosphere surely must have created the low pressure cell which bore
>>Andrew. In fact, let's blame everything bad in the world on high speed code
>>operators!

Well, you must admit that the Fall of Communism came at about the
same time as the no-code license, so maybe there is something to
this argument after all.

Derek "know-code" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2648. RTTY, CW Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:13:05 UTC
From: eric@ladc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.211305.14172@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 275902

I have acquired an MFJ-1224 Interface to go between my rig and my computer. I have found software which will allow RTTY operation on my Atari 1040STE but have yet to find software to use the CW capability of the interface. Essentially the software must read input by high and low state on the RS-232 RX line; however, I have yet to figure out how to POKE or otherwise read this status so I can write the software myself. Any info on existing software, or STE RS-232 info is appreciated.

Eric

2649. Re: High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:13:08 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-220993161308@129.74.193.12>
Source record: 275981

I thought that paddles were for the rear end, not the high end.

2650. high speed datalink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:15:30 UTC
From: electro@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <27qf9iINNsl4@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 275982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have plans, or know where to get plans for a
high speed 1.2 - 2.4G 1Mb/s (or faster) datalink? Preferably
ethernet interface, but I'll take any other interface.
Thanks
--
Eric Patterson -- electro@wiz.eece.ksu.edu -- N0SJW

2651. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:18:45 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDrxvA.JDJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275910

In article <748711640snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>In article <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com writes:
>
> [apparently quoting jangus@skyld.tele.com]
> >
> > The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting
> > devices" were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the
> > air due to FAA regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in
> > particular. Nor could they after the flight when I specifically asked
> > the Captain on leaving the plane.)
> >
> > Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?
>
> Who's causing trouble? I didn't insist that it was my God given right to
> transmit. Nor did I try and sneak a QSO while in flight. I left the HT in
>
> There are plenty enough rules in this society restricting what I can do
> without having to put up with vapor-rule invented on the spot by some
> petty bureaucrat. As an example of this abuse, I would suggest trying to
>

Did you really mean to call the pilot of that aircraft a `petty bureaucrat'?

Someone correct me if I'm wrong (what a silly thing to say on this net...)
but I believe a pilot may implement, within reason, any policy which he/she
feels is necessary for the safety of the aircraft, regardless of the standing
policies imposed by the company. If that pilot believes that transmitting
devices might, no matter how small the chance, interfere with navigation,
then I am very glad that he would say something.

Jeff NH6IL (ex: WA6QIJ et al)

2652. Trouble-makers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:19:47 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <27qfhjINNjug@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275905

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) says:

>>As an aside, Julian Macassey was told once that he couldn't purchase RG-6
>>coax since the FCC prohibited the sale to consumers. I'd love to see where
>>it says that in print.

Oh, he doesn't count, he's a 100% trouble-maker, we all know that!

>As a tribute to not having to accept that, I have managed to cash checks in
>banks without a credit card, and have managed to get a PO box on my Drivers
>license.

You can also make out a check to the "Potsmaster" at the Post Office,
I do that every time. And the Southern Union Gas Company in town
will take the check if you make Union into Onion.

You can get close to writing Infernal Revenue Service on a check, but
I have never pushed it too far. Like a few people on this net, the
IRS has a minimal sense of humor.

In the words of Aristotle, "Question Authority".

Right On - if they still say that,

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2653. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 21:49:36 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.748734576@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 275909

n2ic@longs.att.com (131A20000-LondonSM(DR2305)224) writes:

>This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
>PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
>Newington or Washington. Just try finding a new home development built
>outside of the east coast in the last 10 years that doesn't ban outdoor
>antennas ! I believe Wayne Overbeck, N6NB did just such a study a few
>years ago in the LA area.

>There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
>a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?

Probably when we stop hacking on each other enough to agree on
something LONG enough to join forces and MAKE ourselves a political
force.

Duane
WB9OMC

2654. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Ya

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 22:19:12 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <27qj10$q17@newscast.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275911

In article 9vK@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <l3nzgfj@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>>>Jeff NH6IL

>>
>>I'm amazed that someone with an obviously very new callsign would question

>John, you should know better than to try to judge how long a person has
>been licensed by their callsign; your WD4 call doesn't sound too old!
>I received my General class license in 1976 with the call WA6QIJ. When I moved
>to Hawaii in '77, I hoped to get a KH6 callsign but the FCC gave me the call
>WH6AEQ (yuck); the next time around they gave me my present call.

Many people mistakenly assume I'm a new ham when they hear my KK6JQ call.
It is novel to have someone born about the time I got my license giving
me tips on operating ;-)

>And concerning Gary's poor arguement in trying to associate the breakup
>of his club with incentive licensing, I guess we should also blame Hurricane
>Andrew on all those high speed Morse people - pumping all that code into
>the atmosphere surely must have created the low pressure cell which bore
>Andrew. In fact, let's blame everything bad in the world on high speed code
>operators!

Blaming everything bad in the world on high speed code operators is only
fair given that it has been popular on the rec.radio.amateur.* groups
to blame the ills of the world on non-coded operators. No?

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

2655. Re: HTX-202 battery life?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 22:27:49 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <BE5Bt*N35@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 275851

In article <27iph3$99a@access.digex.net>, John Boteler writes:

> Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com> wrote:
> >ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV (Paul WB2OYC) writes:
> >I only use ICOM and compatible battery packs on mine. The R/S ones sit on the
> >self for emergencies. Note that at 35ma (25ma with power saver) this guys
> >use about 1/6 the power on receive that any of my icom rigs use.
>
> My trusty, old IC-2AT seems to last forever on a
> single, small stock battery pack. The IC-U16
> commercial version of their IC-04AT seems to
> eat batteries for lunch.

One interesting item that I've noticed with a friend of mine who
has both the IC-02AT (#60K something) and the 04-AT (#1500+something). The
02 will go forever (I mean _forever_) on a BP-8. (8.4V 800mAH) He has
accidently left this thing on for days under his bed. He discovered it
when he heard voices or something like that. This radio, unfortunately,
eats through a BP-7 (12V ~400mAH (?)) like nobody's business. He has found
the opposite true on his 04! (Same batteries). His 04 will go a LONG time
on the 12V battery but eat through BP-8's like crazy.

All of this is second hand (I mean, I wasn't under his bed with his
02 or anything :-) but I have seen the 04 go through several BP-8's in one
session. How's that for psycho?

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - clemon@lemsys.UUCP <-*HOME*-> +1 519 741 0297
SCHOOL: calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca | 2A Electrical Engineering
TCP/IP: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51] | University of Waterloo
AX.25 Packet: ve3xcl@ve3euk.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA | Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA

2656. Re: Icom 24AT weak xmit audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 22:31:18 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-220993171316@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275919

In article <CDrowI.K6v@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) wrote:
> I noticed a friend using his Icom 24AT, He had to touch his lips
> to the case to get audio out! I think I remember seeing this recently
> discussed.

Shel-

Although a few have sworn they get good audio out of their IC-24AT, I have heard several that had the low audio problem. When I first got mine, I found average deviation set for about 3/4 KHz, peak set for about 3 Khz, on both VHF and UHF. There are separate VHF and UHF peak deviation adjustments. There is no microphone gain adjustment for setting average modulation.

I took it back to Amateur Electronic Supply, where they adjusted the VHF peak deviation to about 4.5 KHz. (At that time, the service manual wasn't yet available.) Average is now about 1 KHz, talking in a normal voice, an inch away from the microphone. I also tried a new microphone element, an old Icom speaker-microphone and a new Radio Shack speaker-microphone, all with similar results. Actually, the external microphones may be a little better, if you can talk closer to the element.

As far as I can tell, there is nothing specific defective with mine. I corresponded with an Icom person, who told me there was no "mod" for it, and that it had been intentionally set low, because of "complaints about background noise". I suspect they just don't want to admit liability!

If your friend has the capability, I recommend that he adjust peak deviation to 5.0 KHz, with CTCS turned ON, adjusting both the VHF and UHF controls. Then, always talk close to the microphone, which is located at the lower right-hand corner of the speaker opening. (You can see it if you hold the radio at the correct angle.) It would be desirable to have access to a service manual.

73, Fred, K4DII

2657. Re: It took 72 days for my license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 22:34:50 UTC
From: palmer@nomad.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <27qjuaINNsfh@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 275915

In article <27nvtvINN4gq@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>It took 72 days, but the license finally arrived. I took the test on July
>10, so to all the people out there waiting, you have a frame reference now.
>
>--
>Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
>University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
>BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!!
>Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ - took 72 days

I sat mine on Saturday Sep 4
Got my results in the mail Saturday Sep 11
Went down to the local Licensing Authority 8-30am Monday Sep 13
Work out with my ticket and callsign at 9am

Hows zat

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
/-/-/-/-/ | From John M Palmer
/-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ EMAIL PALMER@MED.WCC.GOVT.NZ
| x |
/--/--/ x /---/---/ QTH Newlands, Wellington
x . --x-- x NEW ZEALAND
-x | x x Maidenhead Location RE78
x | __x x Call sign ZL2WJP
x_______|_______||x x WN 331
/ ||x\ / \ WN 332
/-----------------/||x \ /___ ___\ ECR 332
| [ ] [ ] ### [ ]| ||x | || | | || Kiwi 84
| ### | ||x | || | | ||
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q
```

2658. Re: HR2600 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 22:48:04 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-220993173217@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275920

In article <1993Sep22.134252.24219@kd4nc.uucp>, n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) wrote:
> It does not matter which way I turn the knob, but whichever way I do turn it, it always wants to dial up.

John-

As I understand it, the knob is attached to a slotted disk, with a pair of LED's shining through the slots, detected by corresponding photo-diodes. Because of the locations of the LED's, the time relationship between the output pulses is an indication of A) the fact that the knob was turned, and B) the direction it was turned.

I suspect that one of the LED/photo-diode sets is not working. It could be as simple as a piece of trash or a small insect blocking the light path. It could be a bad LED, a bad photo-diode, or other component in that circuit. It could be a bad solder connection in the same area.

The HR-2600 seems to have a reputation for problems. I finally got one with no major bugs, on the third try. Each of the first two had a different problem. The microphone element on the third unit went bad after a few months, and it still has a jury-rigged replacement. They apparently don't sell a genuine replacement microphone or element.

I finally solved the problem by getting a Kenwood TS-50S. It is really a dream rig for mobile use.

73, Fred, K4DII

2659. ARRL Files Via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 22:49:49 UTC
From: jewalker@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CDs231.1J1s@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 275914

I am new to Internet, I recently read in QST about schematic .PCX files
available via ARRL dial-up BBS. I am wondering if these same files can be
obtained by FTP access on Internet and if so, how can this be accomplished?
73 de Jeff AA0IJ

2660. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yagi for Cellular Phone?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 23:14:45 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.231445.14703@microsoft.com>
Source record: 275995

Doug Reeves, in a private email to me, points out that CAP handles ELT searches in most parts of the county.

I responded that CAP handles ELT searches in those parts of the country that have decent weather.

6-8 months of the year, the Washington Cascades are socked in tight and aerial searches are often unlaunchable. As a consequence this area's S&R team has 3 of its 14 units skilled in ground-based ELT hunting, including ARES, 4x4 Rescue Council and CAP. In addition, MOST of the hunts here are for false-alarm EPIRBs on boats located in harbors around Seattle and aerial searches are not effective in identifying which boat within the harbor has an active EPIRB.

Hopefully this clarifies the local differences in search techniques for ELTs and EPIRBs.

Oh, I have a pilot's license too but am not currently an active pilot.

73,
Ed, KF7VY

2661. ARLP037 Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 23:16:33 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlp037@ampr.org>
Source record: 275925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP037
ARLP037 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP98
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 37 ARLP037
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 17, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP037
ARLP037 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity has possibly hit a new low. There were no visible sunspots from September 10 through 12. Prior to that, there has not been a spotless day since July 14, 1987, over six years ago.

Solar flux was below the average for the previous 90 days on every day last week. Conditions were disturbed on September 13 due to coronal hole activity, as predicted in ARLP036. The A index reached 43 and the K index was as high as 7.

Solar flux will rise in the short term, but only slightly, reaching 95 after the end of this month. There is a strong possibility of more disturbances around October 10 from recurring coronal holes.

Sunspot Numbers from September 9 through 15 were 22, 0, 0, 0, 11, 11 and 27, with a mean of 10.1. 10.7 cm flux was 79, 79.1, 78.8, 78.5, 80.1, 81.7 and 84.7, with a mean of 80.3.

The path projection for this week is from Colorado Springs, Colorado to Mellish Reef.

80 meters should be open from 0700 to 1400z, peaking from 0900 to 1200z. 40 meters should be good from 0530 to 1500z, peaking from 0700 to 1330z. 30 meters should be good from 0500 to 1600z, and best from 0700 to 1400z. 20 meters should be open reliably from 0400 to 0600z and from 1400 to 1600z. On some days it will be open from 0330 to 1600z. The least promising time is from 0800 to 1330z, but on some days there should be propagation. 17 meters looks good from 1930 to 2200z and from 0200 to 0400z, and on until 0530z on some days. 15 meters looks good from 1930 to 0230z, and 12 meters from 2000 to 0100z. 10 meters may open some days from 2000 to 0300z, with best bets from 2030 to 0000z.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

2662. ARLB098 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 23:19:50 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlb098@ampr.org>
Source record: 275926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB098
ARLB098 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG40
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 98 ARLB098
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 16, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB098
ARLB098 FCC call sign update

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of September 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0OR KG0HW N0YJG KB0LLM
1 AA1HG KD1QU N1QBM KB1BDK
2 AA2PI KF2QV N2WEQ KB2QOE
3 AA3FS KE3JR N3QAO KB3AYE
4 AD4JB KR4BL ++ KE4FBE
5 AB5PD KJ5PJ ++ KC5CNE
6 AB6VY KN6QI ++ KE6AOT
7 AA7YG KI7QS ++ KB7YBV
8 AA8MD KG8DQ ++ KB8PKS
9 AA9ID KF9RF N9URQ KB9IUZ
Hawaii ++ AH6NC WH6OQ WH6CQV
Alaska ++ AL7PF WL7MO WL7CHF
Virgin Is. WP2B KP2CC NP2GQ WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4VQ ++ WP4MJF

++ All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt
```

2663. ARRL Letter, Sep 14 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-22 23:23:43 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arll0914@ampr.org>
Source record: 275927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The ARRL Letter

Vol. 12, No. 17

September 14, 1993

5-year ARRL effort bears fruit

FCC gives hams new protection against 'scanner laws'

An FCC decision on August 20, the result of a 5-year ARRL effort, gives Amateur Radio operators a powerful new tool to use against ill-conceived local and state laws and ordinances.

In the past referred to as the "Scanner laws proceeding," the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order actually goes much further than simply saying that amateurs have a federal right to own and operate their radios. The Commission's decision supports at length the very essence of the purpose of the Amateur Service.

The story of the proceeding, PR Docket 91-36, actually begins with the FCC Part 97 Rules Rewrite proceeding in 1988. ARRL's comments in Docket 88-139 proposed the addition of a new section to the FCC Rules to clarify that the possession of amateur equipment, whether or not that amateur equipment is incidentally capable of receiving communications on frequencies allocated to other services, is permissible.

Since that time, state statutes and local ordinances have continued to be construed and applied to permit confiscation of Amateur Radio mobile transceivers from

licensed amateurs, merely because those transceivers are capable of receiving certain land mobile bands as well as amateur frequencies.

The Commission's ruling will relieve amateurs of the growing, unreasonable burden established by these laws, which interfere with the proper functioning of the Amateur Radio Service and public service communications provided by amateurs.

In its handling of PR Docket 88-139, the FCC staff decided to confine the proceeding as much as possible to a restatement of existing rules, and to not address this and other new issues.

But, the ARRL Board of Directors ad-hoc Part 97 Rewrite Committee wanted to keep the issue alive. So, in response to the committee's recommendation, ARRL General Counsel Chris

Imlay, N3AKD, brought to the Executive Committee in the fall of 1989 a draft request for an FCC declaratory ruling. The EC concurred, and the request was filed in November 1989.

The FCC's lengthy Order will be treated at length in November *QST*. The essence of their decision, based on the ARRL motion for a declaratory ruling, is:

"We hold that state and local laws that preclude the possession in vehicles or elsewhere of amateur radio service transceivers by amateur operators merely on the basis that the transceivers are capable of the reception of public safety, special emergency, or other radio service frequencies, the reception of which is not prohibited by federal law, are inconsistent with the federal objectives of facilitating and promoting the

amateur radio service and, more fundamentally, with the federal interest in amateur operators' being able to transmit and receive on authorized amateur service frequencies.

"We therefore hold that such state and local laws are preempted by federal law."

Amateur service defended

The FCC, in the "Discussion" section of its Order, outlines several reasons for "the strong federal interest in the preservation and advancement of the amateur service." The Order cites as evidence the FCC's comprehensive set of rules for the amateur service, rules made to ensure that strong technical standards and operating practices are maintained.

The Order also notes that FCC Part 97 Rules spell out that the amateur service exists to "continue and extend the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art" (the FCC's words).

Finally, the Order details recognition of Amateur Radio by the U.S. Congress, in specifically exempting amateurs from license fees and in a 1988 "Sense of Congress" statement that says, in part,

(The Congress) "strongly encourages and supports the Amateur Radio Service and its emergency communications efforts; and government agencies shall take into account the valuable contributions made by amateur radio operators when considering actions affecting the Amateur Radio Service."

ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ, said "This result is all the sweeter because we had been discouraged from getting our hopes up. The tide had been running against assertions of federal preemption, and there

was some feeling that PRB-1 represented a 'high water mark' unlikely to be achieved again.

"In short, the preemption declaration in PR Docket 91-36 represents an excellent job by the FCC and its staff, as well as by those in the League who recognized the need, prepared the arguments, and then kept the faith in the face of pessimism about the likely outcome."

League defends position on club call sign program

The ARRL has responded to complaints filed against it by the W5YI-VEC Inc. and the National Amateur Radio Association, in the matter of choosing administrating organizations for a proposed club and military amateur station call sign program.

On August 5 the ARRL filed with the FCC its opposition to the requests of four other entities to serve as call sign administrators, citing shortcomings in their submissions and reminding the Commission that there is no requirement that more than one administrator be named -- "nor any advantage to be gained from doing so."

The ARRL told the Commission that it saw defects in the applications from the other four groups (W5YI-VEC Inc., the NARA, the Quarter Century Wireless Association, and the Southeastern Repeater Association).

In response, the W5YI-VEC and the NARA filed "Motions to Strike" the League's filing. The League has responded by telling the Commission that the Motions to Strike are not the "proper procedural vehicle" to use in taking issue with the League's position, and saying in addition that the claim made by W5YI-VEC and the NARA that the League's opposition was defective is untrue.

W5YI-VEC in its Motion suggested that there is no

FCC rule permitting the League's opposition; the League responded that its pleading was timely filed as opposition to a petition (the applications of the four other groups to be call sign administrators).

The League also said that the Commission could treat the League's pleading (technically called a "Consolidated Opposition") as an informal request for Commission action (allowed under Section 1.41 of FCC Rules).

The League's Consolidated Opposition calls "startling" an allegation of W5YI-VEC that the League "lacks standing" to oppose other groups' being call sign administrators.

In response, the ARRL again cited the history of the new FCC regulation permitting the call sign program, e.g., that the League had the idea in the first place, promoted it within the FCC and in Congress, and then finally urged the FCC to adopt a program once it had been enabled by Congress.

The League further told the FCC that W5YI-VEC objections to the "tone" of the League's August 5 filing were not a basis for a Motion to Strike.

"Suffice it to say," the League said in its Consolidated Opposition, "that the League continues to oppose the self-promotional efforts of unqualified or less qualified organizations to overly complicate and detract from the efficient private sector administration of club and military recreation station call signs...

"Amateur radio clubs and military recreation stations deserve better," the League said.

The League responded to a W5YI-VEC contention that it (the W5YI-VEC) could aggregate groups of people and call them "members," calling such a plan "the essence of a sham

organization."

The League said that the argument of the NARA --

that the League's opposition to the applications of the four

other groups was really a petition to the FCC to reconsider

its Order enabling the entire program -- was simply

incorrect.

The League said that it merely continues to urge the

FCC to decide to appoint only one administrator for the

program; the decision is entirely up to the Chief of the

FCC's Private Radio Bureau, since the enabling legislation

has nothing to say about *how many* administrators should be

appointed.

The League said that the W5YI-VEC and NARA motions

to strike "are no more than an effort to defend (their)

defective applications ... there is absolutely no basis

whatsoever for striking the League's opposition, and those

motions should therefore be promptly dismissed."

No new club or military recreation station call

signs have been issued since 1977.

FCC DENIES PETITIONS

FOR A.R. RESTRUCTURING

The FCC has denied a petition by Scott Leyshon,

WA2EQF, to eliminate written examinations for amateur

operator licenses. At the same time the Commission denied a

petition by Vincent Biancomano, WB2EZG, which, although it

not advocate a "no written test" license, did, the FCC said,

concur in all other respects with Leyshon's proposal.

Leyshon's petition, filed April 19, 1993, argued

that current written examinations place a premium on FCC

rules over technical content. No comments were received on

his petition.

Biancomano's petition, like Leyshon's, was characterized by the FCC as proposing that the Commission state a goal of the amateur service as being either a technical or a non-technical service.

The FCC said that of the 170 questions that appear on examinations for amateur operator licenses, only (their word) 46 concern rules and operating procedures, while 124 concern "contemporary technical matters." The Commission said it did not believe that present examinations place an unjustified premium on rules.

The FCC said that amateurs have over the years expressed the view that they agree with the current statement of the purposes of Amateur Radio, as found in the FCC Rules, and the FCC agreed.

Biancomano has responded to the FCC, challenging their decision. "The FCC for the second time," Biancomano said, "refused to directly address the bulk of the issues brought out in Mr. Leyshon's petitions (and mine), essentially dismissing them with a one-page statement that contains little in the way of information.

"While it is the purview of the Commission to accept or deny a given petition," Biancomano said, it is also the constitutional right of a citizen to petition government and to expect a specific response to specific questions in that petition. The Commission has in fact not provided such a suitable response."

FREE EXAMS FOR NOVICES QUESTIONED BY W5YI-VEC

The W5YI Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (VEC) has filed a complaint with the FCC, asking that the ARRL-VEC be forced to change its policy and begin charging for

administering Novice class examinations. The W5YI-VEC argues that the issue is one of "uniformity," claiming that ARRL benefits financially from giving free exams.

The League, in a response to the FCC, disagreed, saying that "VECs have always had the latitude to set their own fees. We see no compelling federal interest in whether or not a class of nine year olds ought to be charged for taking an entry-level exam."

Two matters are at the heart of the W5YI-VEC complaint, made in a letter to FCC Private Radio Bureau Chief Ralph Haller:

First, that different accounting methods used by various VECs may be contrary to FCC rules governing VECs; some charge examinees on an individual basis, giving (W5YI-VEC told the FCC) VEs and VECs the option of not recovering out-of-pocket costs from any particular examinee.

W5YI-VEC also charged that the ARRL-VEC, by not charging for Novice examinations, stands to benefit financially. "Free examinations," W5YI-VEC said, "when all other VECs charge, attract applicants. These applicants are potential purchasers of examination preparation materials whose purchasing decisions may be unduly influenced by their choice of VECs."

The League's policy also affects codeless Technician licensees who are not charged by the ARRL-VEC for taking the 5-wpm code test to upgrade to "Tech-plus" (thus gaining Novice HF privileges).

ARRL SUPPORTS SHARING OF VE RESPONSIBILITY

The ARRL has gone on record in opposition to a

proposal by the "Rules Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators" (NCVEC) that would require a "contact" volunteer examiner be appointed for each examination session who would have "overall" responsibility for the session.

In comments filed August 30, 1993 to the proposal (RM-8301), the League said that the concept of having three examiners share liability for exam sessions' integrity has worked well since the inception of the volunteer examiner program in 1983, and that the benefits of the three-person team would be diluted by the NCVEC proposal, if adopted.

The League said that the FCC's original Notice of Proposed Rule Making more than ten years ago suggested a three-person team with a "team chief" who must be an Extra Class licensee. That idea was abandoned in favor of an ARRL proposal that a Volunteer Examiner Coordinator system be established (in FCC Report and Order 83-433, which enabled the VE program).

The League said that it should be left to individual VE teams to designate a "team leader" if they wish, "but in no case should the concept of a joint and several liability of the three-examiner team members be diluted."

The NCVEC proposal came out of the Conference's annual meeting in June, 1993. The ARRL-VEC was represented at the Conference but was not a party to the decision to make the proposal to the FCC.

HQ staffers guests at annual JARL Ham Fair.

ARRL International Programs Manager Nao Akiyama, NX1L, has been a long-time guest at the annual JARL Ham Fair held every August in Tokyo. But new ground was broken when the magazine *CQ Ham Radio* offered to bring over ARRL DXCC

Specialist Bill Kennamer, K5FUV, as guest of honor.
After many seconds of deliberation, Bill said yes.
The mission Bill accepted was to speak at the event,
held August 20-22, and to join Nao in the ritual checking of
QSL cards for JA DXers. With an eventual 61,000 attendees it
is no surprise that the pair eyeballed more than 10,000 DX
QSLs, eclipsing the old record of some 8,000 checked (by a
larger crew including field checkers) at the 1993 Dayton
HamVention.
Those 10,000 DXCC credits represented 202 individual
applications, to add to the total arriving in Newington in
September -- the Annual List month and the busiest of the
year!
But this visit was for more than just checking QSLs
-- DXing was the highlight of this year's Ham Fair and
hamdom's premier DX program, DXCC, headed the bill (pardon
the pun).
Bill Kennamer's job was to describe the massive job
of administering DXCC, with special emphasis on ARRL's on-
going work to computerize more than four decades of paper
records.
In advance, Bill and Nao prepared the text for a
brochure on the DXCC program specially tailored to DXers in
Japan, DXCC's biggest "customer" after the U.S. The brochure
describes the mechanics of working smoothly with the DXCC
Branch, and suggests solutions to the special problems of
swapping paperwork from halfway around the world.
Bill and Nao were guests at the elaborate opening of
Ham Fair, complete with a ribbon cutting ceremony to open
the doors. Shozo Hara, JA1AN, President of JARL, gave
opening remarks to the crowd, and served as Master of

Ceremonies for a group of welcoming speeches that followed, including one by Bill. Kennamer also spoke at a noon forum, answering the questions that are common to DXers around the world. "I spent 30 minutes talking and Nao spent 45 translating," Kennamer said with a grin.

After that Bill and Nao went back to work; Nao made appointments for anxious DXers to return to the ARRL booth, so that no more than a handful of them were waiting on line.

The trip ended with presentation of a plaque to JARL commemorating ARRL's 10th attendance at Ham Fair, another plaque thanking CQ Publishing for making Bill's visit possible, and a celebration dinner.

Bill Kennamer also reports finding the best place on earth to buy watches cheap and that McDonald's gets it right in Tokyo, but those are stories for another time (or place).

-- K1TN.

BRIEFS

* The third SAREX flight of 1993 is now set for October 7; STS-58 on Space Shuttle *Columbia* was to have lifted off for a 13 day mission on September 10 but was delayed by recurring problems with the shuttle *Discovery* (STS-51, not a SAREX flight). Fifteen schools are scheduled to participate. Flight information updates will be available on W1AW as the launch date nears.

* Philip M. Kane, N6SP, has been named Engineer-in-Charge of the FCC's San Francisco office. Kane, 56, began his FCC career as an electronics engineer at the S.F. office in 1967 and has been acting EIC there since November, 1992. Before joining the FCC he worked with the Israeli Ministry of Communications and was licensed as 4X4UQ.

Kane, 56, was first licensed in 1952 as K2ASP; he's

an ARRL Life Member.

* The high cost of countries: A newsletter on the scheduled February, 1994 DXpedition to Peter I Island, the most-needed DXCC country in *everybody's* poll, reports that $50,000 has been spent so far. That is a *downpayment*; The newsletter is going to DX movers and shakers and may be followed in greater detail in the various DX newsletters.

* On August 23, 1993, KH6HME and N6CA set a new 902 MHz terrestrial distance record of 2469 mi (3973 km), according to N6CA. The contact, with signals just out of the noise, came at 0136 UTC, on CW. For the next four hours the pair tried unsuccessfully to make contact on 2304 MHz. 144 MHz was used for liaison. Chip Angle, N6CA, built the gear.

* Deadline for DXCC submissions to make the 1993 Annual List is Thursday, September 30 (receipt at HQ). Don't forget that beginning this year the List will not appear in *QST* but rather will be published separately and mailed in early 1994 to all active DXCC program participants.

* Here are several corrections to the list provided by the Foundation for Amateur Radio 1993 scholarship winners published in our August 25 issue: Jeffrey Giesberg, KB2CZB, and Beverlie L. Hartnett, N3NZK, were winners of QCWA Memorial Scholarships; and David B. Perrin, KC1TS, won the Ralph Hasslingler Memorial Scholarship; and Patrick J. KA0ZEQ also was a scholarship winner.

* Japan has made it easier for amateurs from other countries to operate there. On June 16 Japan revised its radio laws to allow foreign nationals who hold Japanese Amateur Radio operator licenses to establish and operate their own radio stations in Japan even if they are from countries not having a reciprocal operating agreement with

Japan.

Amateurs operating under the new arrangement will be

issued "7J" prefixed-call signs, good for five years.

Applications are taken by the International Section of the

Japan Amateur Radio League (JARL). (Thanks *The JARL News*.)

*eof

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

2664. New Part 97.113 REPOST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 00:32:13 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDs6tq.En6@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 275983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The following is the 1993 change to FCC rule 97.113

97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

(1) Communications specifically prohibited elsewhere in this Part:

(2) Communications for hire or for material compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised, except as otherwise provided in these rules;

(3) Communications in which the station licensee or control operator has a pecuniary interest, including communications on behalf of an employer. Amateur operators may, however, notify other amateur operators of the availability for sale or trade, of apparatus normally used in an amateur station, provided that such activity is not conducted on a regular basis;

(4) Music using a phone emission except as specifically provided elsewhere in this Section; Communications intended to facilitate a criminal act; Messages in codes or ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as otherwise provided herein; Obscene or indecent words or language; or false or deceptive messages, signals, or identification;

(5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be furnished alternatively through other radio services.

(b) An amateur station shall not engage in any form of broadcasting, nor may an amateur station transmit one-way communications except as specifically provided in these rules; nor shall an amateur station engage in any activity related to program production or newsgathering for broadcasting purposes, except that communications directly related to the immediate safety of human life or the protection of property may be provided by amateur stations to broadcasters for dissemination to the public where no other means of communication is reasonably available before or at the time of the event.
(c) A control operator may accept compensation as an incident of a teaching position during periods of time when an amateur station is used by that teacher as a part of classroom instruction at an educational institution.
(d) A control operator of a club station may accept compensation for the periods of time when the station is transmitting telegraphy practice or information bulletins, provided that the station transmits such telegraphy practice and bulletins for at least 40 hours per week; schedules operations on at least six amateur service MF and HF bands using reasonable measures to maximize coverage; where the schedule of

normal operating times and frequencies is published at least 30 days in
advance of the actual transmissions; and where the control operator
does not accept any direct or indirect compensation for any other
service as a control operator.
(e) No station shall retransmit programs or signals emanating from
any type of radio station other than an amateur station, except
propagation and weather forecast information intended for use
by the general public and originated from United States Government
stations,
and communications, including incidental music, originating on United
States Government frequencies between a space shuttle and its associated
Earth stations. Prior approval for shuttle retransmissions must be
obtained from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Such
retransmissions must be for the exclusive use of amateur operators.
Propagation, weather forecasts, and shuttle retransmissions may not be
conducted on a regular basis, but only occasionally, as an incident of
normal amateur radio communications.
(f) No amateur station, except an auxiliary, repeater or space
station, may automatically retransmit the radio signals of other
amateur stations.
--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
"A billion here, a billion there, it starts to add up to real money" - HL Hunt

2665. Re: [HELP] Looking for hams in Prague, Czech Republic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 00:48:14 UTC
From: jad8e@darwin.clas.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CDs7KE.JI0@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 276001

You need to go to a public library and look through a current international callsign book. It's basically like a phone book which lists hams by their callsigns. The Czech Republic's callsigns should begin with the letters OM and then a number.

Once you have names, you could pass them along to your friend to look up.

Your friend would need to be licensed by the Czech Republic if she wanted to transmit by herself. A local ham, however, could supervise her transmissions, thus doing away with the need for her to get a Czech license. Amateurs must be licensed by the country in which they originate their transmissions.

Good luck!

--

J. Andrew Dickerson jad8e@virginia.edu
Amateur Radio KD4UKW 71442,547@compuserve.com

2666. Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 01:06:21 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.010621.6998@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 275988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's the replies I received on losses from UHF/VHF connectors.
It's kinda long, but hopefully will be useful info.
73...Jim N2VNO

From: Bob Hale <btree!hale@UCSD.EDU>
Organization: Brooktree Corporation, San Diego

In article <1993Sep11.223705.23441@ultb.isc.rit.edu> you write:
>
>How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
>better connecters to use than these?

The loss of these connectors is mostly a function of their impedance
mismatch and this makes it a function of frequency. If you are
operating below about 100 MHz then your system can probably tolerate
the mismatch without any real hardship, but if you are trying to
operate at 1296 MHz then you'd be much better off with a constant
impedance connector.

Good constant impedance connectors include the N, BNC, and TNC
series. These are all available to fit popular coax sizes such
as RG8, RG213, RG58, RG59, RG11, etc. They do cost more than the
PL259 style, though.

Best regards,

Bob Hale ...!ucsd!btree!hale
...!hale@brooktree.com (preferred)

==========

From: hale@brooktree.com (bob hale)

You wrote:
You mean there's an impedence mismatch between 50-ohm cable
and PL-239's? What kind of a loss is there at 2-meters?
And where can you find information like this on connectors?

Yes, the so-called "UHF" connectors actually don't work well at UHF.
Many people use them on 2 meters with satisfactory results because
most systems are tolerant of quite a bit of SWR before the
performance degrades to an unacceptable level. And sometimes the
mismatch of the connectors can be absorbed in a newtork (such as
a gamma match) and become invisible to the user, except as a
narrowing of bandwidth.

I don't have any handy numbers for 2 meter operation; the way that
I get my data is to take the cable/connector assembly to be tested
down to our lab where we have a network analyzer. Measuring S11
over the frequency range of interest will tell me how good or bad
it is at any frequency.

Sometimes manufacturers will publish SWR numbers for their
connectors but I have never seen any data for the UHF series;
probably because nobody would want to admit to making anything
that bad.

Hope this helps.

Bob Hale hale@brooktree.com

==========

From: FRANCIS4@applelink.apple.com (Dexter Francis)
Organization: Apple Computer

The PL-239/S0-239 connectors (also known as "UHF") are frequently found
on radios/equipment that operate in the HF and VHF bands. Actually the
best connector you could probably afford is the type "N" unless you are
very well off and can use the 7 mm type connector found on the high end HP
microwave gear. (These were designed by Amphenol are quite unique in that
they are bi-sexual and very expensive @ over $80 each!)

There are probably a dozen connector types in a typical catalog,
but only about 5 show up in regular use: UHF,BNC,TNC,N and SMA.

BNC style connectors are useable up to about 4 gHz.
These are often seen on HT's and scanners as the antenna connector.

TNC type connectors are also useable up to 12 gHz. (at low power levels)
They are often used on cellular/mobile telephones. They look similar
to the BNC (B = bayonet) but are threaded instead (T = threaded)

N type connectors are useable from 1 to 18 gHz. These show up on
radios that run more than a few watts above 440 mhz. They were
designed by the Navy, are real tough and water-proof.

SMA type connectors are also useable up to 18 gHz at low power levels.
These show up on aircraft and low power microwave stuff.

The "problem" with the UHF connectors is that their impedance doesn't
stay flat at higher frequencies, (above 200 mHz) so there are more losses.

You will almost never find them in use above 400 mHz.

Hope this helps.

Dexter Francis - (KD6CMT) - Apple Computer (719) 382-2267

From: RSK@hep.anl.gov
Subject: Re: Losses from VHF/UHF connectors?

In article <1993Sep11.223705.23441@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, you write...
>
>How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
>better connecters to use than these?
>
>73...Jim
>N2VNO
>
There certainly are. The "n" connector is better in many ways but a little
more costy.

To: "J.D. Cronin" <jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Subject: Re: Losses from VHF/UHF connectors?
From: Jack GF Hill <root@jackatak.raider.net>
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 93 21:16:50 CDT
Organization: Jack's Amazing CockRoach Capitalist Ventures

J.D.-

> How much loss is there from PL-239 and SO-239 connectors? Are there
> better connecters to use than these?
You probably have been covered up in responses telling you about "N"
type connectors (for use with "full-sized" RG-8 type cable) or BNC
(for smaller cables). Note that "N" type are available for smaller
cable, but are special order...

"N" types are so superior, in fact, that even at 146Mhz, there is less
loss with two "N" connectors and adaptors than with PL-259/SO-239
combos... PLUS, the "N" type is easier to solder on and install --
just requires a bit of care, *AND* it is waterproof!

Good Luck...
73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

2667. Re: HR2600 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 01:14:49 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.011449.21451@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 276002

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

>In article <1993Sep22.134252.24219@kd4nc.uucp>, n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John
>Reed) wrote:
>> It does not matter which way I turn the knob, but whichever way I do turn it, it always wants to dial up.

>John-

>As I understand it, the knob is attached to a slotted disk, with a pair of
>LED's shining through the slots, detected by corresponding photo-diodes.
>Because of the locations of the LED's, the time relationship between the
>output pulses is an indication of A) the fact that the knob was turned, and
>B) the direction it was turned.

>I suspect that one of the LED/photo-diode sets is not working. It could be
>as simple as a piece of trash or a small insect blocking the light path.
>It could be a bad LED, a bad photo-diode, or other component in that
>circuit. It could be a bad solder connection in the same area.

>The HR-2600 seems to have a reputation for problems. I finally got one
>with no major bugs, on the third try. Each of the first two had a
>different problem. The microphone element on the third unit went bad after
>a few months, and it still has a jury-rigged replacement. They apparently
>don't sell a genuine replacement microphone or element.

>I finally solved the problem by getting a Kenwood TS-50S. It is really a
>dream rig for mobile use.

Thanks for your help, Fred. As you may remember, this is the same HR2600 that has given me a little trouble in the past, either from distorting due to high RFmas well as having all the power pots "peaked to performance" in it.

I'll take out the rotary knob and take a peak at it....hopefully I'll be able to ascertain the problem. I do hope that it is not my Chipswitch custom IC that is causing the problems.

Thanks again for your input.....

John, n4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>73, Fred, K4DII

2668. Re: BKMULTY: looking for views/reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 01:22:25 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCDs95E.1AL@netcom.com>
Source record: 275987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rajiv Dewan (rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
: I am considering to buy a copy of BK-MULTY software from
: AC4IW for RTTY/AMTOR with my TU (HD3030, TU470 compatible).
: I am looking for any views/reviews of it or similar software.

: Any comments, especially with its compatibility with Windows,
: will be greatly appreciated.

: Rajiv
: aa9ch
: r-dewan@nwu.edu

hi mitch, wa4osr in mobile, alabama... i have a friend, k4bvg who has
bk-multy... he thinks highly of it... he is using it with an old hal
dumb modem and has nothing but praise for it... the software is very
sophisticate and k4bvg (who is an excellent programmer himself) says
that the bmk fellow really knows what he is doing with the software...
and i understand that bmk now has a pactor license so he is pointing
out all of the pactor problems to the pactor fellows in germany... hi...
unfortunately k4bvg is not on the internet yet, but i am sure he would
tell you the software is excellent and well worth the price...
73... mitch

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

2669. Mods??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 01:28:59 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <748747739snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 276005

In article <1993Sep20.182416.1297@camins.camosun.bc.ca> ue851@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA writes:

> I was wondering if someone could explain to me what a "mod" is

It's a device whereby the amateur can prove his great depth of knowledge by voiding the warranty on his new radio. Usualy to allow the radio to transmit outside of the amateur bands he is authorized. And usualy defended as "Well in case of emergency I might need to". Unlike the mods of the radios of the "good old days" (insert time frame of choice here) which usualy were designed to add features or fix a minor design error, the new mods usualy just expand coverage. As an example, I see many pages of mods for the new hand helds to expand coverage. I haven't seen any to fix the poor speaker audio or intermodulation product problems that plague these DC to Daylight capabile radios.

73 es GE from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2670. Re: High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 01:53:54 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CDsALv.FFu@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275990

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-220993161308@129.74.193.12>,
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
|> I thought that paddles were for the rear end, not the high end.

no, paddles are for when you're up the creek without one. :-)

dit dit

2671. RESPONSE posting for NASA-mics etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 01:58:20 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <27qvrs$c3v@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 275989

Hello everyone,

I finally got around to this, however I should probably be
studying right now (but this'll be kept between you and I right?).
Well, I basically asked three questions in the space of 1 week and
I was able to come up w/ these answers thanks to many of you out
there!

******1) How do I make my ft411E vox work w/o buying the YH-2 headset?
(I asked this because I ride and a headset doesn't fit too well under
a helmet)
(a)...unfortunately I don't know who gave this info to me, but here
it is: You can use a radio shack electret mike-element (I used a
1kohm resistor in line w/ the center conductor of my jack (that'sa
because they use some type of pre-amp in the one that I bought- it
regulates the input voltage to the mic-element- don't ask me, I just
did it and it works :) There are two different mic-elements for sale,
I used the experiment (pc-board style) element (the one w/ only 2
leads). and I was able to make something w/ this, but for that
I'd like you to read on...
(b)...I was reminded of the in the ear mics that work off of inner-
ear noise (which would work well for my bike, but not for vox)

******2)Info on the headsets that NASA uses in their control room??
(a)...They are made by Plantronics- a good source for them is from
an aviation mail-order shop in OH (suprise! they have another good
use!):
Sporty's Pilot Shop
Clermont Co. Airport
Batavia, OH 45103-9747
or call 1-800-543-8633 and ask for their catalog (you might have
to specify communications- apparently they have a couple of
catalogs)
I called them and recieved their catalog, a lot of interesting stuff,
but didn't feature the headset I was looking for. I had also heard
from a number of people that they are in the $200 range :(
(b)...a source for telephone accessories:
"Hello Direct" (no given 800#, but you could ask the 800-info
number about them)
(c)...Heil makes a nice headset but wouldn't work under a helmet
(d)...use the inner-ear mic-ear peice
(e)...there are bone-conducting mics (pricey and not yet easy to find)
(f)...ask Steve Roberts N4RVE (but I think he's gone sailing)
(g)...go to Japan- they sell all sorts of headsets :)
(h)...the nice Plantronics one is the Telex Airman 750 headset

approx. $200

******3)Does anyone know of the group for bycicling hams??
(a)...(please excuse the typo above!)
Bicycling Mobile Hams of America
send SASE to:
BMHA
Box 4009,
Boulder CO
80306
for a sample of their newsletter and membership info. They
hold a net on 14.253mHz 2230UTC on the 1st and 3rd Sunday of the

month. Contact: Hartley Alley, NA0A on packet:NA0A@WA8ZIA.CO

Well, that should do it for those three questions...
As for what I did w/ my VOX on the FT411e (I haven't tried this under
riding conditions yet- might be too windy)
********I used the radio-shack element (thanks to the unknown ham) wired
the way I said above and their earpiece to make a boom mike. For the
boom, I used 12 gauge wire w/ very small wire going from the mike-element
down the boom to the earpiece, all secured w/ heat shrink. Then bent the
12 gauge around the back of the ear and then did some fidling w/ some stiff
wire my mother used for making wreaths @ x-mas, to hold on the ear-piece.
then kinda made things look nice and lead a 3 element wire from the boom
stuff to the connectors for the rig. I used some left over computer multi-
conductor wire (from DB-9 connectors) which was quite small and flexible.
I rigged up the connectors for the rig w/ some wire and plastic-welder
glue so that it would make a 2-jack type plug (similar to the Yaesu plugs)
so that I would only have to fit one 2-jack plug into the rig. As far
as the rest goes, I wired both the grounds for the mic and earpiece togehter
on one conductor and the other go to the center-conductors on the jacks.
As far as how good this thing looks and works is kinda up to you, if
you spend some time @ it, you can make it pretty sturdy. However,
someone pointed out that the Plantronics-style headset doesn't stay on
too well. Oh, by the way you should find that you can use this
home-made earpeice-boom-mic both on the ft411e vox and also w/ just the
PTT button on the rig- (two headsets in one!- and my total was only
$6.00 dollars -> $1.20 for the mic-element, $1.36 for the earpiece, some
scrap wire hanging around the club and the rest for glue and stuff), so
sounds a bit better than $200, but it might not look as nice, but I've
been told that the response on the mic-element is louder, and maybe even
better than my rig's mic- go figure!

Well, good luck w/ it and this was all done thanks to these people:
Ted Cline
Frank
Paul Marsh
Ted Zateslo
Cantrell
Mark

Greg
Michael Dodson
Alan
Dave
and a few that I accidentally erased while I figured out
how to print out all this excellent info!

Thanks again to everyone who replied!!! I can e-mail this thing
to you if you want, but as far as intricate explanations goes,
I'm kinda crunched for time- but wouldn't hurt to ask if you like.
And as always, I enjoy hearing your input...

73's et CUL!!!
Allen n9rzc

email to: n9rzc@uiuc.edu

2672. Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 02:07:54 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CDsB96.Fxu@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275991

In article <CDrFrp.Dn5@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|> henrys@feenix.metronet.com (Henry B Smith) writes:
|>
|> >Dits, Dahs, Bips, Beeps, to write it down or not to write it down.
|> >Ah the challenge of CW, this is why I like it so much.
|>
|> >There is simply no _ONLY_ONE_WAY_ to do it.
|>
|> >I remember a ham-fest many years ago where an old-timer was banging out so
|> >CW with an old Vibroplex Bug. A youngster asked him why he used morse code
|> >and the old-timer replyed "Do you know what I'm sending?". To which the
|> >youngster answered "no". The old-timer responded "Well thats one reason".
|> >I quickly learned cw after that.
|>
|> Great story! It reminds me of the reason that my brother and I took
|> Spanish in Jr. High school -- neither of our parents spoke Spanish :)
|> --
|> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
|> Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
|> Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

in early summer at a swapfest:

i had spent most of the day talking to old friends and new ones.
i decided to fork up the bucks and buy the Kent paddles. a good
deal. talked to the owner of the booth for while, then walked
away.

about an hour later i saw two 12 yr old boys at the booth admiring
the paddle. so i went up and asked them if they knew the code. one
could do 5 wpm and the other didn't know the code. on the spot i told
them that if within one year they could do 13wpm, i'd give them a $100
bill on the spot. needless to say, both got fairly excited at the big
bucks. that's a $100 each.

later, they both came over to the booth where i was, took down my name
and address and asked, 'if we do it sooner, can we get the money?'
i said yes. so, when they send me their VE certificates they get the money.
they also will get a keyer with it (Heath micromatic, as i have two).

now gang, don't start the flame wars on this one. also, i got their
names so don't send me your certificate. :-) ;-) only two scholarships
per year. operators are not standing by to take your orders. help somebody
today, tomorrow may be too late.

dit dit

2673. Re: Wireless cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 02:11:37 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Sep22211137@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 276013

There are (were) 3 MDS channels in the 2156 Mhz range when I looked
a few years ago. I built a downconverter, and was able to receive
HBOs signal from my roof top dish, 40 miles from NYC. There are
a bunch of instructional (ITFS) channels in that band, mostly
used by the Catholic schools in our area. Cable companies around
here transfer signals in the CARS band, which is about 12 GHz.
If you are near a big city, there may be interesting activity
on the MDS band, but it will be almost impossible to find out by
asking, you would have to build a converter (I went down to channel
3), to find out. Two things to remember; MDS signals have the audio
at the opposite end of the 6 MHz spread than a NTSC signal, and
your converter should have a very hot front-end RF amp. Use a very
low noise microwave transistor, on the right kind of PCB.
--
---
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

2674. Re: High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 03:15:15 UTC
From: henrys@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDsEDG.LBM@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 276003

David M. Watson, Jr. (watson@wink.corp.sgi.com) wrote:

: In fact, what do people like and dislike about their paddles? I know
: there are some interesting ones from Kent and a British maker which goes
: by a callsign I can't remember offhand.

: I use the Vibroplex one with the triangular brass and wood base whose
: aesthetics I love, but it seems a bit bouncy due to the skimpy aluminum
: legs between the actual paddles and the contacts... I suspect there are
: ones that feel better. I hate the aesthetics of any Bencher I've seen.

: Is there a generally-agreed "best paddle"?

I've had my share of paddles. I currently use a vibroplex with the heavy
metal base.

Best advice: make sure the base is heavy, make sure it doesnt rattle,
and make sure that you dont have to remove some cover inorder to adjust
it.

...-.-

Henry "Smitty" Smith - NA5K
--
Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
1380 Camino Real | Home phone (214) 562-3049
McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

2675. Re: ARRL Files Via Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 03:28:41 UTC
From: henrys@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CDsEzu.Lo7@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 276004

Jeff Walker (jewalker@plains.NoDak.edu) wrote:

: I am new to Internet, I recently read in QST about schematic .PCX files
: available via ARRL dial-up BBS. I am wondering if these same files can be
: obtained by FTP access on Internet and if so, how can this be accomplished?
: 73 de Jeff AA0IJ

Dont know about .pcx stuff. You can find out yourself, send mail
to info@arrl.org, in the body of the letter only put the word "info",
(quotes are mine). This shoud get you some info. If you have a fancy
signature, put the word "quit" on the next line.

CUL

Henry
--
Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
1380 Camino Real | Home phone (214) 562-3049
McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

2676. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 04:21:18 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.042118.27325@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275999

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>In article <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com writes:

> [apparently quoting jangus@skyld.tele.com]
> >
> > The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting
> > devices" were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the
> > air due to FAA regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in
> > particular. Nor could they after the flight when I specifically asked
> > the Captain on leaving the plane.)
> >
> > Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?

> Who's causing trouble? I didn't insist that it was my God given right to
> transmit. Nor did I try and sneak a QSO while in flight. I left the HT in
> carry-on bag and asked for a clarification of which FAA regulation they
> (the captain and/or Morris Air Service) were refering to.

> Too many times in our society some person will take it upon themself to
> say "Do this" or "Don't do that" based on their own personal ideas and
> then when questioned will attempt to put it off on "The Rules" without
> being able to cite either the rule or the document containing the rule.

> As an aside, Julian Macassey was told once that he couldn't purchase RG-6
> coax since the FCC prohibited the sale to consumers. I'd love to see where
> it says that in print.

> There are plenty enough rules in this society restricting what I can do
> without having to put up with vapor-rule invented on the spot by some
> petty bureaucrat. As an example of this abuse, I would suggest trying to
> get something unusual done wither in a bank or at a vehicle registration
> center. You will usualy encounter some middle manager or clerk that decides
> "Can't do that" and then says, "Those are the rules" without being able to
> prove it.

> As a tribute to not having to accept that, I have managed to cash checks in
> banks without a credit card, and have managed to get a PO box on my Drivers
> license.

> Perhaps you meant instead that I was "causing trouble" by using the word
> Morris and or my insuinating that I could only use my HT if connected to
> a hand key.

> As to section 91.21 of the rules, which rules is that a part of? FCC or FAA
> regulations. Where can I obtain a copy of it.

> In the words of Aristotle, "Question Authority".

> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
>Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
> Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

As an interesting, if somewhat disjointed followup, I recently (tuesday) flew on Delta, and they have finally defined quite specifically the items which may and may not be operated during flight. They specifically prohibit commercial, amateur, CB, and 49 MHZ transceivers, as well as "devices intended to radiate RF energy on a specific frequency", oh, and Radio Controlled toys. They specifically permit scanners, cd players, DAT players, cassette players, Video recorders and players, and Notebook computers, as long as nothing such as a mouse or printer is connected via an external cable. This list may not be all, as I am doing this by memory, but at least they have tried to be reasonable. Oh yes,Radio and TV receivers are not allowed either.

They say that use of all electronic equipment is not permitted during Taxi, Takeoff, Climbout, Descent, or Landing, and use the Seat Belt sign as an indicator.

They do not cite any FCC rules, and they say "Delta air lines does not permit...." I assume since they own the plane, they get to make the rules.

Richard

2677. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 04:39:52 UTC
From: HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.043952.20288@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 276000

> Who's causing trouble? I didn't insist that it was my God given right to
> transmit. Nor did I try and sneak a QSO while in flight. I left the HT in
> carry-on bag and asked for a clarification of which FAA regulation they
> (the captain and/or Morris Air Service) were refering to.
>
> Too many times in our society some person will take it upon themself to
> say "Do this" or "Don't do that" based on their own personal ideas and
> then when questioned will attempt to put it off on "The Rules" without
> being able to cite either the rule or the document containing the rule.
>
> As an aside, Julian Macassey was told once that he couldn't purchase RG-6
> coax since the FCC prohibited the sale to consumers. I'd love to see where
> it says that in print.
>
> There are plenty enough rules in this society restricting what I can do
> without having to put up with vapor-rule invented on the spot by some
> petty bureaucrat. As an example of this abuse, I would suggest trying to
> get something unusual done wither in a bank or at a vehicle registration
> center. You will usualy encounter some middle manager or clerk that decides
> "Can't do that" and then says, "Those are the rules" without being able to
> prove it.
>
.
.
.
>
> As to section 91.21 of the rules, which rules is that a part of? FCC or FAA
> regulations. Where can I obtain a copy of it.
>
> In the words of Aristotle, "Question Authority".
>
>
As a 'petty bureaucrat' (Captain for a National Airline) maybe I can shed
some light. I don't have a copy of the FARs in front of me, but our
flight manual, which is an official addition to the FARs, has the
following paragraph...

PASSENGER'S PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICES
No person may operate, nor may any pilot-in-command of an aircraft allow
the operation of, any portable electronic device that may cause
interference with the navigational or communications systems of the
aircraft. The determination of such devices shall be made by the
Air Carrier on which the particular device is to be used.
(FAR 91.21)

Also,

NON-ACCEPTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICES
The following may not be operated by passengers aboard the aircraft:
A. Radios-AM,FM,VHF, battery or cord operated
.
.
.
E. Portable cellular telephones

The pilots are not directly responsible for these rules. We are simply instructed to follow them. (we don't necessarily agree with all the rules either) They keep changing them so fast it is hard for me to keep up with all the changes. There are some electronic devices that can be used on an airplane, but they have even restricted those to use above 10,000'.

The rules come from the FAA, but I would bet they coordinated them with the FCC. If you need more info., contact your local GADO (General Aviation District Office). I'm sure they can help you more.

Win
heagyws@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu

2678. Re: Battery recommendation wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 05:18:38 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <165@ravel.ati.com>
Source record: 276006
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <27nat7$3gv@pscgate.progress.com> damelio@progress.com writes:

>Jim, As a HAM I would think you would know and be concerned about outgasses
>that a wet cell like this will produce when charged indoors. Maybe you have a
>setup that is well ventilated, but these batteries should not be used "indoors".
>A gel cell is much more practical in this situation.

A charging wet cell gives off hydrogen. The Tripplite SPS
has a charging rate of 8 Amperes, which is modest. Gel cells are
expensive and not particularly reliable. These maintenance free
DELCO's would appear to be completely sealed just like a gel cell. A
discharging lead-acid cell doesn't outgas, which is good since the rate
here is about 30A.

>Maybe someone with more knowledge in this area can tell us what gasses are
>expelled when automotive batteries are charged and discharged.

The DELCO batteries are of the maintenance free variety. These don't
seem to bubble and fizz with H2 gas like the conventional type.
Since the evolution of these gases results in water loss, it looks like
the maintenance free type battery somehow minimizes such activity.
Perhaps someone can address the differences between the maintenance
free and conventional battery in terms of elemental hydrogen
outgassing.
--
K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

2679. Re: High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 08:35:56 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDst7x.FqB@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 276008

British paddles:

There are the KENT ones, which I prefer, early ones had bent brass arms carrying the contacts, latest ones are one piece machinings with contact studs pressed in. Very nice very solid. Only niggle I've heard about them is th wide-ish paddle spacing. You get used to it.

G4ZPY makes a huge variety of keys and paddles, if you see one you would need to take care to describe it FULLY if you wanted an identical one. He goes in for highly polished brass. The paddles are all inspired by the bencher, and seem a little too delicate for me.

The JONES paddles, a solid hunk of brass, everything adjustable (gap, tension, paddle height and spacing) everything enclosed, looks a bit featureless, but easy to clean. Engraved name a bit too big for good taste, but could be the best key for many.

Hope this helps

David GM4ZNX

2680. Another New Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 08:40:28 UTC
From: erchul@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <27rndsINNdl@uwm.edu>
Source record: 276009

I finally received my license
in the mail last Monday.

(12 weeks and 2 days)
What a long time to have to wait!

```
N N 99999 U U RRRRRR ZZZZZZZ
NN N 9 9 U U R R Z
N N N 9 9 U U R R Z
N N N 999999 U U RRRRRR Z
N N N 9 U U R R Z
N NN 9 U U R R Z
N N 9 UUUUUU R R ZZZZZZZ

**** **** ***** +--------------------------+---------------------+
* * * * * * | WHO AM I | E-Mail Address |
* * * * +--------------------------+---------------------+
* **** * * | David A. V. Erchul | erchul@csd4 |
* * * * | University Wis Milwaukee | erchul@convex |
* * * * * * | CSD - Computer Operations | midnite - 8:00am |
**** **** ***** | EMS Room EB65 | 229-5735 |
COMPUTER OPERATIONS +--------------------------+---------------------+
HAM N9URZ
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| David A. V. Erchul |
| University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee |
| CSD - Computer Operations |
| EMS Room EB65 |
| P. O. Box 413 |
| 3200 N. Cramer |
| Milwaukee, WI 53201 |
| |
| Bellnet: (414) 229-5735 Midnight -- 08:00 am |
| Internet: erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu |
| Bitnet: erchul%csd4.csd.uwm.edu@INTERBIT |
| Csnet: erchul%uwmcsd4@uwm |
| UUCP: uwmcsd4!erchul |
| HAM NET: N9URZ 145.310 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2681. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 09:41:31 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.094131.25560@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276010

In article <27o7b6$513@clarknet.clark.net>, jaevans@clarknet.clark.net (John A. Evans) writes:
|>
|> Did anyone get any good figures for how much processing or time delay is
|> attributable to the VECs?? Not to criticize them for doing what I
|> consider to be a selfless and much needed service, but we should factor
|> that into the variation in delays?? Besides, maybe the FCC reads internet and
|> shuffles their in baskets based upon a gripe factor observed??? &^)
|>
|> cheers - I am learning while waiting for my ticket !! (code, of course)
|>
|> --
|> John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a

I tested on Friday, June 11th, it arrived at the ARRL VEC on June 22nd and
was FEDEXED to the FCC on June 29th...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2682. Re: Trouble-makers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 09:59:04 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.095904.25841@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 276011

>As a tribute to not having to accept that, I have managed to cash checks in
>banks without a credit card, and have managed to get a PO box on my Drivers
>license.

I once registered my car and used a PO box as the address. I was out
carousing one night with the scanner in the car. A university security
guard thought we had backed over a sign (we hadn't), so he called the
police on the radio and gave them my plate number. They were all fired up
about looking for us at my house but were VERY disappointed when the license
plate check came back with a PO box...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2683. When is the York, PA. Hamfest???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 11:01:12 UTC
From: archer@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <27rvlo$6dr@access.digex.net>
Source record: 276012

Does anyone know when the hamfest is being held in York, PA? Its usually
the end of Sept., so I am assuming it is this coming weekend. (9/25-6).
But, since they dont send out flyers anymore, and I no longer get QST
I'm not sure of the date. Can someone pls E-mail me with the dates and times?
I would appreciate it greatly.

Tnx in advance
Hunter
archer@access.digex.com

2684. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 11:59:25 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.115925.5137@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 276022

In article pf@safety.ics.uci.edu, turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
}In <27prbiINN51k@altair.cs.unc.edu> nick@cs.unc.edu (Nick England) writes:
}
}>In article <1993Sep22.115647.21913@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
writes:
}>>
}>>Gee fellows, I would recommend an American rig, the Ten-Tec Omni-VI, or the
}>>Paragon, soon, I hope, to be followed by the Paragon II....
}>>I know a couple of folks who own Paragons and think they are superior.
}>>
}
}>Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has
}>an outstanding reputation for making good gear and providing good
}>service. They suffer mostly from not buying enough glossy ad pages in the
}>magazines (unlike Ken-com-sue) to be on everyone's most-wanted list.
}
}Hear, hear, hear!!! I suppose my words are mere echoes here, but I am
}a happy Ten Tec owner, and am working on slowly Americanizing my shack
}as I can.
}
}I walked into HRO the other day and was just struck (and embarassed) by
}the fact that I walk into an American Ham Radio store and ALL THEY SELL
}is Japanese gear. I know that Ten Tec had to pull back on its dealers
}and go direct because the dealers were not doing too well by Ten Tec....
}(and/or the product didn't attract enough American buyers, yes). It
}really upsets me.
}aaaaarrrgggh.
} (Some deletions)
}Clark
}.....................
}
}Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
}Safety Critical Software Group home:
}Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
}Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
}(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131
}
}WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
}ARRL Volunteer Counsel
}

Ten-Tec pulled out of the dealerships because they couldn't
offer the trips and other incentives that the Japanese
companies dangled in front of the dealers nose.....

Heck, which radio would you push for a trip to Hawaii vs nothing.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

2685. Motorola MC80

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 12:23:26 UTC
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <CDt3r2.wCo@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 276015

Hi All,

Has anyone got some information about tuning a VHF Motorola MC80,
originally tuned to 150Mhz, for use on the 2m Amateur band ?

Any information at all will be useful - thanks in advance.

John

--

John Agnew, | johna@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd, | ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
Belfast (Northern Ireland) | Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

2686. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 12:49:32 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDt4yr.CM3@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 276017

In article <1993Sep22.200249.22687@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
> ..... material deleted
>The above FCC action will do at least one thing immediately...Michigan
>is the only state which restricts amateurs to any degree. Michigan
>does not include Novice license holders in their state law's exemption.
>With this new FCC decision, a Novice in Michigan need not worry about
>falling prey to the Michigan scanner law because s/he has an amateur
>tranceiver in the car with extended receive capability.
>
Well, not quite. Novices had better continue to worry (obey the law) until
there are cases decided in Michigan's courts that invalidate the law and/or
the enforcers change their policy. Otherwise any particular individual will
still be subject to arrest, etc., and have only the _hope_ that the
conviction might be overturned on appeal ($$$). Better not risk conflict with
law enforcers meanwhile.

It may help no more than PRB-1 with respect to antennas.
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

2687. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 13:12:24 UTC
From: j2yc@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.131224.2170@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 276025

Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I took
: my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is
: only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer
: swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.

: 73s de KE4FPZ

I got my Canadian license in 2 weeks about 3 years ago...

Derek
--

Derek J. Billingsley	"When the walls come tumbling
University of New Brunswick	in - though we may deserve
j2yc@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca	it, it will be worth it".

2688. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 13:25:52 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.132552.2619@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 276020

In article <27mjo4$ikl@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@iil.intel.com writes:
>In article <1993Sep20.201346.2477@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>
>|> Restrictive covenenats get their power from basic contract law.
>
>Something I could never understand about covenants: How can you
>ever get rid of one? Are you permenantly stuck with it for all time?

If the covenenats have been unenforced by whatever group would be expected to oversee their enforcement, then they can and often are voided. For example, if the covenenats for your neighborhood forbid all outside antennas, but over time, most people have installed TV antennas, CB antennas, etc...then if you put up a ham antenna, your neighbor would have a difficult time trying to have a court enforce the covenant/restriction in light of the fact that your neighbor hadn't seen fit to enforce the same restrictions against other neighbors.

>For example, let's say I discover that there is a covenant on my house
>that says once a year the owner must sacrifice a goat to the god
>Udog-Magamba, and furthermore, the house is 200 years old, and the
>convenant has apparently been there since it was built. What
>could I do to get rid of this?

Religous covenants, or those that prohibit the sale of the property to someone because of their race/gender/etc. are null and void by virtue of their violation of civil rights legislation. Likewise, any covenant that would be a violation of law, would not be enforceable either.

>Most contracts are bwtween two people, but in a covenant, who is the second
>party? Can anyone sue me if I violate a covenant, or must the covenant
>specify who the interested second parties are?

The initial contract between the two parties involved the developer who owned the property when the house was built and the first buyer. In the sale of the house to the first buyer, the first buyer agreed to the covenant(s) being PERMANENTLY attached to the property, through the deed itself, or by the fact that the covenants were recorded against all the lots in the development whereever the local deeds are recorded. That's usually in some county entity.

As to who can sue you, I doubt if there's any specified restriction, but I wouldn't expect anyone who didn't think they had a valid reason for you to not violate a covenenat to be interested. If you lived in an area with such restrictions (e.g. against antennas), then any neighbor could

probably have a valid reason to try and stop all the homeowners in the area from erecting any antennas. Stories abound of neighborhoods where some "self-annointed" homeowner has taken it upon himself to play enforcer.

Having said that, I think you'll generally find that restrictive covenants, when enforced, are usually done so most successfully through an existing homeowners association or by one or more neighbors in close proximity to the homeowner with the "violation."

I'm not an attorney, but as a local elected councilman in my township I actual get to make laws that attorneys and courts ultimately must defend/enforce/etc. Frightening isn't it :-) :-)

Bill Sohl, K2UNK
ARRL Local Government Liason

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2689. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 13:37:46 UTC
From: djenkins@wang.com
Message-ID: <CDt76z.KqM@wang.com>
Source record: 275853

n2ic@longs.att.com (131A20000-LondonSM(DR2305)224) writes:

>Just try finding a new home development built outside of the east coast in
>the last 10 years that doesn't ban outdoor antennas ! I believe Wayne
>Overbeck, N6NB did just such a study a few years ago in the LA area.

>There are about 500,000 hams in the US now. When are we going to become
>a political force, capable of influencing these developers ?

I wonder how this trend towards banning outside antennas will jibe with the recent changes in the cable laws. Broadcast stations now have the right to remove themselves from the cable (or charge the cable companies to include them). So, suppose your semi-local broadcast station is no longer on cable and you can't receive them directly because you are prevented from putting up a decent antenna. Then you contact the broadcaster and explain how you used to watch that station more than any other station and you bought everything ever advertised on it but now (sniff, sniff) you can't get it anymore and will have to watch some OTHER channel because of that mean old ban on outside antennas. Might you be able to get THEM mobilized against the ban?

Just a thought.

73, Dave, n1mxv

2690. Re: High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 13:42:28 UTC
From: vikki@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CDt7Eu.3xs@seastar.org>
Source record: 275828

As quoted from <WATSON.93Sep22105052@wink.corp.sgi.com> by watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.):

>
> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>
> > based on net wisdom, i am learning to use my brand new kent
> > iambic paddle with my left hand (i am a rightie)...
>
> How do you like the Kent?

> In fact, what do people like and dislike about their paddles? I know

I have a kent dual paddle and I love it. The only complaint I had was that the paddles were too far apart, but I have gotten used to it :-).

Last weekend one of the guys brought up the kent single paddle which I had been itching to try. Same nice feel and adjustments that are so easy to re-set that I am finding out that people with kent keys don't get upset if you want to adjust it "your way" to try it out. This is in definite contrast to people with benchers who threaten bodily harm if you get near it :-).

He also brought one the the kent straight keys and it has a very nice feel, but I just don't like that style, it seems that you need to be very practiced with those to be understandable.

I like everything about the dual paddle with the exception of the paddle spacing. It does seem that I have gotten quite used to it now. I had intended to get one of the single paddle versions as soon as I could afford it, but I am not sure I will now.

I played with a little vibroplex and didn't like the triangular base nor chasing it all over the table. Other than that, it was OK, I guess.

I tried one of the old "bug" types of ?vibroplex? and I can only say that it was awe inspiring.

I had a bencher and spent a year and a half trying to get it adjusted right. Whenever I would get it "pretty close", the different metals expansion coefficients would cause it to "go off" at 0300. My husband hated it (I never noticed :-). I think that was the main reason he *encouraged* me to get the kent <grin>. I also always had this nagging feeling I should be wearing safety glasses, just in case it decided to play frisbee with all the parts attached to the spring

(again). I aways wanted to get rid of those tacky plastic paddles on that, but was afraid to try to remove the rivets. No, I wasn't a happy bencher user... I spent more time adjusting it than using it. Very rarely got on the air with it.

With the kent, I *enjoy* doing cw. I seems that when you get the thing adjusted (any key I suppose) that it just becomes an extension of your brain, not sure exactly how to describe this, but it works for me.

> Is there a generally-agreed "best paddle"?

Since this is a manual "art" form, I suspect that there are "best" ones for everyone, the guy I sold the bencher to (guilt cringe) is *quite* happy with it (either that or he is rubbing it in), but he asked and offered money. I had planned to just throw it out :-).

> Why doesn't anyone make wooden paddles? Wouldn't they be nice on the
> fingers?

Another good question. The plastic ones that come with the kent are quite nice for what they are. One of the guys here in the qrp group (NEIQS) got some very nice oak and used the supplied ones for templates and made up seveal sets. I finished these lovingly and now have them on the key and they are *nice*. Improves an already nice looking key by alot. I suspect that the reason we get plastic is that it is cheap for the makers to deal with. I sure wouldn't have wanted to pay anyone even minimum wage for the time I put into mine.

> Do gold-plated silver contacts really make a difference? I would think
> they would damp the bounce just a bit, compared with a harder metal.

I suspect that the biggie here is corrosion. I had a key (streight (UGH!)) early on with brass contacts and during very wet weather they became a lovely blue-green color and you had to sandpaper them to get them to work reliably.

> -David.
> (callsign pending, 6 weeks and counting...)

I remember the wait ! Hang in there and welcome to the Amateur Radio Service !

--
Vikki Welch, SysAdmin Welch Research Labs, WV9K, NNN0AEE/ASG2, DoD#-13
vikki@seastar.org [198.134.137.1], vikki@wv9k.atl.ga.us(weekly)

2691. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 13:56:07 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.135607.3571@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 276023

In article <CDt4yr.CM3@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>In article <1993Sep22.200249.22687@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>> ..... material deleted
>>The above FCC action will do at least one thing immediately...Michigan
>>is the only state which restricts amateurs to any degree. Michigan
>>does not include Novice license holders in their state law's exemption.
>>With this new FCC decision, a Novice in Michigan need not worry about
>>falling prey to the Michigan scanner law because s/he has an amateur
>>tranceiver in the car with extended receive capability.
>>
>Well, not quite. Novices had better continue to worry (obey the law) until
>there are cases decided in Michigan's courts that invalidate the law and/or
>the enforcers change their policy. Otherwise any particular individual will
>still be subject to arrest, etc., and have only the _hope_ that the
>conviction might be overturned on appeal ($$$). Better not risk conflict with
>law enforcers meanwhile.
>
>It may help no more than PRB-1 with respect to antennas.
>Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

I don't disagree with the essence of Ed's comments, but sooner or later, one of two things will happen: (1) Ideally, the hams in Michigan should contact their elected state representatives and provide them with the FCC decision and ask their elected officials to extend the existing exemption for amateurs to include ALL (i.e. novice too) licensed amateurs. (2) A novice will be charged under the existing law and will be forced to run through the court process leading to the acknowledgement by the court that the FCC preemption takes precidence. Ideally, it would be nice if an attorney with a novice license was the "test case," but I'll bet the ARRL would be most interested in helping pursue any such case, as the outcome benefits all amateurs.

As to the relative value of this recent FCC preemption in contrast to PRB-1, keep in mind PRB-1 did NOT state federal preemption of all restrictive antenna laws, etc. PRB-1 said "reasonable allowances" for antennas must be accomodated. As such, PRB-1 leaves a great deal of latitude for the courts to rule on interpretation, etc. In this recent FCC decision, the FCC clearly states that by federal preemption, local and state laws that would restrict/prohibit amateur operators from having an amateur transciever in their vehicle or elsewhere are preempted. That's much more of an absolute decision than PRB-1.

Interestingly, other than the Michigan Novice situation, all the current state level scanner laws have excellent, broad exemptions for licensed amateur radio operators. The more recent flurry of sanner restrictions, especially in automobiles, has been on local (e.g. city, county, municipality) levels. If I took Ed's position, I'd never drive anywhere for fear of becoming a violator of one of those local ordinances, and probably not even being aware of the existence of the local ordinance (e.g. I'm on vacation somewhere, etc.)

If anything, the FCC decision gives hams a strong tool to bring before any local governing body which may be contemplating a scanner ban of some type. By notifying them BEFORE such an ordinance/law is passed, they can then include language to specifically exempt amateurs as the state level restrictions have done.

Please note, I think all scanner laws which prohibit having a scanner in an auto or anywhere else are wrong, that's why I actively fought for the change in the NJ law which now allows ANYONE to have a scanner in an automobile.

Bill Sohl, K2UNK
ARRL Local Government Liasion

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

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2692. Re: BKMULTY: looking for views/reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 14:06:47 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <27sahoINN3n7@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 276026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <27prpg$3c9@news.acns.nwu.edu> Rajiv Dewan,
rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu writes:
>Any comments, especially with its compatibility with Windows,
>will be greatly appreciated.
>

I have a friend who runs it for RTTY and AMTOR and
and says it's the best he's ever used. Based on that
I got the pactor software (via Schnedler), and while I
haven't had a chance to use it much yet (have to
build a ttl to rs232 for my CP1 first) I have
haywired things enough to copy a little with it
and it works even on a 4.77 mhz machine. The
docs seem well written and I expect good
results when I actually get to it. I have seen
the amtor and rtty stuff run, but haven't used it
myself - seemed to run well.

If the pactor works as well as I think it will, I
will go back and get the rest of the package.

BTW, I don't think it runs under windows or
OS/2. Most of this kind of software, PMP, Baycom,
and various RTTY programs require direct access
to the timing hardware which these GUI programs
get in the way of. With something like a morse
trainer you have enough speed to deal with that
and find a way around, but for realtime digital
reception you pretty much need direct access to
the machine, not through a layer of unpredictable
code.

YMMV

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

2693. Re: There goes the rest of 20M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 14:11:17 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2294@arrl.org>
Source record: 276024

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com (Kevin B. Kenny) writes:

>In article <1993Sep14.200600.1095@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> Gary Coffman writes:

>|> That's not really what "self policing" means. The emphasis is on the
>|> *self* part. What it means is you are supposed to police yourself in
>|> your operation on the air. Some hams also "snitch" on others, or even
>|> resort to vigilante action, but that's not what self policing means.

>The Service is also self-policing in the sense that it's
>self-investigating, at least in an ideal world. Hams with
>interference complaints, for instance, don't require a lot of
>investigative support -- the interloper normally gets DF'ed and the
>enforcers get handed all the information.

>But you're 100% right that `self-policing' doesn't mean
>`self-enforcing.' Wish Uncle Charlie realized that more often.

I think the FCC actually means that it considers the Amateur Radio
service "self-regulating," rather than "self-policing." The difference
is that Elmering, tradition, mutual training and assistance, maintaining
operating standards, and peer pressure tend to keep the service under
overall control. Other services, such as broadcasting, are essentially
competitive, cutthroat ventures where many stations will try to pull
anything they can possibly get away with to gain an advantage (eg,
without any regulatory supervision, forget public service programming,
many technical standards, abuse of commercial content, etc).

The Commission is unable to commit resources or a large force of
personnel to babysitting a bunch of amateurs, so it relies on the continuation
of hams' record of pride and quality to generally minimize difficulties
that affect the public and other amateurs.

Not to be picky or start a dipute over semantics, but the term
"self-policing" connotes a quasi-"official" means of having amateurs
exercise direct regulatory control over one another. I believe it's
NOT the FCC's intent or desire to have hams acting as "band cops," largely
because amateurs are unlikely to have sufficient training and objectivity
to consider cases of "offenses" in a fair, reasonable manner. It's best
that hams simply set the best example for others and politely offer friendly
support and advice to maintain high technical and operating standards.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high

ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

2694. Re: [HELP] Looking for hams in Prague, Czech Republic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 14:17:24 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CDt911.24E@world.std.com>
Source record: 276021

jad8e@darwin.clas.Virginia.EDU (John Andrew Dickerson) writes:

>You need to go to a public library and look through a current
>international callsign book. It's basically like a phone book
>which lists hams by their callsigns. The Czech Republic's
>callsigns should begin with the letters OM and then a number.

No, OM is the new prefix for Slovakia. The Czech hams begin with
the letters OK.

>Your friend would need to be licensed by the Czech Republic if
>she wanted to transmit by herself. A local ham, however, could
>supervise her transmissions, thus doing away with the need for
>her to get a Czech license. Amateurs must be licensed by the
>country in which they originate their transmissions.

This is not necessarily true. In some countries, non-hams
are not permitted to be on the air at all, even if they are
supervised by hams. You should not assume that the rules in the
Czech Republic are the same as here (in Slovenia, for example,
it is forbiden to have a non-ham at the mike, even supervised
by a ham. By the way, as a point of interest, phone patches are
also illegal in Slovenia).

In addition, if the person in the Czech republic wishes to
send messages to people back in the States, there is also the
issue of "third-party traffic." Sending messages, or communicating
in general, on behalf of people who are not hams is ONLY permitted
in the U.S. within the U.S., and to and from countries where the
American government has what's called a "third-party traffic
agreement" with the government of the other country. So, a ham
in Canada, Israel, or Australia, for example, can legally pass
a message to a ham in the U.S. to then be passed along to a
non-ham in the U.S., BECAUSE there is a third-party traffic
agreement between the U.S. and those countries. There are very
few third-party agreements with countries in Europe; and I suspect
we've hardly gotten around with setting one up with the new
Czech government, even if there was one with Czechoslovakia.

If there is not a third-party traffic agreement between the U.S.
and the Czech Republic, it would be illegal for an American ham
to pass a message to someone here from the Czech republic via
ham radio if the final recipient was not a licensed ham.

73, Sharon KC1YR
--

electronic address: slm@world.std.com

2695. Re: Novatel Cell Phone to 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 15:10:37 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.151037.9333@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 276027

stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:

>seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (George Rybicki) writes:

>> Does anyone out there remember seeing a posting about converting a
>> NOVATEL cell phone to 902mhz amateur service? I remember a few years back
>> seeing a posting from someone who worked a NOVATEL or maybe even a Novatel
>> ham radio club describing a eprom that was availaible for this conversion.
>> Does anyone have any information on this? 73 George
>>
>>
>> Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
>> fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
>> packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

>I believe this was done by some Novatel Canada Hams. I believe they burned
>a replacement prom but I am not sure. I along with several hams in the
>Minneapolis area would also like to find some more information on this mod.
>It seems like a good use for my old Radio Shack (Novatel) phone when I take
>it out of service.

>I would like to get a discussion going regarding any one who has modified
>any 800mhz trunking or other equipment into the 902mhz band!!!

>Steve KA0VYB

Don't suppose there's anything like this for the GE cellphones?

Peace es 73 de Doug N0Z??
05W 03D 21H 11M and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2696. MFJ-949E antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-23 21:16:02 UTC
From: cedric@ulysse.ch
Message-ID: <748815362cedric.cedric@ulysse.ch>
Source record: 275861

I'm the owner of the MFJ-949E Antenna tuner. How are the results
with a Levy antenna of 2x13 meters, feeded with 450 Ohms cable.

As I don't have a TX yet, I couldn't test it until now. I've noticed
that the reception is bad vs. a long wire that goes directly the
300 Ohms entry of my receiver.
Does the MFJ need a good ground even in RX only ?

Thanks for any advice.

73 de Cedric, HB9HFN

2697. Standard C550/C558A mods/help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 06:05:36 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.748850736@sfu.ca>
Source record: 275829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My friend just picked up a Standard C550 dualband HT for me during
his trip to Hong Kong recently. The C550 is the Japanese model of
the C558A in North America. All Japanese HTs lack NiCd packs and
chargers of all brands, but cheaper. All the recent years of Japanese
models are internally almost the same as the export models, and are
thus modifiable to operate in duplex etc. (since repeaters are not
permitted in 2m in Japan, last I know.)

Now my questions:
I have downloaded the C558.mod file from nic.funet.fi ftp site. The
author said a diode 1SS301 is needed for the wide band transmit mod.
Where is that diode available, and how much? I don't actually need
this mod as bad as the wide RX mod. So.

If anyone has the wide RX mod, please e-mail/post, since that is not
in the above file, and since I haven't picked up my radio from my
friend yet, I don't know if it is already modified or not.

My friend told me that it might not come with even a belt clip (yes, some
radios do, and some don't, from Japan.) The Ham Radio Outlet price seems
a little high, does other clip work, without mod? Which mail order has
better price on Standard accessories?

I don't have much money for other accessories now, but I don't mind if
other people have good recommandations on some for this radio. Is there
a review on this rig? How good is it compare to others? I have heard
very good comments on the Standard C5608DA dualband mobile rig, but not
very much on the HTs.

Funny, isn't it I wanted a review after I bought it (and no return policy).
Yes, I think Standard has grown much better lately in their radios. I read
some good comments on the net, just not a detailed review.

I'd like any comments on this rig, and especially the way to do any mods,
including but not limited to extended RX, crossband repeat.

I have owned a Kenwood TH-21AT, a Yaesu FT-23 (Japanese model), and now
use a Kenwood TH-215 (Japanese model).

Thanks in advanced,

Bye,
David
+---+
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |

```
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2698. Ten Tec Scout 555 Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 10:32:50 UTC
From: BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM
Message-ID: <01H3BF07MWIQ00ANOF@utrcgw.utc.com>
Source record: 275830

Does anyone have any experience with the new Ten Tec mobile radio: Scout 555?

I was looking for a ten meter mobile for this winter. Several people told me that with the ten meter band not being that good this winter I should look into the Scout 555. It's a HF mobile that cover 10m thru 80m. It comes with one module for any band.

The Ten Tec ad says $495.00 including one module, $25.00 for each extra module. How good are there radios? Are there any used ones out there? Any good or bad expeience?

Thanks in advance,

Rick Bonczek Slowly the government is taking away
KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT all our freedom by giving us
bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com everything from the womb to the tomb.
Compuserve: 71543,140

2699. Re: Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 11:51:28 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <CDuwxt.8oq@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 275831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From article <1993Sep23.010621.6998@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, by jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin):
>
> Lots of opinions with no supporting measurements deleted...
>

Seems this thread came up almost exactly one year ago! Funny how time flies! At that time, everyone and his brother told how terrible UHF connectors are and that using them is a heinous crime unmatched since the times of Attila.

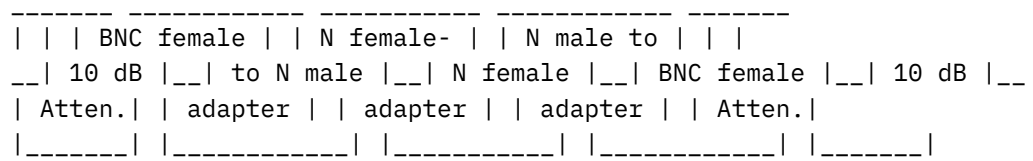
Here's an article that was posted last year by N1AL, who did some actual measurements. Enjoy.

---------------------------(cut here)-------------------------
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
Date: Fri, 18 Sep 1992 23:03:13 GMT
Subject: The Truth about UHF Connectors
Message-ID: <14570492@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Organization: Hewlett-Packard, Santa Rosa, CA
Path: dxis!batman!cs.widener.edu!eff!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!scd.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Lines: 64

Ya gotta feel sorry for UHF connectors. Recent strings on this notes group lambasted them as worthless at VHF and above, and barely tolerable at HF. One poster called them "5 dB attenuators", and many agreed that there must be some sort of conspiracy among ham equipment manufacturers to inflict such garbage connectors on the amateur community.

Today I finally remembered to bring some UHF adapters from home so I could do some relative measurements of UHF versus type-N. As expected, the type-N showed lower insertion loss at high frequencies, but the UHF connectors were hardly "5 dB attenuators."

For the test I connected an HP8753 RF network analyzer through two short BNC cables into the following arrangement:



Then I repeated the measurement with the N adapters replaced with UHF. I normalized the measurements by replacing the 3 adapters with a BNC double-female. (That is, this was assumed to have 0 dB loss.)

Since two N or UHF adapters were used, I assume the loss per connector is half the total. The vertical scale was .1 dB/division, so I estimated the insertion loss to the nearest .01 dB or so:

--------- Type N ---------- ---------- UHF ------------
FREQ (MHz) TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR TOTAL LOSS PER CONNECTOR
1.8 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB 0 dB
30 0 0 0 0
100 0 0 0 0
150 0 0 .02 .01
200 0 0 .03 .015
450 0 0 .18 .09
600 0 0 .26 .13
900 0 0 .66 .33
1000 .05 .025 .8 .4
1300 .1 .05 .86 .43
1600 .05 .025 .5 .25
2000 .05 .025 .02 .01

Insertion loss increases until about 1200 MHz, and then starts to decrease until it is almost zero for the UHF connector at 2 GHz! At this frequency, the connectors are about 1/4 wave long (1 inch, assuming .66 velocity factor), so I assume that the two adapters are providing a conjugate match to each other. This confirms my assumption that the insertion loss is due to reflections (impedance mismatch), not absorption (true power loss).

Bottom line: UHF connectors work fine through the VHF range, and are not too bad even on the 420 MHz band if you can stand about .1 dB mismatch loss per connector.

By the way, I did not do the full 2-port calibration on the HP8753, so there is a couple hundredth's dB ripple in the plots. I averaged this out by eye to come up with the numbers in the above chart.

AL N1AL

P.S. Sorry, I guess I violated the Usenet rule against posting objective data... :=)

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W

2700. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 12:07:20 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.120720.19737@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275838

In article rrq@gopher.cs.uofs.edu, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
}In article <1993Sep22.120728.22045@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
(Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
}|>
}|> especially South Florida. The good news is that I saw on packet a first draft of a
}|> law that would make null and void the covenants and force the resonable
}|> allowance of Amateur Antennas.
}
}You should probably discuss this with a lawyer, but I don't think your likely to
}see this law pass. First, all existing covenants would have to be grandfathered
}because the Constitution prohibits "ex post facto" laws. That specifically means
}you can't make something illegal after the fact. And second, covenants are part
}of contract law. I hardly think the state of Florida is going to successfully,
}single-handedly re-write the concept of contract law.
}The explanations here have more than covered it. You signed a paper agreeing to
}abide by the covenants and restrictions. If you signed without seeing them, that
}is a matter (possibly for civil court) between you and your Real Estate Agent.
}It is totally unreasonable to expect everybody else in the development to give up
}their reason for living there because you changed your mind.
}
}bill KB3YV
}
}--
}Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
}bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
}University of Scranton |
}Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

The other problem is that you generally can't stike them from the
contract, because the seller will then just withdraw it. Maybe there is an angle here
as to "signing under duress" (Rotsa ruck, right)

Of course you can fight anything, but do you have pockets that are deep enough?

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

Following is what I downloaded from packet:

The following is a file of legislation that The
National Amateur Radio Association hopes to have
introduced into the Florida State Legislature this
fall. It consists of two parts, a resolution
recognizing the importance of Amateurs and a bill that
would void the effect of restrictive covenants
throughout the state.

We are releasing this information early so that hams
in other states might benefit by this action.

73 Donald L. Stoner, W6TNS

RESOLUTION

A resolution recognizing the importance of amateur
radio operators in the state of Florida.

WHEREAS, Congress has expressed its
determination in Section 1 of the Communications Act of
1934 (47 U.S.C. 151) to promote safety of life and
property through the use of radio communications;
WHEREAS, Congress, in Section 7 of the
Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 157), established
a policy to encourage the provision of new technologies
and services;
WHEREAS, Congress, in Section 3 of the
Communications Act of 1934, defined radio stations to
include amateur stations operated by persons interested
in radio technique without pecuniary interests;
WHEREAS, the Federal Communications
Commission has created an effective regulatory
framework through which amateur radio service has been
able to achieve the goals of the service;
WHEREAS, these regulations, set forth in Part
97 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations
clarify and extend the purposes of the amateur radio
service as a --
(1) voluntary non-commercial communications
service, particularly with respect to providing
emergency communications;
(2) contributing service to the advancement
of the telecommunications infrastructure;
(3) service which encourages improvement of
an individual's technical and operating skills;
(4) service providing a national reservoir
of trained operators, technicians and electronics
experts; and
(5) service enhancing international
goodwill;
WHEREAS, the House of Representatives of the
State of Florida finds that members of the amateur
radio service community through magnanimous individual
and private group efforts have provided invaluable
emergency communication services following such
disasters as Hurricane Hugo, and most recently
Hurricane Andrew in the state of Florida, and Hurricane
Iniki even more recently, the Mount St. Helens
eruption, the Loma Prieta earthquake, tornadoes,
floods, wild fires, boat rescues, and industrial

accidents in great numbers and variety across the nation;
WHEREAS, the House of Representatives find that amateur radio service has made a contribution to the state's communications by its crafting, in 1961, the first earth satellite licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, by its proof-of-concept for search and rescue satellites, by its continued exploration of the low earth orbit, in particular pointing the way to commercial use thereof in the 1990's, by its pioneering of communications using reflections from meteor trails, a technique now used for certain government and commercial communications, and by its leading role in development of low-cost, practical data transmission by radio which increasingly is being put to extensive use in, for instance, the land mobile service: NOW, THEREFORE,
Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida herein assembled:

Section 1: Findings and Declaration of House of Representatives and Recommendations for Future Action. The House of Representatives finds and hereby declares that:
(1) Radio amateurs are hereby commended for their contributions to technical progress in electronics, and for their emergency radio communications in times of disaster, including, most importantly for the state of Florida, their tremendous efforts and assistance in emergency preparedness and lifesaving measures during and after Hurricane Andrew in South Florida;
(2) The Federal Communications Commission is urged to continue to enhance the development of the amateur radio service as a public benefit by adopting rules and regulations which encourage the use of new technologies within the amateur radio service;
(3) The House of Representatives of the State of Florida encourages reasonable accommodations to be made for the effective operation of amateur radios from residences, private vehicles, and public areas, and, additionally, that regulation at all levels of government should facilitate and encourage amateur radio operation as a public benefit;
(4) That legislation should be drafted in the state of Florida to encourage the use and development of amateur radio services in the communities in the state of Florida to allow for the enhancement of this most valuable service for the protection of the people of the state of Florida from

future natural disasters recognizing the importance of amateur radio service in not only emergency preparedness, but lifesaving measures and emergency communications in the event danger approaches Florida's shores.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ADDITIONAL SPONSORS
Safley

Suggested Bill

An act amending Florida Chapter 252, Emergency Management and Part I, thereof, recognizing the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida and providing a mechanism and framework for the support of the development and operational capabilities of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida to ensure that amateur radio operators would have the ability to set up towers in various locations throughout the state of Florida to assist in the event of possible emergencies as defined in Florida Statute '252.34(2); providing a definition for amateur operator and placing said definition in Florida Statute '252.34; providing that, notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or other provision of general or special law, the adoption of an ordinance by a governing body, nor any deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement running with the land for the lots or parcels covered by the plat or subdivision prohibiting or having the effect of prohibiting the installation of amateur radio antennae or prohibiting the use, in either a broadcast or receive mode, of amateur radio shall be enforceable; the legislative intent in enacting these provisions is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state of Florida by encouraging the development and use of amateur radio which has proven invaluable, especially during instances of emergency in the state of Florida, and elsewhere, providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. Section 1 of Florida Statute '252.34, Florida Statutes, 1992 Supplement, is amended to read:
Amateur radio operator a person holding a written authorization to be the control operator of an amateur station as provided by Federal law and the regulations thereunder.

The remaining sections of Florida Statute '252.34 are renumbered accordingly with no changes.

Section 2. Florida Statute '252.62 is added.

'252.62 Amateur Radio Service

(1) Purpose and intent -- It is the purpose and intent of this section to recognize the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida in providing an essential communication source for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare during emergency crisis and other emergencies as defined in this chapter. This section is designed for the express purpose of recognizing the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida and providing a mechanism to enhance the value of their service as a voluntary non-commercial communication service, particularly in respect to providing emergency communications. This section will provide an avenue whereby amateur radio operators may continue to develop their skills throughout the state of Florida by providing reasonable accommodations for the location and installation of amateur radio antennae prior to an emergency and the development of their skills in advance of any potential emergency in the state of Florida. The Legislature of the State of Florida recognizes the invaluable service that amateur radio operators have played in past emergencies and disasters in this state and wishes to accommodate them so that they may play an increasingly vital and important role in preventing or assisting in the event of future emergencies.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or other provision of general or special law, the adoption of any ordinance by a governing body, nor any deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement running with the land for the lots or parcels covered by the plat or subdivision prohibiting or having the effect of prohibiting the installation of amateur radio antennae or other similar devices, or prohibiting the use, in either a transmitting or broadcasting mode, or both, from any private subdivision development, condominium or cooperative in this state amateur radio operators shall have the ability by law to install an amateur radio antenna at a location which will provide the opportunity to transmit and receive broadcasts during the event of an emergency or otherwise.

(3) The location of the amateur radio antenna shall be at such a location which will reasonably accommodate the needs of the amateur radio operator while providing the minimum of interference with the

rights of others. The sufficient expense of installation, maintenance, operation and liability insurance for said antenna shall be borne by the amateur radio operator(s). Copies of all insurance policies maintained by the amateur operator shall be made available to interested parties upon request. The amateur radio operator may charge 25" per page for the cost of producing said copies.

(4) Reasonable accommodations include by way of example, but are not limited to: making existing facilities accessible to and usable by amateur radio operators.

(5) The amateur radio operator shall procure any and all licenses or permits required for the operation and installation of the amateur radio antenna and shall provide such proof to the subdivision, association, cooperative, etc. prior to installing any antenna.

(6) It is recognized that the provisions of Federal law and, in particular, that of 47 U.S.C.A. and Part 97 of the FCC Regulations shall be strictly adhered to regarding the operation and installation of any antennae on any subjec
covered by the plat or subdivision prohibiting or having the effect of prohibiting the installation of amateur radio antennae or prohibiting the use, in either a broadcast or receive mode, of amateur radio shall be enforceable; the legislative intent in enacting these provisions is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state of Florida by encouraging the development and use of amateur radio which has proven invaluable, especially during instances of emergency in the state of Florida, and elsewhere, providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 1 of Florida Statute '252.34, Florida Statutes, 1992 Supplement, is amended to read: Amateur radio operator a person holding a written authorization to be the control operator of an amateur station as provided by Federal law and the regulations thereunder.

The remaining sections of Florida Statute '252.34 are renumbered accordingly with no changes.

Section 2. Florida Statute '252.62 is added.

'252.62 Amateur Radio Service

(1) Purpose and intent -- It is the purpose and intent of this section to recognize the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida in providing an essential communication source for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare during emergency crisis and other emergencies as defined in this chapter. This section is designed for the express purpose of recognithe court or agency shall award the prevailing party its reasonable attorneys' fees.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Filed by:

The National Amateur Radio Association
Florida Office- Box 3081
Clearwater, Florida 34630

2701. Re: Icom 24AT weak xmit audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 12:57:36 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <27uqs0$a7e@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 275832

In article <CDrowI.K6v@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (eric.s.hellman) writes:
> I noticed a friend using his Icom 24AT, He had to touch his lips
> to the case to get audio out! I think I remember seeing this recently
> discussed. Anyone recall the fix? (I checked to see if there were
> slots in the case and there seemed to be speaker and mic slots)
> tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

Well, I got used to talking loudly to compensate for this problem.
I then bought one of the Icom "heavy duty" mics for this HT and found
that I would get reports of over deviation if I held it close to my
mouth and spoke loudly. A friend had the same experience. I think
their cheaper speaker-mic is somewhere in between the internal mic
and the external heavy duty mic. The point here is if you plan to
use an external mic, adjusting the deviation to soup up the internal
mic may cause excessive over deviation when using a good external
mic since both internal and external microphones are controlled by
the same deviation adjustment.

Benjy AC4XO

2702. Re: Yaesu FT-530 Add'l MODS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 13:24:55 UTC
From: juergen@fh-ulm.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.132455.17418@wega.rz.uni-ulm.de>
Source record: 275833

In <27m7lsINNq17@gap.caltech.edu> slr@cco.caltech.edu (Steve L. Rhoades) writes:
>I caught the tail end of a QSO the other day about some additional
>modifications available for this radio. (above and beyond the infamous
>Jumper 13).

Does anyone know how to modify the Alinco DJ-580 for wider freq range??

Thanks in advance,

Juergen

/**/
/* Juergen Mueller, DG7SFC Transferzentrum Europ. Software Design */
/* Prittwitzstr. 10, Postfach 3860 Tel: +49 731 502-8265, Fax: -8270 */
/* 89075 Ulm Email: juergen@hugo.rz.fh-ulm.de Fido: 2:246/9507 */
/**/

2703. Re: High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 13:47:14 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <27utp2$2m5@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275835

In article <CDt7Eu.3xs@seastar.org>, Victoria Welch <vikki@seastar.org> wrote:

>I have a kent dual paddle and I love it. The only complaint I had was
>that the paddles were too far apart, but I have gotten used to it
>:-).

I use a Kent dual paddle regularly and really like it. It is by far
the best of the ones I have tried - including Bencher, Vibroplex
and Hi-Mound (What a name!). I note that you find the kent paddles
to be too far apart. Have you considered installing the black plastic
pieces on the *inside* of the brass arms? It is not as pretty
but it will the paddles closer by about a 1/4".

>
A few lines have been deleted for brevity...
>

>Another good question. The plastic ones that come with the kent are
>quite nice for what they are. One of the guys here in the qrp group
>(NEIQS) got some very nice oak and used the supplied ones for
>templates and made up seveal sets. I finished these lovingly and now
>have them on the key and they are *nice*. Improves an already nice
>looking key by alot. I suspect that the reason we get plastic is that
>it is cheap for the makers to deal with. I sure wouldn't have wanted
>to pay anyone even minimum wage for the time I put into mine.

Any spares Vicki?? I would really like to replace the plastic ones
with nice oak ones. :)

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

2704. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 13:49:49 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.134949.27824@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 275834

In article <CDtH1w.It8@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
|>...
|> 5. Don't talk about radio first. If _they_ ask, even though I tried hard to
|> make that unlikely, always answer questions conservatively, i.e.:
|> "Yes, sir. Thats a FCC licensed transciever that I use to talk to other
|> licensed radio stations." Be truthful, but _volunteer_nothing_.
|>
|> Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

I have decided to somewhat force the issue by getting ham call plates. In states where scanners are outlawed it SHOULD head off any further discussion of the matter and I MAY not need to produce a copy of my license in order to justify the scanner. Most cops that I know have a positive view of hams and the ham plate would tend to make them less suspicous of a vehicle bristling with antennas. I don't agree with the idea of trying to be covert about it - other than to deter theft. I don't want to give officials any reason to think that I'm trying to hide the fact that I have a radios in the vehicle. I also pull over for the police BEFORE they put their lights on if I know I've been clocked and they are coming after me. I have always gotten off with a warning this way. Police tend to appreciate citizens who are up-front about their activities...

73's

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2705. High-end paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 14:01:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <748879289snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275846

In article <fmitchCDu62J.C8E@netcom.com> fmitch@netcom.com writes:

> the problem with paddles is they are used to generate morris code, which
> is a terrible waste of valuable spectrum... maybe a morris channel
> can be instituted on the internet to get morris off of hf... the
> more modern modes certaintly can use the room... and the reason most
> morris ops like to didah is they can't type and certaintly can't spell...

And ron@topaz accuses ME of being a trouble maker.....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2706. HIGH-END PADDLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 14:04:22 UTC
From: Charles_D._Shinn.versatec_field@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"24-Sep-93.7:04:14".*.Charles_D._Shinn.Versatec_Field@Xerox.com>
Source record: 275791

RARLY AM I MOVED TO THE POINT OF TAKING PEN IN HAND; BUT WA4OSR`S RESPONSE TO THE HIGH-END PADDLE DISCUSSION BEGS FOR A CHALLENGE. SIMPLY PUT : MR. MICHELL-LETS DO AN OLD VERSUS NEW.
THE RULES:
1. CONTEXT= 3 EA. 100 CHARACTER TEXT STRINGS.
2. PACKET VS. CW
3. NO MORE THAN 3 RELAY POINTS
4. SHORTEST DELIVERY TIME WINS.
5. DATA COURSE IS THE CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF THE GLOBE

LETS GO HOTSHOT - PUT OLD ROTUND 30`S TECHNOLOGY IN ITS PLACE....DE W7MAP
AS USUAL THE OPINIONS ARE MINE .

2707. Re: *** NEED info on RADIO MODEM ***clo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 14:14:20 UTC
From: ecsln@eds.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.161420.1@eds.ericsson.se>
Source record: 275836

In article <2CA07C76.12726@news.service.uci.edu>, alai@balboa.eng.uci.edu (Anthony Lai) writes:
> Hi Everyone,
>
> I would like to know if there is anyone who knows where I can
> find radio modems. Radio Modems are similar to regular modems,
> but it sends radio signal off an attached antenna rather than
> a phone line. I will appreciate any clue. Thank you for your
> attention.
>
> Anthony Lai
Radio modems is the product used in e.g. RAM Mobile Data's Net that can be found all over US. The units are produced by Ericsson Mobile Communications in Stockholm. In USA the frequencies are in the 900 MHz band. These radio modems are working with dedicated base radio stations using a protocol specially designed for this purpose. Telephone number if you want more info is in TOTOWA/NJ 201 / 890 3671. Good Luck /Lars SM0OY

2708. which freqs will FCC sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 14:37:27 UTC
From: furr@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Sep.24.10.37.27.1993.26856@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 275872

The New York Times articles about the FCC's intentions to sell
frequencies for commercial communications have NOT stated where these
frequencies to be sold are in the spectrum. Nor have they mentioned
the Amateur service in any way.

Does anybody know what frequencies will be put up for sale and
what, if any, the impact will be on amateur frequencies and requests
(if any) for future freq allotments?

* *
Grover C. Furr

Home: 121 Oakland Terrace Work: English Department
Newark, NJ 07106 Montclair State College
ARS AA2GP Upper Montclair, NJ 07043
email: Preferred: furr@saturn.montclair.edu (201) 655-7305
Also valid: furr@pilot.njin.net
furr@apollo.montclair.edu

* *

2709. ARUBA on Internet, P40,P43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 15:16:27 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDv3o9.M39@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 275837

Are there any HAMs in ARUBA using Internet mail??

Ken
N1KK

2710. * SpaceNews 27-Sep-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 15:46:52 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9309241546.AA00773@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 275795

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0927
* SpaceNews 27-Sep-93 *

BID: $SPC0927

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* ARSENE FAILURE *
==================
The ARSENE satellite is no longer responding to telecommands sent by the FF1STA command station at ENSAE School in Toulouse. Numerous commands have been sent to try to reactivate the satellite without success. Since September 9th at around 00:00 UTC when ARSENE signal was last heard in mode S, controllers have not received any more telemetry from the satellite. The transmission stopped at the moment ARSENE was moving out of a one hour eclipse period. Contrasting with was earlier thought, the SHF power output stage temperature never reached more than 42 degrees Celsius before entering into the Earth shadow. The temperature dropped by ten degrees when in the eclipse part of the orbit. The FF1STA command station was able to observe telemetry data indicating that the automatic system for handling eclipse power conditions was working fine. All collected telemetry data before the failure is carefully being investigated by ARSENE experts. There will be an attempt made to recover ARSENE using the FC1ELL EME station in Argenteuil near Paris, with an 8m dish and high power UHF transmitter.

[Info via Bernard, F6BVP]

* OSCAR-11 FAILURE *
====================
Controllers at the UoSAT Control Centre at the University of Surrey are requesting the help of the amateur radio community around the world in collecting information and data from UoSAT-OSCAR-11. The Forth Diary Operating system aboard UO-11 has crashed. This has rendered the spacecraft in a non-nominal operating state. The collection of information and data related to the operational condition of the spacecraft will be essential in helping the controllers to understand the spacecraft's current condition. Therefore the UoSAT command team is asking radio amateurs around the world to monitor the spacecraft and relay any reception reports and or telemetry data collected from the spacecraft to them via G0SYX @ UO-22, G0SYX @ KO-23

or via the Internet address: D.Loughmiller@ee.surrey.ac.uk.

UoSAT-OSCAR-11 operates on a 2M frequency of 145.826 MHz and on a 70 cm frequency of 435.027 MHz. Controllers are most interested in which beacon is active at the time of any given observation and whether the signal contains data or not. Any telemetry data collected would be of particular interest to the controllers as well. Any observations provided by the amateur community will be most appreciated. UoSAT controllers will issue subsequent bulletins about the status of the UoSAT-OSCAR-11 spacecraft as the situation develops.

[Info via KO5I/G0SYX and the AMSAT News Service]

* VE2ONT MOONBOUNCE TEST *
==========
All appears ready for the upcoming EME tests by The Toronto VHF Society, using the callsign VE3ONT. We will use the 46-m (150') diameter radio telescope at Algonquin Provincial Park (grid FN05xw) during this year's A.R.R.L. International EME Competition.

VE3ONT will be active the full weekend of each contest period, October 9/10 and November 6/7, 1993. Below is the schedule of operations:

Date VE3ONT TX Freq. Listening range Approx. times (UTC)

Oct 9 432.050 MHz 432.050 - 432.060 MHz 0445-1830
Oct 10 144.029 MHz 144.025 - 144.030 MHz 0550-1900
Nov 6 432.050 MHz 432.050 - 432.060 MHz 0340 1700
Nov 7 1296.050 MHz 1296.050 - 1296.060 MHz 0450-1730

VE3ONT will operate "split" and we ask that stations avoid calling us on our transmit frequency. VE3ONT will transmit and receive with left-hand circular-polarization (LHCP) off the dish on all bands. This means that after reflection from the Moon, signals will be right-hand circular polarized (RHCP). This will permit us to work stations with vertical, horizontal, or RHCP polarization. VE3ONT will transmit at the legal power limit on 144 and 432 MHz and 100 watts on 1296. Power amplifiers and receiving preamps are located at the dish feed.

As users of a non-amateur antenna, we will not be in competition with other stations. Our intention is to provide an initial EME contact for as many stations as possible. Consequently, we strongly discourage duplicate or "insurance" contacts. Operation will be primarily on CW, although SSB might be employed depending on signal strength and number of stations calling.

All operation will be "random" format, meaning that VE3ONT will accept no skeds. If conditions are poor, we will use a 30-second sequence in which VE3ONT transmits the first 30 seconds and listens during the second 30 seconds of each minute. Note that this is NOT the usual sequence for EME skeds.

VE3ONT will maintain HF liaison on 14.345 MHz during daylight hours and on 3.818 MHz at night.

We anticipate being able to work OSCAR-class stations with 100 watts of output power on 144 and 432 MHz; 25 watts should be sufficient on 1296. A photograph of the dish is shown in the "Up Front in QST" section of the October issue; see also "The World Above 50 MHz" in the same issue. Technical information concerning the dish and VE3ONT's operation was presented by W9IP and VE3ASO at the Central States VHF Conference and the Eastern VHF/UHF Conference.

For clarification, contact Dennis Mungham VE3ASO (613) 998-7330/989-2339 or Michael Owen W9IP (315) 379-0161/379-5975. QSL to VE3ONT (Callbook address).

[Info via Michael Owen, W9IP]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

K6CGW AL7KD KB8KBI Roy Stai Paul Milsom

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2711. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 16:39:41 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.748888781@infmx>
Source record: 275782

holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com (Marc Holdwick) writes:

>> >[article advising hams to tell realtors that they won't buy the house
>> >[if there are covenants against antennas]
>"we (the FCC) have no interest in covanents, because it is by the
>buyers/leasers choice to buy/lease the property" (paraphrased).
>This might have been the case 15 years ago, but I'll be willing to bet that
>most ANY new housing has covanents restricting (usually banning) antennas.
>I'm sure most developers (like apartment landlords) use "boilerplate" legal
>documents from a real estate manual of some sort. It's starting to seem
>like less and less of a "choice" anymore...

This is correct. In my experience in both Kansas and California,
there are very few new housing developments that have no restrictions
on antennas. Many CC&Rs/Deed-Restrictions (including my subdivision)
ban all external antennas altogether, even satellite dishes and TV antennas.

Why did I buy a house with such a restriction if I am a ham? Because
subdivisions that have no deed restrictions offer no protection
against neighbors who let their property deteriorate or do something
strange to it, like painting their house florescent pink or
building some horrendous structure. In this era of stagnant
real estate prices, having a next door neighbor with a pink
house (or, dare I say, a tower and beam) could cause
a significant drop in value of my home. With so many other
houses on the market, a potential buyer can simply look in another
neighborhood if he doesn't like what he sees in yours. The financial
impact on me could run tens of thousands of dollars, and I cannot
afford it.

For some reason, people do not like antennas. Towers and beams
are considered to be ugly and potentially dangerous sources
of electromagnetic radiation. (Whether or not there is scientific
evidence to back this up is irrelevant.) When I sell my house,
the potential buyer sees the tower next door, then walks away.
I wish things were different, but they're not.

I therefore live with the AEA Isoloop and the dipole in the
attic. I work plenty of DX. I will never win a contest on
20m, but I still have fun. I'd love to have a kilowatt
and a quad, but I can't, so I live with what I have. I would
overturn the restrictions on antennas and leave the other
restrictions alone, but that is not possible either.

We are living in a different era now. The deed restriction problem
will not go away. It is very unlikely that any court or

legislative body will make it go away. I'm not saying that's right, I am only saying it's reality.

73 DE KG0HW

2712. ORBS$268.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 16:45:47 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <748889147.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 275796

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-268.O
Orbital Elements 268.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 25, 1993
BID: $ORBS-268.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93261.37176135
Element set: 35
Inclination: 27.1985 deg
RA of node: 5.5050 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6025636
Arg of perigee: 115.1006 deg
Mean anomaly: 317.3712 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882714 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7718
Checksum: 283

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93266.58557116
Element set: 440
Inclination: 97.8054 deg
RA of node: 288.6093 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013031
Arg of perigee: 44.3925 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.8324 deg
Mean motion: 14.69056049 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.57e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51116
Checksum: 306

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93265.78298818
Element set: 650
Inclination: 82.9282 deg
RA of node: 166.4889 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013289
Arg of perigee: 49.2382 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.9897 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72323480 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31323
Checksum: 344

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93263.37003204
Element set: 643
Inclination: 57.8512 deg
RA of node: 293.7059 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7210437
Arg of perigee: 324.5886 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.2495 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718161 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.21e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4035
Checksum: 286

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93262.12161713
Element set: 456
Inclination: 99.0281 deg
RA of node: 100.4732 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540198
Arg of perigee: 233.7673 deg
Mean anomaly: 121.2342 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221116 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16936
Checksum: 259

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93266.75660614
Element set: 855
Inclination: 82.9460 deg
RA of node: 339.8817 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036869
Arg of perigee: 106.0838 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.4375 deg
Mean motion: 13.74525023 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13298
Checksum: 334

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93265.77234864
Element set: 424

Inclination: 82.9210 deg
RA of node: 209.7390 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029281
Arg of perigee: 130.1855 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.1875 deg
Mean motion: 13.74026602 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13192
Checksum: 291

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93241.80475365
Element set: 21
Inclination: 1.3018 deg
RA of node: 119.8566 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933615
Arg of perigee: 152.1382 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.4293 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202460 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 162
Checksum: 258

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-268.D
Orbital Elements 268.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 25, 1993
BID: $ORBS-268.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93265.76629184
Element set: 773
Inclination: 98.6094 deg
RA of node: 348.9428 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010156
Arg of perigee: 256.6456 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.3594 deg
Mean motion: 14.29792387 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19137
Checksum: 342

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93266.18221471
Element set: 578
Inclination: 98.6174 deg

RA of node: 350.3244 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010459
Arg of perigee: 256.7891 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.2140 deg
Mean motion: 14.29850520 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19144
Checksum: 294

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93266.23231091
Element set: 580
Inclination: 98.6178 deg
RA of node: 350.6125 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010553
Arg of perigee: 255.7561 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.2451 deg
Mean motion: 14.29987128 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19146
Checksum: 296

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93266.20321397
Element set: 582
Inclination: 98.6176 deg
RA of node: 350.6033 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011285
Arg of perigee: 257.3247 deg
Mean anomaly: 102.6691 deg
Mean motion: 14.29965946 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19146
Checksum: 311

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93266.75863415
Element set: 579
Inclination: 98.6182 deg
RA of node: 351.3494 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011457
Arg of perigee: 254.5061 deg
Mean anomaly: 105.4856 deg
Mean motion: 14.30057190 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19155
Checksum: 308

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93265.11055625
Element set: 277
Inclination: 98.4659 deg
RA of node: 339.6293 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008256
Arg of perigee: 16.3205 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.8248 deg
Mean motion: 14.36851117 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11458
Checksum: 311

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93263.67655469
Element set: 115
Inclination: 66.0792 deg
RA of node: 124.2611 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001255
Arg of perigee: 353.3278 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.7724 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279630 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5212
Checksum: 275

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-268.W
Orbital Elements 268.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 25, 1993
BID: $ORBS-268.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93267.03377154
Element set: 464
Inclination: 99.0906 deg
RA of node: 308.8762 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014261
Arg of perigee: 250.2565 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.7076 deg
Mean motion: 14.13547200 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45274
Checksum: 308

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93267.01531806
Element set: 307
Inclination: 98.5164 deg
RA of node: 279.0966 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014086
Arg of perigee: 29.6511 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.5470 deg
Mean motion: 14.24832292 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36470
Checksum: 306

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93266.81506369
Element set: 217
Inclination: 99.1431 deg
RA of node: 244.6172 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011659
Arg of perigee: 157.7475 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.4215 deg
Mean motion: 14.12917911 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.44e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25760
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93266.57019314
Element set: 737
Inclination: 82.5486 deg
RA of node: 95.4701 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014877
Arg of perigee: 232.6549 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.3218 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023368 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18804
Checksum: 302

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93266.93605468
Element set: 631
Inclination: 98.8542 deg
RA of node: 290.3499 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016188
Arg of perigee: 37.5863 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.6431 deg
Mean motion: 14.01296183 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.18e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 15641
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93266.38605979
Element set: 584
Inclination: 82.5250 deg
RA of node: 358.2521 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014777
Arg of perigee: 74.1263 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.1527 deg
Mean motion: 13.83557857 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15086
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93266.32926582
Element set: 404
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 358.2589 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013970
Arg of perigee: 127.8840 deg
Mean anomaly: 232.3548 deg
Mean motion: 13.16455849 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11624
Checksum: 312

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93266.65576590
Element set: 672
Inclination: 98.6502 deg
RA of node: 294.9367 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012332
Arg of perigee: 292.0905 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.8960 deg
Mean motion: 14.22312492 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12264
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93265.30307878
Element set: 460
Inclination: 82.5525 deg
RA of node: 305.9270 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0013492
Arg of perigee: 140.9697 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.2402 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823738 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10120
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93265.46522455
Element set: 15
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 58.5871 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0020982
Arg of perigee: 256.6669 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.2151 deg
Mean motion: 13.82985519 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 308
Checksum: 306

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-268.M
Orbital Elements 268.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 25, 1993
BID: $ORBS-268.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93266.82873996
Element set: 312
Inclination: 51.6187 deg
RA of node: 83.8687 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004427
Arg of perigee: 121.5263 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.6130 deg
Mean motion: 15.59836341 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.872e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43452
Checksum: 329

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93266.83838231
Element set: 185
Inclination: 28.4696 deg
RA of node: 148.4226 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004359

Arg of perigee: 3.4825 deg
Mean anomaly: 356.5832 deg
Mean motion: 14.92836713 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18627
Checksum: 321

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93264.43702394
Element set: 995
Inclination: 28.4646 deg
RA of node: 313.6871 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006116
Arg of perigee: 328.7533 deg
Mean anomaly: 31.2722 deg
Mean motion: 15.76703769 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5569e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1530
Checksum: 306

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93265.74981556
Element set: 256
Inclination: 56.9838 deg
RA of node: 150.5436 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004504
Arg of perigee: 78.1255 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.0293 deg
Mean motion: 14.96107390 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.040e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11090
Checksum: 290

/EX

2713. ORBS$258.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 16:47:30 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <748889250.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 275794

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-268.N
2Line Orbital Elements 268.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX September 25, 1993
BID: $ORBS-268.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93261.37176135 -.00000099 00000-0 99999-4 0 354
2 14129 27.1985 5.5050 6025636 115.1006 317.3712 2.05882714 77182
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93266.58557116 .00000157 00000-0 30660-4 0 4403
2 14781 97.8054 288.6093 0013031 44.3925 315.8324 14.69056049511161
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93265.78298818 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6506
2 18129 82.9282 166.4889 0013289 49.2382 310.9897 13.72323480313239
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93263.37003204 .00000121 00000-0 46210-3 0 6439
2 19216 57.8512 293.7059 7210437 324.5886 4.2495 2.09718161 40355
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93262.12161713 -.00000010 00000-0 65198-5 0 4565
2 20480 99.0281 100.4732 0540198 233.7673 121.2342 12.83221116169367
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93266.75660614 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 8559
2 21087 82.9460 339.8817 0036869 106.0838 254.4375 13.74525023132981
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93265.77234864 .00000016 00000-0 11037-4 0 4249
2 21089 82.9210 209.7390 0029281 130.1855 230.1875 13.74026602131922
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93241.80475365 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 22654 1.3018 119.8566 2933615 152.1382 232.4293 1.42202460 1626
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93265.76629184 .00000042 00000-0 24146-4 0 7735
2 20437 98.6094 348.9428 0010156 256.6456 103.3594 14.29792387191377
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93266.18221471 .00000034 00000-0 20940-4 0 5783
2 20439 98.6174 350.3244 0010459 256.7891 103.2140 14.29850520191449
```

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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93266.23231091 .00000039 00000-0 22905-4 0 5801
2 20440 98.6178 350.6125 0010553 255.7561 104.2451 14.29987128191467
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93266.20321397 .00000034 00000-0 20980-4 0 5826
2 20441 98.6176 350.6033 0011285 257.3247 102.6691 14.29965946191468
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93266.75863415 .00000041 00000-0 23670-4 0 5792
2 20442 98.6182 351.3494 0011457 254.5061 105.4856 14.30057190191558
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93265.11055625 .00000053 00000-0 24709-4 0 2778
2 21575 98.4659 339.6293 0008256 16.3205 343.8248 14.36851117114584
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93263.67655469 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1156
2 22077 66.0792 124.2611 0001255 353.3278 6.7724 12.86279630 52121
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93267.03377154 .00000085 00000-0 55517-4 0 4641
2 15427 99.0906 308.8762 0014261 250.2565 109.7076 14.13547200452746
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93267.01531806 .00000035 00000-0 23276-4 0 3071
2 16969 98.5164 279.0966 0014086 29.6511 330.5470 14.24832292364707
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93266.81506369 .00000144 00000-0 87997-4 0 2172
2 19531 99.1431 244.6172 0011659 157.7475 202.4215 14.12917911257604
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93266.57019314 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7373
2 20305 82.5486 95.4701 0014877 232.6549 127.3218 13.16023368188047
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93266.93605468 .00000118 00000-0 89643-4 0 6317
2 20788 98.8542 290.3499 0016188 37.5863 322.6431 14.01296183156418
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93266.38605979 .00000030 00000-0 21942-4 0 5849
2 20826 82.5250 358.2521 0014777 74.1263 286.1527 13.83557857150860
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93266.32926582 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4043
2 21232 82.5455 358.2589 0013970 127.8840 232.3548 13.16455849116248
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93266.65576590 .00000132 00000-0 68104-4 0 6725
2 21263 98.6502 294.9367 0012332 292.0905 67.8960 14.22312492122645
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93265.30307878 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4600
2 21655 82.5525 305.9270 0013492 140.9697 219.2402 13.16823738101205
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93 55 A 93265.46522455 .00000015 00000-0 83089-5 0 159
2 22782 82.5455 58.5871 0020982 256.6669 103.2151 13.82985519 3082
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93266.82873996 .00007872 00000-0 99031-4 0 3121
2 16609 51.6187 83.8687 0004427 121.5263 238.6130 15.59836341434525
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93266.83838231 .00000637 00000-0 52868-4 0 1852
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2 20580 28.4696 148.4226 0004359 3.4825 356.5832 14.92836713186272
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93264.43702394 .00025569 00000-0 14973-3 0 9957
2 21225 28.4646 313.6871 0006116 328.7533 31.2722 15.76703769 15305
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93265.74981556 .00003040 00000-0 28906-3 0 2561
2 21701 56.9838 150.5436 0004504 78.1255 282.0293 14.96107390110904
/EX
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2714. Spark detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 17:17:45 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDv9y8.37E@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 275844

In light of my recent problem with arcing plug wires "in the mobile", I want to try to rig up a spark detector.

This needs to be very "deaf", i.e. it doesn't help much in finding arcing if you can hear the sparks from across the room. De-tuning a cheapo AM broadcast radio is the sort of thing I'm thinking about...

It would be nice if I could rig up a small "probe" for waving around under the hood of a car. How about a small coil of wire at the end of a piece of coax, with the other end wound around the loopstick a few times?
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2715. Re: Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 17:23:43 UTC
From: dpt@ri.cadre.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.172343.21514@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 275847

>> The cheating was rampant.
>> They were caught with smoking guns on a couple of occasions but no one
>> including the FCC seemed to care. I participated on one of the
>> investigative ad-hoc committees. The guy was caught red-handed with
>> his cheat sheets. I wrote a letter to the FCC separate from the committee's
>> report. Nothing. Not a word.

This is fairly common now. The word is out that you don't have to study for the tests...

Dan

2716. Re: Trouble-makers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 17:34:41 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <27vb3h$oul@barracuda4.me>
Source record: 275839

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) says:
: You can also make out a check to the "Potsmaster" at the Post Office,
: I do that every time. And the Southern Union Gas Company in town
: will take the check if you make Union into Onion.

: You can get close to writing Infernal Revenue Service on a check, but
: I have never pushed it too far. Like a few people on this net, the
: IRS has a minimal sense of humor.

Someone once went the the Secretary of State's office here in Michigan,
and (unintentionally) made the check out to the State of Confusion. It
went right through, and made at least one of the Detroit papers.

Ken Friberg n8pbe

2717. Linear amp questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 17:48:26 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.174826.15812@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275840

Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?

Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.

1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?
2. What specific class of license do you have to have to
use one? I think it's general, but the texts I've studied
from aren't totally clear.
3. I recently came across a design for "A 2-Meter FET Amplifier
for Your Handheld" from the October '92 "73" 'zine. Is this
legal for me to operate as a Tech Plus?

Please forgive me if some of these questions are a bit simplistic, but I've
done all my studying on my own and haven't been able to find any local hams
willing to explain the ins and outs of the Amateur Radio Service to me.

Tnx es 73 de Doug N0Y??
License Watch: Day 39 (05W 04D 23H 45M) and counting...

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2718. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 17:59:10 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <27vche$8kl@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 275841

ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

>Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

>Rich asked:

>>Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to
>>the net ?

>Yes, I own one (202 also) and I do like them alot actually. I'm not a real
>FM fan, but I find the 404 to be quite OK. It seems to be pretty much
>impervious to the intermod problems of most of the wideband HT's that are
>more popular these days. I believe it to be a good value. The biggest fault
>I see is the limited selection of battery capacity, but I have heard (don't
>know this to be accurate however) that some of the older Icom type batteries
>may work on it. I have not been able to prove that. Maybe someone else on
>the list knows for sure. I do make use of the AA pack as well using Ni-cad
>types, and they actually provide a bit more life than the supplied pack.

I have yet to hear intermod from my HTX-202, although I've heard a few
other HTs become fairly decent white-noise generators in the downtown
area. :-)

The HTX-202 and HTX-404 use the same battery packs as the Icom W2A and
they are readily available. Peripherex has a number of replacement
battery packs ranging from 7.6 volt to 12 volt, 1200 mah for about $65.
You might also check with other vendors such as Battery Packs 'R Us. :-)
Sorry, I couldn't resist. :-)

>The receive audio is wonderful. Much better than ANY HT I have ever used,
>except Motorola. No wimpy Icom audio on these dudes! I also have an Icom
>2SRA, which I enjoy, but the audio is awful compared to the RS.

I agree that the HTX-202 has exceptional audio compared to some of the
other HTs. On the other hand, a good external speaker works wonders for
improving audio quality -- especially in a noisy environment such as in
a car.

>A close friend just bought one of the 202's, and I can tell you that the
>transmit audio is also superb. No hint of bass emphasis and mushy audio
>that are common to other HT's that I've heard him use over the years.
>The transmit audio is clean, clear and very natural sounding. He sounds
>like himself on his, not some nasally somebody else.

One flaw with the transmit audio is its loudness -- or, more appropriately,
its lack thereof. If you get the HTX-202 or the HTX-404, get the speaker/mic
to go with it for improved transmit audio. I'm currently investigating

the quality of other speaker/microphones to further improve the loudness
of the transmit audio.

>They both also have two separate memory banks. One is what you might
>call standard memory (1-12), and there's a bank, of three priority
>memories that can be scanned with or separately from the standard 12.
>I mention this feature, as its not commonly known or understood that
>its there actually. I find this to be very useful, as I may not want
>to scan all memory at times, and may only want to scan the three more
>important frequencies in the P memories. Which I often do. Or, perhaps
>I want to monitor one of the standard, and still scan the three P's!
>Which I also often do.

The split memories really come in handy for selective scanning. You can
scan the three priority channels, the twelve memory channels, or all
fifteen. To scan all fifteen channels (not mentioned in the manual),
press MR and ^SC to scan the twelve memory channels then press F+PR.

-- Greg KE4DPX

2719. Re: SUMMARY - MFJ QRP rigs any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 18:32:33 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <27veg1$jtn@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275843

In a previous article, jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) says:

>Enough replies have come in to establish some trends in
>opinions, so I though I'd share them with all who care
>(and probably a few who don't :-). Thanks to all of those
>who took the time to write (I'm still trying to thank
>everyone personally. Sorry if I've missed someone).
>
>Seven of the replies came from owners. Most had the 20m
>rig, and most had purchased the optional audio filter.
>Other folks mentioned the review in the July '93 issue of
>QST of one of the MFJ QRP rigs. Overall this review matched
>quite well with what the owners had to say. The Tejas
>Backpacker II QRP rig is a solid competitor, for those who
>are interested. Currently only available in kit form
>though (about $150 US).
>

I think $150 for a DC rig is a lot to pay. YOu still get both
sides of the wave and that means things seem twice as crowded.
I built MANY kits and have 3 MFJs (I built a bunch for a
recent SEpt QST article). The backpakcer is based on the
W7EL design. Oak Hills makes some of the best kits out and I built
their W7EL.. It was a lot of fun and wokrd fine for a DC receiver
don't see any DC receivers in any built gear? think about it.
I found it quite a challange using it and enjoyed it, but
sure wouldn't want to have one as my rig I was
using all the time. The Gary Breeds work much better and put
out a full 5 watts (A&A) eng and the Oak Hills superhet is GREAT.

72

Jeff, AC4HF

>Strong points:
>
>- Well constructed.
>
>- Good performance.
>
>- Good price. (Around $150 US from mailorder places.)
>
>Weak points:
>
>- Weak audio out of the speaker, alleviated by using
> headphones. This problem has been addressed by MFJ

> recently, so newer rigs shouldn't be as bad.
>
>- Semi break-in is noisy. Also addressed by MFJ, so again,
> newer rigs should be a bit more quiet.
>
>Overall:
>
>- A good value for the money. While other QRP rigs may
> be better in some respects, the MFJ rigs aren't slouchers
> by any means. Every owner was happy with it. Which is
> obvious I guess, otherwise they wouldn't have them anymore!
> Anyway, there were no negative reports at all, so they
> appear to be a safe bet.
>
>As for me, looks like my mountain bike and I are going
>to be operating remote/portable with an MFJ 9020 as soon
>as I pass that general exam in a few weeks.
>
>Regards,
>
>Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
>KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!
>
>_____
>
> "The largest hack begins with a single kludge."
> - Not quite Confucious
>_____
>
>
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2720. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 18:33:20 UTC
From: mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.183320.17983@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275842
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.photo,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

sog@craycos.com (Steve Gombosi) writes:

>In article <1993Sep20.173126.5168@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
>>ejajko@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Edward Jajko) writes:
>>: In article <1993Sep19.054248.5189@ssc.com> markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>>: >Nick Bryant (bryant@mpr.ca) wrote:

><Lots of stuff about white noise generators deleted>

>Could you guys *please* remove rec.photo from the Newsgroups line before
>posting on this thread?

Done.

Not many of these methods really generate white noise. The preferred solution involves generating a pseudo random bit stream. In pratice this is very easy to do by using serial feedback to the load input of a shift registers. It is possible to generate sequences that take days to repeat using this method.

The shift register needs to be clocked at a frequency much greater than 20 kHz so clock it at half a meg or something. The output bits of the shift register can then be sent to a low cost D to A or just some precision resistors that vary by factors of two in series with each bit output. Then you need a brickwall filter to cutoff quickly above 20 KHz (probably a Chebychev since phase is unimportant with an n of 5 or so) and an amplifier. All of this can be done with a handful of parts costing $5 or $6 bucks at radio shack I would guess.

Or you could get real sophisticated and use an MPU and a bit of code and do it all on one chip. With the exception of the precision resistors and the amplifier. Then you could even add a remote gain control controlled from a button interfaced to the processor and all kinds of other neat goodies like filter shaping if you wanted with a few DSP algorithms. Actually it good become a full time job for an anal retentive person like me it seems like (-:

> Michael J. Harris | 6m50@lfhp113.hso.link.com <
> Sr. Systems Engineer | mikeh@blkbox.com OR <
> CAE-Link Corporation | mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu <
> Houston TX | finger for pgp 2.0 key <

--
>>> Finger for my armored text pgp public key.
>>> Internet:mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu@ <<<

2721. Re: Radio Shack is people, too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 18:49:42 UTC
From: gregl@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <27vfg6$8tb@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 275845

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

>clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

>> I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was
>>knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge
>>organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code
>>proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest.

>>>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer
>>>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.

>Really now, is your gripe with Ed Juge/Radio Shack or with no-code?

2722. RS HTX-202 a good buy at $199?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 19:44:42 UTC
From: o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.194442.10733@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 275852

Having seen a scattering of comments on the RS HT-202, it has not yet been clear to me whether it is a good/average/bad unit. It's on sale until 9/25 (tomorrow) for $199.95, and I need to make a decision about buying one.

Recommendations from people familiar with it would be very much appreciated. Response by email might be best (I've no idea whether other readers would be interested in the responses).

Thanks,
Tony Briggs

2723. RG-141 coax wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 20:08:28 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <27vk3s$q5h@crchh973.bnr.ca>
Source record: 275849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Help! I can't find any RG-141 coax _anywhwere_! I have called literally
every single electronics, wire, cable, or antenna company listed in the DFW
yellow pages as well as a good dozen Houston stores, but to no avail.
I am trying to build a tnc -> ht cable for my packet setup that has very
high RF shielding, and I have one made on a design by N1CB that uses this cable.
The cable I've got works great - the only problem is that it is only 4' long,
and things would be _much_ more convenient if I could have one around 10' long.
Does anyone, anyone know of _anywhere_ I could buy about 30' of this cable?
The best I've been able to get is "yeah, we could order it from the manufacturer,
but we'd have to get it in a 1000' roll..."
Alternatively, I remember about a month or so back, someone posted a list
of small, specialty electronics mail-order firms. That might be helpful.

I would really, really appreciate _any_ help that might lead me to a source
for this cable. Even if someone could tell me how to get a 30' "sample" from a
manufacturer, or something like that...

--
==
Kenneth E. Harker Bell Northern Research "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

2724. Know who you are talking about! (Was:CB Linear Buyback Program)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 20:18:46 UTC
From: kayd@prism.CS.ORST.EDU
Message-ID: <27vkn6INN14v@flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU>
Source record: 275848

It would have been nice if the person that followed up my advertisement would have taken the time to look me up in a callsign server. Half the reason I purchased this amplifier from the Hillsboro auction was to avoid letting some CB'er get it. True, I could be overpriced, but the market will determine my selling price since I have done no research myself as to the actual worth of such a device.

Darrek Kay
Kayd@Prism.cs.orst.edu
(503)737-9410
KB7RVD/AG

2725. Re: High-end paddles (and the Morse Impaired)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 20:22:13 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.202213.25635@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 275850

fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:

>the problem with paddles is they are used to generate morris code, which
cThe ^that xMorse
>is a terrible waste of valuable spectrum... maybe a morris channel
p. cMaybe xMorse
>can be instituted on the internet to get morris off of hf... the
cInternet xMorse cHF p. cThe
>more modern modes certaintly can use the room... and the reason most
p. xxx cThe
>morris ops like to didah is they can't type and certaintly can't spell...
xMorse ^that xcertainly p.

That may be true, but at least we don't require an Editor.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

2726. ALERT: Big Bear Solar Observatory BEARALERT - 24 Sep 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 21:55:09 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309242155.AA09013@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275792

9/24/93, 19:00 UT

SORRY, FOLKS.
WHILE BBSO3323 HAS DOUBLED IN SIZE SINCE YESTERDAY, IT IS BASICALLY BIPOLAR,
WITH ONLY SLIGHT POLARITY MIXING, AND UNLESS SOME NEW FLUX EMERGES, WILL BE A
PLAIN OLD BETA P GROUP. WILL KEEP YOU POSTED.
HZ

2727. ARLP038 Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 22:21:43 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlp038@ampr.org>
Source record: 275854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP038
ARLP038 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP99
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 38 ARLP038
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 24, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP038
ARLP038 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity is still very low. On September 22 the Sun had no spots. Solar flux over the past week was only slightly higher than the previous week, but on every day it was lower than the average for the previous ninety days. Geomagnetic conditions were quiet. The A index was zero much of the time, and only reached four on two occasions. This has meant more stable conditions on the lower bands.

Solar flux will rise a little over the near term, but should only reach 95 around October 7 through 10 before drifting down again. The geomagnetic field will be quiet, except for September 30 and October 10, when recurring coronal holes may cause some upsets.

Sunspot Numbers from September 16 through 22 were 37, 27, 52, 18, 19, 25 and 0, with a mean of 25.4. 10.7 cm flux was 88, 85, 85.2, 84.3, 79.7, 80.0 and 79.2, with a mean of 83.1.

The updated version of the WA4TTK solar graph program is now available for download from the ARRL BBS at 203-666-0578. Look for the file SOL25-2.ZIP.

The path projection is for this weekend's RTTY DX contest, and is for a route from Marietta, Georgia to Fiji.

80 meters should be open from 0500z to 1300z, peaking from 0700z to 1130z. 40 meters should be good from 0400z to 1330z, and best from 0530z to 1130z. 30 meters should be usable from 0330z to 1400z, and best from 0500z to 1230z. 20 meters should be open on most days from 0200z to 0330z and from 1300z to 1430z, and on a few days during most of the period in between. 17 meters should be good from 1800z to 2000z and 0000z to 0200z, and on some days on until 0530z. 15 meters should be good from 1800z to 0100z, and on some days on until 0330z. 12 meters should be good on many days from 1830z to

2330z, and on a few days until 0230z. 10 meters should be open one
some days from 1830z to 2300z, with the best bet right around 2000z.
NNNN
/EX

--
/ Marc Grant N5MEI / marcbg@metronet.com /
/ POB 850472 / marcbg@esy.com /
/ Richardson, TX 75085 / 214-231-3998 (voice) /
/ / 214-231-0025 (fax) /

2728. ARLD050 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-24 23:16:35 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arld050@ampr.org>
Source record: 275857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AE76
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 50 ARLD050
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 23, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD050
ARLD050 DX news

Thanks to Ted, KB8NW; the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network; Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; Chod, VP2ML; The DX Bulletin; and Dick, AA5NT for the items in this week's bulletin.

MELLISH REEF. VK9MM is on the air. Look for them on CW on 1825, 3505, 7005, 10107, 14005, 18077, 21002, 24897, 28005 and 50125 kHz. On SSB, try 1825, 3799, 7086, 14195, 18145, 21295, 24945, 28445 and 50120 kHz. Look for their RTTY on 14080 and 21080 kHz. The operation is scheduled to last until September 28. QSL via VK4CRR.

BANGLADESH. Eric, S21ZG, has been active this past weekend on 17 meters both CW and SSB. Check around 18070 or 18125 kHz between 1300 and 1400z. He was also heard during the week on 14004 kHz, with a good signal with few takers, between 0100 and 0215z. QSL to W4FRU.

ALAND ISLANDS. Ari, OH1EH and Jukka, OH2MAM have constructed a major contest station on the Aland Islands. Look for OH0DX in the SSB portion of the Scandinavian Activity Contest September 26 and 26. QSL to OH2BAD or via the buro.

Club station OH2EW/OH0 will also be active in this contest. QSL via CBA.

FIJI ISLANDS. Operators JA2AO/3D2OH, JA2XW/(N/A), JA2DHG/3D2HG, JA2IVY/3D2YS and JG2BRI/3D2MT will be active from Mama Island from September 23-30. Activity will be on 160-10 meters, CW/SSB/RTTY and the AO-13 satellite. The group plans to be active in the CQ WW RTTY Contest as 3D2VY. QSL via JR2KDN.

GIBRALTAR. Gordon, SM4DHF, will be active as ZB2/SM4DHF, from September 22-28. He will be active on all bands CW/SSB/RTTY. Gordon will be active on September 25-26 during the CQ WW RTTY Contest. QSL to CBA.

ITU, GENEVA. 4U1ITU will be activated by Luc Glarey, I1YRL on September 25 and 26. QSL directly to Luc at Via San Martino 11, 10091 Alpignano (To) Italy.

BAHAMAS. Dick, AA5NT and YL Marian, N5TVL will be active from Treasure Cay, Great Abaco, Bahamas from October 26 to November 2. Dick and Marian will sign C6AFT and C6AHM, respectively. QSL to their home calls.

GOZO ISLAND (MALTA). Ralf, DL9XAT, Holger, DL5XAT, Falko, DG3HC and Olaf, DL4HG will be active October 10-20, as 9H3SA, 9H3SB, 9H3SC and 9H3SD, respectively. They plan to participate in the Worked All Germany Contest (WAG) as an outside DL station. They also plan to print a special full color photo QSL. QSL to their home CBAs.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA. Ed, the operator of 3C1TR, has gone QRT stateside. The next op for this station, Don, is expected to arrive around September 25. QSL via K8JP.

SOMALIA. Rob, N3HQW, is in Somalia and should be on the air anytime now as T5/N3HQW. QSL via WD4NGB.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CQ World Wide RTTY DX Contest starts at 0000z on September 25. For all the details, see page 115 of September QST.
NNNN

2729. Emergency: cellular vs ham (was Re: Yag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 01:33:59 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.INmet.COM
Message-ID: <9309250133.AA01053@panther.warm.inmet.com>
Source record: 275793

Dan [ogicse!cadreor!fripp!usenet@network.ucsd.edu] writes:

> >> The cheating was rampant.
> >> They were caught with smoking guns on a couple of occasions but no one
> >> including the FCC seemed to care. I participated on one of the
> >> investigative ad-hoc committees. The guy was caught red-handed with
> >> his cheat sheets. I wrote a letter to the FCC separate from the committee's
> >> report. Nothing. Not a word.

> This is fairly common now. The word is out that you don't have to study for
> the tests...

> Dan

It may be 'fairly common', I can't say for sure. I can only speak for my own experience taking the Tech test back in August...

The VEs at the session were quite explicit about cheating: they were going to be watching closely, and if anything suspicious took place, the examinees involved would have their materials confiscated, and they would be removed from the testing session and the incident reported to the FCC.

Maybe the FCC doesn't follow-up on these cases, but at least at my session the VEs weren't about to let this type of thing slide.

Don't misunderstand: they were quite friendly and helpful throughout the entire testing process, but they also considered their reputations to be at stake.

73,
Tom
N3Q?? (6 weeks and counting)

Tom Leber <leber@panther.warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc. Warminster PA
"One step ahead, one step behind...Pretty soon you gotta' run to stay even."

2730. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 01:34:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748968218.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 275780

```
The following files were processed Saturday 09-25-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMMODS [ HAM: Radio and equip modifications ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
NEWMOD17.ZIP ( 34196 bytes) revised update #17 to MODS database
NEWMOD18.ZIP ( 49557 bytes) Update #18 to MODS database

---------------------------------------------------------------------
83753 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 83753 bytes in 2 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

2731. Re: High-end paddles (and the Morse Impaired)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 01:54:40 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCDvzz6.HDK@netcom.com>
Source record: 275855

Paul Flaherty (paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU) wrote:
: fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:

: >the problem with paddles is they are used to generate morris code, which
: cThe ^that xMorse
: >is a terrible waste of valuable spectrum... maybe a morris channel
: p. cMaybe xMorse
: >can be instituted on the internet to get morris off of hf... the
: cInternet xMorse cHF p. cThe
: >more modern modes certaintly can use the room... and the reason most
: p. xxx cThe
: >morris ops like to didah is they can't type and certaintly can't spell...
: xMorse ^that xcertainly p.

: That may be true, but at least we don't require an Editor.

well, so much for trying to emulate the "text style" heard on the lo end
of 40m ... and how do u CCapitalize CCharacters in MMorris? send the
character twice for emphasis? ...-.-

: --
: -=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
: ->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_
--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

2732. Need info on Collins AM-1565/URC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 02:13:06 UTC
From: madsci@missing.com
Message-ID: <Joueac1w165w@missing.com>
Source record: 275856

I've got a millitary surplus Collins AM-1565/URC amplifier and I was
wondering if anyone has any information on it, especially information on
using it with amateur HF equipment. Thanks,
Scott
N6UQE

--
madsci@missing.com (Scott Miller)
The Missing Link BBS, Santa Maria, CA 805-925-1129

2733. Re: CB Linear Buyback Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 02:50:18 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <280blaINNlli@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275860

If you happen to run across one of the old broadband solid-state amps, like the Pride Electronics model 150, you'll find that you can get about 400 (yes, four hundred!) watts out of it in CW mode on 40 meters, using a Ten-Tec Argonaut to drive it. Be sure to add a muffin fan to it.
- Brian

2734. Re: Losses in VHF/UHF connectors (summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 04:11:05 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.041105.21510@w8hd.org>
Source record: 275859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Truly EXCELLENT posting, Bob...thanks for taking the time to make those measurements.

Your message now resides on my HD for reference when needed!

Ken
--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

2735. For Sale: Lowband Micor, Motran, Mastr Pro, HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 04:22:59 UTC
From: rwoolley@flute.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.042259.101462@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 275858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For Sale:

All equipment is for VHF-Lo band, 30-50 MHz, so it could be used as business band or retuned for ham-band use. This equipment was from CalTrans, so it was used on, and may have crystals for 47.08 and 47.18, though I have not checked in any of them.

Motorola Motran, model X51LLT-1470A, "cable type 2".
Motorola Motran, model U51LLT-1430B, "cable type 2".

Both are in good physical condition, and are identified with tags stating the reported problem when the units were taken out of service. Tag on first shows a lack of transmit power, and on second, lack of transmit audio. A radio of this model is used at our repeater as a six meter link radio. It produces about 36 watts, and these seem well suited to a repeater or link radio.

Motorola Micor Mobile, model T51RTN(-)1490B SP10.

Excellent physical condition, tag says water damage, and indicates that Q403 and relay K902 are missing. Tag inside indicates 80 watts out. Internal power switch setting can be 25, 50 or 100w. Power amp transistor set (removable block) could be worth quite a bit alone.

GE Mastr Pro, model M564TFN33.

Very good physical condition, tag says poor receive. I have a power cord for this unit, as well as a control head. The control head is in poor physical shape, so I would not consider it part of the package, but more for something to try out. Again, would make a great repeater or link radio with some minor work.

Some sort of large HT, identified only as "804" on the front. Two channel, switch on top for some sort of tone signaling. Has a case for a mercury battery, of which I have one (dead) if you'd like a part number or something. Condition on this unit is unknown, but the other two purchased with it work fine, and had crystals.

Best reasonable offer on anything, you ship COD or by other arrangement, or pick up from San Luis Obispo, California. This equipment has been sitting around in my garage after a CalTrans auction, and being a student, I just don't have much time to work with it, and would like to make a little extra cash. I will consider trade or trade with cash for Sun 350 or 360 workstation with monitor, if you have one.

Reply by mail, or at (805) 544-6108 -- ask for Ryan, or leave message.

Thanks, and 73,
Ryan, KC6WOW

2736. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 10:53:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748979861.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 275781

```
The following files were processed Saturday 09-25-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB098.LZH ( 631 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 09/16/93
OPDX128.LZH ( 2592 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
09/20/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
3223 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT261.LZH ( 6170 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 261 09/18/93
OBS261.LZH ( 4564 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 261
09/18/93
SPC0920.LZH ( 2653 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 09/20/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
13387 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
DXHUMR22.LZH ( 2714 bytes) QSL Reports
SCDX2187.LZH ( 12350 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2187 09/21/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
15064 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 31674 bytes in 7 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
```

/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

2737. Another last-minute EME test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 11:59:12 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <25SEP93.08625908.0009.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275862

Wow, it seems to be the season for last-minute EME operations!

Late last night I received the following information from Mike Staal, K6MYC:

The 210' dish at GoldStone (Pasadena, CA) will be active on 432 MHz moonbounce TONIGHT and TOMORROW (Saturday & Sunday, September 25 & 26). Using the callsign W6VPH, hams at the Jet Propulsion Lab will use the monster dish for EME tests beginning at their rising Moon. The duration of their operation in not clear, but they plan to be active for at least some of each Moon pass.

Callsign: W6VPH
TX Frequency: 432.020
RX frequency : 432.022-025
Power : 100 W
Polarization: circular. They are using M2 circularly polarized feed at the secondary focus of a Cassegrain (sp?) feed. If their feed is RHCP, then their signal off the Moon will be LHCP (I think).

OSCAR-CLASS station ought to be able to work W6VPH with little difficulty - give it a try!

Why are they doing this? As Mike Staal tells me, it's part of an effort to recover the Mars Observer. Apparently there is a French experiment on board with a transmitter at 437.something. The Goldstone dish is going to try to hear it. The EME tests are part of the testing for that effort.

Have fun - W9IP

2738. Re: Ten Tec Scout 555 Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 14:16:35 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.141635.24494@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 275863

In article <01H3BF07MWIQ00ANOF@utrcgw.utc.com> BONCZEK@hsdwl.utc.COM
(F/A-18 E/F ACSC Development) writes:
>Does anyone have any experience with the new Ten Tec mobile radio: Scout 555?
>
>I was looking for a ten meter mobile for this winter. Several people told me
>that with the ten meter band not being that good this winter I should look
>into the Scout 555. It's a HF mobile that cover 10m thru 80m. It comes with
>one module for any band.
>
>The Ten Tec ad says $495.00 including one module, $25.00 for each extra module.
>How good are there radios? Are there any used ones out there? Any good or bad
>expeience?

If all you want is a ten meter rig, there are many more available much cheaper.

The Uniden 2510/2600 are available used for about $160 from AES. They
sell the 2600 new for $199. The radios are am/fm/ssb/cw. Expect to pay
less at a hamfest or swap net.

The Radio Shack version (ssb/cw only) sells "new" from the R/S outlet at
Franklin Mills Mall for $159. Used ones go for about $100.

There are also the Ranger (of out of band CB fame). They go for similar prices
as the Unidens. Also, buying a used Ranger is another way to help get out of
band CBers off they air. :-)

Besides the high price ($500 for the radio plus $150 if you want
80/40/17/15/12/20/10 bands), The scout has a large receive current draw.
I personaly don't like the idea of changing modules to switch bands. It's
fine if you have a neat, organized shack. Driving along at 55 mph it could
be a nightmare.

There are lots of used multiband mobile hf rigs in the $500-$600 range.

73

Geoff
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

2739. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 15:20:45 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.152045.2712@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 275875

Note the Reply-To address (and the corresponding note in my .signature)!
This is temporary, but for the next week or so, it's important.

In article <CDtH1w.It8@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
(edwin.m.schaefer) writes:

>Gee, that seems pretty extreme. I have a 2m mobile rig (HW2036) always in
>the car but, recognizing that many government agents are hostile to
>or uncomfortable with people with radios and may react negatively, I:
>
>1. Keep the rig concealed from outside view (covered by cloth drape that
>matches car interior colors) (anti-theft measure, too).

Not a bad idea when you leave the car/truck unattended, but certainly not
needed when you're in the car....

>2. Conceal the antenna. Loaded quarter wave looks like cell-phone (this needs
>more work).

That's making you a bigger target for theft than you would have been (I
think...if I'm not mistaken, cell phones are a much juicier target for
thieves than amateur transceivers). And there is no reason why you need
to hide your antenna from the police.

>3. _Never_ have the radio turned on (RX or TX in use) when an agent of any
>government agency not _known_to_me_ to be friendly to the use of
>personal radio equipemnt can see or hear it.

This is going way too far, IMHO. You have a legal license which allows you
to operate on the amateur radio frequencies (or at least, a subset of those
frequencies, depending on your license class). The FCC has ruled, in no
uncertain terms, that it is completely legal for you to have amateur radio
transceivers in your possession, and that local/state laws that say
otherwise based on the fact that you are able to receive public safety,
police, etc. frequences are preempted by federal law.

In other words, you aren't a criminal just because you happen to have a
radio which you are licensed to operate. Don't act like you have to hide
as if you were a criminal.

Of course, you don't want to wave the license in their face if they ask you
about it, either. Just politely and *RESPECTFULLY* explain things to them.

>4. _Never_ transmit where there is any possibility of any government
>agent being able to hear anything on _his_ radio (desense, spurs)
>that might cause him to look around and _see_ me.

See above. Frankly, if I see a Deputy Sheriff (we don't have a local police department---only the sheriff's office) pull up beside me, and I'm in the middle of a conversation, I don't worry about it. If I'm in an area where I have to run higher power (i.e., kick in the 45W amp) to hit the repeater (its hearing isn't that good at times, but its output is), so be it. If they give me funny looks, oh well.... (Of course, they never do.)

>5. Don't talk about radio first. If _they_ ask, even though I tried hard to
>make that unlikely, always answer questions conservatively, i.e.:
>"Yes, sir. Thats a FCC licensed transciever that I use to talk to other
>licensed radio stations." Be truthful, but _volunteer_nothing_.

Well, I can't see why you would talk about radio first (I'm assuming you are referring to being pulled over, or something like that), but that's another story. :-)

Either way, again, as long as you're not breaking the law, you have nothing to hide. Don't act like you do. In fact, I wouldn't be surprised if you actually attracted *MORE* attention by going to such great lengths to hide the fact that you have the radio than you would if it were out in the open about it. After all, if you weren't doing anything illegal, why would you be so secretive around law enforcement officials? Think about it....

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL10 >-------------------------
*** E-mail to me from now until roughly 2 Oct.: n5ial!jim@gagme.chi.il.us ***
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL
internet: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2740. RACES Bulletin #292

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 15:35:04 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9309251535.AA14495@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275864

Bid : $RACESBUL.292

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.292 DATE: September 20, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: Agencies that say "NO!" - Part 2/2

The short weekly drop-in also doesn't help the agency
administrator to become familiar with the unit; nor the necessity
and importance of including the RACES participants in ALL
disaster or emergency preparedness activities of the agency. Such
a casual attitude and interest between the Radio Officer and the
agency can easily leave the Amateurs with no real "meaning" or
"significance" to the agency (other than a possible doomsday
resource).
It takes effort and time to become such an integral part of
the staff that the Radio Officer is a part of them, paid or not.
I did it by volunteering to do whatever my executive, management
and administrative experience could handle. I read files,
studied plans, correspondence and tackled anything that looked
interesting. I did not restrict it to "operating the radio" like
some might. I studied the system, the people, the organization,
the structure - anything that made the situation what it is. I
asked, "Would it help if I did....?" I reviewed and updated
plans, procedures and anything else that needed work. In that way
I demonstrated interest, ability and reliability. That builds a
relationship that will NEVER be constructed by a group that
simply gets a Memorandum of Understanding and sits back and waits
to be called.
Oh, someday, if the situation gets really bad enough the
unit whose key staff is not an integral part of the agency,
whether RACES or otherwise, may get a call-out ....but they
really shouldn't bank on it! The nutshell answer is this: If
your unit is not the way it should be, get a new Radio Officer
who can lead the way and open the channels with the agency in a
meaningful way that fits the local situation.
/Sgd/ Cary R. Mangum, Chief State Radio Officer, W6WWW

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

2741. RACES Bulletin #293

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 15:35:53 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9309251536.AA14517@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275865

Bid : $RACESBUL.293

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.293 DATE: September 27, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: The mission of the RACES

The mission of the RACES is basically to provide needed
communications in emergencies for the government that sponsors
the RACES unit. Its communications are governmental in nature,
that is between government units and not third party health and
welfare messages --- although it may be used for liaison from
government to non-government disaster relief organizations.
Communication links for RACES varies with the jurisdiction.
A State RACES unit has four network levels of support: State to
Federal; State to other states; State to its own agencies and
departments; and State to counties.
A county RACES has three network levels: county to state,
county to city, county to its own units; and possibly a fourth:
county to county.
City network levels are: city to county, inter-departmental
and possibly inter-city.
These networks are specified in the jurisdiction's RACES
plan, which emphasizes the importance of having the plan in
advance of an emergency.
In serving its mission, RACES resources are available to all
departments or agencies of that jurisdiction; i.e., state, county
or city. For example, the State department of transportation has
a RACES unit as does Health Services and each of six State OES
Regions, all coordinated by the State Office of Emergency
Services. However, there is only one RACES plan (and hence,
program) for the State, coordinated by the State RACES
Coordinator with administration and liaison delegated to the
Chief Radio Officer. In a similar manner each jurisdiction can
administer its RACES program.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

2742. RACES Bulletin #291

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 15:40:13 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9309251540.AA14767@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275866

Bid : $RACESBUL.291

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.291 DATE: September 13, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT: Agencies that say "NO!" - Part 1/2

Why does this occur? Why do some agencies say "No" to
communications volunteers and refuse to call them out? Why does
an auxiliary communications unit by whatever title --- ECS
(Emergency Communications Service), DCS (Disaster Communications
Service), ARES or RACES --- wither and die for lack of agency
support or inclusion in its on-going activities?
One real possibility is that the agency administrator may
need help in working with a group of people he/she is not
accustomed to having around. Not that he/she isn't a professional
in their own field, but that the person has little experience
working with unpaid professionals with an abiding interest in
emergency communications. Perhaps the key response here is one of
inter-personal relationships, chiefly between the agency people
and the Radio Officer. With the right personality and skill, the
Radio Officer CAN establish the liaison and relationship.
Another possibility is that the Amateurs take the situation
for granted without realization. Yet another is that the
volunteers don't comprehend the agency needs and relationships.
When did they last show a willingness to help the agency in its
DAY-TO-DAY affairs? [so as to better understand the agency]
How have you utilized the RACES bulletins? They are
addressed to agency administrators, via the Amateur Radio
Service, to be DELIVERED IN PERSON by an interested Amateur to
the agency administrator, even if there is no unit, or a "paper"
unit. Such on-going contact BEGINS the process of familiarization
and rapport. Where a unit exists, it is the Radio Officer that is
responsible for the situation. If he/she isn't an INTEGRAL part
of the agency, get another one!
The Radio Officer won't learn much about your agency, or
become an integral part of your staff, by simply delivering a
bulletin weekly. That's just the door opener. It takes time to

learn the nuances of personalities, the quirks of procedures, and
the unwritten aspects that affect the agency.
(continued in Part 2 of 2 parts)

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

2743. WARNING: Potential Satellite Proton Event Warning - 25Sep93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 16:24:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309251624.AA13545@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275867

/\

POTENTIAL SATELLITE PROTON EVENT WARNING

ISSUED: 16:00 UT, 25 SEPTEMBER

/\

ATTENTION:

Protons at greater than 10 and 100 MeV became enhanced at
approximately 04:30 UTC on 25 September. Protons at greater than
10 MeV reached a maximum of approximately 1.0 pfu at 05:30 UTC,
while protons at greater than 100 MeV reached a peak value of
approximately 0.35 pfu by 06:00 UTC.

The source of this activity is likely from Region 7585, which has
shown strong growth and building x-ray emissions over the last 24
hours. A very long duration class C2.1 flare was observed at
09:00 UTC that began at 07:12 UTC. X-rays have been decaying
within B-class levels ever since. This would have been a good
candidate for the observed proton accelleration, but the time of
the flare does not coincide with the observed proton emissions.
Just as curiously, there are no other x-ray events prior to 06:00
UTC that were obviously capable of producing these enhancements.
However, Region 7585 is the only region on the disk with the
developing ability to accellerate protons. For this reason, it
is targetted as the source region.

Region 7585 may be capable of producing potentially influential
M-class flares. Although additional proton activity is questionable,
the current activity suggests it is possible, assuming this was the
source of the activity.

Radio communicators should be aware of the increased threat for
possible proton-related ionospheric anomalies over the next week.

This warning will remain active until 03 October when Region 7585
will have rotated behind the west limb.

** End of Warning **

2744. T77C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 16:36:28 UTC
From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Agd7CA_00UhW81zrw1@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 275868

Does anyone know the QSL route for T77C -- Tony in San Marino?

Thanks.

Keith Poole K7MOA/3

2745. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 24 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 17:25:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309251725.AA14674@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275869

```
NOTE: Due to a software malfunction at the DRAO, the 10.7 cm solar flux
value for 23 September was incorrect. The corrected flux value
for 23 September is: 81.5 sfu. The problem has been corrected.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 267, 09/24/93
10.7 FLUX=085.9 90-AVG=093 SSN=030 BKI=3133 3334 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B1.1 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3123 3334 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=033,008,023,035,029,028,027,044 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 0518UT XRAY-MIN= A8.0 @ 0152UT XRAY-AVG= B2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2155UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= -2.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1615UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0420UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 2256UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1718UT BOUTF-AVG=55362NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+147NT@ 1739UT GOES6-MIN=N:-074NT@ 0016UT G6-AVG=+098,-004,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:070,072,072;SESC:070,072,072 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=3445 3223 2334 4222 27DAY-AP=009,010 27DAY-KP=3212 3323 3332 2223
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 SEP 93 was 36.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 SEP 93 are: 1o 0+ 1- 1o 3o 2+ 3- 4-
```

2746. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 17:34:48 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.173448.16462@mks.com>
Source record: 275874

Despite the recent FCC ruling that state and local laws restricting the possession or use of ham gear under "scanner" restrictions are preempted by federal law, it is still possible that hams in some parts of the US will have to pursue the matter through the courts in order to get this preemption recognized.

In my former home state of California, for instance, the state constitution specifies that no state agency may refuse to enforce a state law or regulation on the basis of an alleged conflict with federal law or the state constitution, =unless= the state law/regulation has been struck down by a federal court or a state appellate court.

I wouldn't be at all surprised if similar provisions existed in other states.

Presumably, the best way to handle this issue would be for hams in areas where "anti-scanner" laws could affect them to approach their legislators and attempt to get the laws in question changed to conform to the new FCC ruling.

--
Rich Wales (VE3HKZ, WA6SGA/VE3) // Mortice Kern Systems Inc.
richw@mks.com // 35 King Street North
+1 (519) 884-2251 // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9

2747. Ramsey FX-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 18:17:22 UTC
From: kg7bk@indirect.com
Message-ID: <kg7bk.748981042@indirect.com>
Source record: 275870

Please give me a couple of weeks to organize my FX-440 data and make some additional measurements... thanks, Cecil

kg7bk@indirect.com

2748. Ramsey FX-440 Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 19:59:03 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930925115903_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 275871

A whole lot of people have asked me for information on the Ramsey FX-440 kit. I don't know the answer to a lot of the questions so please give me a couple of weeks to gather additional data. I have all the necessary equipment to use to answer the questions, just not much time to spend making the measurements. But I will get it done and report the results here and post it to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

73, kg7bk@indirect.com

P.S. I do not speak for Intel Corp. out here on Internet. cc:mail just has a better editor.

2749. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 20:12:05 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.201205.19093@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 275873
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta kind, variously known as radio alphabets, phonetic alphabets and spelling alphabets. There are a number of distinct ones for English, and also alphabets for:

French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, Swedish, Finnish and Russian.

This posting supersedes the one of 11th August. There have been some additions and corrections.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom get a mention below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information; indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
25 September 1993

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet:

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, with the minor changes Alfa and Juliett, is approved by the International Civil Aviation Organisation and the FAA]

From a Swedish (also from a Dutch) telephone directory:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra.

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) version (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[also Adam Boy (?)]

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king love
mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor william
x-ray yoke zebra

[This one seems to have undergone quite a lot of evolution,
with different branches of the U.S. armed forces using
different versions. Entries also cited: affirm, cast, hypo,
inter, negat, option, over, prep]

Sometimes used by radio hams:

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany Honolulu
India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario or Ocean
Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United Victoria
Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile, Finland,
Greece, Guatemala etc]

From a Dutch telephone directory:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Danemark Edison Florida Gallipoli
Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool Madagascar New York
Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli Uppsala Valencia
Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[Perhaps 'international' more than 'English']

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

***** GERMAN *****

[two slightly different versions]

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish
a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier
ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli, Otranto,
Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena, Torino,
Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara.

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten.

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki Iivari
Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto Sakari Tyyne
Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots
\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

2750. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 21:12:27 UTC
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <gFBgac2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 275798

j2yc@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca writes:

> Watkins, Robert Shawn (RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
> : For all those fretting over how long it is taking to get your license, I to
> : my test on July 17th and got my ticket yesterday, September 20th. That is
> : only 9 weeks! Obviously the FCC is getting caught up from the summer
> : swamp. So hang on, it may be here sooner than you think.
>
> : 73s de KE4FPZ
>
> I got my Canadian license in 2 weeks about 3 years ago...
>
> Derek
> --
> --
> |Derek J. Billingsley | "When the walls come tumbling |
> |University of New Brunswick | in - though we may deserve |

They must be pretty easy going in NB. I wrote my basic and advanced
tests, got my 2nd choice of call sign, and made it back to the car
before the parking meter ran out. I did phone ahead for an appointment
first; but the DOC ran a pretty efficient operation here in Winnipeg.
Is there any special reason a ham licence should take longer to
get than, say, a driver's licence ?
Bill
VE4STW

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

2751. Linear OK for Tech-plus?? (Answer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 21:41:20 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9309252141.AA29783@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 275877

Doug, N0Y??, asks a few questions. Since I'm too lazy to type his LONG return address.. here goes for all to see.
He asks:
> Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?
me> I'll try.
> Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.
> 1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?
me> An amplifier in which the output VOLTAGE is a constant multiple of the input voltage. In the ham sense, it is a power amplifier used after a SSB (or AM) rig to obtain more power output. FM and CW modulation does not require linear amplification to avoid distortion of the modulation with resulting unwanted sidebands. You will note that (older) "brick" 150 W amplifiers often had an FM-SSB switch. They were only "linear" in the SSB position, but with a loss in efficiency and probably gain; ie, they would have to dissipate more (get hotter) for the same output in the SSB position.
> 2. What specific class of license do you have to have to
> use one? I think it's general, but the texts I've studied
> from aren't totally clear.
> 3. I recently came across a design for "A 2-Meter FET Amplifier
> for Your Handheld" from the October '92 "73" 'zine. Is this
> legal for me to operate as a Tech Plus?
me> Technician-and-above classes of license have NO restrictions on the details of the transmitter. As long as your OUTPUT meets the rules, you can create it any way you wish. Technician licensees have FULL amateur privileges above 50 MHz, PERIOD.

Welcome and best wishes.
Bob w3otc@amsat.org
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> STANDARD DISCLAIMER <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

2752. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 24 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-25 22:00:33 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.220033.1675@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 275876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0924
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 24 September
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 24 September 1993 (BID RTDX0924)

Let me remind you of the CQ WW RTTY CONTEST, sponsored by CQ Magazine and RTTY Journal, which starts at 0000 UTC Saturday 25, and ENDS at 2400 UTC Sunday 26.

Received word from Bill, VK2EG stating that Syd, VK2SG is back in the hospital, no details are available at this time. We all wish a prompt get well and back home.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, KE6XJ, WA1MPB, W5KSI, VK2EG, I5ICY, IK1HSR, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities Dx Packet Cluster. Thank you chaps.

Bandpass:

Friday 17
1331-14083 YL2JN
1655-14088 YI1OM
2217-14086 4X6UO
2220-14083 CO6RR QSL Box 255, Cienfuegos, 55100 CUBA

Saturday 18
0112-14089 CX7BF
0600-14085 UP5A
0604-14083 RA9YU
0610-14084 ES7GN
0706-14088 YI1HS
1311-14085 HK0DPA
1313-21073 LY2ZZ
1333-21088 YL2JN
1405-21086 S53MJ
1535-21083 C91AI QSL CT1DGZ
1630-21085 V51GB

Sunday 19
0021-14080 HL5AWS
0119-14084 5W1MW (he is also A35MW) QSL VK2BEX
0123-14087 FG5FI

0159-14080 CE0ZIS QSL Elsazar Rojas, Box 1, J. Fernandez, Chile
1210-14088 9Y4/N9FTC
1216-14085 CO6RR
1420-14087 EA6ABL
1430-21082 LY2ZZ
1437-14082 HL9KU
1443-21089 CX7BF
1619-14087 7P8SR
1627-14084 C91AI
1633-21083 5R8DG
1706-21078 KP2N
1721-14089 OX3BV
1930-14085 SV5TS QSL Vasilis Argyris Box 7, 85106 Paradissi, Greece
2030-14087 TT8OBO
2105-14085 KP4CKY
2143-14087 4X4RG

Monday 20
0016-14083 ZP5FGS
1245-14085 BV7WB
1259-14090 FG5FI
1517-14082 UP5A QSL RL7AE
1532-14086 JT1CS
1628-14084 OK1GMX
1641-14088 UJ8JCQ inverted
1651-14085 EA6MQ
1731-14084 SV9CAG
1917-14084 YI1AL/2
2034-14087 TT8OBO
2323-14087 HK0DPA
2349-14084 AH6HH

Tuesday 21
1031-21080 VK9MM Mellish Reef QSL VK4CRR
1242-14085 KN4DG/KH2
1459-14084 LY2ZZ
1506-14086 UH8EA QSL W5BWA
1747-14082 FG5FI
1802-14087 BV7WB
1959-14088 TK/DL8NBH yl Ann 1st Day on rtty
2003-14087 EA6ABL
2004-14083 Z31GX
2026-21085 9G1XA
2029-14088 FR5DX
2034-14088 VP5JM
2337-14087 CX7BF

Wednesday 22
0008-21080 VK9MM
0235-14084 FO5MA
0954-14087 KP2N

1037-14082 TK/DL8NBH
1204-14080 HL5BHH
1223-14089 9A2RA
1401-14087 UP5A
1410-14089 JT1CS
1413-14087 S58AA
1428-21081 UN5PR
1432-14090 XU3DWC
1523-14086 4X0A QSL DJ6QT
2019-14086 CO6CG
2244-14085 FM5GN
2346-14087 CX7BF

Thursday 23
0108-14082 VR6BX
0550-14085 UP5A
1030-21080 VK9MM Qsx up look for that on the CQ/WW test
1327-14086 TK/DL8NBH
1338-14082 RC2CR QSL NF2K
1350-14083 UH8EA
1358-14089 OK1KSL
1414-14089 UN5PR
1416-14083 JT1CS
1425-14090 YL3FW
1453-14081 KP2N
1556-14089 XU3DWC
1841-14082 ES7GN

Notes of Interest:

TT, CHAD. Al stated that he will be there for 3 more weeks and will be on RTTY every evening as work and band condx permit. He will also be back in Chad in November.

ZB2, GIBRALTER. Look for Gordon, SM4DHF during the CQ WW RTTY contest on all bands. QSL via his home call.

SV/A M. ATHOS. The laptop of Apollo cannot be repaired locally and will be shipped to Japan. There are actions to set up a new rig shortly, stay tuned.

E35X, ERITREA. QSLs of this operation are arrived. Do not send cards for DXCC credit until a date for accepting has been announced.

Don, CE3GDN Aplink is going QRT Sept. 28. From all editors many thanks for the good job done up to now and see you soon on the air. For that reason send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or to WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

With a Box closing a new one is coming up. Kent, SM4TFE, ex T5KJ,is now signing C91BG and will be there for some time and intends to operate an APLINK station soon.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

2753. Re: which freqs will FCC sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 01:08:41 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CDxsIK.3sv@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 275778

furr@pilot.njin.net (Grover Furr) writes:
:
: The New York Times articles about the FCC's intentions to sell
: frequencies for commercial communications have NOT stated where these
: frequencies to be sold are in the spectrum. Nor have they mentioned
: the Amateur service in any way.
:
: Does anybody know what frequencies will be put up for sale and
: what, if any, the impact will be on amateur frequencies and requests
: (if any) for future freq allotments?
:
:
: *

Certain 14.313 MHz and adjacent frequencies
Certain 3.905 MHz and adjacent frequencies
Certain 7.258 Mhz and adjacent frequencies
Certain 28.325 MHz and adjacent frequencies

The impact of these folks moving to a frequency near you could be devestating. I recommend that we pull together and buy these frequencies and lease back the spectrum to the current occupants.

Seriously the current spectrum under consideration is the 1800 MHz to 2000 MHz or known as the 2 gig microwave band. While we are fighting for spectrum to put up yet another beep-boop two meter repeater, the Japanese have put up over 75 2.4 GHz amateur repeaters. The band does work. Once the commercial fellows find out they can make money on their investment they will want more spectrum. The two meg grab of 220-222 is nothing compared to what will happen to the amateur microwave bands.

bob n6fri

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2754. Re: Standard C550/C558A mods/help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 02:14:47 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.749009687@sfu.ca>
Source record: 275779

tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:

I found out the traffic is still not compared to those who frequent this
one, so sorry about doubling the bandwidth. Yea, and I am commenting to
my own post. :)

>My friend just picked up a Standard C550 dualband HT for me during
>his trip to Hong Kong recently. The C550 is the Japanese model of
>the C558A in North America. All Japanese HTs lack NiCd packs and
>chargers of all brands, but cheaper. All the recent years of Japanese
>models are internally almost the same as the export models, and are
>thus modifiable to operate in duplex etc. (since repeaters are not
>permitted in 2m in Japan, last I know.)

>Now my questions:
>I have downloaded the C558.mod file from nic.funet.fi ftp site. The
>author said a diode 1SS301 is needed for the wide band transmit mod.
>Where is that diode available, and how much? I don't actually need
>this mod as bad as the wide RX mod. So.

Someone just wrote me that C550 cpu might be burnt differently than
the C558A. What limit do I have if it is true? Is it expensive to
get it done by Standard USA?

>If anyone has the wide RX mod, please e-mail/post, since that is not
>in the above file, and since I haven't picked up my radio from my
>friend yet, I don't know if it is already modified or not.

>My friend told me that it might not come with even a belt clip (yes, some
>radios do, and some don't, from Japan.) The Ham Radio Outlet price seems
>a little high, does other clip work, without mod? Which mail order has
>better price on Standard accessories?

>I don't have much money for other accessories now, but I don't mind if
>other people have good recommandations on some for this radio. Is there
>a review on this rig? How good is it compare to others? I have heard
>very good comments on the Standard C5608DA dualband mobile rig, but not
>very much on the HTs.

>Funny, isn't it I wanted a review after I bought it (and no return policy).
>Yes, I think Standard has grown much better lately in their radios. I read
>some good comments on the net, just not a detailed review.

>I'd like any comments on this rig, and especially the way to do any mods,
>including but not limited to extended RX, crossband repeat.

>I have owned a Kenwood TH-21AT, a Yaesu FT-23 (Japanese model), and now
>use a Kenwood TH-215 (Japanese model).

>Thanks in advanced,

>Bye,
> David
>+--+
>| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
>| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
>| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
>| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
>| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
>+--+

2755. Re: Expensive application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 03:04:00 UTC
From: steve.gross@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.204.332.0N6658F9@cencore.com>
Source record: 275785

Quoting Ed Hare:

>>Although, here is an idea for the ARRL to chew on (although you might
>>already do this...) How about as part of the PRB-1 information the
>>ARRL could include a list of licensed amateurs who are also lawyers
>>willing to handle PRB-1 cases?

>As a matter of fact, we do that. I am not 100% sure that it is included
>in the PRB-1 package, but we do have a Volunteer Counsel program,
>where attorneys who are familiar with the ham-radio aspects of law
>have registered with ARRL HQ. When one talks to Mr. Hennessee about
>a PRB-1 problem, he will certainly arrange for the correct referral.
>These "Volunteer" Counsels are not free, but they have agreed
>to do an initial consultation at no charge to hams on ham-radio
>related matters.

I have made the following suggestion to a couple of Division
officials, and have never received any kind of response, not even a
"What an idiotic idea!" so this seems like a good way to broach the
subject again.

I think it could be helpful to its membership if the League
maintained a list of licensed real estate agents who were also
licensed Amateurs. If nothing else, these agents would probably
understand why a ham might be more concerned about restrictive
covenants than the average home buyer, not to mention things like
HAAT, and at best they might even be able to direct the ham to
properties in areas where no such restrictions exist.

If a member were (considering) moving, they would contact the League
and get a list of any ham-agents in the desired area that had
registered with the League. What happens after that is between the
ham and the agent, the League's part in it is finished. The League's
function in this case would be to serve solely to maintain the
database.

Any thoughts? And no, I am not in any way connected to the real
estate industry. Unless you want to count those limited partnerships
I got suckered into in the 80's. :-(

73 de N2BNB

steve.gross@cencore.com

 DeLuxe/386 1.25 #470sa Listen to WWV -- the station with the beat!

2756. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 08:22:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309260822.AA19297@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275783

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 268, 09/25/93
10.7 FLUX=096.0 90-AVG=093 SSN=060 BKI=2122 3322 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B3.0 FLU1=1.2E+05 FLU10=3.5E+04 PKI=2022 3333 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=010,006,014,012,021,020,015,017 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.3 @ 2045UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 0646UT XRAY-AVG= B6.6
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 1945UT NEUTN-MIN= -005% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= -2.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1645UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2025UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55368NT @ 2155UT BOUTF-MIN=55346NT @ 1731UT BOUTF-AVG=55360NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 1524UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 1602UT G6-AVG=+091,-002,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,095;SESC:100,100,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2334 4222 2334 4222 27DAY-AP=010,006 27DAY-KP=3332 2223 2231 1212
WARNINGS=*SWF;*PROTON;*FORBUSH
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@0244-0320UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 SEP 93 was 38.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 SEP 93 are: 3+ 1- 2+ 3- 3o 3o 3o 4-
```

2757. How to Measure Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 11:54:34 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <283vtq$30u@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 275784

Advertisements by MFJ running in current magazines include their model MFJ-203 Dip Meter. The ad claims that one can "Measure Q of coils" using it. I have a grid-dip meter, but sure don't know how to use it to measure Q of coils. Can anyone enlighten me?

Yes, I know that in a parallel resonant (tank) circuit, if F(0) is the resonant frequency and F(H) and F(L) are the points at which the circulating current is down by 3 db. from that at F(0), then Q=(F(H)-F(L))/2*F(0); also that at F(H) and F(L) the current lags or leads the voltage by 45 degrees, respectively. But how can I measure either the circulating current or its phase with sufficient accuracy to be useful? Or what other effect am I missing?

Thanks and 73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

2758. Re: which freqs will FCC sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 12:30:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.123054.3456@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275786

In article <Sep.24.10.37.27.1993.26856@pilot.njin.net> furr@pilot.njin.net (Grover Furr) writes:
>
>The New York Times articles about the FCC's intentions to sell
>frequencies for commercial communications have NOT stated where these
>frequencies to be sold are in the spectrum. Nor have they mentioned
>the Amateur service in any way.
>
> Does anybody know what frequencies will be put up for sale and
>what, if any, the impact will be on amateur frequencies and requests
>(if any) for future freq allotments?

There's a total of 800 MHz of government spectrum up for grabs. This includes spectrum normally used by the military. Since hams share spectrum with military users in several cases, this is cause for concern. Currently, the spectrum immediately on the block is the 1.8-2.0 GHz section. This has no direct bearing on amateurs, but may have indirect effects since some of the current occupants may be evicted, and they will be looking for a new home.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2759. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 12:42:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.124205.3674@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275788

In article <CDt76z.KqM@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>
>I wonder how this trend towards banning outside antennas will jibe with the
>recent changes in the cable laws. Broadcast stations now have the right to
>remove themselves from the cable (or charge the cable companies to include
>them). So, suppose your semi-local broadcast station is no longer on cable
>and you can't receive them directly because you are prevented from putting up
>a decent antenna. Then you contact the broadcaster and explain how you used
>to watch that station more than any other station and you bought everything
>ever advertised on it but now (sniff, sniff) you can't get it anymore and
>will have to watch some OTHER channel because of that mean old ban on outside
>antennas. Might you be able to get THEM mobilized against the ban?

Here's the broadcaster's perspective. On one hand, cable has been
getting a free ride off of broadcast for many years by reselling
broadcast signals without compensating the broadcasters. On the
other hand, cable offers market penetration to broadcasters that
things like antenna restrictions have been foreclosing. There's
a good bit of talk in the broadcast business about shutting down
the transmitters in 5 years or so because so few viewers are now
getting their signals via over the air transmissions. Broadcasters
may soon be just another cable programing service.

The combination of cable channel competition and cable industry
fostered antenna bans has left traditional broadcasting in a
bind. Broadcasting is no longer the highly profitable mass
medium it once was. Cable has fractured the audience into small
narrowcast segments where carried broadcasters are now just one
of many programming sources. Indeed, the last few years have
seen the first case of a VHF network affiliate station shutting
down due to financial pressure. The networks themselves are
mere shadows of their former selves with massive cutbacks in
staff and funding for programming.

What all this means is that broadcasters are already against
antenna bans, and have been for many years. And, broadcasters
aren't the powerful force they once were, so their efforts aren't
as important as they used to be.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2760. Re: Linear OK for Tech-plus?? (Answer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 12:54:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.125448.3757@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275789

In article <9309252141.AA29783@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>He asks:
>> Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?
>me> I'll try.
>> Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.
>> 1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?
>me> An amplifier in which the output VOLTAGE is a constant multiple of the
> input voltage. In the ham sense, it is a power amplifier used after a
> SSB (or AM) rig to obtain more power output. FM and CW modulation does
> not require linear amplification to avoid distortion of the modulation
> with resulting unwanted sidebands. You will note that (older) "brick"
> 150 W amplifiers often had an FM-SSB switch. They were only "linear" in
> the SSB position, but with a loss in efficiency and probably gain; ie,
> they would have to dissipate more (get hotter) for the same output in the
> SSB position.

A linear amp may multiply voltage *or* current, or both. Normally,
in a constant impedance system we see both. But it's quite possible
to have an amplifier that has slightly less than unity voltage gain
while having considerable current (and power) gain. This is rather
common in audio amplifiers, less so in RF amplifiers.

In general, a Class A or B amplifier will have more gain than a Class
C amplifier at low drive levels. At higher drive levels, the gain is
usually about the same. Efficiency will be greater for Class C amplifiers.
Class D switch mode amplifiers are more efficient still.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2761. Re: which freqs will FCC sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 14:30:39 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2494@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275812

In article <CDxsIK.3sv@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>they will want more spectrum. The two meg grab of 220-222 is nothing
>compared to what will happen to the amateur microwave bands.

Or what has _already_ happened! The 1969 Radio Amateur's Handbook lists
the following allocations "up there":

420-450
1,215-1,300
2,300-2,450
3,300-3,500
5,650-5,925
10,000-10,500
21,000-22,000
All above 40,000

(all frequencies in MHz)

So far as I know (I don't have a recent _complete_ chart here), that's a
helluva lot more than we have now. As technology progresses in the areas
of better LNAs/LNBs, more perfectly formed dishes, lower-noise semiconductors,
etc., look for more and more to go away as commercial interests begin finding
the remaining frequencies interesting.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2762. Another last-minute EME operation - update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 14:36:23 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <26SEP93.11455017.0073.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275801

The planned EME operation from the 210' Goldstone dish did not take
place last night (Saturday night local time). I have been told that
it will take place Sunday and Monday nights (local dates). They
will transmit on 432.020, listen 022-025.

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

2763. 6-meter EME test from Peru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 14:40:52 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <26SEP93.11535930.0073.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275802

OA4LS and crew were heard on 49.92 MHz friday evening with loud signals via EME. Signals were up to 20 dB out of the noise at K6MYC. Other stations had much less SNR, apparently due to having their noise blankers turned on. The 800 PRF pseudo-CW transmitted by the Peruvians was clearly copyable w/o a noise blanker, but most listeners apparently lost SNR by leaving blankers turned on.

Jorge and his group are anxious to receive all reception reports; please send them to me and I will forward them to him. They anticipate more tests in October.

W9IP

****
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e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

2764. Error in Linear Amplifier Reply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 15:47:26 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9309261547.AA00239@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 275787

w3otc@amsat.org claims that the SSB/FM switch on VHF power amplfiers changes the bias. Al Larson points out that this is UNTRUE. w3otc checks manual on his Mirage bricks and finds Al is correct... the switch merely changes the time constant in the change-over relay circuit. w3otc feels stupid. Thanks, Al.

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

2765. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 16:54:20 UTC
From: mark@ERA.COM
Message-ID: <MARK.93Sep26115420@era.ERA.COM>
Source record: 275799

On rec.radio.amateur.misc, djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) posts:
>
> I wonder how this trend towards banning outside antennas will jibe
> with the recent changes in the cable laws. Broadcast stations now
> have the right to remove themselves from the cable (or charge the
> cable companies to include them). So, suppose your semi-local
> broadcast station is no longer on cable and you can't receive them
> directly because you are prevented from putting up a decent antenna.
> Then you contact the broadcaster and explain how you used to watch
> that station more than any other station and you bought everything
> ever advertised on it but now (sniff, sniff) you can't get it anymore
> and will have to watch some OTHER channel because of that mean old ban
> on outside antennas. Might you be able to get THEM mobilized against
> the ban?

I've been snooping around the neighborhoods here in Northern Virginia posing as a potential buyer asking the associations here the same question. A few have said they will allow TV antennas, most say it's under consideration and others say they will not. Last week, WRC-TV (a Washington, DC station that did not opt for must-carry) did a story on how reception would be in neighborhoods at the edges of their coverage area using only indoor antennas or rabbit ears. Needless to say, the pictures weren't crystal clear. As one housewife in one of the more snooty (and restrictive) developments put it:

"We just can't have reception like THAT in a
neighborhood like THIS."

Pardon me, lady, would you have any Grey Poupon?

What I think will be most telling is how a recent case here will be used against the present restrictions. In a nutshell, the plaintiff wanted to install a satellite dish on his property and the association in his neighborhood said no. They argued that because the community did not forbid antennas on cars (AM/FM, cellular, amateur, etc.) and that one's car is legally treated as an extension of one's home, the community either had to do away with *all* antennas or permit the dish. The judge agreed and awarded $40,000 in punitive damages that wasn't even requested. I don't have the full details on the case, but I'll post them as soon as I have everything.

Meanwhile, October 6th is nearing, and I guess we'll see if the you-know-what hits the fan when "Days of Our Lives" is no longer available on the cable.

73 ES GUD TV.
- Mark

....
: Mark A. Feit KD4TAJ/AA, KR4?? : Internet: mark@era.com :
: Engineering Research Associates : USENET: ...!uunet!era!mark :
....
"Reality is a crutch for those who can't handle antenna restrictions."

2766. ANS-268 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 17:10:21 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9309261612.AA10898@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 275790

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-268.01
NEW RADIO AMATEUR PAYLOADS FLY!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-268.01

Radio Amateur Payloads Fly On ARIANE Launch 26-Sept-93 01:45:00 UTC

In what was a dramatic launch from the Kourou, French Guiana spaceport, with launch window almost closing, an ARIANE launch vehicle lifted off in the night to carry seven satellites to orbit. On board to give the "play-by-play" action was the AMSAT Launch Information Network Service (ALINS) which was on 75M with N8AJD and W5IU on 14.295 MHz. In support of othe ALINS was WD8LAQ at WA3NAN, the radio club of the Goddard Space Flight Center. Of these seven satellites, four are of general interest to radio amateurs. The following is a brief discription of each:

POSAT-1 is a 50 kg satellite built by Surrey Satellite Tecnology Limited (SSTL) of the University of Surrey, for LNETI (Portugal). Its mission is to receive and transmit earth images, determine its position using GPS, make radiation measurements, and receive and forward messages.

POSAT-1 :
Uplink : 145.925/145.975 MHz
Downlink: 435.250/435.275 MHz (435.250 MHz is the primary frequency)
Speed : 9600 bps (38.4Kbps probably)

KITSAT-B is a 50 kg satellite built by Korean Advanced Iinstitue of Space Technology (KAIST). Its mission is to take CCD pictures, process numerical information, measure radiation, and receive and forward messages.

KITSAT-B:
Uplink : 145.870/145.980 MHz
Downlink: 435.175/436.500 MHz
Speed : 9600 baud

EYESAT-A is a 12.5 kg was built by Interferometrics (USA). Its mission is experimental monitoring of mobile industrial equipment. It also carries an amateur radio payload which has the following frequenciies:

EYESAT-A:
Uplink : 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Speed : 300 - 9600 baud

ITAMSAT is a 12 kg satellite built by AMSAT-ITALY. Its mission is to store and forward Amateur Radio messages like AO-16, LU-19, KO-22, and KO-23. Its transponder frequencies are as follows:

Downlink: 435.867 MHz (primary) PSK 1200 baud
435.822 MHz (secondary) PSK 1200 baud
AFSK 1200 baud (FM)
9600 baud (G3RUH)
analog transponder (FM)

Uplink: 145.875 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 4800 baud
145.900 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 4800 baud
145.925 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 9600 baud /exper
145.950 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 9600 baud

For a preliminary and "rough-cut" at the orbital elements, please insert these into your satellite tracking programs:

Satellite: EYESAT-A
Catalog number: 00001
Epoch time: 93269.08986300
Element set: 002
Inclination: 98.7470 deg
RA of node: 346.9000 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010000
Arg of perigee: 216.9200 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.2700 deg
Mean motion: 14.29900139 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.00e-00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2

Beacause all the satellites will be initially be "bunched-up" together, this element set will work for the first few days. Please allow plenty of time before the computed the AOS time to listen for these passes. As newer and more accurate elements become known, they will be published via the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins. Also, please stay tuned to the AMSAT HF/VHF and look for ANS bulletins about the current status of theses new satellites.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-268.02
UO-11 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-268.02

G0SXY/KO5I Reports That UO-11 Is Functioning

G0SXY believe that the UO-11 anomaly was caused by two factors (1) the gradual precession of the orbit plane to a position normal to the sun vector and (2) modifications to the FORTH software magnetorquing routines.

Over the course of its 9.5 year mission, UO-11's orbit has drifted. The satellite is now in a 6 AM 6 PM sun synchronous orbit. This means that the satellite is always in sunlight. It also means that gravity gradient lock is essential for good power generation. With the sun in the orbit-normal, some other quasi-stable attitudes have particularly poor power generation. During modifications to the ancient FORTH diary operating system, an incorrect sign inversion was applied to magnetometer data; this lead to non-nominal attitude, which lead to poor power generation. Eventually, the power system started to "shed loads" starting with the transmitters and moving to the computers. Hence the OBC 1802 and DCE NSC800 went down. Generally, one or the other of the computers is essential to being able to command UO-11, hence we were unable to command until the 2-meter beacon was automatically shut down.

Long-time UO-11 buffs will be interested to know that the spacecraft's new orbit plane makes the satellite warmer. This seems to have restored to operation an intermittant data detector circuit. It was the failure of this circuit shortly after launch in 1984 which lead to the 3-month loss of UoSAT-2.

The following is from UoSAT-OSCAR-22:

>From : G0SYX
To : ALL
Title : UO-11 Status Report
Keywords : UO11
Uploader : G0SYX
Uploaded : Tue Sep 21 10:31:42 1993

UoSAT-OSCAR 11 Status Report

Controllers at the University of Suurey have been successful in regaining command of the UoSAT-2 spacecraft. The command lost timer timed out at roughly 18:37 UTC on Saturday 18 September and during the next pass over the UK controllers were able to command the spacecraft to turn on its 70 cm beacon. An examination of telemetry showed that the spacecraft is in good health.

Because both the OBC 1802 and DCE aboard UO-11 had crashed leading to the inability to issue ground commands to the spacecraft, controllers will now have to begin the process of reloading the flight software into the flight computers aboard the spacecraft. This process will take several orbits to complete. In additon, key UoSAT operational personnel are currently involved in the pre-flight preparations for the Araine V-59 launch scheduled to take place later this week. As a result the process of reloading the flight software to UO-11 will be further delayed. Every effort will be made to return UO-11 to an operational state as soon as possible.

Once the spacecraft is returned to service additional operational activities are being planned for UO-11. Watch the UO-11 bulletins for further details.

G0SYX and the other controllers at UoSAT would like to express their appreciation to all those individuals who provided telemetry and reception reports to the UoSAT command team following the disruption of UO-11 service.

Later bulletins will be issued as more details become available.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G0SYX/KO5I who is part of the UoSAT Command Team.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-268.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-268.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

2-Oct-93 1400 B 160 WA5ZIB WJ9F
9-Oct-93 1500 B 101 W9ODI N7NQM
23-Oct-93 1315 B 154 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
30-Oct-93 1300 B 62 W5IU WB6LLO

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-268.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-268.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 25-SEP-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 25-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 !
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 !
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, Oct 25
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

MIR: R0MIR has been pretty busy recently, since they apparently suffered solar panel damage recently in a meteor shower. They had an Extra Vehicular Activity (EVA) spacewalk, possibly two last week, and have another scheduled for Monday. Apparently, when they are preparing for EVA, they turn the radios off. They have been NOT heard on voice lately. When MIR is over the central and south the Texas area, R0MIR is on packet. In a recent chat with Sergei by N5JXS, and Sergi indicated that the EVAs that they are performing are not of an "emergency" nature, but are necessary repairs to the spacestation. Additional reports to me from N6JLH and N6WDV indicate good results on packet uploads from the West Coast, and the occasional voice contact when Alex sees who's connected. N6JLH, indicates that if you're sending private messages to the MIR crew, to keep them short, and to translate to Russian, if you can. Alex does speak pretty good English, but if it's in Russian, it's easier for him to read and answer. [N5JXS]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-268.05
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.05FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-268.05

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Set For 7-11 OCT In Arlington, TX

Arrangements are being finalized for the AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium '93. The proceedings are at the printers and the speakers list is full (30 Speakers!). The Saturday evening Banquet Program has now been arranged and will be very entertaining. There is still time to register. Call AMSAT Headquarters at (301)589-6062 for registration. Pre-registration deadline is 1 October. Hotel reservations can be made at (800)453-7909 or (817)640-4142. Be sure to mention you are with AMSAT.

If you are coming to the Surplus Store Tour on 7 October, please be sure to indicate this. If you are driving to Arlington and can help provide transportation for Thursday and/or Friday evening please so indicate.

This promises to be one of the best Symposiums yet so don't miss it. See you in Arlington, TX, 7-10 October 93!

Keith Pugh, W5IU

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-268.06
STATUS ABOUT POSAT-1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-268.06

G0/K8KA Provides Status On POSAT-1 & HEALTHSAT

HealthSat-2 and PoSAT-1 are in orbit, operating nominally. These are the 6th and 7th SSTL-built microsatellites launched on the Ariane-4 ASAP.

The SSTL command station at Guildford (Surrey, UK) commanded HealthSat-2 transmitters on at 09:10 UTC this morning. PoSAT-1 was commanded on by the SINTRA command station (Lisbon, Portugal) during the following orbit at approximately 10:50 GMT. Telemetry points indicate that both satellites are in good condition. At 12:26 GMT ground controllers commenced loading the 80C186 on-board computer with software. The initial software load comprises the SCOS multi-tasking kernaland packet radio drivers (from BekTeK) and the SSTL microsatellite file system and housekeeping integration tasks. This software will allow controllers to schedule whole-orbit data surveys and other timed events. Following this basic software load, the Attitude Determination, Control and Stabilization (ADCS) software task will be loaded and initial manoeuvers will commence. The goal of the initial ADCS operation is to place the satellite into a very slow tumble prior to deployment of the gravity-gradient boom.

PoSAT-1 is an experimental satellite carrying both non-amateur and amateur radio frequency equipment. During commissioning, PoSAT-1 is operating on its non-amateur downlink; it is hoped that amateur operations will commence after initial satellite checkout. Portugese authorities allocated the PoSAT non-amateur frequencies below the European 430-440 MHz amateur band. Although the US amateur band extends as low as 420 MHz, no interference between PoSAT and terrestrial amateur communications is expected.

HealthSat-2 is an entirely non-amateur satellite operating in the WARC-92 "Little LEO" frequency bands. The satellite is owned by the organization SatelLife which will use it for store-and-forward communications in support of medical information exchange.

SSTL extends congratulations to Interferometrices, IT-AMSAT and KAIST on their successful V-59 microsatellite launches.

Further status reports will be issued throughout the day.

Surrey Satellite Technology Limited (SSTL)
Centre for Satellite Engineering Research
University of Surrey
Guildford
United Kingdom
Fax +44 483 50 95 03
Internet (temporary) 100064.2616@compuserve.com
Internet (permanent) ees1jw@ee.surrey.ac.uk

/EX

2767. ARLD047 DX update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 17:28:04 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <$arld047@ampr.org>
Source record: 275805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE73
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 47 ARLD047
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD047
ARLD047 DX update

Documentation has been received and approved for the following
operations:

5R8DC: Operations beginning 13 October 1992

5R8DD: Operations beginning 14 October 1992

5R8DE: Operations beginning 4 September 1992

5R8DF: Operations beginning 4 September 1992

5R8DH: Operations beginning 4 November 1992

5R8DI: Operations beginning 4 November 1992

5R8DL: Operations beginning 9 November 1992

5R8DM: Operations beginning 5 November 1992

KP1/W5IJU et al: Operations beginning 23 March 1993

T5/KJ6QO: Operations beginning 11 March 1993

T5/DL8YR: Operations beginning 20 April 1993

T5/DL1VJ: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

T5/DF5UX: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

T5THW: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

TT8AKX: Operations beginning 16 January 1993
NNNN
```

2768. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 17:37:01 UTC
From: dweeks@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CDz29q.179@world.std.com>
Source record: 275797
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <1993Sep25.201205.19093@infodev.cam.ac.uk> Brian Kelk writes:

>The NATO phonetic alphabet:

>Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
>Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
>Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

>[The same alphabet, with the minor changes Alfa and Juliett, > is approved by the
International Civil Aviation Organisation
> and the FAA]

. . .

>The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) version (1948):

>Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
>king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
>union Victor William x-ray young zebra

. . .

>Sometimes used by radio hams:

>America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany Honolulu
>India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario or Ocean
>Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United Victoria
>Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

>[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile, Finland,
> Greece, Guatemala etc]

Just for the record, the ARRL (following the ITU) adopted the
NATO/ICAO alphabet as its official standard many years ago, and
as far as I know still urges all amateurs to use it. Last I knew,
they specifically recommended against the much-varied geographical
list, for two reasons. First, it can cause confusion when working
international stations. Second, the amount of variation with which
it is used defeats the whole purpose of a phonetic alphabet, namely
standardization and easy recognizability under difficult conditions.

David Weeks
(dweeks@world.std.com)

2769. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 20:50:49 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.205049.15340@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 275800

This is off the original topic, but I don't understand the feud between the cable operators and over-the-air broadcasters. Both need each other. The distrubition of the broadcasters adds value to the service the cable company is selling (i.e. cable subscriptions). Value is added to the service (i.e. advertising) the broadcasters are selling. Both the cable operators and brodcasters need each other to enhance the value of each other's product. The squabble must center around the ability of either party to adequately define the value of one to the other.

I received a letter from our cable carrier telling us they were dropping the local NBC and ABC affiliates as of October 6, 1993 because they don't want to pay the fees demanded by the broadcasters are demanding.

The ABC and NBC stations are running promos attempting to romance cable subscribers that life will be dark and ugly without their presence on the cable.

I don't have much problem with the broadcasters collecting fees for the programming. What I am wondering is if the cable companies will be able to sell local insert advertising to help them recouperate costs. I hope they can sell locals. I don't know the law, but suspect whether cable operators can insert their own advertisng is a factor of agreement between the parties and not a matter of law. Who knows; the stiutation seems to be stanger all the time.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

2770. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 21:11:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749101855.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 275816

```
The following files were processed Sunday 09-26-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNOS [ HDN: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HAMNOS.TXT ( 2 bytes) Daily Hatching until file area is
created

---------------------------------------------------------------------
2 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

2771. OHIO/PENN DX BULLETIN #129

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 22:59:09 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9309262259.AA20821@piglet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 275761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.129
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 129

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 129
BID: $OPDX.129
September 27, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, AD1C, WA2TMP/7, WA3EUL, KU4J, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, KT5X and AH6IO for the following DX information.

3V8W, TUNISIA. Tim, KU4J, received a phone call September 23rd from Karl, DF2WV, and Karl has supplied the following information. Karl states he "WAS" the operator at 3V8W and he operated from July 23rd until August 15th. He made about 6500 QSOs in which only two were SSB QSOs to a couple of friends in Germany. Karl works for the Deutsche Aerospace, and they were installing some equipment in Tunisia. The operation took place from a military base and they would not allow SSB operations. Karl's license is good for a year and he and Baldur (and possibly others) are planning to return in November. He states that he has three pieces of documentation and has to resolve a few issues when he returns in November, so he has "NOT" submitted his documentation package as of yet to the League. Karl also mentions he was not in Morocco as reported in last week's bulletin and has not been there since 1970 as CN8/DK2WV. (ed. ?????)

9N, NEPAL. Jerry, UT4UZ, of Kiev, plans to accompany a Ukrainian mountaineering trip to Nepal. He will be leaving at the end of September and states he has the proper 9N1 papers already. Look for him during the month October running only about 200 watts.

BV9P, PRATAS ISLAND. Still no official word on when the BV0ARL/BV9P DXpedition will start. Rumors still indicate October 5th.

P4, ARUBA. Jorma, OH2KI, will be active in the CQ WW CW Contest as P40I. He will operating Single/Op on all bands. QSL via OH2KI.

ST, SUDAN. A station signing ST2/G4OJW was reported on 14062 kHz at 1951z, on September 24th. Not much is known about this station other than the station stated to QSL via Box 4016, Khartoum, Sudan.

V7, MARSHALL ISLANDS. Richard, AH6IO, will be active from Kwajalein Atoll from October 24th to November 2nd. He will be operating all bands with the call sign V73IO. QSL direct AH6IO's CBA.
Ken/KH6HH, Pat/NH6UY, Richard/AH6IO, Ken/V73C and Sam/V73A will be active during the CQ WW SSB Contest from Kwajalein Atoll. Call sign for the contest will be V7X. The QSL Manager for V7X will be KH6HH (use CBA).

VP2E, ANGUILLA. Jim, WB6CJE, will be active from here during the CQ WW SSB Contest as VP2ERN. He plans to run Single/Op on all bands.

VP2V, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS. Tim, KU4J, informs OPDX that at least seven members of the North Alabama DX Club are planning to be active from here October 26th to November 2nd. They are also planning to be active in the CQ WW SSB Contest. Their exact call sign for the contest is unknown at this time, but is forthcoming. QSL will be via AB4JI.

XX9, MACAO. (Rumor of the week?) It has been reported that Martti Laine, OH2BH, who is now living in Hong Kong for the next two years, will be making a special trip, once a month, during a weekend to Macao.

YK, SYRIA. (UPDATE) Al, WA2TMP/7, informed OPDX that he is one of the proposed operators that was going to be active during the CQ WW DX Contest. Al states that the group will not be making a contest trip to Syria because of the short amount of time before the contest season. They need sufficient amount of time to get all the paper work and the equipment set up. Instead, the group has rescheduled their DXpedition to take place in the January/February timeframe for a regular operation that would last for about a week.

ZB2, GIBRALTAR. Jorma, OH2KI, will be active in the CQ WW SSB Contest as ZB2X. He will operating Single/Op on all bands. QSL via OH2KI.

ZD9, TRISTAN DA CUNHA. Bob, WA3EUL, talked to Roger, G3SXW/MM, on September 24th and Roger expects to be active Tuesday, September 28th. He will be using the call sign ZD9SXW. This operation will be CW only, and he will be active on 160-10 meters. He plans to be there for at least two weeks and possibly three weeks depending on transportation. QSL via G3SXW.

EDITOR'S NOTE. There will not be a bulletin next week (October 4th) do to personal commitments. Please keep sending your DX information.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

2772. Need info on FCC procedure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-26 23:44:31 UTC
From: aross@jarthur.claremont.edu
Message-ID: <CDzJA7.I5L@news.claremont.edu>
Source record: 275804

I'm looking for info on the way the FCC handles license applications/tests
once they get them. I know someone posted a description a few months back.
Would that person care to pop up again? This is for a computer class;
we're investigating data flow, both efficient and government-related :)
The stuff I'm looking for would go something like this:
1) VE signs application, mails it in (takes 1 week)
2) FCC mail room sits on it (1 week)
3) Goes to some severely overworked/lazy guy (1 week)
4) Goes to a secretary to type in (1 hour)
etc.
793) Mail room sends it out to you

This is due by tuesday, so perhaps e-mail would be the best. And no, this
isn't the whole assignment. We have to do a lot more with this info.

Thanks in advance,
Andrew M. Ross
KC6OHS

2773. Alnico DJ600 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 00:17:10 UTC
From: gettys@regent.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.231707.24269@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 275803

Since I don't have ftp access, could someone send me the mods for
the Alnico 600 daul band mobile rig? It would be much appreciated.

/s/ Bob N1BRM

2774. plate choke for Kenwood twins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 00:26:44 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9309261726.aa25486@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 275806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Well, trying to bring my Kenwood Twins back to life, seems that some parasitics have destroyed the plate choke (and some wiring in there), and even eaten a HV board resistor.

Anyone have a manual that can tell me the value of R6 on the HV board? It looks like a 470 ohm wirewound, 5 or 10 watts. Also, anyone know much about replacing plate chokes? I will probably rewind the upper coil that got fried with similar wire and solder a connection. How critical are these values?

Anyone have a basket case pair of Kenwood Twins (T-599*, R-599*) or any remnants of either one? The plate choke from other similar rigs would probably do fine, the Kenwood TS 520* series, etc.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

2775. Re: Battery recommendation wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 01:24:14 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CDznwF.Gx3@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 275807
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> All of the above works pretty well in automotive service where normal
> discharges never exceed 20% of capacity. But if you use these batteries
> for deep discharge cycles, the tricks used are overwhelmed, their need
> for water increases, their thin calcium alloyed plates can warp, and
> their life is greatly shortened. It's better to use traditional wet
> cell deep discharge batteries instead.

I use two golf cart deep cycle 6V batteries in series as a back up for
my station. At 220 ah they seem to be just fine. Does anyone have
any recommendations for an optimum recharge? Folks who use them for
golf carts just use a plain automotive charger.

--

Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA "To err is human, but it feels divine." Mae West

2776. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 01:30:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749126700.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 275759

```
The following files were processed Monday 09-27-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
GP160.ZIP ( 636953 bytes) Graphic-Packet v1.60 by DH1DAE
dated 16-SEP-1993 PR-Terminal

---------------------------------------------------------------------
636953 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 636953 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

2777. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 01:38:04 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CDzoJH.HFG@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 275808

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> Kris Mraz (mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com) wrote:
> : Steve London, N2IC/0, writes:
>
> : >This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
> : >PRB-1 to address covenants - It simply isn't perceived as a problem in
> : >Newington or Washington.
>
> : I spoke directly with Chris Imlay, N3AKD, the ARRL General Council, at
> : HAMCOM last June. He addressed this very subject by saying that he and
> : others are doing the research to substantiate the fact that more and
> : more new home developments around the country have severely restrictive
> : covenants against antennas. The ARRL IS, in fact, very concerned about
> : this situation. ...
>
> The main problem is that it is (legally) much easier to attack government
> restrictions than CCNR's. (CCNR's are considered contracts between
> provate parties.) I'm sure that's the reason the ARRL hasn't had much
> luck attacking them so far.

Indeed. Don't hold your breath. Having private real estate covenants
declared void as against public policy because of an antenna
restriction is a bit of a jump. While racially discriminatory
covenants are easily voided, hams are not yet a protected minority
dispite our paltry numbers.
--

Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA "To err is human, but it feels divine." Mae West

2778. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 02:13:31 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CDzq6K.9Jp@telemax.com>
Source record: 275809

In article <randall.748888781@infmx> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>
>We are living in a different era now. The deed restriction problem
>will not go away. It is very unlikely that any court or
>legislative body will make it go away. I'm not saying that's
>right, I am only saying it's reality.

A sad, but true commentary. This is the price of living in cities and on city size lots, not to mention condos and townhouses. As we live closer together, the desire to regulate "undesirable" activities by our neighbors increases. In most cases, the definition of "undesirable" will be measured by property values, not common sense. Hence the covenants and zoning will continue.

Our only real defense is good public relations. Few members of the public remember anything about disaster communications when they think your tower will affect their property, its value or their enjoyment. Ham radio's reputation as a "loner" hobby practiced by a few doesn't help. The media does not understand or show the desirability of the hobby either.

The primary reasons I partcipate in our local club are repeater support and public relations. Both are things I cannot do individually.

I'm fortunate enough to be on a fairly large city lot in a suburban environment with no real covenants or difficult zoning. While I've discussed the the Diamond X-500 on the roof with my immediate neighbors and gotten no negative reaction, my impression is that a fifty foot tower would not be welcomed. Frankly, when I bought this home fourteen years ago, I did not forsee my return to the hobby. I value my relations with my neighbors and community enought that I will not push the issue.

I also think I cannot overcome a host of negative reactions if I do proceed with a tower. Even my wife thinks a tower here would be unwise (talk about overcoming obstacles..).

My next home (after I get the kids finished with college) will be further out in the country with enough land to allow me to do what I wish without concerning my neighbors unduly. Part of that involves courtesy, part reality. All I can do now is hope I'll have enough money after I buy the house and land to afford a tower...

In the meantime, I have the club and a couple of friends shacks
to allow me to pursue the hobby...and I do some VHF stuff from
home, too.
--
Macy Hallock N8OBG Voice:+1.216.723.3030 Fax:+1.216.723.3223 macy@telemax.com
Telemax Inc. and F M Systems Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, Ohio 44256 USA

2779. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 03:24:15 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.032415.6523@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 275824

Note the Reply-To address (and the corresponding note in my .signature)!
This is temporary, but for the next week or so, it's important.

In article <1993Sep25.173448.16462@mks.com> richw@mks.com (Rich Wales)
writes:

>In my former home state of California, for instance, the state constitu-
>tion specifies that no state agency may refuse to enforce a state law or
>regulation on the basis of an alleged conflict with federal law or the
>state constitution, =unless= the state law/regulation has been struck
>down by a federal court or a state appellate court.

I'm not questioning whether this is true---I don't have any problem
believing anything I hear about California, especially if it's something
really strange. :-) But I do have a question....

I'm no lawyer by any means, and I only took history/government classes in
college because they were mandatory, but I do seem to recall that without
exception, *ANY* state/local law that was in conflict with federal law
was supposed to be (more or less instantly) null and void. If I remember
right, this was, itself, a federal law. So wouldn't California's bit in
the state constitution be invalid? I mean, to go so far as to require that
any conflict between federal law and CA law be taken to court every time?
That seems odd, even for CA, especially considering the court costs that
the state of CA would have to eat in each and every case.

Just a bit confused....
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL10 >-------------------------
*** E-mail to me from now until roughly 2 Oct.: n5ial!jim@gagme.chi.il.us ***
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL
internet: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2780. Radio Shack HamRadios?? (Advice needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 04:01:26 UTC
From: jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.040126.26073@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275810

I just recently got credit at RS when I bought a Pro39 Scanner, now
I'd like to also get a Ham Radio.
Can anyone out there make a recommendation on a Radio Shack Handheld unit?

Also, are these units easily-modifyable? If so, what freq. can be picked
up?

Thanks,
Gabriel
jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu

2781. Re: Radio Shack HamRadios?? (Advice needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 04:51:46 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.045146.6546@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 275811

In article <1993Sep27.040126.26073@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu (j. juarez) writes:
>
>I just recently got credit at RS when I bought a Pro39 Scanner, now
>I'd like to also get a Ham Radio.
>Can anyone out there make a recommendation on a Radio Shack Handheld unit?
>
>Also, are these units easily-modifyable? If so, what freq. can be picked
>up?
>
>Thanks,
>Gabriel
>jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu
>
>

From what I can gather no modification is needed. Right out of the box the HTX-202 can receive 400,000 frequencies and the new htx-404(model number?) can pickup 3,000,000!!! What more could you ask for??

--sas
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

2782. Re: For Sale: Lowband Micor, Motran, Mastr Pro, HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 06:53:56 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.065356.22376@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 275814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

rwoolley@flute.aix.calpoly.edu (Ryan D. Woolley) writes:

>Motorola Micor Mobile, model T51RTN(-)1490B SP10.

>Excellent physical condition, tag says water damage, and indicates that
>Q403 and relay K902 are missing. Tag inside indicates 80 watts out.
>Internal power switch setting can be 25, 50 or 100w. Power amp transistor set
>(removable block) could be worth quite a bit alone.

>Best reasonable offer on anything, you ship COD or by other arrangement, or
>pick up from San Luis Obispo, California. This equipment has been sitting
>around in my garage after a CalTrans auction, and being a student, I just
>don't have much time to work with it, and would like to make a little extra
>cash. I will consider trade or trade with cash for Sun 350 or 360 workstation
>with monitor, if you have one.

What do you know about the micor - is it 4f, 12f, or what? does it
have PL? The SP10 indicates it is not a standard micor - it's a
special of some kind. Do you have a book on it?
--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

2783. Re: Novatel Cell Phone to 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 07:06:38 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.070638.22903@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 275813

stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:
>seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (George Rybicki) writes:
>> Does anyone out there remember seeing a posting about converting a
>> NOVATEL cell phone to 902mhz amateur service? I remember a few years back
>> seeing a posting from someone who worked a NOVATEL or maybe even a Novatel
>> ham radio club describing a eprom that was availaible for this conversion.
>> Does anyone have any information on this? 73 George
>> Voice # 216-433-8473 "views expressed are personal
>> fax# 216-433-6106 and not those endorsed by NASA"
>> packet ke8yx@no8m.neoh.usa.na

>I believe this was done by some Novatel Canada Hams. I believe they burned
>a replacement prom but I am not sure. I along with several hams in the
>Minneapolis area would also like to find some more information on this mod.
>It seems like a good use for my old Radio Shack (Novatel) phone when I take
>it out of service.

>I would like to get a discussion going regarding any one who has modified
>any 800mhz trunking or other equipment into the 902mhz band!!!
>Steve KA0VYB

I'd like to see something also - I'd like to have something on 902
before it gets taken away completely...
--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

2784. Simple Scanner Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 10:36:21 UTC
From: shodge@opus.freac.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <shodge-270993123622@128.186.222.6>
Source record: 275728

I apologies in advance if this is not the correct posting place, but I am new to this game.

I am going to a NASCAR auto race in two weeks. I want to purchase a scanner to listen to the drivers and pit crews. I know the frequencies for most drivers are betweem 460 and 470 and another range of 850 through 856.

Anyone have any suggestions on brand names / # of channels / costs / features / etc. for scanners I should look for? I do not want to spend more than, say, $ 300.00.

Please e-mail me at shodge@opus.freac.fsu.edu with any comments.

Thanks in advance

Stephen W. Hodge

2785. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now wit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 10:49:52 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9309270648591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 275815

They don't have those covenants here in Rochester yet at too many places. It is an ugly trend though. I will be moving next year and that is one more thing to worry about. I think the FCC should pr-empt and do it now.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

2786. GPS mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 11:09:49 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Sep27070950@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 275817

I'm not sure it was this newsgroup I read the message in, but...

I read a posting about a GPS mailing list, and I may have copied the address wrong. I sent a subscribe message, but received no response (it's been a few days now).

If anyone has this info., could you please forward it to me? Thanks.

Scott
--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@k1cf.#ema.ma.usa.na
Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous
==

2787. Re: Cable TV and Broadcasters (was: local news)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 12:22:16 UTC
From: jmiller@hack.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Sep27072216@hack.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 275821

I tried to stir up the pot over on .policy with this, but nothing boiled :-). Looks like a similar discussion is starting over here, so what the heck... ;-)

Jeff

In article <JMILLER.93Sep23172432@rufus.afit.af.mil> jmiller@rufus.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
In article <CDo86M.F31@news.Hawaii.Edu> bob@kahala.soest.hawaii.edu (Bob Cunningham) writes:

[Synopsis of Honolulu Advertiser stories of interest]

Local TV broadcast stations are broadcasting long "informational ads" trying to get more of the public on their side in their dispute with cable operators. The cable operators (Oceanic, et al) want to continue to carry the local network affiliates, and not pay them. Meanwhile, the TV stations, want $$$ from the cable companies in exchange for providing their signals.

Heh heh heh. Personally, I think the broadcasters should go pound poi. The CATV companies are doing them a favor by extending their signals into areas that they (the signals) wouldn't otherwise be able to reach. Heck, that *was* the purpose of the first CATV companies...put a good antenna on a hill to provide service to areas in "shadow". More viewers means a bigger market for advertisers; seems to me that the TV broadcasters ought to realize that (and that cable bandwidth ain't free, either!).

Having said that, I (and probably more than a few hams in Hawaii) would be rather tickled to see KHON, KITV, KGMB, KHNL, etc (did I miss any?) get into an extended deadlock over this. Should be quite interesting to see how loudly residents of Mililani Town (and all the other uppity "planned communities" which have prohibited outside antennas) complain when they can't watch their soaps, Oprah, etc., since the network stations are no longer carried on cable, they can't get a decent picture with rabbit ears, and outdoor antennas are forbidden.

What's that, you say? If you don't like the covenants, don't buy there? I challenge you to show me a community built on Oahu in the last 15 years which doesn't have anti-antenna covenants. I sure couldn't find one when I moved there in 1988.

BTW, watch your followups closely. I didn't think I would ever be able to xpost to alt.culture.hawaii and rec.radio.amateur.policy :-).

73 and/es aloha,

Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

2788. Re: Linear amp questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 13:07:51 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.080751.1389@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 275735

In article <1993Sep24.174826.15812@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
> Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?
>
> Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.
>
> 1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?

A linear amplifier is one in which the output tube(s) or transistor(s) conduct for a total of 360 degrees. This type of amplifier is required ONLY when the input signal is amplitude-modulated; i.e., SSB, AM, etc.

> 2. What specific class of license do you have to have to
> use one? I think it's general, but the texts I've studied
> from aren't totally clear.

Any class of license ... so long as you do not exceed the power limits of your license or band segment.

> 3. I recently came across a design for "A 2-Meter FET Amplifier
> for Your Handheld" from the October '92 "73" 'zine. Is this
> legal for me to operate as a Tech Plus?

Sure is so long as you are licensed for that band and the amplifier's output does not exceed the limits imposed on your class of license (believe that's 1500W PEP!).

> Please forgive me if some of these questions are a bit simplistic, but I've
> done all my studying on my own and haven't been able to find any local hams
> willing to explain the ins and outs of the Amateur Radio Service to me.

No forgiveness needed nor should you be asking for any. It is indeed sad that you've not been able to find these answers among the amateurs in your area. Sounds like we (that's a COLLECTIVE "we", guys) have let you down in not providing the proper help and guidance.

> Tnx es 73 de Doug N0Y??
> License Watch: Day 39 (05W 04D 23H 45M) and counting...
>
>
> --
> __ /| | Douglas J Renze | Charter Member, Popular Front
> \'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
> =(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
> U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

Welcome to ham radio! I hope your enjoyment is long and
rewarding.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

2789. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 13:24:04 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.132404.11051@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275818

>In article <CDtH1w.It8@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
>(edwin.m.schaefer) writes:

>>3. _Never_ have the radio turned on (RX or TX in use) when an agent of any
>>government agency not _known_to_me_ to be friendly to the use of
>>personal radio equipemnt can see or hear it.

jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) responds:

>This is going way too far, IMHO. You have a legal license which allows you
>to operate on the amateur radio frequencies [...]

>In other words, you aren't a criminal just because you happen to have a
>radio which you are licensed to operate. Don't act like you have to hide
>as if you were a criminal.

These days, if the local or federal officials think you're doing something shady, it doesn't seem to matter to them whether it's legal or not. Read comp.org.eff.talk for a while.

>Either way, again, as long as you're not breaking the law, you have nothing
>to hide. Don't act like you do. In fact, I wouldn't be surprised if you
>actually attracted *MORE* attention by going to such great lengths to hide
>the fact that you have the radio than you would if it were out in the open
>about it. After all, if you weren't doing anything illegal, why would you
>be so secretive around law enforcement officials? Think about it....

Tell that to Steve Jackson Games. Tell that to the victims of Operation Sun Devil. People in the USA, land of the free, are getting stuff confiscated all the time and are often not charged with any crime (nor is the equipment returned in most cases). Sure, it's mostly BBS stuff, but I would bet if a BBS operator who was also a ham got "investigated" by the Secret Service, he/she would lose the radio as well as the computers with or without an FCC license -- especially if the computer & radio were connected together.

Local police are usually OK, since they have to live in the same communities as you and I and so are less likely to do something stupid (they still have to live with you and the neighbors). I think if the Feds are running some kind of investigation in your locale, though, it would be best to just take the radio out of the car until they go back to wherever. Remember, *they* don't have to live in town with you if they do something stupid.

Everyone knows their own locale best. If you feel it necessary to keep a low profile, it doesn't mean you're paranoid. If you think legality is your shield, you're probably right. Jim's comment (deleted) about volunteering the minimal amount of information necessary is a good one; if the officer is interested, invite him/her to the next club meeting or better yet, Field Day.

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2790. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 13:46:11 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.134611.3695@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275820

In article <CDzq6K.9Jp@telemax.com> macy@telemax.com writes:
>In article<randall.748888781@infmx> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>>
>>We are living in a different era now. The deed restriction problem
>>will not go away. It is very unlikely that any court or
>>legislative body will make it go away. I'm not saying that's
>>right, I am only saying it's reality.
>
>A sad, but true commentary. This is the price of living in cities
>and on city size lots, not to mention condos and townhouses. As
>we live closer together, the desire to regulate "undesirable"
>activities by our neighbors increases. In most cases, the
>definition of "undesirable" will be measured by property values,
>not common sense. Hence the covenants and zoning will continue.

That's the reason I'd like to see more work done on designing antennas
that don't look like antennas. Much as we'd all perhaps like to have
a multiband beam and tower, the prevalence of CC&Rs, and the liklihood
that such CC&Rs are not going away, makes the market for such
non-antennas all that much better for any possible manufacturerer.

>Our only real defense is good public relations. Few members of
>the public remember anything about disaster communications when
>they think your tower will affect their property, its value or
>their enjoyment. Ham radio's reputation as a "loner" hobby
>practiced by a few doesn't help. The media does not understand
>or show the desirability of the hobby either.

That's true also, but reverting back to the original point, too many
folks don't even consider the emergency value...they just don't
want a neighbor with a tower or anything else that doesn't fit
their definition of what's acceptable for THEIR neighborhood.

I'm into antique cars too, and you should see some of the horror
stories that abound in the collector car periodicals. How'd you
like to come home and find your car towed away...even though it
was locked inside the garage, out of view??

>The primary reasons I partcipate in our local club are repeater
>support and public relations. Both are things I cannot do
>individually.

Likewise, stay vigilant on what is going on in your local community.
Get very nervous anytime you hear about local officials proposing ANY
type of property maintainence ordinance, etc.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2791. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 13:49:11 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2304@arrl.org>
Source record: 275819

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>Oh and I'm sorry about the eralier gaffe, that was Socrates not Aristotle
>that said, "Question authority". I'm surprised nobody noticed that yet.

They figured you were an authority, so they didn't question it. :-)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

2792. Re: Expensive application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 14:23:36 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE0nzD.Dz7@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 275822

steve.gross@cencore.com (Steve Gross) writes:

(stuff deleted - idea for ARRL to:)

>maintained a list of licensed real estate agents who were also
>licensed Amateurs. If nothing else, these agents would probably
>understand why a ham might be more concerned about restrictive
>covenants than the average home buyer, not to mention things like
>HAAT, and at best they might even be able to direct the ham to
>properties in areas where no such restrictions exist.

Only problem is that _mostly_ (ignore buyers agents as a distinct minority and not available everywhere anyway) real estate agents work for the _seller_ NOT the buyer. When we were moving to the Atlanta area we simply asked the agent we were dealing with if she new about amateur radio (she did, a friend was one) and told her we didn't want any properties with antenna restrictions. But she could only deal with such things as were "known". I.e. it was impossible for her to know about all the possible covenants and restrictions and community and governmental and home-owners association restrictions, etc. Ultimately that kind of detail is up to the buyer. We did ask the sales rep in each development for any restrictions and they were all up front with us (talking about new sub-divisions here, so the builders rep could reasonably be expected to know). Where they had latitude to allow antennas, they gladly told us so; they wanted the sale after all!

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries, N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

2793. I bet you've never heard this one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 14:39:35 UTC
From: doc@webrider.central.sun.com
Message-ID: <286tv7INN7ff@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275823

I lied! I'm sure you've heard it a hundred times. I just passed my
Tech+ tests and am in the 8+ week wait for my license to come. While
I'd love to run out and buy a new unit to beat the price increases I
keep hearing about (after Sept. 30th?), I'm maintaining my staBiLiteeeeee......
until I can actually use the unit.

To save alot of repetition - Is there a FAQ or ftp site where I can
get information on the many transceivers that are available on the market
and their plusses/minusses?

I am primarily interested in getting a handheld to start with. I'm seriously
considering a dual band (2 meter/70cm) unit. I talked with someone who had
bought a Yaesu unit with which he was quite pleased (although much poorer).

Any information/anecdotes gratefully received. Ah well, maybe I should spend
part of the time studying for a General (13wpm hmmmmm). Meanwhile a'scanning
I will go.

Thanks,

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- Callsign - ??????

2794. Re: Expensive application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 15:47:56 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Sep27114756@bolognese.mit.edu>
Source record: 275826

In article <CE0nzD.Dz7@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>maintained a list of licensed real estate agents who were also
>licensed Amateurs. If nothing else, these agents would probably
>understand why a ham might be more concerned about restrictive
>covenants than the average home buyer, not to mention things like
>HAAT, and at best they might even be able to direct the ham to
>properties in areas where no such restrictions exist.

Only problem is that _mostly_ (ignore buyers agents as a distinct
minority and not available everywhere anyway) real estate agents
work for the _seller_ NOT the buyer. When we were moving to the
Atlanta area we simply asked the agent we were dealing with if
she new about amateur radio (she did, a friend was one) and told
her we didn't want any properties with antenna restrictions. But
she could only deal with such things as were "known". I.e. it was
impossible for her to know about all the possible covenants and
restrictions and community and governmental and home-owners
association restrictions, etc. Ultimately that kind of detail is
up to the buyer.

Or rather, their attorney, who *is* reponsible for things that get
by him. An excellent reason for retaining one when buying real
estate, whether you care about antennas or not. A good idea to
have one on your team. Everyone else has one on theirs.

-drt
--

|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

2795. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:00:00 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CE0prG.Huy@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 275732

In article <1993Sep26.124205.3674@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes...
>In article <CDt76z.KqM@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:
>There's
>a good bit of talk in the broadcast business about shutting down
>the transmitters in 5 years or so because so few viewers are now
>getting their signals via over the air transmissions. Broadcasters
>may soon be just another cable programing service.

Wow! Hundreds of MHz free for the taking! Can't wait!

Seriously, I hope the ARRL and others are ready to propose new amateur bands if the broadcasters cease use of all that spectrum. Of course, in my opinion it's all totally wasted on TV at the present time, anyway.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2796. Re: Cable TV and Broadcasters (was: local

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:06:59 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.160659.10000@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275741

In article 93Sep27072216@hack.afit.af.mil, jmiller@hack.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
}I tried to stir up the pot over on .policy with this, but nothing boiled :-). Looks
}like a similar discussion is starting over here, so what the heck... ;-)
}
}Jeff
}
}
}In article <JMILLER.93Sep23172432@rufus.afit.af.mil> jmiller@rufus.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
} In article <CDo86M.F31@news.Hawaii.Edu> bob@kahala.soest.hawaii.edu (Bob Cunningham) writes:
}
} [Synopsis of Honolulu Advertiser stories of interest]
}
} Local TV broadcast stations are broadcasting long "informational ads" trying to
} get more of the public on their side in their dispute with cable
} operators. The cable operators (Oceanic, et al) want to continue
} to carry the local network affiliates, and not pay them. Meanwhile,
} the TV stations, want $$$ from the cable companies in exchange for
} providing their signals.
}
}
} Heh heh heh. Personally, I think the broadcasters should go pound poi. The CATV
} companies are doing them a favor by extending their signals into areas that they
} (the signals) wouldn't otherwise be able to reach. Heck, that *was* the purpose
} of the first CATV companies...put a good antenna on a hill to provide service to
} areas in "shadow". More viewers means a bigger market for advertisers; seems to
} me that the TV broadcasters ought to realize that (and that cable bandwidth ain't
} free, either!).

Bulls-Eye, I too think that the broadcasters are off base on this one too.

Let's also add our dear legislators to that list for not understanding
how broadcast TV works, i.e.- they get their money from advertising.

Hey, now there's a though, complain to the advertisers. Let's get them into
this antenna convenent thing, hi hi.

73, Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

2797. Need SBE SB2-LA Manual/Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:07:28 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Sep27.160728.50355@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 275827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I bought a Sideband Engineers SB2-LA amp at a hamfest. It has no
tank circuit or input attenuator, and I'm looking for a manual,
schematic or any information that'll help me get it on the air.
I'll cover any duplication/shipping costs.

Galen, KF0YJ
303-224-2946 w, let it ring a while
303-482-2316 h, leave a message.

Thanks!!

2798. ht mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:11:23 UTC
From: David DiCarlo <r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.161123.24082@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275742

I know this has been posted before, but I looked through the
faq, the list of articles on my server and and several ftp sites.
I cannot find the repository for the ht mods. Would someone please
repost the address.

Thanks,
dave dicarlo
r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com

2799. Re: Radio Shack 900 Mhz. phones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:20:41 UTC
From: davidd@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360190@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 275628

Hi,

I found this elsewhere (*scanner*)

> From: Brian.Opalka@115-747.FC.HP.COM (Brian Opalka)
>
>
> CH BASE HANDSET
> --
> 01 902.100 926.100
> 02 902.130 926.130
> 03 902.160 926.160
> 04 902.190 926.190
> 05 902.220 926.220
> 06 902.250 926.250
> 07 902.280 926.280
> 08 902.310 926.310
> 09 902.340 926.340
> 10 902.370 926.370
> 11 902.400 926.400
> ^ ^ ^
> ^ ^ ^
> ^ ^ ^
> 59 903.870 927.870
>
>
> I suppose it would be much easier setting the search for these channels instead of
programming them all in!
>
> Bri:)

I think that problems could/will exist between these phones
and the 33 cm ham band (902 to 928 Mhz) users.

73.

David DeLano
WA6TIM
delano@fc.hp.com

2800. University Amateur Radio Club Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:24:29 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9309271533.AA11775@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275825

Well.....yesterday we got the ball rolling with 5 check ins.....Not at all off
to a bad start considering it was a sunday afternoon with not much advance warn
ing. Well I would like more input from people on what they think would be a go
od format, a good frequency or any other feelings you have on the subject. I w
ould be more than willing to move the net off Sunday to another time or if 20 i
s inconvient for some I will also be happy to work anyone who asks on another b
and. Once again I will call the net next sunday Oct 3 (I think it's the third)
at 20:00 utc on 14238 plus or minus QRM. I will be signing the call W9UIH whic
h is the call of the Southern Illinois University ARC. Once again any and all
interested can check in this net is not just for those associated with Schools.
...73's and hope to hear you soon........Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois Universit
y at Carbondale......W9UIH.....
Internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
bitnet: st1860@siucvmb.bitnet
packet: ke9mi@n9azz.#sil.il.usa.na

It's probably to early in the morning for this note to sound cohernt...hi hi

2801. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:31:22 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE0twI.7JE@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275730

In article <1993Sep25.152045.2712@n5ial.mythical.com> n5ial!jim@gagme.chi.il.us writes:
>..............deleted
>In other words, you aren't a criminal just because you happen to have a
>radio which you are licensed to operate. Don't act like you have to hide
>as if you were a criminal.
>
>Of course, you don't want to wave the license in their face if they ask you
>about it, either. Just politely and *RESPECTFULLY* explain things to them.

I _hate_ having to explain things to people with guns and try to avoid
anything that would put me in such a situation. Sometimes (it is only a
risk in any given case) they don't like what they hear, and things get
out of hand. (Remember Mr. King.)

>>4. _Never_ transmit where there is any possibility of any government
>>agent being able to hear anything on _his_ radio (desense, spurs)
>>that might cause him to look around and _see_ me.
>
>See above. Frankly, if I see a Deputy Sheriff (we don't have a local
>police department---only the sheriff's office) pull up beside me, and I'm
>in the middle of a conversation, I don't worry about it. If I'm in an area
>where I have to run higher power (i.e., kick in the 45W amp) to hit the
>repeater (its hearing isn't that good at times, but its output is), so be
>it. If they give me funny looks, oh well.... (Of course, they never do.)

Well, that's the point. Someday they might, even though they haven't yet.
If they do, the cost to you can be _very_ high.

>>5. Don't talk about radio first. If _they_ ask, even though I tried hard to
>>make that unlikely, always answer questions conservatively, i.e.:
>>"Yes, sir. Thats a FCC licensed transciever that I use to talk to other
>>licensed radio stations." Be truthful, but _volunteer_nothing_.
>
>Well, I can't see why you would talk about radio first (I'm assuming you
>are referring to being pulled over, or something like that), but that's
>another story. :-)
>
>Either way, again, as long as you're not breaking the law, you have nothing
>to hide.

True, in the sense of concealing evidence of a crime. However, there are
many things I would rather not have to "explain" to an enforcer for reasons
given above. I choose to make these as inconspicuous as possible.

> Don't act like you do. In fact, I wouldn't be surprised if you
>actually attracted *MORE* attention by going to such great lengths to hide

>the fact that you have the radio than you would if it were out in the open
>about it.

Agreed one should never be _seen_to_ conceal anything from an enforcer.

> After all, if you weren't doing anything illegal, why would you
>be so secretive around law enforcement officials? Think about it....

However, what they don't see, they don't act on - so I don't put it where they are _likely_ to see it. The point is to _avoid_ attracting attention - to blend into the background. Note that most of my suggestions are to _refrain_ from doing something you might otherwise do that would attract attention - and how is the enforcer to know that has happened?

I think this problem extends beyond personal risk management. The last thing hams need is for enforcers generally, who already have begun to propose laws restricting use of some kinds of communication equipment, to notice ham radio in the course of their daily work - lest they add that to the list things we must give up for the war on ... Just another consideration to keep in mind.

73
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

2802. re:bosnia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:33:36 UTC
From: yasmeen@cybernet.cse.fau.edu
Message-ID: <PuNJac6w165w@cybernet.cse.fau.edu>
Source record: 275729

****

Dear Radio Ham Operators,

I am contacting you with the hope that you might be able to help me.
There has not be any contact with my country for more then one year and I
don't knpw anything about my family and my best friends.

I would really appreciate if you can help me to contact Bosnia somehow.
Also, I would like to know what is a Radio fraquency for Bosnian and
Croatian Radio Station emitted on short waves.

Please, if you are able to help me, my address is :

YASMEEN@CYBERNET.CSE.FAU.EDU

Thank you !

****

2803. The best ham rig! (was: I bet you've never heard this one)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 16:59:42 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2308@arrl.org>
Source record: 275731

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, doc@webrider.central.sun.com (Steve Bunis) writes:

>To save alot of repetition - Is there a FAQ or ftp site where I can
>get information on the many transceivers that are available on the market
>and their plusses/minusses?

All of the major ham magazines do monthly equipment reviews. These
are a good source of in-depth information about current rigs, although rigs
are introduced months before the review can appear in print.

Reprints of QST reviews are avaiable from the ARRL Technical Department
Secretary, or have been compliled into our Radio Buyers Sourcebook.
Contact the ARRL for info.

I have also seen CQ's Equipment Buyer's Guide, listing a brief description
and specifications of many pieces of ham equipment. Contact CQ for info.

A two-part QST article on selecting a rig appeared in February and April
QST. This is available electronically from the ARRL Automated Electronic
Mail Server (info@arrl.org). Send the following as text in a message to
info@arrl.org

send best-rig-1
send best-rig-2
send catalog
help
index
quit

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2804. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 18:11:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309271811.AA28313@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275743

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 269, 09/26/93
10.7 FLUX=106.3 90-AVG=093 SSN=074 BKI=2443 2012 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B6.9 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.7E+04 PKI=2333 2122 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=010,052,042,025,015,004,005,015 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.7 @ 2159UT XRAY-MIN= B5.3 @ 1609UT XRAY-AVG= C1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2035UT NEUTN-MIN= -006% @ 0805UT NEUTN-AVG= -2.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1910UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 0552UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1732UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1850UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 1429UT G6-AVG=+092,+000,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:115,120,125;SESC:115,120,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,015
KFCST=2334 4222 2224 4223 27DAY-AP=006,004 27DAY-KP=2231 1212 2111 2112
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=3@0237;**SWEEP:IV=1@0237UTC;**245STRM:0325-1619UTC;
**TENFLR:300SFU@0237UTC,DUR=8MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 SEP 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 SEP 93 are: 2- 0+ 2o 2+ 3- 3- 3- 3-
```

2805. Take-off angle for miniprop??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 18:11:49 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9309271811.AA07150@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 275744

The Miniprop documentation indicated that the default value of
the take off angle is 1.5 degrees and this sould be adjusted for
whatever antenna systems you're using. I have a three ele yagi-uda
up 35 ft. What value should I use??

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

2806. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 18:24:36 UTC
From: n2ic@longs.att.com
Message-ID: <CE0z51.DG4@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 275733

From article <CDzq6K.9Jp@telemax.com>, by macy@telemax.com (Macy Hallock):
> In article <randall.748888781@infmx> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>
> A sad, but true commentary. This is the price of living in cities
> and on city size lots, not to mention condos and townhouses.

These restrictive covenants are NOT unique to city-size lots. There are numerous 2-3 acre subdivisions in the Denver area that do not allow outdoor antennas of any kind. I know of at least one 35 acre subdivision that does not allow outdoor antennas ! The motto of these subdivisions seems to be horses, FB.....anything else, go to hell !

> My next home (after I get the kids finished with college) will
> be further out in the country with enough land to allow me to
> do what I wish without concerning my neighbors unduly.

See above comment.

Steve, N2IC/0

2807. WARNING: Potential Satellite Proton Warning Cancelled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 18:29:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309271829.AA29634@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275745

```
$SPEA3269A
SOLAR PROTON WARNING - 26SEP93
PACKET RADIO REPORT
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DISPATCH
(PACKET: VE6MGS@VE6MC.#EDM.AB.CAN.NOAM)
(INTERNET: COLER@SOLAR.STANFORD.EDU)

ISSUED AT 18:00 UTC ON 26 SEPT:

The potential satellite proton warning issued earlier has been
cancelled. The region responsible for the earlier brief
enhancement in protons at greater than 10 and 100 MeV was
determined to originate from a source approximately 2 days behind
the southwest limb. No further enhancements from this source are
expected.

A new region now rotating into view on the northeast limb near
N12 has produced numerous minor flares of very long duration that
have been associated with moderate to strong spectral radio
bursts. Although it is too early to yet determine, there is some
concern that this region may develop into a possible proton flare
source. It will be watched closely over the next week.

** END OF PACKET WARNING (1/1) **
```

2808. Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 18:50:18 UTC
From: jlee@panix.com
Message-ID: <287cla$ie3@panix.com>
Source record: 275737

HI,

I've posted this in rec.audio/rec.video and did not have much luck. Maybe
I'll have more luck here.

Does anyone knows a good(cheap :)) mail order place to get ferrite chokes?
Radio Shack has the round cylindrical type for $5 and rectangler snap
together type for $8 (for 2).

I'll be using them for my stereo components'
connects and speaker wires(to cut interference), so they should probably be
at least 0.25" in inner diameter. I also have the catalog from Mouser, but
the ferrite beads they have are too narrow in diameter to let a wire thru.

Any suggestions/comments relating to this is welcome.

Thanks in advance.

John
jlee@panix.com

2809. Re: Linear amp questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 19:03:21 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE10xM.MvC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275734

Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?

: 1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?

It's a type of radio-frequency power amplifier. "Linear" means the envelope of the modulation is not distorted. "Modulation" means any of the various types of amplitude modulation such as AM, SSB and some of the digital modes.

: 2. What specific class of license do you have to have to
: use one? I think it's general, but the texts I've studied
: from aren't totally clear.

Any class of Amateur license may use an amplifier. You must of course keep within the power limitations of your license class. CB operators may not use external power amplifiers.

: 3. I recently came across a design for "A 2-Meter FET Amplifier
: for Your Handheld" from the October '92 "73" 'zine. Is this
: legal for me to operate as a Tech Plus?

I don't know the article, but it should be legal. There are FCC requirements on spurious and harmonic levels, but 73 magazine would not lead us astray, would it? :=) By the way, strictly speaking you don't need a "linear" amplifier for FM. Since FM has no amplitude variation, a class-C amplifier, which distorts the amplitude modulation wave shape, would work fine. Many "linears" designed for FM operation are in fact not linear. Just don't try to use them on SSB.

AL N1AL

2810. Re: RS HTX-202 a good buy at $199?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 19:06:42 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE1136.n06@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275736

o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com (o10022@waccvm.corp.mot.com) wrote:

: Having seen a scattering of comments on the RS HT-202, it has
: not yet been clear to me whether it is a good/average/bad unit.
: It's on sale until 9/25 (tomorrow) for $199.95, and I need to
: make a decision about buying one.

IMHO it's a good buy at $200. Advantages: easy to use, excellent rejection of unwanted out-of-band signals, fairly small and light, good feature set (scanning, P/L, DTMF, etc.). Disadvantages: will not receive out of band, somewhat fewer "bells and whistles" than some other units.

AL N1AL

2811. Re: Linear OK for Tech-plus?? (Answer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 19:12:11 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE11CB.3w@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275738

Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:
: ... FM and CW modulation does
: not require linear amplification to avoid distortion of the modulation
: with resulting unwanted sidebands.

One minor nit: Some class-C amplifiers are non-linear enough to
significantly distort the turn-on/turn-off characteristics of a CW
signal. This can cause "key clicks" that interfere with nearby
frequencies. Something to watch out for.

AL N1AL

2812. Re: How to Measure Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 19:16:07 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE11Iw.91@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275739

William E Van Horne (wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: Advertisements by MFJ running in current magazines include
: their model MFJ-203 Dip Meter. The ad claims that one can
: "Measure Q of coils" using it. I have a grid-dip meter, but
: sure don't know how to use it to measure Q of coils. Can
: anyone enlighten me?

: ... Or what other effect am I missing?

I don't think you are missing anything. You can get a very rough
subjective estimate of Q by how deep the dip is on the dip meter.
But to say you can "measure the Q of coils" is a pretty far stretch,
even by advertising standards.

AL N1AL

2813. Re: 6-meter EME test from Peru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 19:19:16 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE11o4.Cx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275740

Michael Owen (MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU) wrote:
: OA4LS and crew were heard on 49.92 MHz friday evening with loud signals
: via EME. Signals were up to 20 dB out of the noise at K6MYC.

What kind of antenna was used at K6MYC? Several of us couldn't hear
anything with simple omni antennas.

The original announcement implied that they were transmitting with a
megawatt of transmitter power into a 43 dB gain antenna. It sounds like
it actually was a megawatt of effective radiated power (i.e. 50 watts
of transmitter power.) Does anybody know?

AL N1AL

2814. Address Change Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 19:55:00 UTC
From: A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <CEBE34EB60C3234F@gmr.com>
Source record: 275746

Hi folks, I just moved a month ago and need to change my address
for the callbook etc:, How do I go about getting this
done. Where do I write or call or get a form ???

Thanks for your help in advance.

- STEVE ADAMS
- Electronic Data Systems
- General Motors Corp.
- Anderson, Ind. Internet: a15sea%andv02@gmr.com
- 317-646-2623

2815. Re: High-end paddles (and the Morse Impaired)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 21:48:27 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE18Ky.J6B@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275747

In article <fmitchCDvzz6.HDK@netcom.com> fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:
>Paul Flaherty (paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU) wrote:
>: fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:
>
>: >the problem with paddles is they are used to generate morris code, which
>: cThe ^that xMorse
>: >is a terrible waste of valuable spectrum... maybe a morris channel
>: p. cMaybe xMorse
>: >can be instituted on the internet to get morris off of hf... the
>: cInternet xMorse cHF p. cThe
>: >more modern modes certaintly can use the room... and the reason most
>: p. xxx cThe
>: >morris ops like to didah is they can't type and certaintly can't spell...
>: xMorse ^that xcertainly p.
>
>
>: That may be true, but at least we don't require an Editor.
>
>
>
>well, so much for trying to emulate the "text style" heard on the lo end
>of 40m ... and how do u CCapitalize CCharacters in MMorris? send the
>character twice for emphasis? ...-.-

Well you could try to spell Morse right as Morris is a cat.

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

2816. 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 22:52:42 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.225242.4563@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275748

Took the exam on 15 Auguest. License issued 21 September. Arrives in mail,
27 September. Total elapsed time since the CSCE got into my hot little hands,
6 weeks 1 day 0 hours 25 minutes!

Doug, N0YVW
--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2817. WARNING: POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING - 27SEP93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 23:29:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309272329.AA01507@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275753

/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING

ISSUED: 23:00 UT, 27 SEPTEMBER

/\

PRIMARY CANDIDATE FOR HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY : REGION 7590 (E11E76@28/0000Z)

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF ENERGETIC ACTIVITY OVER NEXT 7 DAYS						
DAYS	C5.0	M1.0	M5.0	X1.0	X5.0	>X12.0
1(+)	100 %	60 %	30 %	20 %	5 %	1 %
3(+) G	100 %	80 %	50 %	30 %	10 %	1 %
5( )PG	100 %	90 %	60 %	40 %	15 %	2 %
7( )PG	100 %	95 %	70 %	45 %	20 %	2 %

NOTE: THE ABOVE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON VERY LIMITED AND PRELIMINARY DATA
REGARDING REGION 7590. THEY WILL BE UPDATED (IF NECESSARY) OVER THE
NEXT DAY OR TWO AS THIS REGION MOVES AWAY FROM THE LIMB.

DAYS = Number of days (from present) into the future (1, 3, 5 and 7 days).
(+) = Primary candidate region expected to GROW and DEVELOP.
( ) = Primary candidate region expected to STABILIZE or remain STABLE.
(-) = Primary candidate region expected to DECAY and SIMPLIFY.
(x)P = Possible proton and/or PCA threat. (x) may be one of (+), (-), or ( ).
(x)G = If a favorable major flare develops, a moderate to high probability
exists that the event may be geoeffective.
xx % = Probability of activity equalling or exceeding the given x-ray class
sometime over the next number of DAYS.
WLT = Data not applicable due to the West Limb Transit of the target region.

The above chart should be used as a guide only. It represents anticipated
levels of activity based on current projections of region development.
Actual conditions may, of course, differ from these projections.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7590 (N11E76) has rotated onto the northeast limb as a large
region in excess of 660 millionths. It is presently an FKO type group,
but may be reclassified as an FKC type group after the region moves away from
the east limb. Extremely intense Ca XV emissions have been associated with
this region over the last 3-days. This, together with the frequent flaring

and strong surging which has been observed from this region over the last 24 hours, illustrates the volatility of the region. Two M-class flares have erupted from this region over the last 12 hours, both reaching M1.8 levels. Tenflares, and fairly rich spectral radio bursts have also been observed with activity from this region as the group crossed over the east limb.

This region has the potential to produce possibly significant major flare activity. There is a moderate risk for X-class flares from this region.

More will be known after the area rotates away from the limb where analysis is difficult. This warning will be updated, as needed, when further information becomes available.

This warning will remain active until 09 October when it will be allowed to expire. Updates are forthcoming in the days ahead.

/\

2818. Re: Cable TV and Broadcasters (was: local news)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-27 23:31:58 UTC
From: jaevans@clarknet.clark.net
Message-ID: <287t5e$5tj@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 275750

jmiller@hack.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:

>I tried to stir up the pot over on .policy with this, but nothing boiled :-). Looks
>like a similar discussion is starting over here, so what the heck... ;-)
>
>--
>Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
>AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
>Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
>Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

Hey, I think the broadcast stations should take a leap myself. We need
more open channels on cable for quality programming (I bet they give us
more shopping channels, though &^( )

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
to place in my age group!!!"
HAM Callsign under construction x3xxx
(No-code Technician Test completed 5 Sep 93 - code to follow)

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

2819. eliminating RFI from PC on hf bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 00:07:09 UTC
From: zicarell@jimmy.dfci.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <287v7dINNi8f@early-bird.think.com>
Source record: 275751

Can anyone recommend a good source of information to help with
eliminating annoying harmonics generated by a PC. They are especially
strong on 10 and 15 meters. Thanks.

Tom Zicarelli
KA1IS

2820. New license question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 00:08:24 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.000824.5862@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275752

A quick question about something that's confusing me. I just got my ticket in the mail today. Under operator priileges, it sas "technician." On my CSCE, it said I passed my exam and earned "Technician w/HF." My questions: (1) Does the FCC differentiate on the Technician-class licenses between Tech No-code and Tech/HF? (2) If not, or if so and my license is in error, do I have to identify with the "/KE" when I use my HF privs? (3) If so and there is an error on my license, whom do I contact?

Tnx es 73,
Doug, N0YVW

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@isca.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

2821. Audio output/Freq low/Hamcomm PROBLEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 00:14:13 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.191413.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 275749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Friends
I have a Kenwood R1000 communications receiver that I am trying to use with the HamComm CW/RTTY and JVFAX programs. I built the simple 741-based interface for the PC's serial port. Problem is that the programs require a signal of 500Hz-2500Hz, and my system is apparently delivering 100Hz.
Is there any way that I could boost the frequency?? I obviously am not well-schooled in electronics :(
The signal at 100Hz on the 'scope onboard HamComm follows the morse code that I can hear on the R1000's speaker precisely; I just need to nudge it up to 500 Hz. Also, tuning noise, etc will show up across the spectrum.
I have been advised to try to use the RS 1K ohm center tap - to - 8 ohm audio output transformer, but am unsure about how to hook it up (3 leads on the 1K center tap side, 2 on the 8 ohm side) and I also don't want to damage the R1000.....
Any help appreciated. A number of HamComm "attempted" users have admitted to having the same problem.
PS - I am considering purchasing the AEA FAX II, but am worried that I will have the same problem with that device... Opinions?
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

2822. Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 00:16:18 UTC
From: mladejov@ced.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu>
Source record: 275767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi
Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9 and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the transmitter.

Obviously this could be done with three or more PL decoders, and three or more PL encoders at each repeater site. I am looking for a solution where there is one general-purpose PL tone decoder, which is capable of determining of what tone is being sent "on the fly" (like a period-measuring freq counter), which produces an output which says which PL tone is being detected. (Kind of like a PL "scanner").

I plan to interface this scanning PL decoder to a micro-computer, and key the transmitter only if the PL code matches one stored in a table. The regeneration could be taken care of by having the uP load a byte into the frequency determining register on a single gen-purpose PL encoder (ie, replace the dip switches with a latch).

So, anybody have any ideas on how do do this short of buying three or more decoders and three or more encoders per site? Alternatively, how about a source of lots of cheap PL decoders, or a cheaply-reproduceable chip-based PL decoder based on an IC chip.

Mike Mladejovsky, WA7ARK

2823. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 00:48:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.004830.10581@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275758

In article <CE0prG.Huy@ryn.mro4.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>In article <1993Sep26.124205.3674@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes...
>>There's
>>a good bit of talk in the broadcast business about shutting down
>>the transmitters in 5 years or so because so few viewers are now
>>getting their signals via over the air transmissions. Broadcasters
>>may soon be just another cable programing service.
>
>Wow! Hundreds of MHz free for the taking! Can't wait!
>
>Seriously, I hope the ARRL and others are ready to propose new amateur bands if
>the broadcasters cease use of all that spectrum. Of course, in my opinion it's
>all totally wasted on TV at the present time, anyway.
>-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

The FCC has already proposed uses for the VHF TV spectrum after 2004
when commercial broadcast will shut down it's VHF operations and go
strictly to UHF HDTV. What some in the industry are hinting is that
it may not be cost effective to go to HDTV UHF transmission when the
time comes. Instead they may just rent transponder time and become
strictly cable channels.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2824. FT-530 Jumper 11 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 00:53:52 UTC
From: Mark.Ringuette@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749176424.AA00135@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 275624

Removing jumper 11 disables the ARS (Automatic Repeater Shift) and it enables a tone automatically when you put it into duplex mode. When you predd FUNCTION and 6 to change the -/+ it turns the tone on automatically. That's all it does! {

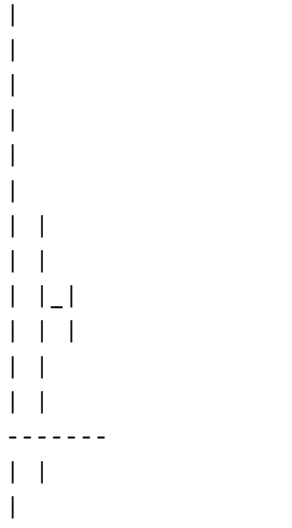
2825. Re: RFI from my Mac to my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 01:02:29 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <2882f5$lii@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 275754

Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: I bought a Radio Shack HTX-202 today, and when I got it home, I noticed a
: distressing problem!
: It seems that when I use my Mac SE and am monitoring the local repeater at
: the same time, the Mac puts out a signal at 146.850 MHz--right on top of

Get rid of that darn Mickeyentosh!! 8-)

Well, failing that, find a copy of April 1992 CQ magazine and build the $15
J-pole antenna, ("Electricians Delight"). I built one substituting 1/2"
copper pipe for the aluminum rod suggested in the article and it works great.
(If you use 1/2" pipe you'll need longer screws for the clamps).
BTW, I also fed it differently because the capacitor in the article,(from
Rip Shack), is obsolete. Just run a rod up from the coax connector, parallel
to the short antenna element and make a clamp which you can slide up and
down to find the best match. A 14 inch rod will provide plenty of adjustment
range. If desired, once you find the correct length, you can make a one
piece rod of the correct length, with appropriate bends at the top, and
solder it all in place for a permenant electrical connection. That is why I
used copper materials.
I wound up with swr of about 1.1 at each end of 2 meters and 1.0 in
the middle. BTW, SWR on 440-450mhz is about 1.3 - 1.4. I think I'll build
another specifically tuned for 70cm.



73's
Gene
KB7WIP
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares

are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

2826. Re: which freqs will FCC sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 01:10:20 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CE1HxA.CL0@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 275760

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
: In article <CDxsIK.3sv@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
: >they will want more spectrum. The two meg grab of 220-222 is nothing
: >compared to what will happen to the amateur microwave bands.
:
: Or what has _already_ happened! The 1969 Radio Amateur's Handbook lists
: the following allocations "up there":
:
: 420-450
comming soon a 449.000 wind shear radar unknown bandwidth
a 50 watt power limitation to protect military radars

: 1,215-1,300
now 1,240-1300 loss of 25 MHz

: 2,300-2,450
now 2,300-2,310 and 2,390-2,450 loss of 80 MHz

: 3,300-3,500
no loss

: 5,650-5,925
no loss

: 10,000-10,500
no loss

: 21,000-22,000

: All above 40,000
now moved up to 300,000 or 300 GHz
:
: (all frequencies in MHz)
:
: So far as I know (I don't have a recent _complete_ chart here), that's a
: helluva lot more than we have now. As technology progresses in the areas
: of better LNAs/LNBs, more perfectly formed dishes, lower-noise semiconductors,
: etc., look for more and more to go away as commercial interests begin finding
: the remaining frequencies interesting.
: --
: +---+
: | Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
: | WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
: +---+

bob n6fri

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2827. Re: Audio output/Freq low/Hamcomm PROBLEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 01:24:48 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.012448.15069@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 275755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep27.191413.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
>Friends
>I have a Kenwood R1000 communications receiver that I am trying to use
>with the HamComm CW/RTTY and JVFAX programs. I built the simple 741-based
>interface for the PC's serial port. Problem is that the programs require a
>signal of 500Hz-2500Hz, and my system is apparently delivering 100Hz.
>Is there any way that I could boost the frequency?? I obviously am not
>well-schooled in electronics :(
>The signal at 100Hz on the 'scope onboard HamComm follows the morse code
>that I can hear on the R1000's speaker precisely; I just need to nudge it
>up to 500 Hz. Also, tuning noise, etc will show up across the spectrum.
>I have been advised to try to use the RS 1K ohm center tap - to - 8 ohm
>audio output transformer, but am unsure about how to hook it up (3 leads on
>the 1K center tap side, 2 on the 8 ohm side) and I also don't want to
>damage the R1000.....

I'm not sure why you were advised to do this, but it will not help the
frequency problem.

>Any help appreciated. A number of HamComm "attempted" users have admitted
>to having the same problem.

I am also unsure of the whole story. I assume the 741 circuit is a
sharp filter and comparator to convert the on-off tones into on-off
switching. The best solution is to redesign the 741 circuit for the
lower frequency. If I am barking up the wrong tree, and you really
need to shift the frequency, one solution would be a frequency multipler.
You could overdrive an op amp to produce a square wave. Then wire a
filter at 500 Hz, the 5th harmonic of the 100 Hz signal. I bet it would
work well enough. But hopefully one of the hams on rec.amateur...
will understand the problem well-enough to provide a better solution.

-- Andy Mitz
WA3LTJ
--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

2828. Re: New license question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 01:37:06 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Sep27213706@cacciatore.mit.edu>
Source record: 275756

In article <1993Sep28.000824.5862@news.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

A quick question about something that's confusing me. I just got my ticket in the mail today. Under operator priileges, it sas "technician." On my CSCE, it said I passed my exam and earned "Technician w/HF." My questions: (1) Does the FCC differentiate on the Technician-class licenses between Tech No-code and Tech/HF? (2) If not, or if so and my license is in error, do I have to identify with the "/KE" when I use my HF privs? (3) If so and there is an error on my license, whom do I contact?

1. No.
2. No. (Anyway, it's "KT." IF you upgraded from novice - and then you wouldn't have to sign with an identifier on HF in any event.)
3. Not necessary
4. Remember - don't lose your proof of having passed the code test (until you get your general!)
5. Welcome!

-drt
--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2829. 5 1/2 Weeks for License!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 01:58:22 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <930927215822.94be@GMS>
Source record: 275757

After 5 1/2 weeks, my friend just received his new license. I officiated at the VE session where he took his exam on August 19th. Today, September 27th, he received his license dated September 21st. It looks like the logjam is clearing! By the way, his new call is N2WPN.

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

2830. Finland Crystals 1 year wait

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 02:21:40 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.022140.28892@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275762

I lost the artical and the email from someone in Finland, who ordered
crystals from CW Crystals W0LPS.

He *is* still in business...but is swamped with orders and is having
a hard time catching up....I guess he's 1 year behind.

You might write a letter to see how close he is to your order, but be nice,
cuz it's only him and his wife doing all that.

I, myself, will just sit and wait. In meantime, if speedier and more
modern crystals are needed...there's Jan and ICM and Bowmar.

73
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

2831. Re: Alkaline rechargable batteries (AGAIN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 05:01:18 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4582@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 275764

In article <1993Sep22.204027.18955@combdyn.com>,
lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:

| That's just great. Us Canadians are being screwed by Wayne Green....by making
| us wait for our September issue, meanwhile the October issue is already out
| down there.

So did you pay for an air-mail subscription, like some of us in Oz did?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2832. Got 'em!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 05:03:56 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE1sqn.zF@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 275763

Hello,

Just had to let the country know that my wife and I just received
our Technician licenses in the mail today. Test taken 8/8/93, license
effective 9/21/93, postmarked 9/24/93. She's now KB7YWD, and I'm KB7YWE.
That's 7 weeks and 1 day... (and this was through the ARRL/VEC).

--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
{ riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

2833. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 05:04:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309280504.AA03149@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275766

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 270, 09/27/93
10.7 FLUX=104.4 90-AVG=093 SSN=073 BKI=2333 2321 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B4.2 FLU1=4.8E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3323 2221 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=013,037,021,021,013,027,017,006 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=02:024
XRAY-MAX= M1.8 @ 1212UT XRAY-MIN= B3.4 @ 1927UT XRAY-AVG= C1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1610UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1940UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 0355UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1832UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1802UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 1403UT G6-AVG=+094,+002,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,115;SESC:105,110,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,025/015,018,025
KFCST=2135 5111 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=004,004 27DAY-KP=2111 2112 2001 2212
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.8/BSL@1212UTC(245BURST=60000SFU!);**MINFLR:M1.8/SN@2249;
**TENFLR:400SFU@1207UTC,DUR=5MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 SEP 93 was 34.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 SEP 93 are: 2o 3+ 3+ 3- 2+ 1+ 2- 2+
```

2834. 2.4 GHz pre-amp w/ Mitsubishi series GaAs FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 05:39:58 UTC
From: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za
Message-ID: <crawford.47.749194798@eleceng.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 275765

Could someone please direct me to an article for a 2.4 GHz pre-amp based on the Mitsubishi MGF series GaAs FETs? If not available, I'll design one but I'd rather not "re-design the wheel" if I can help it.

Comments appreciated.
--
Brian Crawford KL7JDQ/ZS1 Phone: +27 21 650 3467/Fax: 3465 /-----_
University of Cape Town Email: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za <__ >
Dept. Electrical Engineering crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za \ /
Rondebosch 7700, South Africa `*-'

2835. Elliptical RF filters calculation program WANTED.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 09:11:56 UTC
From: mapelp@pluto.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <288v4s$p55@pluto.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 275768

Hi. I'm searching for a program who calculates elliptical RF filters
and possibly describes how to build it.
It's very important for me, so if you know where I can find it, please
mail to me as soon as possible.

MNY TNX and 73's. Paolo(mapelp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it)

2836. New license question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 09:35:00 UTC
From: dave.trupkin@filebank.cts.com
Message-ID: <15497.351.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Source record: 275642

TO:drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu

DJR>A quick question about something that's confusing me. I just got my ticket
DJR>in the mail today. Under operator priileges, it sas "technician." On my
DJR>CSCE, it said I passed my exam and earned "Technician w/HF." My questions:
DJR>(1) Does the FCC differentiate on the Technician-class licenses between
DJR>Tech No-code and Tech/HF? (2) If not, or if so and my license is in error,
DJR>do I have to identify with the "/KE" when I use my HF privs? (3) If so an
DJR>there is an error on my license, whom do I contact?

The FCC knows, but nobody else knows unless you tell them. They do not
diferentiate on the license. You do not have to identidy with any
special designator.

. SLMR 2.0 #1961 . DSZ speed 300 ha ha ha tee hee hee rz -ZZZZZZ .

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-7307 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |
--

2837. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 09:44:04 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-749209443@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

2838. ARLB099 IARU Executive committee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 10:36:37 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlb099@ampr.org>
Source record: 275770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB099
ARLB099 IARU Executive committee

ZCZC AG41
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 99 ARLB099
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 24, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB099
ARLB099 IARU Executive committee

Five new IARU Region 1 Executive Committee members were elected
September 24 at the IARU Region 1 Conference, held the week of
September 20, in Brussels, Belgium.

ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ, in attendance,
reports that the five new members are: A. Razak Al-Shahwarzi, A41JT;
Vincent Magrou, F5JFT; Jari Jussila, OH2BU; Hans van de Groenendaal,
ZS6AKV; and Mustafa Diop, 6W1KI.

Four Region 1 Executive Committee members remain for another term.
They are: L.v.d. ''Lou'' Nadort, PA0LOU, chairman; Wojciech Nietyksza,
SP5FM, vice-chairman; John Allaway, G3FKM, secretary; and Rossella
Strom, I1RYS, treasurer.

The Committee members will serve for the 1993-1996 term.
NNNN

--
/ Marc Grant N5MEI / marcbg@metronet.com /
/ POB 850472 / marcbg@esy.com /
/ Richardson, TX 75085 / 214-231-3998 (voice) /
/ / 214-231-0025 (fax) /

2839. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 11:26:18 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Ja5kac3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 275617

k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
> In article <1993Sep23.135607.3571@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.be
> > ..... material deleted
> >If I took Ed's position, I'd never drive anywhere for fear of
> >becoming a violator of one of those local ordinances

> Gee, that seems pretty extreme. I have a 2m mobile rig (HW2036) always in
> the car but, recognizing that many government agents are hostile to
> or uncomfortable with people with radios and may react negatively, I:
>
> 1. Keep the rig concealed from outside view
Not so hard for me, although an HF rig wedged between the seats is a
BIT obvious to the uniformed dude peering in the window... ;^)
>
> 2. Conceal the antenna.
Interesting ploy...HOWEVER, since I HF mobile, hiding a Texas
BugCatcher is NOT so easy, and clandestine is not possible!
>
> 3. _Never_ have the radio turned on (RX or TX in use)
I wear a boom mike with a headphone for hands-free (sorta -- I still
have to PTT with a thumb switch) so *that* too is kinda obvious!
>
> 4. _Never_ transmit where there is any possibility of any government
> agent being able to hear anything on _his_ radio (desense, spurs)
> that might cause him to look around and _see_ me.
How in the hell do you SEE them first? There isn't much on 146Mhz that
is so critical I can't wait to TX, but in a pile-up on 20 meters,
trying to work ZA or VK9 or... Hah! Let a cop get in the way? Nah! ;^)

> 5. Don't talk about radio first.
They *ARE* going to ask about the antenna system. It is HUGE and
hardly unobtrusive...

Actually, I have found that by being *SO* obvious, I become invisible,
and most of the gendarmes along my usual travels pay FAR more
attention to motorists doing crazy things like speeding and weaving
than to someone doing the speed limit, staying in her/his own lane,
even dragging a monster vertical on the car and yakking into a boom/
headset! ;^) Be obvious...keep a low profile that way! ;^)

73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL

```
| root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose" |
+--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--+
```

2840. 6-meter EME test from Peru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 11:45:23 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <28SEP93.08377199.0009.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275774

Al, N1AL, asked about K6MYC's antenna: It's 4 of (his) M2 7-el jobs, with Az/el. W6JKV was using 16 (!) of them.

The OA4LS station was running 1 megawatt peak power (200 PRF, 300 microseconds pulse length) for an average power of about 60 kW. Yes, 60 kW. That kind of power into an antenna with 43 dBd gain should have been VERY loud (even if you mistakenly left your noise blanker on). I suspect that they were fairly weak because perhaps the Moon wasn't exactly within their 1 degree beam. Dunno. More tests are planned, probably w/in the ham bands and using CW.

PLEASE - if you listened for OA4LS, let me or Jorge know. Even if you heard nothing, that's information that he needs. Times, antennas, etc. Thanks -

73 - W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

2841. Re: Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 11:55:45 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2311@arrl.org>
Source record: 275772

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jlee@panix.com (John Lee) writes:

>Does anyone knows a good(cheap :)) mail order place to get ferrite chokes?
>Radio Shack has the round cylindrical type for $5 and rectangler snap
>together type for $8 (for 2).

The RS round cylindical type does work well, but you might need a LOT
of them. In general, you need about the same number as you would need
to make a bead balun for an antenna. The ARRL Antenna Book demonstrates
that 50 (!) beads has an impedance ranging from about 750 ohms to
1500 ohms over the HF range. At $5 a pop, that is quite
a bit of money. Unfortunately, many people are buying one or two,
trying them, and deciding that a common-mode choke will not work.
I have heard mixed reports about the rectangular one; some say it worked;
other say it didn't. If you try one, make sure to use more than just
a few turns. I suggest about 10 to 20 turns of wire, speaker wire
or coaxial cable (you might need more than one).

The best use of ferrite to suppress common-mode noise or interference
is to wind about 10 to 20 turns on a ferrite toroid. #43 material is
the best all around, although for the lower end of the HF range, #73,
75 or "J" might work best. #63 is best to supress VHF signals.
If you go to your junk box and find a toroid, it may not be the right
material. Using the wrong (or unknown) material is the usual reason
when a common-mode choke doesn't work.

The ARRL book, Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and
Fix It discussed ferrite and other noise/interference filters in
depth. A good start of information about interference is found in
the ARRL Technical Information Service EMI/RFI Package (also available
as EMI-GEN and EMI-SOURCE from our mail server (info@arrl.org).

For your application, I recommend using an FT-140-43 core. Try also
TCE Labs model SP-1 speaker-lead interference filter (See list at
end of this post.)

To answer the original question, here is the list of ferrite suppliers
(part of EMI-SOURCE and the EMI/RFI Package).

From the files of the ARRL Automated Mail Server, (info@arrl.org):

<lot's of stuff deleted>

FERRITE MATERIALS (use to make common-mode chokes)

Amidon, 2216 E Gladywick St, Dominguez Hills CA 90220, 310-763-5770

Fair-Rite Products Corp, div of Dexter Magnetic Materials, 10 Fortune Drive, Billerica MA 01865, 800-345-4082, Note: Call to locate nearest distributor

Kilo-Tec, POB 10, Oak View CA 93022, 805-646-9645

MFJ, POB 494, Mississippi State MS 39762, 601-323-5869

N6YHY TVI Filters, 928 Yellow Brick Rd, Modesto CA 95351, 209-531-1236

Ocean State Electronics, POB 1458, Westerly RI 02991, 800-523-0667 $5.00 minimum order, major credit cards accepted for phone orders, Frank Pellicano, WB1GTK, proprietor

Palomar, POB 462222, Excondido CA 92046, 619-747-3343

Radio Shack catalog #s 273-105 and 273-104

AC-LINE FILTERS

Industrial Communications Engineers , POB 18495, Indianapolis IN 46218-0495, 317-545-5412, Model 472 isolator, Model 400 series

Radio Shack, Catalog: 15-1111 brute-force AC-line filter, 26-1395 surge- protection filter (it contains common-mode and differential mode AC-line filtering.)

TCE Labs, RR9 Box 243D, New Braunfels TX 78133, 800-KILL-TVI, Model KW-1

MISCELLANEOUS

Industrial Communications Eng, POB 18495, Indianapolis IN, 46218-0495, 317-545-5412, Model 461 stereo , Model 440 mobile, Model 488 video

Radio Shack (mobile) 270-051, 270-055, 270-054, 270-012, 272-1085, 270-030

TCE Labs, RR9 Box 243D, New Braunfels TX 78133, 800-KILL-TVI, Model SP-1 speaker leads

Wacom Products, Cavities and duplexers, POB 21145, Waco TX 76702, 817-848-4435

Winegard, 3000 Kirkwood St, Burlington IA 52601-1007, Model FT-7600 variable FM trap, Model VF-3000 VCR, Model VF-4000 VCR

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 (203) 666-1541 - voice
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

"You will never put the puzzle together if you keep putting all of the pieces back in the box." Colleen

---

2842. TS-930S computer control hack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:29:59 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <289ao7$n5v@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275771

Well, the contest time is rolling around, and I was just wondering
if anyone out there knows of anyone who has designed and built
a hack for the kenwood ts-930s radio to allow computer interface?

Please e-mail direct.

Thanks,

Herb

W. Herb Sims sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
KU0C sims@saruman.msfc.nasa.gov
MSFC/NASA/EB56 sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov
Huntsville, AL 35812 PP-ASEL-IA

_# **MMp g#00 `N##0" _agN#0P0N# _#L
g## jN## j##F J## _dN0" " g##L
_#]## _0 ##L jN##F ### g#0" _03##L
gE_j## # 0## jF ##F j##F j## ______ gE_j##L
_0"""N## d" J##L0 ##F 0## 0## "9##F" _0"""5##L
_gF]## jF ##0 ##F ##F `##k d## _gF j##L
_g#_ _j##L__g#__]N _j##L_ _d##L_ `#Nh___g#N' _g#_ _j##L_
`"""" """""'""""' " """""" """""" """""" `"""" """""

2843. Re: How to Measure Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:42:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.124230.12454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275680

In article <CE11Iw.91@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>William E Van Horne (wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
>: Advertisements by MFJ running in current magazines include
>: their model MFJ-203 Dip Meter. The ad claims that one can
>: "Measure Q of coils" using it. I have a grid-dip meter, but
>: sure don't know how to use it to measure Q of coils. Can
>: anyone enlighten me?
>
>: ... Or what other effect am I missing?
>
>I don't think you are missing anything. You can get a very rough
>subjective estimate of Q by how deep the dip is on the dip meter.
>But to say you can "measure the Q of coils" is a pretty far stretch,
>even by advertising standards.

Well, if the dip meter has a trustworthy dip indicator, and has a
drive port for a frequency counter, you can get Q by knowing that
Q=Fo/BW where Fo is the frequency of maximum dip and BW is the
width to the 3 db points on either side of max dip. For example,
if dip occurs at 1 MHz and the dip indicator shows a 1/2 power
change at +/- 10 kHz, then the Q is 50. Obviously you need to
use a high Q capacitor across the inductor to achieve resonance.
Normally the capacitor's Q will be high enough that only the
Q of the inductor is being measured.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2844. Re: Address Change Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:44:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.124445.12533@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275681

In article <CEBE34EB60C3234F@gmr.com> A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM writes:
>
> Hi folks, I just moved a month ago and need to change my address
> for the callbook etc:, How do I go about getting this
> done. Where do I write or call or get a form ???

Call Gettysburg, or the ARRL, and get a form 610. Fill it out with
your change of address and mail it to the FCC. You're required to
do that anyway, and the Callbook folks get their information by
purchasing copies of the FCC database.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2845. Re: Expensive application

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:47:15 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.124715.10160@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275777

In article <CE0nzD.Dz7@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:
>steve.gross@cencore.com (Steve Gross) writes:
>
>(stuff deleted - idea for ARRL to:)
>
>>maintained a list of licensed real estate agents who were also
>>licensed Amateurs. If nothing else, these agents would probably
>>understand why a ham might be more concerned about restrictive
>>covenants than the average home buyer, not to mention things like
>>HAAT, and at best they might even be able to direct the ham to
>>properties in areas where no such restrictions exist.
>
>Only problem is that _mostly_ (ignore buyers agents as a distinct
>minority and not available everywhere anyway) real estate agents
>work for the _seller_ NOT the buyer.

Actually, you'd be even more correct in saying that the real estate
agents work for themselves. The agents will do whatever they can
to gain the sale. If that means leaning on a seller to come down in
price because the agent knows you (the buyer) want a certain house, but
won't go above a certain limit, that's what the agent will do.
Bottom line for the agent is...no sale = no commission.

> When we were moving to the
>Atlanta area we simply asked the agent we were dealing with if
>she new about amateur radio (she did, a friend was one) and told
>her we didn't want any properties with antenna restrictions. But
>she could only deal with such things as were "known". I.e. it was
>impossible for her to know about all the possible covenants and
>restrictions and community and governmental and home-owners
>association restrictions, etc. Ultimately that kind of detail is
>up to the buyer.

Frankly, I'd have gone to another real estate office. If the agent was
too lazy to research the properties to verify they met your needs...no
restrictions, then she really couldn't want your business that much.
Certainly, the final determination as to there being no restrictions rests
on the buyer AND the nuyers attorney, but if your contract of sale
contains a clause which voids the contract if there is/are restriction(s),
then the real estate agent will be much more selective in what she shows
you initially.

> We did ask the sales rep in each development for
>any restrictions and they were all up front with us (talking about
>new sub-divisions here, so the builders rep could reasonably be

>expected to know). Where they had latitude to allow antennas,
>they gladly told us so; they wanted the sale after all!

As above, I wouldn't trust anyone's word alone. I'd be sure to have
it stipulated in the contract of sale.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2846. Re: Audio output/Freq low/Hamcomm PROBLEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:54:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.125409.12616@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep27.191413.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
>Friends
>I have a Kenwood R1000 communications receiver that I am trying to use
>with the HamComm CW/RTTY and JVFAX programs. I built the simple 741-based
>interface for the PC's serial port. Problem is that the programs require a
>signal of 500Hz-2500Hz, and my system is apparently delivering 100Hz.
>Is there any way that I could boost the frequency?? I obviously am not
>well-schooled in electronics :(

I'm not sure I understand your problem. If you want a tone of a particular
frequency, just tune the radio until that frequency tone comes out.
Somehow that sounds too obvious, so you must mean something else.

>The signal at 100Hz on the 'scope onboard HamComm follows the morse code
>that I can hear on the R1000's speaker precisely; I just need to nudge it
>up to 500 Hz. Also, tuning noise, etc will show up across the spectrum.
>I have been advised to try to use the RS 1K ohm center tap - to - 8 ohm
>audio output transformer, but am unsure about how to hook it up (3 leads on
>the 1K center tap side, 2 on the 8 ohm side) and I also don't want to
>damage the R1000.....

Are you saying that no matter what frequency you tune the radio to, you
always see 100 Hz on the spectrum display? If so, your interface circuit
is falsing, perhaps due to a ground loop. This thing works by counting
zero crossings. It sounds like what you're getting is modulated AC hum
into the interface. What people are telling you about the transformer is
that you want to use it as a step up transformer to match the speaker
output to the 741 circuit. To do that, you hook the 2 leads on the 8 ohm
side to the speaker terminals of your radio, and the outside two wires on
the secondary side to the 741 circuit. If you do this, you'll break
any ground loop that may exist between your radio and your interface. This
is a good thing. You'll also boost the voltage seen by the 741. You should
be careful not to run the volume too high on the radio when you do this
or you can overdrive the chip. You won't hurt your radio by doing this.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2847. Re: New license question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:56:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.125656.12703@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275684

In article <1993Sep28.000824.5862@news.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>A quick question about something that's confusing me. I just got my ticket
>in the mail today. Under operator priileges, it sas "technician." On my
>CSCE, it said I passed my exam and earned "Technician w/HF." My questions:
>(1) Does the FCC differentiate on the Technician-class licenses between
>Tech No-code and Tech/HF? (2) If not, or if so and my license is in error,
>do I have to identify with the "/KE" when I use my HF privs? (3) If so and
>there is an error on my license, whom do I contact?

No, the FCC doesn't differentiate between Tech and Tech w/HF. You have to keep your CSCE forever, or until you upgrade again, to show that you have HF priviledges. The VEC has a record of your CSCE and the FCC will query them if they have a question about your HF operation.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2848. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 12:58:30 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.125830.900@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 275773

In article <1993Sep27.225242.4563@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
|> Took the exam on 15 Auguest. License issued 21 September. Arrives in mail,
|> 27 September. Total elapsed time since the CSCE got into my hot little hands,
|> 6 weeks 1 day 0 hours 25 minutes!
|>
|> Doug, N0YVW

Jeez... I got mine just three weeks ago and had to wait twelve weeks! Anybody know how the FCC has cut the time? Did they just catch up on the summer rush or did they change something? Maybe they "lost" a few thousand apps...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

2849. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 13:03:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.130348.12786@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu> mladejov@ced.utah.edu writes:
>Hi
>Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL
>tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of
>which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9
>and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any
>other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL
>encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the
>transmitter.
>
>Obviously this could be done with three or more PL decoders, and three
>or more PL encoders at each repeater site. I am looking for a solution
>where there is one general-purpose PL tone decoder, which is capable
>of determining of what tone is being sent "on the fly" (like a
>period-measuring freq counter), which produces an output which says
>which PL tone is being detected. (Kind of like a PL "scanner").
>
>I plan to interface this scanning PL decoder to a micro-computer, and key
>the transmitter only if the PL code matches one stored in a table. The
>regeneration could be taken care of by having the uP load a byte into
>the frequency determining register on a single gen-purpose PL encoder
>(ie, replace the dip switches with a latch).
>
>So, anybody have any ideas on how do do this short of buying three or
>more decoders and three or more encoders per site? Alternatively, how
>about a source of lots of cheap PL decoders, or a cheaply-reproduceable
>chip-based PL decoder based on an IC chip.

Well multiple decoders will give the fastest response time, but you
can program the microprocessor to *scan* the input by writing the
proper bit sequence to the decoder's dip switch. The only down side
to this is that you have to scan relatively slowly to allow the
decoder time to lock on any particular PL. This is a good application
for DSP. A FFT of the 50-150 Hz region of incoming audio will show
what PL is active. You might even get away with a simple zero crossing
detector following a low pass filter with a cutoff around 150 Hz.
Just do a period count, several times to avoid falsing, with the
microprocessor to determine the frequency of the incoming PL.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2850. Re: Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 13:08:11 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.130811.9169@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275776

In message <2311@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

> ...common mode choke...

AAAAAAACCCCCCCKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK!

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2851. YAESU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 13:08:18 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <289d02$etu@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 275775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have noticed that there is a trend of late. "ICOM" is spelled

I-C-O-M.

KENWOOD is spelled

K-E-N-W-O-O-D

ALINCO is spelled

A-L-I-N-C-O

while, on the other hand, 4 out of 5 users of ham equipment say

YAESU is spelled

Y-E-A-S-U or Y-A-S-E-U or Y-A-S-U-E

Look people, it's a guy's name, and I'm sure when he named the company,
he pictured people spelling his name right...

Y----A----E----S----U.

Yes, I'm nit-picking, no, I don't intend any hard feelings, and if I cause
any, it's because you realize you haven't been spelling it right and you
don't like people correcting you.

Guess I'll go hop into my Crysler :-) and go for a ride.
Anyone have a Cheby :-)?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2852. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 13:12:57 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.131257.10608@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275678

In article <CE0twI.7JE@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>However, what they don't see, they don't act on - so I don't put it where
>they are _likely_ to see it. The point is to _avoid_ attracting attention
>- to blend into the background. Note that most of my suggestions are to
>_refrain_ from doing something you might otherwise do that would attract
>attention - and how is the enforcer to know that has happened?
>
>I think this problem extends beyond personal risk management. The last
>thing hams need is for enforcers generally, who already have begun to
>propose laws restricting use of some kinds of communication equipment, to
>notice ham radio in the course of their daily work - lest they add that to
>the list things we must give up for the war on ... Just another
>consideration to keep in mind.
>Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

In another post, someone also suggested not be as worried about local police as they might be of federal officials. They suggested if the feds were in the area to avoid attention until they were gone. That's fine, but you're not likly to even know the feds are in your area. Federal investigations don't exactly announce their presence to the public.

As to Ed Schafer's comments above, I don't see any real threat from the police because of ham radios. The CB crowd went through a spurt of police over enforcement when CBs first came into widespread use, but that's all disappeared. 15-20 years ago there were numerous stories of police stopping cars with CBs and "allegedly" charging the driver with violation of some law/police interfearence for broadcasting the location of a speed trap, etc. To the best of my knowledge, the final outcome was dismissals because there's no way to prove the transmission over heard by a cop originated from any individual vehicle (sure, with sophisticated equipment it is possible, but not if the only evidence is the cop heard somebody broadcast his location on channel 19 and "assumed" your vehicle was the source..)

Frankly, some of the reasons behind the unbridled power as exercised by some police is the fact that we, the public, fail to confront the abuses. We take a "let someone else do it," position.

That's fine for those that choose to live their lives in such a state of fear, I'll not sit idly by and let that happen to me. Before we changed the scanner law in NJ, it was a technical violation, even for a ham to have an extended receive 2m transceiver in a car. I did it all the time, and I would have gladly been a test case if necessary. That's why we have organizations such as ARRL to turn to. In fact,

during the push to overturn the old NJ scanner law, we had a ham
being prosecuted for violation of the law. He was represented by
a volunteer counsel, and if costs were to be off set, I'd have happily
donated to the defense.

Anyway, to each his own. If, despite your legal right to do so as a ham,
you choose to operate in a "low profile" mode, that's your right.
For me, and I hope many others, I'll not shy away from doing that
which I'm legally permitted to do because of fear of the police.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2853. New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 13:41:59 UTC
From: sales@guinea.com
Message-ID: <10277.2501@guinea.com>
Source record: 275697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

GuineaCrafters is pleased to announce the availability of two new
products which will be of invaluable use to the amateur community:

BFH-1 & BFH-2

The BFH series utility devices are a generic-purpose troubleshooting,
diagnoisis, and problem-solving tools. Perfect for those hard-to-figure-
out problems, the BFH devices are able to easily find your problems
and solve them with a minimum of effort on your part. Better than an
oscilliscope, spectrum analyzer, frequency counter, and signal
generator all wrapped into one, the BFH series utility devices allow
you to solve all problems without carrying around a large quantity of
bulky test equipment.

BFH-1: For applications above 140mhz, where delicate finesse is
required. Will work with all equipment from 140mhz through 25ghz.
Specifically designed with surface-mount technology in mind.
(Dim: 12"x6"x1", ship. wt. 2lb. Amateur cost: $24.99)

BFH-2: For applications below 100mhz, where bulk is more important than
finesse. Great for solving all those tube amplifier problems,
or just plain fixing a roller-inductor tuner. Can even be used
to verify that those PL-259's are on nice and snug! No more
water contamination problems!
(Dim: 15"x8"x1.5", ship. wt. 4lb. Amateur cost: $44.95)

For additional information (i.e.: spec sheets, etc.) feel free to contact us
via e-mail.

GuineaCrafters, Inc.
Made With Italian Pride...

2854. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 14:09:08 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.140908.21129@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275679

In article <1993Sep28.125830.900@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

|> Jeez... I got mine just three weeks ago and had to wait twelve weeks! Anybody
|> know how the FCC has cut the time? Did they just catch up on the summer
|> rush or did they change something? Maybe they "lost" a few thousand apps...

It all depends on how the exams are processed.

When my wife took her Novice, the form was mailed directly to the
FCC in Gettysburg. She had her ticket less than a month later. The completed
610 was mailed on May 27th, and she had her license in hand on June 21st.
(It had been processed around June 18th).

Contrary to statements made, I believe the inefficiencies are within the
VEC system, not within the FCC's processing. All that paperwork must be
checked, your name and address entered into a computer so your name can
be sold to HRO and AES, and *THEN* your upgrade paperwork gets forwarded
to Gettysburg.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2855. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 14:17:58 UTC
From: galway@chtm.eece.unm.edu
Message-ID: <289h2p$h53@bullwinkle.eece.unm.edu>
Source record: 275683
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.dcom.telecom

In article <1993Sep25.201205.19093@infodev.cam.ac.uk> bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:
>
>Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo
>Charlie Delta kind, variously known as radio alphabets,
>phonetic alphabets and spelling alphabets.

And presented here in jest is a partial cruel, or counter-intuitive alphabet,
for use with COCOT and AOS operators and other officious busybodies -
the sort of people who insist that they can't refund the change you lost
in their telephone without having your last three addresses,
grandmother's maiden name, SSN, credit report, NCIC number, etc.
And then they'll send you a credit slip good for your next call
with Snake Navel Telephone and Used Auto Parts. To make them earn
that quarter, simply use the cruel alphabet to spell every string.

Aesthetic
Ctenoid
Gnosis
Honor
Know
Mnemonic
Oedipus
Psoriasis
Qatar
Tchaikovsky
Xerxes
Yclept

Note - for maximum confusion, spell each word by saying:
"<letter> as in <word>" (M as in Mnemonic).

Warning - use at your own risk - insert smilies as needed. (In fact,
maybe you should just use this on your friends, who might understand.)

I've set "followup-to: poster" and will gladly accept additions,
corrections, and suggestions, and of course will post a summary,
except of the suggestions that I depart for, uh, Snake Navel forthwith.

Hmmh - forthwith ....

Wonderful
Tubular
Threnody
Forthwith

Fife and Drum Corps
Sick Headache
Svenstrup
Ate
Nyeah-Nyeah
Tentacle

--
Denis McKeon
galway@chtm.eece.unm.edu

2856. Re: Any MARS Members???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 14:37:33 UTC
From: shearer@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.143733.8247@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 275688

>> > >I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members.

Stephen Shearer, WB3LGC, Navy-Marine Corps MARS, NNN0KON
ex - GAI/2 (Delaware)
ex - ASI/2 (Region One)
enjoy portable operation as NNN0DAE -- ART station

2857. Re: Audio output/Freq low/Hamcomm PROBLEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 15:06:22 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <289jteINNm55@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 275687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep27.191413.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> ,
white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>I have a Kenwood R1000 communications receiver that I am trying to use
>with the HamComm CW/RTTY and JVFAX programs. I built the simple 741-based
>interface for the PC's serial port. Problem is that the programs require
a
>signal of 500Hz-2500Hz, and my system is apparently delivering 100Hz.
>Is there any way that I could boost the frequency?? I obviously am not
>well-schooled in electronics :(

How are you deciding that it is delivering 100 hz? Is that what the
spectrum analysis mode of the hamcomm software is showing? How did you
get the 100 hz number for starts? Any chance that it is 120 hz hum coming
from the receiver or some power supply?☐☐☐.

Second, what happens when you tune the receiver. If you are in spectrum
analysis mode, you should see the frequency of the cw or whatever moving
up and down as you tune back and forth. Normally, you would tune the
receiver until the tone of the desired signal moved into the window
needed by the decoder - that's what the tuning indicators on the various
multimode TNC's are for, and hamcom lets you use the spectrum analyser
mode to get in the ballpark (and generally see what is going on - it's
pretty neat). You generally want to tune CW to about 800 hz or so.
Hamcomm lets you move the frequency of the decoding window around some if
I remember right. (and in fact, you probably can move it down to 100 hz,
but you shouldn't need to)

>The signal at 100Hz on the 'scope onboard HamComm follows the morse code
>that I can hear on the R1000's speaker precisely; I just need to nudge it
>up to 500 Hz.

Sounds like you just need to tune the radio. I'm not familiar with the
R1000, but I don't imagine that you have the narrow cw filter centered on
100 hz, probably more like 800 hz.

>Also, tuning noise, etc will show up across the spectrum.

Which is a good sign that the hamcom software and converter are working
properly - if you get indications of frequencies up to 2.5 khz or so,
then you should be able to tune the cw up into the 700-800 hz range,
which is where most people like to hear it. The hamcom circuitry allows
you to move the frequency at which it decodes around some too if I
remember (I just lent it to a friend to try rtty , so I don't have it
with me) so you can put it where your receiver works best if you have a
narrow filter.

>I have been advised to try to use the RS 1K ohm center tap - to - 8 ohm
>audio output transformer, but am unsure about how to hook it up (3 leads
on
>the 1K center tap side, 2 on the 8 ohm side) and I also don't want to
>damage the R1000.....

You'd put the 2, 8 ohm leads to the R1000's earphone jack, and the 1 k leads to the hamcomm unit (any two should work but you want the outside ones, not the CT), but you shouldn't need to do that. The r1000 should have plenty of drive, hamcomm only needs about 100 mv to work right. The transformer won't do a thing for changing the frequency, what it will do is step up the voltage - but you shouldn't need it. In fact, if you are copying stuff at 100 hz, you obviously have enough signal. I'd forget the transformer.

>Any help appreciated. A number of HamComm "attempted" users have admitted
>to having the same problem.

Hmmm, ran the first time for me. I've got version 2.1 and just downloaded 2.2. RTTY seesm to work fine, the spectrum analyser function is really interesting on a fast machine (not so hot on a 4.77 lcd laptop, but what the heck). How fast is your computer? Are you sure you have the ports set right? You are trying to copy the cw with a BFO set on, right?

Here's a test. Connect up the system and find a strong carrier or cw signal that you can get a beat off of. Set hamcom to spectrum analyser mode. Now tune across the signal slowly and take note of the lowest and highest frequencies that hamcom shows. The signal should swoop up or down (depending on which way you are tuning) from maybe 100 hz to maybe 3000 hz, depending on how tight the filters in your radio are. Do this test with the BFO on (cw/ssb reception, not am)

>PS - I am considering purchasing the AEA FAX II, but am worried that I
will
>have the same problem with that device... Opinions?

Sounds like just being unfamiliar with the equipment and needing a little explanation of how to use it right. You might have something wrong in the 741 circuit, but it's pretty simple - all it does is square up the incoming signal so the computer can count the zero crossings easier. But double check it anyway. Then let us know what you get with the above check.

I think your R1000 should work fine with any of these systems as long as it can tune in 100 hz or smaller increments and has a BFO.

FWIW.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

2858. Yes! It's here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 15:08:32 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CE2Kq8.726@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 275686

Greetings! Well...I got home and opened my mailbox to find
an envelope from the FCC! Just call me N9UXU. I was sitting in the house
thinking how cool it was when the door bell rang...UPS...delivering my
HW-101!!! Too cool for words! All I need now is a key and a
antenna/tuner setup (hopefully supplied at the hamfest this weekend) and
I'm on the air!

Dave

PS - 9 weeks with an ARRL VE team!

73 de N9UXU...ah bliss...

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

2859. Re: Linear amp questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 15:48:18 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CE2MKK.1HA@seastar.org>
Source record: 275726

As quoted from <1993Sep27.080751.1389@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu> by clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu:

> In article <1993Sep24.174826.15812@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
> > Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?
> >
> > Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.
> >
> > 1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?
>
> A linear amplifier is one in which the output tube(s) or transistor(s)
> conduct for a total of 360 degrees. This type of amplifier is
> required ONLY when the input signal is amplitude-modulated; i.e.,
> SSB, AM, etc.

Well, that's *technically* correct, but an amp that conducts for 360 degrees is *very* inefficient. Usually hams use the term 'linear' to mean amplifier of any type, and most 'linears' are class AB or B and/or push-pull, and rely on filtering to remove the distortion from the signal. (check out the moto app notes on 'linear' amplifiers - biased to quiessent current of 20ma and putting out 50 or more watts is *not* class A!)

Aggreed on the rest of the posting...

--> jjw n9jzw frustrated class-A QRP wideband amp builder :-(
--
John Welch, N9JZW

2860. I am back on the usenet! (not that some one really cares! :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 15:58:43 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.155843.14729@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275691

wow! finally, i have setup shop and am back on the usenet.

one small thing to report. i got my new call kb8pqi (was kb8fav)
the same day as the letter from arrl vec asking for a copy of the
same. so, the system does work!

now my renewed waiting for the advanced call begins! since now, i am
in new jersey, this is going to be a '2' call....right?

73
krishna
kb8pqi (was kb8fav)

2861. Looking for a serious rotator for a serious antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 15:59:54 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309281617.AA27438@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275723

Here's the scoop..

Here at work we're putting in an aircraft HF comm ground station. A few weeks ago, there was a posting here about a 6-30 MHz log periodic for sale and management agreed it was a wonderful idea and gave the HF guys the go ahead to procure the antenna. that's in process - so far so good.

New problem. We're going to need the serious rotator for the serious antenna (antenna is a Hy-gain LP1017C i believe and calls for something like the Hy-Gain 3501 rotator).

Should you, the reader, have such a beast available or can point us in the right direction, Ray Adams, K7MLE, at Collins Commercial Avionics in Melbourne, FL, would like to hear from you. Normal business hours are 7:30-4 ET.

Phone is (407) 768-7049 (xfers to secretary after 4 rings) or you can try e-mail at rfa@dllws.cca.cr.rockwell.com or rfadams@crems.cr.rockwell.com. (things have been a bit strange on intersystem e-mail lately...that's why i'm posting this.) Street address for snail mail is:

Ray Adams
Mail Station 305-100
Collins Commercial Avionics
Rockwell International
600 John Rodes Blvd.
Melbourne, FL 32934.

thanks and 73,

bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

2862. THANKS! Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 16:12:08 UTC
From: jlee@panix.com
Message-ID: <289noo$lbs@panix.com>
Source record: 275689

In <287cla$ie3@panix.com> jlee@panix.com (John Lee) writes:

>HI,

>I've posted this in rec.audio/rec.video and did not have much luck. Maybe
>I'll have more luck here.

>--
>Does anyone knows a good(cheap :)) mail order place to get ferrite chokes?
>Radio Shack has the round cylindrical type for $5 and rectangler snap
>together type for $8 (for 2).

>I'll be using them for my stereo components'
>connects and speaker wires(to cut interference), so they should probably be
>at least 0.25" in inner diameter. I also have the catalog from Mouser, but
>the ferrite beads they have are too narrow in diameter to let a wire thru.

>Any suggestions/comments relating to this is welcome.

>Thanks in advance.

>John
>jlee@panix.com

==========

Thanks to all of you that replied. Thanks again.

John
jlee@panix.com

2863. Re: T77C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 16:28:42 UTC
From: charlier@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE2oFv.9v9@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 275692

Keith Poole (kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu) wrote:
: Does anyone know the QSL route for T77C -- Tony in San Marino?

T77C Tony Ceccoli, Via Delle Carrare 67, RSM-47031 Murata,
San Marino

--
Charlie Panek KX7L Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington

2864. DATAPOINT: Exams -- Backlog cleared?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 16:32:46 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.85.9309281148.A1989-0100000@comp>
Source record: 275690

```
Passed General: 6/12/93
Received Ticket: 8/28/93
Elapsed time: 77 Days (!!)

Passed Advanced: 7/10/93
Faxed General to
ARRL/VEC: 8/30/93
Received Ticket: 9/27/93
Elapsed time: 28 Days

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore
```

2865. Re: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 16:55:49 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <289qal$5hd@black.me>
Source record: 275693

Greg Law (gregl@news.delphi.com) wrote:
: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

: >Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

: The HTX-202 and HTX-404 use the same battery packs as the Icom W2A and
: they are readily available. Peripherex has a number of replacement
: battery packs ranging from 7.6 volt to 12 volt, 1200 mah for about $65.
: You might also check with other vendors such as Battery Packs 'R Us. :-)
: Sorry, I couldn't resist. :-)

When did they change batteries? All the HTX-202's (I've never met a 404 in
person) took the old style battery like the IC-2AT or IC-2GAT. The w2a is a
very different beast.

: >The receive audio is wonderful. Much better than ANY HT I have ever used,
: >except Motorola. No wimpy Icom audio on these dudes! I also have an Icom
: >2SRA, which I enjoy, but the audio is awful compared to the RS.

Try comparing to a 4-AT... It's the best I have heard, although I haven't
compared side by side with a Radio Shack. Certainly can't be any worse
than an Alinco 160 or my 2GAT. (BTW, replacement speakers for an Alinco
DJ-160, from Alinco, cost less than $1. Any guess why it sounds *awfull*?)

: I agree that the HTX-202 has exceptional audio compared to some of the
: other HTs. On the other hand, a good external speaker works wonders for
: improving audio quality -- especially in a noisy environment such as in
: a car.

73 de Ken n8pbe

2866. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 16:55:51 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.165551.22017@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 275700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu> mladejov@ced.utah.edu writes:
>>Hi
>>Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL
>>tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of
>>which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9
>>and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any
>>other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL
>>encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the
>>transmitter.
>>
>>Obviously this could be done with three or more PL decoders, and three
>>or more PL encoders at each repeater site. I am looking for a solution
>>where there is one general-purpose PL tone decoder, which is capable
>>of determining of what tone is being sent "on the fly" (like a
>>period-measuring freq counter), which produces an output which says
>>which PL tone is being detected. (Kind of like a PL "scanner").
>>
>>I plan to interface this scanning PL decoder to a micro-computer, and key
>>the transmitter only if the PL code matches one stored in a table. The
>>regeneration could be taken care of by having the uP load a byte into
>>the frequency determining register on a single gen-purpose PL encoder
>>(ie, replace the dip switches with a latch).
>>
>>So, anybody have any ideas on how do do this short of buying three or
>>more decoders and three or more encoders per site? Alternatively, how
>>about a source of lots of cheap PL decoders, or a cheaply-reproduceable
>>chip-based PL decoder based on an IC chip.

>Well multiple decoders will give the fastest response time, but you
>can program the microprocessor to *scan* the input by writing the
>proper bit sequence to the decoder's dip switch. The only down side
>to this is that you have to scan relatively slowly to allow the
>decoder time to lock on any particular PL. This is a good application
>for DSP. A FFT of the 50-150 Hz region of incoming audio will show
>what PL is active. You might even get away with a simple zero crossing
>detector following a low pass filter with a cutoff around 150 Hz.
>Just do a period count, several times to avoid falsing, with the
>microprocessor to determine the frequency of the incoming PL.

Awwwww Gary, you always have to be so technical..... here's how an appliance
operator would do it....

What this guy needs is a Community Repeater Panel. He didn't say whether or not it would be on the ham band...and chances are, if he's checking a list or something with a computer, he's interested in billing, etc...most likely, he's putting up a community repeater, or maybe a GMRS machine and he's selling tones on it. Anyway, Zetron and Communications Specialists both offer what he's wanting. You can program any number or tones for access and restrict many others...plus it has phone patch options, etc. The Zetron is very similar..... check those out, they might be what you're looking for.

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>Gary

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2867. Re: which freqs will FCC sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 17:17:11 UTC
From: glenne@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE2qoo.1AE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275694

Bob Wilkins n6fri (bwilkins@iat.holonet.net) wrote:

: : 2,300-2,450
: now 2,300-2,310 and 2,390-2,450 loss of 80 MHz

: : 5,650-5,925
: no loss

: : 21,000-22,000

: : All above 40,000

: now moved up to 300,000 or 300 GHz

Bob,
I wish it were *only* as bad you said. You forgot that 902-928 (our fairly recent "gift" from the FCC), 2.4 and 5.7 all got lumped into ISM and are now "computer CB". They are effectively unusable for some important applications. Also, the GHz at 21-22 got reduced to 250 MHz at 24-24.25.

I'm personally feeling the effects in a big way. The dozen 256 kbps digital radios I built and (partially) deployed on 904.5 MHz now appear to be unusable due to trash generated by Part 15 and other junk (sorry, my bias is showing) devices which have come on in the 2 years since I first began testing.
I'm now scrambling to find alternate sites and paths which don't have to run through what has become a cess pool through the middle of the SF Bay area. And wind profilers & Automatic Vehicle Location haven't even come on line yet!

Currently, my digital links which would otherwise operate just fine, are having their packets blown apart by a 130 microsecond dwell, frequency hopping link of some kind. There's no question of the need to go to spreading and FEC now to make hardware work well in this environment. Unfortunately, I'm out of funds and energy to rebuild things.

I knew the band was short lived but I was hoping that we'd get a little more life out of it. In hindsight, I probably should originally have put all of the radios on 1240-1300 MHz but the factor of 30 difference in power train component cost was *so* enticing.
I think I can survive the 1 watt, omnidirectional Part 15 wireless LAN telephones and that sort of stuff since it is relatively low ERP but whatever the link is I'm seeing is a big signal; -60 dBm or worse.

The shared 60 MHz at 1240-1300 is about our last hope if we want a wide area mid/high performance amateur network in our lifetime. That and 10 GHz

are goldmines. Once again, amateur radio is dependent upon the military to keep us from losing some of our most valuable resource. Shades of 1914. As Yogi Berra might say "It's deja vu all over again".

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

2868. Re: How to Measure Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 17:26:07 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE2r3J.ArK@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 275698

To measure the Q of a tank, you can't expect to simply monitor the dip meter's deflection. The deflection depends heavily on coupling between the tank in the dip meter itself and the tank under test. Besides, the meter movement on the dip meter is not necessarily measuring "half power points" when it drops to half of the "normal" reading.

A way that you could use the dipper to get a decent estimate of Q: arrange the dipper to have a fixed position with respect to the tank being measured; arrange to monitor the dipper frequency (or for low q, the dipper dial may be fine). Couple the dipper to the tank _lightly_. Monitor the RF voltage across the _tank_being_measured_, with a circuit which won't load that tank significantly (tough, if the Q is high!). Tune the dipper to max voltage in the tank under test, then above and below to the 1/2 power points (.707x peak voltage). Center freq/BW=Q. However, even this is subject to problems: many dippers, particularly at higher frequencies, aren't very "flat" in amplitude with changes in frequency. (You could get away from that by changing the freq of the tank being measured instead, if it includes a means of tuning.)

2869. first sos in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 17:38:17 UTC
From: weh@hume.super.org
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.173817.20711@super.org>
Source record: 275608

A trivial question that we would really appreciate some help on
is "what ship sent the first sos signal?

The second question that we would also really like to know is
what signal was used for distress before the sos signal.

We have looked through reference material with no luck so any
help you can give will be greatly appreciated.

73's

2870. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 17:40:38 UTC
From: mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <MAS.93Sep28104038@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275699

>>>>> "Gary" == Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> writes:

Gary> The FCC has already proposed uses for the VHF TV spectrum after
Gary> 2004 when commercial broadcast will shut down it's VHF
Gary> operations and go strictly to UHF HDTV.

Is this carved in stone? Is broadcast VHF doomed? Not that this
wouldn't be a good thing, but I haven't heard before this?

Gary> What some in the industry are hinting is that it may not be cost
Gary> effective to go to HDTV UHF transmission when the time
Gary> comes. Instead they may just rent transponder time and become
Gary> strictly cable channels.

Does that mean they'd be broadcasting HDTV on the cable of NTSC? I'd
love to see NTSC dissapear and be replaced by a good HDTV format...

Marc
--
Marc Sarrel "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
Jet Propulsion Laboratory He's painted red
mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov To match his bed.
A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
N7OLI Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
-B. Kliban

2871. Re: CB Linear Buyback Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 17:51:55 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.749238715@infmx>
Source record: 275724

zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
>Your offer to allow hams to buy back these dangerous amplifiers is
>commendable however I feel your asking price is too high. I'd like to
>help kick off this program by offering a transistorized bi-linear
>amplifier of unknown origin for $50. Proof of a valid amateur license
>will be required or I will not be able to ship the amplifier COD.
>I have been reading this news group a long time and I know there are
>plenty of hams interested in CB band enforcement who will be willing
>to put up or shut up on this offer.

We would be buying them just to throw them away. They are
generally unusable. These cheap linears can amplify the RF
output power but usually distort the signal. I don't have
a lot of $100 bills waiting to be flushed down the toilet,
so I don't think I can participate in this program.

Besides, CBers who are using them won't sell them for $50
anyway.

73 DE KG0HW

2872. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 17:55:01 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <289tplINNcd8@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You may wish to examine the MX-Com series of communications ICs.
I don't recall the number offhand, but they have a subaudible
signalling decoder chip that has a lookup table of PL frequencies that
you can set, and it automatically decodes each of them. The
microprocessor attached to the chip can determine which one of the
frequencies is being used, and encode the appropriate tone on the
transmitter.

For a less sophisticated approach, the community repeaters that I used
to build used a simple set of tone decoders - the Com Spec boards, a
predecessor to the TS-32 - and a simple low-pass filter that allowed
anything less than say 150 Hz to pass through to the tone input of the
transmitter. This was called a 'tone coupler'. It has the distinct
advantage that the repeater doesn't have to have any special equipment
to accomodate 'reverse burst' or 'chicken burst' squelch tail
elimination.

Another approach is to simply use several TS-32 decoders and gate their
outputs into a common mixing input. That's a bit pricy, but will work
very well.

Finally, you might look around at the various used two-way radio
dealers and see if you can find a "community repeater panel", which
will be a bank of decoders and encoders that does exactly what you
want. I've seen them for like $25-$50 at swapmeets for one that will
do like 8 tones - which is really too few in today's commercial
systems. Community repeaters are dying off and being replaced by SMR
("trunking systems") these days, so you might even be able to find a
complete system you could use at a reasonable price.
- Brian

2873. Re: Another New Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:08:58 UTC
From: elt@goldmine.irony.com
Message-ID: <CE2t2z.6v@goldmine.irony.com>
Source record: 275606

In article <27rndsINNdl@uwm.edu> erchul@convex.csd.uwm.edu writes:
>
> I finally received my license
> in the mail last Monday.
>
> (12 weeks and 2 days)
> What a long time to have to wait!
>...
> HAM N9URZ

Congrat's David! U R Zed? We all are Zed!!!

Just curious, did you test through ARRL-VEC program? I've tested several times through W5YI-VEC and it's never taken a day more than 8 weeks to get any of my licenses...

- Ed.
--
Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | Disclaimer: I pay for the computer; I pay for the
elt@irony.com | access. I'm sure I'll pay for writing this too...

2874. Re: Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:16:02 UTC
From: P1782@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16C57BA92.P1782@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 275695

I can only assume that one of the other motivations for the restrictons in sub-developments (besides protection of homeowners' investments/property values) is that in a new development a developer can have the cable company provide the cable to each individual huse or unit. No doubt the cable company is wiling to provide this free construction work in exchange for the restrictive covenant.

The cable companies have established a near monopoly on provision of the tv sig nals to the end user at the tv set. The networks will have a difficult time at this point fighting them.

On the other hand my municipality is 'reasoanbly' tolerant (...but NO towers!). I however have found it a ham's challenge to build a 40 to 10 meter dipole, 160 meter long wire, 40 meter loop (..well almost), 20 meter dipole, 80 meter vert. and a host of 2 meter and 440 antennas in the attic and around the yard so that no body knows what they are (bird feeder, burglar alarm, etc).

Although I do find that part of the challenge, I would like to get my satellite array up!

2875. Re: Address Change Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:27:41 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-280993112741@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275696

In article <CEBE34EB60C3234F@gmr.com>, A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM wrote:

>
> Hi folks, I just moved a month ago and need to change my address
> for the callbook etc:, How do I go about getting this
> done. Where do I write or call or get a form ???
>
> Thanks for your help in advance.
>
> ---
> Steve: as far as I can tell, fill out a form 610 with your address change and send it to the FCC. This changes your address which is also used by the FCC as the primary location for your station. Callbooks have to get their info from the FCC files, as the FCC is the only one that issues callsigns, and they get their info from the 610s.

Cheers
Milt

--
==

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera expressed are my own and not representative of
Evans & Sutherland Computer Company.

"He flies the skies KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio
of a hurricane. "Sandman"
He's the Sandman"
America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530
FAX: 5848
home: (801) 224-1757

2876. Where to buy an FT-530??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:35:10 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CE2uAM.6vG@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 275711

I may soon be in the market for an FT-530. Am going to sell my FT-470 to
my brother, who just got his ticket.

What's a good price to pay for a new 530?? Anyone get a good deal
recently and would like to share it?
Since there are no outlets in our city, it will have to be by mail order.

I purchased my FT-470 from AES, but got a little upset at them when the
day after I received it they droped the price $20 :)

Thanks for any help.

Steve Adams
internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
HAM - KD6KGJ
Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2877. Alinco Service is Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:45:29 UTC
From: kss@spc2ed0.nswses.navy.mil
Message-ID: <38205@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Source record: 275707

I had great success with Alinco service. My DC input
was flakey from repeated use and abuse. I contacted the
Alinco folks here in CA using the address information on
the Manual. I actually talked to a real person who
gave me instructions how to send my radio in for repair.
I had to include $35 and explained the problem, but also
asked if they could do anything with the scruffy display.

Less than 7 days after I mailed the pkg, I received my
radio with a new DC jack and a NEW display. No fuss
No bother. Celebrate Alinco Service *<:-)

Good Luck

----KD6FOV.

---

kss@suned1.NSWSES.Navy.MIL kss@suned1.uucp
Any statements / opinions made here are mine, alone, not the Navy's.
HAVE A GOOD ONE!

2878. Alinco 580, UHF Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:50:09 UTC
From: kss@spc2ed0.nswses.navy.mil
Message-ID: <38206@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Source record: 275708

I am looking for information to Mod a 580 to transmit in the 435-438 MHz
for Sat communications. Any help would be appreciated. Why didn't Alinco
or many other HTs have this as the norm? %-]

--KD6FOV

---

kss@suned1.NSWSES.Navy.MIL kss@suned1.uucp
Any statements / opinions made here are mine, alone, not the Navy's.
HAVE A GOOD ONE!

2879. Kenwood TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 18:52:45 UTC
From: kss@spc2ed0.nswses.navy.mil
Message-ID: <38207@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL>
Source record: 275709

I just bought a TH-28A for my wife and am interested in comments
about this radio. I should have asked before but took the chance.
Appears most comments are on the 78. :-(

--KD6FOV

---

kss@suned1.NSWSES.Navy.MIL kss@suned1.uucp
Any statements / opinions made here are mine, alone, not the Navy's.
HAVE A GOOD ONE!

2880. TS-450 computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 19:45:23 UTC
From: porter@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CE2xJn.Lv4@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 275718

Anyone know where I can get software to control a Kenwood
TS-450 from my computer (besides HamWindows, a $150 package
from Kenwood) ? Anyone tried hacking at this?

I'm not exactly sure what things are possible by hooking
the computer and radio together, but I like them individually.
I think they'd make a great couple!

Alan Porter work: (804) 978-5764 alan.porter@cho.ge.com
ham: KD4DNU home: (804) 973-ALAN big@catt.ncsu.edu

2881. Press release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 19:49:41 UTC
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com
Message-ID: <28a4gl$se9@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 275704

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: SEPTEMBER 28,1993
SUBJECT: New Bulletin Board (BBS)
CONTACT: Steve Lukovics, President Marketing, Creative Media Productions
125 Dutcher Street, Hopedale, MA 01747
Phone: 508-478-6969 X201 BBS: 508-478-1429

HOPEDALE, MA -- Creative Media Productions (CMP) has announced that on October 1,1993 a new (24HR) digital bulletin board (BBS) will be available.

Creative Media Productions is a state of the art multimedia studio with focus on digital imaging, multimedia products and consumer/business
presentations. Public Safety agencies have utilized CMP for it's experience in network installations and system consulting.

The telephone number will be (508) 478-1429. The board is open to the general public. A trial account is setup upon your login. At that time you will receive 15 minutes a day and 5 complimentary downloads. After a 30 day trial period you will be invited to subscribe.

RATE SHEET FOR SUBSCRIPTION

Introductory 2 Months for $10.00 which includes 50 Downloads maximum at 15
minutes a day
Basic 4 Months for $20.00 which includes 100 Downloads maximum at 30
minutes a day
General 4 Months for $35.00 which includes 100 Downloads maximum at 45
minutes a day
PC+ 2 Months for $20.00 which includes 25 Downloads maximum at 15
minutes a day and 1 Hour of PC Hardware Consultation by BBS.

In order to maintain low subscription rates for their customers, CMP will only honor personal checks at this time.

Current categories include:

Amateur Radio Communications Utilities Multimedia **
Emergency Mgt/Police/Fire PCBoard Version 15 Graphics
Health and Medical Radio Scanners Photo ***
Games and Unprotects IBM/DOS
Radio Modifications Geneology
Home and Real Estate Business

And much more.

PC+ members will receive Personal Computer technical consultation through the PC-Consulting Conference. Individuals will receive a 1.5:1 time ratio on uploads.

Creative Media Productions is a contributor and developer for major companies like Mathematica Inc. of Lakeland Florida, Image-Q of Ontario Canada and many other state of the art multimedia vendors.

** Multimedia forum under development
*** Photo forum allows exceptional quality photographs to be stored and used only by permission of the author. This photobase would be a resource for companies. Creative Media Productions will assist you in the placement of these photographs for business needs. Please inquire on this controlled library.

Amateur Radio includes modifications, technical, DX, scanning, swl and much more.

Digital manuals will be available for some Alinco radios.

Alinco,Kenwood,Drake,Yeasu,Radio shack,tentec,bearcat,uniden,kantronics and much more on line.

2882. How much are 6 land incoming bureau envelopes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 20:05:20 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE2yH6.4x9@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275706

I got a notice that my supply of envelopes is just about out from
the call area 6 incoming bureau and for the life of me I can't
remember how much the envelopes were. For those of you wondering
what I mean, they will only send you your incoming QSL cards in their
envelopes. It's a good deal but I can't remember how they
were. All you have to do is send them a check and mailing lablels
with your call on them and they will ship your incoming QSL cards to you.
Makes it really easy. Now if I only could remember how much they
were. 8-) 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

2883. Re: New license question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 20:12:33 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-280993131233@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275701

In article <1993Sep28.000824.5862@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) wrote:

> A quick question about something that's confusing me. I just got my ticket
> in the mail today. Under operator priileges, it sas "technician." On my
> CSCE, it said I passed my exam and earned "Technician w/HF." My questions:
> (1) Does the FCC differentiate on the Technician-class licenses between
> Tech No-code and Tech/HF? (2) If not, or if so and my license is in error,
> do I have to identify with the "/KE" when I use my HF privs? (3) If so and
> there is an error on my license, whom do I contact?
>
> Tnx es 73,
> Doug, N0YVW
>

Doug: read an article on this very subject just yesterday (I think). The FCC does not differentiate code and no code on the issued licenses. You must keep a copy of your CSCE to verify that you have the code and HF privileges. So go ahead and operate without fear of jail and confiscation. I always post my license and any current CSCE's in my Ham Shack. You have your valid Tech ticket with HF privileges and don't need the /KE. Have fun.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera expressed are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland Computer Company.

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FAX: 5848
home: (801) 224-1757

2884. Re: How to Measure Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 20:12:39 UTC
From: glenne@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE2yt3.7Hx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275705

No criticism of the preceeding suggestions intended but this is
beginning to sound a little like the high school problem of "How to
measure the height of a building with a barometer". There is of course
the "standard" answer but students easily tire of that and generate more
innovative ones:

Climb to the top, drop barometer, time how long until you hear the crash.

Tie string to it, lower to ground, mark string, reel up and measure string.

Compare length of shadows of building and barometer, multiply by barometer H.

etc
etc

In this vein, maybe one could call up the coil manufacturer and say "I
have here a fine grid dip meter which I will gladly give you if you
will tell me the Q of this coil".

And no one has yet mentioned building a quality oscillator with the coil,
injection locking the grid dip meter to it and monitoring the
bias inside the GDM at an approriate point with a scope and observing
phase noise to give an indication of the Q.

All right, I'll go away (:>)

Glenn n6gn

2885. Re: eliminating RFI from PC on hf bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 20:17:44 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-280993131744@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275702

In article <287v7dINNi8f@early-bird.think.com>,
zicarell@jimmy.dfci.harvard.edu (Tom Zicarelli) wrote:

> Can anyone recommend a good source of information to help with
> eliminating annoying harmonics generated by a PC. They are especially
> strong on 10 and 15 meters. Thanks.
>
> Tom Zicarelli
> KA1IS

Distance and a power switch. (Sorry, this is one of those days!!!)

Seriously, there is probably more RFI from the monitor than the PC, or
maybe some feedback through the power cord into the power sockets. I use a
power conditioner for the PC and don't seem to have that problem, even
though the PC and monitor are within 24 inches of my TS-520 HF rig, with
one coax to the antenna passing within inches behind the PC. You might
also make sure the monitor cord is shielded and not passing close to any of
your antenna feed lines.
--
==

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home: (801) 224-1757

2886. Re: RFI from my Mac to my HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 20:22:34 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-280993132234@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275703

In article <2882f5$lii@techbook.techbook.com>, genew@techbook.techbook.com
(Gene Wolford) wrote:

> Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
> : I bought a Radio Shack HTX-202 today, and when I got it home, I noticed a
> : distressing problem!
> : It seems that when I use my Mac SE and am monitoring the local repeater at
> : the same time, the Mac puts out a signal at 146.850 MHz--right on top of
>
> Get rid of that darn Mickeyentosh!! 8-)
>
> Well, failing that, find a copy of April 1992 CQ magazine and build the $15
> J-pole antenna, ("Electricians Delight"). I built one substituting 1/2"
> copper pipe for the aluminum rod suggested in the article and it works great.
> (If you use 1/2" pipe you'll need longer screws for the clamps).
> BTW, I also fed it differently because the capacitor in the article,(from
> Rip Shack), is obsolete. Just run a rod up from the coax connector, parallel
> to the short antenna element and make a clamp which you can slide up and
> down to find the best match. A 14 inch rod will provide plenty of adjustment
> range. If desired, once you find the correct length, you can make a one
> piece rod of the correct length, with appropriate bends at the top, and
> solder it all in place for a permenant electrical connection. That is why I
> used copper materials.
> I wound up with swr of about 1.1 at each end of 2 meters and 1.0 in
> the middle. BTW, SWR on 440-450mhz is about 1.3 - 1.4. I think I'll build
> another specifically tuned for 70cm.
>
>
I have a JPole built in PVC pipe. The wire has an elastic cord pulling it
tight against the top. The pipe is in three sections that I can take apart
and stick in my suitcase when traveling. Currently, I bracketed it to a 2
x 2 attached to the edge of the roof outside my ham shack. Works great and
no interference with my PC, my SW receiver (old Knight), my stereo, or
other radios. I used the JPole up in the mountains on vacation with my 2M
mobile, and was able to hit the home repeater from 90 miles away with
mountains in between using 50 watts.

MIlt
--
==========

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2887. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 20:48:22 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <28a7un$jf8@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275710

In a previous article, sales@guinea.com (GuineaCrafters, Inc., Corporate Sales) says:

I was under the understanding that the Internet was not to be used
for promoting commercial products..guess I was wrong.

>GuineaCrafters is pleased to announce the availability of two new
>products which will be of invaluable use to the amateur community:
>
> BFH-1 & BFH-2
>
>The BFH series utility devices are a generic-purpose troubleshooting,
>diagnoisis, and problem-solving tools. Perfect for those hard-to-figure-
>out problems, the BFH devices are able to easily find your problems
>and solve them with a minimum of effort on your part. Better than an
>oscilliscope, spectrum analyzer, frequency counter, and signal
>generator all wrapped into one, the BFH series utility devices allow
>you to solve all problems without carrying around a large quantity of
>bulky test equipment.
>
>BFH-1: For applications above 140mhz, where delicate finesse is
> required. Will work with all equipment from 140mhz through 25ghz.
> Specifically designed with surface-mount technology in mind.
> (Dim: 12"x6"x1", ship. wt. 2lb. Amateur cost: $24.99)
>
>BFH-2: For applications below 100mhz, where bulk is more important than
> finesse. Great for solving all those tube amplifier problems,
> or just plain fixing a roller-inductor tuner. Can even be used
> to verify that those PL-259's are on nice and snug! No more
> water contamination problems!
> (Dim: 15"x8"x1.5", ship. wt. 4lb. Amateur cost: $44.95)
>
>
>For additional information (i.e.: spec sheets, etc.) feel free to contact us
>via e-mail.
>
>
>
>GuineaCrafters, Inc.
>Made With Italian Pride...
>
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2888. Re: YAESU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 21:57:03 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CE33n5.58J@csn.org>
Source record: 275716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <289d02$etu@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I have noticed that there is a trend of late. "ICOM" is spelled
>
>Look people, it's a guy's name, and I'm sure when he named the company,
>he pictured people spelling his name right...
>
YAZU.

2889. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 22:36:19 UTC
From: rnimtz@twain.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.223619.5788@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 275712

In article <1993Sep28.140908.21129@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Contrary to statements made, I believe the inefficiencies are within the
>VEC system, not within the FCC's processing. All that paperwork must be
>checked, your name and address entered into a computer so your name can
>be sold to HRO and AES, and *THEN* your upgrade paperwork gets forwarded
>to Gettysburg.
>
Somebody is making money off the names. My license came with my name misspelled. The FIRST name! It was Ricahrd not Richard. Guess who the junk mail was sent to.

Rick Nimtz N9TJG
nimtz.1@nd.edu

2890. Re: Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 22:46:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.224600.16023@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275722

In article <1993Sep28.130811.9169@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In message <2311@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>
>> ...common mode choke...
>
>
>AAAAAAACCCCCCCKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK!
>
>-- Michael P. Deignan

Oh look, Ed, Michael has taken up packet. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2891. Re: 9 WEEKS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 22:49:21 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <28af1h$he1@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 275630

Bill Shymanski (bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca) wrote:
: They must be pretty easy going in NB. I wrote my basic and advanced
: tests, got my 2nd choice of call sign, and made it back to the car
: before the parking meter ran out. I did phone ahead for an appointment
: first; but the DOC ran a pretty efficient operation here in Winnipeg.
: Is there any special reason a ham licence should take longer to
: get than, say, a driver's licence ?
: Bill
: VE4STW

I don't see why not. Last time I had mine renewed here in Arizona (my driver's license, that is), I went to the appropriate office, stood in line about 3 hours, had my picture taken, was handed the equivalent of a C.S.C.E., and about 12 weeks later recieved a notice that they were running "longer than expected", and about 4 weeks after that I recieved my driver's license. Total wait: about 16 weeks. So the FCC isn't really too bad, except that they don't send out notices saying that they're running behind. (I think that they've since changed the system yet again, so it doesn't take so long. The reason that they make you wait is that they run a nation-wide computer check to see if you have had your license suspended/revoked.)

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ/AA
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2892. JOTA '93 Satellite Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 22:51:57 UTC
From: walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <28af6d$c2@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 275713

The use of OPTUS for JOTA weekend has been confirmed. The satellite will provide circuits to connect up cities within VK and to ZL.

Each circuit uses TWO satellite hops (all circuits routed thru Belrose, Sydney), so beware of tthe delay on the path.
The New Zealand end will be connected to the National System (UHF). Try to leave at least a couple of seconds between overs to give the repeaters ttime t activate / deactivate (there more than 20 rptrs linked together on the ZL side).

The following schedule arrived on packet the other day:
==========

From : VK2CAD
To : JOTA @VKNET
Date/time : 26-Sep 12:00
BTitle : 1993 JOTA & OPTUS
Timetable and Connectivity
Times are UTC.

Start Time: 0800, Friday 15th October, 1993
Finish Time: 0100, Monday 18th October, 1993

Frequencies of Operation (Sydney area)

0800 Fri - 1100 Fri (3 hours)
Darwin Canberra
Brisbane New Zealand
Sydney Perth 146.650 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Hobart 146.875 MHz (Rpt)
Melbourne Adelaide

1100 Fri - 2100 Fri (10 hours)
Melbourne Canberra
Sydney Perth 146.775 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Darwin 146.875 MHz (Rpt)
Hobart Adelaide
New Zealand Brisbane

2100 Fri - 0001 Sat (3 hours)
Adelaide Perth
New Zealand Sydney 146.875 MHz (Rpt)
Melbourne Darwin
Brisbane Canberra
Sydney Hobart 146.650 MHz (Rpt)

0001 Sat - 0300 Sat (3 hours)
Hobart Perth
New Zealand Darwin
Canberra Adelaide
Sydney Brisbane 146.850 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Melbourne 146.625 MHz (Rpt)

0300 Sat - 0400 Sat (1 hour)
Configure and test for Opening Broadcast, except New Zealand

0400 Sat - 0430 Sat (0.5 hour)
Opening Broadcast, all sites to receive, except New Zealand

0430 Sat - 0700 Sat (2.5 hours)
New Zealand Perth
Melbourne Adelaide
Canberra Hobart
Sydney Darwin 146.775 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Brisbane 147.250 MHz (Rpt)

0700 Sat - 0930 Sat (2.5 hours)
Sydney Perth 146.800 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Adelaide 146.875 MHz (Rpt)
Melbourne Brisbane
Canberra Darwin
New Zealand Hobart

0930 Sat - 1200 Sat (2.5 hours)
Sydney Melbourne 146.650 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Adelaide 146.875 MHz (Rpt)
Perth Brisbane
Hobart Darwin
New Zealand Canberra

1200 Sat - 1400 Sat (2 hours)
New Zealand Darwin
Sydney Hobart 146.775 MHz (Rpt)
Melbourne Perth
Brisbane Adelaide
Sydney Canberra 146.875 MHz (Rpt)

1400 Sat - 2200 Sat (8 hours)
Hobart Adelaide
Brisbane Darwin
New Zealand Canberra
Sydney Perth 146.650 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Melbourne 146.775 MHz (Rpt)

2200 Sat - 0100 Sun (3 hours)
New Zealand Adelaide
Canberra Perth
Melbourne Hobart
Sydney Brisbane 146.800 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Darwin 146.850 MHz (Rpt)

0100 Sun - 0400 Sun (3 hours)
New Zealand Melbourne
Brisbane Hobart
Darwin Perth
Sydney Adelaide 146.775 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Canberra 146.625 MHz (Rpt)

0400 Sun - 0001 Mon (20 hours)
New Zealand Perth
Brisbane Canberra
Darwin Adelaide
Sydney Hobart 146.850 MHz (Rpt)
Sydney Melbourne 146.650 MHz (Rpt)

All circuits removed at 0001 Monday.

Information provided by Neil Fallshaw VK2XNF (02) 2387990

cheers, 73, Dave ZL2BHE.

2893. Sinclair phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 23:01:56 UTC
From: derekt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <28afp4$94n@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 275714

I have a Sinclair Radio Laboratories Duplexer that needs a part.
Does anyone have a phone number for them?

Derek Toeppen
WA0ZTI
derekt@col.hp.com

2894. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 23:09:42 UTC
From: jws@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE3706.HnG@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 275715

I doubt the VEC's are selling names/addresses. The info is free from the FCC.
Why would HRO and others pay for what they can get for nothing?

John, NK0R

2895. Re: How much are 6 land incoming bureau envelopes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 23:32:41 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <28ahip$ga3@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275720

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:
: I got a notice that my supply of envelopes is just about out from
: the call area 6 incoming bureau and for the life of me I can't
: remember how much the envelopes were. For those of you wondering
: what I mean, they will only send you your incoming QSL cards in their
: envelopes. It's a good deal but I can't remember how they
: were. All you have to do is send them a check and mailing lablels
: with your call on them and they will ship your incoming QSL cards to you.
: Makes it really easy. Now if I only could remember how much they
: were. 8-) 73!

I think I just sent them a check for $5 or $10. They tell me on each
envelope how much money they have left in my name and when it gets low
I send them another check.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

2896. FT-411e response to unknown...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 23:45:32 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <28aias$2sl@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 275717

To: <Unknown>
Subject: Re: RESPONSE to FT411e vox and Nasa-mics. etc..
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
References: <27r0gi$cp0@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> <1993Sep23.135257.179@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>

Tom,
The FT411e has a built in VOX-relay, it's a tad bit more complex
to make a vox circuit, luckily I didn't have to.-
good luck w/ the project (the 1993 arrl handbook has the specs for making
a vox cuircuit that works on any rig -the one they talk about was
origionally made for hf rigs- but would work w/ an HT, you might have
better luck w/ that $5 headset- sorry you got me there)
73's
Allen n9rzc@uiuc.edu

2897. Public Access Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-28 23:55:59 UTC
From: erik@csn.org
Message-ID: <CE395C.5I5@csn.org>
Source record: 275719

I'm not sure quite where to post this question so I'll post to this group since it is the most diverse one that I read. Does anyone know of a public access internet site in the Huston, Texas area that would be a local phone call from the Huston/Texas City area? I am trying to find an internet email site for a friend. Please email a voice/data number.

TNX de erik
--
Erik Mugele * erik@csn.org * "Vegetarians eat vegetables...
* mugele@sil.org * Beware of humanitarians!"
Ham Radio: N5XYX * * -- Wisdom of Dr. Bob
DoD #: 1030 * 719.550.6188 *

2898. Re: Radio Shack HamRadios?? (Advice needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 00:32:01 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.20gs@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 275629

Radio Shack is having a sale this month (they only make a 100% profit instead of 200%) on their HTX-404 (440Mhz transceiver). If you must purchase a Radio Shack product, I'd suggest this one.

Nick Assar
nick@hotcity.com

2899. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 00:48:42 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.004842.7704@microsoft.com>
Source record: 275635

I don't understand: Its now standard procedure for the captain or lead flight attendant to announce that all types of transmitting equipment, plus a whole bunch of others now (like notebook computers and CDs which have been specifically listed on the intercom) are not be used either at all or during the take off and landing phase of the flight. Their concern is with use of cellular phones on aircraft - which would be far more of a problem than the few hams who carry HTs.

Oh, I flew Morris Air from Seattle to San Jose 3 weeks ago. In my daypack I had an IC W2A plus extra battery, a Yaesu FT727 plus 3 extra batteries, plus 12 v DC power cord adaptor, plus a folded 5/8 wave 2m vertical and mag mount, plus a 486 notebook computer and extra battery and a pager on my hip. Pretty electronically eccentric, I think.

Now for the funny part: After running my bag through x-ray, the security guard asked me to demonstrate that the pager worked! Didn't ask any questions about all the other junk I was carrying.

Oh well.

Ed, KF7VY

2900. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 01:13:54 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9309290113.AA14886@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 275721

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF, writes:

>I was under the understanding that the Internet was not to be used
>for promoting commercial products..guess I was wrong.

April 1 came WAAAAY late this year. Its a put-on, Jeff.
Read it again. (Hint BFH = Big F_____ Hammer)

73
Kris, AA5UO

2901. Reciprocal License Application in San Jose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 02:19:25 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CE3FsD.5KB@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 275633

Can anyone right here let me know where to apply an reciprocal
license in San Jose area? I need the addrss (or postal address,
phone no. for inq.) and necessary procedures.

Thanks in advance.

Philips Wong

73! This is VS6XVI from Hong Kong!!

2902. Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 02:42:16 UTC
From: RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <28asm8$2g1@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 275725

I am wanting to upgrade to general and was wondering what people
thought is the best/easiest way to learn the code. I don't think
I'll have a problem with the written part of the exam, but the code
seems to be the biggest stumbling block. Any advice would be appreciated.
Thanks in advance.

KE4FPZ

2903. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 04:56:33 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <Xwgmac1w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 275634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> >In article <CE1FF6.18u@ced.utah.edu> mladejov@ced.utah.edu writes:
> >>Hi
> >>Looking for some net.wisdom on how to regenerate one of several PL
> >>tones through repeaters. I am building several VHF repeaters, each of
> >>which needs to decode one of several PL tones, let's say 100.0, 110.9
> >>and 123.0Hz, and then if any of these three is detected (but not any
> >>other PL tone), it keys the transmitter, and enables the matching PL
> >>encoder so that the respective PL tone is passed out of the
> >>transmitter.

Another way to go is 3 seperate decoders (say CS TS-32x series)
which have built-in encoders which can be configured to enable
the matching encode PL tone on the TX only when the a desired PL
tone is decoded. About $60.00 each.

--
Mike Shirley San Diego, CA USA HAM:WB6WUI
mikey@slic.cts.com guaranteed: mikey@crash.cts.com
mikey-pkey@slic.cts.com will send you my PGP Public Key
pgp-info@slic.cts.com will send you info on PGP

2904. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 04:57:48 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309290457.AA08481@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275631

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 271, 09/28/93
10.7 FLUX=111.3 90-AVG=093 SSN=072 BKI=1112 2222 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B5.7 FLU1=3.7E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1113 2232 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,008,005,017,019,019,013,013 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.7 @ 0309UT XRAY-MIN= B3.7 @ 0024UT XRAY-AVG= B8.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1700UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2005UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 2329UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1818UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1850UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1319UT G6-AVG=+101,+003,-036
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,115;SESC:115,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,025/018,025,025
KFCST=1122 2111 1122 2111 27DAY-AP=004,005 27DAY-KP=2001 2212 1112 2221
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0001-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 SEP 93 was 37.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 SEP 93 are: 3- 3- 2+ 3- 2- 2- 2- 1+
```

2905. Alinco Service - high points

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 06:06:45 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9309290606.utk2623@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 275632

When I explained my displeasure to the Alinco sales people at the Dayton Hamvention about the numerals rubbing out on my beloved DJ-580's keypad, one of the reps there reached into his grab bag and gave me a new keypad - no charge. He explained just to be very careful replacing the old one since it's a delicate operation.
On the other hand, no one at Alinco could figure out why my DR-600 was falsing when in the remote mode. I finally figured out the mod to slow down the responce time of Touch Tones on the Teltone 8880 IC. No more falsing and now have complete control of the xcvr remotely.
The mod WAS forwarded to Alinco.
73,
Rich
WB2JBS

2906. 2.4 GHz pre-amp with Mitsubishi GaAs FETs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 08:20:39 UTC
From: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za
Message-ID: <crawford.56.749290839@eleceng.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 275641

Could someone please direct me to an article for a 2.4 GHz pre-amp based on the Mitsubishi MGF series GaAs FETs? If not available, I'll design one but I'd rather not "re-design the wheel" if I can help it.

Comments appreciated.
--
Brian Crawford KL7JDQ/ZS1 Phone: +27 21 650 3467/Fax: 3465 /-----_
University of Cape Town Email: crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za <__ >
Dept. Electrical Engineering crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za \ /
Rondebosch 7700, South Africa `*-'

2907. Re: How to Measure Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 09:47:37 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE40JG.IEH@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 275660

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

(edits)

: Well, if the dip meter has a trustworthy dip indicator, and has a
: drive port for a frequency counter, you can get Q by knowing that
: Q=Fo/BW where Fo is the frequency of maximum dip and BW is the
: width to the 3 db points on either side of max dip. For example,
: if dip occurs at 1 MHz and the dip indicator shows a 1/2 power
: change at +/- 10 kHz, then the Q is 50. Obviously you need to
: use a high Q capacitor across the inductor to achieve resonance.
: Normally the capacitor's Q will be high enough that only the
: Q of the inductor is being measured.

: Gary

The problem is that dip meter's indication has no predictable law, I don't think I've ever heard of one with any amplitude calibration at all. If you knew where on the scale the half power level is compared to the peak level, this method would work.

With a bog-standard made for the amateur market dipper, you have no chance of measuring Q. Experienced users can get a feel for the sharpness of the dip, and can tell high Q from low Q resonances, but that is about all you can reasonably expect.

There are such things as Q meters. Professional machines now showing up on the surplus market. The venerable Boonton ones are well respected. These devices work on the general principle of applying a little current into the tank circuit from a VERY low source impedance, and measuring the voltage across the L or C using a very high Z RF voltmeter. The dual of this, applying a voltage to the tank from a high Z source and measuring the circulating current with a very low Z RF ammeter will also work. Basic teaching always says that parallel tuned circuits are infinite Z at resonance, and series ones are zero Z at resonance. This is only true for ideal circuits. For real world circuits, how close they approach this ideal is a measure of their Q.

The old Marconi Instruments "Circuit Magnification Meter" is a monstrous looking object, to strike fear into novice onlookers, but it is superb, sometimes seen surplus from traders who do not know its worth. These instruments are much better at handling high Q conponents than the classical RF component bridges of the same period.

If you do see one of these for sale, and you want to get full use out of it, look for the matching sets of very high Q standard inductors.

Full of valves (toobs) these things are treated as boat-anchor scrap by an increasing number of traders. Those in the know set very high prices. This is a rewarding area for a little careful shopping.

Hope this helps a bit

David GM4ZNX

2908. Cavity amplifier design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 09:58:08 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <CE410x.DDG@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 275636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

This is my second attempt.... I didn't receive any response at all!
Come on.. is there actually nobody who can answer my questions?

Repost.....:

For a long time I'm looking for the mathematics behind amplifier cavity
design. Designing an amplifier with a 1/4 (3/4 or 5/4) wavelength Lecher is
not a problem. The mathematics and formulas are widely available.
Theory and practice coincide well.
Looking at several cavity designs of tube amplifiers in the 1 - 3 GHz range
it seems that one mode is common: TEM101 (I'm not sure if this is correct).
One can determine that for a circular cavity the diameter is related
to half the wavelength and depends on the capacitance of the tube being used.
The height, mostly fixed due to the physical properties of the tubes,
determines the cavity impedance, I'm told.
I asked numerous SHF-heroes about the formulas behind the cavities. Nobody
could give me a satisfying answer. In fact, most 'designers' admitted that
they used the trail and error approach.
Looking in several books (electronic engeneering, physics, etc) the theory
behind cavities is explained. But I've never seen a publication where
a tube (read: capacitance) is introduced and with what effect on the physical
properties of the cavity.
I want to design an amplifier for 1296 MHz (23 cm amateurband) with a tube
but I don't want to use the 3/4:5/4 wavelength approach.

Anyone in net.land who has info, examples or references on this subject?

Thanks in advance,

Remco, PA3FYM (besten@chem.ruu.nl)

2909. Re: I bet you've never heard this one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 10:12:10 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE41oB.ItM@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 275659

One bit of advice well worth considering:

DONT RUSH OUT AND BUY A NEW RIG.

Find something old, second-hand and above all, cheap. Don't bother
about dual band stuff yet.

Play with it, use it for a few months, meet some folk on the air.
Find out in the most personal, and convincing way possible what you love
and loathe about your cheap radio.

When you decide to buy your new one, you have something to compare it
against, you can segregate useless features from ones you would use.
The threatened price rises are trivial compared to the loss you take if
you don't like a new radio and decide to change.

There are two good jokes:

1) you should be able to sell your cheap radio for what you paid
for it. Zero cost learning ! these things are on price floors.

2) you may choose to keep the oldie. The new ones with XXX MHz of
scanning, very low battery consumption etc have sacrificed RF
performance for it. In busy areas, with lots of neighbouring
frequencies in use, you will find that the most effective radios
are either modified professional jobs (motorola etc.) or are
old models long out of production. Just think of feature laden
cars powered by lawnmower motors in a world where you could buy
a second hand Porsche 911 for a fraction of the price, and you
will be close to understanding the hand-held market. This
criticism does not apply to HF base equipment, just VHF/UHF
portables.

Hope this helps a bit,
David GM4ZNX

2910. Re: HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 10:19:25 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Sep29101925@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 275645

I just tried this and got:

** The FidoNet FileBone files have been *MOVED* to **
*** ftp.fidonet.org [140.98.2.1] ***

Please access them there.

I think you should be more careful before making these
announcements.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2911. EETimes Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 11:51:18 UTC
From: David_Shalita.ES_AE@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"29-Sep-93..4:51:18.PDT".*.D.R._Shalita.ES_AE@Xerox.com>
Source record: 275639

I need the name of the publisher, address, and phone number for the EETIMES magazine. I just saw this info posted, but did not record it.
Thanks, 73 Dave

2912. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 12:03:31 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9309291203.AA15006@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 275638

Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.

Kris, AA5UO

2913. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 12:12:01 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.121201.1708@mulvey.com>
Source record: 275640

richard nimtz (rnimtz@twain.helios.nd.edu) wrote:
: In article <1993Sep28.140908.21129@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: >
: >Contrary to statements made, I believe the inefficiencies are within the
: >VEC system, not within the FCC's processing. All that paperwork must be
: >checked, your name and address entered into a computer so your name can
: >be sold to HRO and AES, and *THEN* your upgrade paperwork gets forwarded
: >to Gettysburg.
: >
: Somebody is making money off the names. My license came with my name misspelled.
: The FIRST name! It was Ricahrd not Richard. Guess who the junk mail was sent
: to.

You're telling me - less that 2 weeks after my ticket arrived, I started
getting sample subscriptions to every Amateur Radio mag on the planet. Then
again, some of them are still sending me "sample" copies every month, so
it may be worth it. ;-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

2914. Re: Cavity amplifier design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 12:48:00 UTC
From: malouf@estd.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <29SEP199307483074@estd.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 275637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

>For a long time I'm looking for the mathematics behind amplifier cavity
>design. Designing an amplifier with a 1/4 (3/4 or 5/4) wavelength Lecher is
>not a problem. The mathematics and formulas are widely available.
>Theory and practice coincide well.
>Looking at several cavity designs of tube amplifiers in the 1 - 3 GHz range
>it seems that one mode is common: TEM101 (I'm not sure if this is correct).
>One can determine that for a circular cavity the diameter is related
>to half the wavelength and depends on the capacitance of the tube being used.
>The height, mostly fixed due to the physical properties of the tubes,
>determines the cavity impedance, I'm told.
>I asked numerous SHF-heroes about the formulas behind the cavities. Nobody
>could give me a satisfying answer. In fact, most 'designers' admitted that
>they used the trail and error approach.
>Looking in several books (electronic engeneering, physics, etc) the theory
>behind cavities is explained. But I've never seen a publication where
>a tube (read: capacitance) is introduced and with what effect on the physical
>properties of the cavity.
>I want to design an amplifier for 1296 MHz (23 cm amateurband) with a tube
>but I don't want to use the 3/4:5/4 wavelength approach.
>
>Anyone in net.land who has info, examples or references on this subject?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Remco, PA3FYM (besten@chem.ruu.nl)
>

I'm not familiar with some of the terms (e.g. Lecher) you're using,
and your brief description wasn't enough to allow me to fully
understand your application. Therefore I cannot address your
problem directly.

I'm involved in the design of microwave amplifier tubes with
emphasis on fast wave devices (gyrotrons). One reason why you
might not find more than the simplest examples of cavities worked
out in books is that the more complicated cases are practically
intractable from an analytic approach. Anything but the simplest
examples are hard to set up, a pain to try to solve analytically,
require computer solution of integrals, and after all that the
parameter you're trying to solve for might be off from the actual
value by an order of magnitude. For microwave circuits involving
waveguides and cavities it's almost always easier to hone your
design in the lab with some mock-ups of the "plumbing". This
applies to passive microwave devices.

Active microwave devices, including electron beam tubes you refer to, are even harder to analyze. When we tackle such problems we must rely on a computer to solve the self-consistent set of differential equations which describe the interaction between the electron beam and the microwaves. Forget about approaching these things analytically. The Russians have been better than most with their analytic approaches (they didn't have good computers to lean on like we had), and I can tell you from experience that the great Russian papers are VERY hard to read and understand, for all the high level applied math.

You're better off trying to measure the desired parameter (capacitance?) in the laboratory, if you can. Sorry if this isn't much help. I didn't understand your underlying problem, just some of the peripheral complaints.

Perry Malouf

2915. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 13:42:48 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.134248.4204@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275643

In article <CE3706.HnG@fc.hp.com>, jws@fc.hp.com (John Schmidt) writes:

|> I doubt the VEC's are selling names/addresses. The info is free from the FCC.
|> Why would HRO and others pay for what they can get for nothing?

First off, if its "free", then how come it costs $600+ for the hamserver project to get a tape with the data each year? No, its not "free" at all.

I base my statements upon my own personal experience. When I upgraded from technican to advanced, three weeks after I upgraded I received a catalog from AES along with a "Congratulations on your upgrade!" letter. Since my new license didn't arrive from the FCC for another 4 weeks, and was dated three weeks after I had received my AES catalog, *SOMEONE* in the chain had to sell my name. Since it wasn't the FCC, and I doubt that the local VE did, then that only leaves one other intermidiary......

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2916. Re: Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 13:57:33 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2328@arrl.org>
Source record: 275646

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>In message <2311@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

>> ...common mode choke...

>AAAAAAACCCCCCCKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK!

I know, Micheal, you are pointing out that I left out the hyphen! :-), so,
for all the editors of the world (we have a few here, ya' know!):

. . . common-mode choke . . .

Or, are you referring to the slide in my EMI/RFI presentation where
I showed the _neighbor's_ version of the kind of choke to use to
prevent TVI?

:-).

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

2917. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:02:57 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCE4CCy.4sL@netcom.com>
Source record: 275644

Kris Mraz (mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com) wrote:
: Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code
: became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.

: Kris, AA5UO

I don't know, when was the first AM transmission?

Mitch, WA4OSR

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

2918. Need good/cheap place to buy ferrite chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:12:11 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749311931snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275590

In article <1993Sep28.224600.16023@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP writes:

> In article <1993Sep28.130811.9169@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu > (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
> >
> >AAAAAAACCCCCCCKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK!
> >
> >-- Michael P. Deignan
>
> Oh look, Ed, Michael has taken up packet. :-)

Looks like his TXD is bit too long.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

2919. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:14:40 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE4CwJ.A05@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275600

Subject: Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now w
In article <9309270648591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>gilbaronw0mn@delphi
.com writes

>They don't have those covenants here in Rochester yet at too many places. It
^^
Count your blessings.

>is an ugly trend though. I will be moving next year and that is one more
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Yep, sure is!

>thing to worry about. I think the FCC should pr-empt and do it now.
^^
>
> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
> "Bailar es Vivir"
> PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

I think many of us share this sentiment. However, remember the FCC only implements and enforces communications laws passed by Congress. With CC&Rs, we are dealing with another area, established real estate law. I doubt if the FCC has the authority to preempt CC&Rs, and even if it did, I doubut if it would help a lot as how could you enforce it.

The current thread about premption of scanner laws is a case in point. No matter what the FCC has said, if the "locals" decide to arrest you, you will have the burden of pursuing your "right" to have the equipment. You will bear the cost of the lawsuit and may or may not win (see results of PRB-1 court battles, including the ones lost that the ARRL seems to ignore printing in QST). Many states and localities enforce "illegal" laws. This is what keeps federal appeals courts and the Supreme Court in business. It also is not too bad at helping attorneys make money.

I believe to address CC&R preemption our only hope of success is having Congress draft legislation to do so. So, folks contact your congresspersons and representatives. Having been a title searcher and title officer at a title company at one time, I can tell you that CC&R prohibiting blacks from living in subdivisions, except as servants, were once the rule as opposed to the exception. In modern subdivisions, CC&Rs against any kind of outside antenna or just against radio towers and antennas is becoming the rule not the exception. Congress needs to address this just as it did the racial discriminatory restrictions. CC&Rs on both deeds and in association rules need to be addressed. They are similar but different animals.

73,


```
#########################################################################
# John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324 #
# AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd. #
# P.O. Box 3045 #
# Naperville, IL 60566-7045 #
# (708) 713-4319 #
# e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
# att!john.l.broughton #
# air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ #
#########################################################################
```

2920. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:24:48 UTC
From: 00tlzivney@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.092448.22654@bsu-ucs>
Source record: 275650

In article <28asm8$2g1@lester.appstate.edu>, RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
> I am wanting to upgrade to general and was wondering what people
> thought is the best/easiest way to learn the code. I don't think
> I'll have a problem with the written part of the exam, but the code
> seems to be the biggest stumbling block. Any advice would be appreciated.
> Thanks in advance.
>
> KE4FPZ

The best way to learn the code (actually, improve your code since your
Novice license means you know the code) is to get on the air and ragchew.
No substitute for practice, and live practice is by far the best.
Terry Zivney, N4TZ

2921. simtel20 going away for good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:29:45 UTC
From: LSPRINGSTEEN@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
Message-ID: <12913098705.21.LSPRINGSTEEN@WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 275669

Greetings All,
I have known for some time that the Simtel20 was going to be trashed on
the 30 of September. I have seen no word of it on this thread. I signed on
this morning and got this message:

WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL, PANDA TOPS-20 Monitor 7.1(21733)-4
The system will go down 30-Sep-93 16:00:00 until 1-Jan-2000 00:00:00
for Final shutdown of SIMTEL20

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Unauthorized access to this computer system is prohibited and is |
| subject to criminal and civil penalties (18 USC 1030 and 18 USC 2701). |
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Please send all SIMTEL20 problem reports via email to ACTION.

*** Due to funding constraints, realignment of mission ***
*** functions, and Department of Army downsizing; ***

*** SIMTEL20 will cease operations !!! ***
*** 30 SEPTEMBER 1993 - 1600 HOURS MDT ***

*** There are two days more of SIMTEL20 operations! ***
*** ***

If there is anything you want to download from the massive MS-DOS
archives, the next day or so is all you have.
I still don't know if this newsgroup will be supported by the other
system at White Sands Missile Range.
I've enjoyed the high level of technicial discussions and hope that the
other system will get this newsgroup in the future.
My old address: lspringsteen@wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
My new address: lsprings@wsmr-enh15.army.mil
Packet: WB8LBZ @ K5WPH.NM.USA.NA

73 for now, Larry

2922. TS50/MOBILE QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:39:16 UTC
From: jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.143916.3609@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275652

I am considering buying a TS50 for mobile and some portable operation. Am looking at the Outbacker HF Mobile Antenna also. Does anyone use this combo? Are U using the AT50, if not, how is the bandwidth without adjustments. What type of Outbacker or other HF antenna are u using and how do you like the results?

Jim (KZ2H)

2923. Re: How much are 6 land incoming bureau envelopes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:46:38 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE4EDr.2A0@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 275583

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wants to know how much the
6-land buro envelops are....

Jeffrey, send money in $5 or $10 chunks...they take care of the grungy work
on figuring out how many envelops you get. I send $10 at a pop and the first
envelope I get back says I have 'n' envelopes and 'm' money. When the
'n' gets to 1, the 'm' starts going down and the envelopes still keep comming.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

2924. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:56:29 UTC
From: mont@ibmmail.COM
Message-ID: <9309291504.AA08999@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275670

Subject : Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

> I doubt the VEC's are selling names/addresses. The info is free from the FCC.
> Why would HRO and others pay for what they can get for nothing?

Not true. Maybe you can go in and look at FCC records for free, I don't know. But when Buckmaster, the CALLBOOK company, or all the online callbook server on the net request the info from FCC they have to pay something like $600.00 for the computer tape from FCC.

If I could get a callbook from FCC for free, why would I go to HRO and buy one?

73,
de km6wt, km6wt@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
mont@netcom.com
mont@ibmmail.com

2925. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:57:56 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-290993095756@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 275651

In article <28asm8$2g1@lester.appstate.edu>, RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
(Watkins, Robert Shawn) wrote:

> I am wanting to upgrade to general and was wondering what people
> thought is the best/easiest way to learn the code. I don't think
> I'll have a problem with the written part of the exam, but the code
> seems to be the biggest stumbling block. Any advice would be appreciated.
> Thanks in advance.
>
> KE4FPZ

The BEST way is to find a method you like and work at it at EVERY day.

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator CompuServe: 76207,2432
Educational Media AOL: RNIMTZ
University of Notre Dame N9TJG
B16 DeBartolo Hall FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5692 USA Voice: +1 219 631 8783

2926. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 14:59:31 UTC
From: yarbroug@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <YARBROUG.93Sep29095932@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 275647

--> On Mon, 27 Sep 1993 22:52:42 GMT, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) said:
> Nntp-Posting-Host: grind.isca.uiowa.edu

> Took the exam on 15 Auguest. License issued 21 September. Arrives in mail,
> 27 September. Total elapsed time since the CSCE got into my hot little hands,
> 6 weeks 1 day 0 hours 25 minutes!

> Doug, N0YVW

Congratulations Doug, and welcome to the hobby. It's interesting: it seems that the FCC processed a whole slew of licenses last week, from a number of different test dates. My wife took her test on July 25 [9 weeks], and received hers on Monday the 27th also (Donna is KE4FYM). I've heard a number of KE4G?? calls in our area that just arrived this week also.

What organization was the VEC for your test session? That's important information for those folks out there still waiting, and getting a "baseline" of how long to expect their processing to take. ARRL VEC tends to add a week of two of processing before the application gets to the FCC, as does, I'm sure W5YI. Local VECs like Laurel ARC in Maryland (where Donna took hers) tend to send things off within a few days. (ARRL and W5YI: no offense intended, just the facts).

Again, congratulations Doug!

--
+---+
| Danny Yarbrough, KE4DXA, yarbroug@gdstech.grumman.com |
| Grumman Data Systems, Herndon, Virginia (703)-713-4136 |
+---+

2927. Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 15:01:06 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.150106.13267@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275656

In article <1993Sep29.134248.4204@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> ...
> I base my statements upon my own personal experience. When I upgraded
> from technican to advanced, three weeks after I upgraded I received a
> catalog from AES along with a "Congratulations on your upgrade!"
> letter. Since my new license didn't arrive from the FCC for another 4 weeks,
> and was dated three weeks after I had received my AES catalog, *SOMEONE* in
> the chain had to sell my name. Since it wasn't the FCC, and I doubt that the
> local VE did, then that only leaves one other intermidiary......
> ...

That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).

Back in 'the old days' (pre-VEC, when the FCC gave the tests) it wasn't unusual for this to happen. Lots of hams found out their callsigns from the advertising they received before their licenses arrived, often a couple weeks or more before. Of course, it wasn't legal to use the callsign before the license arrived and I'm sure nobody ever did ;-).

73... Mark AA7TA

2928. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 15:02:53 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE4F4w.8z3@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275649

From article <9309291203.AA15006@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>, by
mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz):
> Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code
> became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.
>
> Kris, AA5UO
>

Well, Kris, it depends what you think it became irrelevant TO!
It still isn't irrelevant to amateur radio HF operations and
likely won't be for a long time to come. Now, as far as being
irrelevant as a LICENSING REQUIREMENT, some of us think that
may have occurred some 20 years ago! :-)

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2929. PMR News Group ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 15:14:33 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <28c8op$2hl@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 275648

I am interested in getting info on Public Mobile Radio equipment.

Is there a newsgroup tht deals with this issue?

Thanks

zpian@intranet.gr

2930. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 15:23:17 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCE4G2t.F4K@netcom.com>
Source record: 275653

In article <28asm8$2g1@lester.appstate.edu> RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
>I am wanting to upgrade to general and was wondering what people
>thought is the best/easiest way to learn the code. I don't think
>I'll have a problem with the written part of the exam, but the code
>seems to be the biggest stumbling block. Any advice would be appreciated.
>Thanks in advance.
>
> KE4FPZ

I had used Super Morse for the P.C. It is located via ftp
on oak.oakland.edu /pub/msdos/hamradio. The file name is sm404.zip.

Good luck. I did it after 19 years as a Technician. I had a need
now that my sister-in-law lives in Papa New Guiana.
--
.---+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW/AA
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+-------------------------'

2931. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 15:51:08 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.155108.9037@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275658

In article <1993Sep29.150106.13267@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

|> That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal
|> for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I
|> don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).

Can't remember offhand, I believe it was W5YI, but it could have been
ARRL too (some VEs in the area use W5YI CSCEs even though the test session
is a "ARRL" VE session...)

My very good friend Ed Hare at the ARRL informed me the last time we had
supper that to the best of his knowledge the ARRL doesn't do this. Of
course, I have complete faith in Ed, and have no reason to believe that
the policies of the ARRL are other than that which he states (although
I do know they enter the data into a computer, apparently, since I
believe this was one reason Bart Jahnke said, some time ago, that
the ARRL VEC was slow in processing paperwork).

Of course, I have always alikened the ARRL to the Kremlin of
amateur radio, so I suppose that the league's KGB division could
actually be planting disinformation as part of their
counterintelligence operations.....

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2932. Numbers Stations Info: ENIGMA Newsletter Issue 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 16:08:33 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Sep29170833@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 275657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Achtung"
"Achtung"

Numbers Fans!

Issue 3 of ENIGMA, the journal of The European Numbers Information Group and Monitoring Association has just been published.

In Issue 3 you'll find:

* Details of how to order Simon Mason's excellent book "Secret Signals (The Euro Numbers Mystery)"

* Letters from Numbers Stations monitors around the world

* The "Tyrolean Music" Numbers Station - A retrospective

* Station News and Latest Monitoring Data

* The Lincolnshire Poacher
* The US Counting Stations
* Station NNN
* The 3 Tone Oddity
* The Five Dashes Station
* Station Strich
* Spanish Numbers Stations
* Bulgarian Betty
* Czech Station OLX - with a complete transmission schedule

* "The German Two Letter Stations" an article from Simon Mason. This includes a complete transmission schedule for these stations as compiled for ENIGMA member's logs - callsigns, times and the frequencies used.

* A detailed look at the Female Phonetic Alphabet Stations which are apparently operated by Mossad, the Israeli Intelligence Service.

* Detailed time and frequency information for each of the stations featured including North American monitoring data as well as that from Europe.

If you are in any way interested in Numbers Stations, then this is *the* definitive, up-to-the-minute guide for you - look no further. A copy of ENIGMA 3 can be obtained by post from:

Chris Midgley
195 Roberttown Lane

Roberttown
Liversedge
West Yorkshire
WF15 7LG
United Kingdom

The journal is still free of charge but return postage or IRCs and a small donation would be appreciated. Please do not send any return envelopes with your request!

ENIGMA is working towards an electronically produced issue which can then also be distributed via UseNet but for the time being, get your paper copy direct from Chris - it's well worth it.

Magazines, DX Clubs and other interested groups can also request a "flyer" from Chris, which will tell you about ENIGMA, the group and its aims. We would be very interested to hear from you and thereby perhaps spread the coverage of our monitoring activities. I also have an electronic copy of the flyer for those requesting it direct from here.

Meanwhile, I will be happy to co-ordinate the electronic side of things here on UseNet. Any reference material, archive articles and logs sent to me will be passed on to Chris for inclusion into the newsletters.

You can reach me via Internet e-mail at:

Mike Chace <mikec@praxis.co.uk>

Thanks & 73, Mike

"Ende"
"Ende"

2933. Looking for good source of 6146 tubes - and other 6146 questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 16:13:42 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.161342.24463@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 275654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

After going through my tube inventory I figured it would be a good move to pick up a new pair of 6146 tubes to have around. After all the price will only keep going up and up and up :-(

Now it seems that all of the parts distributors list "matched pairs" for an additional 25-30% more.

In the past I never bothered with "matched pairs". I simply would go to the local parts store and ask for " Two 6146s please.. " and they always worked just fine.

It leads me to question -- If you don't order a "matched pair" then will you necessarily get an "unmatched" pair?

How do these distributors match them anyway? It is hard to imagine your typical distributor having the equipment to match them... especially given how popular tubes are these days ;-) Or does the manufacturer match them? Do they come in a " convenient 2-pack " ?

Is there much difference between these cheaper Penta and International tubes vs. good old GE, RCA, etc. I thought RCA stopped making tubes years ago? ... Or do they all come out of the same factory?

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2934. have you gotten cards from these stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 16:18:23 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9309291618.AA14012@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 275671

Has anyone received cards from the following stations for contacts made
around the same time?

9Y4H worked 10/20/92 (via K6NA)
C56/F1LGQ worked 11/22/92
VR6BB worked 4/4/93 (via JF2KOZ)
TR8GR worked 4/25/93 (via F6AXX)
ZK1AQY worked 5/11/93 (via F1DBT)

73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2935. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 16:22:52 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.162252.24815@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 275655

In article <1993Sep29.121201.1708@mulvey.com> rich@mulvey.com writes:
>richard nimtz (rnimtz@twain.helios.nd.edu) wrote:
>: In article <1993Sep28.140908.21129@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>: >
>: >Contrary to statements made, I believe the inefficiencies are within the
>: >VEC system, not within the FCC's processing. All that paperwork must be
>: >checked, your name and address entered into a computer so your name can
>: >be sold to HRO and AES, and *THEN* your upgrade paperwork gets forwarded
>: >to Gettysburg.
>
>
>
> You're telling me - less that 2 weeks after my ticket arrived, I started
>getting sample subscriptions to every Amateur Radio mag on the planet. Then
>again, some of them are still sending me "sample" copies every month, so
>it may be worth it. ;-)

I remember years ago (pre-VEC days) one of my friends got "junk mail"
with a CALLSIGN on it at least a week *BEFORE* his license came. It
was from one of the QSL card printers.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2936. Re: Public Access Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 16:59:23 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2CA9BEEB.25230@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 275668

In article <CE395C.5I5@csn.org>, Erik Mugele <erik@csn.org> wrote:
>I'm not sure quite where to post this question so I'll post to this group
>since it is the most diverse one that I read. Does anyone know of a
>public access internet site in the Huston, Texas area that would be a local
>phone call from the Huston/Texas City area? I am trying to find an internet
>email site for a friend. Please email a voice/data number.
>
>TNX de erik
>--
>Erik Mugele * erik@csn.org * "Vegetarians eat vegetables...
> * mugele@sil.org * Beware of humanitarians!"
>Ham Radio: N5XYX * * -- Wisdom of Dr. Bob
>DoD #: 1030 * 719.550.6188 *
>

The answer to this question may be of interest to others on the net.
So a comprehensive response is being posted.

A list of Public Dialup Internet Access sites is maintained by Peter
Kaminski. This pdial list is sent out periodically. It is included
for your reference. Read it and if you know of others, sent them to
Peter.

Here is a copy of the mailing header that comes with the pdial list:

#include <pdial header.h>

From: kaminski@netcom.com (Peter Kaminski)
Message-Id: <9308100134.AA08336@netcom3.netcom.com>
To: PDIAL Mailing List <kaminski@netcom.com>
Errors-To: kaminski@netcom.com
Subject: PDIAL013.TXT, 23 July 1993

This is the mailing list distribution of the PDIAL, the Public Dialup
Internet Access List. Contact me at kaminski@netcom.com (preferred)
or 71053.2155@compuserve.com with problems, comments, or questions.

This is somewhat delayed from other distributions of the PDIAL --
basically, I've been busy, and needed to do some work on the mailing list
before getting it out to the list.

In the meantime I've also released an "experimental" hypertext version of
the PDIAL, in MS Windows Help viewer format. You can FTP that version from
"ftp.netcom.com:/pub/info-deli/pdial-archive/pdial013.hlp", or email me and
I can email it back uuencoded.

Meanwhile, here are the changes and the current PDIAL:

New in PDIAL013:

New providers: Ariadane CAPCON crash.cts.com dircon IGC Maestro
northshore novalink PUCnet tmn uunorth Vnet wyvern

New points of presence: crl netcom

New info: psi-gds replaced by psi-world-dial; rock-concert replaced by
concert (shell discontinued); telerama info changed

New area code listings for providers and points of presence above:

PDN IGC tmn
800 IGC

202 CAPCON tmn
212 Maestro
214 netcom
301 CAPCON tmn
403 PUCnet
410 CAPCON
415 IGC
416 uunorth
508 northshore novalink
519 uunorth
602 crl
613 uunorth
617 northshore
619 crash.cts.com
703 CAPCON tmn
704 Vnet
714 netcom
718 Maestro
804 wyvern

+301 Ariadane
+44 (0)81 dircon

==== cut here ====

The Public Dialup Internet Access List (PDIAL)
==========
File PDIAL013.TXT -- 23 July 1993

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commercial use if not modified. Additional notices at end of document.

Contents:

-0- Quick Start!
-1- Area Code Summary: Providers With Many Local Dialins (1-800, PDN)
-2- Area Code Summary: US/Canada Metro and Regional Dialins
-3- Area Code Summary: International Dialins
-4- Alphabetical List of Providers
-5- What *Is* The Internet?

-6- What The PDIAL Is
-7- How People Can Get The PDIAL (This List)
-8- Appendix A: Finding Public Data Network (PDN) Access Numbers
-9- Additional Notices; Submitting Updates and Corrections

Subject headers below are formatted so this list may be read as a
digest by USENET newsreaders that support digests. Example commands:
rn, "control-G" skips to next section; nn, "G%" presents as a digest.

Or, just skip to desired section by searching for the desired section
number string (e.g. "-1-") from the list above.

From: PDIAL -0-
Subject: Quick Start!

The Internet is a global cooperative information network which can give
you instant access to millions of people and terabytes of data. Providers
listed in the PDIAL provide inexpensive public access to the Internet
using your regular modem and computer.

[Special note: the PDIAL currently lists only providers directly connected
to the Internet. Much of the Internet can still be explored through
systems with only Internet email and USENET netnews connections, but you
need to check other BBS lists to find them.]

Phone charges can dominate the cost of your access to the Internet. Check
first for providers with metro or regional dialins that are a local call
for you (no per-minute phone charges). If there aren't any, move on to
comparing prices for PDN, 800, and direct-dial long distance charges.
Make sure to compare all your options. Calling long distance out-of-state
or across the country is often cheaper than calling 30 miles away.

If you're not in North America and have no local provider, you may still
be able to use one of the providers listed as having PDN access. Contact
the individual providers with PDN access (see listings below) to find out.

The information listed in the PDIAL changes and expands rapidly. If this
edition is more than 3 months old, consider obtaining a new one. Check
section -7- for details.

Remember, the PDIAL is only a summary listing of the resources and
environment delivered by each of the various providers. Contact the
providers that interest you by email or voice phone and make sure you
find out if they have what you need.

Then go for it. Happy 'netting!

From: PDIAL -1-
Subject: Area Code Summary: Providers With Many Local Dialins (1-800, PDN)

PDN delphi holonet IGC michnet portal psi-world-dial psilink tmn
PDN well world
800 class cns crl csn dial-n-cerf-usa IGC jvnc OARnet

"PDN" means the provider is accessible through a public data network (check the listings below for which network); note that many PDNs listed offer access outside North America as well as within North America. Check with the provider or the PDN for more details.

"800" means the provider is accessible via a "toll-free" US phone number. The phone company will not charge for the call, but the service provider will add a surcharge to cover the cost of the 800 service. This may be more expensive than other long-distance options.

From: PDIAL -2-
Subject: Area Code Summary: US/Canada Metro and Regional Dialins

If you are not local to any of these providers, it's still likely you are able to access those providers available through a public data network (PDN). Check the section above for providers with wide area access.

201 jvnc-tiger
202 CAPCON express grebyn tmn
203 jvnc-tiger
206 eskimo halcyon netcom nwnexus
212 maestro mindvox panix
213 dial-n-cerf netcom
214 metronet
215 jvnc-tiger PREPnet
216 OARnet wariat
301 CAPCON express grebyn tmn
303 cns csn
310 dial-n-cerf netcom
312 genesis
313 michnet MSen
401 anomaly ids jvnc-tiger
403 PUCnet
408 a2i netcom portal
410 CAPCON express
412 PREPnet telerama
415 crl dial-n-cerf IGC netcom portal well
416 uunorth
419 OARnet
503 agora.rain.com netcom
508 anomaly nearnet northshore novalink
510 crl dial-n-cerf holonet netcom
513 OARnet
514 CAM.ORG
516 jvnc-tiger
517 michnet

519 uunorth
602 crl
603 MV nearnet
609 jvnc-tiger
613 uunorth
614 OARnet
616 michnet
617 delphi nearnet northshore world
619 crash.cts.com cyber dial-n-cerf netcom
703 CAPCON express grebyn tmn
704 concert Vnet
707 crl
708 genesis
713 sugar
714 dial-n-cerf
717 PREPnet
718 maestro mindvox panix
719 cns csn oldcolo
804 wyvern
814 PREPnet
815 genesis
818 dial-n-cerf netcom
906 michnet
908 express jvnc-tiger
916 netcom
919 concert

These are area codes local to the dialups, although some prefixes in the area codes listed may not be local to the dialups. Check your phone book or with your phone company.

Most providers listed here are also accessible by packet-switched data services such as PC Pursuit ($30/month for 30 hours off-peak 2400 bps access -- call 800-736-1130 for more information), traditional long distance services, and of course telnet.

From: PDIAL -3-
Subject: Area Code Summary: International Dialins

If you are not local to any of these providers, there is still a chance you are able to access those providers available through a public data network (PDN). Check section -1- above for providers with wide area access, and send email to them to ask about availability.

+301 Ariadne
+61 2 connect.com.au
+61 3 connect.com.au
+44 (0)81 Demon dircon ibmpcug

From: PDIAL -4-
Subject: Alphabetical List of Providers

Fees are for personal dialup accounts with outgoing Internet access;
most sites have other classes of service with other rate structures as
well. Most support email and netnews along with the listed services.

"Long distance: provided by user" means you need to use services such
as PC Pursuit, direct dial long distance or other long distance services.

<< a2i >>
name ----------> a2i communications
dialup --------> 408-293-9010 (v.32, v.32 bis) or 408-293-9020 (PEP) 'guest'
area codes ----> 408
local access --> CA: Campbell, Los Altos, Los Gatos, Moutain View, San Jose,
Santa Clara, Saratoga, Sunnyvale
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell (SunOS UNIX and MS-DOS), ftp, telnet, feeds
fees ----------> $20/month or $45/3 months or $72/6 months
email ---------> info@rahul.net
voice ---------> 408-293-8078 voicemail
ftp more info -> ftp.rahul.net:/pub/BLURB

<< agora.rain.com >>
name ----------> RainDrop Laboratories
dialup --------> 503-293-1772 (2400) 503-293-2059 (v.32, v.32 bis) 'apply'
area codes ----> 503
local access --> OR: Portland, Beaverton, Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Gresham,
Tigard, Lake Oswego, Oregon City, Tualatin, Wilsonville
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, gopher, usenet
fees ----------> $6/month (1 hr/day limit)
email ---------> info@agora.rain.com
voice ---------> n/a
ftp more info -> agora.rain.com:/pub/gopher-data/agora/agora

<< anomaly >>
name ----------> Anomaly - Rhode Island's Gateway To The Internet
dialup --------> 401-331-3706 (v.32) or 401-455-0347 (PEP)
area codes ----> 401, 508
local access --> RI: Providence/Seekonk Zone
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, SLIP
fees ----------> Commercial: $125/6 months or $200/year; Educational: $75/6
months or $125/year
email ---------> info@anomaly.sbs.risc.net
voice ---------> 401-273-4669
ftp more info -> anomaly.sbs.risc.net:/anomaly.info/access.zip

<< Ariadne >>
name ----------> Ariadne - Greek Academic and Research Network
dialup --------> +301 65-48-800 (1200 - 9600 bps)
area codes ----> +301

local access --> Athens, Greece
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> e-mail, ftp, telnet, gopher, talk, pad(EuropaNet)
fees ----------> 5900 drachmas per calendar quarter, 1 hr/day limit.
email ---------> dialup@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
voice ---------> +301 65-13-392
fax -----------> +301 6532910
ftp more info -> n/a

<< CAM.ORG >>
name ----------> Communications Accessibles Montreal
dialup --------> 514-281-5601 (v.32 bis, HST) 514-738-3664 (PEP),
514-923-2103 (ZyXeL 19.2K) 514-466-0592 (v.32)
area codes ----> 514
local access --> QC: Montreal, Laval, South-Shore, West-Island
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, feeds, SLIP, PPP, FAX gateway
fees ----------> $25/month Cdn.
email ---------> info@CAM.ORG
voice ---------> 514-923-2102
ftp more info -> n/a

<< CAPCON >>
name ----------> CAPCON Library Network
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 202, 301, 410, 703
local access --> District of Columbia, Suburban Maryland & Northern Virginia
long distance -> various plans available/recommended; contact for details
services ------> menu, archie, ftp, gopher, listservs, telnet, wais, whois,
full day training and 'CAPCON Connect User Manual'
fees ----------> $35 start-up + $150/yr + $24/mo for first account from an
institution; $35 start-up + $90/yr + $15/mo for additional
users (member rates lower); 20 hours/month included,
additional hours $2/hr
email ---------> capcon@capcon.net
voice ---------> 202-331-5771
fax -----------> 202-797-7719
ftp more info -> n/a

<< class >>
name ----------> Cooperative Library Agency for Systems and Services
dialup --------> contact for number; NOTE: CLASS serves libraries/information
distributors only
area codes ----> 800
local access --> anywhere (800) service is available
long distance -> included
services ------> ftp, telnet, gopher, wais, hytelnet
fees ----------> $10.50/hour + $150/year for first account + $50/year each
additional account + $135/year CLASS membership
email ---------> class@class.org
voice ---------> 800-488-4559

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fax -----------> 408-453-5379
ftp more info -> n/a

<< cns >>
name ----------> Community News Service
dialup --------> 719-520-1700 id 'new', passwd 'newuser'
area codes ----> 303, 719, 800
local access --> CO: Colorado Springs, Denver; continental US/800
long distance -> 800 or provided by user
services ------> UNIX shell, email, ftp, telnet, irc, USENET, Clarinet, gopher
fees ----------> $1/hour; $10/month minimum + $35 signup
email ---------> klaus@cscns.com
voice ---------> 719-579-9120
ftp more info -> n/a

<< concert >>
name ----------> CONCERT-CONNECT
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 704, 919
local access --> NC: Asheville, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro,
Greenville, Raleigh, Winston-Salem, Research Triangle Park
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> UUCP, SLIP
fees ----------> SLIP: $150 educational/research or $180 commercial for first
60 hours/month + $300 signup
email ---------> info@concert.net
voice ---------> 919-248-1999
ftp more info -> ftp.concert.net

<< connect.com.au >>
name ----------> connect.com.au pty ltd
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> +61 3, +61 2
local access --> Australia: Melbourne, Sydney
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> SLIP, PPP, ISDN, UUCP, ftp, telnet, NTP, FTPmail
fees ----------> AUS$2000/year (1 hour/day), 10% discount for AUUG members;
other billing negotiable
email ---------> connect@connect.com.au
voice ---------> +61 3 5282239
fax -----------> +61 3 5285887
ftp more info -> ftp.connect.com.au

<< crash.cts.com >>
name ----------> CTS Network Services (CTSNET)
dialup --------> 619-593-6400 HST, 619-593-7300 V.32bis, 619-593-9500 PEP
'help'
area codes ----> 619
local access --> CA: San Diego, Pt. Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, El Cajon, Poway,
Ramona, Chula Vista, National City, Mira Mesa, Alpine, East
County
```

long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, UUCP, Usenet newsfeeds, NNTP, Reuters, FTP, Telnet,
SLIP, PPP, IRC, Gopher, Archie, WAIS, POPmail, UMDSS,
domains, nameservice, DNS
fees ----------> personal: $10-$23/month, $15 startup; commercial:
$20->/month, $15 startup
email ---------> info@crash.cts.com (server), support@crash.cts.com (human)
voice ---------> 619-593-9597
fax -----------> 619-444-9247
ftp more info -> n/a

<< crl >>
name ----------> CR Laboratories Dialup Internet Access
dialup --------> 415-389-UNIX
area codes ----> 415, 510, 602, 707, 800
local access --> CA: San Francisco Bay area + San Rafael, Santa Rosa; AZ:
Phoenix, Scottsdale, Tempe, and Glendale AZ; continental
US/800
long distance -> 800 or provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, feeds, SLIP, WAIS
fees ----------> $17.50/month + $19.50 signup
email ---------> info@crl.com
voice ---------> 415-381-2800
ftp more info -> n/a

<< csn >>
name ----------> Colorado SuperNet, Inc.
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 303, 719, 800
local access --> CO: Alamosa, Boulder/Denver, Colorado Springs, Durango, Fort
Collins, Frisco, Glenwood Springs/Aspen, Grand Junction,
Greeley, Gunnison, Pueblo, Telluride; anywhere 800 service
is available
long distance -> provided by user or 800
services ------> shell or menu, UUCP, SLIP, 56K, ISDN, T1; ftp, telnet, irc,
gopher, WAIS, domains, anonymous ftp space, email-to-fax
fees ----------> $1/hour off-peak, $3/hour peak ($250 max/month) + $20
signup, $5/hr surcharge for 800 use
email ---------> info@csn.org
voice ---------> 303-273-3471
fax -----------> 303-273-3475
ftp more info -> csn.org:/CSN/reports/DialinInfo.txt
off-peak ------> midnight to 6am

<< cyber >>
name ----------> The Cyberspace Station
dialup --------> 619-634-1376 'guest'
area codes ----> 619
local access --> CA: San Diego
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, irc

fees ----------> $15/month + $10 startup or $60 for six months
email ---------> help@cyber.net
voice ---------> n/a
ftp more info -> n/a

<< Demon >>
name ----------> Demon Internet Systems (DIS)
dialup --------> +44 (0)81 343 4848
area codes ----> +44 (0)81
local access --> London, England
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> ftp, telnet, SLIP/PPP
fees ----------> GBPounds 10.00/month; 132.50/year (inc 12.50 startup
charge). No on-line time charges.
email ---------> internet@demon.co.uk
voice ---------> +44 (0)81 349 0063
ftp more info -> n/a

<< delphi >>
name ----------> DELPHI
dialup --------> 800-365-4636 'JOINDELPHI password:INTERNETSIG'
area codes ----> 617, PDN
local access --> MA: Boston; KS: Kansas City
long distance -> Sprintnet or Tymnet: $9/hour weekday business hours, no
charge nights and weekends
services ------> ftp, telnet, feeds, user groups, wire services, member
conferencing
fees ----------> $10/month for 4 hours or $20/month for 20 hours + $3/month
for Internet services
email ---------> walthowe@delphi.com
voice ---------> 800-544-4005
ftp more info -> n/a

<< dial-n-cerf >>
name ----------> DIAL n' CERF or DIAL n' CERF AYC
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 213, 310, 415, 510, 619, 714, 818
local access --> CA: Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego, Irvine, Pasadena, Palo
Alto
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, menu, irc, ftp, hytelnet, gopher, WAIS, WWW, terminal
service, SLIP
fees ----------> $5/hour ($3/hour on weekend) + $20/month + $50 startup OR
$250/month flat for AYC
email ---------> help@cerf.net
voice ---------> 800-876-2373 or 619-455-3900
ftp more info -> nic.cerf.net:/cerfnet/dial-n-cerf/
off-peak ------> Weekend: 5pm Friday to 5pm Sunday

<< dial-n-cerf-usa >>
name ----------> DIAL n' CERF USA

dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 800
local access --> anywhere (800) service is available
long distance -> included
services ------> shell, menu, irc, ftp, hytelnet, gopher, WAIS, WWW, terminal
service, SLIP
fees ----------> $10/hour ($8/hour on weekend) + $20/month
email ---------> help@cerf.net
voice ---------> 800-876-2373 or 619-455-3900
ftp more info -> nic.cerf.net:/cerfnet/dial-n-cerf/
off-peak ------> Weekend: 5pm Friday to 5pm Sunday

<< dircon >>
name ----------> The Direct Connection
dialup --------> +44 (0)81 317 2222
area codes ----> +44 (0)81
local access --> London, England
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell or menu, UUCP feeds, SLIP/PPP, ftp, telnet, gopher,
WAIS, Archie, personal ftp/file space, email-to-fax
fees ----------> Subscriptions from GBPounds 10 per month, no on-line
charges. GBPounds 7.50 signup fee.
email ---------> helpdesk@dircon.co.uk
voice ---------> +44 (0)81 317 0100
fax -----------> +44 (0)81 317 0100
ftp more info -> n/a

<< eskimo >>
name ----------> Eskimo North
dialup --------> 206-367-3837 300-2400 bps, 206-362-6731 for 9600/14.4k,
206-742-1150 World Blazer
area codes ----> 206
local access --> WA: Seattle, Everett
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet
fees ----------> $10/month or $96/year
email ---------> nanook@eskimo.com
voice ---------> 206-367-7457
ftp more info -> n/a

<< express >>
name ----------> Express Access - Online Communications Service
dialup --------> 301-220-0462, 410-766-1855, 908-937-9481 'new'
area codes ----> 202, 301, 410, 703, 908
local access --> Northern VA, Baltimore MD, Washington DC, New Brunswick NJ
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, irc, gopher, hytelnet, www
fees ----------> $25/month or $250/year
email ---------> info@digex.com
voice ---------> 800-546-2010, 301-220-2020
ftp more info -> n/a

```
<< genesis >>
name ----------> 'genesis', MCSNet
dialup --------> (312) 248-0900 V.32, 0970 V.32bis, 6295 (PEP), follow prompts
area codes ----> 312, 708, 815
local access --> IL: Chicago
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, feeds, email, irc, gopher, hytelnet, etc.
fees ----------> $25/month or $65/3 months untimed, $30/3 months for 15
hours/month
email ---------> info@genesis.mcs.com
voice ---------> (312) 248-UNIX
ftp more info -> n/a

<< grebyn >>
name ----------> Grebyn Corporation
dialup --------> 703-281-7997, 'apply'
area codes ----> 202, 301, 703
local access --> Northern VA, Southern MD, Washington DC
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet
fees ----------> $30/month
email ---------> info@grebyn.com
voice ---------> 703-281-2194
ftp more info -> n/a

<< halcyon >>
name ----------> Halcyon
dialup --------> 206-382-6245 'new', 8N1
area codes ----> 206
local access --> Seattle, WA
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, telnet, ftp, bbs, irc, gopher, hytelnet
fees ----------> $200/year, or $60/quarter + $10 start-up
email ---------> info@halcyon.com
voice ---------> 206-955-1050
ftp more info -> halcyon.com:/pub/waffle/info

<< IGC >>
name ----------> Institute for Global Communications/IGC Networks (PeaceNet,
EcoNet, ConflictNet, LaborNet, HomeoNet)
dialup --------> 415-322-0284 (N-8-1), 'new'
area codes ----> 415, 800, PDN
local access --> CA: Palo Alto, San Francisco
long distance -> [per hour, off-peak/peak] SprintNet: $2/$7; 800: $11/$11
services ------> telnet, local newsgroups for environmental, peace/social
justice issues; NO ftp
fees ----------> $10/month + $3/hr after first hour
email ---------> support@igc.apc.org
voice ---------> 415-442-0220
ftp more info -> igc.apc.org:/pub
```

```
<< holonet >>
name ----------> HoloNet
dialup --------> 510-704-1058
area codes ----> 510, PDN
local access --> Berkeley, CA
long distance -> [per hour, off-peak/peak] Bay Area: $0.50/$0.95; PSINet A:
$0.95/$1.95; PSINet B: $2.50/$6.00; Tymnet: $3.75/$7.50
services ------> ftp, telnet, irc, games
fees ----------> $2/hour off-peak, $4/hour peak; $6/month or $60/year minimum
email ---------> info@holonet.net
voice ---------> 510-704-0160
ftp more info -> holonet.net:/info/
off-peak ------> 5pm to 8am + weekends and holidays

<< ibmpcug >>
name ----------> UK PC User Group
dialup --------> +44 (0)81 863 6646
area codes ----> +44 (0)81
local access --> London, England
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> ftp, telnet, bbs, irc, feeds
fees ----------> GBPounds 15.50/month or 160/year + 10 startup (no time
charges)
email ---------> info@ibmpcug.co.uk
voice ---------> +44 (0)81 863 6646
ftp more info -> n/a

<< ids >>
name ----------> The IDS World Network
dialup --------> 401-884-9002, 401-785-1067
area codes ----> 401
local access --> East Greenwich, RI; northern RI
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> ftp, telnet, SLIP, feeds, bbs
fees ----------> $10/month or $50/half year or $100/year
email ---------> sysadmin@ids.net
voice ---------> 401-884-7856
ftp more info -> ids.net:/ids.net

<< jvnc >>
name ----------> The John von Neumann Computer Network - Tiger Mail & Dialin'
Terminal
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 800
local access --> anywhere (800) service is available
long distance -> included
services ------> email and newsfeed or terminal access only
fees ----------> $19/month + $10/hour + $36 startup (PC or Mac SLIP software
included)
email ---------> info@jvnc.net
voice ---------> 800-35-TIGER, 609-258-2400
ftp more info -> n/a
```

```
<< jvnc-tiger >>
name ----------> The John von Neumann Computer Network - Dialin' Tiger
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 201, 203, 215, 401, 516, 609, 908
local access --> Princeton & Newark, NJ; Philadelphia, PA; Garden City, NY;
Bridgeport, New Haven, & Storrs, CT; Providence, RI
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> ftp, telnet, SLIP, feeds, optional shell
fees ----------> $99/month + $99 startup (PC or Mac SLIP software included --
shell is additional $21/month)
email ---------> info@jvnc.net
voice ---------> 800-35-TIGER, 609-258-2400
ftp more info -> n/a

<< maestro >>
name ----------> Maestro
dialup --------> (212) 240-9700 'newuser'
area codes ----> 212, 718
local access --> NY: New York City
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, gopher, wais, irc, feeds, etc.
fees ----------> $15/month or $150/year
email ---------> info@maestro.com (autoreply); staff@maestro.com,
rkelly@maestro.com, ksingh@maestro.com
voice ---------> 212-240-9600
ftp more info -> n/a

<< metronet >>
name ----------> Texas Metronet
dialup --------> 214-705-2902 9600bps, 214-705-2917 2400bps, 'info/info' or
'signup/signup'
area codes ----> 214
local access --> TX: Dallas
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, feeds, SLIP
fees ----------> $10-$50/month + $20-$30 startup
email ---------> srl@metronet.com / 73157.1323@compuserve.com /
GEnie:S.LINEBARG
voice ---------> 214-401-2800
fax -----------> 214-401-2802 (8am-5pm CST weekdays)
ftp more info -> n/a

<< michnet >>
name ----------> Merit Network, Inc. -- MichNet project
dialup --------> contact for number or telnet hermes.merit.edu and type
'help' at 'Which host?' prompt
area codes ----> 313, 517, 616, 906, PDN
local access --> Michigan; Boston, MA; Wash. DC
long distance -> SprintNet, Autonet, Michigan Bell packet-switch network
services ------> telnet, SLIP, PPP, outbound SprintNet, Autonet and Ann Arbor
dialout
fees ----------> $35/month + $40 signup ($10/month for K-12 & libraries in
```

Michigan)
email ---------> info@merit.edu
voice ---------> 313-764-9430
ftp more info -> nic.merit.edu:/

<< mindvox >>
name ----------> MindVOX
dialup --------> 212-989-4141 'mindvox' 'guest'
area codes ----> 212, 718
local access --> NY: New York City
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> conferencing system ftp, telnet, irc, gopher, hytelnet,
Archives, BBS
fees ----------> $15-$20/month. No startup.
email ---------> info@phantom.com
voice ---------> 212-989-2418
ftp more info -> n/a

<< MSen >>
name ----------> MSen
dialup --------> contact for number
area codes ----> 313
local access --> All of SE Michigan (313)
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, WAIS, gopher, telnet, ftp, SLIP, PPP, IRC, WWW,
Picospan BBS, ftp space
fees ----------> $20/month; $20 startup
email ---------> info@msen.com
voice ---------> 313-998-4562
fax -----------> 313-998-4563
ftp more info -> ftp.msen.com:/pub/vendor/msen

<< MV >>
name ----------> MV Communications, Inc.
dialup --------> contact for numbers
area codes ----> 603
local access --> Many NH communities
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, gopher, SLIP, email, feeds, dns,
archives, etc.
fees ----------> $5.00/mo minimum + variable hourly rates. See schedule.
email ---------> info@mv.com
voice ---------> 603-429-2223
ftp more info -> ftp.mv.com:/pub/mv

<< nearnet >>
name ----------> NEARnet
dialup --------> contact for numbers
area codes ----> 508, 603, 617
local access --> Boston, MA; Nashua, NH
long distance -> provided by user

```
services ------> SLIP, email, feeds, dns
fees ----------> $250/month
email ---------> nearnet-join@nic.near.net
voice ---------> 617-873-8730
ftp more info -> nic.near.net:/docs

<< netcom >>
name ----------> Netcom Online Communication Services
dialup --------> 206-527-5992, 214-753-0045, 310-842-8835, 408-241-9760,
408-459-9851, 415-328-9940, 415-985-5650, 503-626-6833,
510-426-6610, 510-865-9004, 619-234-0524, 714-708-3800,
916-965-1371
area codes ----> 206, 213, 310, 408, 415, 503, 510, 619, 818, 916
local access --> CA: SF Bay Area (5 POPs), Sacramento, Santa Cruz, Los
Angeles, Irvine, San Diego; OR: Portland; TX: Dallas/Fort
Worth; WA: Seattle
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, irc, WAIS, gopher, SLIP/PPP, ftp space,
feeds, dns
fees ----------> $19.50/month + $20.00 signup
email ---------> info@netcom.com
voice ---------> 408-554-UNIX
ftp more info -> n/a

<< northshore >>
name ----------> North Shore Access
dialup --------> 617-593-5774 (v.32, PEP) 'guest'
area codes ----> 617, 508
local access --> MA: Wakefield, Lynnfield, Lynn, Saugus, Revere, Peabody,
Salem, Marblehead, Swampscott
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell (SunOS UNIX), ftp, telnet, archie, gopher, feeds
fees ----------> $10/month includes 10 hours connect, $1/hr thereafter
email ---------> postmaster@northshore.ecosoft.com
voice ---------> 617-593-3110 voicemail
ftp more info -> northshore.ecosoft.com:/pub/flyer

<< novalink >>
name ----------> NovaLink
dialup --------> (800) 937-7644 'new' or 'info', 508-754-4009 2400, 14400
area codes ----> 508
local access --> MA: Worcester
long distance -> CPS: $1.80/hour 2400, 9600
services ------> ftp, telnet, gopher, shell, irc, XWindows, feeds, adult,
user groups, FAX, Legends of Future Past
fees ----------> $12.95 sign-up (refundable and includes 2 hours), + $9.95/mo
(includes 5 daytime hours) + $1.80/hr
email ---------> info@novalink.com
voice ---------> 800-274-2814
ftp more info -> n/a
```

```
<< nwnexus >>
name ----------> Northwest Nexus Inc.
dialup --------> contact for numbers
area codes ----> 206
local access --> WA: Seattle
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> UUCP, SLIP, PPP, feeds, dns
fees ----------> $10/month for first 10 hours + $3/hr; $20 start-up
email ---------> info@nwnexus.wa.com
voice ---------> 206-455-3505
ftp more info -> nwnexus.wa.com:/NWNEXUS.info.txt

<< OARnet >>
name ----------> OARnet
dialup --------> send e-mail to nic@oar.net
area codes ----> 614, 513, 419, 216, 800
local access --> OH: Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton
long distance -> 800 service
services ------> email, ftp, telnet, newsfeed
fees ----------> $4.00/hr to $330.00/month; call for code or send email
email ---------> nic@oar.net
voice ---------> 614-292-8100
fax -----------> 614-292-7168
ftp more info -> n/a

<< oldcolo >>
name ----------> Old Colorado City Communications
dialup --------> 719-632-4111 'newuser'
area codes ----> 719
local access --> CO: Colorado Springs
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, AKCS, home of the NAPLPS conference
fees ----------> $25/month
email ---------> dave@oldcolo.com / thefox@oldcolo.com
voice ---------> 719-632-4848, 719-593-7575 or 719-636-2040
fax -----------> 719-593-7521
ftp more info -> n/a

<< panix >>
name ----------> PANIX Public Access Unix
dialup --------> 212-787-3100 'newuser'
area codes ----> 212, 718
local access --> New York City, NY
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, gopher, wais, irc, feeds
fees ----------> $19/month or $208/year + $40 signup
email ---------> alexis@panix.com, jsb@panix.com
voice ---------> 212-877-4854 [Alexis Rosen], 212-691-1526 [Jim Baumbach]
ftp more info -> n/a

<< portal >>
name ----------> The Portal System
```

```
dialup --------> 408-973-8091 high-speed, 408-725-0561 2400bps; 'info'
area codes ----> 408, 415, PDN
local access --> CA: Cupertino, Mountain View, San Jose
long distance -> SprintNet: $2.50/hour off-peak, $7-$10/hour peak; Tymnet:
$2.50/hour off-peak, $13/hour peak
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, IRC, UUCP, feeds, bbs
fees ----------> $19.95/month + $19.95 signup
email ---------> cs@cup.portal.com, info@portal.com
voice ---------> 408-973-9111
ftp more info -> n/a
off-peak ------> 6pm to 7am + weekends and holidays

<< PREPnet >>
name ----------> PREPnet
dialup --------> contact for numbers
area codes ----> 215, 412, 717, 814
local access --> PA: Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> SLIP, terminal service, telnet, ftp
fees ----------> $1,000/year membership. Equipment-$325 onetime fee plus
$40/month
email ---------> prepnet@cmu.edu
voice ---------> 412-268-7870
fax -----------> 412-268-7875
ftp more info -> ftp.prepnet.com:/prepnet/general/

<< psilink >>
name ----------> PSILink - Personal Internet Access
dialup --------> North America: send email to classa-na-numbers@psi.com and
classb-na-numbers@psi.com; Rest of World: send email to
classb-row-numbers@psi.com
area codes ----> PDN
local access -->
long distance -> [per hour, off-peak/peak] PSINet A: included; PSINet B:
$6/$2.50; PSINet B international: $18/$18
services ------> email and newsfeed, ftp
fees ----------> 2400: $19/month; 9600: $29/month (PSILink software included)
email ---------> all-info@psi.com, psilink-info@psi.com
voice ---------> 703-620-6651
fax -----------> 703-620-4586
ftp more info -> ftp.psi.com:/

<< psi-world-dial >>
name ----------> PSI's World-Dial Service
dialup --------> send email to numbers-info@psi.com
area codes ----> PDN
local access -->
long distance -> [per hour, off-peak/peak] V.22bis: $1.25/$2.75; V.32:
$3.00/$4.50; 14.4K: $4.00/$6.50
services ------> telnet, rlogin, tn3270, XRemote
fees ----------> $9/month minimum + $19 startup
```

email ---------> all-info@psi.com, world-dial-info@psi.com
voice ---------> 703-620-6651
fax -----------> 703-620-4586
ftp more info -> ftp.psi.com:/
off-peak ------> 8pm to 8am + weekends and holidays

<< PUCnet >>
name ----------> PUCnet Computer Connections
dialup --------> 403-484-5640 (v.32 bis) 'guest'
area codes ----> 403
local access --> AB: Edmonton and surrounding communities in the Extended
Flat Rate Calling Area
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, menu, ftp, telnet, feeds, USENET
fees ----------> $Cdn 20/month (20 hours connect time) + $5/hr (ftp & telnet
only) + $10 signup
email ---------> info@PUCnet.com (Mail responder) or pwilson@PUCnet.com
voice ---------> 403-448-1901
fax -----------> 403-484-7103
ftp more info -> n/a

<< sugar >>
name ----------> NeoSoft's Sugar Land Unix
dialup --------> 713-684-5900
area codes ----> 713
local access --> TX: Houston metro area
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> bbs, shell, ftp, telnet, irc, feeds, UUCP
fees ----------> $29.95/month
email ---------> info@NeoSoft.com
voice ---------> 713-438-4964
ftp more info -> n/a

<< telerama >>
name ----------> Telerama Public Access Internet
dialup --------> 412-481-5302 'new' (2400)
area codes ----> 412
local access --> PA: Pittsburgh
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> telnet, ftp, irc, gopher, ClariNet/Usenet, shell/menu, uucp
fees ----------> 66 cents/hour 2400bps; $1.32/hour 14.4K bps; $6 min/month
email ---------> info@telerama.pgh.pa.us
voice ---------> 412-481-3505
ftp more info -> telerama.pgh.pa.us:/info/general.info

<< tmn >>
name ----------> The Meta Network
dialup --------> contact for numbers
area codes ----> 703, 202, 301, PDN
local access --> Washington, DC metro area
long distance -> SprintNet: $6.75/hr; FTS-2000; Acunet

```
services ------> Caucus conferencing, email, shell, ftp, telnet, bbs, feeds
fees ----------> $20/month + $15 signup/first month
email ---------> info@tmn.com
voice ---------> 703-243-6622
ftp more info -> n/a

<< uunorth >>
name ----------> UUnorth
dialup --------> contact for numbers
area codes ----> 416, 519, 613
local access --> ON: Toronto
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, gopher, feeds, IRC, feeds, SLIP, PPP
fees ----------> (All Cdn$ + GST) $20 startup + $25 for 20 hours off-peak +
$1.25/hr OR $40 for 40 hours up to 5/day + $2/hr OR $3/hr
email ---------> uunorth@uunorth.north.net
voice ---------> 416-225-8649
fax -----------> 416-225-0525
ftp more info -> n/a

<< Vnet >>
name ----------> Vnet Internet Access, Inc.
dialup --------> 704-347-8839 'new'
area codes ----> 704
local access --> NC: Charlotte; RTP, Raleigh, Durham planned by 8/1/93;
special offer in other selected NC communities, contact for
details
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, irc, gopher, hytelnet
fees ----------> $25/month or $259/year
email ---------> info@char.vnet.net
voice ---------> 704-374-0779
ftp more info -> n/a

<< well >>
name ----------> The Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link
dialup --------> 415-332-6106 'newuser'
area codes ----> 415, PDN
local access --> Sausalito, CA
long distance -> Compuserve Packet Network: $4/hour
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, bbs
fees ----------> $15.00/month + $2.00/hr
email ---------> info@well.sf.ca.us
voice ---------> 415-332-4335
ftp more info -> n/a

<< wariat >>
name ----------> APK- Public Access UNI* Site
dialup --------> 216-481-9436 (2400), 216-481-9425 (V.32bis, SuperPEP)
area codes ----> 216
local access --> OH: Cleveland
```

long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, irc, gopher, feeds, BBS(Uniboard1.10)
fees ----------> $35/monthly, $200/6months, $20 signup
email ---------> zbig@wariat.org
voice ---------> 216-481-9428
ftp more info -> n/a

<< world >>
name ----------> The World
dialup --------> 617-739-9753 'new'
area codes ----> 617, PDN
local access --> Boston, MA
long distance -> Compuserve Packet Network: $5.60/hour
services ------> shell, ftp, telnet, irc
fees ----------> $5.00/month + $2.00/hr or $20/month for 20 hours
email ---------> office@world.std.com
voice ---------> 617-739-0202
ftp more info -> world.std.com:/world-info/description

<< wyvern >>
name ----------> Wyvern Technologies, Inc.
dialup --------> (804) 627-1828 Norfolk, (804) 886-0662 (Peninsula)
area codes ----> 804
local access --> VA: Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, Newport
News, Hampton, Williamsburg
long distance -> provided by user
services ------> shell, menu, ftp, telnet, uucp feeds, irc, archie, gopher,
UPI news, email, dns, archives
fees ----------> $15/month or $144/year, $10 startup
email ---------> system@wyvern.com
voice ---------> 804-622-4289
fax -----------> 804-622-7158
ftp more info -> n/a

From: PDIAL -5-
Subject: What *Is* The Internet?

The Internet is a global cooperative network of university, corporate,
government, and private computers, all communicating with each other by
means of something called TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet
Protocol). Computers directly on the Internet can exchange data quickly
and easily with any other computer on the Internet to download files, send
email, provide remote logins, etc.

Users can download files from publicly accessible archive sites ("anonymous
FTP"); login into remote computers (telnet or rlogin); chat in real-time
with other users around the world (Internet Relay Chat); or use the newest
information retrieval tools to find a staggering variety of information
(Wide Area Information Servers, Gopher, World Wide Web).

Computers directly on the Internet also exchange email directly and very quickly; email is usually delivered in seconds between Internet sites.

Sometimes the Internet is confused with other related networks or types of networking.

First, there are other ways to be "connected to the Internet" without being directly connected as a TCP/IP node. Some computers connect via UUCP or other means at regular intervals to an Internet site to exchange email and USENET newsgroups, for instance. Such a site can provide email (though not as quickly as a directly connected systems) and USENET access, but not Internet downloads, remote logins, etc.

"email" (or "Internet email", "netmail") can be exchanged with a wide variety of systems connected directly and indirectly to the Internet. The email may travel solely over the Internet, or it may traverse other networks and systems.

"USENET" is the collection of computers all over the world that exchange USENET news -- thousands of "newsgroups" (like forums, or echos) on a wide range of topics. The newsgroup articles are distributed all over the world to USENET sites that wish to carry them (sometimes over the Internet, sometimes not), where people read and respond to them.

The "NSFNET" is one of the backbones of the Internet in the US. It is funded by the NSF, which restricts traffic over the NSFNET to "open research and education in and among US research and instructional institutions, plus research arms of for-profit firms when engaged in open scholarly communication and research." Your Internet provider can give you more details about acceptable use, and alternatives should you need to use the Internet in other ways.

From: PDIAL -6-
Subject: What The PDIAL Is

This is the PDIAL, the Public Dialup Internet Access List.

It is a list of Internet service providers offering public access dialins and outgoing Internet access (ftp, telnet, etc.). Most of them provide email and USENET news and other services as well.

If one of these systems is not accessible to you and you need email or USENET access, but *don't* need ftp or telnet, you have many more public access systems from which to choose. Public access systems without ftp or telnet are *not* listed in this list, however. See the nixpub (alt.bbs, comp.misc) list and other BBS lists.

Some of these providers offer time-shared access to a shell or BBS program on a computer connected directly to the Internet, through which you can FTP or telnet to other systems on the Internet. Usually other services are provided as well. Generally, you need only a modem and terminal or terminal emulator to access these systems. Check for "shell", "bbs", or "menu" on the "services" line.

Other providers connect you directly to the Internet via SLIP or PPP when you dial in. For these you need a computer system capable of running the software to interface with the Internet, e.g., a Unix machine, PC, or Mac. Check for "SLIP", or "PPP" on the services line.

While I have included all sites for which I have complete information, this list is surely incomplete. If you have any additions or corrections please send them to me at one of the addresses listed in section -9-.

From: PDIAL -7-
Subject: How People Can Get The PDIAL (This List)

EMAIL:

From the Information Deli archive server (most up-to-date):
To receive the current edition of the PDIAL, send email containing the phrase "Send PDIAL" to "info-deli-server@netcom.com". To be put on a list of people who receive future editions as they are published, send email containing the phrase "Subscribe PDIAL" to "info-deli-server@netcom.com". To receive both the most recent and future editions, send both messages.

From the news.answers FAQ archive:
Send email with the message "send usenet/news.answers/pdial" to "mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu". For help, send the message "help" to "mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu".

USENET:

The PDIAL list is posted semi-regularly to alt.internet.access.wanted, alt.bbs.lists, alt.online-service, ba.internet, and news.answers.

FTP ARCHIVE SITES (PDIAL and other useful information):

Information Deli FTP site:
ftp.netcom.com:/pub/info-deli/public-access/pdial [192.100.81.100]

As part of a collection of public access lists:
VFL.Paramax.COM:/pub/pubnet/pdial [128.126.220.104]
(used to be GVL.Unisys.COM)

From the Merit Network Information Center Internet information archive:
nic.merit.edu:/internet/pdial [35.1.1.48]

As part of an Internet access compilation file:
liberty.uc.wlu.edu:/pub/lawlib/internet.access [137.113.10.35]

As part of the news.answers FAQ archive:
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/pdial [18.70.0.224]

From: PDIAL -8-
Subject: Appendix A: Finding Public Data Network (PDN) Access Numbers

Here's how to get local access numbers or information for the various PDNs. Generally, you can contact the site you're calling for help, too.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Unless noted otherwise, set your modem to 7E1 (7 data bits, even parity, 1 stop bit) when dialing to look up access numbers by modem as instructed below.

BT Tymnet

For information and local access numbers, call 800-937-2862 (voice) or 215-666-1770 (voice).

To look up access numbers by modem, dial a local access number, hit <cr> and 'a', and enter "information" at the "please log in:" prompt.

Compuserve Packet Network

You do NOT have to be a Compuserve member to use the CPN to dial other services.

For information and local access numbers, call 800-848-8199 (voice).

To look up access numbers by modem, dial a local access number, hit <cr> and enter "PHONES" at the "Host Name:" prompt.

PC Pursuit (SprintNet)

PC Pursuit may be used to call a modem in any of 44 major metro areas in the US from local access numbers around the country. As such, it can be used to access most of the providers listed in the PDIAL (those with no other PDN access or even those which are accessible by other PDNs).

For information and registration, call 800-736-1130 (voice) or 800-877-2006 (data). More information is also available on the PC Pursuit support BBS (see below).

To look up access numbers by modem, dial 800-546-1000, hit <cr><cr><cr> at 1200 baud or '@'<cr><cr> at 2400 baud. Enter "MAIL" at the "@" prompt, then "PHONES" at the "USER NAME:" prompt, and "PHONES" at the "PASSWORD:" prompt.

The PC Pursuit support BBS provides a great deal of information about PC Pursuit, including rates, terms and conditions, outdial numbers, etc.

To access the PC Pursuit support BBS, dial a local access number and hit <cr><cr><cr> at 1200 baud or '@'<cr><cr> at 2400 baud. Change modem parameters to 8N1, and enter "C PURSUIT" at the "@" prompt.

PSINet

For information, call 800-82PSI82 (voice) or 703-620-6651 (voice), or send email to "all-info@psi.com". For a list of local access numbers

send email to "numbers-info@psi.com".

From: PDIAL -9-
Subject: Additional Notices; Submitting Updates and Corrections

I make no representations about the suitability or accuracy of this document for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty. All information contained herein is subject to change.

For UPDATES AND CORRECTIONS or REQUESTS FOR COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION, contact the author at the addresses below. If you have new or updated entries, send them to me in the format used in the PDIAL listings. Also include an email address to which I can send requests for more information.

--
Peter Kaminski / The Information Deli

kaminski@netcom.com (preferred)
71053.2155@compuserve.com

End of PDIAL
****

2937. Ethernet Cable for Amateur Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:28:17 UTC
From: gdo@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <CE4LvA.H34@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I have obtained a good amount of Teflon thick Ethernet coax cable.
I would like to use it for my amateur antennas. It's shielded beyond
belief with a braid-foil-braid-foil setup. Does anybody know how it's
electrical characteristics relate to other popular coax types such as
Belden 9913? I'm well aware that it is 50 ohm and expensive. :-)

--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.pa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA

2938. Re: Directional Finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:31:57 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020024@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 275364

To enjoy DF-ing, you may start with simple event - like club picknic with
FOX hunt of 20-30 min.
Gear should not be more complex than handy with dipol or loop that you carry in your hand.
With more elemants your directivity will improve, however in hunt
it si not the S-9 that counts, but the null of the FOX that will lead you.
As for the FOX use same old handy with timer that will key the TX 10 sec.
of every min. For antenna use dummy load resistor 50ohm/2w.
FOX can be placed in trunk of the old tree, inside the decoy of duck floating
in the park pond, in the baloon or kite flowen by non member,
in the back-pack of non-mamber repairing his/her bike during FOX hunt etc.
Small prize, like trip to Hawaii will attract members attention.

from the log of AA6AD

2939. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:35:12 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.173512.16872@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 275672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <10277.2501@guinea.com> sales@guinea.com (GuineaCrafters, Inc., Corporate Sales) writes:
-GuineaCrafters is pleased to announce the availability of two new
-products which will be of invaluable use to the amateur community:
-
- BFH-1 & BFH-2
-
-The BFH series utility devices are a generic-purpose troubleshooting,
-diagnoisis, and problem-solving tools.
-For additional information (i.e.: spec sheets, etc.) feel free to contact us
-via e-mail.

I was fortunate to pick up a mlitary surplus version of BFH-1 at a
surplus center. Can you believe that it cost the government over $900???

/mike

(BTW, please send me the specs so I can see how good the mil-spec one is.
Thanks :-)

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2940. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:54:10 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.COM
Message-ID: <1163@auratek.COM>
Source record: 275607

In article <27prbiINN51k@altair.cs.unc.edu>, nick@cs.unc.edu (Nick England) writes:
>
> Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has
> an outstanding reputation for making good gear and providing good
> service. They suffer mostly from not buying enough glossy ad pages in the
> magazines (unlike Ken-com-sue) to be on everyone's most-wanted list.
>
The good news is the good service.....the bad news is that your going
to have to use it (quality, electrical design?).

2941. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:55:58 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2337@arrl.org>
Source record: 275662

Interested in the Amateur Radio Service, but don't
know where to turn to locally for assistance?

Well, one of the very best ways to get a local helping
hand is to establish a relationship with your local
Amateur Radio club. And most areas of the country have
more clubs than you'd think possible.

Ah, but the eternal question is always "Say, just how
DO I contact an Amateur Radio club near me?"

Well, folks, do I have a deal for you!

For the price of a message to me here at ARRL HQ,
(SEEMS cheap enough!) and a specific request, I can get
you listings of more clubs than you'd ever want to visit.

To make it happen, please send me a message with your
name, your mailing address, and a specific request for the
Amateur Radio clubs in your area. I'll get them right out
to you.

And for those of you who are already licensed radio
amateurs, remember, your local clubs represent an ENORMOUS
resource for you.

Having trouble with TVI or local ordinances that
affect your capability to serve the public by way of your
Amateur Radio license? Interested in finding someone to
assist with a tower installation? Need to locate a
kindred spirit that understands YOUR concerns about
Amateur Radio satellite operation or digital networking
via Amateur Radio? Chances are that someone in your club
can help.

Another free service, brought to you by the world's
largest support organization for the Amateur Radio Service
-- the American Radio Relay League.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"

Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

2942. 5 Weeks, 3 days

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:56:00 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.175600.5811@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275665

I can't believe it, I passed the 13wpm test last Sunday to upgrade my pending Tech+ to General and received my ticket on Monday. Elapse time: Aug. 21st to Sept. 27th - 5 1/2 weeks.

Gary - KE6BYU

2943. MORE freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 17:56:52 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2338@arrl.org>
Source record: 275663

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-
To obtain any of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
-

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

2944. Re: Looking for good source of 6146 tubes - and other 6146 questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:04:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2336@arrl.org>
Source record: 275666

From the files of the ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server, (info@arrl.org):

Prepared as a membership service by the American Radio Relay League,
Inc., Technical Information Service, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111
(203) 666-1541. Email: tis@arrl.org (Internet).

file: \public\info\tis\tubes.txt updated: June 17, 1993

Thank you for requesting the following information from the ARRL
Technical Information Service or the ARRL Automated Mail Server
(info@arrl.org). ARRL HQ is glad to provide this information free
of charge as a service to League members and affiliated clubs.

For your convenience, you may reproduce this information,
electronically or on paper, and distribute it to anyone who needs
it, provided that you reproduce it in its entirety and do so free
of charge.

If you have any questions concerning the reproduction or
distribution of this material, please contact Ed Hare, American
Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111
(email: ehare@arrl.org).

List of Companies That Sell Vacuum Tubes:

Antique Electronic Supply (Antiques, Components, Kits)
6221 S. Maple Avenue
Tempe, AZ 85283
1-602-820-5411

Cetron Communications Division
715 Hamilton St
Geneva, IL 60134
1-708-208-3700

Elmira Electronics
P.O. Box 4230 Southside Station
Elmira, NY 14904
1-607-734-6114

Fair Radio Sales
Box 1105
Lima, OH 45802

Fala Electronics
P.O. Box 1376
Milwaukee, WI 53201

International Components Corp
105 Maxess Road
Melville, NY 11747
1-800-645-9154

Kirby
298 West Carmel Drive
Carmel, IN 46032
1-317-843-2212

LTA Industries, Inc.
P.O. 92
Canfield, Ohio 44406
1-216-533-0087

Ocean State Electronics (Amateur Components, QST Kits)
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly, RI 02891
1-800-866-6626

Penta Labs/ Jolida Inc.
1-800-783-2555

RF Gain, Ltd/ Richardson
116 South Long Beach Rd.
Rockville Centre, NY 11570
1-800-348-5580

RF Parts
1320 Grand Avenue #16
San Marcos, CA 92069
1-800-737-2787

R&L Electronics
Miamisburg, Ohio
1-800-221-7735

Southern Radio Supply
1909 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70112
1-504-524-2343

Steinmetz Electronics
7519 Maplewood Ave
Hammond, IN 46324
1-219-931-9316

United Page (Out of Business?)
481 Getty Ave.
Patterson, NJ 07503
1-201-279-7500

Unity Electronics
Dept. H
P.O. Box 213

Elizabeth, NJ 07206

Varian Associates, Inc
301 Industrial Way
San Carlos, CA 94070-2682
1-800-432-4422

VRS(QS) (Antiques, Schematics, Literature)
P.O. Box 541
Goffstown, NH 03045

The ARRL members and HQ staff would like to thank the following people
for their contributions to this information file:

WA1SVF

Send any additional information or changes to ehare@arrl.org.

73 from ARRL HQ.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in my posts do
(203) 666-1541 - voice not necessarily represent League policy,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble for
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing them anyway.

2945. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:07:05 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <28cis9$2cc@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 275604

Bruce Burke Sp App (burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com) wrote:
: In article rrq@gopher.cs.uofs.edu, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
: }First, all existing covenants would have to be grandfathered
: }because the Constitution prohibits "ex post facto" laws. That specifically means
: }you can't make something illegal after the fact. And second, covenants are part
: }of contract law. I hardly think the state of Florida is going to successfully,
: }single-handedly re-write the concept of contract law.

There is a clasic example of covenants being struck down by law: many, many subdivisions were built and sold prior to the 1960's with covenants that prohibited any future owner from selling the property, or allowing it to be occupied by, people of certain races. These were all struck down in the 1960's.

I'm no lawyer, but one thing I am aware of is that any clause of any contract which becomes illegal, or requires anything on the part of either party which becomes illegal, will not be enforced by the courts. Depending on the wording of the contract, such a change in the law may or may not cause the entire contract to become "null and void".

Making such covenants unenforcable is not a violation of the "ex post facto" prohibition, if the new law only allowed new antennas/towers to go up. It _would_ be a violation if it awarded people who had tried to do it and failed prior to enactment some recompense, or provided some penalty for those who tried to enforce the old covenants before the new law went into effect.

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2946. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:07:34 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28cit6$98e@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275602

In article <1993Sep29.155108.9037@cs.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
>In article <1993Sep29.150106.13267@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
> markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
>
>|> That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal
>|> for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I
>|> don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).
>
>Can't remember offhand, I believe it was W5YI, but it could have been
>ARRL too (some VEs in the area use W5YI CSCEs even though the test session
>is a "ARRL" VE session...)
>
>My very good friend Ed Hare at the ARRL informed me the last time we had
>supper that to the best of his knowledge the ARRL doesn't do this. Of
>course, I have complete faith in Ed, and have no reason to believe that
>the policies of the ARRL are other than that which he states (although
>I do know they enter the data into a computer, apparently, since I
>believe this was one reason Bart Jahnke said, some time ago, that
>the ARRL VEC was slow in processing paperwork).
>
>Of course, I have always alikened the ARRL to the Kremlin of
>amateur radio, so I suppose that the league's KGB division could
>actually be planting disinformation as part of their
>counterintelligence operations.....
>

Vilifying ARRL seems to be your knee jerk reaction. Gosh, you don't
even stop and think of other possibilities before you get out the tar and
feathers do you?

How about a much more inane explanation that relies on:
i) The licenses are printed on Tuesdays and mailed on Thursdays
ii) The database info is available on-line through selected channels
such as terminals the Library in W DC.

So, if an application is processed on Tuesday after the print run, the
license will not be printed till the following Tuesday, mailed on Thursday
be in the ham's hand as late as the following Tuesday. Two weeks. And
all this time the call sign, name etc is available. How about that?

So put back the tar brush and dust off the feathers.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

2947. Soundblaster(tm) for Multi-mode Digital Communications ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:15:33 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.181533.17916@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 275612

I recently saw an advertisement in QST of a software program that will
use the Soundblaster(tm) for SSTV decoding. I know of a public domain program
that uses the Soundblaster(tm) for DTMF decode. The VOICEBLASTER (tm) product
will do voice recognition.

This leads to a simple question : "Can the Soundblaster (tm) be programmed to
do all the 1200, 2400, 9600, afsk, psk, etc. TNC work, (Color) SSTV, WEFAX,
RTTY, CW, AMTOR, FAX, PACTOR, CCTSS, DTMF, etc. etc. work that a multi-mode digital
controller does ?" I realize there would need to be some sort of IO
board/port to to tramsmitter keying, but is it possible ?
--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

Let this be the day...
when you stop just thinking about your dreams,
and you start doing something to make them happen!
Let this be the day...
you give your best,
believe that you can make a difference in the world,
because it's true!
Let this be the day...
when you can honestly say
you've lived life to the fullest.
Linda Lee Elrod

2948. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:18:47 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.COM
Message-ID: <1171@auratek.COM>
Source record: 275594

In article <1993Sep23.115925.5137@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

>
>
> Ten-Tec pulled out of the dealerships because they couldn't
> offer the trips and other incentives that the Japanese
> companies dangled in front of the dealers nose.....
>

The truth was because their equipment was not selling well (weak demand).

> Heck, which radio would you push for a trip to Hawaii vs nothing.

Dealers sell whatever is easy. Whatever has the greatest demand and the highest value (e.g. performance, features, quality, service, price).

Ed W1AAZ

2949. Codeless Whatevers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:40:18 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <28ckqiINNm6h@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275667

mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz AA5UO)
innocently (or not...), but politely, enquires:

>>Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code
>>became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.

This one should run and run...

Derek "any century now" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2950. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:42:07 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28cktv$a29@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275664
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep24.183320.17983@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
Mike Harris <mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:
---stuff deleted---
>Not many of these methods really generate white noise. The preferred
>solution involves generating a pseudo random bit stream. In pratice this
>is very easy to do by using serial feedback to the load input of a shift
>registers. It is possible to generate sequences that take days to repeat
>using this method.

Pardon my ignorance but can this really be called "white noise"?
Stationary white noise can be loosely defined as noise with equal energy
at all frequencies (ie. flat power spectrum). Since true white noise is
conceptual only (physically unrealizable), most analog methods generate
"pink", or "colored" noise, which has a nearly flat PSD over a range of
frequencies. Those that are based on thermal noise are generally
acknowledged to be very close approximations to true white noise for the
purposes of radio and microwave work. What is the frequency response of
this digital method?

>The shift register needs to be clocked at a frequency much greater than 20
>kHz so clock it at half a meg or something. The output bits of the shift
>register can then be sent to a low cost D to A or just some precision
>resistors that vary by factors of two in series with each bit output. Then
>you need a brickwall filter to cutoff quickly above 20 KHz (probably a
>Chebychev since phase is unimportant with an n of 5 or so) and an
>amplifier. All of this can be done with a handful of parts costing $5 or
>$6 bucks at radio shack I would guess.
>
>Or you could get real sophisticated and use an MPU and a bit of code and
>do it all on one chip. With the exception of the precision resistors and
>the amplifier. Then you could even add a remote gain control controlled
>from a button interfaced to the processor and all kinds of other neat
>goodies like filter shaping if you wanted with a few DSP algorithms.
>Actually it good become a full time job for an anal retentive person like
>me it seems like (-:

The psychiatrist in the lab down the hall informs me that "anal retentive"
has been replaced by "obsessive". It is good to see someone else using the
more graphical description! :-)

>
>_____
>> Michael J. Harris | 6m50@lfhp113.hso.link.com <
>> Sr. Systems Engineer | mikeh@blkbox.com OR <

>> CAE-Link Corporation | mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu <
>> Houston TX | finger for pgp 2.0 key <
>---
>
>--
>>>> Finger for my armored text pgp public key.
>>>> Internet:mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu@ <<<

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

2951. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:45:33 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.184533.16442@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275579

In article <28cit6$98e@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

|> Vilifying ARRL seems to be your knee jerk reaction. Gosh, you don't
|> even stop and think of other possibilities before you get out the tar and
|> feathers do you?

The league is good for many things. Forming the basis of debates is
one of them.

|> How about a much more inane explanation that relies on:
|> i) The licenses are printed on Tuesdays and mailed on Thursdays
|> ii) The database info is available on-line through selected channels
|> such as terminals the Library in W DC.
|>
|> So, if an application is processed on Tuesday after the print run, the
|> license will not be printed till the following Tuesday, mailed on Thursday
|> be in the ham's hand as late as the following Tuesday. Two weeks. And
|> all this time the call sign, name etc is available. How about that?

Well, if you had actually bothered to COMPREHEND my posting, just not
read it, you would have concluded this was not possible because:

1. I stated that I received my "congratulations" letter 4 weeks before
I received my upgraded ticket, and

2. My license was processed (according to date on license) one week
before I received it.

Ergo (hence, the comprehension...)

A. Since my upgrade was not physically processed by the FCC until
three weeks after I received my "congrats" letter, then either

1. Someone along the line is selling names, or

2. The FCC has a "leak" and someone there reads all
incoming applications and sells the names
weeks before.

Its simply not possible to know that I upgraded until the FCC
processes my paperwork (unless #1 above). Since AES knew I
upgraded weeks before the FCC processed my paperwork, how else
do you explain it?

Furthermore, are you naive enough to think that organizations
such as W5YI and the ARRL are "above" selling your name on a
mailing list?

I don't think it was the ARRL VEC that did it, because, as I
said before, my good friend Ed Hare stated that he doesn't
believe they do that, and I believe Ed. However, that
certainly doesn't mean other VECs like W5YI *DON'T* as well.

|> ... put back your tar brush...

I never "tar"ed the ARRL on this matter to begin with.
My original post never mentioned the League by name, and the issue of what
VEC it was never arose until someone posted a message ASKING.

Geeze, you post a simple damn observation, and a whole flame
war erupts as a result. I can't take myself anywhere....

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

2952. M1 handicounter experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:49:52 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <TPgNac2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 275676
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Optoelectronics M1 Product Review - September 1993
Copyright (c) 1993 Brian Mork -- "not to make money, but to keep it that way for others."

>>> HISTORY
In June of this year, I distributed a product review of Optoelectronics' 3000A on Packet and Internet networks. It had bad dBm calculations. A July distribution fixed these errors and the text was cleaned up in other ways. More complete input sensitivities were reported. I now have an M1 counter and this review reflects the new experiences. A third version of the 3000A review is distributed concurrently.

>>> ABSTRACT
A 10 Hz - 2.4 GHz frequency meter could be a good addition to your shack if you don't have the functionality yet. The M1 is essentially a pared down version of the 3000A. At many places, this review assumes you have experience with the 3000A or have read that review. The 3000A I owned for a short while was returned because it was too tender and vulnerable to real-life conditions. Since then I've purchased an M1 and intend on keeping it. It is my recommendation to most people.

>>> CONSTRUCTION
The case is an extruded U-channel of aluminum with a flat top plate and end plates. The end plates screw into the U-channel with four screws, one of which is a machine screw. This one is apparently designed to provide a better "bite" into an interior copper shielding plate around the input. The gate LED on the M1 protrudes excessively from the LCD panel, unlike the 3000A LED, which was mounted to the same height as the switches and pushbuttons.

A single 6.5cm x 11.7cm circuit board lies under the faceplate, directly mounting the two buttons and five slide switches, which, in turn, poke through the front plate. A piggyback (piggyfront?) board holds the LCD display. There are two main chips--the OE10 vaulted in Optoelectronics' marketing literature and an SC87C51. The two main chips on the board have a white chalky substance around them as if they were hand soldered and the flux vapors weren't cleaned off. Hope it doesn't corrode. Probably 200 additional components, mostly surface mounted, also occupy the circuit board.

The M1 has four battery cells. Literature claims a recharge lasts about an hour less than the 3000A. My M1 ran for 6:50 on a full charge. The low battery indicators, although functional during the power-on check, never did illuminate during the battery run-down check. The counter just quit counting and a minute or two later the display faded.

A non-technical review of OE's products (covering more why you'd want them and what to do with them once you own them) written by Damien Thorn (Internet drdamien@delphi.com) appeared in the August 1993 issue of Nuts & Volts. He sounds like he enjoys his 3000A. I prefer the M1. The M1 costs $100 less.

>>> OWNER'S MANUAL
It's five sheets of photocopied 8-1/2" x 11", printed in landscape mode and folded in half. It's short, but operation of the M1 is easy, so maybe a lot isn't needed. I would propose inclusion of a few diagrams and tables rather than all linear text description. Included in the manual are:

Features description..... 2 pages
Specifications..... 1 page
Controls..... 2 pages
Data Interface..... 2 pages
Block schematic..... 2 blank pages
Using the Counter..... 4 pages
Battery & Power..... 1 page
Calibration..... 1 page
Warrantee..... 1 page
Service & Return..... 1 page

A loose sheet of paper gives an overall Block schematic.

The max input ratings match the 3000A. The 1 Mohm inputs handle a maximum on the order of 50 volts AC+DC (specified as 100 V RMS in the product literature flyer).

The 50 ohm switches have MUCH less range! Be sure you *unplug* large voltage sources (such as TTL) before you slide the switch to the 50 ohm position. They handle a maximum of "+15dBm or 50 milliwatts". These numbers don't quite match by my calculation (+15dBm is 32 mW). The range corresponds to approximately 1.2 RMS in a 50-ohm system, corresponding to 3.4 volts Peak-to-Peak if the waveform is a sine wave. Accurate numbers need to be available.

I would suggest making no direct electrical connections to the 50 ohm amps. Only antenna type inputs should be used when the 50 ohm amps are selected. I've wrapped an 8" wire (snake like) around cordless phone antennas, and that works ok, but even this would be *way* to much for a 100W HF transmitter. Be careful and use the bargraph. Full scale bar graph ranges from 10-20 mV, depending on the frequency. This covers a large range than the 3000A and seems to cover the range of real-life signals better, but it is less sensitive.

>>> OPERATION
Turn it on, holding down a Button 2 if you want the optional backlight to come on. When the backlight is on, I can hear a switching circuit bringing up a high voltage for the luminescent display. It turns off after 10 seconds of inactivity and comes on again when some button is pressed or

frequency is acquired.

Button 2 selects the gate time (resolution). With a slide switch, you select either 1 Mohm (Hi-Z) or 50 ohm (Lo-Z) amplifiers. The M1 has only one input, and is incapable of period, ratio, and interval measurements.

If you select Hi-Z input, you can count 10Hz - 50MHz, with a claimed sensitivity of a few tens of millivolts, identical to the 3000A Input A.

If you select Lo-Z inputs, a signal strength bar-graph indication automatically appears and you must select one of two input ranges:

10MHz - 200MHz (3 stage amp)
10MHz - 2400MHz (2 stage amp, divide by 64 prescaler)

The M1's 50 ohm input covers the entire range 10-2400 MHz, whereas the 3000A allows selection of 10-220 MHz or 10-800 MHz on the A input and provides 500-3000 MHz on the B input. The M1 has slightly less advertised sensitivity (blank entries imply no published specification):

MHz	M1	3000A
10	5 mV	5 mV
150	0.3 mV	0.3 mV
200	0.45 mV	
400	0.6 mV	
800	3 mV	3 mV
1000	10 mV	1 mV
2000	5 mV	
2400	50 mV	
3000	60 mV	

The M1 bargraph has a full scale reading of 10-20 mV, whereas the 3000A has a full scale reading of 2-4 mV (dependent on frequency in both cases). It has ten RF bandwidth/display resolution combinations (same as the 3000A), but because it has only two RF ranges, each range has more gate time selections. I *still* don't understand what the sense is providing more than 6 digits of resolution with a 1ppm time base. This misleading "resolution" continues to be an Optoelectronics selling point and is inappropriately echoed by others.

In parallel with all the above input selections, two switches let you operate in either of four modes. I'll call them modes 00, 01, 10, and 11, representing whether FILTER and CAPTURE, respectively, are off (0) or on (1).

00 (FILTER off, CAPTURE off) Operates as described above. This is the single mode of the original Model 3000. Meter shows updated values even if it's counting noise. Gate light blinks continuously.

10 (FILTER on, CAPTURE off) Computer logic looks for meaningful oscillations, providing a new frequency value only if a legitimate

count is acquired. A higher level of filtering can be selected by holding down Button 1 during power up.

11 (FILTER on, CAPTURE on) Same as mode 10 except nothing happens until you arm the system by pressing Button 2. Once you do this, the word "frequency" flashes on the display until a legitimate count is snagged. A three-memory buffer (the display plus two more) keeps previous values. They are referred to as X, A, and B. X contains the most recent, A the second most recent, and B the third most recent. When a fourth value is snagged, the value in B is lost.

01 (FILTER off, CAPTURE on) In this mode, no measurements are taken. Button 2 rotates between the three memories recorded in mode 11.

>>> PRODUCT SUPPORT
Optoelectronics employees are professional and are helpful on the business end of things. Raw technical knowledge and, thus, the ability to help diagnose problems or give application suggestions is, in my experience, limited to only one person. See the 3000A product review for details of my experiences.

>>> REAL LIFE
I have two regimes of interest for which I want this counter. The first is modem and ultrasonic work in the KHz to 100KHz range. The second is radio VFO work, requiring MHz up to GHz. I characterized the M1 with a 20 Hz - 1 MHz Heath EUW-27 function generator, my Yaesu 757GX/Vectronics VC300DLP combo, an ADD8000 analog/digital prototype station, a Fluke 8000A DVM, and a Solaritron CD1400 oscilloscope.

--- low frequency ---
For the less than 10MHz work, the Hi-Z inputs must be used. I have a 2 MHz TXCO standard in my shack that has an output floating on the back side of a little toroid transformer. It gives out approximately +-0.8v with an output resistance of 100 ohms. The 2 MHz output shows up as a stable 1.999947 MHz on the M1. The waveform was not symmetric, but it was very stable and clean from other high frequency hash. It looked sort of like this:

```
-. .---. The waveform stayed the same regardless of
| | | whether the M1 was hooked up. The M1
| --. | -- counted the same regardless of whether the
./ ./ o'scope was hooked up. P-P voltage was 1.7v.
```

The 1 MHz TTL tap from the TXCO was a square wave ranging between 0 and 3.8 volts. Regardless of the M1 filter selection, it showed a stable frequency of 0.999974 MHz. These tests came out MUCH better using the M1 than the 3000A.

I next fired up the Heath variable frequency / variable amplitude function generator. I needed large amplitudes--WAY above the specified 10-20 mV. The procedure used was to start at about 1 V and decrease the voltage. If a stable count held, I reduced the PP voltage until spuratic

readings were obtained. The resultant measured PP voltages (asterisks indicate I never was able to get a good count):

Frequency sine square
--------- -------- --------
20 Hz * 35 mV
200 Hz 2.7 V 12 mV
60 KHz 1.8 V 15 mV
500 KHz 70 mV 20 mV

In all cases, the scope showed clean signals with no high frequency hash. For the two lowest frequency square wave measurements, hand placement while adjusting the voltage level significantly affected the required amplitude. Best (lowest) voltages are reported above.

The results for the sine wave signals are about 2x worse than the 3000A Input A response, but incalculably better than the 3000A Input B response. The M1 responded well to square waves whereas the 3000A did not.

I own a PK232 radio modem and decided to see if the meter was good enough to tune the audio tones. With nominal output from the PK232 (130mV RMS on the Fluke, good to 10KHz), I measured the tones with the default digital filtering of the M1 engaged. The 2200Hz tone showed as 2272+-1, the 1200 Hz tone showed as 1278+-9 (14 samples each, standard deviation reported).

--- high frequency ---
My RF test goal was simple. How reliable is measurement of my 757GX VFO? Working at 15 MHz, the Lo-Z input (only one suitable for this measurement) has an advertised sensitivity of 5 mV. I used a scanner antenna, supported about and inch away from a resistor I used as a load. The counter's bargraph was about 3/4 scale deflection from the ambient noise. The transmitter's VFO was allowed to stabilize or about half and hour and then brought to within 5 Hz of WWV's 15 MHz carrier. Transmitting 25 watts into the dummy load resistor, the counter hit full scale bargraph and displayed a frequency of 15.012 MHz. At 100 watts, the M1 displayed 15.001 MHz. Accuracy doesn't look so good under reasonable ham shack conditions, but the M1's 50 ohm input is at least usable whereas the 3000A's was not under similar circumstances.

>>> OPTIONS
You can buy a precision (0.2ppm vs 1.0ppm) timebase for an extra $100. Again, I stayed away from the 0.2 ppm precision timebase because specified aging would quickly degrade me back to the standard 1.0 ppm timebase. Additionally, I don't often need to know the last 2 Hz on a 10000000 Hz signal. As with the 3000A, the electroluminescent backlight is no longer an option-- the standard price is just higher.

>>> GOTCHAS
The serial interface is unidirectional. You send it a CR and it sends back 10 digits and a decimal point, in ASCII, 4800bps, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. It provides only the most recent number, with no indication

of whether this is another sample or the same number it just sent you after your last request. The interface can sink 1.6mA and source 0.06 mA.

Excellent amplifier sensitivity isn't everything. For decent counting, the signal you're monitoring must exceed the noise (combination of *all* other RF signals in the bandpass of the selected amp) floor by a claimed 10-15 dB. Specified sensitivity ranges from -57dBm to -13dBm. The input amp is limited to +15dBm. Ambient noise, including FM stations hovers about 3/4 scale on the bargraph when using an AR100XLT scanner antenna. Since the scale goes from -56 to -26 dBm, that's roughly a -33 dBm noise floor. Adding in the 15 dB overhead for a good measurement gives -18 dBm required signal. That would be 8 dBm above full scale, roughly 3 bar segments. This matches real life experience of the Yaesu 757GX related above.

The Hi-Z M1 input handles square waves better than sinusoids, whereas the 3000A showed terrible susceptibility to harmonic lock-on with non-sinusoidal waveforms -- both for me and the other friend spoken of above. He was trying to measure a frequency multiplying class C VFO and confusion as to which stage was being measured made the meter unusable. On another project, anywhere near a 50 KHz switching power supply, measurements were dominated by it. He asks "would I have this problem with a TEK or HP counter?" I don't know. I know my extensive experience with a 7226B counter in the 1 to 10 MHz range showed none of the bizarre behavior seen with this (and the 3000A) high sensitivity counter. Triggering of these counters is just erratic. Perhaps a DC trigger with variable threshold adjustment would be better. OE's digital filtering DOES help, but often the filter is fooled or else specified sensitivity is unattainable.

In Damien's review, he emphasizes the importance of a limited bandwidth antenna. Take this recommendation seriously. The M1's bargraph covers the range of real-life, on-the-air signals much better; it actually moves around rather than being saturated most of the time. The required 10-15 dB spread between noise and desired signal appears as 3 to 4 bargraph segments on the 16-segment display. The 3000A and the M1 appear to be optimized to do off-the-air measurements. In this role, using the M1, I've had fun snagging frequencies used by all sorts of Air Force base agencies in a manner just as Damien described. In the lab, using hard-wire connections, the Hi-Z inputs of the M1 don't measure up to specs and the 3000A inputs seem downright unusable.

>>> SUMMARY
Paying $100 less for a M1 balances against having only one input and loosing the extra modes of operation. Because these extra modes relied on the unreliable Hi-Z inputs, I don't miss them. I am extremely interested in hearing reports from others in the field that have success or failure with the M1 and 3000A Hi-Z inputs.

All models are available only direct from the manufacturer in Florida. Contact Optoelectronics: 5821 NE 14th Avenue, Ft Lauderdale, FL 33334.

800-327-5912 or 305-771-2050. FAX 305-771-2052. Makes you want to dial ..2051 and see who you get, doesn't it? :)

73, Brian Mork (Opus-OVH) KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
Internet BMORK@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

2953. Re: eliminating RFI from PC on hf bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:50:33 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28cldp$a5r@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275673

In article <287v7dINNi8f@early-bird.think.com>,
Tom Zicarelli <zicarell@jimmy.dfci.harvard.edu> wrote:
>Can anyone recommend a good source of information to help with
>eliminating annoying harmonics generated by a PC. They are especially
>strong on 10 and 15 meters. Thanks.
>
>Tom Zicarelli
>KA1IS
>
>

Make sure the screws to the PC case make good electrical contact with the
case, AC line filters on both computer and radio,
AND Grounding, grounding, grounding.

One good solution that a local ham used was to switch to a laptop. He said
the noise went away completely.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ

2954. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:53:19 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCE4psw.7vA@netcom.com>
Source record: 275584

In article <1993Sep29.155108.9037@cs.brown.edu> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <1993Sep29.150106.13267@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
> markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
>
>|> That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal
>|> for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I
>|> don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).
>
>Can't remember offhand, I believe it was W5YI, but it could have been
>ARRL too (some VEs in the area use W5YI CSCEs even though the test session
>is a "ARRL" VE session...)
>
If ARRL VECs are using W5YI CSCSs, Is one of W5YI registration requirement
to ask for your phone numbers work and home??????

If not why is the ARRL VECs asking this?
--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW/AA
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

2955. OE's 3000A handicounter experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 18:55:48 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <PZgNac3w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 275677
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Optoelectronics 3000A Product Review - September 1993
Copyright (c) 1993 Brian Mork -- "not to make money, but to keep it that way for others."

>>> HISTORY
June 19th of this year, I distributed a product review of Optoelectronics' 3000A handicounter. It had bad dBm calculations. A 29 July 1993 distribution fixed these errors and the text was cleaned up in other ways. More complete input sensitivities were reported. This version includes subsequent perspective after use of OE's M1 handicounter (see the M1 product review of this same date -- it is a pared down version of the 3000A). Damien Thorn (Internet drdamien@delphi.com) wrote a non-technical review article on several of OE's products (covering more why you'd want them and what to do with them once you own them) that appeared in the August 1993 issue of Nuts & Volts.

>>> ABSTRACT
A 10Hz-3GHz feature-laden counter/timer/frequency meter could be a good addition to your shack if you don't have the functionality yet. There are some disallowed configurations that give you less than you may think if you casually read the laundry list of features. Input specifications need more attention or at least acknowledgement of real-life problems.

>>> CONSTRUCTION
The case is an extruded U-channel of aluminum with a flat top plate and end plates. The end plates screw into the U-channel with four screws, one of which is a machine screw. This one is by the A input, apparently designed to provide a better "bite" into an interior copper shielding plate around the A input.

A single 9.2cm x 12.6cm circuit board lies under the faceplate, directly mounting the three buttons and six slide switches, which, in turn, poke through the front plate. A piggyback (piggyfront?) board holds the LCD display. There are two main chips--the OE10 vaulted in Optoelectronics' marketing literature and an SC87C51. My 8751 is labeled M1.3000A 5.20.93 VER 2.1 with a little sticky label. The two main chips and a transformer on the board have a white chalky substance around them as if they were hand soldered and the flux vapors weren't cleaned off. Hope it doesn't corrode. Probably 200 additional components, mostly surface mounted, also occupy the circuit board.

The six batteries are stuck to the back shell (double sided tape?). The two battery wires terminate on the circuit board with a separable connector. The batteries' weight and the solid aluminum case give the unit a solid feel. Neither the wall-wart charging unit or the 3000A itself have

a charging light. For the extra resistor and LED, I would like one. Too many times I've had some master switch, wall switch or loose plug inadvertently negate my effort to charge batteries. And when do you find out? When you needed the unit to be charged.

There are three plastic sheets stuck on the external top and face of the unit. My top piece was peeling off slightly. The front bottom one was crooked enough to let Button 2 not bounce back up. Slight trimming fixed that. I can't tell if the white lettering is applied on top of the plastic or behind the plastic. I hope it's behind so that they don't wear off. All the aluminum is painted black --not drippy, but it has the appearance of thick enamel. Personally, I would much rather have black anodized so there would be no possibility of chipping paint.

>>> OWNER'S MANUAL
It's five sheets of photocopied 8-1/2" x 11", printed in landscape mode and folded in half. It's short, but operation of the 3000A is easy, so maybe a lot isn't needed. I would propose inclusion of a few diagrams and tables rather than all linear text description. Included in the manual are:

Features description..... 2 pages
Specifications..... 1 page
Operation..... 2 pages
Data Interface..... 2 pages
Block schematic..... 2 pages
Operation hints..... 4 pages
Battery & Power..... 1 page
Calibration..... 1 page
Warrantee..... 1 page
Service & Return..... 1 page

A loose sheet of paper describes how to turn on the backlight option.

I wanted to know what I could plug into this meter. Nowhere in the specs or owner's manual are the max input ratings. After talking with the factory (toll call is small compared to the purchase price, but still is annoying), I find the 1 Mohm inputs can handle a maximum on the order of 50 volts AC+DC. The Model 3000 (not the 3000A) specified 100V RMS as the maximum. Anyhow, I feel good about plugging in TTL.

DON'T plug TTL into the inputs if the 50 ohm switch is selected! More subtly, be sure you *unplug* it before you slide the switch to the 50 ohm position. The same phone call revealed that the 50 ohm inputs handle a maximum of +15 dBm. That's 1.2 volts RMS in a 50-ohm system, corresponding to 3.4 volts Peak-to-Peak if the waveform is a sine wave. Another user was told by a factory technician that "a 5W HT connected to the counter input for a short time would not damage the counter." Five watts is about +37 dBm! Does the amount of time matter? The correct numbers need to be in an Owner's Manual, especially since the warranty excludes "damage to the input circuitry from the application of an excessive input signal."

I would suggest making no direct electrical connections to the 50 ohm amps. Only antenna type inputs should be used when the 50 ohm amps are selected. I've wrapped an 8" wire (snake like) around cordless phone antennas, and that works ok, but even this would be *way* to much for a 100W HF transmitter. Be careful. Full scale bar graph ranges from 2 - 4 mV, depending on the frequency. If you stay on scale, you're safe, but most of the valid input window is above "full scale." In the range 4 mV to approximately 1200 mV, you'll be increasing power "in the blind."

>>> OPERATION
Some non-obvious combinations of functions and inputs is the order of the day. This is kind of weird, but is intentional to give you the best sensitivity possible, using a number of specialized input amps.

Turn it on, holding down a Button 2 if you want the optional backlight to come on. Button 3 selects the gate time (resolution). With a slide switch, you select either 1 Mohm (Hi-Z) or 50 ohm (Lo-Z) amplifiers.

If you select Hi-Z inputs, Button 1 selects either/both A and B inputs. Button 2 rotates between FREQUENCY, PERIOD, INTERVAL, and RATIO. Input A measures only 10Hz - 50MHz, with sensitivity of a few tens of millivolts. Input B measures only 10Hz - 10MHz, with a sensitivity of better than ten millivolts.

If you select Lo-Z inputs, a signal strength bar-graph indication automatically appears and you must select one of three input amps:

Input A only, from 10MHz - 220MHz (0.3 to 5mV sensitivity)
Input A only, from 10MHz - 880MHz (divide by 4 prescaler)
Input B only, from 500MHz - 3000MHz (new amp, div by 16 prescaler)

On one of OE's product literature flyers, they speak of a 1-200MHz input. A phone call confirmed that this range exists only as a typo on the product literature flyer.

In parallel with all the above input selections, two switches let you operate in either of four modes. I'll call them modes 00, 01, 10, and 11, representing whether FILTER and CAPTURE, respectively, are off (0) or on (1).

00 (FILTER off, CAPTURE off) Operates as described above. This is the single mode of the original Model 3000. Meter shows updated values even if it's counting noise. Gate light blinks continuously.

10 (FILTER on, CAPTURE off) PERIOD, INTERVAL and RATIO are disabled. Computer logic looks for meaningful oscillations, providing a new frequency value only if a legitimate count is acquired. A higher level of filtering can be selected by holding down Button 3 during power up.

11 (FILTER on, CAPTURE on) Same as mode 10 except nothing happens until you arm the system by pressing Button 2. Once you do this, the word "frequency" flashes on the display until a legitimate

count is snagged. A three-memory buffer (the display plus two more) keeps previous values. They are referred to as X, A, and B. X contains the most recent, A the second most recent, and B the third most recent. When a fourth value is snagged, the value in B is lost.

01 (FILTER off, CAPTURE on) In this mode, no measurements are taken. Button 2 rotates between the three memories recorded in mode 11.

>>> PRODUCT SUPPORT
In some sense, there's not much to support. The meter either works or it doesn't. Operation is very straight forward. I don't call to harass service personnel and I *do* read the manuals first. I did call to find out about the input characteristics as discussed above and was, well, not impressed.

Female answers and I ask for service or tech help. After 2 minutes, the line drops dead. I call back. Same female passes me on to Ray quickly this time. I ask Ray about input specs. He says that, yes indeed, that has been inadvertently left out of the manual. Stand by. Three minutes. Ray comes back with info. The 1 Mohm inputs are "plus 50 volt AC plus DC", the 50 ohm inputs are "plus 15 dBm." Yes, that's what I wanted! Follow up: What do you mean by 50v AC+DC?" Hmmm. He didn't know; that's what the engineer told him. Ok. Is it capacitively coupled? Uhh.. the inputs go right into a "MAR6 amplifier." Could you please send me a copy of just the front end prior to the MAR6 amps? Pause... "Well, there's a capacitor that goes to ground." Yes, that's the kind of info I want. What size? Maybe a pf or two? "It's a 50v electrolytic." Eeee wrong person. Would he send me just a copy of the front end schematic? "No, we don't have anything like that I could send you." Ok, well thanks anyhow. Bye.

In retrospect, I should have asked for the engineer who was sourcing this information. Inputs are listed in the specifications as 1MHz, 30pf. This seems believable since it mimics a normal oscilloscope input. But are they AC or DC coupled? With what size, type & rating capacitor? I was hoping to use the INTERVAL or RATIO mode with Input B held open so I can count events on Input A. At Dayton a year back, I spoke with a man named Bill Owens who seemed to have a good handle on the company's history and the capability of the product line. I wish his knowledge was conveyed better to potential buyers.

>>> REAL LIFE
I have two regimes of interest for which I want this counter. The first is modem and ultrasonic work in the KHz to 100 KHz range. The second is radio VFO work, requiring MHz up to GHz. I characterized the 3000A with a 20Hz - 1MHz function generator, my Yaesu 757GX/Vectronics VC300DLP combo, and a Hewlett-Packard VHF/UHF generator.

--- low frequency ---
For the less than 1MHz work, the Hi-Z inputs are used. I have a 1MHz TXCO standard in my shack that has an output floating on the back side of

a little toroid transformer. It gives out approximately +-0.5v into my 500 Kohm load (3000A and oscilloscope in parallel). My 1MHz output shows up as a stable 6.00 Mhz on the 3000A. What?! Yes. Regardless of the filter selection (none, medium, or full), six megahertz kept being displayed. The waveform was not symmetric, I'll give that much, but it was very stable and clean from other high frequency hash. It looked sort of like this:

```
|\ |\ The waveform stayed the same regardless of
0 V___| -- | -- whether the 3000A was hooked up. The 3000A
| | | | counted the same regardless of whether the
-. .---. o'scope was hooked up. P-P voltage was 1.5v.
```

The 1MHz output from my TXCO was a square wave ranging between 0 and 2 volts. Regardless of the 3000A filter selection, it showed a frequency of 3.0 MHz. Another user working on a homebuilt oscillator also reports extreme sensitivity to harmonics. This harmonic sensitivity, combined with extreme sensitivity makes the instrument virtually useless when using any frequency multiples in your project: you won't know which signal is being locked onto.

I fired up a variable frequency / variable amplitude function generator and o'scope combination. The generator went to the scope with a BNC T-tap half way that plugged into the 3000A.

Using the A input, I needed incredulously large amplitudes--WAY above the specified <20 mV. Using the B input was even worse. The procedure used was to start at about 100 mV and go down first. If a stable count held, I reduced the PP voltage until spuratic readings were obtained. If 100 mV was giving spuratic or known-to-be-wrong numbers, I turned the amplitude up until a stable reading was obtained. The resultant measured PP voltages (asterisks indicate I never was able to get a good count):

Frequency	Input A	Input B
20 Hz	2 V (0.78 VRMS)	*
200 Hz	1 V	*
350 Hz	0.6 V	*
60 KHz	50 mV	4 V
500 KHz	<10 mV	1 V

Square wave counting was similar. For instance, 2 V PP was needed at 10 KHz to get a good count with Input A. In all cases, the scope showed clean signals with no high frequency hash. Testing at another ham's shack who had a fancy HP generator and scope yielded the same results within 10%. Stable operation of the Hi-Z input is mandatory to use the interval and period functions of the 3000A, and this condition does NOT seem to be met. I consider the non-frequency modes to be historical carry-overs from the product lines' 7226 counter heritage rather than useful features of OE's OE10 custom chip.

I own a PK232 radio modem and decided to see if the meter was good enough to tune the audio tones. With full output from the PK232 (about 0.5v PP on the scope, giving 140mV RMS on a Fluke DVM good to 10KHz), I stuck the tones into Input A and Input B with Hi-Z amps selected. The 2200Hz tone showed as 2265+-5Hz (A) and 23KHz (B), respectively. The 1200Hz tone showed as 1820+-15 (A) and 31KHz (B), respectively. No, I did not adjust the PK232.

--- high frequency ---
My RF test goal was simple. How accurate is my 757GX VFO? Working near 10MHz, the Lo-Z A input (only one suitable for this measurement) has an advertised sensitivity of <5mV. With a 12" dangling wire near the coax out the back of the radio, the counter was dominated with a signal at approximately 104 MHz (103.9 FM?). Later tests 25 miles across town again showed that with a wire pigtail antenna, it was being dominated with this station. I bought an RS15-577B FM trap and put it in line. Now a 68 MHz interference dominates, probably the local Channel 4 TV station.

I went back to the Hi-Z inputs. At this point I was trying to determine the electrical length of some coax. A 1/4 wavelength of coax is terminated with a short circuit, and fed in parallel with a 50 ohm load with a mid level RF power (see page 74 of the June 93 QST; the goal is to get a 1:1 SWR). The high current node at the terminator is the point I was trying to pickup RF with the 3000A. Twenty turns of perfboard wire around a pencil stepped up the voltage enough for the meter to register stable counts when the pickup coil was positioned near the end of the coax shorting wire loop.

Characterization of the three 50-ohm amps with an HP generator showed solid frequency locks at these random check points:

Fast Amp	Middle Amp	Slow Amp
800MHz, -47dBm, 1.0mV	100MHz, -65dBm, 0.12mV	150MHz, -60dBm, 0.22mV
1000MHz, -43dBm, 1.6mV	450MHz, -54dBm, 0.45mV	

Attempts to do PERIOD, INTERVAL, and RATIO measurements were unsuccessful due to the skittish behavior of the Hi-Z inputs.

>>> OPTIONS
You can buy a precision (0.2 ppm vs 1.0 ppm) timebase for an extra $100. What used to be a $45 backlight option now seems to be a non-optional extra expense. September advertisements still quote the lower price for the standard model, but the sales personnel won't sell one that way.

--- time base ---
There are two reasons why I did not want to buy the precision time-base option. One is because a RATIO mode is provided and I already have a precision 10MHz TTL oscillator scavenged from an old LORAN navigation board. 10MHz also happens to be the maximum frequency Input B accepted in the ratio mode (all ratios are A/B). What a coincidence. Works for me!

The second reason is simply that the 1ppm timebase is specified to age at a rate of 1ppm/year. A 0.2 ppm option would be degraded to the 1.0ppm option in only about 10 weeks. In any case, I usually don't need to know the last 2 Hz on a 10000000 Hz signal.

--- backlight ---
When it's on, I can hear a switching circuit bringing up a high voltage for the luminescent display. It turns off after 10 seconds of inactivity and comes on again when some button is pressed or frequency is acquired.

It looks good. Worth $45? The native display is plenty readable and the extra light actually makes reading it harder from angles "above" the counter.

>>> GOTCHAS
The serial interface is unidirectional. You send it a CR and it sends back 10 digits and a decimal point, in ASCII, 2400bps, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. It only works in FREQ mode. It provides only the most recent number, with no indication of whether this is another sample or the same number it just sent you after your last request. The interface can sink 1.6mA and source 0.06 mA.

Excellent amplifier sensitivity isn't everything. Sometimes it's even a burden. For decent counting, the signal you're monitoring must exceed the noise (combination of *all* other RF signals in the bandpass of the selected amp) floor by 10-15dB. Specified sensitivity ranges from -57dBm to -11dBm. The input amp is limited to +15dBm. Ambient noise, including FM stations hovers about -11dBm. Play with those numbers and you'll see that the window for a good count can be pretty small. Try to measure a cordless phone near your transmitter or computer monitor? Probably not. If you live near a broadcast station, good luck. I don't consider these numbers a design flaw given the intentionally wide frequency range of the amps, but it definitely affects your day-to-day operation.

In Damien's review, he emphasizes the importance of a limited bandwidth antenna. Take this recommendation seriously. Wide range frequency coverage means susceptibility to noise. A bandwidth limiting antenna helps mitigate this problem.

>>> SUMMARY
The at-your-door price for a 3.5" x 5" circuit board seems a bit high, but the counter is specified to do what I need it to do, plus a few options. Resolving the skittish Hi-Z input problems is a must. The M1 gets around this by simply not having multifunction capability. Paying the extra $100 for a 3000A with specified capabilities that in real life are marginally usable deserves a second thought.

All models are available only direct from the manufacturer in Florida. Contact Optoelectronics: 5821 NE 14th Avenue, Ft Lauderdale, FL 33334. 800-327-5912 or 305-771-2050. FAX 305-771-2052. Makes you want to dial ..2051 and see who you get, doesn't it? :)

73, Brian Mork (Opus-OVH) KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
Internet BMORK@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us

6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

2956. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 19:35:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.193548.21499@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275581

In article <MAS.93Sep28104038@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov (Marc A. Sarrel) writes:
>>>>>> "Gary" == Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> writes:
>Gary> The FCC has already proposed uses for the VHF TV spectrum after
>Gary> 2004 when commercial broadcast will shut down it's VHF
>Gary> operations and go strictly to UHF HDTV.
>
>Is this carved in stone? Is broadcast VHF doomed? Not that this
>wouldn't be a good thing, but I haven't heard before this?

This is the working plan announced by the FCC. Provided the HDTV transmission standard is worked out in detail and equipment is available, HDTV broadcasting is supposed to start in 1996. The 1996 Olympics in Atlanta is supposed to all be done in HDTV. There'll be an 8 year phase in period, and in 2004 the last VHF NTSC transmitters will be shut down. It appears certain that a spectrum compatible digital HDTV standard will be ready, and the FCC has decreed that all HDTV will be at UHF. They've got a plan to allow VHF broadcasters to simulcast NTSC on their existing equipment, and HDTV on a new UHF assignment for the phase in period.

>Gary> What some in the industry are hinting is that it may not be cost
>Gary> effective to go to HDTV UHF transmission when the time
>Gary> comes. Instead they may just rent transponder time and become
>Gary> strictly cable channels.
>
>Does that mean they'd be broadcasting HDTV on the cable of NTSC? I'd
>love to see NTSC dissapear and be replaced by a good HDTV format...

There are three remaining problems, and they are expense, expense, and expense. It'll be very expensive to convert existing broadcast facilities to HDTV. Estimates range from $75 to $150 million per station. And it'll be very expensive to convert the existing receiver stock to HDTV. Estimates range between $2 and $5 billion dollars above normal replacement costs. HDTV receivers are about 6 times as expensive as NTSC receivers. And finally, there's no inventory of HDTV programming. Most existing programming is shot to tape in NTSC. Some old programming, such as _I Love Lucy_, was shot on 35mm film, so it's possible to use it with HDTV equipment. But most programming, _The Cosby Show_ for example, was shot in M2 tape format, is in lower resolution format and in an incompatible aspect ratio. There's not enough resolution there to convert it to HDTV. Old program stock is critical because there isn't enough new programming generated each year to fill the time available for broadcast. Movies are an alternative,

but movies don't draw the ratings of a good sitcom, and ratings
are critical to broadcast revenues. The broadcaster's product is
an audience that he sells to an advertiser.

So, assuming that the receiver stock doesn't turn over rapidly,
and assuming that most available programming would look gross
if blown up to HDTV by transcoding (it does), some broadcasters
are seriously looking at becoming a NTSC cable service instead.
The real sticking point is that a majority of non-techie consumers
say they're perfectly satisfied with the pictures they're getting
now. Thus they are likely to be resistant to paying a sharp premium
for HDTV receivers.

I *think* that what will actually happen is that most broadcasters
will buy a new transmitter and a transcoding box to let them
broadcast *simulated* HDTV in the 1996-2000 timeframe. That's only
about a $5 million expense if they can share the same tower, and a
continuing extra $12,000 a month in power consumption. Of course
most pictures will be gross. If receiver penetration and programming
stock begins to look promising by 2000, they'll then start converting
their plants and use a transcoder to generate simulated NTSC for the
remaining four years of their VHF transmissions. That'll be the worst
time because a mixed plant gives me the heebie geebies. There'll be
transcoder boxes everywhere, incompatible duplicated routing systems,
editing systems, etc. Plant timing will be a nightmare. If receiver
penetration remains low, and/or programming remains unavailable, then
they'll think about becoming cable providers instead. More likely,
they'll lobby the hell out of the FCC and Congress to extend the
changeover period.

The *plan* is to give VHF to land mobile services after the phase
out. I don't expect amateurs to grab any of the vacated spectrum.
But it *may* slightly relieve pressure on existing amateur spectrum.
The brightest note for hams will be the reduction in TVI from their
transmissions. The digital transmission format is resistant to
analog signals and multipath. It naturally includes an FEC component.
So amateurs should see reduced complaints about TVI. The digital
compression chips may also be useful to amateurs in experimenting
with new modes of operation. Lower DRAM prices and wide availability
of high resolution displays will eventually help the computer people
after the initial shortages likely to occur during the ramp up of
receiver production. Japan will make a fortune off of this.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2957. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 19:41:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.194129.21733@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275586

In article <28a7un$jf8@news.ysu.edu> ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold) writes:
>
>In a previous article, sales@guinea.com (GuineaCrafters, Inc., Corporate Sales) says:
>
>I was under the understanding that the Internet was not to be used
>for promoting commercial products..guess I was wrong.

What's the ASCII symbol for a fish with a hook dangling out of his
mouth? :-) :-) :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2958. Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 19:43:29 UTC
From: swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <swood.749331809@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 275675
Cross-posted to: mi.misc,alt.great-lakes,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Last year was the first test of the new Michigan Hunter Harrassement legislation. This year is bound to be frought with its share of activism.

If you are interested in helping out in the fight to stop the intentional intervention (without respect to the law) in a legal and ethical activity in the state of Michigan, I implore you to contact me for more information.

I am interested in hunters and hunting supporters who would be willing to give up some time this weekend to take a walk in the woods. Last year saw the highest level of illegal activity in the Pickney and Waterloo State Game areas. However, the more eyes open the better. If nothing else it is a great chance to learn about nature, meet some great folks and spend a little time in the woods.

I have also posted this information to a local Amateur radio BBS as I am trying to recruit Hams to monitor local frequencies as well as help report violations. I am going to be out there hunting from about 7am to 5pm as camp hours permit. Some time will be spent meeting hunter's and state conservation officers as well as patrolling (I like to think of it as scouting)

If you or anyone you know is interested in helping out, please have them get ahold of me at (313) 394-0351. If you plan on journeying into the woods this weekend, be sure to wear your highly visible hunter's "flame" orange if you are not actually deer/turkey/crow hunting. If you are going hunting, then good luck and may a activist not cross your path.

Scott Wood
(313) 394-0351 PPF Detroit

--
Oct. 01 Opening day of early Archery Deer season in Michigan!!!!!!
Oct. 03 Opening day of Duck/Waterfowl season (U.P. of Michigan)
Oct. 04 Opening day of Michigan fall Wild Turkey (permit only)
All Month Small game season is still open!!! (rabbit, squirrel, bird)

2959. NI-CADS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 19:47:33 UTC
From: pfeiffer@humboldt.kent.edu
Message-ID: <28cool$dc0@usenet.mcs.kent.edu>
Source record: 275674

I have some questions about ni-cad batteries. If there is a more
appropriate place to post could someone tell me where please?

I have been told that you should cycle nicads (let the run down
and then recharge) to get the best performance out of them.
Should this really be done?
if yes:
Should it be done once when new?
Should it be done regularly?
Should the discharge be fast or slow?
Should the charge be fast or slow?

If no:
How should ni-cads be used to optimize there performance?

Also for typical AA nicads what is the norm. charged voltage?

Thanks
DHP
pfeiffer@humboldt.kent.edu (Dan Pfeiffer)

2960. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 19:51:56 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28cp0s$bm4@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275589

Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:

>Well, if you had actually bothered to COMPREHEND my posting, just not
>read it, you would have concluded this was not possible because:
>
>1. I stated that I received my "congratulations" letter 4 weeks before
> I received my upgraded ticket, and
>
>2. My license was processed (according to date on license) one week
> before I received it.
>
>Ergo (hence, the comprehension...)
>

A thousand pardons. You want me to read to comprehend things that are
not there? My students always try that in the exams. They point out
answers that are not there. Here is the whole post again. Where does
it mention 4 weeks?

%Article 47301 of rec.radio.amateur.misc:
%Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
%Path: news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!brunix!pstc3!md
%From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)
%Subject: Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)
%Message-ID: <1993Sep29.155108.9037@cs.brown.edu>
%X-Disclaimer: These opinions are mine! All mine! Nayh! Nayh!
%Sender: news@cs.brown.edu
%Organization: Organization? Are You Joking?
%References: <1993Sep29.134248.4204@cs.brown.edu>
<1993Sep29.150106.13267@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
%Distribution: usa
%Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1993 15:51:08 GMT
%Lines: 30

%In article <1993Sep29.150106.13267@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
% markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
%
%|> That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal
%|> for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I
%|> don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).
%
%Can't remember offhand, I believe it was W5YI, but it could have been
%ARRL too (some VEs in the area use W5YI CSCEs even though the test session
%is a "ARRL" VE session...)
%

%My very good friend Ed Hare at the ARRL informed me the last time we had
%supper that to the best of his knowledge the ARRL doesn't do this. Of
%course, I have complete faith in Ed, and have no reason to believe that
%the policies of the ARRL are other than that which he states (although
%I do know they enter the data into a computer, apparently, since I
%believe this was one reason Bart Jahnke said, some time ago, that
%the ARRL VEC was slow in processing paperwork).
%
%Of course, I have always alikened the ARRL to the Kremlin of
%amateur radio, so I suppose that the league's KGB division could
%actually be planting disinformation as part of their
%counterintelligence operations.....
%
%MD
%--
%-- Michael P. Deignan
%-- Population Studies & Training Center
%-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
%-- (401) 863-2668
%

A few lines have been deleted for brevity.

>
>|> ... put back your tar brush...
>
>I never "tar"ed the ARRL on this matter to begin with.
>My original post never mentioned the League by name, and the issue of what
>VEC it was never arose until someone posted a message ASKING.
>

Pardon me. What do you call the last para before your sig? It is
excerpted below.

% Of course, I have always alikened the ARRL to the Kremlin of
% amateur radio, so I suppose that the league's KGB division could
% actually be planting disinformation as part of their
% counterintelligence operations.....

>
>Geeze, you post a simple damn observation, and a whole flame
>war erupts as a result. I can't take myself anywhere....
>

No flame war. Believe me. I have absolutely no interest in entering
a flame war with you or any one else for that matter.

Regards,

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

2961. Re: Cavity amplifier design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 20:17:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.201727.22001@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

In article <29SEP199307483074@estd.nrl.navy.mil> malouf@estd.nrl.navy.mil (MALOUF, PERRY) writes:
>>For a long time I'm looking for the mathematics behind amplifier cavity
>>design. Designing an amplifier with a 1/4 (3/4 or 5/4) wavelength Lecher is
>>not a problem. The mathematics and formulas are widely available.
>>Theory and practice coincide well.
>>Looking at several cavity designs of tube amplifiers in the 1 - 3 GHz range
>>it seems that one mode is common: TEM101 (I'm not sure if this is correct).
>>One can determine that for a circular cavity the diameter is related
>>to half the wavelength and depends on the capacitance of the tube being used.
>>The height, mostly fixed due to the physical properties of the tubes,
>>determines the cavity impedance, I'm told.
>>I asked numerous SHF-heroes about the formulas behind the cavities. Nobody
>>could give me a satisfying answer. In fact, most 'designers' admitted that
>>they used the trail and error approach.
>>Looking in several books (electronic engeneering, physics, etc) the theory
>>behind cavities is explained. But I've never seen a publication where
>>a tube (read: capacitance) is introduced and with what effect on the physical
>>properties of the cavity.
>>I want to design an amplifier for 1296 MHz (23 cm amateurband) with a tube
>>but I don't want to use the 3/4:5/4 wavelength approach.
>>
>I'm not familiar with some of the terms (e.g. Lecher) you're using,
>and your brief description wasn't enough to allow me to fully
>understand your application. Therefore I cannot address your
>problem directly.

Lecher wires are an open wire transmission line segment with a movable
short used as a impedance transformer. This was a common way to measure
the wavelength of a microwave signal in the old days. Wavelength was
read directly from an attached meter stick when the short produced a
dip on a diode detector. Using them for a tank circuit is a straight
forward application of the Smith Chart.

[list of reasons an analytic solution is difficult deleted]

I'll second that list. This problem is not easily amenable to
analysis. There are a few special cases where it's somewhat
easier. Look at a re-entrant post cavity design. Use the plate
output capacitance as the post loading capacitor. That'll get
you a resonant design. Unfortunately it tells you little about
the position or shape and size of the output coupling loop.
That's going to be cut and try. With ordinary open cavities,
the major problem is parasitic responses. The usual cure is

to place passive "paddles" in the cavity at the proper point
to break the undesired resonant mode. The tube makers usually
supply a tech note with a working cavity design for their
product. You can often just scale it to your frequency, but
you'll still have to use some cut and try to get the final
circuit to work properly.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2962. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 20:21:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.202111.22095@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275587

In article <9309291203.AA15006@maverick.aud.alcatel.com> mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz) writes:
>Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code
>became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.

Edwin Howard Armstrong invented FM in 1933.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2963. Re: have you gotten cards from these stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 20:21:44 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <28cqoo$b0c@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 275578

How about TR8GA? Worked several years ago, but never able to find a good QSL route. Anyone ever get this card?

And how about 6Y5/K6RR, Robert O. Roaney? I worked him some years ago in Jamaica (my only 6Y5 QSO EVER!), and sent SASE to his US call. Anyone ever know where he is/how to get his card/where he went/is he still alive?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

2964. Re: TS50/MOBILE QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 20:30:43 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <28cr9j$df1@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275580

In a previous article, jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com (brogan,james p) says:

>I am considering buying a TS50 for mobile and some portable operation. Am
>looking at the Outbacker HF Mobile Antenna also. Does anyone use this combo?
>Are U using the AT50, if not, how is the bandwidth without adjustments. What
>type of Outbacker or other HF antenna are u using and how do you like the
>results?
>
>Jim (KZ2H)
>
>

Well, The TS50 is a nice radio if you have the money. A friend has
been using one in his truck for a while and loves it.

As for teh outbacker, it is a very expensive waiste of money. I have
just finished and article on HF mobile, a large part of it was
testing mobile antennas. Let me tell you that after using a
friends (which he has with the TS50), I sold my Hustler sytem and
purchased the GLA (original) Texas Bugcatcher. The Bugccher
is about 4 s units better in a good many cases than the Hustler. The
Hustler was a BUNCH better than the Outbacker, the Ham Sticks were
a lttle better than the Hustler (but you probably won't notice the difference
except side by side). In the Mobile handbook they rated field
strenght and the Outbacker was at the very bottom of the list
Bugcatcher was first.

If you are looking for a multi-band , the Spider performed about
as well as the ham sticks and hustler and for about $100 you
can get 10,25,20,40 meters and not have to get out of your car
to change bands.

With the Outbacker you have to wind a wire around and plug it in for d
different bands, also if you go to 80 meters you will most likey
have to change the lenght of the top stinger (means you have to
retune going from 80-40, or on different parts of 40).

Can't see shy people will spend so much money, except the antenna
is relatively smaller, cute and REAL RUGGED.

73

Jeff, AC4F
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2965. 8 Weeks, 0 Days

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 21:27:37 UTC
From: gladin@gulfaero.com
Message-ID: <28cuk9INNg7i@mickey.eng.gulfaero.com>
Source record: 275582

I sat for the exam on 3 August and my ticket arrived yesterday,
exactly eight weeks later. Looks like the log jam has broken.
To the FCC's credit, at the time I took the exam they were quoting
a 90 day turn around. They don't seem to have the bueauracratic
disease of telling you what you want to know, only to disappoint you
later. Considering their funding situation, that's nice to see.

John KE4GHE, Another Clueless Tech (Hey, I'm working on it. ;-)

2966. Re: Alinco 580, UHF Tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 21:53:52 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <749364832snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 275613

In article <38206@suned1.Nswses.Navy.MIL> kss@spc2ed0.nswses.navy.mil writes:
>
>I am looking for information to Mod a 580 to transmit in the 435-438 MHz
>for Sat communications. Any help would be appreciated. Why didn't Alinco
>or many other HTs have this as the norm? %-]
>
Erk? My 580 does 430-440 TX as standard........

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

2967. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 22:03:08 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.170308.9313@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275591

In article 10581@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|
|The FCC has already proposed uses for the VHF TV spectrum after 2004
|when commercial broadcast will shut down it's VHF operations and go
|strictly to UHF HDTV.

Let's hear it. What have they proposed?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

2968. Re: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 22:06:58 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE4yrn.D75@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 275588

Scott Wood (swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu) wrote:
: Last year was the first test of the new Michigan Hunter Harrassement
: legislation. This year is bound to be frought with its share of activism.

: If you are interested in helping out in the fight to stop the intentional
: intervention (without respect to the law) in a legal and ethical
: activity in the state of Michigan, I implore you to contact me for
: more information.

[boring stuff deleted]

: hunter's "flame" orange

: Scott Wood
: (313) 394-0351 PPF Detroit

ahhh, errrr, is this about cordless tech? Must be, something about flame
was mentioned. What do cordless techs hunt? Do they hunt poor'ole Morris?
Do they hunt old farts? Maybe poor little defenseless dits and dahs.

Ahhh Hahhhhh, It took me a minute....this is really you, isn't Derek.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

2969. WARNING: Updated Potential Major Flare Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 23:05:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309292305.AA14932@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275592

/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING

ISSUED: 23:00 UT, 29 SEPTEMBER

/\

PRIMARY CANDIDATE FOR HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY : REGION 7590 (N12E50@30/0000Z)

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF ENERGETIC ACTIVITY OVER NEXT 7 DAYS |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DAYS | C5.0 | M1.0 | M5.0 | X1.0 | X5.0 | >X12.0 |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
|1( ) | 90 % | 60 % | 35 % | 10 % | 5 % | 1 % |
|3( ) G| 95 % | 65 % | 40 % | 15 % | 10 % | 1 % |
|5( )PG| 99 % | 75 % | 45 % | 20 % | 15 % | 2 % |
|7( )PG| 99 % | 80 % | 45 % | 25 % | 15 % | 2 % |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

DAYS = Number of days (from present) into the future (1, 3, 5 and 7 days).
(+) = Primary candidate region expected to GROW and DEVELOP.
( ) = Primary candidate region expected to STABILIZE or remain STABLE.
(-) = Primary candidate region expected to DECAY and SIMPLIFY.
(x)P = Possible proton and/or PCA threat. (x) may be one of (+), (-), or ( ).
(x)G = If a favorable major flare develops, a moderate to high probability exists that the event may be geoeffective.
xx % = Probability of activity equalling or exceeding the given x-ray class sometime over the next number of DAYS.
WLT = Data not applicable due to the West Limb Transit of the target region.

The above chart should be used as a guide only. It represents anticipated levels of activity based on current projections of region development. Actual conditions may, of course, differ from these projections.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7590, at over 1,100 millionths, remains fairly complex. The magnetic delta configuration that existed just to the east of the large leader spot showed signs of decaying today, although a small delta in the trailer complex persisted. The region has been remarkably quiet over the last 48 hours. Should a trigger mechanism appear, or additional flux emerge within the group, an isolated major flare could be observed from this region.

This warning will remain active until 09 October when it will be allowed to expire. Updates will be posted, as necessary.

/\

2970. Packet questions???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 23:25:21 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <28d5h1INNauu@uwm.edu>
Source record: 275593

I would have posted this to the r.r.a.digital, but my system won't let me.

I just purchased a Kantronics Kam, and I hooked it up and even connected to a station. But now after it connects, what can I do. I tried different things, but couldn't accomplish much. Any advice would be helpful.

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!!
Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ - took 72 days

2971. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 23:59:19 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <28d7gn$9f@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 275595

In <1163@auratek.COM> epacyna@auratek.COM (Edward Pacyna) writes:

>In article <27prbiINN51k@altair.cs.unc.edu>, nick@cs.unc.edu (Nick England) writes:
>>
>> Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has
.....
> The good news is the good service.....the bad news is that your going
> to have to use it (quality, electrical design?).

Hmmm....Ed, I really respect your opinions and knowledge....but I have found through extensive experience with Ten Tec rigs (presently an OMNI-C and a Corsair, started with them back in the early '70's with an Argo 505) that they hold up as well or better than any Japanese rigs I have owned (like my present TS 440, 530, former 520, etc). I have had good experience with Kenwood service, BTW. Ten Tec is much more helpful and open when I have a problem or question, though.

Anyway, I do not find Ten Tec lacking in quality (design is not something I can judge at a high level, but I am a demanding user!) in any respect at all. The Japanese rigs are pretty neat, and I like them, too, but I do NOT find them to be better in basic performance. (IF auto tuners, built in power supplies are important, well.....Ten Tec doesn't do it).

Just my opinion.

Clark
WA3JPG

2972. Re: TH28 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-29 23:59:35 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.235935.29997@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 275596

I also just bought a th28, if you could e-mail at my address, I would greatly appreciate it!

--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2973. Re: Kenwood TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 00:05:50 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.000550.226@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 275597

K Scott Sampson,x9344,4V12 (kss@spc2ed0.nswses.navy.mil) wrote:

> I just bought a TH-28A for my wife and am interested in comments
> about this radio. I should have asked before but took the chance.
> Appears most comments are on the 78. :-(

Hi Scott,

I bought one yesterday and as far as I can tell, it's a great rig.
When I showed it to my roomate, he sat down and ordered one over
the phone! So as you can see, it's a great rig (as far as I'm
concern).

73, Mark

--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
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|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2974. ANARTS RTTY NEWS778 26/9/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 00:16:25 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4593@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 275599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 778 26/9/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULE.

3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc Operator not available
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this Bulletin are not necessarily those of
the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

Western Australian
Amateur Digital Communications Association (Inc) News

EAST-WEST DATA LINK

The equipment has been installed at the Perth and Sydney ends
of the data link and all that remains is to commission the
short link between the Perth Packet Network and the earth
station. Joe has been attempting to get the link going and we
expect the remaining bugs should be eliminated within a very
short time.

GASPAR

The WAADCA BBS project (Project GASPAR - GAteway Station for
PAcket Radio) is making progress. The 19 inch rack mount will
be repainted this coming weekend and will be installed soon
after in the Eric Smith Room at the Wireless Hill Museum.

The committee has decided to procure a commercial dual-band 2
metre and 70cm antenna rather than to home-brew this item. The
2-metre Philips 828 and TNC for the forwarding channel are
finished and bench tested. A 70cm transceiver and TNC for the
UHF link are available but will take a little more work to get
going.

The HF side of the station has been set back by the inability
to get the ex-commercial rig going on 20-metres. However we
expect to take delivery in the near future of a Collins

synthesised commercial unit which will be placed into service in its place. 20-metre forwarding is expected to utilise a yagi antenna. The 12 volt power supply still also needs some refurbishment before it can be placed into service.

We would like to put a RTTY port on air as soon as possible using our existing RTTY modem driven by the RTTYGATE software co-residing on the packet BBS computer. To achieve this we are seeking the donation of another FM828 transceiver. We already have crystals for 146.6MHz.

We also need some help from a licensed electrician to wire the rack into the building power supply to eliminate the risk of well-intentioned museum staff turning the system off with the other displays at the end of each day.

If you are interested in helping out with an FM828 or electrical expertise, please leave a message for Joe Nevin at VK6BBS.

Special thanks to Clem VK6CW for carrying the Perth Gateway service so patiently while GASPAR slowly matures.

AGM (WAADCA)

The club's annual general meeting is scheduled for 6th October. All members and visitors are welcome. There have been many new members joining and attending meetings regularly throughout the year and this would be a perfect opportunity for some of you to formalise that involvement through a committee position.

That's all for this week.
73 from Phil vk6ad
President

CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest September 25-26 (concludes)

QSO Points: One (1) QSO point for contacts within your own country. Two (2) QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent. Three (3) QSO points for contacts outside your own continent.

Multiplier points: One (1) multiplier point for each US state (48) and each Canadian area (13) on each band. One (1) multiplier point for each DX country in the ARRL and/or WAE lists om each band. NOTE: KH6 and KL7 are country multipliers only - not state multipliers. One (1) multiplier point for each CQ Zone worked on each band - a maximum of 40 per band.

The 13 Canadian areas are : VO1, VE2, VE7, VO2, VE3, VE8, N.W.T., VE1 N.B., VE4, VY YUKON, VE1 N.S., VE5, VE1, P.E.I,

VE6.

Final score: Total of QSO points times the total multipliers.

Contest entries and logging instructions: CQ WW RTTY DX logs
and forms should be used to facilitate scoring and checking.
All logs must:
1. Show times in UTC.
2. All sent and received exchanges are to be logged
(callsign, RST, Zone, Country, State/VE area, points claimed).
3. Indicate State/VE area, and country multiplier only the
first time it is worked on each band.
4. Use a separate log sheet for each band.
5. Have a list of stations QSOed on each band. (a
dupesheet.)
6. Have a multiplier check sheet for each band.
7. An overall SUMMARY SHEET showing total QSOs, points,
zones, countries, and State/VE areas worked.
8. Each entry must be accompanied by a signed declaration
that all contest rules and regulations for amateur radio in
the country of operation have been observed.

Contest forms are available from CQ, the RTTY Journal, and the
Contest Director. The RTTY Journals address is:
RTTY Journal
1904 Carolton Ln
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Please include a large SASE with 2 units of US first-class
postage or IRCs.

Awards: Plaques will be awarded to the first-place finishers
in each of the operator classes. Certificates will be awarded
to second and third. Certificates will be awarded to the
first-place finishers in each DX country.

Mail logs to:
Roy Gould, KT1N
CQ WW RTTY DX Contest Director
Box DX
Stow, MA 01775 USA

IPS weekly report
----
17 September - 23 September 1993
Issue no.: 39

Date of issue: 24 September 1993

Date 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
10cm 85 85 84 80 80 79 78
A 04 03 04 14 11 08 (05 estimated)
T 33 37 41 38 17 25 29

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 19th-22nd September, and low for the remainder of the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 17th-19th, unsettled to active on 20th, quiet to unsettled 21st, then quiet 22nd and 23rd until 1234 UT when a sudden impulse measured at 22 nanoTeslars was detected, then unsettled to active thereafter.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were up to 30 per cent below predicted monthly values over the period. Spread F was present during local night on 22nd and 23rd Setember.

Forecast for the next week (24 - 30 September)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Active levels on 24 and 30 September, quiet to unsettled otherwise.

Ionospheric: Slight depressions for most of the week, especially on 24-25 September when 20 per cent depressions are expected.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR W/E 17 SEPT 1993 (BID RTDX0917)

TWO BIG RTTY ACTIVITIES ARE UPON US. MELLISH REEF WAS DUE UP 19th SEPT AND 25th/26th IS 'THE REALLY BIG' RTTY CONTEST. PRAY FOR GOOD PROPAGATION. SEE NOTES BELOW.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN, I5ICY, IK1HSR, KE6XJ, WB2CJL, ZS5S, THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK, AND QRZ DX. THANKS TO ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 10
0111-14084 CO6RR
0327-14085 ZL3AFT QSL AA5GS
0555-14085 ZC4EPI
0602-14085 ZC4ST
0616-14087 EA6MQ
1241-14083 C21/KC6DX QSL JA2NVY
1307-14086 VK6HD
1341-14084 BY1QH
1416-14087 A45XC
1507-14087 FR5DX

1533-14082 VU2RAK
1805-14084 HL9KU
1859-14087 ZC4EPI
1935-14088 EA8WG
1950-14088 Z32JA
2109-14090 9H1EL QSL LA2TO
2141-14087 FM5GN
2345-14088 HK0DPA

SATURDAY 11
0027-14088 NP2EG
0346-14090 UA9CCV
0355-14084 FO5EM
0555-14085 ZC3EPI
O623-14084 SV2WT
1047-14097 Z32JA
1335-14090 UZ9CW
1400-14083 ZC4ST
1415-14082 VK6HD
1443-21089 ZS9A
1500-14084 9V1UD
1501-14091 UA9FGJ
1940-21085 HJ4SAN
2043-14084 9G1XA

SUNDAY 12
0239-14085 VR6BX
0341-14086 ZL3AFT
0748-14087 UC2OS
0807-14090 VE8EV
1000-21085 TR8XX
1340-14089 HP1XVI
1620-14085 XT2BW
1702-21087 5R8DG
2201-21085 HJ4SAN FOR PREFIX
2320-14087 VK6HD
2322-14090 FG5GH

MONDAY 13
0032-14085 YV5KAJ
0045-14085 FO5EM
0124-14088 HK3CAA
0126-14087 PZ1BS

TUESDAY 14
1349-14086 HI8BG
1418-14086 EA6MO
1423-14089 JT1CS
1432-14085 HB0/HB9NL
1447-14088 CO6RR
1628-14088 UC2OS

1711-14090 VQ9RW

WEDNESDAY 15
1155-14090 TK5QW
1649-14081 ZS6EZ
2103-14085 PZ1BS
2338-14087 HK0DPA
2353-14085 CO6RR

THURSDAY 16
1257-14084 FG4FI
1304-14086 UA1JZD
1404-14085 UV9US
1413-14087 RW3PF

NOTES OF INTEREST:
SUNDAY THE 19TH, SHOULD HAVE SEEN THE START OF THE 10 DAY MELLISH REEF EXPEDITION, VK9??. LOOK FOR THEM TO BE OPERATING SPLIT ON 14080 OR 21080 KHZ. QSL TO VK4CRR WITH A SAE AND RETURN POSTAGE.

25/26th WEEKEND BRINGS THE YEAR'S MOST POPULAR RTTY CONTEST. THE CQ/RTTY JOURNAL WW RTTY CONTEST RUNS FROM 0000Z 25 SEPT-2400Z 26 SEPT. FOR DETAILS SEE THE RTTY JOURNAL, JULY/AUGUST P.6, CQ SEPT P.120, OR QST SEPT P.115.,OR THE LAST TWO ANARTS BROADCASTS.

SOME SPECIAL RTTY CONTEST OPERATIONS: LOOK FOR 3D2VY, IN FIJI, BY A GROUP OF JAPANESE OPERATORS. QSL TO JR2KDN... ALSO EXPECT SOME HEAVY ACTIVITY FROM WEST KIRIBATI BY T30RA, BOB KN6J: T30RS, BOB N6OXR: AND T30GV, GLENN W6OTC. QSL TO THEIR HOME CBA....A MULTIOPERATOR EFFORT, LED BY JACK, WA7LNW, IS PLANNED FROM PJ8X IN SINT MAARTEN. QSL TO KE7LZ....PETE, K8UNP/C6A WILL BE ACTIVE FROM THE BAHAMAS, IN THE CONTEST, AND AFTERWARDS UNTIL 1 OCTOBER. QSL TO HIS HOME CBA.

EAST KIRIBATI, T32 - FROM 27 SEPTEMBER TO 4 OCTOBER, KN6J AND N6OXR WILL BE ACTIVE AS T32RA AND T32RS RESPECTIVELY. QSL TO HOME CBA.

MOUNT ATHOS, SV/A - NIKOS, SV2WT, ADVISED LUCIANO, I5FLN, THAT APOLLO, SV2ASP/A , IS AGAIN QRT FROM RTTY DUE TO LAPTOP SCREEN PROBLEMS.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF, OR AT 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 ES GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA.

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

September 25th-26th CQ/RTTY Journal
RTTY Contest
October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY
Contest
November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward
to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you
are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes broadcast 778 26/9/93.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2975. Re: For Sale: Ham Call CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 01:44:01 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-290993184402@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275598

CD-ROM is sold.

Thanks guys.

Milt

2976. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 02:03:14 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <28dep2$6hc@apple.com>
Source record: 275601

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

>In article <1993Sep24.183320.17983@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
>Mike Harris <mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:
>---stuff deleted---
>>Not many of these methods really generate white noise. The preferred
>>solution involves generating a pseudo random bit stream. In pratice this
>>is very easy to do by using serial feedback to the load input of a shift
>>registers. It is possible to generate sequences that take days to repeat
>>using this method.

>Pardon my ignorance but can this really be called "white noise"?
>Stationary white noise can be loosely defined as noise with equal energy
>at all frequencies (ie. flat power spectrum).

In: S. W. Golomb, "Shift Register Sequences," 1967, Holden-Day, Inc.,
Library of Congress number 66-17667; no ISBN, also out of print
- but everyone who studied coding theory in the '60s and '70s
probably has a copy,

Golomb proved that PN (pseudo-noise) sequences have, among other
interesting properties, the property that the cyclic autocorrelation
is bilevel - R(0) has one value and R(t) has the _identical_
constant value for all t that are non-zero.

A quick hand-waving argument shows that this translates to a power
spectrum which is flat everywhere except at DC; the constant
R(t) contributes the DC component and the R(0)-R(t) spike at the
origin contributes the white spectrum term.

Strictly speaking, the output is, of course, not white, since it is
only white if you ignore the DC term. Since the DC term can be cancelled,
or filtered, out, that is probably picking a nit.

Yours, randomly,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2977. Re: TS50/MOBILE QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 02:44:55 UTC
From: henrys@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CE5BMv.3uD@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 275605

I got my first Bug Catcher many years ago. It is a great antenna!

Mine is mounted on a 54" mast (same length as the hustler fold over
mast) with about a 2 foot whip on top. It will tune 40 thru 10 meters.

Good luck with your mobile.

Smitty. NA5K/M

--
Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
1380 Camino Real | Home phone (214) 562-3049
McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

2978. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 02:53:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9309300253.AA16831@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275603

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 272, 09/29/93
10.7 FLUX=116.4 90-AVG=093 SSN=079 BKI=1134 3433 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B5.0 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1134 4433 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=008,007,032,046,027,052,020,020 DEV-AVG=026 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 1513UT XRAY-MIN= B3.7 @ 0647UT XRAY-AVG= B6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2200UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0610UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1850UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55319NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1559UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0930UT G6-AVG=+083,+006,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,110;SESC:115,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=016,025,020/025,025,012
KFCST=1122 2111 3344 4333 27DAY-AP=005,034 27DAY-KP=1112 2221 3355 5445
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 SEP 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 SEP 93 are: 1o 1o 1- 3- 2+ 2o 3- 2+
```

2979. Info on Ham Stores In DC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 03:18:02 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.231802.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 275616

I will be in the Bethesda, Maryland area sometime in mid October. Because I come from the land of long winters I have a hard time finding radio equipment. Anybody know of a good ham equipment dealer around D.C. or Maryland close to Bethesda, eg., accessible through the Metro System?

2980. repeaters info needed in Chicago, West Lafayette and Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 04:03:41 UTC
From: feng@jedi.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2CAA5A9D.9996@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 275614

I am going to Chicago, West Lafayette and Cincinnati area next week.
Could anybody give me information on major repeaters in those areas?
Thanks.

Feng Liu
KE6AFV

2981. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 04:42:51 UTC
From: if438819@solix.fiu.edu
Message-ID: <CE5H3G.7AJ@fiu.edu>
Source record: 275609

Daniel Curry (pineapp@netcom.com) wrote:
[...]
> I had used Super Morse for the P.C. It is located via ftp
> on oak.oakland.edu /pub/msdos/hamradio. The file name is sm404.zip.

Super Morse gets my vote also... Highly recommend it, as it is much
more enjoyable to use and interact with than just listening to code
on the radio (which was usually much faster than I could copy, and I
had no idea if what I _was_ copying was correct!).

Now if I could just get past that damn 12wpm block that I seem to have!

Brad
--

Bradford L. Barrett | Say what you will about the sweet miracle
Amateur Radio: KD4NAW | of unquestioning faith. I consider the
26247733z@servax.fiu.edu | capacity for it terrifying.
if438819@solix.fiu.edu | -- Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.

2982. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 05:08:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.050818.25303@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275615

In article <1171@auratek.COM> epacyna@auratek.COM (Edward Pacyna) writes:
> Dealers sell whatever is easy. Whatever has the greatest demand and the
> highest value (e.g. performance, features, quality, service, price).

Dealers push whatever has the highest markup. Can you say Kenwood?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

2983. Re: TS50/MOBILE QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 05:21:15 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCE5IvG.14L@netcom.com>
Source record: 275610

Henry B Smith (henrys@feenix.metronet.com) wrote:
: I got my first Bug Catcher many years ago. It is a great antenna!

: Mine is mounted on a 54" mast (same length as the hustler fold over
: mast) with about a 2 foot whip on top. It will tune 40 thru 10 meters.

: Good luck with your mobile.

: Smitty. NA5K/M

Hey Smitty, if your Bug Catcher has a "top hat" mounted on top of the
coil, what is the 2 foot whip above the coil/top hat for?

Mitch, WA4OSR

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

2984. Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 06:02:21 UTC
From: bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CE5Krx.BzA@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 275611

I will be in the market soon for a 30 amp (continous) power
supply. The major suppliers seem to be Astron, TrippLite and
Daiwa. Astron certainly seems to be sold on a wider retail basis
but I wonder if it is actually better than the others or if
the dealers simply have a better profit margin with it.
Can anyone out there give me any advice regarding these, or
any other, brands. Personal experience is helpful.
Oh yeah, the supply is for an ICOM 737 which I'll be ordering
at the same time as the pwr supply.
--
Bill Bischoff, NK4O |
3691 Dexter Drive | bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Tallahassee, Fl 32312 |
(904) 893-6547 |

2985. Visit to Pakistan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 11:44:00 UTC
From: R.G.Harris@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Message-ID: <2CAAC878@cerberus.shu.ac.uk>
Source record: 275618

Hi,

I am looking for help/information, all assistance will be appreciated.

I shall soon be visiting Pakistan on business, and although I am not going to have much spare time to do radio, I would like to try and make contact with some of the local amateurs. To that end :-

1 Is there anyone in Pakistan who takes this mailing list who I could make contact with?

2 Any suggestions on how I might make contact prior to my getting there? I am going to get the national society's address and write to them, so that avenue is already taken care of.

I shall be visiting Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad and Peshawar during the period 25 November to 7 December.

Thanks

Bob Harris G4APV

E-mail R.G.HARRIS@SHU.AC.UK

or by post
R.G.Harris
School of EIT
Sheffield Hallam University
Pond Street
Sheffield
S1 1WB
UK

2986. Re: repeaters info needed in Chicago, West Lafayette and Cincinnati

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 12:03:08 UTC
From: young@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CE61H8.89y@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 275623

In article <2CAA5A9D.9996@news.service.uci.edu> feng@jedi.eng.uci.edu (Feng Liu) writes:
>I am going to Chicago, West Lafayette and Cincinnati area next week.
>Could anybody give me information on major repeaters in those areas?

I can help you with Lafayette/W. Lafayette. Two major 2-meter
machines: W9YB on 146.16/146.76, and WB9RVN on 147.735/147.135.
One 440 system in town, KA9VXS on 448.775/443.775. All freqs are in/out.

>Thanks.
>
>Feng Liu
>KE6AFV

--
Mike Young KA9HZE	young@ecn.purdue.edu
Purdue University EE Dept.	...!pur-ee!young
W. Lafayette, IN 47907	

2987. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 12:39:44 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.123944.29391@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275622

The way I learned -- actually, how I got my speed up -- was to listen to the code tapes on the way to work in the morning and on the way home in the evening. Since I had a 1 hr. commute (each way) back then, I had plenty of practice time. I got my speed up from a shaky 5wpm* to solid 15 wpm in about three weeks.

That's one way to make good use of time otherwise wasted.... :-)

*I'd learned Morse about 15 years ago in high school, even got a Novice ticket, but moved on to bigger (and not necessarily better) things until about 2 yrs ago when I got interested again. (ex-WB8YQM... I sure do get nasty callsigns, huh?)

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

2988. HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 12:40:34 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309301240.AA08288@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275619

>and landing phase of the flight. Their concern is with use of cellular phones
>on aircraft - which would be far more of a problem than the few hams who carry
>HTs.

and local oscillators of Broadcast FM receivers (that can be on channel with
respect to the VHF aircraft navigation aid bands..).

2989. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 13:03:40 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.130340.739@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 275620

In article <1993Sep29.193548.21499@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>sa.gov>
>
>This is the working plan announced by the FCC. Provided the HDTV
>transmission standard is worked out in detail and equipment is
>available, HDTV broadcasting is supposed to start in 1996. The
>1996 Olympics in Atlanta is supposed to all be done in HDTV.
>There'll be an 8 year phase in period, and in 2004 the last VHF
>NTSC transmitters will be shut down. It appears certain that a
>spectrum compatible digital HDTV standard will be ready, and the
>FCC has decreed that all HDTV will be at UHF. They've got a plan
>to allow VHF broadcasters to simulcast NTSC on their existing
>equipment, and HDTV on a new UHF assignment for the phase in period.

You can't be serious!! Seems like half of the TV stations in my
area *still* aren't even transmitting in STEREO yet!!!

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2990. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 13:06:12 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.130612.842@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 275621

In article <1171@auratek.COM> epacyna@auratek.COM (Edward Pacyna) writes:
>
> Dealers sell whatever is easy. Whatever has the greatest demand and the
> highest value (e.g. performance, features, quality, service, price).

Dealers sell what ever they will make the most money on.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2991. Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 13:12:46 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE64pD.AI1@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275625

In article <Ja5kac3w165w@jackatak.raider.net> root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>> Gee, that seems pretty extreme. I have a 2m mobile rig (HW2036) always in
>> the car but, recognizing that many government agents are hostile to
>> or uncomfortable with people with radios and may react negatively, I:
>>
>> 1. Keep the rig concealed from outside view
>Not so hard for me, although an HF rig wedged between the seats is a
>BIT obvious to the uniformed dude peering in the window... ;^)
>>
>> 2. Conceal the antenna.
>Interesting ploy...HOWEVER, since I HF mobile, hiding a Texas
>BugCatcher is NOT so easy, and clandestine is not possible!

I think HF is probably safer because the cops are much less likely to associate it with VHF/UHF FM communication equipment like theirs; it doesn't look or sound the same. So they are less likely to have a negative reaction because they won't connect it to someone "spying" on them (as with a scanner - which is where this discussion started).

>> 3. _Never_ have the radio turned on (RX or TX in use)
>I wear a boom mike with a headphone for hands-free (sorta -- I still
>have to PTT with a thumb switch) so *that* too is kinda obvious!

Headphone use by driver of vehicle is unlawful in many states. I'd like to use one when I operate HF on long trips, but my state forbids it.

73
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

2992. Re: Packet questions???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 13:38:52 UTC
From: gregg@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CE65wt.2CIv@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 275626

Thomas Jay Pachner (pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu) wrote:
: I would have posted this to the r.r.a.digital, but my system won't let me.

: I just purchased a Kantronics Kam, and I hooked it up and even connected to
: a station. But now after it connects, what can I do. I tried different
: things, but couldn't accomplish much. Any advice would be helpful.

: --
: Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
: University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
: BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!!
: Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ - took 72 days

2993. Re: 6 weeks 1 day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 14:55:16 UTC
From: willis@lsil.com
Message-ID: <28es0k$orh@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 275627

My students all got their call signs in seven weeks.
As for the adds, it may have been done through the Callbook people. Whats the problem anyway, I enjoy the cat.s I get. It gives me an idea of how prices are going and what I can afford. Every Ham Shack needs a couple new pieces of equipment every year,
Right... :)
73's Marc N6WCW

2994. Re: eliminating RFI from PC on hf bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-09-30 15:47:28 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <28ev2g$hj2@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 275572

> One good solution that a local ham used was to switch to a laptop. He said
> the noise went away completely.
>
> Greg Lapin KD9AZ

My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2995. Re: R-100 Comments Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-01 01:38:36 UTC
From: trapps@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640023@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 275331

I bought an R-100 about a year and a half ago and have been pretty happy with it. I was debating between it and the comparable Kenwood, but chose the Icom because it had harder specs on the front end (I had heard the R-1 handheld was intermod prone). The rcvr seems pretty interferrence free (less than my HT certainly) and I can get pretty good SW reception off my discons (less sig probably helps there). My only wish was for an IF output or medium width IF fulter for APT satellites at 137 MHz.

I don't use the smart modes much, but during the LA riot I found it very easy to scan all FM NAR stations, with a certain set removed... The computer part seems easy to work with. The audio is good.

Steve Trapp, N4DG
Steve@hpoemb.sj.hp.com

2996. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-03 17:11:33 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2385@arrl.org>
Source record: 275466

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, epacyna@auratek.COM (Edward Pacyna) writes:
>In article <28quvp$5ql@safety.ics.uci.edu>, turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>> In <28qqbb$91t@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Alan Barrow) writes:
>> I DO believe that there are a lot of loyal Ten Tec guys out in Europe. I
>> have seen some write that they like the Ten Tec stuff because the front
>> ends are more bulletproof (for 40) than the latest, greatest Kewood, Icom and
>> Yaesu radios. This says a LOT, since Europe has a lot of local b'cast there on
>> 40, and the front end has to handle a lot of garbage.
>>
>Huh?
>
>Have you looked at the DR, IMD, Intercept specifications lately?

These specifications often aren't relevant to how well a radio works in Europe. They might be if they were measured over a wide variety of tone spacings. But, for single spacing of 20 or 100 kHz, you really don't get the information you need to know. An amateur bands only receiver with filters will often outperform a general coverage receiver with better DR/IMD/Intercept numbers, simply because the wider RF filters let too much stuff through, despite the seemingly better IMD/DR/intercept numbers.

What happens is that while each broadcast station may contribute only a milliwatt or two, if you add a hundred of them up, and consider that at various instants some will add in phase, you can get a real overload problem. A filter that cuts reduces the number of these really makes a difference. The ideal solution is a tracking filter--preferably one that doesn't add to the distortion problem. Very expensive (45 kilobuck) receivers can do this.

How wide the local oscillator (phase noise) is really important if you want to operate next to a broadcast station's frequency. A bad oscillator will widen the bandwidth of received signals in a way that can't be filtered out with even the best IF filter.

(I'm assuming of course that someone wouldn't intentionally make their local oscillator noisy in a predictable manner).

With a good receiver, there will actually be gaps or clear spots between broadcast stations where you can work amateur stations.

Finally, there is the issue of 2nd order intercept points, in addition to the third order intercept. 2nd order distortion isn't a problem with good RF filtering, but may be worth looking at when evaluating wideband receivers.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2997. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-03 22:07:55 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <wFTuac1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275534

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

> In article <1993Sep30.131145.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>, <ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca> wrote:
> >Did anyone else see the unusual (almost threatening implied) ad in this
> >month's QST from Motorola?
> >
> >The implications of this ad are distressing and I plan to make this known
> >to Motorola management. I hope other professionals do the same in their
> >area.
>
> Gee, that ad did seem "SERIOUS," didn't it? Wonder what industrial pirate
> nipped them lately?
>
> It seems that QST is an interesting place to run this ad, at the very
> least. Maybe they think that hams are involved with piracy -

Well, if it's software piracy they're worried about, that might not be
too far off the mark. My experience has been that many hams think
nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

2998. GB2ATG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 12:05:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <93Oct4.060844-0600.18457-2@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 275428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor and Pactor.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK and Saturday-AFSK.
Amtor-FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.
Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.
Stated frequencies could be plus or minus for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG @ GBR. file thanks to: Andy G3ZYP @ GB7BBS. 28.GBR.EU. It is also posted
on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU. thanks to Iain
(G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as Iain @ HUMBER.AC.UK

News for October 1993. Bulletin No. 010. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.
The 1993 Annual General Meeting of the British Amateur radio Teledata Group
will be held on Sunday 13th November 1993 at the Green (wine bar and
restaurant.) The Green, Mere Green Road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield,
commencing at 2 pm. This is the same venue used for the 1992 AGM which proved
to be a popular location for many members. Lunch and other refreshments are
available. Coffee and biscuits will be served during an interval in the
proceedings. All members are welcome. The venue is well served by road and rail
and full directions will be published in the Autumn issue of Datacom. Those
intending to attend are advised to contact the group secretary Ian Brothwell
(G4EAN) QTHR, or by phone on 0602 262360 or to G4EAN @ GB7BAD. 23.GBR.EU. to
ensure everyone is provided a copy of the minutes, something to sit on and a
cup of coffee.

RTTY DX Activity.
14 MHz.
SV2ASP/A 0530, KH6AAC, EA6VS and 7Z2AB 0700, KL7JAF 0800, TK/DL8NBH 1030,
HL9KU 1130, XX9AS 1230, UJ8JCQ 1330, UP5A 1400, JT1CS and XU3DWC 1430, YB5QZ
and 9M2RS 1530, A45XC and VR2GO 1630, Z32JA 1700, VU2SJV 1800, ZS1WP and
YI1AL/2 1900, T91AAS 1930, PJ2MW 2030.
21 MHZ.
ZC4ST 1230, TK/DL8NBH 1530, Z32JA 1700, 7Z2AB 1930,

14 MHz ARQ.
VQ9CE 1430.

QSL Information.
7Z2AB via AA0BC. XU3DWC via PA0RYS. UP5A via RL7AE. HL9KU VIA N7NMR. or via the HL9 buro.

Contests.
The WAEDC European RTTY DX Contest starts at 1200 GMT Saturday November 12 until 2400 GMT Sunday 13.
All 5 HF bands 3.5-7-14-21-28 MHZ.
Classifications are:
A) Single operator all band.
B) Multi operator single transmitter.
C) Multi operator multi transmitter.
D) Short Wave Listener. (special regulations).
Rest periods.
Of the 36 hours contest period only 30 hours of operating time is permitted for single operators. The 6 hours of rest may be taken in one but not more that three periods at any time during the contest.
Exchange message.
All stations exchange RST plus a progressive three digit serial number starting with 001. Multi-multi stations issue serial numbers by band.
Multiplier points.
One (1) point for each DXCC country worked on each band.
Multiplier bonus points.
The multipliers on 3.5 MHz may be multiplied by four (4).
The multipliers on 7 MHz may be multiplied by three (3).
The multipliers on 14/21/28 MHz may be multiplied by two (2).
QTC traffic.
Additional point credit can be claimed by reporting a QTC. i.e. Data of a QSO between a none European and a European station earlier in the contest. A QTC contains the time, call sign and QSO number of the station being reported.
QTC: 1307/DA1AA/431 means you worked DA1AA at 1307 GMT and received his serial number 431. A QSO may be reported only once and not back to the originating station.
A maximum of ten (10) QTC's can be sent to the same station which can be worked several times to complete this quota but only the original contact has QSO points value. The sum of QTC's exchanged between two stations (sent plus received) must not exceed ten (10).
QTC traffic is not allowed within one's own continent.
Keep a uniform list of QTC's sent. QTC 3/7 indicates that this is the third series and that seven (7) QSO's are now being sent.
Scoring:
The final score is computed by multiplying the sum of the total number of QSO's and QTC's by the sum of multipliers from all bands.
Special regulations for Short Wave Listeners:
The same call sign - European or non-European - may only be logged once per band. The log must contain both call signs and at least one on the control numbers. Each station logged counts one (1) point.
Each complete QTC (max ten (10) per station) one (1) point.
Multipliers are determined by the DXCC and WAE country lists.

Note: It is possible to claim up to two (2) multipliers in one logged contact.
(Ed. I wish you good luck sorting that lot out).
Deadline for log entries is December 19th 1993 to:
WAEDC Contest Committee. P.O.Box 1328, D-8950 Kaufbeuren, Germany.

Notes of interest.
UP5A was active until September 28 from the Karaghiye Depression, "Black Jaws Canyon" 132 metres below sea level near Aktau.

Thanks this month to:
G3ZYP, G3MWH, DXNS, RSGB, VK2SG/RTDX, ARRL/ARLD AND OPDX/BARF80.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 930928.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

2999. Re: TNC's / IBM PC Jr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 12:33:19 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.16.00078E67@nt.com>
Source record: 275457

>I need to know if a TNC Program will run in a IBM PC Jr with a 8088
>processer.
Yes. You can actually run any standard terminal or packet program if you have
enough memory installed.
> Also if a VGA monitor can be used on it instead ofa CGA
>if a board or what ever is changed.
The CGA is built-in to the motherboard. I don't think you can disable it but I
haven't used a PC Jr in 5 years or so, you can check for PC Jr supplers in
Computer Shopper.
73 - Dave.

==========
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, living or dead.

3000. Re: walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 13:25:53 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <28p891$mkb@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 275430

```
In article <1993Oct1.124355.13350@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com writes:
|> SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET wrote:
|> : Can anyone tell me if such a thing exists to allow me to play my walkman
|> : on the car radio ? What I'm looking for is something to plug into the
|> : headphones socket of the walkman that transmits a radio signal that can
|> : be picked up by the car radio ?
|>
|>
|> Well, if all you're interested in is using the car stereo as an
|> amp/speaker system, then just go to radio shack and get their
|> "CD/Cassette? adapter. ( This assumes that you have a cassette deck,
|> of course. ) You plug one end into the headphone jack of your walkman,
|> and the other end looks like a cassette. Pop that into your deck, and
|> voila!
|>

If he already had a cassette deck in his car radio, why would he need a walkman??

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon |
bill@cs.uofs.edu |
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>
```

3001. Re: Radio Amateurs on USENET List Sep 1993 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:01:22 UTC
From: jmiller@atilla.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Oct4090122@atilla.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 275547

In article <1993Sep28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) writes:

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1pi through wa0zti
Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz
Part 3 contains wn3a through kc4zwi
Part 4 contains kj5aa through kd6zwi
^^^^^^
Well, I guess it had to happen
sonner or later. After 2+ years
with a firm lock on last place in
district 6, I finally get knocked
off by a new licensee. Oh well :-)

Part 5 contains wb7abp through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs4vg

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
--

73 de Jeff, NH6ZW
--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Help eliminate FOD.
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
55: It's not a good idea; it's just the law. E-mail me about the NMA.

3002. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:25:52 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.142552.23058@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275554

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <748711640snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
writes:
: >
: >In article <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com writes:
: >
: > [apparently quoting jangus@skyld.tele.com]
: > >
: > > The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting
: > > devices" were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the
: > > air due to FAA regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in
: > >
: > > Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?
: >
:
: Did you really mean to call the pilot of that aircraft a `petty bureaucrat'?
:
: Someone correct me if I'm wrong (what a silly thing to say on this net...)
: but I believe a pilot may implement, within reason, any policy which he/she
: feels is necessary for the safety of the aircraft, regardless of the standing
: policies imposed by the company. If that pilot believes that transmitting
: devices might, no matter how small the chance, interfere with navigation,
: then I am very glad that he would say something.
:
: Jeff NH6IL (ex: WA6QIJ et al)

You are not wrong...and it's more than that, too.

Using a transmitter....even many receivers (the local oscillator, is why)
inside an aeroplane, you are right next to the antenna system...the body of
the craft is part of the system.

Someone sending, or even receiving, will screw up the navigation gear,
(which relies heavily on radio), plus the collision avoidance systems.

The piolets job is to fly the plane and be the ultimate person who has
final say on what goes on in a plane....not answer questions of that sort.

If he had really wanted some answers, he should have gone to the info desk
and find who to speak to about that.....he'd get more or less what I just
said.

Rules are there for a reason! They are not there just to harrass people...
it's just that they don't want to have to explain every little detail
to everyone who asks....those people are EXPECTED to go look up the
reasons on their own.

Now...with net access's, a person can find out ALL KINDS of stuff!

They have NO excuse now to not know.

:
:
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3003. K1EA software - where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:36:54 UTC
From: geoffb@ale.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <mb0d86INNdkl@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275541

Folks - after looking in CQ, Worldradio, 73 etc - I can't seem to find where to purchase a copy of K1EA's logging software. I know, it's probably right in front of my nose... I also sent email to K1EA but did not receive a reply. If any of you know, would you be so kind as to email me the information/address ? I'd really appreciate it.

thanks

geoff - N6LXA

3004. Re: Q-codes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:37:39 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.143739.23187@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275555

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <8gbG7eS00UhB84=1t9@andrew.cmu.edu> ee2g+Charles@andew.cmu.edu writes:
: >
: >I'm wondering if the Q code QAT means anything?
: >
: >Any ideas out there in net land?
: >
: >
: >N3QAT
: >Chuck Kamas
: >ee2g+Charles@andrew.cmu.edu
:
: Ah yes, this Q-code had a very unusual origin: Most folks don't realize
: this but the small fruit called a kumquat has a laxative effect similar
: to the prune. Several oldtimers used to gather on 80 meters CW and

We still do. There's a QAT net on 3700.5 kc

: discuss the wonders of the of the kumquat. Well, it was a rather long
: word to spell out in CW so they all agreed to make up the Q-code QAT;
: in use one would ask: "QAT?" meaning "Did you have your kumquats today",
: to which the other would respond "QAT5" - "I had 5 kumquats today".

The worlds record for ingesting kumquats with-in 24 hours, while on the
air, is 36.
This record is held by W1YOL , Artie. (no N-net access...just airways)
He did it in 1976, to help celibrate USA bi-centenial.

:
: Aren't Q-codes and their history great?
:
: Jeff NH6IL
:
:

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3005. Re: ARRL/VEC holding my 610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:39:52 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.143952.17557@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275545

In article <1993Oct3.122817.1409@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu> writes:
> ...
> The VEC will not forward a 610 until a photocopy of the most recent license
> is attached. Checking the box really has no effect on how the 610 is to be
> handled.
>
> Use an old license? My guess is the VEC is smart enough to catch it, hold
> the 610, and ask you for a copy of your upgraded ticket.
> ...
How would the VEC know? You could easily take an exam from another VEC. The only way they know is if you check the box on the 610 or if you still have an upgrade in process from the same VEC they probably have it on record. Seems to me it would be easy to do. I don't know WHY one would want to mess around with the system, though...all it would accomplish is to delay things.

Mark AA7TA

3006. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:45:15 UTC
From: dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.144515.3407@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275544

marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:

>Does anyone know the dates for Dayton in '94??
>--
> / Marc Grant N5MEI / marcbg@metronet.com /
> / POB 850472 / marcbg@esy.com /
> / Richardson, TX 75085 / 214-231-3998 (voice) /
>/ / 214-231-0025 (fax) /

Historically, Hamvention has always been Friday, Saturday,
and Sunday of the last weekend of April. Next year I believe
it will be on April 29-May 1 1994. That could be subject to
change, though.

--

Dave Sharp, NU8H | "Eagles may soar, but weasels
Dayton, Ohio | don't get sucked into jet engines"
Email: dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu | -Unknown

3007. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:48:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.144800.12739@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275530

In article <17@wabbit.win.net> rburns@wabbit.win.net (Robert L. Burns) writes:
>>Does anyone know the dates for Dayton in '94??
>According to the 1993 Dayton Hamvention program, future dates are:
> 29-30 Apr, 1 May 1994
> 28-30 Apr 1995
> 26-28 Apr 1996
>"These dates are tentative and should be used only as a guide for future
>planning."

The word was circulating around the show that the program was in
error about the 94 dates. The word was that Hara was available for
the week previous instead of the one listed in the program. I even
heard that on the PA so I suspect it's more than rumor.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3008. Re: TS450 as monostatic RADAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 14:55:03 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.749746503@misty>
Source record: 275552

dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:

>I read an interesting article about the possibility to predict DX
>conditions by measuring echo's transmitted on HF. There is an example
>of a simple monostatic radar. To do this you have to make a pulsgenerator,
>making pulses from 1-5 ms, with an interval of about 50 - 200 ms, that
>keys the transmitter.

>A simple pulsgenerator is easy made around a NE555 timer. To make the Rx
>detector it is necessary to amplify the MF signal about 25 times, and
>than rectify the signal. The output is than connected to an displayed
>on an oscilloscope (time base 5ms/div). I.e. an echo received between
>12 - 17 ms equals a distance of 1800 - 2550 km.

>Question 1: Are there hams having experience with this kind of simple
>DX prediction tests?

My father used to do research using one of these. They do work. I think
the power was somewhere between 1 and 5 kw.

--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Don't forget the thought which by it's very nature cannot be remembered!- -
- - - - - - Storm Chasers Do It in All Kinds of Weather! - - - - - -

3009. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 16:40:41 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-041093084041@158.140.20.176>
Source record: 275483

In article <CE7xI2.6pz@odin.corp.sgi.com>, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
(Charles Adams) wrote:

> my qsl card is in the mail. i know we're going to work and i know what
> your RST to me is, thus we have a valid QSO. :-)
>
> you DO QSL, don't you?
>
> tu es gl n test de k5fo dit dit
>
> :-)
>
> name hr is chuck

I was wondering when you were going to get around to sending me your card.

A little late, don't you think?

Joe

--
Joe Mastroianni A.R.S. AA6YD | "Up the airy mountain,
jdm@cadence.com | Down the rushy glen,
74107,310:cserve | We daren't go a-hunting,
JOE-M:Genie | For fear of little men."
| - Allendale

The opinions expressed in this article do not reflect those of my employer

3010. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 16:46:28 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEDt9H.Ezq@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 275528

John Haddy (mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!John.Haddy) wrote:

: To quote Horowitz and Hill:

: "The output spectrum generated by maximal-length shift registers
: consistes of noise extending from the repeat frequency of the entire sequence,
: Fclock/K, up to the clock frequency and beyond. It is flat within 0.1dB up to 12%
: of the clock frequency (Fclock), dropping rather rapidly beyond its -3dB point of
: 44% Fclock."

: In other words, for _Band_Limited_ white noise, a PN sequence generator is
: about as good as it gets.

Of course, the spectrum is composed of discrete frequencies which are all
harmonics of the repetition frequency of the sequence. So it's not at all
flat if you look with narrow enough bandwidth ;-) (You can make it better
by mixing with a "true-random" source; get the best of both worlds.)

(Isn't it time to let this thread die? It's far beyond what the original
poster wanted...)

3011. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 17:34:23 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28pmqv$53n@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275529

In article <1993Sep29.202111.22095@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> wrote:
>In article <9309291203.AA15006@maverick.aud.alcatel.com> mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com
(Kris Mraz) writes:
>>Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code
>>became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.
>
>Edwin Howard Armstrong invented FM in 1933.
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Gary:

As you well know, I have avoided entering into this fruitless thread, in
its many incarnations, for a long time. But I couldn't resist:

At my home QTH I've talked around the world with my dipole 20 feet up in
the trees and with about 50 watts out. I have some great QSOs on CW.
Nobody seems to hear me on SSB, where my meager signal is spread out over
about 10 times the bandwidth. Now you suggest that I spread it out even
further to run FM!

Morse code is still useful for the low signal contacts.

My ear is better at interpolating missed dots and dashes than any of the
digital techniques that I've used, too.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

3012. Re: ARRL/VEC holding my 610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 17:53:38 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <28pnv2$4a7@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU>
Source record: 275531

In article <1993Oct4.143952.17557@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
Mark Monninger <rapw20@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:
|In article <1993Oct3.122817.1409@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu> writes:
|> ...
|> The VEC will not forward a 610 until a photocopy of the most recent license
|> is attached. Checking the box really has no effect on how the 610 is to be
|> handled.
|>
|> Use an old license? My guess is the VEC is smart enough to catch it, hold
|> the 610, and ask you for a copy of your upgraded ticket.
|> ...
|How would the VEC know? You could easily take an exam from another
|VEC. ...

I suppose if you were willing to retake the elements you had passed
in your earlier exam then the VEC wouldn't know. Otherwise the CSCE
claiming credit for the elements would be a pretty clear tipoff.

--Rick
KE3IV

3013. Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:00:28 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2365@arrl.org>
Source record: 275535

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Michael P. Dodson) writes:
>alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>> Kris Mraz (mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com) wrote:
>> : Steve London, N2IC/0, writes:

>> : >This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
>> : >PRB-1 to address covenants--it simply isn't perceived as a problem in
>> : >Newington or Washington.

>> The main problem is that it is (legally) much easier to attack government
>> restrictions than CCNRs. (CCNR's are considered contracts between
>> provate parties.) I'm sure that's the reason the ARRL hasn't had much
>> luck attacking them so far.

>Indeed. Don't hold your breath. Having private real estate covenants
>declared void as against public policy because of an antenna
>restriction is a bit of a jump. While racially discriminatory
>covenants are easily voided, hams are not yet a protected minority
>dispite our paltry numbers.

I always thought a proclivity toward being an Amateur Radio operator was
some sort of genetic mutation. If it's genetic, then it should be protected
by anti-discrimination laws.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3014. Re: noise models: solar vs. terrestrial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:05:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19931004180534CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 275559

In article <rbloomCEDyKx.7G6@netcom.com>,
rbloom@netcom.com (Ronald Bloom) writes:

>
>I guess the basic question I am wondering about is this:
>is HF noise of terrestrial origin (e.g. atmospheric, global-lightning, etc)
>significant factor in propagation predictions, relative to
>the Solar-Flux and magnetic activity which affect the ionosphere
>itself?

Yes. Ask anybody who's operated 80m from a tropical location (eg,
Africa) during the rainy season. The s-meter readings from
thunderstorms has to expereinced to be believed. And the noise,
being radio waves, propagates very nicely off the ionospere, thank
you.

With regard to propagation prediction, in addition to the concept
of MUF, there is a corresponding concept of LUF - lowest useable
frquency. The LUF is determined primarily by noise and d-layer
absorbtion. The noise is terrestrial in origon. W6EL's Miniprop
factors in LUF; I'm sure some of the other pgms do also.

-- Chris Thomas (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

3015. Re: Ancient philosophers for $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:08:09 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2366@arrl.org>
Source record: 275533

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>>Oh and I'm sorry about the eralier gaffe, that was Socrates not Aristotle
>>who said, "Question authority." I'm surprised nobody noticed that yet.

>They figured you were an authority, so they didn't question it. :-)

Actually, I've always gotten those two guys mixed up. Not only was it hard to tell which one was saying what, but their voices even sounded pretty similar after they'd had a few cold Retsinas at the local taverna. They also got darned loud after a few flagons apiece, and I used to walk out just about when they'd start arguing over the check.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3016. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:13:04 UTC
From: rem@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CEDx9x.B7F@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 275539

In article <CE5H3G.7AJ@fiu.edu> if438819@solix.fiu.edu (Bradford L. Barrett) writes:
>Daniel Curry (pineapp@netcom.com) wrote:
>[...]
>> I had used Super Morse for the P.C. It is located via ftp
>> on oak.oakland.edu /pub/msdos/hamradio. The file name is sm404.zip.
>
>Super Morse gets my vote also... Highly recommend it, as it is much
>more enjoyable to use and interact with than just listening to code
>on the radio (which was usually much faster than I could copy, and I
>had no idea if what I _was_ copying was correct!).
>
I used to use Super Morse but have found a little annoying problem that
I think is significant when learning the code. I use the Farnsworth method
where the characters are sent at say 18 wpm while the words are at a slower
speed. When using the Farnsworth method I noticed that the spacing betwee
the characters is not consistent. In fact, any character ending in a dit had
the following character start early and any character ending with a dah
has the next chracter starting late.

Take the PARIS timing test as an example. Use 18 wpm character speed
and 5 wpm word speed. Listen to the space between the characters like
the ending of "P" and the start of "A" and compare that time to the time
between the "I" and the "S". The "PA" space is quite long while the "IS"
space is quite short. If any thing it should be the other way around because
the "I" is only two dits which is much shorter than dit dah dah di for the
"P". Even when using the Farnsworth method the start of the characters should
occur at the same time intervals as the non-Farnsworth method.

I have now switched to Morse Academy to teach students the code. There
are definitely an number of features in Super Morse I like and don't see
in Morse Academy but I think the issue of proper spacing is very important
when learning the code. It might be an advantage when trying to learn code
that is sent unevenly.

Randy, AJ7B

3017. atmospheric noise models ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:18:06 UTC
From: rbloom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbloomCEDxI8.4Cy@netcom.com>
Source record: 275536

I know there are propagation-prediction computer programs for
the HF bands that predict skip distance, MUF, etc, based on
ionospheric models. The question is this: do any of these models
also predict the atmospheric noise in any meaningful detail?
Do these propagation predictors I see in Ham Magazines predict
the "Noise" in "Signal-to-Noise Ratio", if so how? Do they
use the old CCIR set of 1 MHz maps? How relevant *is* a
atmospheric-noise figure, when, in fact, the dominant noise-factor
in the ham bands may very well be simply *crowding*, and other
man-made noise.

Ron

3018. Re: Scan frequency step range?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:26:14 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEDxvq.49o@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 275532

: I have a Realistic HTX-202 (my first radio) and was wondering what the
: 'standard' is for stepping through the frequencies while scanning?
: I can step by 5,10,15,20,25,50 or 100 kHz...

Depends on what the standard spacing is for your state. Most common
are 15 and 20 KHz. Unfortunately, you can't just use those spacings
for scanning, since the different sub-bands don't start at the same
spot mod 15 KHz or mod 20 KHz. So... if you're in a 20 Khz state,
then a 10 KHz step will hit everything. If you're in a 15 Khz state,
then you'll need to use the 5 KHz step to hit everything right on.

On my radio, if the signals are reasonably strong, a 10K step will
pick up everything, even though I'm in a 15 Khz state. This helps
for quick scanning.

All Mid-west and Eastern states, with the exception of Michigan, have
15K spacing. This is from the ARRL repeater book.

-Paul Christofanelli, KG0CZ

3019. Tech License Exam San Jose, CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:40:57 UTC
From: douglas@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct04.184057.5878@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 275549

Technician License Exam

I would appreciate having exam dates and locations in the Santa Cruz, CA
San Jose, CA area. What's the best source for the Technician Exam
questions; are they available on the net?

Thanks, Douglas M Norris, KB6UOL

3020. noise models: solar vs. terrestrial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:41:21 UTC
From: rbloom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbloomCEDyKx.7G6@netcom.com>
Source record: 275537

I guess the basic question I am wondering about is this:
is HF noise of terrestrial origin (e.g. atmospheric, global-lightning, etc)
significant factor in propagation predictions, relative to
the Solar-Flux and magnetic activity which affect the ionosphere
itself?

3021. Re: Know who you are talking about! (Was:CB Linear Buyback Program)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:44:20 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.184420.25643@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275560

Gene Wolford (genew@techbook.techbook.com) wrote:
: Kayd (kayd@prism.CS.ORST.EDU) wrote:
: : It would have been nice if the person that followed up my advertisement would
: : have taken the time to look me up in a callsign server. Half the reason I
: : purchased this amplifier from the Hillsboro auction was to avoid letting
: : some CB'er get it. True, I could be overpriced, but the market will determine
: : my selling price since I have done no research myself as to the actual worth
: : of such a device.
:
Sorry Gene, but the original post vanished....

That amp can be cleaned up and at least used to be a P.A. stage in a CW set,
or FM.

The power transistors they usually use are crummy ones for class AB work,
so are hairy to tame for use on SSB.
In essense, they put out parasitics of either 1 - 2 freqs or a hiss that
has a peak where ever the out put 'transformer' has a peak, and a peak
up on VHF low.
Using the usual .001 .01 .1 and 10uf by-pass caps on the B+ line right
by the transformer, & ferrit bead trick, may or may not cure the problem.
Running a 56 ohm 2 watt carbon comp. resistor in series with a .001-.0039 uf
cap, connect that from base to collector (do same for 2nd transistor if it
is push pull) will help some.
Placing 2 to 4 freeit beads ON the base and or collector 'wings' may be
a good way to cure the vhf hiss trouble....acts as a parasitic suppressor.
Just glue them in place once you find how many and position needed.

OK...with all that, at least it will run 'safe' (air worthy) for FM and CW
or true FSK.

To risk SSB, the bias has to be set 'just right' and track thermal changes--
which I've not gotten into...as I don't do SSB....only CW *
You'll probably get a zillion posts on how to properly bias from others!
(Gary may know!)

Then...you may be able to charge a price thats agreeable..or use it yerself.

* the only FM I do is occasional 2 mtrs.
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3022. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:44:48 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.134449.15160@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275538

In article 7AJ@fiu.edu, if438819@solix.fiu.edu (Bradford L. Barrett) writes:
|
|Super Morse gets my vote also... Highly recommend it, as it is much
|more enjoyable to use and interact with than just listening to code
|on the radio (which was usually much faster than I could copy, and I
|had no idea if what I _was_ copying was correct!).
|

I really liked "superior morse" More unixy.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3023. RE: eliminating RFI from hf rig to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:48:53 UTC
From: mont@ibmmail.COM
Message-ID: <9310051453.AA06963@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275451

> I have the opposite problem from one previously discussed. I am getting
> lots of RF into the PC. When I key the transmitter the monitor display
> stretches vertically about 1". I tried keying the transmitter with
> a CW program on the PC but there was so much RF getting to the PC it
> caused it to go bananas. I used to do this a few years ago with a different
> computer and never had this problem (same rig). Any suggestions?

Well... I had a similar problem, especially on 40m & 80m. My rig was interfering with the keyboard. When I transmitted it inserted all kinds of garbage keystrokes. Made it impossible to use a logging program or computer keyer. I just found the problem last weekend. This is slightly embarassing... I found the uhf coax connect going into my 30mhz low pass filter was push in about half way, with the shield part pulled back. Only the center conductor was touching. Yikesss!!!! I pushed the connector in and screwed on the shield on the connector and my problems went away. I guess it's been like that ever since I installed my antenna tuner. I've been working all states for WAS award on 40m with a loose connection.

Another reason for RFI in your case may also be that you do not have an adequate RF ground. Many people (including myself) make all the right efforts to insure that there is a good DC ground, but forget about the RF ground. I've just recently been thinking about this because of some of the recent articles in QST. In my case, I have a ground rod outside the window from my shack. I think for a good RF ground though, I need to add some ground radials either at my xmtr or at the grounding rod.

Hope you find a solution to your RFI.

73 & cul,
de km6wt, mont@ibmmail.com
mont@netcom.com

3024. Re: High-end paddles (and the Morse Impaired)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 18:58:17 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <u8swac1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 275438

> Well you could try to spell Morse right as Morris is a cat.
> Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!

Uh, isn't Morse an actor...? Also Morris??? You mean Morse and
Morris are one and the same?

(Hi again, Julian!)

Lee

3025. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 19:00:53 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.140054.16155@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275540

In article 1@uwovax.uwo.ca, ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca () writes:
|Did anyone else see the unusual (almost threatening implied) ad in this
|month's QST from Motorola?
|
|I hope that they plan to place these ads in other trade publications
|such as the APCO journal and others geared to the two way radio business.
|To publish an ad like this in ONLY amateur radio publications sends a
|message that we are being singled out as software pirates.
|
|BTW I am in charge of four Motorola repeaters and 130 mainly Motorola
|radios here at the University of Western Ontario. All supported through
|one of their Radius dealers.
|
|The implications of this ad are distressing and I plan to make this known
|to Motorola management. I hope other professionals do the same in their
|area.

I also felt offended by the spirit of this add. I have never, nor do I
intend to tamper with any such equipment, but this add seemed to have
an accusatory spirit and does little to gather positive influence among
hams.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3026. A rare opportunity.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 19:07:49 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <qNTwac2w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 275439

....will come your way on Sunday the 17th of October -

After I get back from the Deerfield/Rochester hamfest on the 16th, I shall have all the elements for my nice new HF station. On the 17th I'm going to be testing it all out for the first time, ever. This'll be my first time out with my shiny new U.S. call.

...so, if you hear N1QGB/AA on the bands (probably RTTY or PACTOR) drop by and say "Hi!".

...then I gotta fire up my old Robot gear......

Lee

G8LCK/N1QGB

3027. W1FB RTTY contest software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 19:16:47 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <o3Twac4w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 275440

Anyone ever use it and have any comments on it??

Lee

3028. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 19:41:13 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.144423.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 275359

In article <28cp0s$bm4@news.acns.nwu.edu>, rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
> Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
>
>
> Pardon me. What do you call the last para before your sig? It is
> excerpted below.
>
> % Of course, I have always alikened the ARRL to the Kremlin of
> % amateur radio, so I suppose that the league's KGB division could
> % actually be planting disinformation as part of their
> % counterintelligence operations.....
>

Sounded like 'high humor' to me. Especially after the reference to 'his very good friend' Ed Hare, at the League. :-)

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

3029. SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 19:46:46 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CEE1Lz.F7H@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 275556

I am looking for a cheap but somewhat decent SWR meter for 2m and 440.
I'd like to try my hand at making some homemade ant.

Could anyone recommend a meter?

Steve Adams
internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
HAM - KD6KGJ
Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3030. Re: Hunter harrassment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 19:55:07 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.195507.22444@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275543

Subject: Hunter harrassment
From: Derek Wills, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
In article <28kb50INNirb@emx.cc.utexas.edu> Derek Wills,
oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu writes:
>swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott Wood) rabbits on and on:
>
>>>Basically the law goes after anyone intentially [sic] obstructing or
>>>hindering the hunter or trapper in the legal taking of game. In last
>>>years [sic] case, DNR was called out to handle the incedent [sic].
etc...
>
>
>Could someone explain to me what this has to do with amateur radio?
>Are we supposed to be out there protecting these persecuted hunters?
>
>
> >>Oct. 01 Opening day of early Archery Deer season in Michigan!!!!!!
>
> Yay! Kill them deer!!!!
>
> >>Oct. 03 Opening day of Duck/Waterfowl season (U.P. of Michigan)
>
> Hey!! Shoot them ducks!! Who needs stupid waterfowl!!
>
> >>Oct. 04 Opening day of Michigan fall Wild Turkey (permit only)
>
> Turkeys? BLAM BLAM!!
>
> >>All Month Small game season is still open!!! (rabbit, squirrel, bird)
>
> Goody goody!! Smash rabbits!! Kill squirrels!! Squash
birds!!
>
>KILL!! SQUASH!! QRZ THE FREQUENCY!! BANG!!
>
>So where do I go to harrass these fine sensitive yoomans?
>
>
>Derek "BANG!! DIE!!" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Is there a way that we can cut off Derek's coffee supply?

3031. Converting an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 20:06:03 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CEE2I3.42v@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 275542

Greetings! I was given an old UHF FM HT made by Standard Corp.
It has six channels and is Model No. C734l (C). I'd like to convert this
over to ham band usage and was wondering if anyone out there knew anything
about the radio and could guide me in this endeavor. Thanx.

DAve

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

3032. Looking for Swiss hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 20:17:23 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <28q0cj$n0j@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275546

Next year I will be vacationing in Switzerland for 3 weeks. I am looking for a someone I could talk to before, during and after my stay there. Are there any Swiss hams out there, preferably near Lungern, that would like to set up a sched?

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

3033. Schematics for Yaesu FT-227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 21:00:21 UTC
From: cowan@rubicon.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.210021.12513@rubicon.org>
Source record: 275567

I have a Yaesu FT-227 that another ham gave me. Unfortunately, it needs some work and I don't have the schematics for it. Would anyone have the manual/schematic for this beast?

3034. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 21:16:56 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2372@arrl.org>
Source record: 275561

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <28cit6$98e@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

[a bunch ' stuff deleted]

>...are you naive enough to think that organizations such as W5YI and the
>ARRL are "above" selling your name on a mailing list?

Michael,

Just curious (no flames!): For you personally, would it be good or bad for
the ARRL to rent lists of names of recent successful license exam takers to
Amateur Radio-oriented business, groups, etc?

(BTW, the ARRL does rent its membership list, but it will be only too happy
to remove your name from those rented if you write and request it to do so. In
fact, you can check a box asking not to have your name rented out on your ARRL
Membership Application Form.)

CUL es 73 de BB

"""""""

3035. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 21:24:41 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.162441.24321@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275550

In article p0i@panix.com, dannyb@panix.com (danny burstein) writes:
|excuse the ignorance here, but since I don't get QST (and the library I
|could check is closed until Monday) could someone please post or email a
|summary of what the ad said?
|
|thanks
|dannyb@panix.com
|
|kb2ddy

Here is the add which appeared on p. 161 of my October 1993 QST:

A T T E N T I O N

PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT

Tampering with Motorola's
Communication Technology is
Nothing Short of a Crime.

Motorola has been at the forefront of communications
technology for more than 60 years. Today, we offer a
greater array of communications products than ever
before. We are proud of our customers which are of
unparalleled public importance.

Theft of communications services and so-called
High-Tech piracy threaten the entire communication
industry's reputation for reliability. This conduct
not only damages the reputation of Motorola, Inc.
and the communications industry, but undermines
the very integrity of America's public and private
communications services.

Motorola intends to combat this conduct by
aggressively maintaining and enforcing its proprietary
rights to its hardware and software technology. Anyone
who has knowledge of illegal activities or has questions
concerning such activities is urged to contact Motorola
Inc. immediately at 1-800-325-4036. Contacts will be
kept confidential and may be made anonymously.

(Add is followed by trademarks and the note that the
trademarks are trademarks of Motorola, Inc. (c) 1993 Motorola, Inc.)

At the bottom of the add is a drawing of several comrades
representative of the working class. (A doctor, a policeman, man w/ hardhat,

man w/ overalls, fireman, operator, nurse, woman w/ book, man w/ tie.)
There are no radios or radio equipment in the drawing. The drawing is quite reminiscent of stalanistic propoganda.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3036. Re: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 21:39:27 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.163927.25257@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275551

In article n9e@umcc.umcc.umich.edu, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:

|>I'll be out there each weekend with a whistle and pots and pans to bang
|>on to scare off the poor little critters so you can't shoot them!
|
| I'll be out there with bottle rockets!

Silly. You scare them away from one hunter's area into another's.

|>(what in the world does this have to do with ham radio?)

What he said.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3037. Re: Ni-Cad question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 22:01:56 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-041093150156@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275548

In article <1993Oct1.162613.11533@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) wrote:

> I'm told that with Ni-Cads, it's necessary to let them periodically discharge
> all the way. How often is this? Once a week? Each charge? Is letting
> them discharge until my HT's "low battery" indicator is on 100% of the time
> (as opposed to just when I'm transmitting) sufficient?
>
>Doug:

I have been using nicads for 24 years on my radio control model airplanes and have the following suggestions:

1. I discharge mine about once every 2-3 months. I use a specially designed (commercial) discharger which is set up specifically for nicad packs of 4 and 8 cells. The discharger shuts off at 1.1 volts per cell and reads out a capacity check. I usually charge my packs fully, then discharge to check the capacity. In a model airplane, if the pack dies, so does the airplane. Much more critical on every use than an HT. When my packs decrease in capacity to about 60%, I discard them for RC use (give them to the kids for their battery toys). By the way, the discharger begins to recharge them at a 50 mil rate after the discharge cycle shuts off.

2. I would recommend that you simply charge them when the low battery indicator comes on (your choice of how you measure that: i.e. while transmitting or just receiving). This is an excellent way to discharge them without going too far. If the pack is allowed to go to near zero, a stronger cell can reverse charge a weaker cell in the pack and ruin it.

3. The one thing you don't want to do, is to recharge it regularly without letting it run down to the battery low indicator. In time, some cells will take a "memory set" which means that it won't deliver its rated capacity. The discharge to 1.1 volts per cell (or whatever causes your low battery indicator to come on) should be sufficient to keep a memory from developing.

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland.

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio

of a hurricane that's abandoned." "Sandman"

America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530
FAX: 5848
Salt Lake City Utah home: (801) 224-1757

3038. Re: Icom IC-(delta)1A tri-band handeld first impressions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 23:10:59 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <28qai3$8rv@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 275553

Aside from the high price, what annoys me about the radio is the CTCSS decode is an extra-cost option. Now for a kilo-buck, that should have been included. I played with the unit at the SW Div convention, had it been priced closer to 800 bucks, I might have gotten one. I think I'll wait.

Dick WB6NGC

3039. Re: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 23:17:20 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.231720.27170@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275566
Cross-posted to: mi.misc,alt.great-lakes,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey tim!
In '71 I visited some friends out where you are.
Not a bad place.

Whats with this hunter jazz? We don't need to hear about this....
He cross posted it into some other electronics groups too.
Crying out loud...thats CB material...he should send it all in there.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3040. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-04 23:48:07 UTC
From: emery@bert.cs.byu.edu
Message-ID: <EMERY.93Oct4174807@bert.cs.byu.edu>
Source record: 275557

On Sun, 03 Oct 93 18:07:55 -0400, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) said:

> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>> It seems that QST is an interesting place to run this ad, at the very
>> least. Maybe they think that hams are involved with piracy -

> Well, if it's software piracy they're worried about, that might not be
> too far off the mark. My experience has been that many hams think
> nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.

Yes, but if I buy it I don't think it is piracy to modify it and if I can
find "hidden" features, what is wrong with enabling them. It would
be piracy if I made a copy of their software and then sold the copy.

> Ben

> +--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
> | Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
> | AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally out of date." |
> | Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
> +--+

Emery, KB7TER

3041. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 00:49:08 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.004908.7801@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 275564

In article <28asm8$2g1@lester.appstate.edu>, RW884@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:
>I am wanting to upgrade to general and was wondering what people
>thought is the best/easiest way to learn the code. I don't think
>I'll have a problem with the written part of the exam, but the code
>seems to be the biggest stumbling block. Any advice would be appreciated.
>Thanks in advance.
>
> KE4FPZ
It happened in the Fall/Winter 1971, Ft. Devens MA. US Army Security Agency training for Non-Morse Intercept operators.

I was placed at a position that had a keyboard, headsets, and a screen that looked like the keyboard. They had one of the first computers to first teach us to touch type then once that was accomplished came the morse code.

Several times a day we would stand at Parade Rest behind our positions and the instructor would go through the alphabet with us....
DI DAH ALPHA
DAH DI DI DIT BRAVO
DAH DI DAH DIT CHARLIE

Ahhh! the sounds of 60 young men verbalizing the sacred language of Morse....

The computer would keep track of errors, and it behooves each solider to improve himself each and every day. Otherwise one would find a trashcan over his head screaming out...

DI DI DIT SIERRA
DI DI INDIA
DI DI DI DIT HOTEL

I never made that select group. But one was expected to go from 0 WPM to 18 WPM in 6 weeks. The threat, REMEDIAL TRAINING. Here there were no breaks outside. Breaks were standing at Parade Rest for ten minutes behind ones position. You were given 2 additional weeks to copy 10 minutes code with no more than 5 errors.

I did end up in Remedial training. It took me 6 days to pass.

So what was the incentive to pass.....it was during Vietnam, and everyone who failed went to either a Infantry or Armor training course who didn't....

The moral of this story is...practice, practice, practice. There is no other way around it. The more comfortable you are with code, the better your copy will be. I don't suggest 6 hours a day, 6 days a week...but after I hadn't copied any for about ten years. It took me 3 weeks at 30-60minutes a day to go from about 10WPM up to 22WPM. Find a quiet place, tell the family your not to be disturb and go at it.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

3042. Re: RTTY Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 00:57:25 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCEEFzp.EnD@netcom.com>
Source record: 275562

Presley Smith (psmith@convex.com) wrote:
: I need the address and phone number for the RTTY Journal... If you have
: that information, please email it to me at psmith@convex.com

: Thanks and 73 Presley N5VGC

I got my new issue of the RTTY /Digital Journal today... the address is:

RTTY/Digital Journal
1904 Carolton Lane
Fallbrook, CA 98028-4614

The Journal is up to 32 pages this month... it has really improved in the
past few months... AND, most of the coulumnists seem to know a little
bit about what they are writing about...

cul... Mitch, WA4OSR

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

3043. Re: Looking for Swiss hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 01:09:58 UTC
From: ritterbus001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.200958.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 275558

In article <28q0cj$n0j@hpchase.rose.hp.com>, cmoore@rose.hp.com (Chris Moore) writes:
> Next year I will be vacationing in Switzerland for 3 weeks. I am looking for
> a someone I could talk to before, during and after my stay there. Are there
> any Swiss hams out there, preferably near Lungern, that would like to set
> up a sched?
>
I usually get Danish hams, myself, but Swiss cheese is very nice :-)

Sorry, I just couldn't resist ("The devil made me do it!" Flip Wilson)

Jim

3044. Re: Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 01:29:45 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CEEHHL.I9D@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 275563

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <CE5Krx.BzA@mailer.cc.fsu.edu> bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bill Bischoff) writes:
> >I will be in the market soon for a 30 amp (continous) power
> >supply. The major suppliers seem to be Astron, TrippLite and
((rest of query deleted))
>
> I've used Astrons for years. I have about a dozen 20 amp and 35 amp
> models powering various pieces of equipment. It's a simple brute
> force series regulated design, very conservative. It's big, ugly,
> heavy, and it works. The current rating shown in advertising is
> a ICAS value suitable for SSB use. For continous duty, consult
> the manufacturer's literature. Essentially, the 20 amp model is
> good for a continous 16 amps, the 35 amp model is good for a
> continous 25 amps, the 50 amp model is good for a continous 35
> amps, etc. That's true CCS, 24 hr/day 7 days/week. Your 737 isn't
> in that class. The 35M would be ideal for it.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

I have had the same experience with several Astron supplies. They
work as advertised and never quit.
73,
--

Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA "To err is human, but it feels divine." Mae West

3045. Re: Regenerating PL tones thru a repeater.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 01:33:11 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4609@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 275565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've often thought of building a CTCSS scanner, then I noticed that one
of the tones is 100 Hz (or close to it). Which culturally-impaired
person didn't think of 50Hz mains when they specified those frequencies?

ObNit: "PL" is a trademark of somebody or other; Motorola I think.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3046. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 03:40:27 UTC
From: jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <28qqbb$91t@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 275568

In <9310021637.AA24145@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>>junk just because they are here in America (heck, I drive a Volvo)...
>>but I would like us all to look carefully at the Ten Tec offerings.
>>Hard to do, now that our ham radio stores don't carry them.

>this assumes that you are near a ham radio store. there aren't all that many
>storefronts around unless you're in a big city.

>most are, but they bear a striking resemblance to telephones. what Ten-Tec is
>missing out on is coverage in the AES/HRO etc. catalogs where everything is
>roughly shown. you'd have to work to find the Ten-Tec stuff.

I think Ten-Tec will go away soon. They have dropped dealers. OK, they
have some valid complaints.

But they appear to have stopped attending Hamfests. They were not at the
Atlanta Hamfest this year. (Nor last year to my recollection).

Not that Atlanta was that great this year, but it is the largest GA
hamfest, and the other major vendors were there.

There are lot's of loyal Ten-Tec types in the South, and when they do
not even to bother to show, I wonder.

I was considering purchase of a Scout. I attended specifically to look
at one. They were not there. How is a person supposed to make a buying
decision? (No dealer, etc)

I suspect they have given up on the ham market. The big question is: do
they have enough commercial business to keep going?

I also think Ten-Tec missed several bets. The lack of a general coverage
rcvr locked me out for 2 major radio purchases. (I picked a TS-430, and
later a TS-400 AT instead.) I see no excuse on an HF rig not to provide
general coverage capability. (If they were still using crystals for the
LO to switch bands, then they were way behind technically.)

Anyway, the new rigs look pretty good, but still lack features. I would
consider them, but not if I cannot look at a rig without driving to TN!

Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
..!gatech!kd4nc!km4ba!alan | then what is the Anti-Dote???

3047. Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 04:06:49 UTC
From: asplund@aludra.usc.edu
Message-ID: <28qrsp$9t1@aludra.usc.edu>
Source record: 275569
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hello all,

I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory. I was reading a book on the subject and, in a chapter about antenna performance, lists a chart showing "theoretical table of antenna gain". In the chart it shows a Half-Wave Dipole as having a 2.1 db gain over an isotropic radiator. Similarly, a 5/8 wave has a theoretical 3.3 db gain over the isotropic radiator.

Does anyone know how they arrive at these numbers? In specific, what are the formulas? I am interested in just the formulas for "whip" style antennas (1/4 wave, 1/2 wave, 5/8 wave). Does the 1/4 wave have any gain over the imaginary isotropic radiator?

Also, the book mentions that a 1/4 wave "whip" needs a ground plane to function correctly. Why does a 1/2 or 5/8 wave not need a ground plane to "function correctly" (like the 1/4 wave)?

Lastly, I have seen adds for 1/4 wave mobile antennas which state "no ground plane required", most are on-glass antennas. How do these antennas "function correctly"? Would it be better to have a ground plane, or do they create an artificial ground plane?

Any help and all responses are appreciated. Please send mail directly to me at: asplund@aludra.usc.edu.

Thank you in advance for the help!
--Daryl

3048. Another data point (callsign 9-land)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 04:53:30 UTC
From: epm52766@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <28quka$k6m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 275570

Another data point for class C callsigns in 9-land:

Friend took test on Aug 14, received license Oct 4.

N9VCT

73, de N9KET

3049. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 04:59:37 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <28quvp$5ql@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 275571

In <28qqbb$91t@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Alan Barrow) writes:

.....
>I think Ten-Tec will go away soon. They have dropped dealers. OK, they
>have some valid complaints. .....
>But they appear to have stopped attending Hamfests. They were not at the
>Atlanta Hamfest this year. (Nor last year to my recollection).

This is a shame. I will talk to them about this when I next call them.

>There are lot's of loyal Ten-Tec types in the South, and when they do
>not even to bother to show, I wonder.

Huh? In the South? I find loyal Ten Tec guys up North and out here in
the West, too. I have not noticed any differences in the number of Ten
Tec rigs I run into in 4-land versus any other call district (in 25
years of HF).

I DO believe that there are a lot of loyal Ten Tec guys out in Europe. I
have seen some write that they like the Ten Tec stuff because the front
ends are more bulletproof (for 40) than the latest, greatest Kewood, Icom and
Yaesu radios. This says a LOT, since Europe has a lot of local b'cast there on
40, and the front end has to handle a lot of garbage.

>I was considering purchase of a Scout. I attended specifically to look
>at one. They were not there. How is a person supposed to make a buying
>decision? (No dealer, etc)

Again, I agree. A shame. I have heard a lot of Scouts locally, and figure
maybe if you ask around you can find one to play with.

>I suspect they have given up on the ham market. The big question is: do
>they have enough commercial business to keep going?

I don't believe so. There is an OMNI-VII coming and a Paragon II, according
to my sources.

>I also think Ten-Tec missed several bets. The lack of a general coverage
>rcvr locked me out for 2 major radio purchases. (I picked a TS-430, and
>later a TS-400 AT instead.) I see no excuse on an HF rig not to provide
>general coverage capability. (If they were still using crystals for the
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>LO to switch bands, then they were way behind technically.)

Well, this may be a matter of what you are looking for. If you are
referring to the crystal mixing they use, it seems to produce a quieter
receiver than the other rigs, and many a radio expert likes a quiet
receiver. I do understand that other designs are getting better, but

from the local experts I trust, the Ten Tec's are still the best in
this respect, unless you pay a thousand more for another radio maybe.....

Just my two cents.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

3050. Soundblaster(tm) for Multi-mode Digital Communication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 05:16:13 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749798173snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275574

In article <CE6Kr6.9J5@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com writes:

>
> It should be possible to do everything you ask for with "a fast enough
> processor". I'd bet that 9600 baud is probably too fast for 486's, but
> I don't actually have any data to prove it...

Tests run with the ax25 packet driver using a g3ruh modem rather than a
baycomm modem indicate a top speed of 8500 baud or so with a 386/33.
9600 baud will work if the ax25 driver is run on a 486/66.

It seems to me that this is a perfect example of HAM engineering. Using
$4500 dollars worth of number crunching processor to eliminate a $125 TNC.

If this sounds far fetched, remember the Kantronics KAM does all its bit
bashing in software rather than an HDLC chipset.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3051. Low angle radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 05:20:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749798430snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275575

In article <9310030905591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com> gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com writes:

>
> >In article <1993Sep30.210045.22547@PacBell.COM>, sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
> (Stephen Hawkins) writes...
> >>In the book,
>
> IMHO there is just no excuse for quoting entire messages as the above did.

He's lucky. In alt.tasteless we eat people for this transgression.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3052. vomiting system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 05:23:05 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749798585snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275576

> ---
> * Origin: The Chicago Internet Gateway [CHIGATE.MCS.COM] (1:115/119.0)
> SEEN-BY: 115/747 2200/3 2112
> @PATH: 115/999 119 747 2200/2112
> 747 2200/2112

Anyone else out there want to take the person running this system out behind the building and beat them to death? Perhaps we can run a lottery and auction off this guys kneecaps one at a time.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3053. Docs for AX.25 version 2.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 05:25:36 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <DD9wac2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275496

mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!Jim.Van.Peursem (Jim Van Peursem) writes:

> In <50@coutts.UUCP> wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren W. Gay VE3WWG) writes:
>
> >I am wondering if there is a better source, or a complimentary source
> >of information regarding AX.25 protocol. The ARRL "booklet" is ok
> >for describing the basic ingredients, but it is sadly lacking the
> >details necessary for someone to actually implement AX.25.
>
> The 7th ARRL Computer Networking Conference proceedings has SDL
> for ax.25. It's got a couple of bugs in it as I recall, but it's
> a great place to start.

Which reminds me - where can one find doc on version 2.1 of AX.25? I know it has been implemented at least in NOS, but I haven't seen docs on it yet.

Followups to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

3054. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 05:28:51 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749798931snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275577

In article <28id87$k78@chnews.intel.com> jbromley@sedona.intel.com writes:

> Qualcomm Rohn Standard Ten-tec Uniden Vaco Wacom Xcelite Yaesu
^^^^^
Weller

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3055. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 06:42:38 UTC
From: rburns@wabbit.win.net
Message-ID: <19@wabbit.win.net>
Source record: 275573

>Historically, Hamvention has always been Friday, Saturday,
>and Sunday of the last weekend of April. Next year I believe
>it will be on April 29-May 1 1994. That could be subject to
>change, though.

Yo, Dave. Since you are in Dayton, any chance you could contact DARA and find out for sure since there's been some question raised about 1994's dates.

All of us in the net are dying to know. <grin>

Thanks,

Bob...

3056. Re: Where is Swedish Morse code program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 09:09:29 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <28rdk9$9q5@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 275429

>Does anyone remember the internet address of the file server?

235.130.32.86

>>>
Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics

P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

3057. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 09:37:51 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <28rf9fINNih9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275431

ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>... My experience has been that many hams think
>nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.

I suspect you'll find that the public in general thinks nothing of making copies of software - 'piracy', as the people who theoretically stand to lose money by this practice term it.

And although I make my living from software, I suspect that if Congress ever came to codify the will of the people in law, you'd find that making personal copies of software at no charge would become completely legal, since that's what the great majority of the public does.

But don't hold your breath.

I seem to recall hearing an interview in the early 80s that two out of every three copies of WordStar hadn't been paid for. I rather expect it's gotten worse since then.
- Brian

3058. re:HTX-202 battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 13:05:44 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFDpp.Cz0@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275432

Geoff Mendelson writes that there is current regulation on the
external power jack but not on the battery connector.
Geoff, I looked at my schemetic and it seems the regulator is built
into the battery pack--it's before the charge LED between the charging
jack and the NiCd. There is no difference in my HTX 202 between ext pwr
and battery pwr, they are tied together through identical diodes.
Do we have different schemetics? My schemetic indicates that the HT
would see the same from a 13.8V pack as it would if the ext jack was
plugged into a car lighter at 13.8v.
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com (not the address in the header!!)

3059. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 13:17:13 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.COM
Message-ID: <1175@auratek.COM>
Source record: 275450

In article <28quvp$5ql@safety.ics.uci.edu>, turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
> In <28qqbb$91t@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Alan Barrow) writes:
> I DO believe that there are a lot of loyal Ten Tec guys out in Europe. I
> have seen some write that they like the Ten Tec stuff because the front
> ends are more bulletproof (for 40) than the latest, greatest Kewood, Icom and
> Yaesu radios. This says a LOT, since Europe has a lot of local b'cast there on
> 40, and the front end has to handle a lot of garbage.
>
Huh?

Have you looked at the DR, IMD, Intercept specifications lately?

73

Ed W1AAZ

3060. Re: RTTY filter for 850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 13:53:53 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28ru9h$d1v@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275434

In article <28hce2$n2l@news.ysu.edu>, Jeff Gold <ag821@yfn.ysu.edu> wrote:
>
>I have a Kenwood 850S with a 500hz (YK88-c) CW filter. I like to
>operate RTTY contests and like Pactor. I noticed that during the
>last contest, I could have used a fulter. The rig seems to have a
>2.7 filter built in. Since the rig is using LSB, would the YKSSN-1
>ssb filter be good for RTTY contesting?

You can use the 500Hz filter for RTTY if you use the FSK setting. I
do that regularly. There is a RCA phono jack for FSK input from
TU/TNC. It sends space tone normally and mark if shorted. This is the
opposite of most other rigs. However, this can be easily changed by
using the set up menu in the rig.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

3061. 144Mc. Rhombic/K0MQS description of results tape revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 13:58:09 UTC
From: RBOLT.300@POSTMAN.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RBOLT.300-051093215659@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275436

Just refound long & detailed description on audio tape done for me years ago on Dick's (K0MQS) EME antenna of Rhombics. He had used single, stacked two side by side, stacked 4, & stacked 8. All based on a VK design. He still lives at 515-6242100 as I just called him to thank him. Says 2 METER Rhombic never wked as good as yagi for tropo, but was super for EME. I expect E-Skip & Meteor in direction of aim would be super also! Tape is a very detailed description of build & test and results. Abt 1/2 hr tape! Also abt 1966 SUPER METEOR storm that is due back likely in 1999!! He was heard in Russia by SWL during storm and has card. Dick

ARS W1DGA on HF and VHF / UHF

3062. Re: Ancient philosophers for $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:00:14 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEFG8F.HMF@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 275437

And look where it got Socrates !

David
GM4ZNX

3063. Re: eliminating RFI from PC on hf bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:19:35 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <28rvpn$bic@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 275443

In article <28ev2g$hj2@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>, derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu writes:
|> My friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My
|> friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My
|> friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My
|> friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My
|> friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.My
|> friend got rid of most of his rfi by unplugging the printer cable.
|>
|> 73 de Jack, K9CUN

Maybe I should try unplugging the printer cable =8^)

--
Garry Howard Hewlett-Packard Company
Technical Consultant 29 Burlington Mall Road
Professional Services Organization Burlington, MA 01803 USA
garhow@hpubmaa.esr.hp.com

[I do not speak for HP officially or otherwise.]

3064. JNOS under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:21:32 UTC
From: friberg@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <28rvtc$if6@rock.me>
Source record: 275441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

I am considering making the Linux port of JNOS work under Coherent 4.?.
Have any of the packeteers in this newsgroup tried it? What problems am
I looking at?

Thanks,
Ken Friberg n8pbe
friberg@mtu.edu

3065. Alinco DJ-180? Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:29:25 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.749831365@loral>
Source record: 275385

I'd be interested in comments on the DJ-180 as a starter rig. I'm interested in being able to monitor public service band (138-174Mhz) as well as 2m. It looked like a good price in the HRO catalog.

Any feedback from users would be appreciated.

--
hlb@li.loral.com

3066. Re: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:38:32 UTC
From: RBOLT.300@POSTMAN.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RBOLT.300-051093224238@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275444

In article <28g9pd$n9e@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) wrote:
Path: bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov!user
From: RBOLT.300@POSTMAN.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt)
Newsgroups: mi.misc
Followup-To: mi.misc,alt.great-lakes,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Distribution: world
Subject: Re: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan
Message-ID: <RBOLT.300-051093221315@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
References: <swood.749331809@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Organization:

Lets hear it for the HUNTERS WHO USE HAM EQUIPMENT TO KILL ANIMALS!!! Lets put beacons on the deer so we can kill them sooner and go home to the warm fires!! SICK
Why do they have to kill? Why not spot them and bring the family to see this blessed event we are lucky enough to have in our midst. What will you do for killing when the animals are gone? What will your kids think of you when you are older and this animal killing has been bred out of us? If my family was starving, I would hunt, likely even potch! I would NEVER kill an animal for SPORT. Never for food just because I liked deer meat. I would never use the excuse it was for their own benefit to thin out the population so they will not starve! Send them to my back yard. We have several dozen at work and every one enjoys them except the motorcycle guy that tried to go under one on the way home! Dick

IYou sure tried to hid the posts to come, must feel gilty!!

3067. DXBase IOTA Database ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:41:06 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.144106.2790@worldbank.org>
Source record: 275442

Does anyone know where I can find an IOTA database compatible with the DXBase logging program - the one supplied with the software only has about half a dozen entries.

Tnx, Darrell.

3068. KENWOOD TS-820S +17m FOR SALE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:57:46 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct05.145746.28127@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 275447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-820S (160 thru 10 +17m) For Sale!
Digital display has been cured of it's dropout problems!
Has tube finals and driver, tubes less than 3 months old!
Has 17m transcieve capability (70 Watts CW)!
Includes crystal for 12m mod, and the QST article with 12,17 and 10m mods!
Has 12VDC Converter!
Recently aligned, both RF and audio-sounds great!
Has owners' and service manual.
Asking $450 or best offer.
Terms: UPS COD cash only, you pay shipping.

Phone 303-482-2316 or e-mail (sorry, no packet addr. at current time).

Galen Watts, KF0YJ
I reserve the right to refuse any or all offers.

3069. ***Message to Kazakstan ??***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:58:04 UTC
From: greg@willie.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9310051355.AA11019@inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 275433

This past summer A friend of mine was a host to a couple of exchange students from the CIS. One of these exchange students came from Kazakstan. He has been trying to contact her by sending mail and attempting phone calls. According to my friend Fran, the mail service is non existent and on the telephone, he has only been able to reach the capital city of Kazakstan, Alma-Ata. I suggested to him that maybe there is a way to send a message via ham radio. I don't know if the US has a third party traffic agreement with Kazakstan or not. If the US doesn't have a third party agreement, perhaps there are some hams in Western Europe that I could email to whose countries do have third party agreements with Kazakstan.
The town that this exchange student lives in is Taukent in the Chimkent region of southern Kazakstan. I can of course provide a complete name, address and telephone number to anyone that could pass the message. So any help that anyone out there can think of would be greatly appreciated. Please reply to me by email at the following address:

greg@wasik.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

...greg KD1PL

3070. Re: W1FB RTTY contest software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 14:59:04 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEFIyG.3yL@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 275445

Lee Reynolds (lee@tosspot.sv.com) wrote:
: Anyone ever use it and have any comments on it??

: Lee

I have never used the rtty software from W1FB. Is it anything like the
software from WF1B? WF1B software is is useful for the CQ WW, ARRL
roundup, SARTG, BARTG and DXpedition mode. Over all it is pretty good,
although there are problems with the scoring. You need to check over
your log carefully after the contest to make sure it was scored correctly.
But it does log and dupe correctly. I have been using it since it came
out and will continue to use it.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

3071. Re: Soundblaster(tm) for Multi-mode Digital Communication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:03:36 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFJ64.GKq@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275446

In article <749798173snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>In article <CE6Kr6.9J5@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com writes:
>
> >
> > It should be possible to do everything you ask for with "a fast enough
> > processor". I'd bet that 9600 baud is probably too fast for 486's, but
> > I don't actually have any data to prove it...
>
> Tests run with the ax25 packet driver using a g3ruh modem rather than a
> baycomm modem indicate a top speed of 8500 baud or so with a 386/33.
> 9600 baud will work if the ax25 driver is run on a 486/66.
>
> It seems to me that this is a perfect example of HAM engineering. Using
> $4500 dollars worth of number crunching processor to eliminate a $125 TNC.
>
> If this sounds far fetched, remember the Kantronics KAM does all its bit
> bashing in software rather than an HDLC chipset.

Then again the idea of one using a $120 soundblaster to replace a $270 or
there abouts multimode unit does sound appealing. Also get sound to boot!
Maybe not 9600 baud but 1200 baud packet, slowscan, CW , RTTY, AMTOR,
PACTOR(?) should be possible with a Soundblaster. Should be a matter of time
before we see these show up for that unit. A lot of use $2000 computers to
hook up to those $120 TNC's by the way. 8-) 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3072. Tech License Exam San Jos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:06:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.9257.976.0N553F54@cld9.com>
Source record: 275348

Quoting DOUGLAS@CRUZIO.SANTA-CRU to ALL concerning Tech License Exam San Jos:

```
+- DOUGLAS@CRUZIO.SANTA-CRU to ALL -------------------------------------+
| |
|From: douglas@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us |
|Organization: Cruzio Santa Cruz, CA |
|Technician License Exam |
| |
|I would appreciate having exam dates and locations in the Santa Cruz, CA|
|San Jose, CA area. |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

I don't konow if you're a Tech with VHF privileges or a novice class ham. Can't tell any more with the multitude of various call signs. If you're Tech get on the Monterey 2 meter machine, 146.97 and call AA6EG the VE for the Navy School Radio Club. Exams are held periodically and one is coming up shortly. Also hams on the K6BJ repeater in the Santa Cruz area can give you the info about their area...Freq is 146.79!

73, Mario....N6ALS

Message written at 8:29am, on Tuesday, October 5, 1993.

---

* Apex v4 * N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA - mario.campos@nitelog.com
* CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos#nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

3073. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:06:07 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-051093100607@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 275449

In article <1993Oct4.162441.24321@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) wrote:

> In article p0i@panix.com, dannyb@panix.com (danny burstein) writes:
> |excuse the ignorance here, but since I don't get QST (and the library I
> |could check is closed until Monday) could someone please post or email a
> |summary of what the ad said?

> Here is the add which appeared on p. 161 of my October 1993 QST:
>
>
> A T T E N T I O N
>
> PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT
>
> Tampering with Motorola's
> Communication Technology is
> Nothing Short of a Crime.
>
> Motorola has been at the forefront of communications
> technology for more than 60 years. Today, we offer a

rest of the ad deleted

What does "PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT" mean?
Should I be concerned about my Public Servants using Motorola's radios for some reason? Is Motorola planning to activate some kind of remote control "fail-safe" circuit to render a radio that has been tampered with useless?

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator CompuServe: 76207,2432
Educational Media AOL: RNIMTZ
University of Notre Dame N9TJG (politically correct Tech+HF)

B16 DeBartolo Hall FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5692 USA Voice: +1 219 631 8783

3074. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:11:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.151123.16722@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275454

In article <28pmqv$53n@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>As you well know, I have avoided entering into this fruitless thread, in
>its many incarnations, for a long time. But I couldn't resist:
>
>At my home QTH I've talked around the world with my dipole 20 feet up in
>the trees and with about 50 watts out. I have some great QSOs on CW.
>Nobody seems to hear me on SSB, where my meager signal is spread out over
>about 10 times the bandwidth. Now you suggest that I spread it out even
>further to run FM!

Ah DX, well that's different. Morse encoded CW is marvelous for "The Game". The standardized contacts don't require any real communications thruput. A few seconds to beep out the callsigns, ignore the rest since it never changes, and go on to the next contact. I'm sure some people enjoy that, but pardon me if I'm not impressed. To actually engage in an exchange of ideas usually requires a bit more thruput than that, or extraordinary patience. I find that 100 WPM RTTY is as slow as I care to communicate, and much prefer the rapid exchanges of ideas available with voice. It's a matter of taste, of course.

I had an Argonaut for many years. I used it with a simple doublet that I would toss into the trees when I operated portable. I never used CW, only SSB. Yet by choosing the proper band and time, I never lacked for interesting contacts. It's amazing what staying near the MUF can do for low power signals. Now I use a 100 watt IC735 and it offers a bit more latitude, but I rarely need the whole tenth gallon to make a contact. Note that I don't insist on operating in pileups, nor do I try to compete with VOA, that's what the full gallon home station with the big Rhombic is for. FM mobile on 10 meters, through some of the repeaters available, or direct, works just dandy for nice nearly noise free QSOs. I've chatted with the RO on a Canadian icebreaker, a fellow studying bugs up the Amazon, and thousands of other interesting people. Few of those contacts would have been of interest if thruput was restricted to only a few words per minute.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3075. Re: noise models: solar vs. terrestrial ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:17:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.151730.16839@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275455

In article <rbloomCEDyKx.7G6@netcom.com> rbloom@netcom.com (Ronald Bloom) writes:
>
>I guess the basic question I am wondering about is this:
>is HF noise of terrestrial origin (e.g. atmospheric, global-lightning, etc)
>significant factor in propagation predictions, relative to
>the Solar-Flux and magnetic activity which affect the ionosphere
>itself?

It's certainly important on the lower bands. In summer, communications
on 75 meters is dominated by lightning and other atmospheric noise. It's
not unusual to see a S9 noise floor. In the winter it's usually much
quieter. On 20 meters and above, it's less of an issue unless there
is a nearby thunderstorm in progress.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3076. Multiband Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:26:00 UTC
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <9310051522.AA10315@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275452

I am presently helping a new Tech Plus set up a HF station. His city ɾes 60' x 45' and houses a 1 1/2 story apartment.
He would like to work 80/40/20/15/10 meters. City codes discourage tall verticals and long radials.
We are considering shortened dipoles, but there are no trees or tall connection points for mounting. What are the thoughts on inverted V's, slopers, etc?
(We would like to keep a low profile if possible.)
Any ideas or suggestions would be welcomed!

HELP!
John
N3PFF

3077. Re: Icom IC-(delta)1A tri-band handeld first impressions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:43:31 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <28s4n3$c26$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 275448

I have owned one of these now for a month and I have been very pleased with
the radio. It only has one or two very small items that I do not like the
operation of (lack of a mute button and the use of a function key to enable
or disable a band).

The radio is very handy and inspite of its thickness it is very easy to hold.

In article <28qai3$8rv@hamal.usc.edu>, mead@hamal.usc.edu (Dick Mead) writes:
|> Aside from the high price, what annoys me about the radio is
|> the CTCSS decode is an extra-cost option. Now for a kilo-buck,
|> that should have been included. I played with the unit at the
|> SW Div convention, had it been priced closer to 800 bucks, I
|> might have gotten one. I think I'll wait.

Philip R. Graham Network Computing Devices
Director, Platform Development 350 N. Bernardo Ave.
phil@ncd.com Mountain View, CA 94043

3078. Re: RG-8/M questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:43:47 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <28s4nj$9d9@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 275474

> It seems like an ideal compromise between RG-8 and RG-58 for the VHF bands.
> However, I can't find a mention of this in the ARRL Antenna Book, nor
> the ARRL Handbook. Does anybody have the exact antennuation factor, in
> dB per 100 ft.? Does anybody have any real experience with this stuff?
> Good, bad or indifferent?
>
> I also just noticed that its velocity factor is 78% as opposed to the
> 66% for both RG-8 and RG-58. Is this meaningful on 2m transmission?
==========

I wouldn't use RG-8M above 30 MHz. I used it on my R-5 antenna before I sold it.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

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3079. Re: RG-8/M questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:44:11 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <28s4ob$9da@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 275477

> It seems like an ideal compromise between RG-8 and RG-58 for the VHF bands.
> However, I can't find a mention of this in the ARRL Antenna Book, nor
> the ARRL Handbook. Does anybody have the exact antennuation factor, in
> dB per 100 ft.? Does anybody have any real experience with this stuff?
> Good, bad or indifferent?
>
> I also just noticed that its velocity factor is 78% as opposed to the
> 66% for both RG-8 and RG-58. Is this meaningful on 2m transmission?
==========

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73 de Jack, K9CUN

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3080. Re: RG-8/M questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:44:38 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <28s4p6$9db@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 275478

> It seems like an ideal compromise between RG-8 and RG-58 for the VHF
>bands.
> However, I can't find a mention of this in the ARRL Antenna Book, nor
> the ARRL Handbook. Does anybody have the exact antennuation factor, in
> dB per 100 ft.? Does anybody have any real experience with this stuff?
> Good, bad or indifferent?
>
> I also just noticed that its velocity factor is 78% as opposed to the
> 66% for both RG-8 and RG-58. Is this meaningful on 2m transmission?
==========

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sold it.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

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xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx P A D D I N G

3081. Re: RG-8/M questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 15:45:03 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <28s4pv$9dc@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 275479

> It seems like an ideal compromise between RG-8 and RG-58 for the VHF
>bands.
> However, I can't find a mention of this in the ARRL Antenna Book, nor
> the ARRL Handbook. Does anybody have the exact antennuation factor, in
> dB per 100 ft.? Does anybody have any real experience with this stuff?
> Good, bad or indifferent?
>
> I also just noticed that its velocity factor is 78% as opposed to the
> 66% for both RG-8 and RG-58. Is this meaningful on 2m transmission?
==========

I wouldn't use RG-8M above 30 MHz. I used it on my R-5 antenna before I
sold it.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

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3082. distance from long/lat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 16:22:46 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <28s70m$det@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 275459

I remember a few months ago people discussing how to calculate
distance from longitude/latitude of 2 locations.

I was wondering if someone could please forward that information
back to me.

Thanks,

73 de KE4FPN

--
Joe Reid, KE4FPN jreid@mail.vt.edu
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
Mac and UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

3083. Re: Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 17:10:15 UTC
From: kolstad@cae.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.121016.7521@doug.cae.wisc.edu>
Source record: 275456
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28qrsp$9t1@aludra.usc.edu> asplund@aludra.usc.edu (Information Missing) writes:
>Hello all,

Hola.

>I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory.

Unfortunately, antenna theory quickly goes from being basic to being rather nasty and difficult. But it's all lots of fun. :-)

>I was reading
>a book on the subject and, in a chapter about antenna performance,
>lists a chart showing "theoretical table of antenna gain". In the chart
>it shows a Half-Wave Dipole as having a 2.1 db gain over an isotropic
>radiator. Similarly, a 5/8 wave has a theoretical 3.3 db gain over the
>isotropic radiator.
>
>Does anyone know how they arrive at these numbers? In specific, what are
>the formulas? I am interested in just the formulas for "whip" style
>antennas (1/4 wave, 1/2 wave, 5/8 wave). Does the 1/4 wave have any gain
>over the imaginary isotropic radiator?

There are two common methods used to arrive at the numbers. The first method is to assume that you know the current distribution on the antenna. You can then finger a vector magnetic potential, A, from an integral that runs over your current sources. From A, you can get the fields everywhere. Once you have the fields, you can find the maximum field stength either from a plot of the fields or by finding it directly from the equations (by setting the derivative equal to zero).

The method above works well for wire antennas when you have a half way reasonable idea what the current distribution _really is_ on the antenna. When you start to make more complex antennas, often you no longer have an intuitive feel for what the currents are doing. At this point, many poeple resort to what's called a "Methods of Moments" approach. With this approach, you assume that you know how to model the driving point of the antenna. Then, you set up a large matrix of equations that enforce field conditions on the surface of the antenna with respect to some assumed current at that point on the antenna. Once you solve the matrix, you have a very good idea of what the current on the antenna really is, and you can proceed as described above to find the fields and later the gain. The MoM technique is quite powerful, and fairly straightforward once you get used to it, but it's not the kind of thing you want to try and learn while watching Oprah at the same time.

A good book on this topic is, "Antenna Theory," by Constantine Balanis, published by John Wiley and Sons, 1982. Balanis has another book called something like, "Advanced Engineering Electromagnetics" that is also quite good.

Of course, you probably just want the end results of all that nasty math anyway, don't you? :-)

>Also, the book mentions that a 1/4 wave "whip" needs a ground plane to
>function correctly. Why does a 1/2 or 5/8 wave not need a ground plane to
>"function correctly" (like the 1/4 wave)?

A 1/2 wave antenna works well. Notice that the 1/2 wave antenna is a symmetrical device... the current you feed in one half of it has the same magnitude as the current you feed into the other half of it. Because of this symmetry, you can show that the electric field for the 1/2 wave antenna is zero in the plane of the feed point. Now, a perfect electric conductor forces the electric field on the conductor to be zero. Therefore, if you place a large perfectly conducting plate in the plane of the feed point, the fields everywhere above the conducting plate have to be exactly the same as those in the original problem. Therefore, we have reduced our 1/2 wave antenna to a 1/4 wave antenna and a ground plane.

Of course, in reality ground planes aren't usually perfect conductors, nor are they infinite. There's been a lot of research into modeling the effects of these imperfect ground planes. Balanis talks about it a fair deal.

>Lastly, I have seen adds for 1/4 wave mobile antennas which state "no
>ground plane required", most are on-glass antennas. How do these antennas
>"function correctly"? Would it be better to have a ground plane, or do they
>create an artificial ground plane?

This one I'll leave to someone more familiar with the exact antenna in question.

---Joel Kolstad

3084. Re: JNOS under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 17:19:56 UTC
From: hpulley@herman.cs.uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <28sabs$j27@nermal.cs.uoguelph.ca>
Source record: 275453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

Kenneth W. Friberg (friberg@mtu.edu) wrote:
: I am considering making the Linux port of JNOS work under Coherent 4.?.
: Have any of the packeteers in this newsgroup tried it? What problems am
: I looking at?

What is JNOS? I have never heard of it...(excuse my ignorance).

Harry
--
hpulley@uoguelph.ca |This message released|It takes all kinds,
hcpiv@snowhite.cis.uoguelph.ca |to the PUBLIC DOMAIN.|and to each his own.
---------------------------------+---------------------|This thought in mind,
Stay away from the DOS side, Luke!|Un*x don't play that.|I walk alone.

3085. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 17:28:09 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9310051328.aa26842@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 275458

> > ...
> > I base my statements upon my own personal experience. When I upgraded
> > from technican to advanced, three weeks after I upgraded I received a
> > catalog from AES along with a "Congratulations on your upgrade!"
> > letter. Since my new license didn't arrive from the FCC for another 4 weeks,
> > and was dated three weeks after I had received my AES catalog, *SOMEONE* in
> > the chain had to sell my name. Since it wasn't the FCC, and I doubt that the
> > local VE did, then that only leaves one other intermidiary......
> > ...
> That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal
> for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I
> don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).
>

Just another datapoint, when I got my ticket a couple of years ago, the same
thing happened, ie about a week before the liscense came, I received
4 or 5 different catalogs related to ham radio. Also, when my wife got
her ticket last year, the same thing happened. We both took our tests from
local groups, one at a hamfest and one at a regularly scheduled session,
but they were different organizations (same state, different cities).
My guess would be ARRL sold the info, and actually I'm glad it was sold,
because I like to get catalogs.

3086. Re: Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 17:36:12 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2375@arrl.org>
Source record: 275435
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In rec.radio.shortwave, asplund@aludra.usc.edu (Information Missing) writes:
>Hello all,
>
>I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory. I was reading

See "Antennas," by John Kraus, published by McGraw-Hill. If
you can keep up with it, it will answer your questions better
than any explanation that would fit on this newsgroup. The
ARRL "Antenna Book" discusses 1/4, 1/2 and 5/8-wavelength
antennas.

Don't believe everything you read in an advertisement!

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

3087. PA-QSO Party Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 17:50:50 UTC
From: gdo@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFqwx.LnD@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275460

* * * * S P E C I A L E V E N T S T A T I O N * * * *
* * * * ! ! ! T H I S W E E K E N D ! ! ! * * * *

The Carbon Amateur Radio Club will be hosting a special event station
at the annual Carbon County (Pennsylvania) Fall Foliage Festival.
In addition to celebrating the beautiful Autumn colors of the Pocono
Mountains, this year marks the Sesquicentennial of Carbon County.
It also happens to coincide with the PA QSO Party. Carbon County has
been one of the elusive counties in the past so you county hunters
can get lucky.

We will be operating all HF bands in addition to 2m FM on our
147.255 (+600TX) repeater and packet using the call WA3CGB (Carbon's
Greatest Booster).

Our packet station will be accessible via the EPALAN node near Allentown,
PA. Some packet routes from other areas are:

From Ontario:
COBURG->CRTLND->TUNKPA->EPALAN->WA3CGB
From New Hampshire:
WNDHM->CHSTR->STMFRD->CRTLAN->TUNKPA->EPALAN->WA3CGB
From Connecticut:
ICRC07->SPRFLD->BERK->CHSTR->CRTLND->TUNKPA->EPALAN->WA3CGB

All contacted stations who send a #10 or bigger SASE to WA3CGB will
receive an attractive QSL certificate suitable for framing or wrapping fish.

--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.pa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA

3088. Re: humorous R.S. anecdote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 17:59:27 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.175927.6941@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275489

Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Kevin Sanders (kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com) wrote:
: > With the recent gripes about Radio Shack customer ID's, I thought I'd
:
: A friend of mine gives his ID as Hiram P. Maxim, last four: 7388
:
: Don, K6LTS

Before I gave up on RS, I did this for a while:

KA1UNW, I told him KAlunw ... and the mailed stuff was passable...

You guys with 5 use S and for 0 use o and, really stretching
things, for 8 use B (and hope they don't use b)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3089. Re: RG-8/M questions? (Apology)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:18:22 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <28sdpe$a8l@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 275481

> xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> xxxxxxxx P A D D I N G
======
Sri for all the multiple postings. My computer kept saying it would not
deliver these due to "More included text that new text."

So I kept adding some "padding" and trying again.

JACK

3090. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:22:34 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.182234.3968@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 275511

In <EMERY.93Oct4174807@bert.cs.byu.edu> emery@bert.cs.byu.edu (Emery Weber) writes:

>Yes, but if I buy it I don't think it is piracy to modify it and if I can
>find "hidden" features, what is wrong with enabling them. It would
>be piracy if I made a copy of their software and then sold the copy.

This is a typical technique used by many manufacturers of industrial,
consumer and medical electronic microprocessor based equipment.

It's typical of upper management/marketing/field service people to
ask the software engineers to "design-in" "full" functionality in a
"base" model unit. They can then bill the unsuspecting consumer
when they "install" (when all that's really done is to enable) the
"new" option.

Later, the aboved mentioned personnel come back whining after the
special key-sequence is somehow "leaked" or passed on to individuals
or corporations who have not purchased the option.

Note I am NOT talking about the use of a special "enabling" diskette
or program or whatever here, but knowledge of a simple key sequence.

Where I work (we manufacture medical equipment), we have long ago
abandoned the use of "passwords" to enable "optional" software.

While I do NOT support those who illegally obtain such key-sequences,
I also believe certain manufacturers reap what they have sown.

--
Kevin Jessup !politically_correct

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

3091. Re: radio 4 LW and the hulahoop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:32:08 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.183208.7130@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275490

Mark Burton (burton@hard68.acri.fr) wrote:
: Ok the Hoopy loop aerial....
:
:
: It would seem to be a hula-hoop which has had some wire stuffed inside it,
: and then been resealed. The exact amount of wire, (and any other parts)
: is what I'm interested in, and indeed how the thing works.

"stuffed" inside it? Well, what you have is a large diameter coil

:
: To use it, you tune your LW radio to Radio 4 198 Khz, then place the
: hoopyloop adjacent to the radio, and move everything around until you
: get good reception.
:
: There are NO mechanical or direct electrical connections between the hoopy-loop
: and the radio, and the hoopyloop has no 'power', it is simply a passive
: device.
:
:
: I would like to understand exactly how this remarkable device works, as to
: the unknowledgeable by-stander it would seem to be exactly that, a magical
: device !
:
: Mark.

The magic is inductive coupling.

The loop, being a large coil, is able to pick up the weaker signals
a lot better than the built in ferrit bar coil with in the radio.

By placing one by the other so the coils are aligned, what ever the
big coil picks up, is passed on to the little coil.

One question: Does your loopyhoop have a tuner knob on it?...maybe its
on a base, with a box that covers a bit of the loop, and inside there
would be a thing that looks like an egg slicing machine? Or a square
plastic box (don't open it!) with a drive shaft coming out?

If so, thats a tuning condenser. That , along with the coil, serves to tune
in on the frequency you are after.
You'd twiddle the knob until you get strongest reception.

If not...then it is simply a non-tuned coil of wire, which is enough
to work OK to pull in stations.
:

:
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3092. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:44:06 UTC
From: WEBSTER_KER@CSUSYS.CTSTATEU.EDU
Message-ID: <931005144406.256240cc@CSUSYS.CTSTATEU.EDU>
Source record: 275461

```
subscribe
```

3093. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta alphabets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:49:40 UTC
From: reh@rhrk.uni-kl.de
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.184940.28951@rhrk.uni-kl.de>
Source record: 275462
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <28id87$k78@chnews.intel.com>, jbromley@sedona.intel.com (Jim Bromley, W5GYJ) writes:
|> In article <1993Sep25.201205.19093@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
|> bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:
|> >
|> >Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo
|> >Charlie Delta kind, variously known as radio alphabets...
|>
|> And I thought I would add my own to the collection:
|>
|> Azden Butternut Cushcraft Daiwa Eimac Fluke Gonset Heathkit
|> Icom Johnson Kenwood Larsen Mosley Nye Outbacker Palomar
|> Qualcomm Rohn Standard Ten-tec Uniden Vaco Wacom Xcelite Yaesu
|> Zilog
|>
|> Jim, W5GYJ
|>
|>

Here some other stupid ideas of mine:
1.) A definitely useless alphabet:
and,band,Candy,dandy,eel,fan,gang,hand,Ian,January,kill,land,Mandy, Nanny,
oyster,pan,random,sand,tan,under,van,when,xanadu,yoh,zany

2.) An offensive alphabet:

asshole,bitch,cunt,dyslexia,easy,fuck,ginky,hate...

So please change the topic...

Bernd

|---+--------------------------------|
Here comes one and one makes one.	Bernd Reh
The glorious union, well, it could be love	University of Kaiserslautern,
or just be lust but it will be fun.	Federal Republic of Germany
It will be wonderful.	
Kate Bush	E-Mail: reh@rhrk.uni-kl.de
---+--------------------------------

3094. Need Help w/ ICOM Repeater..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:53:24 UTC
From: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <28sfr4$c0i@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275464

I just purchased an ICOM RP-4020 440 repeater for ham use and I was wondering if anyone has had any experence with the controller in this unit. I know I would be better off if I replaced it with another controller but presently I can't afford to do that. My question is if anyone has played around with the programing to correct, what I feel is a major weakness, the ID'er timing. I can't believe that one could pay that much money to get a unit with a $.50 controller. Does anyone have any ideas or heard anything, even from ICOM, on fixes for this thing?

Thanks in advance,
Eric Struble

--
>>>> "There's more ways to skin a cat than stickin' his head in a boot <<<<
>>>> jack and jerkin' on his tail", Texas Bix Bender <<<<
////
(o o)
---oOO--(_)--OOo--------
| |
| |
| Eric Struble Landline: 916.785.8288 |
| CPO Engineering Internet: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com|
| Support Materials Org. hp-Snail: MS R10-OL |
| Hewlett-Packard RF: N6PYF 146.745- (N6PYF/R) |
| U.S.A. AX.25: N6PYF@WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA.USA |
| |

3095. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:55:34 UTC
From: mobasser@vu-vlsi.ee.vill.edu
Message-ID: <CEFtwn.Eus@vu-vlsi.ee.vill.edu>
Source record: 275468

Can someone please tell me what newsgroup discusses satellite dishes for home use. Thanks

Bijan

3096. Re: W1FB RTTY contest software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 18:56:34 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <28sg13$rhi@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275463

In a previous article, lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds) says:

>Anyone ever use it and have any comments on it??
>
> Lee
>

Isn't there another letter in the call?

I finally splurged and bought a copy. I used it in the last
contest. I look at and review software as part of my job.
For what it does, don't know how it could be much better.
You need a mouse to take advantage of it. I use it on an
old XT and it ran great. Boy did it make the contest more fun.
You just use the mouse to clik on the call sign or other info and
it automatically does what it needs to. Has all the other
contest features similiar to CT. and of course it does all the
post-contest paper work effortlessly.

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

3097. Re: JNOS under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:01:30 UTC
From: henrys@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CEFu6I.F9J@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 275473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

Kenneth W. Friberg (friberg@mtu.edu) wrote:
: I am considering making the Linux port of JNOS work under Coherent 4.?.
: Have any of the packeteers in this newsgroup tried it? What problems am
: I looking at?

I was reading the latest Coherent catalog (they have released 4.2) and
under COHware Volume 5 (page 33 of the catalog) they say:

ka9q - A packet communications package that supports standard
networking protocols including SLIP, ... With ka9q, you can tie
Coherent systems together using either telephone lines, HAM radio,
or both.

Does this mean that they have an implementation of ka9q for Coherent?

BTW, you can email them at sales@mwc.com

--
Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
1380 Camino Real | Home phone (214) 562-3049
McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

3098. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:03:24 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.190324.217@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 275465

bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

>Peter Z. Simpson (peter_simpson@3Com.com) wrote:
>: [comments on somewhat vague Moto ad deleted]

>: I, too, was somewhat confused by the ad. Moto. seems to be concerned
>: about several things: cellular ESN fiddling, unlicensed operation and
>: 3rd party configuration services, software and hardware for Moto radios.
>: At least, that's what I got out of the ad.

> Well, I would guess that its got to relate to a portion of Mot's business
> that is serious bucks, like cellular radio. I doubt that they are concerned
> that people modify commerial gear for use on the ham bands, for example.
> (How much revenue would that cost Mot? Zip.)

> The ad seems like it was aimed at the two-way radio/cellular business, then
> at the last minute, some ad agency says you can also reach the target
> audience via QST. (Note that this ad did show up in Mobile Radio Technology,
> which would reach the target audience.) Anyway, this leaves Average Joe
> Ham thinking "what's Motorola's problem anyway, I use ICOM gear?".

> Just a few guesses here, no real data.

> Bob KB0CY

A friend of mine called the 1-800 number and wanted to know what the fuss
was about...and basically, the guy that was talking of intellectual propert
rights and such is on the right path. What they are after is people selling
enhancement software that adds features ~rwithout the owner paying for them.
Furthermore, the add is placed so that people that peddle the bootleg RIB
boxes, cables, and the copyrighted RSS software will be out of business.

The local motorola service center here charges 40 bucks each time you need
something programmed....if I owned a RIB, RSS, and the proper cables, I
could advertise programming for 20 bucks and undercut the local motorola
shop.....motorola wants to keep the ENTIRE market for themselves....I'm
surprised that they've not bitched about 3rd party battery vendors!

OH well...my $0.02 .

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

3099. Re: FCC Preempts .../IL and headsets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:07:47 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.140747.7672@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275472

In article 3xo@cbnewst.cb.att.com, waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com (john.l.broughton) writes:
|In article <1993Sep30.103724.1@levy.fnal.gov> levy@levy.fnal.gov
|(Mark E. Levy, ext. 8056) writes
|
| *** stuff deleted ***
|
|>Don't know about where you are, but in ILLinois headphones are OK as long as
|>one ear is not covered. Assuming that both work (the ears, that is).
|>
|
|Just to clarify this. Headphones covering only one ear are allowed while
|driving in IL by hams ONLY if you have amateur license plates on your vehicle.
|Not having memorized the statute, a copy of which I have in my car, I would
|assume non-Illinois hams with callsign plates could legally use on-eared
|headsets while driving in IL.
|
|Word of caution; it pays to have a copy of such statutes in case one gets
|stopped by the police. One of our amateur club members is a ham and also a
|lieutenant on a local city police department. He advised of the soundness of
|having a copy of the legislation as there is no "formal" procedure for police
|departments to be notified of all changes in the IL Vehicle Code. Sounds
|kind of strange to me, but that's the way it is.
|

Wow, this is scarry. I used to drive with a pair of walkman headphones
to listen to tapes. I couldn't hear the radio with or with out headphones--
to much noise.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3100. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:08:12 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.190812.313@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 275467

md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:

>In article <ab5_9310020805@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>, mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!Karl.Beckman
(Karl Beckman) writes:

>|> As just one of 100,000+ employees, I'm guessing that the issue is one
>|> of SOFTWARE PIRACY, that is the modification of Motorola's copyrighted
>|> computer code used in most new radios. Specifically, to add features
>|> without paying for them and to extend the coverage beyond the design
>|> limits of the unit. I think Scott was right on both his comments.

>Err, I must be missing something...

>If I buy a computer, and decide to modify the firmware to
>give my system added capability, that is hardly "Software
>Piracy".

>I fail to see how, all things being equal, the modification
>of firmware within a Motorola radio is considered "software
>piracy".

>If you build additional features into the radio, and attempt
>to circumvent them through software control, and someone
>discovers this by reverse-engineering and publishes the
>"fixes", I again fail to see how this is considered
>"software piracy".

>Perhaps you'd like to explain in a little more detail
>the reasoning?

Here's a motorola example:

Suppose I own a motorola ~rMT1000 99ch VHF portable.

The radio has 2 different band spreads you can program the radio,
136-158 or something and then 146-174. Of course, this makes the radio
not a wise choice if I am in CAP, MARS, HAM operator, and a cop or fireman.
The way the software is set up, I can only get one or the other spread out
of the radio.... HOWEVER, you can modify the RSS programming software to
get BOTH band spreads out of the radio...(Note: the radio is capable of
the entire 136-174, but software limits you to only one or the other spreads)

Motorola just lost revenue....they would have liked for me to have bought
another MT1000 for the lo-split and have my other for the hi-split...

John Reed
n4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>MD
>--
>-- Michael P. Deignan
>-- Population Studies & Training Center
>-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
>-- (401) 863-2668

3101. JOTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:12:15 UTC
From: mostler@omega.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <28sguf$n6h@cnn.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275488

I know that the annual World Wide scouting Jamboree on the Air (JOTA) is coming up on Oct 16, 1993. Does anyone have any information on the calling frequencies and times for this activity. Any information would be appreciated

Thanks
Mike

3102. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:16:33 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2386@arrl.org>
Source record: 275471

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Ah DX, well that's different. Morse encoded CW is marvelous for
>"The Game". The standardized contacts don't require any real
>communications thruput. A few seconds to beep out the callsigns,
>ignore the rest since it never changes, and go on to the next
>contact. I'm sure some people enjoy that, but pardon me if I'm
>not impressed. To actually engage in an exchange of ideas usually
>requires a bit more thruput than that, or extraordinary patience.

Well, I have found that my CW contacts are more meaningful than
some of the ones I have seen described. I guess it all depends on
what you put into it. This has even been true for many of my DX
contacts, although I have not engaged many DX stations in hours-long
ragchews. In the case of DX, many of the stations choose to do
quick contacts, perhaps to help them in their awards chasing, or because
their grasp of English is nearly as bad as our grasp of Bohemian.
If the only words they know are RST, name and the Q signals, that
is probably all they are going to use.

Nonetheless, I have managed to exchange quite a few ideas on CW with
DX and stateside stations. I will probably get to do it again real
soon, just as soon as I get my new station set up. I am still working
on necessities such as repairs to my heating system (fixer-upper house).

>I find that 100 WPM RTTY is as slow as I care to communicate,
>and much prefer the rapid exchanges of ideas available with voice.
>It's a matter of taste, of course.

>Few of those contacts would
>have been of interest if thruput was restricted to only a few words per
>minute.

This is true at 13 WPM. At 40 wpm, with abbreviations and Q sigs, things
can move remarkably close to voice speeds.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in my posts do
(203) 666-1541 - voice not necessarily represent League policy,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble for
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing them anyway.

3103. Re: Info on Ham Stores In DC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:20:41 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.192041.25958@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 275497

In article <1993Sep29.231802.1@acad2.alaska.edu> auchd@acad2.alaska.edu writes:
> Anybody know of a good ham equipment dealer around D.C. or Maryland

There are three ham stores in the area. The Maryland Radio Center is in Laurel, Md, about 30 min by car from Bethesda. The Electronic Equipment Bank (EEB) is in Vienna, VA, about 20 min (non-rush-hour) by car. HRO is near Woodbridge, VA, about 45 min to an hour south of Bethesda. None are accessable by Metro. Maryland Radio Center and EEB are your best bets. Both have selections of new and used rigs. EEB has about a dozen HF sets all hooked up that you can play with, as well as a dozen or so SWL receivers. They also have many books and magazines. Maryland Radio Center has far fewer rigs hooked up, and no SWL stuff, and (it seems to me) fewer books and magazines. Overall, EEB probably has somewhat more stuff, especially used ham gear. Prices seem to be slightly better at Maryland Radio Center. Good luck.

Mike, N4PDY

Standard Disclaimer: no connection with any of these stores. Just a Frequent Shopper.

****
* These are my opinions only*
****

3104. Re: Distress signals (was Re: first sos in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:30:37 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.193037.26524@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 275498

☐Steve Popovich writes:
> ...QRRR was also used [as a distress signal]...

QRRR was an ARRL-devised distress code intended
for amateur use only. It was never sanctioned or
adopted by any other organization.

An interesting note about SOS: it was never
intended to mean Save Our Ship, or Save Our Souls,
or anything else. It was an arbitrary code selected
to be easy to remember and distinguish.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only*
****

3105. Re: Hunter harrassment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 19:46:17 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEFw95.LG0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275469

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:

> KILL!! SQUASH!! QRZ THE FREQUENCY!! BANG!!

Holy Saint Hiram! What a contest operator! Watch out for this dude on the
low end of 20!

Don K6LTS

3106. Re: Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 20:02:01 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEFwzE.LzE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275470
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Information Missing (asplund@aludra.usc.edu) wrote:

: I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory. I was reading
: a book on the subject and, in a chapter about antenna performance,
: lists a chart showing "theoretical table of antenna gain". In the chart
: it shows a Half-Wave Dipole as having a 2.1 db gain over an isotropic
: radiator. Similarly, a 5/8 wave has a theoretical 3.3 db gain over the
: isotropic radiator.

It is difficult to compare the gain of any type of ground-plane antenna
to an antenna in free space.

Any antenna over an (infinite) ground plane has an inherent 3 dB advantage
over an antenna in free space, simply because the GP antenna only has to
radiate power in half of space. A 1/4-wave vertical over an infinite
ground plane has 3 dB "gain" over a 1/2-wave dipole in free space. If you
place a vertical dipole some distance over an infinite ground plane, it
will have 6 dB gain over the 1/4-wave at some vertical angles and minus
infinity gain at other angles.

To make this clearer, imagine a 1/2-wave vertical dipole in free space.
You could place an infinite ground plane between the two 1/4-wave halves,
perpendicular to the wires, without any change in the field pattern or
feedpoint characteristics (since it occupies a zero-potential plane in
the dipole field.) It's easy to see that the dipole is now radiating
1/2 its power above the ground plane and 1/2 below. In effect, we now
have two 1/4-wave verticals over ground plane, one pointing up and one
pointing down. Each vertical is generating the same field strength
(in it's half of the universe) as the dipole did, but with only 1/2
the power. Therefore each vertical over a ground plane has 3 dB "gain"
over the dipole in free space.

In reality, most 1/4-wave "ground plane" antennas are not installed
over anything like an infinite ground plane. Usually there are 3 or 4
1/4-wave radials at the base. You can think of such an antenna as a
vertical dipole where the bottom half has been split into 3 or 4 wires
and bent out at an angle. Compared to a vertical dipole at the same
height, it will have about the same, or a little less, gain, depending
on the angle of the radials with respect to the radiator. (The angle
is often about 45 degrees, to give a good 50-ohm match.)

To answer your original question, a 5/8-wave vertical over a ground plane
has about 3 dB gain over a 1/4-wave vertical over ground plane. What the
gain is relative to "isotropic" or to a 1/2-wave dipole in free space
is a matter of definition.

Now there's a complicated answer to a simple question!

AL N1AL

3107. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 20:04:28 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.150428.11874@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275475

In article 2372@arrl.org, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:

| Just curious (no flames!): For you personally, would it be good or bad for
|the ARRL to rent lists of names of recent successful license exam takers to
|Amateur Radio-oriented business, groups, etc?
|
| (BTW, the ARRL does rent its membership list, but it will be only too happy
|to remove your name from those rented if you write and request it to do so. In
|fact, you can check a box asking not to have your name rented out on your ARRL
|Membership Application Form.)

I personally don't mind if the ARRL gives out information about my recent
upgrade, for example, to third parties, as long as these third parties
pertain to Amateur Radio. I would not want them to give my name and
number to encyclopedia salesmen or religious groups, for example.

And if it means a lower membership fee, I don't mind their charging for
this information.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3108. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 20:30:54 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFyBp.30y@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275480

In article <1993Oct5.151123.16722@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <28pmqv$53n@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>>
>>At my home QTH I've talked around the world with my dipole 20 feet up in
>>the trees and with about 50 watts out. I have some great QSOs on CW.
>>Nobody seems to hear me on SSB, where my meager signal is spread out over
>>about 10 times the bandwidth. Now you suggest that I spread it out even
>>further to run FM!
>
>Ah DX, well that's different. Morse encoded CW is marvelous for
>"The Game". The standardized contacts don't require any real
>communications thruput. A few seconds to beep out the callsigns,
>ignore the rest since it never changes, and go on to the next
>contact. I'm sure some people enjoy that, but pardon me if I'm
>not impressed. To actually engage in an exchange of ideas usually
>requires a bit more thruput than that, or extraordinary patience.
>I find that 100 WPM RTTY is as slow as I care to communicate,
>and much prefer the rapid exchanges of ideas available with voice.
>It's a matter of taste, of course.

As those of us that do CW can tell your ability on CW must be fairly limited. Most of the anti-CW hams who attack it seem to have this in common. A decent CW contact shares the same things as a SSB contact ie... name, RST and QTH. GASP! They share the same standardized format at the start of QSO! How can this be? Funny how the rest of QSO is different from the start. Then again, it's funny how a little skill can make for a enjoyable QSO on CW. I have chatted for over an our about G5RVs and other parts of ham radio on CW many times. Worked DX in exactly the same format as a SSB contact. Had friends build rigs from scratch for very little money and have a great time with CW at 1 watt. It's a major part of ham radio and no matter how much the the anti-CW types wish this wasn't true that's the way it is. 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3109. HF Mobile Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 20:50:28 UTC
From: jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.205028.14104@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 275492

I am considering going HF mobile and was looking for first-hand comments on HF mobile antennas (ie. Hustler, Texas Bugcatcher, Ham Stick, Outbacker, Spider, etc.). I will like to operate most of the HF bands thru 40 mtrs. I'm interested in hearing about performance and quality in particular. I will most likely be running 100W into an Antenna Tuner. Is there any recommended reading material on this topic? I did see an add for "40+5 yrs. of HF Mobileering" by W6AAQ but have no knowledge beyond the listing.

Jim (KZ2H)

3110. VE3ONT final announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 21:21:44 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <05OCT93.17671425.0024.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275476

VE3ONT EME Operation
Final October Announcement

The Toronto VHF Society plans to use the 150' dish at the Algonquin Provincial Park this coming weekend, Oct. 9 & 10. Operation will be as follows:

Date VE3ONT Approx.
(UTC) TX Freq RX Freq time (UTC)

Saturday, Oct. 9 432.050 432.050-060 0445-1830
Sunday, Oct. 10 144.029 144.025-030 0545-1915

The dish can be lowered to about 4-5 degrees elevation so there is a short period between Moonrise and first echos.

Operating suggestions:

Doppler shift will move the apparent VE3ONT frequency a bit.. This will make VE3ONT appear to be a little "off frequency," so tune around.

Approx. Doppler shift: Moonrise Moonset

432 MHz + 1.0 kHz - 0.65 kHz
144 MHz + 0.34 kHz - 0.23 kHz

Note that we will be operating "split"; please spread out. Also, please avoid duplicate QSOs.

VE3ONT will be operating in the "work 'em as quickly as you can" mode most of the time. If conditions seem to be marginal, we will revert to sequenced operation, in which VE3ONT transmits the first 30 seconds of each minute. Note that this 30-second sequencing will be rare. We will make every effort to work small and horizon-only stations.

We will make announcements concerning a planned November operation at a later date.

Michael Owen, W9IP

3111. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 21:24:11 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <28solr$91o@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 275482

In article <nimtz.1-051093100607@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu> nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
>In article <1993Oct4.162441.24321@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David >Adams) wrote:
>
>> In article p0i@panix.com, dannyb@panix.com (danny burstein) writes:
>> |excuse the ignorance here, but since I don't get QST (and the library I
>> |could check is closed until Monday) could someone please post or email a
>> |summary of what the ad said?
>
>> Here is the add which appeared on p. 161 of my October 1993 QST:
>>
>>
>> A T T E N T I O N
>>
>> PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT
>>
>> Tampering with Motorola's
>> Communication Technology is
>> Nothing Short of a Crime.
>>
>> Motorola has been at the forefront of communications
>> technology for more than 60 years. Today, we offer a
>
>rest of the ad deleted
>
>What does "PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT" mean?
>Should I be concerned about my Public Servants using Motorola's radios for
>some reason? Is Motorola planning to activate some kind of remote control
>"fail-safe" circuit to render a radio that has been tampered with useless?
>
>---
>Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu
>Chief Technician/LAN Administrator CompuServe: 76207,2432
>Educational Media AOL: RNIMTZ
>University of Notre Dame N9TJG (politically correct Tech+HF)
>
>B16 DeBartolo Hall FAX: +1 219 631 8777
>Notre Dame, IN 46556-5692 USA Voice: +1 219 631 8783
>---

3112. ARRL Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 21:24:43 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.162443.17129@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275487

I got a ballot in the mail for ARRL Board Elections. I have not seen any debate on any of the issues. Who are the candidates? (I know the incumbents are.) I don`t even know if there are any issues other than code/no-code, which isn`t an issue as far as I am concerned.

Any comments?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3113. Flux Gate Sensor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 21:50:38 UTC
From: swaas@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <28sq7eINN900@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For an application in Remote Sensing I am looking for an earth magnetic
field detector / flux gate sensor (as used in aircraft) to determine attitude
and compass direction of a buoy. How accurate are those gauges and where are
they available?
I was told Precision Navigation, Inc. manufactures such devices,
but I haven't been able to find the address. Does anybody know this company?

Thanks for any hints!

--

Stefan Waas
Scripps Institution of Oceanography E-Mail: swaas@ucsd.edu
University of California San Diego Work: (619) 534-8029
Physical Oceanography Research Division Fax: (619) 534-8509
La Jolla, CA 92093-0230, U.S.A.

3114. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 21:52:13 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <112214@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 275491

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

)I seem to recall hearing an interview in the early 80s that two out of
)every three copies of WordStar hadn't been paid for. I rather expect
)it's gotten worse since then.

Not to be condoning pirating, but they wanted $500- a copy for it.
Expensive at 1/4 the price.

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL Disk Array Hardware Development Peripheral Products MPD-Wichita NCR Corp. an AT&T company 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita,Ks 67226 (316) 636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

3115. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 21:58:01 UTC
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Oct5215801@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 275504

In article <CEG3tn.Mx0@world.std.com>
dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

> Ummm folks, ANYONE can buy a tape from the US Government with the callsign data.
> The data is in the public domain. The ARRL may let you be removed from the
> lists and labels they make available, but I don't know of any way to get
> off the list available from the US Government.

Well, you could send your license back, or let it expire, but I don't
know of any other way to get off that list. With any sort of license
comes a certain loss of privacy.
-Steve

3116. Selling license information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 22:28:37 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <28sselINNu18@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275486

I do remember getting an ad from a QSL card printer before my license came. "Amateur" appeared as "Amature" in 3 separate places, so it was useful to know in advance that I didn't need to bother with them - I wouldn't trust QSL printing so someone who is that illiterate.

I occasionally get mail for "E Derek Wills" and that obviously comes from the callbook info (the E standing for Extra), but as long as nobody telephones me I have no objection. It's mostly stuff that the well-rounded ham wants to read, anyway. Since I am not well-rounded (except in the stomach region), most of the stuff goes in the same place as the Best Products Catalog that comes for Webster Q. Smogpule every month or so.

Derek "not known at this address" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3117. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 22:29:45 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEG3tn.Mx0@world.std.com>
Source record: 275485

In article <9310051328.aa26842@cbda7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>> > ...
>> > I base my statements upon my own personal experience. When I upgraded
>> > from technican to advanced, three weeks after I upgraded I received a
>> > catalog from AES along with a "Congratulations on your upgrade!"
>> > letter. Since my new license didn't arrive from the FCC for another 4 weeks,
>> > and was dated three weeks after I had received my AES catalog, *SOMEONE* in
>> > the chain had to sell my name. Since it wasn't the FCC, and I doubt that the
>> > local VE did, then that only leaves one other intermidiary......
>> > ...
>> That's interesting. Which VEC handled your upgrade? I think it would be illegal
>> for the VE's to sell that info (I guess they could give it away, tho) but I
>> don't think it would be illegal for the VEC to do so (unethical, maybe).
>>
>
>Just another datapoint, when I got my ticket a couple of years ago, the same
>thing happened, ie about a week before the liscense came, I received
>4 or 5 different catalogs related to ham radio. Also, when my wife got
>her ticket last year, the same thing happened. We both took our tests from
>local groups, one at a hamfest and one at a regularly scheduled session,
>but they were different organizations (same state, different cities).
>My guess would be ARRL sold the info, and actually I'm glad it was sold,
>because I like to get catalogs.
>

Ummm folks, ANYONE can buy a tape from the US Government with the callsign data. The data is in the public domain. The ARRL may let you be removed from the lists and labels they make available, but I don't know of any way to get off the list available from the US Government.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

3118. Re: Converting an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 23:08:32 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <28supgINNsel@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275368

In article 42v@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu, djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:
>
>
> Greetings! I was given an old UHF FM HT made by Standard Corp.
>It has six channels and is Model No. C734l (C). I'd like to convert this
>over to ham band usage and was wondering if anyone out there knew anything
>about the radio and could guide me in this endeavor. Thanx.

Try calling Standard Radio and tell them you want the service manual for
that radio. I don't offhand know the telco # for Standard but they advertise
all the time in most ham rags.

You need to determine if the radio can be tuned to the amateur band; my
guess is yes, it seems most UHF 450-470Mhz gear can tune down to 440Mhz.

If so, order the crystal(s) you need from a good vendor (I think Standard
even sells xtals), install them and tune the radio *according to the service
manual*, making allowances that you are tuning out of band.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3119. Re: ARRL/VEC holding my 610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 23:17:01 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.181701.1414@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 275513

In article <1993Oct4.143952.17557@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
> In article <1993Oct3.122817.1409@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu> writes:
>> ...
>> The VEC will not forward a 610 until a photocopy of the most recent license
>> is attached. Checking the box really has no effect on how the 610 is to be
>> handled.
>>
>> Use an old license? My guess is the VEC is smart enough to catch it, hold
>> the 610, and ask you for a copy of your upgraded ticket.
>> ...
> How would the VEC know? You could easily take an exam from another VEC. The
> only way they know is if you check the box on the 610 or if you still have an
> upgrade in process from the same VEC they probably have it on record. Seems to
> me it would be easy to do. I don't know WHY one would want to mess around with
> the system, though...all it would accomplish is to delay things.
>
> Mark AA7TA

The way data is recorded at the top of the 610 is a dead giveaway .... unless, of course, you are willing to waive any CSCEs you might have earned.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

3120. Need FT-311rm manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 23:22:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <749898409.F00005@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 275514

Does anyone have a manual for a Yaesu FT-311rm 220 rig?

I would very much like to get a copy

Please write me direct at:

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thankyou!!!!!

Scott WA1MYQ

... Boldly going forward
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

3121. Packet to internet gatewa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 23:28:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <749898409.F00006@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 275515

Does anyone know of an Internet to packet gateway I could use?

If you do would you please send me any information you may have
on how to use it and it's address.

Write me on Internet direct at

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thankyou!!!

Scott WA1MYQ
============

... Purring: Sound of a cat manufacturing cuteness.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

3122. Cordless phone Band????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 23:31:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <749898409.F00007@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 275516

Does anyone know the frequency range that the new 900 MHZ
cordless phones use???

Please write me direct on Internet at:

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thanks!!!!

Scott
=====

... Purring: Sound of a cat manufacturing cuteness.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

3123. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-05 23:34:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.233429.18530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275495

In article <28rf9fINNih9@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>>... My experience has been that many hams think
>>nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.
>
>I suspect you'll find that the public in general thinks nothing of
>making copies of software - 'piracy', as the people who theoretically
>stand to lose money by this practice term it.
>
>And although I make my living from software, I suspect that if Congress
>ever came to codify the will of the people in law, you'd find that
>making personal copies of software at no charge would become completely
>legal, since that's what the great majority of the public does.

Software piracy is a problem. Intellectual property rights should be observed. But the "theoretically" above is also right on. I'd suggest that most of the lost sales are pure fiction because people wouldn't buy the software at the publisher's price that they pirate.

Commercial piracy is a problem because if it weren't illegal to make copies, businesses would buy one copy of a software package and make enterprise wide copies. But how many individuals would buy a $2,000 CAD package for home use? Any copying doesn't represent lost sales, it represents a larger trained user base who will support the product's purchase in their commercial life.

Borland showed the right way to fight piracy by having a reasonable price structure, including the documentation in a bound volume, and having a license agreement that doesn't ban copying, instead banning simultaneous use on multiple machines. "Like a book" licensing they call it. Few people photocopy entire books rather than buying them. Software produced and sold like books doesn't have a big piracy problem. Increasing use of CD-ROM distribution can reinforce this "like a book" philosophy.

There's a growing secondary market in software where used copies are sold. This violates the license agreement of most software, but it's done anyway by people who don't consider themselves pirates. That's because they treat software, "like a book".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3124. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 00:05:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.000515.18813@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275503

In article <EMERY.93Oct4174807@bert.cs.byu.edu> emery@bert.cs.byu.edu (Emery Weber) writes:
>On Sun, 03 Oct 93 18:07:55 -0400, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) said:
>
>> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>>> It seems that QST is an interesting place to run this ad, at the very
>>> least. Maybe they think that hams are involved with piracy -
>
>> Well, if it's software piracy they're worried about, that might not be
>> too far off the mark. My experience has been that many hams think
>> nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.
>
>Yes, but if I buy it I don't think it is piracy to modify it and if I can
>find "hidden" features, what is wrong with enabling them. It would
>be piracy if I made a copy of their software and then sold the copy.

This is a complex issue. On the one hand, Motorola and others have had a problem with people hacking their control ROMs to allow theft of services. This includes changing the serial number of a cellphone or tricking the ROM in a TV descrambler. On the other hand, they've been lazy by using the same ROM in many different radio models and selecting different feature sets by jumpers or secret control sequences. They consider those different features extra cost "options" that you're "stealing", so they consider user manipulation of their ROMs piracy.

Is that a legitimate concern or not? I suspect that most people feel that a purchase that gives them physical possession of an item allows them to use any and all features the item may contain. "Like a book", it's theirs to scribble in, go over with yellow markers, rip out pages and assemble in a more useful order, resell, etc. This is going to be an increasing dilemma for manufacturers and users as more hardware features are really implemented as changed firmware behavior. "Pirating" and hacking firmware is becoming a cottage industry.

Hams and radio firmware is becoming a particular issue since hams traditionally have taken used commercial radios and shifted them to amateur service. With many of today's radios, that's not just a matter of changing crystals and retuning. Today, it often involves hacking a ROM. Is that legitimate modification, or is it piracy of intellectual property? Motorola seems to be saying it's the latter.

This may be one of the first salvos in a legal process that started with the FCC mandating radios that users are not able to take "out of band". It started with HF linears and CB, went from there to

commercial band radios that can't be user programmed, and now to scanners that can't be modified to receive cellular service. Of course we know that anything can be modified, so now the government and the companies are looking to lawyers to protect what they can't protect by design. With many radio features now firmware, this issue isn't going to go away.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3125. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 00:05:34 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.000534.3235@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 275494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Sep 93
>Date: 3 Oct 1993 22:58:12 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Sep 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 360000 5295 91% 2 24.3 100% 0.00 11.3% news.announce.newusers

315 57000 847 77% 1526 3937.9 9% 0.09 1.8% rec.radio.amateur.misc
319 57000 843 77% 748 1682.2 4% 0.04 1.8% rec.radio.shortwave
460 48000 717 74% 381 440.4 6% 0.01 1.5% rec.radio.swap
666 39000 577 70% 161 241.5 6% 0.01 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.packet
744 36000 537 59% 356 583.8 16% 0.02 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
771 36000 529 74% 369 721.2 7% 0.02 1.1% rec.radio.amateur.policy
875 33000 484 75% 94 176.7 36% 0.01 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
948 31000 458 63% 183 1190.5 3% 0.04 1.0% rec.radio.info
988 30000 441 73% 101 229.6 7% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.cb
1048 28000 417 54% 222 435.4 15% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1052 28000 416 53% 192 276.1 8% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1086 27000 406 54% 248 458.7 4% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1100 27000 402 53% 268 460.2 2% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1127 27000 394 53% 91 403.1 36% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
1213 25000 366 39% 728 1321.9 11% 0.03 0.8% rec.radio.scanner
1215 25000 365 53% 295 3242.6 2% 0.11 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1282 23000 344 65% 244 500.6 2% 0.02 0.7% rec.radio.broadcasting
2036 12000 184 33% 7 13.1 43% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio.swap
```

2081 11000 168 34% 10 11.9 0% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio
2341 5700 85 15% 32 40.4 0% 0.00 0.2% alt.radio.networks.npr
2430 3800 57 17% 51 117.5 58% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up dramatically in all newsgroups (which is why they call this time of the year the "September Surge"). The two top newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.shortwave, are roughly tied, as as they were last month. The newly-created rec.radio.amateur.* and rec.radio.scanner newsgroups are continuing to grow in readership and propagation. It is expected that they will continue along the same growth patterns that previously-created newsgroups like rec.radio.info have followed and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

Readership rankings among the new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups have been in flux. Currently rec.radio.amateur.homebrew has the highest readership, although all are within roughly the same order of magnitude. The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list. Propagation has started to gradually drop in the old newsgroup, down 5 points from last month. There is a Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD) tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for almost 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3126. Testing in Nashville Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 00:09:34 UTC
From: HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.000934.7431@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 275493

Does anyone know of any testing for the technician no-code that is done in the Nashville or surrounding area? I have been having a difficult time contacting the people who sponor the tests that appear on the list on the NET. I finally contacted a gentleman who was very helpful but the test he knew of was not scheduled until December. My work schedule is such that there is a very good possibility that after I wait until December, I may still miss the test due to work conflicts. I would be willing to drive a little way if necessary.

Thanks for the help...Win

heagyws@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu

3127. Re: where is traksat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 00:48:41 UTC
From: dlaro@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.004841.18312@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 275500

Don't know bout yore town but here, then runs raht by the station.

David

(sorry, couldn't resist it. 20 lashes? worth it.)
kb5nz

3128. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 01:16:51 UTC
From: dlaro@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.011651.19403@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 275501

In article <1993Oct4.142552.23058@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:
>Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>: In article <748711640snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>: >
>: >In article <27o3fjINNro8@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com writes:
>: >
>: > [apparently quoting jangus@skyld.tele.com]
>: > >
>: > > The Captain did come on the intercom and announce that "transmitting
>: > > devices" were not allowed to be energized while the plane was in the
>: > > air due to FAA regulations. (They did not cite which regulations in
>: > >
>: > > Section 91.21. Why do you insist on causing trouble?
>: >
>:
>: Did you really mean to call the pilot of that aircraft a `petty bureaucrat'?
>:
>: Someone correct me if I'm wrong (what a silly thing to say on this net...)
>: but I believe a pilot may implement, within reason, any policy which he/she
>: feels is necessary for the safety of the aircraft, regardless of the standing
>: policies imposed by the company. If that pilot believes that transmitting
>: devices might, no matter how small the chance, interfere with navigation,
>: then I am very glad that he would say something.
>:
>: Jeff NH6IL (ex: WA6QIJ et al)

>You are not wrong...and it's more than that, too.
>
>Using a transmitter....even many receivers (the local oscillator, is why)
>inside an aeroplane, you are right next to the antenna system...the body of
> the craft is part of the system.
>
>Someone sending, or even receiving, will screw up the navigation gear,
>(which relies heavily on radio), plus the collision avoidance systems.

Maybe this would be completely accurate if you'd change "will screw up"
to "may...." (well, HE said to correct him if he was wrong and then you
come along and ....you know)

Now that we're informed, we (royal 'we') believe that the pilot was
actually a benefactor of all the people on that flight. further, to
get irritated at the pilot for saying that is closely akin to the passenger
who gets irate when his pilot delays takeoff to repair an intermittent

engine problem on a Boeing 707. I *like* petty pilots like that.

David kb5nz

3129. converting ssb cb to 10 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 01:23:57 UTC
From: ae495@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <28t6ne$6lb@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275499

Hello,
I was wondering if anyone could give me any advice on converting my
ssb cobra cb to 10 meter?
thanks,
Jeremy
~

--
|Jeremy Parkinson |
|jmparkin@mtu.edu |
| or |
|ae495@yfn.ysu.edu |

3130. Re: walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 01:25:15 UTC
From: dlaro@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.012515.19693@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 275502

In article <28p891$mkb@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>In article <1993Oct1.124355.13350@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com writes:
>|> SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET wrote:
>|> : Can anyone tell me if such a thing exists to allow me to play my walkman
>|> : on the car radio ? What I'm looking for is something to plug into the
>|> : headphones socket of the walkman that transmits a radio signal that can
>|> : be picked up by the car radio ?
>|>
>|>
>|> Well, if all you're interested in is using the car stereo as an
>|> amp/speaker system, then just go to radio shack and get their
>|> "CD/Cassette? adapter. (This assumes that you have a cassette deck,
>|> of course.) You plug one end into the headphone jack of your walkman,
>|> and the other end looks like a cassette. Pop that into your deck, and
>|> voila!
>|>
>
>If he already had a cassette deck in his car radio, why would he need a walkman??
>
>bill

Well, how about: his cassette deck eats tapes, his walkman does not? (you've got to be more *creative* about this stuff.)

Also, he really has a police (or cell phone) monitor and wants to put in his glove compartment and drive around looking quite innocent...and *you* thought he was just an innocent who didn't know his apple from his orange!.

David
kb5nz

3131. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 02:00:19 UTC
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <mb49IjINNgv7@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275505

In article <112214@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM> kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM (ken thompson) writes:
>brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>)I seem to recall hearing an interview in the early 80s that two out of
>)every three copies of WordStar hadn't been paid for. I rather expect
>)it's gotten worse since then.
>
>Not to be condoning pirating, but they wanted $500- a copy for it.
>Expensive at 1/4 the price.

Or when Microsoft wouldn't sell their (paper tape) BASIC interpreter unless you bought their $1K 4Kb memory card...which more often than not didn't work properly.

And then wondered why so many copies were pirated.

--
"...Then anyone who leaves behind him a written manual, and likewise anyone who receives it, in the belief that such writing will be clear and certain, must be exceedingly simple-minded..." Plato, _Phaedrus_
-----ke6bhy----------

3132. ARRL Letter 9/27/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 02:08:45 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arll0927@ampr.org>
Source record: 275507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The ARRL Letter
Vol. 12, No. 18
September 27, 1993
FCC lauds amateurs for interference resolution;
L.A. office finds drop in TVI/RFI complaints
Interference complaints are down significantly in Southern California, according to the FCC's Los Angeles office of the Field Operations Bureau, and amateur volunteers are cited as the prevailing reason for the decline.
The FCC said that it has "noted a significant decrease in the number of complaints involving amateur radio operators causing interference to consumer electronic equipment." A July survey of interference case data conducted by the Commission's Los Angeles office showed a 42% decrease in amateur-TVI/phone interference complaints, the FCC said.
The survey compared complaints from January 1989 to June 1993.
"This significant decrease," the FCC said, "is primarily due to the exemplary work of the local volunteer amateur auxiliaries (of the ARRL, see Editor's note) which intervene when TVI or telephone interference occurs. The auxiliary members volunteer their time and expertise to inspect amateur radio installations and offer technical advice as well as helping troubleshoot the problem with method(s) of shielding, filtering, grounding, etc.
"The effort of the auxiliary is significant," the FCC said, "because of the recent change in FCC policy where field offices no longer routinely investigate individual TVI or telephone interference complaints on a one-to-one basis. The auxiliary is commended for continuing to work on these complaints even though the FCC no longer requires them to work on these interference cases."
The Commission, reacting to budget constraints, now provides self-help information for individuals to use in resolving interference, and works with consumer groups in solving problems on a larger scale.
"The Commission is redirecting its resources to attack interference problems at their roots. The continuing work of the auxiliary has resulted in fewer complaints reported to the FCC.
"This voluntary work of the auxiliary," the FCC

said, "should be applauded by amateur operators everywhere. They continue to make the Amateur Radio Service more self sufficient and promote goodwill between amateurs and all parties involved.

"It should also be noted," the FCC said, "that the auxiliary continues to accept complaints of amateur-to amateur interference cases. The Los Angeles FCC Field Office is fortunate to have some of the finest auxiliary volunteers in their area and amateur operators are encouraged to take advantage of their expertise," the FCC said.

(Editor's note: The FCC in this case has used the term "amateur auxiliary" in a somewhat generic form. The ARRL Amateur Auxiliary exists primarily to assist the FCC in enforcement actions. But FCC Field Offices are often most familiar with local ARRL Amateur Auxiliary members and call on them for assistance in resolving interference cases; Amateur Auxiliary members are, according to ARRL Field Services Manager Rick Palm, K1CE, generally ready and willing to assist in such matters even though they do not fall directly within their responsibilities.

Other ARRL volunteers who often assist in interference resolution include Technical Advisors and TVI/RFI committees of ARRL-affiliated clubs.

A detailed description of the ARRL Amateur Auxiliary is in *QST* for December, 1992, page 55).

Town honors Headquarters on A.R. Awareness Day

ARRL Heaquarters is well known in the town of Newington, the office building having been a prominent fixture at 225 Main Street since 1965; the 120-ft tower erected in the spring of 1978 doesn't hurt, either!

This year in conjunction with Amateur Radio Awareness Day on Sept. 18 the town recognized Amateur Radio with the following proclamation:

"WHEREAS the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), the backbone of Amateur Radio in the United States, has declared September 18, 1993 as "Amateur Radio Awareness Day"; and

"WHEREAS, the Town of Newington is the national headquarters location of said ARRL; and

"WHEREAS, 'ham radio operators' are often the first to get word out of an area hit by a hurricane, earthquake, or other major disaster; and

"WHEREAS, amateur radio organizations, in cooperation with those in public service, also provide much needed communications and assistance for local events such as Newington's Memorial Day Parade and provide additional 'eyes and ears' for the Newington Police Department on Halloween Eve, as well as conduct free classes by volunteer instructors to teach the public how to become a licensed amateur operator; and

"WHEREAS, there exists in Newington a local club

entitled 'Newington Amateur Radio League (NARL)' which provides the above and other services; and

"WHEREAS, amateur radio operators licensed by the Federal Communications Commission are forbidden by federal law to charge for services, and organizations that require their services may call on them for assistance within the limits of NARL's available man and woman power;

"Now, Therefore, I, Rodney B. Mortensen, Mayor of the Town of Newington, do hereby proclaim Saturday, September 18, 1993, as AMATEUR RADIO AWARENESS DAY in the Town of Newington."

FCC FINES RETAILER FOR
OFFERING MODIFICATION

The FCC has ordered Amateur Radio Supply of Seattle to pay a fine of $5,600 for selling an Amateur Radio transceiver and offering to modify it to be able to transmit and receive in the Private Land Mobile and Marine Radio Services.

According to the FCC, the sale took place in December, 1991, and in July of 1992 the Commission's Seattle office issued a Notice of Apparent Liability, followed by a response from Amateur Radio Supply. The FCC said it reviewed the response and then issued a Notice of Forfeiture for $5,600.

The Commission said that reasons given for the store's actions -- training of a new salesperson and many years in the business of serving the Amateur Radio community -- were not persuasive, although the FCC considered the store's "clean record" in mitigating the amount of the fine.

PROPOSED TOWER STIRS
CONCERN IN ARIZONA TOWN

A commercial FM station in Arizona is trying to get around strict "beautification" rules by proposing to disguise a new transmitting tower as a saguaro cactus.

KXLL told officials of Paradise Valley, a bedroom community north of Phoenix that does not allow commercial operations of any kind (not even a gasoline station) that it would like to build the tower at the crest of Mummy Mountain, in the center of the town; the ersatz saguaro (which is the symbol of Arizona) would house both the tower and transmitting antenna itself.

Because the transmitter site has no real saguaros nearby, KXLL co-owner Katherine S. Klein told the Tempe-Mesa *News Tribune*, "the station would place up to three real cactuses around their artificial cousin.

"You wouldn't be able to tell them apart," Klein told the newspaper.

According to Harry Hyder, W7IV, of nearby Tempe, Paradise Valley's most distinguished citizen is former U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, who has a tall "Christmas

tree" of Yagi antennas.
"Perhaps he was 'grandfathered,'" Hyder said.
AEA NAMES CALIF. WOMAN
1993 AMBASSADOR WINNER
Advanced Electronics Applications has named Catherine Gunderson, N6OOS, its 1993 Amateur Ambassador Award winner. Gunderson, 41, of Santa Cruz, California, is director of the Redwood Youth Foundation, a non-profit youth education program.
In September 1992 Gunderson organized a contact with shuttle astronaut Jay Apt, N5QWL, during a SAREX flight. Students at Del Mar Middle School managed a six-minute contact with the crew. According to AEA, the feat was accomplished with "only a small radio and a home-made antenna they adjusted every 20 seconds."
Gunderson's name will be engraved on the Amateur Ambassador Award trophy which permanently resides at ARRL Headquarters. {photo requested but not here yet}.
POLICE FEAR FOUL PLAY IN
YOUNG HAM'S DISAPPEARANCE
A 13-year-old Gardner, Massachusetts amateur has been missing since August 27 and police suspect foul play. Nathan A. Taylor, WZ1W, is believed to have traveled to the Houston area, possibly with an adult, according to Gardner police. He was described by his parents as very bright but hyperactive and moody. Although an Extra Class ham, his most recent interest has been in computers.
Both the Houston Police Department and the FBI have become involved in the case, which is being treated as more serious than just a "runaway," according to Gardner police.
Nathan Taylor is 5 ft, 5 in tall and weighs about 105 pounds, with blue eyes, light brown/blonde hair, and wears eyeglasses.
Anyone with information on Nathan is asked to call Detective Bill Grasmuck of the City of Gardner (Mass.) Police Department, at 508-632-5600.
Nathan was still missing as of September 23, 1993.
CANDADIANS CALLED TO ARMS
OVER PROPOSED NEW LAWS
The Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) has issued an "urgent notice" for its members to react to a proposed government rules change that could adversely affect amateurs.
In a September 13, 1993, news bulletin from RAC headquarters in Kingston, Ontario, Canadian amateurs were told that
"Industry, Science and Technology Canada, the government department replacing Communications Canada," RAC said, "has just released TRC-86, a draft document entitled 'Criteria for Resolution of Immunity Complaints Involving

Fundamental Emissions of Radiocommunications Transmitters.'
"This document suggests and proposes," RAC said, "to make ministerial determinations, as provided by law in the Radio Communications Act, by a measurement of the following values of field strength, quote 'measured in accordance with accepted engineering practice, at the site of the equipment being affected by harmful interference:
"'a) for broadcast receivers and associated equipment I. 1.83 volts per meter, equivalent to a 125 dB above a microvolt per meter;

"'b) for all radio sensitive equipment I. 3.16 volts per meter, equivalent to 130 dB above one microvolt per meter.'
"Radio amateurs should not accept this one-sided technical solution," RAC told its members, "which further obligates the transmitter owner and inequitably places no mandatory requirement whatsoever on the manufacturers of such radio equipmentI.
"There is further ambiguity in the definitions of the two classes of equipment mentioned above, that VCRs and compact disc accessories may qualify to be deemed broadcast receivers if they are attached to equipment capable of receiving broadcast signals.
"Over 80% of these cases involving Amateur use of the spectrum 1.8 to 30 MHz have been resolved by reducing the conducted interference on any cable entering the affected equipment. External shielding is not remedial nor necessary in these circumstances. A radiated measurement does not account for random localized re-radiation, household wiring resonance effects or place any obligation on the manufacturers of the devices to meet any requirement for radiosensitivity.
"The EMC Committee of RAC will respond to the proposals of this document I. this is an URGENT MATTER as the paper will be published in the Canada Gazette in early 1994 and can become law."
220 MHz band in jeopardy
In other news from Canada, according to the RAC, Industry and Science Canada (formerly the Department of Communications) has invited public discussion on a newly released paper on spectrum allocation and use in the range 30-960 MHz. The amateur primary allocation at 220-222 MHz (which U.S. amateurs already have lost to commercial interests) is under review.
"Canada's amateurs must get behind RAD in an all out effort to retain this important VHF segment," RAC said, citing growth in amateur licensees of more than 55 per cent, to 40,000, since 1990.
BRIEFS

* The launch of SAREX flight STS-58 has been pushed back again, to October 14 at 1453 UTC for a 13 day mission. On board are William S. McArthur Jr., KC5ACR, and Martin J. Fettman, KC5AXA. Flight information updates will be available on W1AW as the launch date nears.
SAREX flight STS-60 is tentatively scheduled for November 10, 1993, but likely will be delayed into 1994.
* The Columbia Institute for Tele-Information will hold its Second Annual Training Workshop for Telecommunications Regulators November 15-19, 1993, in New York City. Among events scheduled is a welcoming overview as well as the closing address by Eli Noam, KE2PN, a Columbia professor of telecommunications. More information is available from the Institute at 212-854-4222 (fax 212-932 7816).
* Amateur licensing processing times at the FCC's Gettysburg, Pennsylvania facility have been running at near their desired maximum of 90 days; both a continued large amount of applications and inadequate staffing are cited. Recent examinees can expect to wait 12-14 weeks for their license to arrive from the FCC.
* Peter Chadwick, G3RZP, president of the Radio Society of Great Britain, represented the Society in July at a garden party at Buckingham Palace. HRH Prince Phillip is a Patron of the RSGB.
And the RSGB recently reported that their new Direct Debit Payment Service, allowing members to spread their annual dues payment over several months, has "proved to be extremely popular with existing members I and has attracted many new members following the advertising campaign: 'It's Never Been Easier to Join.'"
* The newest DXCC country may be Eritrea, which has been recommended by the ARRL DX Advisory Advisory Committee but still faces approval by the League's Awards Committee. Eritrea was a DXCC countty after World War 2; it was conquered by British Forces in 1941, became federated with Ethiopia in 1952, and was made a province of Ethiopia in 1962. At that time it was deleted from the DXCC list.
The DXAC was convinced that Eritrea now has emerged as an independent country but was split on a recommended effective date for valid contacts with the new country.
DO NOT send QSL cards to the DXCC Desk until the announcement that Eritrea has officially been added to the DXCC list and a date for acceptance of cards has been set.
* As of September 13, 82 members of the U.S. House of Representatives had become co-sponsors of The Amateur Radio Service Joint Resolution (H.J. Res. 199); 12 senators were co-sponsors of the Senate version, S.J. 90. A full list of co-sponsors of the resolutions is scheduled for November *QST*.

* The newest call sign among the Headquarters staff
is N1QDO, sported by Educational Correspondent Tracy
Bedlack, a veteran of the Educational Activities Department.
* The Montserrat Amateur Radio Society will operate
station VP2M from its new clubhouse November 14,
commemorating both the 15th anniversary of the Society and
the 500th anniversary of the naming of the Island by
Christopher Columbus during his second voyage to the West
Indies in 1493.
A story about Montserrat by Stu Stevens, K8SJ,
appears in October *QST*.
* The 1993 Boy Scouts of America Jamboree-on-the-Air
will be held October 16 and 17, the 36th running of this
event. W1AW will carry more information as the date nears.
Contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department
of see September *QST*, page 45, for information on how you
can get involved.

--
/ Marc Grant N5MEI / marcbg@metronet.com / Live from Texas. Home of
/ POB 850472 / marcbg@esy.com / da Barbecue, da Beer, and
/ Richardson, TX 75085 / 214-231-3998 (voice) / da Boys. Dat's dat.
/ / 214-231-0025 (fax) /

3133. ARLP039 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 02:10:14 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <arlp039@ampr.org>
Source record: 275508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP039
ARLP039 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP01
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 39 ARLP039
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA October 1, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP039
ARLP039 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity rose last week. The flux shot unexpectedly above 100, and on September 29 it was 116.4. It has not been this high in the past three months, since June 30. Solar flux was higher on five of the previous seven days than the average for the previous ninety days. It will probably drop again, reaching 85 after the middle of October.

Geomagnetic activity was quiet to unsettled last week, with the K index bouncing from one to four. As this bulletin is being written late Thursday night, minor storm levels are predicted for the next few days due to a coronal hole. October 10 could also bring another geomagnetic upset.

Right now is probably the peak of the fall season for the higher bands.

Sunspot Numbers from September 23 through 29 were 30, 30, 60, 74, 73, 72 and 79, with a mean of 59.7. 10.7 cm flux was 81.5, 85.9, 96, 106.3, 104.4, 111.3 and 116.4, with a mean of 100.3.

The projection for this week is from Slidell, Louisiana to ZD9, Tristan da Cuhna, which is near 38 degrees south latitude and 11 degrees west longitude.

80 meters looks good from 2300 to 0700z, peaking from 0130 to 0530. 40 meters should be open from 2230 to 0800z, with the best period from 2330 to 0630. 30 meters should be open from 2130 to 0830z, and best from 2300 to 0700. 20 meters should be open from 2000 to 0100z and from 0630 to 0830. On some days it may be open from 0100 to 0630. 17 meters looks best from 1800 to 2300z, and 15 meters from 1300 to 2100. 12 meters looks good from 1330 to 1800z, and on some days until 2100 or later. 10 meters looks good for most days from 1400 to 1730z, and on some days from 1300 to 2200.

NNNN
/EX
--
/ Marc Grant N5MEI / marcbg@metronet.com / Live from Texas. Home of
/ POB 850472 / marcbg@esy.com / da Barbecue, da Beer, and
/ Richardson, TX 75085 / 214-231-3998 (voice) / da Boys. Dat's dat.
/ / 214-231-0025 (fax) /

3134. Rejuvenate NiCd Battery _Packs_? (Not Cells)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 02:15:11 UTC
From: miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <miles-051093210732@slip-1-46.ots.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275506
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there any way to rejuvenate dead NiCad battery packs, without taking them apart to get to the individual cells? My camcorder seems to kill battery packs pretty rapidly (they have little capacity after a few months of use). The system is so automated, you cannot easily overcharge (charger shuts off) or completely discharge (camera shuts off) the battery.

Sometimes folks hook up a big electrolytic capacitor to a NiCad cell to blow out the dendrites. Any opinions on whether that would work on a non-disassemble-able 6V battery pack?

(I hope this does not turn into a big discussion of whether or not the memory effect exists.)

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

3135. Re: ARRL Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 03:31:45 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCEGHsy.ExH@netcom.com>
Source record: 275509

David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:
: I got a ballot in the mail for ARRL Board Elections. I have not seen any
: debate on any of the issues. Who are the candidates? (I know the
: incumbents are.) I don`t even know if there are any issues other
: than code/no-code, which isn`t an issue as far as I am concerned.

: Any comments?

: ---
: --David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

: Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

Well, at least one candidate is here on the net... I am Mitch, WA4OSR and
I am running for Vice Director, Southeastern Division... I am running
against the incumbent... I am open for questions... post them here on
the net...

Mitch, WA4OSR
Felton Mitchell

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

3136. Re: Flux Gate Sensor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 03:42:49 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCEGIBD.FK9@netcom.com>
Source record: 275510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Stefan Waas (swaas@ucsd.edu) wrote:
: For an application in Remote Sensing I am looking for an earth magnetic
: field detector / flux gate sensor (as used in aircraft) to determine attitude
: and compass direction of a buoy. How accurate are those gauges and where are
: they available?
: I was told Precision Navigation, Inc. manufactures such devices,
: but I haven't been able to find the address. Does anybody know this company?

: Thanks for any hints!

hi stefan... i'm sure the aircraft sensors cost more than their weight in
gold, but there is a low cost sensor from Dinsmore Instrument Company,
1814 Remell Street, Flint, MI 48503, 313-744-1330, fax 313-744-1790,
i bought a couple of their sensors to use as antenna position indicators
but never got around to using them... specs for the one i bought are:
Vcc 5.00vdc
Current 18-19 mils
output voltage 0.34 to 0.40 volts above and below "crossing"
voltage, which is between 2.4 to 2.6 volts
output source current no more than 4 mils
outside flux density not limited and excess flux will not
harm the sensor
operating temp -40C to +85C
weight 2.25 grams
damped to operate to indicate a return from 90deg disp. in
approx 2.5 seconds but may be supplied without
damping on request

cost, as best i remember about 20-25 bux per sensor...

hope this helps you... Mitch, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

3137. Re: Distress signals (was Re: first sos in history)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 06:24:01 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <749913841snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 275342

In article <1993Oct5.193037.26524@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>An interesting note about SOS: it was never
>intended to mean Save Our Ship, or Save Our Souls,
>or anything else. It was an arbitrary code selected
>to be easy to remember and distinguish.
>
Yes, the whole point about SOS is that it is very monotonous and easy to pick out (and easy to send), which are ideal requirements for a distress signal.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

3138. Were have the OPDX Bull. gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 07:52:58 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Oct06.075258.12955@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 275512

is there a source (ftp-server or else) for the opdx bulletins?
DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

3139. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 11:43:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2388@arrl.org>
Source record: 275391

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>In article <9310051328.aa26842@cbda7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:

>>My guess would be ARRL sold the info, and actually I'm glad it was sold,
>>because I like to get catalogs.

Let's clarify the distinction here. The ARRL does offer mailing lists of our MEMBERSHIP database for sale. It is sold to ham radio dealers, QSL card printers and the like. I will make two points about this, though. We do have a box on our membership application that one can check to ensure that one's name and address are not sold. Also, this is NOT big bucks for the ARRL. Our Circulations Manager told me that this is just not worth the aggravation and hassle for the few K bucks it brings in per year.

I think the ham radio dealers are probably getting the FCC database for most of their sales. They turn to us when they want a list of NJ ARRL members, etc. I appreciate the occasional hammy thing that shows up in my mailbox, too, so I don't mind if the ARRL or FCC sells my name. If I get stuff I don't like, I just toss it. So far, no ads for erotica, etc., so I guess everyone is using good judgement.

Now, this thread has been about the sale of info from the VEC database. Bart Jahnke recently posted a pretty clear explanation about this. The bottom line -- THE ARRL VEC DOES NOT SELL ANY INFORMATION GARNERED FROM ARRL VE SESSIONS. If anyone still has questions, contact bjahnke@arrl.org.

73 for now, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
(203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.

3140. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 11:57:53 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.115753.29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275517

In article 10380@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:
}In article <ab5_9310020805@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>, mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!Karl.Beckman
(Karl Beckman) writes:
}
}|> As just one of 100,000+ employees, I'm guessing that the issue is one
}|> of SOFTWARE PIRACY, that is the modification of Motorola's copyrighted
}|> computer code used in most new radios. Specifically, to add features
}|> without paying for them and to extend the coverage beyond the design
}|> limits of the unit. I think Scott was right on both his comments.
}
}Err, I must be missing something...
}
}If I buy a computer, and decide to modify the firmware to
}give my system added capability, that is hardly "Software
}Piracy".
}
}I fail to see how, all things being equal, the modification
}of firmware within a Motorola radio is considered "software
}piracy".
}
}If you build additional features into the radio, and attempt
}to circumvent them through software control, and someone
}discovers this by reverse-engineering and publishes the
}"fixes", I again fail to see how this is considered
}"software piracy".
}
}Perhaps you'd like to explain in a little more detail
}the reasoning?
}
}MD
}--
}-- Michael P. Deignan
}-- Population Studies & Training Center
}-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
}-- (401) 863-2668

The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!

Bruce, WB4YUC

3141. Re: converting ssb cb to 10 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 11:59:50 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2389@arrl.org>
Source record: 275390

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ae495@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeremy Parkinson) writes:

>I was wondering if anyone could give me any advice on converting my
>ssb cobra cb to 10 meter?

Contact:

CBC International
Lou Franklin K6NH
POB 31500AA
Phoenix, AZ 85046

They have all sorts of CB conversion information, among other things.
Send $2 for a catalog.

Please, no flames. Some of the information they sell can be used
illegally (outband operation, etc.), but the info on how to get
an old CB onto 10 meters is of legitimate use to the Amateur Radio
Service.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
(203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.

3142. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 12:01:38 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.120138.29762@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275518

```
In article w165w@hades.cdp.org, system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
}rich@mulvey.com writes:
}
}> Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
}> : In article <1993Sep30.131145.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>, <ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca> wrot
}> e:
}> : >Did anyone else see the unusual (almost threatening implied) ad in this
}> : >month's QST from Motorola?
}> : >
}> : >The implications of this ad are distressing and I plan to make this known
}> : >to Motorola management. I hope other professionals do the same in their
}> : >area.
}>
}> : Gee, that ad did seem "SERIOUS," didn't it? Wonder what industrial pirate
}> : nipped them lately?
}>
}> : It seems that QST is an interesting place to run this ad, at the very
}> : least. Maybe they think that hams are involved with piracy -
}>
}> : Or - note the last line - "Anyone who has knowledge of illegal activities..
}> .
}> : ...contact Motorola immediately at..." Seems that they're aiming at
}> : people who have their feet in the door of the communications world, asking
}> : them (I mean us) to keep our ears and eyes open for such an occurrence.
}>
}> Perhaps this is a clueless question... but exactly what sort of
}> illegal activities could they be refering to?
}
}Quite simply:
}
}Motorola radios that were made in the past few years are programmable.
}This means that they can tailor a radio for a specific purpose using
}their own proprietary software.
}
}What happened was Motorola shafted alot of it's customers and employees
}in medium markets. Many of their ex-employees took with them ALL the
}software and interface cables neccessary to re-program Motorola radios
}to unlock all those features that Motorola would charge the end user and
}arm and a leg for. These former techs only charged an arm, or just plain
}do it for free. Motorola screwed a whole lot of people and they're sore
}about getting what they deserve.
}
}Tony
}
```

Tony, you seem to forget that there are millions of dollars poured into
the development of new radios, the company certainly has the right to charge for
whatever they develop. So get back on base and think what you would do if
it was YOUR company that had to make a PROFIT!

Bruce, WB4YUC

3143. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 12:05:44 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.120544.29854@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275519

In article 93Oct4174807@bert.cs.byu.edu, emery@bert.cs.byu.edu (Emery Weber) writes:
}On Sun, 03 Oct 93 18:07:55 -0400, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) said:
}
}> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
}
}>> It seems that QST is an interesting place to run this ad, at the very
}>> least. Maybe they think that hams are involved with piracy -
}
}> Well, if it's software piracy they're worried about, that might not be
}> too far off the mark. My experience has been that many hams think
}> nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.
}
}Yes, but if I buy it I don't think it is piracy to modify it and if I can
}find "hidden" features, what is wrong with enabling them. It would
}be piracy if I made a copy of their software and then sold the copy.
}
}> Ben
}Emery, KB7TER

Doing something for yourself is one thing, but trying to make a living from it
is quite another.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

3144. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 12:13:02 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.121302.5@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275520

In article 217@kd4nc.uucp, n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
}bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
}
}>Peter Z. Simpson (peter_simpson@3Com.com) wrote:
}>: [comments on somewhat vague Moto ad deleted]
}
}>: I, too, was somewhat confused by the ad. Moto. seems to be concerned
}>: about several things: cellular ESN fiddling, unlicensed operation and
}>: 3rd party configuration services, software and hardware for Moto radios.
}>: At least, that's what I got out of the ad.
}
}> Well, I would guess that its got to relate to a portion of Mot's business
}> that is serious bucks, like cellular radio. I doubt that they are concerned
}> that people modify commerial gear for use on the ham bands, for example.
}> (How much revenue would that cost Mot? Zip.)
}
}> The ad seems like it was aimed at the two-way radio/cellular business, then
}> at the last minute, some ad agency says you can also reach the target
}> audience via QST. (Note that this ad did show up in Mobile Radio Technology,
}> which would reach the target audience.) Anyway, this leaves Average Joe
}> Ham thinking "what's Motorola's problem anyway, I use ICOM gear?".
}
}> Just a few guesses here, no real data.
}
}> Bob KB0CY
}
}A friend of mine called the 1-800 number and wanted to know what the fuss
}was about...and basically, the guy that was talking of intellectual propert
}rights and such is on the right path. What they are after is people selling
}enhancement software that adds features ~rwithout the owner paying for them.
}Furthermore, the add is placed so that people that peddle the bootleg RIB
}boxes, cables, and the copyrighted RSS software will be out of business.
}
}The local motorola service center here charges 40 bucks each time you need
}something programmed....if I owned a RIB, RSS, and the proper cables, I
}could advertise programming for 20 bucks and undercut the local motorola
}shop.....motorola wants to keep the ENTIRE market for themselves....I'm
}surprised that they've not bitched about 3rd party battery vendors!
}
}OH well...my $0.02 .
}
}John

You are partially wrong John. The part about enhanced software is correct, the rest is wrong. Reprogramming the radio with RSS is OK, it is those folks who have some hacked up version that try to make a living adding features not paid for that the company is after.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. ..

3145. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 13:15:20 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9310061417.AA02660@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275524

>There's a growing secondary market in software where used copies are
>sold. This violates the license agreement of most software, but it's
>done anyway by people who don't consider themselves pirates. That's
>because they treat software, "like a book".
>Gary

when i first saw that ad, i thought, "what a great ad for Ericson/GE".

of course similar things are going on in other "software" businesses like music where some folks there have decided that there can be no reselling of their products (artists think they should get more royalities, record companies think such reselling of out-of-print titles impacts new sales, etc.)

then again, maybe motorola wants to get out of SELLING the radio and just LEASE the radios -- you get a monthly income that way and it's easier to keep the radios from finding their way into backwater markets and suppress the price somewhat. none of this put the police/fire on the new system and give the old system to the parks/recreation people sort of thing that people do when they OWN the radios - make 'em lease 'em and we control what they pay and how they can be used.

Does this sort of screwyness imply that Moto thinks they're at the end of the road technically (or at least at the point where there is no place to go that will be profitable) and the second-sources are catching up with them?

I want to see them lease CPU ICs. You can't buy a powerPC, you only leased it - and you can only use software that we deem appropriate. sorta like saying you can only run 486 native code on your 486. no apps that could run on a 8086 or 80286 allowed.

(conspiracy theorists would get started on how this is just another veiled attack on property rights leading up to a totalitarian state, but it's not my thing either...)

bill wb9ivr

3146. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 13:26:06 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.132606.17054@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275521

In article <1993Oct5.190812.313@kd4nc.uucp>, n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:

|> The radio has 2 different band spreads you can program the radio,
|> 136-158 or something and then 146-174. Of course, this makes the radio
|> not a wise choice if I am in CAP, MARS, HAM operator, and a cop or fireman.
|> The way the software is set up, I can only get one or the other spread out
|> of the radio.... HOWEVER, you can modify the RSS programming software to
|> get BOTH band spreads out of the radio...(Note: the radio is capable of
|> the entire 136-174, but software limits you to only one or the other spreads)
|>
|> Motorola just lost revenue....they would have liked for me to have bought
|> another MT1000 for the lo-split and have my other for the hi-split...

Again, I say "so what"?

Too bad Motorola "lost" revenue, but the fact of the matter is that if
I purchase the radio, and decide to make my own firmware modifications,
that's my business. Its no different than if I purchase a 486PC from
the local compu-store and decide to modify the Phoenix BIOS to augment
system performance.

(I'm assuming, of course, that there is no form of trade-secret or other
legal agreement between Motorola and the purchaser...)

In fact, just recently I did do something along these lines. I purchased
a Hamtronics repeater, and reverse-engineered the firmware to learn how
the machine worked at the port level. Then, I modified the firmware to
include features that *I* wanted, but were not available. The owner of
Hamtronics kept yelling "But the firmware is copyrighted!" and I kept
yelling "So what?" I wasn't taking his firmware and publishing it as
my own, I was taking it and making improvements upon it for my own
purposes - in the course of which I found some interesting "features"
that were not enabled in the firmware. This type of activity is
completely legal.

In fact, I even bet it would be totally legal for someone to publish
a list of "patches" to reprogram Motorola radios. "If you have radio
XXX, changing memory location 0x0123 from a 0xe0 to an 0xf0 and this
will enable receive from 110mhz thru 220mhz".

Now, if someone were actually taking a different copy of Motorola
firmware and selling it on the side to make a few extra bucks,
then without a doubt this would be an infringement of Motorola's
intellectual property rights, and I believe that Motorola should
pursue those violations.

However, I do not believe that someone installing a "patch" to existing firmware constitutes an intellectual property violation, especially if the patch is nothing more than setting a byte-flag somewhere. For Motorola to say that memory location 0x123 is "copyrighted" is foolish. If the patch actually consisted of replacing lines of code in the firmware with different lines that Motorola wrote, then that too would be a violation of Motorola's rights.

Of course, since I really have no idea how Motorola radios are programmed, this is really all moot, since you could turn around and tell me that they use an entirely different method.

MD

--
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3147. Re: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 13:32:19 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.133219.17360@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275522

In article <1993Oct5.150428.11874@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

|> I personally don't mind if the ARRL gives out information about my recent
|> upgrade, for example, to third parties, as long as these third parties
|> pertain to Amateur Radio. I would not want them to give my name and
|> number to encyclopedia salesmen or religious groups, for example.
|>
|> And if it means a lower membership fee, I don't mind their charging for
|> this information.

Of course, not everyone who is tested by an ARRL VE is an ARRL
member. Thus you're receiving benefit as a member from people who
are not members.

Since the ARRL/VEC doesn't sell license information, this whole
thread is moot, anyway.

MD
--
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3148. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 13:53:33 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.135333.18174@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275523

In article <1993Oct6.115753.29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

|> The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!

This answer is about as good as saying "On Account Of Because..."

Just because something is copyrighted, that does not mean that I am prohibited from modifying it. Nor does it prohibit me from showing someone else how to modify their copy.

What it does do is prohibit me from taking your copy and selling my own copies of it.

Just as a book can be purchased and the manuscript within it modified, so can a piece of computer firmware. Likewise, I can turn around and sell *MY* modifications to the book - "If you insert these words here, it makes the story better" - and so I can also do the same thing to computer firmware.

It almost sounds to me like Motorola wants to redefine copyrights to suit their own purposes.

MD
--
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3149. Re: HF Mobile Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 14:34:24 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <28ul1g$md5@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 275525

In a previous article, jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com (brogan,james p) says:

>I am considering going HF mobile and was looking for first-hand comments on
>HF mobile antennas (ie. Hustler, Texas Bugcatcher, Ham Stick, Outbacker,
>Spider, etc.). I will like to operate most of the HF bands thru 40 mtrs. I'm
>interested in hearing about performance and quality in particular. I will
>most likely be running 100W into an Antenna Tuner. Is there any recommended
>reading material on this topic? I did see an add for "40+5 yrs. of HF
>Mobileering" by W6AAQ but have no knowledge beyond the listing.
>
>Jim (KZ2H)
>
>

I have recently finished testing a number of antennas for a Dec.
QST New Ham article on HF mobiling. If you want the best get
the original texas bug catcher from GLA.. rather expensive, but
haven't found anything that came close. After writing the article
I sold my Hustler sytem and purchased A bug catcher system.. have it
on a small Acura.. signals are about 4 S units better or more. I
operate SSB/CW with a Ten Tec Argonaut 509... 3watts mobile.
I get out real well with the Bug Catcher.

The people who make ham sticks have a 40-10 North Carolina
bug catcher for $90. Works well. The next after these in my
opinion was the Ham sticks, which were a little better than
the Hustlers.

For multiband the Spider 4 band works well 10,15,20,40.

73

Jef, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

3150. Re: HF Mobile Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 14:58:39 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct06.145839.46217@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 275340

I have a Comet CA-HV. It covers 40, 15, 10, 6 and 2 meters and will cover 20m with an optional coil. I got the CA-HV and a mount for less than $200. I use it with a tuner.

73 de
KF0YJ

3151. RS SWR meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 15:13:39 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.151339.6614@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275330

Can anybody give me a quick hint...just how good are the Radio Shack (well, built by micronata) SWR meters (art numbers 21-523 and 21-524). Are they worth my money? Looks as if they cover 80-10m to me, no?

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

3152. HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 15:14:47 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749920487snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275355

Otherwise known as the "Thread that would not Die!"

Interesting how some people persist in the belief that I...

a. Hate pilots
b. Cause trouble
c. Disobey regulations
d. Feel that I know more than the Captain
e. I'm anti-code
f. Etc.

I often hear the phrase, "Thems are the rules" and in this case the Captain made a reference to them there rules. I thought, "Humm, now I can find out which exactly rules them is". On this VERY newsgroup people have made vague reference to "them there rules". Rather than take the ravings of an assortment of armchair lawyers, here was the opportunity to get the information about "them there rules" first-hand from someone that should know. So I asked.

In follow-ups to the original posting, a few persons have bothered to actually cite the section numbers and such of the regulations. [Thanks!]

Let me repeat what I had said orginally.

At the beginning of the flight, the Captain came on the intercom and announced that using certain types of electronic gear was prohibited on the airline and that said prohibition was due to FAA regulations.

Note: During the flight, the HT stayed inside the carry-on bag where it was packed. I occupied myself reading the escape map, catalogs and barf bag notes.

At the end of the flight, I stopped at the front and asked the Captain which FAA regulations were those that covered the prohibited electronic gear.

The Captain appologized for not knowing the exact regulation number but said that the announcement was company policy. And that if I wrote to the airline, they could probably provide me with the regulation reference.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3153. RG-8/M questions? (Apology)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 15:21:50 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <749920910snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275356

In article <28sdpe$a8l@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu writes:

> > xxxxxxxx P A D D I N G
> ======
> Sri for all the multiple postings. My computer kept saying it would not
> deliver these due to "More included text that new text."

What software are you running? We need to airlift it into the Newbie waste-
land currently spreading across alt.tasteless.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3154. Re: Packet to internet gatewa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 15:48:08 UTC
From: kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEHFw8.191I@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 275389

In <749898409.F00006@leotech.mv.com>, mitchell@leotech.mv.com (Scott Mitchell) writes:
>Does anyone know of an Internet to packet gateway I could use?

Email only or real time? Do you want to access it from the radio or the
internet? Where are you located? City/State etc. Are you near any large
metropolitin areas? Need details details details.

73's de Jack - kf5mg
AX25net - kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
Internet - kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org - 44.28.0.14
Worknet - kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com

3155. Re: HF Mobile Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 15:52:40 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEHG3t.2K8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275343

brogan,james p (jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:

> reading material on this topic? I did see an add for "40+5 yrs. of HF
> Mobileering" by W6AAQ but have no knowledge beyond the listing.

Recommended reading for the HF Mobileer. It contains more tricks and
HF practices than you could learn messing around by yourself. Has a
lot of information on autotune systems.

73
Don, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

3156. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 16:03:19 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.160319.23612@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275338

In article <9310061417.AA02660@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

|> I want to see them lease CPU ICs. You can't buy a powerPC, you only leased it
|> - and you can only use software that we deem appropriate. sorta like saying
|> you can only run 486 native code on your 486. no apps that could run on a
|> 8086 or 80286 allowed.

Laugh, but about a year ago someone from "Intel" posted a "press release"
announcing new Intel pricing structure, which basically gave you a certain
number of CPU cycles when you bought the CPU. Then, after you had run out,
you could "buy" more cycles from Intel.

Needless to say, the posting was a forgery, but it was a fantastic
spoof, and you wouldn't believe the number of people who thought it was
a legit posting.

If Motorola really wants to protect themselves from third-party
firmware modifications, then what they should do is sell the radios with
that stipulation indicated in the sales contract. Then, it becomes a
civil matter between Motorola and the people who bought the radio, not
the people who know that turning Bit #3 in Memory location 0x123 will
enable full-band receive capabilities, etc.

Yet another case of innovation through litigation, folks.

MD
--
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3157. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 16:04:49 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.160449.14770@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 275360

In article <CEFyBp.30y@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
|>...
|> very little money and have a great time with CW at 1 watt. It's a major
|> part of ham radio and no matter how much the the anti-CW types wish
|> this wasn't true that's the way it is. 73!
|>
|> Jeff

You state that as fact, but it is only an opinion. The facts are;

It has been an integral part of Ham radio since it's inception.
It's popularity is waning.
Other services (maritime, etc) are dropping it.
Other countries are dropping it.
Newer modes of operation are quickly overtaking it in popularity.
Pro-coders still prefer it and want to keep it alive by
requiring a MASTERY (13 WPM, 20WPM) of it rather than an
INTRODUCTION (5 WPM) to it.
No-coders are treated as whiners simply because they are forward
looking and would rather spend the time on becoming familiar
with other modes.

In case you can't determine my stand on the subject based on the unbiased
statements above ;-) - I am for the elimination of 13 WPM and 20 WPM as well
as having the bandplan written into part 97 so that the rights of the
pro-coders are protected (not guaranteed unfortunately) by law.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3158. Re: Flux Gate Sensor wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 16:22:30 UTC
From: rovero@skye.oc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CEHHHI.8Io@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 275337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Should be pretty cheap. All new Dodge Caravans/Plymouth Voyager LE models
have a flux gate compass with digital readout as part of the trip computer.

3-axis sensors may be a little more expensive. "Physics Today" advertises
some bench models (which push the state of the art in sensitivity) for
$5K.
--
Josh Rovero (rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil) | Packet: KK1D @ K6LY
Department of Oceanography, Code OC/Rv |
Naval Postgraduate School |
Monterey, CA 93943 (408) 656-2084 |

3159. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 16:55:19 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <28ut9n$lu1@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 275332

In article <2386@arrl.org>, Ed Hare - KA1CV <ehare@arrl.org> wrote:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Ah DX, well that's different. Morse encoded CW is marvelous for
>>"The Game". The standardized contacts don't require any real
>>communications thruput. A few seconds to beep out the callsigns,
>>ignore the rest since it never changes, and go on to the next
>>contact. I'm sure some people enjoy that, but pardon me if I'm
>>not impressed. To actually engage in an exchange of ideas usually
>>requires a bit more thruput than that, or extraordinary patience.
>
>Well, I have found that my CW contacts are more meaningful than
>some of the ones I have seen described. I guess it all depends on
>what you put into it. This has even been true for many of my DX
>contacts, although I have not engaged many DX stations in hours-long
>ragchews. In the case of DX, many of the stations choose to do
>quick contacts, perhaps to help them in their awards chasing, or because
>their grasp of English is nearly as bad as our grasp of Bohemian.
>If the only words they know are RST, name and the Q signals, that
>is probably all they are going to use.
>
>Nonetheless, I have managed to exchange quite a few ideas on CW with
>DX and stateside stations. I will probably get to do it again real
>soon, just as soon as I get my new station set up. I am still working
>on necessities such as repairs to my heating system (fixer-upper house).
>
>>I find that 100 WPM RTTY is as slow as I care to communicate,
>>and much prefer the rapid exchanges of ideas available with voice.
>>It's a matter of taste, of course.
>
>>Few of those contacts would
>>have been of interest if thruput was restricted to only a few words per
>>minute.
>
>This is true at 13 WPM. At 40 wpm, with abbreviations and Q sigs, things
>can move remarkably close to voice speeds.
>
>73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Into the fray I leap, once again....

Gary, don't get me started on the DX issue (wham bam, 59, 73, thank you
ma'am) but that game is played both with CW and SSB, to say nothing of
RTTY. I really enjoyed my 30 minute ragchew with the guy in Iceland this
morning (it's warmer there in the winter than in Chicago! Why do they call

it Iceland?).

CW has always been an integral part of the hobby (underline hobby). Sure, it's not the most efficient way to talk but it's fun!

If you want maximum efficiency of communications there are many other ways to do so, most of which are available for a price -- Why use ham radio? To me, ham radio's allure largely includes the knowledge that I made the connection myself (all right, I didn't build my Icom IC735, but the rest is mine) - I didn't depend of phone companies stringing wires or someone placing a satellite in space. This is often not the most efficient way to communicate, but it's a great hobby (underline great hobby).

Ed makes a good point about the ability of CW to be an efficient means of communicating. I would add to that by saying that if I miss a dot or a dash I have gotten pretty good at interpolating to figure out what the missing letter was. This is a much more effective means of doing this interpolation than with RTTY. I've gotten somewhat impatient with the reties of AMTOR and HF Packet. Sometimes these make these "faster" means of communication much slower.

So, Gary, there is no need to attack CW as a viable means of communication in ham radio. I'm glad it's there and hope it always will be.

73 de Greg KD9AZ

3160. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1183

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 16:57:19 UTC
From: FLECK@whitman.EDU
Message-ID: <01H3SDUEE7QA000OCD@whitman.edu>
Source record: 275357

Gary Coffman

Tried all your INTERNET addresses; none worked.

Please drop me a line.

Earl Fleck
KB7QVY
FLECK@WHITMAN.EDU

3161. Re: JNOS/ka9q under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 16:57:38 UTC
From: bbigb.roch817@xerox.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.165738.15294@spectrum.xerox.com>
Source record: 275366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

In article F9J@feenix.metronet.com, henrys@feenix.metronet.com (Henry B Smith) writes:
>Kenneth W. Friberg (friberg@mtu.edu) wrote:
>: I am considering making the Linux port of JNOS work under Coherent 4.?.
>: Have any of the packeteers in this newsgroup tried it? What problems am
>: I looking at?
>
>I was reading the latest Coherent catalog (they have released 4.2) and
>under COHware Volume 5 (page 33 of the catalog) they say:
>
> ka9q - A packet communications package that supports standard
> networking protocols including SLIP, ... With ka9q, you can tie
> Coherent systems together using either telephone lines, HAM radio,
> or both.
>
>Does this mean that they have an implementation of ka9q for Coherent?
>
>BTW, you can email them at sales@mwc.com
>
>--
>Henry B. Smith - NA5K | henrys@feenix.metronet.com
>1380 Camino Real | Home phone (214) 562-3049
>McKinney, TX 75069 | Office phone (214) 333-6077

How does one use Coherent 4.2 with X-Window and ka9q to communicate with another X-Window system, such as a Sun Workstation? I understand that SLIP makes a serial port/modem look like a TCP/IP connection of some sort. My goal is to be able to run an X program on a remote workstation and display the GUI on my coherent system. I appreciate any comments on the subject.

Bruce Bigby
bbigb.roch817@xerox.com

3162. Knight SpanMaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 17:01:38 UTC
From: djw@cci.com
Message-ID: <CEHJAq.I9s@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 275527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi there folks,

I was wondering if anyone out there knows anything about a receiver
manufactured by Allied Radio (of Chicago, Ill) called a "Knight Spanmaster".
It has 4 bands, and it looks like it receives from ~1.6Mhz - ~30Mhz.
It is missing the tubes (it takes 2 different sized tubes).

Does anybody have any literature on this receiver they would like to copy and
send to me? Anybody have an idea on what tubes I need to get for this receiver?

The price was right (free!), and I'd like to fire it up to see if it works,
however without tubes, it's a worthless dust collector.

If you could reply via email, I would appreciate it as I'm quite backed up
with my newsgroups (what can I say, work calls!). Thanks in advance.

Dave

3163. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 17:05:07 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.170507.17191@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 275344

In article <1993Oct6.115753.29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:
>
>The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!
>
>Bruce, WB4YUC
>
>

NO! The copyright laws do not even make copying per se illegal. Copying is only illegal if the intent of the copying is for financial gain, that is, you must make copies and sell them. There is absolutely no prohibition in the US copyright law (as ammended in 1989) which prohibits "tampering" with firmware.

3164. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 17:27:13 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.172713.5243@combdyn.com>
Source record: 275379

In article <nimtz.1-051093100607@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu> nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
>In article <1993Oct4.162441.24321@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David >Adams) wrote:
>
>> In article p0i@panix.com, dannyb@panix.com (danny burstein) writes:
>> |excuse the ignorance here, but since I don't get QST (and the library I
>> |could check is closed until Monday) could someone please post or email a
>> |summary of what the ad said?
>
>> Here is the add which appeared on p. 161 of my October 1993 QST:
>>
>>
>> A T T E N T I O N
>>
>> PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT
>>
>> Tampering with Motorola's
>> Communication Technology is
>> Nothing Short of a Crime.
>>
>> Motorola has been at the forefront of communications
>> technology for more than 60 years. Today, we offer a
>
>rest of the ad deleted
>
>What does "PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT" mean?
>Should I be concerned about my Public Servants using Motorola's radios for
>some reason? Is Motorola planning to activate some kind of remote control
>"fail-safe" circuit to render a radio that has been tampered with useless?

I wondered about this ad, when I read it in September's 73 (which I only got a few days ago, after I sent a nasty fax to Wayne Green). Does this mean they don't want us Amateurs to use Motorola radios anymore? Tampering just because we want to move them into Amateur bands....

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3165. RE: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 17:39:14 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.133914.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 275358

Motorola's concerns over this issue are deeply rooted. I worked in the two way radio back in the early 1970's, Motorola had just started to release two-way radios taken in on trade. This was according to the my local National Sevice Organiztion Center (as they were called back then), previously the equipment traded in was center to a central location to prevent resale to small businesses thus eliminating one source of competion for the Motorola sales people. Motorola has always been quick to guard their market of "add ons" for their equipment as well. They are very profit oriented, and at loss as to what to do with invasion of thrid party vendors that have sprung up since the 1980's.

At least that's how I view the situation at hand.

73 Wes, WB8CEH

3166. For Sale: HEATHKIT Most Accurate (WWV) Clock $17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:11:25 UTC
From: dsf@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <CEHMJ9.5IH@cyberspace.org>
Source record: 275369
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

HeathKit "World's Most Accurate Clock":
WWV receiver and decoder
displays time as transmitted by WWV on 5, 10, or 15 Mhz
time can be downloaded over included RS-232 port and used to set
computer clock
adjustment for propogation delay from WWV site
uses internal whip antenna or external antenna
excellent working condition

$175 including UPS COD shipping

call (preferred)
Donn Fishbein, 419 678 4871 days, 419 586 1383 evenings
or respond via e-mail

3167. ZD9SXW & 3D2AW QSL routes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:12:19 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-061093101030@fp2-st-affairs-11.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 275526

Does anyone know the QSL routes for these guys?

Thanks,
Steve/AA7FL

3168. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:17:33 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEHMtK.FzI@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275329

In article <1993Oct6.160449.14770@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>You state that as fact, but it is only an opinion. The facts are;
> It has been an integral part of Ham radio since it's inception.
True

> It's popularity is waning.

Not true and the crowded conditions down at the bottom end of the bands don't support your arguement at all. Time and time again I have a hard time finding a spot to call CQ on the CW portions of the band. When I hear plenty of room every night on CW in which to call CQ I will agree with you then. The truth is there is NOT enough room on CW for everyone to operate! This is a fallacy that the anti-CW types keep desperately trying to get everyone to believe. Tell a big enough lie and everyone will believe it.

> Other countries are dropping it.

Not true, Only Japan and it gets around it with limiting power to 10 watts.

> Newer modes of operation are quickly overtaking it in popularity.

Not true and it's more like they are taking each other over in popularity.

> No-coders are treated as whiners simply because they are forward
> looking and would rather spend the time on becoming familiar
> with other modes.

Now that is NOT true, most No-coders would rather talk on their 2 meter handhelds then make any effort at going at the other modes. However this true of the other parts of amateur radio. The satellites are wide open (DX+) to the no-code techs and I don't exactly see them flooding them with their calls. It's still a matter of wanting something for nothing. I still support the no-code license but I am not as enthusiastic about it as I once was. All I see is this pattern, first no-code, then tests are too hard, then no tests and then CB worldwide at it's finest. The fact is that CW and Amateur Radio were here first before the no-codes showed up. To no one's great surprise the no-codes are screaming about getting access to the HF bands with no real effort on their part. If they eliminate the CW requirement (they will someday) and I imagine in their infinite wisdom make the tests even easier, I just can't wait to what happens to HF. CB is a good case for what can happen when you do exactly what everyone seems to want. No code, no test and no quality! As a matter of fact CB is the perfect place! It has no code, no test and you can operate worldwide with it (FCC gave up). It is exactly what everyone wants! However for some reason (I can't imagine why) CB is

garbage. Kinda proves my point doesn't it!

Jeff (playing the devil's advocate) Jones

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3169. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:32:48 UTC
From: trier@slc6.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <28v30g$rgo@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 275328

In article <1993Oct6.170507.17191@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>,
<dave@rsd.dl.nec.com> wrote:
>NO! The copyright laws do not even make copying per se illegal. Copying
>is only illegal if the intent of the copying is for financial gain, that
>is, you must make copies and sell them.

This is also wrong. Copying and distribution of a copyrighted work is
usually illegal, whether or not money is made. There are specific
exceptions granted by the copyright statutes and rulings. The October
issue of _Communications of the ACM_ has an interesting analysis of the
issues and exploration of the grey areas. _CACM_ is available in most
college libraries.

The article also discussed issues of modification of copyrighted works,
and issues of reverse engineering, but not too heavily.

Stephen

I am not a lawyer, and this is not legal advice. It _is_ advice to get
information from a lawyer, whether in _CACM_ or in personal consultation.
--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA My other terminal is an ADM-3A.
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu :-)

3170. Rote Memorization (was: code tests)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:46:25 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct06.184625.29485@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 275339

In article <28uvbn$n1h@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

|> That's an interesting twist - my 10 year old daughter took to Morse Code
|> like a fish to water. I was amazing to watch. I've heard the same about
|> other kids. The written was another story. She did not have the basic
|> science or math background (or even, in come questions, the vocabulary) to
|> learn the subjects included in the Novice written (Element 2), much less
|> the Tech written (Element 3a).

Yeah, I always get a kick out of those stories in QST:
"4 YEAR OLD PASSES EXTRA!"

Can you say "rote memorization"? Good, I knew you could.

|> I've never been able to distinguish a no-code Tech license from one with
|> code - in fact, the FCC can't either. The only way to tell if someone has
|> a no code license is if they say so.

There is an easier way to tell. Around here, we just listen to the
repeater and scan for key phrases like "Yeah, I'm working on my
code".

There is one no-clue bozo in this area who has been "working on his code"
for two and a half years now. After the first 18 months, he decided that
studying the 5 WPM was "too hard", and decided to study at the 13WPM level
instead, which was "easier". At the last VE session, when he failed his
13WPM test for the 10th time (obviously he's going for the "I guessed right on
7 out of 10!!!" method) he asked the VE team for a "refund".

Yup, around here, its really easy to pick out the
no-clues on the local 2-meter good-buddy box.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3171. Re: Multiband Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:47:26 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Oct6104726@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275333

I'm getting surprisingly good results from an 80-40-20-15-10 shortened dipole only 42' long. It's hung at about a 120 degree inverted V, inside my attic due to terrible deed restrictions. It's about 25 feet above the ground. There isn't too much metal in my attic and the shingles are wood.

This antenna was built by W9INN antennas (who advertise in QST and elsewhere). It is well designed and tunes easily -- but I'm sure it almost always does require some tuning to get the resonance points exactly right. I use an AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across frequency ranges. That's an incredibly useful device. It costs over $300 but is one of those things like scopes and tube testers that are easily shared between several people.

As you might expect, the low bands are very narrow -- I think the 2:1 SWR is only about 37KHz wide on 80M -- but with a little MFJ tuner I'm getting a signal out very satisfactorily.

I'm very happy with this antenna and with W9INN's service.

-David.
KE6BWJ

3172. 70cm repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:47:37 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CEHo7E.n54@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 275336

Greetings! I have a six channel 70cm HT I need to setup
for useful frequencies, but don't know what these might be, so....
if anyone knows of any 70cm repeaters in the Indianapolis, lafayette, bloomington,
and Crown Point/Merrilville areas here in IN, I'd appreciate knowing the
in/out frequencies.

Dave
73 de N9UXU

PS - does anyone know of any phone bbses in the Indy area, that are
connected to and allow you to remotely operate the owners packet
equipment? there is a nice one in Chicago (708-238-1901), but that is
a little long distance to try out packet...

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

3173. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 18:59:31 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEHor8.99p@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275335

Zack Lau (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

[Intermodulation distortion]
: specifications often aren't relevant to how well a radio
: works in Europe. They might be if they were measured over a wide
: variety of tone spacings. But, for single spacing of 20 or 100
: kHz, you really don't get the information you need to know. An
: amateur bands only receiver with filters will often outperform
: a general coverage receiver with better DR/IMD/Intercept numbers,
: simply because the wider RF filters let too much stuff through,
: despite the seemingly better IMD/DR/intercept numbers.

Exactly.

: ... A filter that ... reduces the number
: of these really makes a difference. The ideal solution is a tracking
: filter--preferably one that doesn't add to the distortion problem.
: Very expensive (45 kilobuck) receivers can do this.

Or use a simple manual tunable preselector filter like the ones that nearly every amateur receiver had in the old tube days. The Drake TR-7 was Drake's first transceiver with wideband filters in the receiver. A data sheet showed IMD third-order intercept as a function of tone spacing for the TR-7 and the older tube-type TR-4. The TR-7 was better close in, but the TR-4 was much better beyond a few hundred kHz.

There's no technical reason manufacturers couldn't include a tunable filter in modern receivers. I guess modern hams are more comfortable with a computer-like interface than a (TM) Real Radio. :=(

AL N1AL (The old grouch)

3174. PK88 Eprom TF23PK88 ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 19:05:31 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.780198@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 275334

I ftp'd the file TF23PK88.ZIP from nic.funet.fi, can anyone tell me what it is, what it does, the advantages etc? I have EPROM blowing facilities here, I just don't want to lost all my NVRAM settings for something that might not be of any use to me!

73 Dave G7MIL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU

3175. 160 meters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 19:33:34 UTC
From: rbloom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbloomCEHqBz.7qC@netcom.com>
Source record: 275345

How popular is this band, these days? Is it extremely hard to
pick signals out of the intense atmospheric noise?

Ron
WA6MQC

3176. Bedford, IN Swapfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 19:43:04 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CEHqrs.44z@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 275351

Greetings! Can anyone give me some idea of the goings on at
the Bedford Swapfest this weekend. Specifically, the pamphlet indicates
that it is a 2day event but is sufficiently vague to so that I'm not
sure whether non-dealer me should show up saturday or sunday...I was
actually looking forward to camping, but not if saturday is going to be
a dealer only party....

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

3177. FAQ: Characteristics of various types of Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 19:47:05 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.194705.5652@combdyn.com>
Source record: 275380

This is probably a FAQ, but how can I find out about the suitability to
task of various types of Coax.

Like RG58's, RG174's, RG8's, RG213'2, RG400's, Belden numbers, etc.
--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3178. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:13:11 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.151312.15849@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275353

In article 051093100607@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu, nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
|In article <1993Oct4.162441.24321@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David
|Adams) wrote:
|
|> In article p0i@panix.com, dannyb@panix.com (danny burstein) writes:
|> |excuse the ignorance here, but since I don't get QST (and the library I
|> |could check is closed until Monday) could someone please post or email a
|> |summary of what the ad said?
|
|> Here is the add which appeared on p. 161 of my October 1993 QST:
|>
|>
|> A T T E N T I O N
|>
|> PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT
|>
|> Tampering with Motorola's
|> Communication Technology is
|> Nothing Short of a Crime.
|>
|> Motorola has been at the forefront of communications
|> technology for more than 60 years. Today, we offer a
|
|rest of the ad deleted
|
|What does "PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT" mean?
|Should I be concerned about my Public Servants using Motorola's radios for
|some reason? Is Motorola planning to activate some kind of remote control
|"fail-safe" circuit to render a radio that has been tampered with useless?
|

It means, "We want this announcement to look official and have some semblance
of more respect and authority than it deserves."

Also, "nothing short of a crime" seems to mean, "not legally a crime, but we
will do our best lobying effort to make it legally a crime just like we did for
selling scanners capable of listening to our cellular phones."

disclaimer: I have no motorola radios, and intend to make no modifications
to any such. Nor have I ever.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3179. Re: first sos in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:13:28 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2523@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275373

In article <749658448snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk writes:
:In article <aa1_9310020805@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org> mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!David.Hough
(David Hough) writes:
:>From: mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!David.Hough (David Hough)
:>Date: Thu, 30 Sep 93 18:49:39 EDT
:>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
:>Subject: first sos in history
:>Message-ID: <aa1_9310020805@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>
:>Path: demon!uknet!pipex!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!heifetz!mbsun
.mlb.org!yyz!Gigo
:>X-Sender: Gigo 0.20 (Sep 23 1993)
:>X-FTN-To: All
:>Organization: AAZtech FTN Gateway Service:The Chicago Internet Gateway [CHIGATE.MCS.COM]
(1:115/119.0)
:>Lines: 28
:>
:[Repeat deleted]
:>
:>---
:> * Origin: The Chicago Internet Gateway [CHIGATE.MCS.COM] (1:115/119.0)
:>SEEN-BY: 115/747 2200/3 2112
:>@PATH: 115/999 119 747 2200/2112
:>5/999 119 747 2200/2112
:>
:>
:Looks like someone has severe finger trouble..... I most certainly did not
:originate any thing via the above gateway. Based on a number of posts in
:this group, the Chicago gateway needs to get its act together and stop
:regurgitating news items with inaccurate headers.

It's always been a problem with Fidonet. A new sysop doesn't set his
board up properly and duplicates flood the net; when there's an Internet
gateway, they appear here.
I tried emailing the original message header and the duplicate message
in its entirety to the postmaster at what I thought looked like the gateway
address, but it was returned.
Basically, the Fidonet people have to trace through the SEEN-BY and PATH
lines to figure out who routed it back to 115/119. Though it's been a long
time for me, it looks like the new node (calling itself 115/999 in the
tradition until it gets an official node number) sent it back to 115/119,
causing the problem.
115 is the Chicago area, and 999 won't be on the nodelists, so only the
feed to 999 will know who did it (I think).
--

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3180. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:16:01 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2524@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275374

In article <931002.185416.1O4.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org> system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>However, I noticed you didn't see the joke for what it was. Ask anyone
>who's ever been in the military, any of the branches, what a BFH is :)

I always get a kick out of explaining it. I look the questioner in the eye and say "BFH means 'big hammer'." They stare blankly for a second, then smile broadly... usually. If they ask about the "F", I tell them to use their imagination... so far that's worked. (I'm waiting for the REAL fun time to come when someone pushes me past THAT little tidbit! :-)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3181. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:24:15 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.152415.16664@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275354

In article 18530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|
|There's a growing secondary market in software where used copies are
|sold. This violates the license agreement of most software, but it's
|done anyway by people who don't consider themselves pirates. That's
|because they treat software, "like a book".
|
|Gary

I think Gary is right on. Most people get irritated at copyrights that restrict re-selling and other such noxious things. I can't imagine a book copyright that forbade me to write in the margins of the text or modify the book in any way wether to make the book more useful or not. This seems to be what Motorola is trying to do.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3182. Re: crowded bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:33:43 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <28va37INNldf@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275349

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones AB6MB) says:

>>In article <1993Oct6.160449.14770@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
>> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>> > It's [sic] popularity is waning.

(OK, I put the [sic] there. And "it" refers to cw)

>>Not true and the crowded conditions down at the bottom end of the bands
>>don't support your arguement [sic] at all. Time and time again I have a hard
>>time finding a spot to call CQ on the CW portions of the band. When I
>>hear plenty of room every night on CW in which to call CQ I will agree with
>>you then. The truth is there is NOT enough room on CW for everyone to
>>operate!

Well, I hate to disagree with someone whose other arguments (deleted)
make sense, and who is not anti-CW, but I think the above is untrue.
Unless you tune with a very wide filter and don't want another signal
within 1 KHz, there is plenty of room in the CW bands. That is one
of their attractions. During a contest, I would agree - even with a
juicy call you may have to go 50-60 KHz up to find a clear spot, but
in non-contest times, stations are not close enough to prevent anyone
from calling CQ and starting a QSO without bothering others.

If the bands were indeed that crowded, why would you want to call CQ
anyway? There would be enough activity for you to choose people to
work without wasting energy and electricity calling CQ.

Derek "Real DXers[tm] never call CQ" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3183. Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:37:39 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <9310061637.AA20277@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 275260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, or (718) 353-2801. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

****

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[842]
QCWA vs. ARRL

The Quarter Century Wireless Association may have responded to ARRL charges that it does not meet the qualifications to be named a club and military recreation call sign administrator. In its opposition filing the League had claimed that QCWA did not hold a 501C3 Internal Revenue Service rating, that the QCWA was organized only for pleasure and recreation and that QCWA did not have the requisite number of employees to administer the program. But in a letter to Fred Maia, W5YI, the Quarter Century Wireless Association Vice President, Lew Mc Coy, W1ICP, takes issues with the League's position. Mc Coy's letter states that the QCWA does hold a 501C3 and has held this rating for over fifteen years. He also indicates that the primary purpose of the QCWA is actually that of furthering the state of the Amateur service. He notes that the Association awards many scholarships every year and also brings many new hams into the service through its various chapters. Mc Coy then takes on the ARRL directly over the allegation that it does not have the staff needed to administer call sign assignment. Mc Coy says -- and we quote -- the QCWA does have more than one employee, but, for the record, is the ARRL hierarchy so ignorant to believe that the QCWA could not hire more people if needed.
It must be noted that this letter which appears to be a personal communication between Mc Coy and Maia that Maia chose to publish in his W5YI Report Newsletter. Therefore, its not certain if this is Lew Mc Coy talking as Lew Mc Coy or as the official voice of the QCWA.
If Mc Coy is talking officially, then it would appear that the Quarter Century Wireless Association is readying itself for a confrontation with the American Radio Relay League. Two other applicants -- the National Amateur Radio Association and the W5YI VEC have already indicated that they are in this fight to stay.

*****
LAMBDA vs. GREEN

Lambda Amateur Radio Club president Jim Kelly, KK3K says that 73 Magazine publisher Wayne Green, W2NSD is -- and we quote -- "incapable of distinguishing between just and proper legal activities and those that are frivolous" -- end quote.
Kelly's statement follows a series of scathing editorials

about him and Lambda by W2NSD after the group filed its discrimination complaint against the American Radio Relay League.
But Kelly is fighting back. In a press release, KK3K says that Wayne Green's most recently published reference to him -- and by extension to all Lambda members as being scum for having filed the discrimination complaint is -- and again we quote -- "indicative of the depths to which this unprincipled and unbalanced individual will go to gratify his ego" -- end quote.
The Lambda Amateur Radio Club is made up primarily of gays and lesbians. Kelly claims that the group filed its action to stop what Lambda views as discriminatory practices aimed at the group by the League. The dispute revolves around a decision by the ARRL to turn away a classified ad that Lambda felt should be published in QST Magazine. Soon after Lambda announced its legal action Green ordered the Lambda advertisement also be dropped from 73 Magazine. He also began taking pot shots at the group.
W2NSD is demanding that Lambda drop its legal action against the American Radio Rely League. He also says that the group must repay the ARRL all of the legal costs it has incurred before he will ever again permit a Lambda ad to run in 73.
But Kelly says that Lambda has no intention of backing away. He notes that the complaint remains pending before the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities. He says that he is confident that Lambda will achieve what it believes will be a just outcome, -- and again we quote -- "not withstanding the irrational ranting and raving of Wayne Green."
Nothing yet from Green camp or his 73 staff on the response by Kelly. Its also unknown if Lambda plans to extend its legal action to include 73 Magazine for also dropping the group's classified ad.

*****
NO DISCRIMINATION

The Federal Communications Commission has dismissed a complaint of racial bias in employment against WEAR-TV of Pensacola, Florida and renewed the ABC affiliate's license through January 1997.
The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had filed the complaint. The stations president and general manager provided the FCC with documentation that the station has an equal employment opportunity program that meets or surpasses federal guidelines.
FCC officials noted that the Pensacola area's labor force is 14 percent black and cited company records showing the station's employment was 10 percent black in 1989, 9 percent in 1990 and 10 percent in 1991. Blacks held 8 percent of upper-level jobs in 1989, fractionally higher than the next two years.

*****
FCC PREEMPTS STATES ON HAM GEAR IN CARS

Two of the three major ham radio newsletters have finally gotten around to letting you know what Newsline reported back on September the third. Front page headlines on the latest issues of both the ARRL Letter and the W5YI Report are heralding the results of an League initiative that has lead the FCC into preempting state and local laws that limit the use of ham gear in cars and other vehicles.
For those of you who may have missed the original report here is a quick review of what has taken place. In essence, the FCC has told state and local government agencies that they cannot tell hams not to operate mobile or portable rigs because just because these radios have the potential of listening to frequencies outside of the amateur bands.
The laws attacked in FCC Private Radio Docket 91-36 were those that some states and municipalities have passed to prohibit the possession of transceivers if they are capable of receiving on certain frequencies other than the ones used by hams. When it filed for the declaratory ruling the League told the FCC just about every transceiver on the market allows for incidental reception of frequencies adjacent to amateur bands. The League also said that amateurs have special needs for out-of-band reception, a fact the marketplace long has recognized by offering transceivers to accommodate those needs.
The FCC agreed. It says that state and local laws that make possession of amateur transceivers in vehicles or elsewhere illegal merely because they can receive certain frequencies is defiantly preempted by federal law. The Commission says that such local and state laws are inconsistent with the federal laws that promote and facilitate the Amateur Radio service and are therefore illegal in themselves.
Several law enforcement lobby groups have been vocal in their opposition to any member of the general public, including radio amateurs having the ability to listen in on their transmissions, but none are expected to challenge this declaratory ruling.

*****
ABDUCTED HAM FOLLOW UP

Still no word on the whereabouts of thirteen year old Nathan Taylor, WZ1W. Nathan is the missing Gardner, Massachusetts teenager we reported on last week. His family says that the youngster was coerced into running off to Texas by a man with a known criminal record that he met on a computer bulletin board system. Nathan has not been seen since August 27th when he ran off and boarded a Texas bound bus, but his name has appeared in the log-ons of various computer bulletin boards. It is believed that he may be in the Memphis, Tennessee area, still trying to get to Houston or Dallas, Texas. His mother Phyllis Taylor says that she is ready to welcome Nathan back home.

"The first thing I'm going to do is give him a great big hug. That's the first thing and tell him that I love him very much and my husband does too. And we're glad to have him home. And then I'm going to say we're going to discuss why? We had no indication that he was going to do this. Any one that wishes to get in touch with us may call collect area code (508) 630-2896. I am trying to work to keep my mind busy. I'm home, I have an answering machine they can leave their name there. Or I'm home after 2:30 pm EST." Phyllis Taylor.
Phyllis Taylor says that she is very grateful for the help that was offered her family by the Amateur Radio community. With almost 700,000 hams looking for Nathan, the Taylors hope that it won't be long before they get a call telling them that their son is on his way home.
If you have any information on the whereabouts of Nathan Taylor, WZ1W, or if you spot him, please call the Taylor family at area code (508) 630-2896. Phyllis Taylor adds that you can call collect.

*****
MARATHON RUNNER

Icom America has teemed with Marathon runner Fred Doob, AA8FQ in a ham radio fund raising effort to benefit the Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York. Doob plans operate two meters as he runs in the November 14th New York City Marathon and for each contact AA8FQ makes, Icom will donate five dollars to Sloan Kettering.
According to Icom, Doob will be available for QSO's throughout the 26 mile race on seven of the big apple's most popular two meter repeaters and three simplex channels. Repeater frequencies include 146.88 in Staten Island, 146.73 and 147.36 in Manhattan and the simplex channels of 146.52, 146.58 and 147.51. Fred Doob says that he has a back-up to log all the QSO's made and a special commemorative QSL card is being created to mark the event. Doob adds that he will be easy to spot during the race. Just watch for the only runner with a hand-held on his waist and an Icom cap on his head.

*****
NEW MICROSATS

Amateur Radio has some new microsats in orbit. Itamsat, Posat and Kitsat-B were launched on September 25th from the European Space Agency facility in Korou, French Guiana. The birds were carried aloft on an ESA Arianne booster. Also placed into orbit by the Arianne launcher were the Spot 3, Stella, Healthsat and Eyesat A commercial and scientific birds. All six were placed into a circular orbit at 800 kilometers elevation with an inclination of 98.7 degrees. The amateur radio satellites are reported to be operating well. The launch of Itamsat marks the

entry of Italy into the ham radio satellite space race.

*****
EME TEST

All appears ready for some upcoming EME tests by The Toronto VHF Society. Using the call sign VE3ONT the Canadian hams will use the 150 foot diameter radio telescope at Algonquin Provincial Park during this year's ARRL International EME Competition. VE3ONT will be active the full weekend of each contest period. The dates are October 9th and 10th and November 6 and 7. As users of a non-amateur antenna VE3ONT says it will not be in competition with other stations. Their intention is to provide an initial EME contact for as many stations as possible. VE3ONT will also maintain High Frequency liaison on 14.345 during daylight hours and on 3.818 at night.

*****
AMSAT-SA ELECTION

On the international scene, word that Hans van de Groenendaal ZS6AKV has been re-elected as the President of Southern Africa AMSAT at the society's Annual general meeting held in Johannesburg on September 11. The meeting was held after the 14th annual Space Communications Conference. The latter event was attended by 60 delegates.

*****
DX

In DX, ZS9A says that a tentative date of February 28, 1994 has been announced for Namibia's takeover of both Walvis Bay and the Penguin Islands. The announcement pointed out that many details remain to be worked out and that this is only a target date.

*****
CABLE PRANK

Most of you are well aware that those cable TV broadcasts of city council meetings can get pretty boring. But officials in Beloit, Wisconsin, don't see anything funny in a student's effort to liven up the proceedings.
The director of the public access channel says a college student working on the broadcast typed some editorial comments on the screen during a televised council proceeding. When a man complained to the assemblage about squirrels and chipmunks to the council, those tuned in saw a font below the picture that said -- quote --"This is weird."
Officials say the student typed other messages but declined to say what they were. The cable company says that the student font operator has since been fired. One council member calls the cable incident insulting, but viewers in the area seemed to

disagree.

*****

* * * Newsline Copyright 1993 all rights are reserved. * * *

3184. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 20:42:26 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.154226.17733@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275350

In article 29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
|
|
|The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!
|
|Bruce, WB4YUC
|
|

How does copyright law provide this protection? Does it do the same for a book? Is it illegal to write in a copyrighted book, assuming the book was purchased legally? Does the current copyright law provide special protection for firmware this way?

Can someone who buys the radio write their own rom and stick it in in place of the copyrighted rom? -- it certainly seems this would not violate the copyright even if modifying the original rom would.

(I mean now, you can't copyright the whole radio can you? That is what pattends are for. And you can't copyright "look and feel" according to recent court decisions.)

Lotus might be able to sue if others sell unlicensed copies of their software, but they can't prevent third party companies from selling software with the same look and feel to be used in it's place.

(In the case where tampering with cell phone would give the user access to unpaid for services I can see where this would be a crime--not so much as a copyright violation but of theft. It could also threaten public saftey in certain circumstances. So is this what Motorola is talking about? Why are they so vague in the add?)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3185. Re: HF Mobile Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 21:05:58 UTC
From: r-boehmer@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <r-boehmer-061093150559@mac82.ed.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 275341

In article <1993Oct5.205028.14104@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,
jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com (brogan,james p) wrote:

> I am considering going HF mobile and was looking for first-hand comments on
> HF mobile antennas (ie. Hustler, Texas Bugcatcher, Ham Stick, Outbacker,
> Spider, etc.). I will like to operate most of the HF bands thru 40 mtrs. I'm
> interested in hearing about performance and quality in particular. I will
> most likely be running 100W into an Antenna Tuner. Is there any recommended
> reading material on this topic? I did see an add for "40+5 yrs. of HF
> Mobileering" by W6AAQ but have no knowledge beyond the listing.
>
> Jim (KZ2H)
>

Hi Jim,

I have been using an Outbacker (short version) for nearly 2 years. I have mounted it on side of the trunk lid. I have been satisfied, for the most part, as to performance. I use it on all bands (except 75) both ssb and cw. I found it absolutely necessary to use a tuner and bought the MFJ mobile tuner (I don't remember the model number). The major drawback with the Outbacker is the necessity of getting out of the vehicle to change bands. In the winter it can be a real problem because of the stiffness of the wire tap that wraps around the antenna and needs to be moved up or down in order to change bands. Another thing that required contacting the guy in Chattanooga who sold it to me - in order to operate on the low end of the bands (cw) I needed a longer end segment that you can adjust. He sent me an EXTRA long one (free, by the way), and I had to shorten it (permanently, as in "saw it off") but it works well now. I made marks on it so that I could quickly set it to the desired "low end" or "high end" portions of the band in question. Let me know if you want to talk more about this.

Oh, by the way, I found W6AAQ's book of absolutely no help whatsoever. Nothing in that book relates to the solid-state radios so prevalent today. It's basically a history book.

Ray

WA9AXL
Urbana, IL
r-boehmer@uiuc.edu

3186. wanted: TM741 mobile..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 22:00:49 UTC
From: areeves@netcom.com
Message-ID: <areevesCEHx5F.6F3@netcom.com>
Source record: 275352

I'm looking for a used TM741, this is the tri-band radio right?
if you have one let me know what you think you'd like for it...

--
+---+
| Tony Reeves Environmental Laser |
| AB6GA Your Choice in quality Laser Toner |
| Cartridge re-manufacture and Laser |
| Printer Repair. |
| areeves@netcom.com - ab6ga@wb6ymh - |
| "I speak for me only and no other company or group" |
+---+

3187. Re: rote memorization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 22:06:02 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <28vfgaINNup0@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275361

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) exclaims:

>>Yeah, I always get a kick out of those stories in QST:
>>"4 YEAR OLD PASSES EXTRA!"
>>
>>Can you say "rote memorization"? Good, I knew you could.

I'm sure what this means. Learning Morse code is rote memorization
in the same way as counting from 1 to 10, learning the order of
letters in the alphabet, or where the keys are on the typewriter.
I've found all of these to be useful to know, and worth some effort
to learn.

Are there "typewriter-challenged" people, just as there are a few
"Morris-challenged" ones? Is learning typing an old-fashioned
skill, now taken over by some other technique that we should be
using? Does the Coast Guard still use keyboards?

Derek "Irreverend" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3188. woops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 22:15:20 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <28vg1oINN17f@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275346

The Rev. Wossname said:

>>Can you say "rote memorization"? Good, I knew you could.

and I said:

I'm sure what this means. Learning Morse code is rote memorization
^^^^

'course, I meant to say "I'm not sure what this means".
I send CW better than I type...

Derek "accuarte typnig" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3189. VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 22:30:40 UTC
From: lgm327@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEHyJ6.7IG@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED!

I'm looking for a source for vacuum tubes... I need a 6JE6A or 6LQ6 tube for an old RCA TV that I am trying to repair. If anyone knows of a source to obtain vacuum tubes (other than Radio Shack, which wants an ungodly price for this tube), please respond via e-mail.

Thanks much,

Larry
lgm327@ih.att.com

3190. Motorolas Ad on page 161 of QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 23:37:38 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CEI4M0.CCo@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 275378

Did anyone else find Motorolas advertisement on page 161 of
QST a bit offensive. Maybe I am hypercritical of them, as
I view the ECPA as a direct result of motorolas money
and lobbying power, but the not-so-indirect warning of:

TAMPERING WITH MOTOROLAS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IS
NOTHING SHORT OF A CRIME!

seems awfully damn threatening to me. Especially when
the term "tampering" is not defined. . . other than
by terms like "High-Tech piracy" .. which are meaningless.

"Tampering" with "technology" is certainly NOT a crime!
/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

The above opinions are mine, and not those of my employer

3191. Query - Ampex/Palo Alto/Redwood City Swap this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 23:45:21 UTC
From: jeffg@loki.engr.sgi.com
Message-ID: <28vlah$2lg@fido.asd.sgi.com>
Source record: 275363
Cross-posted to: ba.market.computers,ba.market.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[I've limited the distribution to ba, and set followups to
rec.radio.amateur.misc. Sorry if it gets out of hand.]

I remember someone handing out flyers for the Ampex parking lot Swap
Meet, this Saturday October 9th from 7:30am to 9:30am. That's all I
remember.

What are the seller's rules? Fees for tables, time of arrival, etc.

Jeff

3192. ANS-279 Bulletins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-06 23:54:12 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9310062255.AA15701@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 275381

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.01
PHASE-3D MACHINIST NEEDED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.01

WD4FAB NEEDS A FEW GOOD MACHINIST FOR PHASE-3D

Dick Jansson (WD4FAB), AMSAT VP Engineering, has asked the AMSAT News Service (ANS) to post an additional request for machinist help on the Phase-3D project. As many of you know, several machinist volunteers have already stepped forward in the past to assist with the project, and many have produced some very high quality materials.

Right now, however, Dick has an additional and urgent need for a machinist volunteer with access to a numerically controlled (NC) lathe and who can also produce modest quantities of small aluminium inserts for honeycomb panels. These inserts will be used in manufacturing Phase-3D's solar arrays.

Anyone with these capabilities and who would like to volunteer should contact Dick Jansson directly via INTERNET at "wd4fab@amsat.org" or you can fax him at (407) 644-9872.

Dick Daniels
AMSAT-NA Phase-3D Project Manager

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.02
KITSAT-B BECOMES KITSAT-OSCAR-25

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.02

SaTReC & KAIST Announces the Launch of KITSAT-OSCAR-25 (KO-25)

The Satellite Technology Research Center(SaTReC) at the Korean Advanced Institute of Space Tecnology (KAIST), announced the successful launch and activation of new OSCAR. KITSAT-2 was built at KAIST and is named as KITSAT-OSCAR-25 (KO-25) following the suggestions from AMSAT group. KO-25 was launched by ARIANE launcher at 01:45 UTC on 26-SEP-93 from Kourou Space Center of French Guyana. KO-25 was inserted into orbit after 23 minutes. KO-25 was activated 12:03 UTC on the same day from the Central Command

Groundstation at SaTReC at KAIST. KO-25 carries five payloads onboard such as CCD Earth Imager, Store-and-Forward mailer, Digital Signal Processing Experiment for High Speed Modem tests, Infra-Red Sensor Experiment (IREX), Low energy electron detector (LEED) and it also has new computer system called KASCOM (KAIST Satellite Computer) for small satellite.

SaTReC sincerely express gratitude on the help that AMSAT members have given to us during our initial operation. Special thanks to W3XO, WD0E, Harold Price, G0/K8KA, Eric A. Cottrell, Steve Greene, DB2OS, N3FKV, Ron Parise, W3IWI and whom were active on the INTERNET during the period.

SaTReC congratulates the AMRAD and ITAMSAT teams, and the University of Surrey, on the launch and activation of their satellites. For further information about SaTReC and the KO-25 payloads, please contact SaTReC via:

Tel: 82-42-869-8614
Fax: 82-42-861-0064
INTERNET: hskim@satrec.kaist.ac.kr

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

23-Oct-93 1315 B 154 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
30-Oct-93 1300 B 62 W5IU WB6LLO
13-Nov-93 1230 B 146 VE2LVC W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

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Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 01-OCT-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 25-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 !
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 !
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, Oct 25
Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

KO-25: KO-25 has deployed its gravity gradient boom and is operating nominally. On 4-OCT-93 2:10 UTC Attitude Determination and Control System (ADCS) engineers concluded that the spinning rate of KO-25 had been reduced enough and they started preparation operation for boom deployment. At 3:56 UTC the same day, boom was successfully deployed which was proven by tel-emetry. After the deployment, KO-25 was confirmed to have an attitude which the bottom of the spacecraft looking down the Earth. After some upgrading work on command groundstation, receiving quality has improved and we are now having excellent contact to our bird. No fading is experienced since then. While ADCS team concentrates on their work, payload teams are preparing for their first test procedures. The V59-H is still showing best matching than any others so that we continue to use. [Hyngshin Kim, hskim@satrec.kaist.ac.kr]

POSAT-1: Attitude control operations and camera checkout continue on PoSAT-1. This evening, Monday, 4-OCT-93, a modified gravity-gradient-lock program was loaded to the 80C186 OBC. It is hoped that this modified algorithm will remove the preference toward upside down lock which has thus far effected the ADCS operations. Previously, the decision when to initiate the gravity capture sequence has been taken manually from the control station. The present experiments are aimed at commissioning a fully-automatic software package. If this effort is not successful in the next few days, the previous, manual operation will be executed. [G0/K8KA]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.05
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.05

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Set For 7-11 OCT In Arlington, TX

Arrangements have been finalized for the AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium '93. The proceedings are at the printers and the speakers list is full (30 Speakers!). The Saturday evening Banquet Program has now been arranged and will be very entertaining. Even if you have not registered, YOU ARE STILL INVITED! JUST SHOW UP AT THE QUINTA INN LOCATED IN ARLING-TON, TX AND REGISTER ON THE SPOT! The Talk-In frequency is 147.140 (+600 KHz). This promises to be one of the best Symposiums yet so don't miss it. See you in Arlington, TX, 8-10 October '93!

Keith Pugh, W5IU

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.06
CALL FOR AMSAT AC

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.06

AMSAT Needs Area Coordinators (AC)

Area Coordinators (AC) are needed in all parts of the country as part of an effort to increase the visibility of AMSAT's existing satellite operations and Phase-3D developments. AC are the essential interface between AMSAT and the local radio amateur population. Area Coordinators are volunteers whose activities may include AMSAT booths at hamfests, local AMSAT nets, presentations to local clubs in addition individual "Elmering". AC thru their activities increase awareness of the radio amateur satellite program in addition tpromoting AMSAT membership and fundraising for Phase IIID.

If you might be interested in becomming an Area Coordinator and providing invaluable service both to AMSAT and the "hams" in your community please

contact Larry Brown (NW7N) or the AMSAT office, (301) 589-6062. Or E-mail to NW7N your current address and he will return some additional information on the AC position. NW7N would also be interested in answering your questions or discusing this activity either by phone or E-mail. He will also be at the Annual Meeting in Arlington and hopes to see you there.

Larry Brown (NW7N) can be reached in the following ways:

Internet: nw7n@amsat.org
Phone: (602) 886-1957 (evenings)

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-279.07
NEW AO-13 ZRO SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 279.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-279.07

WA5ZIB Presents A New AO-13 ZRO Test Schedule: All Are Invited

The ZRO tests of September 26th and October 2nd went very well. Noise levels both here and in Europe were very low and several stations reported hearing and copying the code groups at new levels. New "Z9 Club" entries are expected based on the conversations with test participants. One test remains this season on Monday, 18-OCT-93 at 04:30 UTC. For those in North America this is late on Sunday night, the 17th. The ZRO tests are held on 145.840 MHz at 10 words-per-minute. The signal strength at level "zero" is set to match the general telemetry beacon, while level "9" is 27 dB lower. Level "A" at 30 dB down is now being sent as a regular part of each run. All listener reports with date of test and numbers copied should be sent to Andy MacAllister (WA5ZIB), AMSAT V.P. of User Operations, 14714 Knights Way Drive, Houston, TX 77083. A report will be returned verifying the level of accurate reception.

/EX

3193. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 00:13:34 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9310062003593.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 275362

>Yes, but if I buy it I don't think it is piracy to modify it and if I can
>find "hidden" features, what is wrong with enabling them. It would
>be piracy if I made a copy of their software and then sold the copy.

I don't think so either. It may be a violation of the license agreement
though and they could sue you for that. It is not piracy. I am not sure if
the license agreement could be enforced. In some states so called shrink
wrap agreements are valid and in some they are not.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

3194. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 00:25:58 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CEI3vC.MJz@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 275365

Bruce Burke Sp App (burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com) wrote:
I lost M. Deignan's line reference line somehow:
: }
: }Err, I must be missing something...
: }
: }I fail to see how, all things being equal, the modification
: }of firmware within a Motorola radio is considered "software
: }piracy".
: }
: }If you build additional features into the radio, and attempt
: }to circumvent them through software control, and someone
: }discovers this by reverse-engineering and publishes the
: }"fixes", I again fail to see how this is considered
: }"software piracy".
: }
: }Perhaps you'd like to explain in a little more detail
: }the reasoning?

: The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!

I am not terribly familiar with the copyright laws but I am fairly sure
that the altering of coyrighted property is not prohibited. to suggest so
would be to say that I couldn't draw a moustache on the Cindi Crawford
poster I purchsed. Maybe I couldn't write in the borders of my copy of a
copyrighted book. These arguments are the logical extension of what you
suggest. If that is the case please let me know. It is possible that FCC
certification relies upon using the radio only with Moto. mods and hacks
to the firmware would invalidate the certification but that is not an
issue with amateurs.

: Bruce, WB4YUC

73
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3195. Speech Inversion Mod Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 01:08:02 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.749956082@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 275367

I would like to build or buy a device that will un-invert speech inversion. I have had responses before that said "Call Ramsey", or something to that effect. I have looked through about a dozen or so Pop-Comm and MT issues without finding any useful information or distributors. I really would like some concrete information on adapting a speech inversion mod to my Pro2006 so if anyone out there has done this and can provide REAL information, I would be most appreciative.

David

3196. Re: Query - Ampex/Palo Alto/Redwood City Swap this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 01:25:41 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCEI6Mu.9KB@netcom.com>
Source record: 275371

In article <28vlah$2lg@fido.asd.sgi.com> jeffg@loki.engr.sgi.com (Jeff C. Glover) writes:
>[I've limited the distribution to ba, and set followups to
>rec.radio.amateur.misc. Sorry if it gets out of hand.]
>
>I remember someone handing out flyers for the Ampex parking lot Swap
>Meet, this Saturday October 9th from 7:30am to 9:30am. That's all I
>remember.
>
>What are the seller's rules? Fees for tables, time of arrival, etc.
>
>Jeff

It starts around 7:00 AM. I will have the donuts ready by then.
It will be inside. Fees will be $10.00. Have fun.
--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW/AA
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

3197. Re: rote memorization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 01:34:17 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.013417.1925@mulvey.com>
Source record: 275370

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) exclaims:

: >>Yeah, I always get a kick out of those stories in QST:
: >>"4 YEAR OLD PASSES EXTRA!"
: >>
: >>Can you say "rote memorization"? Good, I knew you could.

: I'm sure what this means. Learning Morse code is rote memorization
: in the same way as counting from 1 to 10, learning the order of
: letters in the alphabet, or where the keys are on the typewriter.
: I've found all of these to be useful to know, and worth some effort
: to learn.

Yes, but learning 5WPM Morse is *supposed* to test rote
memorization. The intent of the written exam is to test understanding
of basic communications technology concepts. Unfortunately, the
question pools are published, and since memorization is easier than
making the effort to comprehend (ask any college student), people
use that route.

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

3198. Re: HTX-202 battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 02:23:35 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.022335.24097@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 275375

In article <CEFDpp.Cz0@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Shel, WA2UBK, writes:

>Geoff Mendelson writes that there is current regulation on the
>external power jack but not on the battery connector.
>Geoff, I looked at my schemetic and it seems the regulator is built
>into the battery pack--it's before the charge LED between the charging
>jack and the NiCd. There is no difference in my HTX 202 between ext pwr
>and battery pwr, they are tied together through identical diodes.
>Do we have different schemetics? My schemetic indicates that the HT
>would see the same from a 13.8V pack as it would if the ext jack was
>plugged into a car lighter at 13.8v.

This is only true if you use a radio shack battery.

Most OEM packs do not have any regulation.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

3199. Renewal rechargable alkalines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 02:31:02 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.023102.20602@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275372

How do these new "Renewal" rechargable alkalines stack up both against regular alkalines and NiCds? I'm thinking mostly along the lines of using these batts for HT's. Anybody tried 'em yet?

73,

-doug

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW | Charter Member, Popular Front
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | for Revolutionary Darwinism:
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu |
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | Evolution Now!

3200. Reciprocal licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 03:04:18 UTC
From: mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.030418.21771@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275376

Hi
I am looking for information about reciprocal licenses.

1) Where do I apply to get one.

2) How long do they last.

Thanks
Napoleon
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu

3201. Re: ARRL Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 03:47:04 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.85.9310062247.A22747-0100000@comp>
Source record: 275377

> I got a ballot in the mail for ARRL Board Elections. I have not seen any

<...>

>
> Any comments?
>

Yeah. You don't live in the Delta Division 'cause if you did you'd *know*
who the 2 contenders were ...

Much as I hate too see piggys at the trough too long, I am voting for the
incumbent here.

(Our club formally asked our SM about a student discount on League
membership. The SM discussed it with the Division Dir. and CC'd it to me.
Less than a year later, the youth discount is bumped from 17 to 21, taking
in most of our members (not me - missed 21 by 9 years). Was it because of
our request?)

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

3202. Re: Renewal rechargable alkalines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 07:00:59 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.070059.18696@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 275386

In article <1993Oct7.023102.20602@news.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>How do these new "Renewal" rechargable alkalines stack up both against
>regular alkalines and NiCds? I'm thinking mostly along the lines of
>using these batts for HT's. Anybody tried 'em yet?

I saw the Rayovac rechargeables in a Walmart store in
Wisconsin. Rayovac is a Wisconsin company. I have not seen any of
these in California.

They had an 800 number on the package. So I gave them a call
and spoke to one of their enginers on their dime.

I threw away my notes and his name and number as part of my
paperwork reduction prgramme. But they are sending me data in the
mail.

Here is what I recall. Terrific self discharge numbers. this
means the batteries can be left around charged for years and will work
when plugged into something. With NiCads they can lose half their
charge in a month or less. Metal Hydroxide batteries are worse. The
Amp-hour ratings seemed OK, but the internal resistance is higher -
this means you cant pull the current out of them that you can pull out
of a NiCad. This could be promoted as a safety feature. A AA will feed
about 300 Ma, A D cell (U2 UK) will pull about an Amp.

They can be recharged about 25 times. They need a fancy
charging circuit - Rayovac sells a charger, but hams and manufacturers
will no doubt wish to build their own.

Seemed to me that they would be ideal for emergency equipt -
because of the low discharge rate and ability to recharge. So for
radio recievers, flashlights, toys etc they would be ideal. They will
suck in high powered walki-talkies, but will be fine for low power use
especially as they can be charged a year before they are needed.

Sorry I lost my price paperwork so can't provide a cost
comparison with regular Alkalines. I was told that a rechargeable
alkaline has the same shelf and discharge characteristics as a regular
alkaline - so yes, they will work in your energizer bunny.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3203. Re: White Noise Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 07:38:59 UTC
From: madole@mills.edu
Message-ID: <290h2j$da3@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 275382
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <1993Sep24.183320.17983@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mjharris@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Harris) writes:
>
>Not many of these methods really generate white noise. The preferred
>solution involves generating a pseudo random bit stream. In pratice this
>is very easy to do by using serial feedback to the load input of a shift
>registers. It is possible to generate sequences that take days to repeat
>using this method.
>
[stuff deleted]
>

There is a reasonable looking schematic for this in the second edition
of Hal Chamberlin's "Musical Applications of Microprocessors", published
by Hayden Books.

Dave Madole
Technical Director, Center for Contemporary Music
Mills College
510-430-2336

madole@mills.edu

3204. Re: Rote Memorization (was: code tests)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 08:22:50 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEIpy3.EsJ@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 275383

Michael, What's 2 times 8 ?

I suspect you didn't work it out, but simply retrieved it from memory, where it was placed by rote memorisation early in your school career. With your title, did you also memorise various prayers this way? Did this spoil its accuracy or usefulness? Would God ignore that prayer?

Learning by rote is not necessarily evil, and does have its uses. It puts a database in your head, perhaps before you have even learned how to use it (database not head :-)

Storing it in the form: "if question 764.2635 is pulled from the pool, the answer is B" is clearly valueless, after the exam. However, a rote memoriser may have stored "If a question asks what do you do to prevent TV interference from harmonics, the answer is add a lowpass filter" Then it is still possible that the candidate has no idea at all what harmonics and filters are, but would get the mark for that question. At least this way the candidate has some information that becomes useful as they learn to interpret it.

I don't mind multiple choice exams, or pool questions if the pool is big enough, and the questions and exams carefully designed. It would seem sensible, though to scramble the question numbers and answer codes when an exam is assembled, to get people to learn the words, not the codes. (OOPS, oh Bugger! I wrote "learn code" AArgh, sorry, not THAT code!)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3205. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 09:43:04 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-749986982@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.12 09/07/93 15:35:03

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.announce.newusers
newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please
help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup
if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the
user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of
the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
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** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
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Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
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** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do? (9/93)
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** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (10/92)
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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)
Michael Larish KD6CTZ nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu (Chico, CA, USA)
Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana

established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civ-

ilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail

from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2. There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common

antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

3206. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 09:43:07 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-749986982@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.15 09/05/93 05:14:16

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (new 9/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (9/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (9/93)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
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summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.

To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.cupertino.ca.us. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)
NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP
sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access
policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted,
alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself
available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other
places) rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has

installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu
USA (New York): archie.ans.net
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files, including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers) and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This FAQ is updated monthly here.
grivel.une.edu.au
This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than New York.
nic.funet.fi
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the most popular. There are many directories of Ham-related files in /pub/ham. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo. Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet, satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
ftp.uu.net
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and binaries for many different types of computers.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu.
wuarchive.wustl.edu
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.
ftp.apple.com
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au
athene.uni-paderborn.de
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files

foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z

quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address (i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages) you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu
under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info
is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of
the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu.

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to
listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP,
login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder.
The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from
the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on
the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB
HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this
section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near
up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
ham.njit.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints
above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each

district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
Since the latest changes to it, there are no known FTP sites with
a current copy.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are
available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want
direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones

(this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However, rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR

203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century

Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for

local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry. For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it available electronically" question for the net.

3207. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 09:43:10 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-749986982@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 3.4 09/05/93 04:53:53

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
```

Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80, 40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and 50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General, Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code" Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced "beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed. Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts, intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is exactly 50 counts:

PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and

does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a

reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.

* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with "EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI), EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840

W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you

check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur

Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW

and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

3208. forwarded msg re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 10:08:29 UTC
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Message-ID: <01H3TI2ZG3C29JNB18@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Source record: 275384

Date sent: 7-OCT-1993 05:08:01
John asked that I repost this msg to the infohams. Please respond,if you wish
, to his packet address.

>From : N1NRA @ KD2AJ
>Msgid : PN 2460@KD2AJ $2460_KD2AJ
>Subject : Posting for Internet <MOTOROLA>
>
> I find myself just a bit distressed by the amount of flack being thrown at
>the Motorola Corp in regard to the ad, page 161 of the Oct 93 issue of QST.
>I can see by some of the statements made by a few (but not all) individuals
>in regard to this matter, that the intention of posting it has escaped many.
> Try putting yourself in the shoes of the people at Motorola. Say that as
>a represenative of this company you witness the sale of specific technology
>which you hold patent rights and license restrictions to. Now wouldn't it
>irritate you just a bit if someone had taken your product and broken software
>and firmware security codes in order to provide themselves with the benefit
>of financial gain at your expense. I know that I would.
> Another aspect that I'm sure has eluded many is the liability that can be
>incured by this thoughtless action. I refere to that fact that most of the
>technology being addressed is that which makes Motorola's product a secure
>medium for public service communications.
> I have a difficult time thinking that some individuals would approve of
>allowing this type of action being allowed to continue without the
>intervention of the company which owns all rights to the technology.
> I might also suggest that the 800 number in this ad is there so that all
>can discuss the matter with Motorola. If you call, ask for Tony Beill the
>head of Motorola Product Security.
>
>
> John Stephenson
> AMO..N1NRA...
>
>----- End of message 2460 from N1NRA @ KD2AJ.#neny.ny
>---
>
~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC) ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall Internet: DLEAVITT@SNYESCVA.ESC.EDU
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE : (518) 564-2837 AX25/AMATEUR
BitNet : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N Longitude: 73 27 12 W
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~~~~~~

3209. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 11:57:00 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <29106cINN613@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 275388

In article <749920487snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>At the beginning of the flight, the Captain came on the intercom and announced
>that using certain types of electronic gear was prohibited on the airline and
>that said prohibition was due to FAA regulations.
>
>Note: During the flight, the HT stayed inside the carry-on bag where it was
>packed. I occupied myself reading the escape map, catalogs and barf bag notes.
>
>At the end of the flight, I stopped at the front and asked the Captain which
>FAA regulations were those that covered the prohibited electronic gear.
>
>The Captain appologized for not knowing the exact regulation number but said
>that the announcement was company policy. And that if I wrote to the airline,
>they could probably provide me with the regulation reference.

Right after we purchased a portable GPS, we flew to Arizona. When we boarded
the plane we asked the pilot if we could use it. He thought so, but wasn't
sure, so he opened up his airline regulations book, and we read directly out
of the book that almost ALL electronic gear was prohibited during the first
10 minutes and the last 10 minutes of the flight (ie, takeoff and landing).
There was some specific equipment which couldn't be used at any time in flight.
Since the GPS was not one of the "specific equipment" listed, he said,
"go ahead and use it, after the 10-minute announcement". Other
equipment that could be used during flight (but not at beginning or end)
included lap-top computers and cassette or cd players.

Now, as to the regulations from the FAR, here is the 1991 version (sorry, I
don't have a recent FAR at work, I keep the recent one at home):

91.21 Portable electronic devices.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate,
nor may any operator or pilot in command of an aircraft allow the operation
of, any portable electronic device on any of the following US registered civil
aircraft:
(1) Aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate
or an operating certificate; or
(2) Any other aircraft while it is operated under IFR.
(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to --
(1) Portable voice recorders;
(2) Hearing aids;
(3) Heart pacemakers;
(4) Electric shavers; or
(5) Any other portable electronic device that the operator of the aircraft
has determined will not cause interference with the navigation or

communications system of the aircraft on which it is to be used.
(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate or an operating certificate, the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by that operator of the aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft.

Translation: The FARs prohibit the devices on air carriers and on IFR flights. The air line carrier (NOT THE PILOT) is authorized to set its own regulations on which electronic devices CAN be used. On private flights, except under IFR flights, the PIC makes his own determination on which to allow.

I don't believe this particular FAR has changed in the past two years.

Diana

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: None :-(<-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

3210. Re: walkman - radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 11:58:41 UTC
From: SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET
Message-ID: <93280.115841SCUNNANE@ESTEC.BITNET>
Source record: 275387

Well actually I don't have a crappy tape deck or a police band/cell phone monitor at all...

I have a CD player!!!

and I want to be able to listen to my fav. tapes through the existing setup.

By the way an apple is green and an orange is round.

3211. re-ZD9SXW QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 12:06:48 UTC
From: mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.120648.27887@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 275400

ZD9SXW is Roger, G3SXW.

QSL to his home call - OK in recent call books.

73...Peter, G4BVH.

3212. Re: TS50/MOBILE QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 12:25:04 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <g1u2ac2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 275293

fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:
> Hey Smitty, if your Bug Catcher has a "top hat" mounted on top of the
> coil, what is the 2 foot whip above the coil/top hat for?

Contrary to what Don Johnson has written, when one _measures_ the
nehavior of a vertical antenna, with various lengths of whip *above*
the capacity hat, there *is* an impact from whip length on system "Q",
on resonance, and behavior of the system in general.

While the capcity hat does decouple some of the energy, the presence
or absence of a "stinger" above the capacity hat *does* influence
antenna behavior, especially when one takes the time to experiment and
measure and learn about teh possible effects... why don't we take this
to r.r.a.antennas?

73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

3213. HF Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 13:20:11 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9310071320.AA05902@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 275392

Jim KZ2H asks...

>I am considering going HF mobile and was looking for first-hand comments on
>HF mobile antennas...

I have been using the Hustler mobile series for a few years now, sometimes with my Icom 735 (100 watts) and sometimes with my Ten Tec Argonaut (2-3 watts). It's a simple, rugged system that works ok, not great, but just ok. It consists of an aluminum mast that is around 5 feet long (designed to be a quarter wave on 6m), which you top with a screw-on "resonator" (loading coil and adjustable rod tip for tuning) for the band you want to operate on. You can get a "spider" mount to allow you to mount four(?) resonators at once to cover four bands of your choice simultaneously. A quick disconnect base mount for the mast is available, so you can stow the mast in the trunk when you're not on the air, instead of whapping tree branches with it! An antenna tuner is not necessary, but you will find that as the frequency goes down, the bandwidth of the resonators becomes smaller and smaller. This isn't much of a problem except on 40 and 80. There are WARC band resonators available, but I just haven't gotten any yet.

Back when the bands were in much better shape, I could work just about anyone I could hear on 10, 15, and 20, using the 735. 40 and 80 have been much more difficult, particularly 80. Of course, the antenna is very short for those bands.

You might want to read what Walter Maxwell W2DU has to say about the Hustler -- oops, "unnamed but popular" -- mobile antenna system in his book "Reflections". He seems quite unimpressed with the design of the loading coils, suggesting that efficiency was sacrificed for a no-tuner-required low SWR characteristic. He suggests a different design for the loading coils which in combination with an antenna tuner will offer a much more efficient antenna system, certainly a more important consideration for mobile vs. home stations. One of these days I'll try what he recommends... If you are so inclined, a cheap and fun project might be to buy the Hustler mount and mast then make up your own loading coils.

Good luck and 73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3214. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 13:30:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310071330.AA06522@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275394

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 279, 10/06/93
10.7 FLUX=118.1 90-AVG=094 SSN=097 BKI=3341 2212 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=1.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4441 1223 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=031,038,062,007,011,013,008,019 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 1727UT XRAY-MIN= B2.3 @ 0651UT XRAY-AVG= B4.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1250UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1835UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1740UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0300UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 2151UT BOUTF-MIN=55344NT @ 0355UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+056,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+113NT@ 1555UT GOES6-MIN=N:-068NT@ 0754UT G6-AVG=+077,+020,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:114,110,106;SESC:114,110,106 BAI/PAI-FCST=008,010,015/010,010,020
KFCST=3213 3222 1234 2222 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=2122 2111 2232 2222
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 OCT 93 was 43.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 OCT 93 are: 1o 1o 1- 1- 1- 3- 2+ 2-
```

3215. Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 13:32:06 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9310071332.AA05910@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 275393

Tom Bodoh N0YGT recently said

>The facts are;
> It's [Morse and CW] popularity is waning.

Tom, I must assume you're talking about the popularity of CW and Morse in amateur radio and if so, I must dispute your "fact". The 100 member ham radio club I'm in offers several license classes a year, and it has been our experience that there is *more* interest in Morse and CW since changing the Tech license to not require code. Tuning around the CW portions of the HF bands consistent with conditions will show plenty of activity. I will not claim that it is a "fact" that Morse and CW popularity is rising, remaining stable, or waning, but I simply offer my observations. I'm curious how you arrived at your strong statement.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3216. Speech Inversion Mod Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 13:59:42 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750002382snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275418

In article <horak.749956082@convex.convex.com> horak@convex.com writes:

> I would like to build or buy a device that will un-invert speech
> inversion.

MX-Com makes chips to do this at a reasonable price.
1 (800) 638-5577

Great bunch of simple inversion to rolling code multiple scrambler chips.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3217. New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 14:03:39 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750002619snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275419

In article <2524@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP writes:

> I always get a kick out of explaining it. I look the questioner
> in the eye and say "BFH means 'big hammer'." They stare blankly for
> a second, then smile broadly... usually.

And if they need instruction on how to use that BFH, they can RTFM.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3218. Please...MANAGER AH0U !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 14:29:49 UTC
From: gara@it12.bull.it
Message-ID: <gara.750004189@renzo>
Source record: 275398

Thanks for read this.
I have contact Station AH0U in 11/09/93 on satellite OSCAR13.
Who is your manager?
Thanks

Ivano Garavaglia IW2DMN

Ivano Garavaglia | I.Garavaglia IW2DMN@IW2GKO.#mi.ita.eu | BULL HN
I.Garavaglia@it12.bull.it | IW2DMN FO20-KO23-IO26(when ready) | Italy
039-2-67798234 | voice AO13 AO10 AO21 |

3219. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 14:39:15 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.143915.2353@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275395

In article <9310062003593.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>, gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:

|> I don't think so either. It may be a violation of the license agreement
|> though and they could sue you for that. It is not piracy. I am not sure if
|> the license agreement could be enforced. In some states so called shrink
|> wrap agreements are valid and in some they are not.

Does Motorola actually require its customer to sign a license agreement?
For that matter, does Motorola actually include a "license agreement" in with
each radio it sells?

I can read it now: "You can use this radio for a total of 30 minutes of
transmit time per day. Additional allotments of 30 minute transmission
blocks can be obtained by contacting your local Motorola representative."

Does anyone else think that manufacturers are really starting to get
silly? What next? A "license agreement" with that new Zenith color TV
you buy?

And people wonder what is wrong with American industry such that it
itsn't globally competitive today....

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

3220. Re: rote memorization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 14:49:03 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.144903.2744@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275396

In article <1993Oct7.013417.1925@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com writes:

|> Yes, but learning 5WPM Morse is *supposed* to test rote
|> memorization. The intent of the written exam is to test understanding
|> of basic communications technology concepts. Unfortunately, the
|> question pools are published, and since memorization is easier than
|> making the effort to comprehend (ask any college student), people
|> use that route.

Of course 5WPM code is rote memorization. Basically the method used to copy the code is 1) hear a character, 2) perform table lookup in your head, and 3) write down the alphabetic equivalent. While some people can use this method for 13WPM and higher, this method is the source of the "code block" which most people reach around 10WPM, as you can't think and write fast enough to perform that table lookup in your mind before the next character has already arrived.

Generally, children who are young do not have the proper education and understanding of mathematics and sciences to pass most amateur license theory tests. And, as someone said, they do not have the vocabulary. (Yes, there are always "exceptional" or "gifted" people who are the exception to this rule...)

Therefore, when you read a story in QST about a 5-year-old who passes his/her extra theory, chances are that the rote-memorization method was used, and the ham really has little or no understanding of what they actually "studied".

Unfortunately, many new hams in the amateur radio field who do not suffer from these impediments also decide to use the rote memorization method. There is one guy locally, who is a general, that has to physically look at his license to give his callsign. You'll hear him on a 2mtr repeater going "this is Kay-Bee... Uhhh, hold on..... Wun-Aye-Zed-You, yeah, that's my call".

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

3221. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 15:24:44 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870047@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 275269

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>
> Does anyone know the dates for Dayton in '94??

Yes, there is confusion over the dates, but I'm making my reservations for
April 29, 30, May 1, 1994.

The Details:

As we waited in Hara Arena on Sunday afternoon for the drawing of the
1993 grand prizes, the announcer mentioned that "at least we got next
years's dates in the program correct 50% of the time!", and he
explained:

The announcer said they printed it WRONG on page 90 in the
HamVention '93 program because it says:

1994 Regional Lodging
April 22, 23, 24, 1994 <--------- As I sat there, I followed the
announcer's suggestion and
CROSSED THESE DATES OUT!

But the announcer said they printed it CORRECTLY on page 11 in the
HamVention '93 program because it says:

Future Hamvention Dates
April 29, 30, May 1, 1994
April 28, 29, 30, 1995
April 26, 27, 28, 1996
These dates are tentative and should be used only as
a guide for future planning.

(What else would you use these dates for??)

----> I encourage a Dayton ham to contact the DARA (Dayton Amateur Radio
Association) and post a confirmation for us.

So I hope to see YOU at HamVention '94 on
April 29, 30, May 1, 1994.
==========

Hope this helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV

ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
Day: (303) 679-2352

3222. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 15:44:36 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2528@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275295

In article <1993Oct6.115753.29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:
>In article 10380@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writes:
>}If you build additional features into the radio, and attempt
>}to circumvent them through software control, and someone
>}discovers this by reverse-engineering and publishes the
>}"fixes", I again fail to see how this is considered
>}"software piracy".
>
>The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!

A recent Supreme Court decision says that reverse-engineering software is just fine with them.
Most of the additional features of the radio are activated not by modifying the firmware, but by setting values in non-volatile RAM (EEPROM, flash ROM, BBRAM, etc.).
They have NO copyright on the contents of YOUR non-volatile RAM. The content of every radio can be different and they can't send copies of it to the Copyright office; also, it's not in itself a "work", it's just a series of numeric values the firmware reads.
So, if you reverse-engineer the firmware and change your NVRAM, they have nothing to say about it. (I'm not a lawyer -- I just play one on my computer.)
However, the intent of the ad seems to be to stop those who stole the Motorola internal programming software from retaining it or profiting by it. In THAT respect they're 100% right.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3223. FRG9600: Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 15:47:34 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9310071547.AA21906@swmis>
Source record: 275397

I am considering buying a used Yaesu FRG9600 receiver. Any experiences,
good or bad, you want to share?
The intended use is for mobile monitoring, where something with sensibly
sized controls is essential! [ever tried programming a scanner while
driving? Sorry, Officer, I was just tuning my radio.....]

Peter J.M. Lucas | 'Annual Income twenty pounds, annual expenditure
NERC Computer Services | nineteen pounds nineteen and six; result happiness.
Station Road | Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure
Swindon England | twenty pounds nought and six; result misery!'
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk | Charles Dickens.
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3224. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:08:06 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.160806.1306@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275404

In article 91t@hpuerca.atl.hp.com, jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Alan Barrow) writes:
}In <9310021637.AA24145@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
}
}>>junk just because they are here in America (heck, I drive a Volvo)...
}>>but I would like us all to look carefully at the Ten Tec offerings.
}>>Hard to do, now that our ham radio stores don't carry them.
}
}>this assumes that you are near a ham radio store. there aren't all that many
}>storefronts around unless you're in a big city.
}
}>most are, but they bear a striking resemblance to telephones. what Ten-Tec is
}>missing out on is coverage in the AES/HRO etc. catalogs where everything is
}>roughly shown. you'd have to work to find the Ten-Tec stuff.
}
}I think Ten-Tec will go away soon. They have dropped dealers. OK, they
}have some valid complaints.
}
Actually, their sales went up when the dropped the dealers.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. ..

}
}
} Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
} jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
} ..!gatech!kd4nc!km4ba!alan | then what is the Anti-Dote???

3225. Re: forwarded msg re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:08:10 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.160810.20255@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275399

In article <01H3TI2ZG3C29JNB18@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU writes:
>> Another aspect that I'm sure has eluded many is the liability that can be
>>incured by this thoughtless action. I refere to that fact that most of the
>>technology being addressed is that which makes Motorola's product a secure
>>medium for public service communications.

(paramedic hat on)
The emergency medical service I serve with has a whole stack of Motorola 800 MHz trunked radios. If I had anything to say about it, we'd not have any at all, even though my city has a Smartnet II trunk system. The reason is simple: Motorola jacked us around on delivery of the first 20 radios. We ordered a stack of MTS2000s, and were promised delivery in July. We got the radios in December. For those six months, I had to hold together our fleet of HT220s and MT500s with chewing gum and baling wire, and we had a couple of instances where medics avoided getting themselves in trouble without communications only by sheer luck. They also screwed up our order when we finally got them, and are having to eat the cost of 36 high-capacity batteries (since they didn't provide what we ordered the first time).

We also have three MAXTRAC mobiles. Two of them work fine. One has worked only very intermittently for the past year. The local Motorola techs can't seem to pull their fingers out of their butts enough to figure out what the problem is. As a result, we're struggling along in that ambulance using portables for communication.

We'd switch vendors, but Motorola has succeeded in squashing second sources - so we're stuck. (Yes, I know Standard makes a Motorola-compatible trunked radio, but we had one for a while and couldn't get it to work on our system.)

As far as I'm concerned, Motorola couldn't give a fuzzy rat's ass about public safety. Once they have your money, the hell with you.

(I don't have packet BBS access at the moment; could someone forward this to the original author?)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I wonder if the engineering subsidiaries of IBM Legal Corporation and
Microsoft Lawsuits, Inc. will leave us anything to play with?" -- Larry Shurr

3226. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:16:39 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.161639.1483@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275405

In article 18174@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
}In article <1993Oct6.115753.29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
(Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
}
}|> The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!
}
}This answer is about as good as saying "On Account Of Because..."
}
}Just because something is copyrighted, that does not mean that I am
}prohibited from modifying it. Nor does it prohibit me from showing someone
}else how to modify their copy.
}
}What it does do is prohibit me from taking your copy and selling my own
}copies of it.
}
}Just as a book can be purchased and the manuscript within it modified,
}so can a piece of computer firmware. Likewise, I can turn around and
}sell *MY* modifications to the book - "If you insert these words here,
}it makes the story better" - and so I can also do the same thing to
}computer firmware.
}
}
}It almost sounds to me like Motorola wants to redefine copyrights to
}suit their own purposes.
}
}
}MD
}--
}-- Michael P. Deignan
}-- Population Studies & Training Center
}-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
}-- (401) 863-2668

That should have been more correctly explained as "tamering with it to
make a living/profit from it is a crime." Sorry, Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

3227. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:20:11 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.162011.1565@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275406

In article 23612@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
}In article <9310061417.AA02660@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
}
}|> I want to see them lease CPU ICs. You can't buy a powerPC, you only leased it
}|> - and you can only use software that we deem appropriate. sorta like saying
}|> you can only run 486 native code on your 486. no apps that could run on a
}|> 8086 or 80286 allowed.
}
}Laugh, but about a year ago someone from "Intel" posted a "press release"
}announcing new Intel pricing structure, which basically gave you a certain
}number of CPU cycles when you bought the CPU. Then, after you had run out,
}you could "buy" more cycles from Intel.
}
}Needless to say, the posting was a forgery, but it was a fantastic
}spoof, and you wouldn't believe the number of people who thought it was
}a legit posting.
}
}If Motorola really wants to protect themselves from third-party
}firmware modifications, then what they should do is sell the radios with
}that stipulation indicated in the sales contract. Then, it becomes a
}civil matter between Motorola and the people who bought the radio, not
}the people who know that turning Bit #3 in Memory location 0x123 will
}enable full-band receive capabilities, etc.
}
}Yet another case of innovation through litigation, folks.
}
}MD
}--
}-- Michael P. Deignan
}-- Population Studies & Training Center
}-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
}-- (401) 863-2668

Every manual contains a page indicating the software is copyrighted,
patented, or whatever. So, the buyer is warned. BTW - it is also imbedded in the code.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

3228. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:23:47 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.162347.1633@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275407

In article 1@matrix.cs.wright.edu, isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:
}Motorola's concerns over this issue are deeply rooted. I worked in the
}two way radio back in the early 1970's, Motorola had just started to
}release two-way radios taken in on trade. This was according to the my local
}National Sevice Organiztion Center (as they were called back then),
}previously the equipment traded in was center to a central location to
}prevent resale to small businesses thus eliminating one source of
}competion for the Motorola sales people. Motorola has always been quick
}to guard their market of "add ons" for their equipment as well.
}They are very profit oriented, and at loss as to what to do with invasion
}of thrid party vendors that have sprung up since the 1980's.
}
}At least that's how I view the situation at hand.
}
}73 Wes, WB8CEH

You would be amazed at how many niche markets they have allowed small companies
to take over, therefore your statement isn't entirely correct.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

3229. HAMFEST Oct 9-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:24:56 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2403@arrl.org>
Source record: 275401

===-----> ATTENTION ALL HAMS IN THE NORTHEASTERN US: <-----===

This Saturday and Sunday, October 9-10, 1993

ARRL Connecticut State Convention and Nutmeg Hamfest

The Fairgrounds in Durham, Connecticut

(10 minutes from I-91: take I-91 to Exit 15/Rte 68, then 68 to Rte 17)

Open Saturday afternoon at 3 PM for camping (hookups)/tailgating;
Midway gates open Sunday 9 AM-3 PM for hamfest, ham and computer
dealers, flea market/swapfest, new and used equipment, special
forums and conferences, demonstrations, license exam sessions
(ARRL-VEC teams), refreshments, much more!

RAIN OR SHINE--INDOOR AND OUTDOOR DISPLAYS AND BOOTHS!

Talk-in: 147.36; 147.09 (CTCSS 110.9); 145.29 repeaters

Sponsored by the Middlesex Amateur Radio Society/Connecticut Amateur Radio
Emergency Service (MARS/CARES), with the Meriden ARC and the Shoreline ARC.
Proceeds will help support area charities, public service, scholarship and
civic activities.

Contact: Jim McCandless, N1IZF, 203-349-3353
John Bartscherer, N1GNV, 203-238-2453
Tracey Trudel, N1OYF, 203-345-4008

Special rates at Susse Chalet motel: 203-284-0001

GENERAL PUBLIC INVITED--ALL HAMS AND OTHER INTERESTED PEOPLE
INVITED TO JOIN THE FUN!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3230. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:29:36 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.162936.1718@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275408

In article 17733@hemlock.cray.com, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
}In article 29654@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App)
writes:
}|
}|
}|The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!
}|
}|Bruce, WB4YUC
}|
}|
}

I updated this in a follow-up posting - something got lost in the finger to
computer interface here. . .

}
}Lotus might be able to sue if others sell unlicensed copies of their software,
}but they can't prevent third party companies from selling software with
}the same look and feel to be used in it's place.
}

Oh yes they can and oh yes they have. . . not necessarily Lotus, but there have
been sucessful lawsuits based on this exact issue. . .

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

3231. Re: Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:35:25 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020025@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 275162

Most of the tubes are mfg. in Russia and China.
Wath for fillemant oriantation in "big" tubes like 911A.

from the log of AA6AD

3232. How do I re-crystal this radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:39:18 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEJCxI.MqK@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 275402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

[Newbie alert!]

Hello,

Having just obtained my license, I'm trying to get on the air (while maintaining my reputation for being cheap :-). A friend has loaned me an old Kenwood TR-2200A 2m FM 'portable', and I would like to get some crystals to make it more useful in this area (Boise, ID) -- he hasn't used the radio much since he moved from Missouri.

I would like to know if such crystals are available, and from where. Is there a special type of crystal that should be used, or will the seller know from the radio model number? Also, when I install these crystals do I need to adjust the little trimmer next to the socket I put the crystal in? How do I do this (what tools are needed, aside from a screwdriver)? I do not have the owners manual, or any other documentation.

Hopefully I'll get something a little more modern at the end of this month during our local annual swap meet :-) Meanwhile, I still have to make a first contact...

Thanks very much.

--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
{ riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

3233. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 16:49:14 UTC
From: chrisc@central.nmmc.mn.org
Message-ID: <chrisc.35.750012554@central.nmmc.mn.org>
Source record: 275282

In article <CEHMtK.FzI@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones)
>Subject: Re: Codeless Tech Debate

{ Quite a lot deleted, but at the end of the final paragraph...}

> To no one's great surprise the no-codes are screaming about
>getting access to the HF bands with no real effort on their part. If
>they eliminate the CW requirement (they will someday) and I imagine in
>their infinite wisdom make the tests even easier, I just can't wait to
>what happens to HF. CB is a good case for what can happen when you
>do exactly what everyone seems to want. No code, no test and no quality!

Perhaps eventually they will stop screaming. The UK has had a code-free license for about twenty years now. The only difference (as I'm sure has been stated many times already) between access to 6 metres and down, and the whole amateur spectrum is the Morse code test.

Unless things have changed greatly during my 7 year absense the "no-coder's" there don't scream about getting free access to the HF bands. They just accept the code requirement as the passport to HF - I know I did.

Why should US no-code licensee's expect any different?

FWIW - In my case I chose to take the Morse test because I wanted to use it on the VHF/UHF bands. Today I still have very little interest in working HF, although I have the piece of paper that says I can do so.

73 one and all,

Chris

Chris

Chris Cox W0/G4JEC chrisc@Central.NMMC.Mn.Org
Network Analyst NIC Handle: CC345
North Memorial Medical Center Tel: (612) 520-7321
3300 Oakdale Avenue North Fax: (612) 520-5237
Robbinsdale, MN 55422

----- For mail of a more social nature, please use -----
Internet: chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org
Amprnet: chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org

3234. Re: FRG9600: Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 17:14:37 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.171437.22612@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <9310071547.AA21906@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>I am considering buying a used Yaesu FRG9600 receiver. Any experiences,
>good or bad, you want to share?

The 9600 is a good communications receiver. It covers 60 to 905 MHz
continuously, in AM, SSB, or FM modes. It's a reasonably hot receiver, and
performs well in crowded environments. There's even an NTSC TV demodulator for
it (though I expect that that wouldn't do you much good). It has a computer
interface that's not too hard to deal with, and there are programs out there
in the public domain that talk to it.

It is, however, a lousy scanner. It has only one scan mode, and that one's
slow and useless for normal scanning.

>The intended use is for mobile monitoring, where something with sensibly
>sized controls is essential! [ever tried programming a scanner while
>driving? Sorry, Officer, I was just tuning my radio.....]

The controls are usable in a mobile environment if you're not impossibly
fat-fingered. The channel select knob, in particular, is large and friendly.

Basically, if you're looking for a receiver with some limited scan capability,
it's a good one. If you're looking for a scanner, though, look elsewhere.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I wonder if the engineering subsidiaries of IBM Legal Corporation and
Microsoft Lawsuits, Inc. will leave us anything to play with?" -- Larry Shurr

3235. Re: Alinco DJ-180? Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 17:30:04 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2529@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275297

In article <hlb.749831365@loral> hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>I'd be interested in comments on the DJ-180 as a starter rig. I'm
>interested in being able to monitor public service band (138-174Mhz)
>as well as 2m. It looked like a good price in the HRO catalog.

I *love* mine. The only things I dislike about it is that the front-panel keypad is for DTMF _only_ and not for frequency entry, and that the display doesn't include a signal strength indication.
The battery that came with it, as well as the identical extra I bought, took a LONG time (about 10-20 charge/discharge cycles) before it would hold a charge very long. First use, I got about an hour of receive-only time at fairly low volume. After cycling, they seem to give about 24 hours of receive-only, or about an hour of key-down time at high power (2W with supplied battery, which is 7.2V/700 mAh).
I've dropped this thing more often in the months I've had it (since Jan. 31) than I dropped my IC-02AT in (7? 8?) years, and the only damage is a chipped "0" key and a few scratches.
Comes with a "stubby duck"; full-size rubber duck optional. Rather than buy that, I'd go with one of the tall Larsens or a 1/2-wave.
Lots of available accessories (ask for a spec sheet). I did not like the audio quality of their speaker mikes, so I bought a $20 Radio Shack unit which is a bit flimsy but otherwise okay. Tunes from 130.000 to 173.995 MHz; in the absence of mods (which I don't know exist; they've been asked for in the newsgroups and no one's answered the poster), its tx range is 144.000 to 148.000, and outside that range keying the xmtr makes the display read "OFF".
Sensitive rx, tx gets out somewhat better than I'd expect for 2W, good audio on both rx and tx (though my unit came with the deviation set a bit high, another I heard didn't; I just stay away from the mike).
For the money, you can't beat it.
Now, here's hoping Alinco service is as good as the rig is...
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3236. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 17:39:24 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <vr6z05g@dixie.com>
Source record: 275410

After quoting entire articles,
burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) chants:

>You are partially wrong John. The part about enhanced software is correct, the
>rest is wrong. Reprogramming the radio with RSS is OK, it is those folks who
>have some hacked up version that try to make a living adding features
>not paid for that the company is after.

And

>The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!

And

> Tony, you seem to forget that there are millions of dollars poured into
>the development of new radios, the company certainly has the right to charge
>for whatever they develop. So get back on base and think what you would do if
>it was YOUR company that had to make a PROFIT!

Bruce seems to be a real cheerleader for Motorola. After you read the
following, you will understand why. Motorola has instituted one of the
most henious personal privacy invasion programs I've ever seen. Anyone
who would continue to work for the company in the face of this must
be incapable of independent thought. When you read this, keep a copy of
Orwell's "1984" at hand. The parallels are frightening.

Motorola need never worry about my pirating their precious software. I'll
never conciously allow a Motorola part in my building if I have some other
choice.

John

For anyone interested in the full scoop on the Motorola drug craze -
what the rules for their testing program are and so on - here is a
verbatim copy of the manager's briefing book. The few comments in
curly brackets are mine - everything else is straight from the book.
Watch out for the non-sequitors.

April 1990

TO: Senior Managers
Site implementation teams

Addressing the issue of drug use in Motorola is not new. In addition
to our Employee Assistance Program, we have "applicant" and
"for-cause" testing policies in place.

We've talked at length to Motorolans at all levels of the company. We've consulted with recognized experts throughout the U.S. And, we've examined the drug-free programs of other companies, including those in the defense community.

As a result of these discussions, we've put together a policy that will enable all U.S. Motorolans to work in a drug-free environment.

On May 18, we will announce to all U.S. employees the new policy for a drug-free work force.

Implementing this policy will likely be among the most challenging tasks we've ever undertaken as a company. As senior managers and implementers, I am looking to you to take hold of this policy and to help manage this program in your respective organizations. Your role is critical: To help insure that the policy is understood and implemented fairly. Consider these potential employee questions:

* Why does Motorola have a drug-testing policy?
* How will individuals be selected for testing?
* What if I don't want to be tested?
* Is the test accurate?
* What if I test positive?
* Can I use my spouse's prescription drugs?
* Is the drug-testing policy legal?

This briefing book provides you with advance material. It will help you begin thinking about implementation at your site, prepare you to respond to employee questions and concerns, and give you a resource for briefing your managers and supervisors.

I encourage you to review the contents of this briefing book and to bring your comments and questions to the attention of your local personnel manager.

<squiggle>

George Fisher

MOTOROLA CONCERNS

1. Business Environment and Culture

Motorola is concerned about drug use in its business environment and culture. Chief among these concerns is the impact of drugs on the quality of our products and services. Quality depends on creative, clear thinking, productive employees. Drugs change the way we feel, think, decide, perform and perceive.

2. Customer, Stockholder and Employee Expectations

Attainment of increased global market share and total customer satisfaction requires best-in-class people, products and work environment. Customers, stockholders and employees who have a stake in Motorola's performance stand to lose a great deal because of drug

use in the work force. By offering our customers, stockholders and employees an environment free from the damage caused by drug use, we're also giving ourselves a truly competitives advantage. Our stockholders look to us for maximum productivity. That includes employee profit sharers. We are also committed to comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988, and for certain segments of our company, the Department of Defense Drug-Free Work Force regulations and the Department of Transportation regulations.

3. Safety, Security, and Health

Statistics tell us that workers who use drugs are involved in accidents 3 to 4 times more often than other employees. The drug-using employee costs U.S. industry $100 billion every year. For example, drug users are late to work 3 times the norm, and are absent 3.6 times the norm. Employees on drugs are 3 to 4 times more likely to be injured on the job. They are accident prone 3.6 times the norm, and use sick benefits 3 times the norm. Employees on drugs are 5 times more likely to use Workers' Compensation.

4. Our Drug Experience

Motorolans have become increasingly aware of the growing use of drugs on the job. They have expressed these concerns during focus group sessions conducted at several Motorola sites during the past six months. Our experience in applicant testing showed a drop from 9 percent positive tests when the program began in 1987 to a current level of 2 percent. We have also had our Employee Assistance Program in place since 1979. Event with these resources, we have to assume that drug use affects between 4 and 10 percent of our work force.

5. Society's Problem is Ours

Surveys tell us that 10 to 23 percent of all U.S. workers use dangerous drugs on the job. Our Policy Committee, comprising the CEO and business and functional general management, believes that society's problem is our problem and that industry can impact society's drug problem. The U.S. comprises 6% of the world's population, but consumes 60% of the world's illegal drugs. The drop-out rate among ninth graders entering school today ranges between 30-40%. Statistics tell us that today's "casual" drug users are, in fact, financing the drug industry.

EMPLOYEE CONCERNS

Twenty focus groups were held between October 1989 and April 1990 in Schaumburg, Plantation, Austin, Phoenix, and Boston. Approximately 400 Motorolans provided input to the question: "Should Motorola have a policy for a drug-free work force?" Here are some reactions:

1. General Tone and Feeling

* A vast majority of those participating enthusiastically support the idea of a Motorola policy for a drug-free workplace.

* Some individuals struggle with the invasion of privacy issue in drug testing.

* Many feel that such a policy is long overdue in Motorola. They can support it because they believe it will heighten their feelings of safety and security in the work place.

2. Selected Responses

"There is cocaine use in the chemical bays at our site."

"Our increased absenteeism is directly related to drug use."

"Mandatory testing would be an invasion of my privacy. I don't like it!"

"We need to minimize the illegal use of prescription drugs."

"About 20-30% of my department is using drugs."

"Why would Motorola ask me to prove my loyalty?"

"We need to get tougher on drug dealing and gang-related activity"

"I support drug-free, but I don't want to have to prove my innocence."

"Some lower-paid employees have to 'deal drugs' in order to 'use drugs'"

"Three employees in our department were testing and all were dirty."

"One professional abandoned his family while selling and using drugs."

RATIONALE

1. Consistent With Motorola's Culture

Establishment of a drug-free work force policy is consistent with Motorola's desired culture and in the best interest of Motorola and Motorolans.

2. Must Have to Achieve Fundamental Objective

Attainment of increased global market share and total customer satisfaction requires best-in-class people, products and work environment.

3. Help Solve Society's Problem

Elimination of drugs in the work place and work force is essential to help solve society's problems in dealing with drugs.

4. Enhance Safety, Security and Well-Being

Eliminating the possession and illegal use of drugs in the work place and work force, and providing the opportunity for rehabilitation for employees who use drugs, will enhance the safety, well-being and productivity of all Motorolans.

5. Motorola Drug Experience

Motorola has experienced problems with drugs in the work place (as have all major U.S. companies) and there is an employee perception that drug use is an ongoing problem at Motorola and should be eliminated.

6. Meet Government Regulations

Motorola will meet the requirements of the Drug-Free Work Place Act and the regulations of all government agencies with which we do business.

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS

1. Objective Is A Drug-Free Work Force

The objective of our policy is a drug-free work force and work place. We will achieve this by eliminating the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of controlled substances.

2. U.S. Employees

The new policy applies to all U.S. operations, including subsidiaries, unless restricted by state or local laws. It also includes outside / independent contractors and temporary employees.

3. Adds Universal Testing to Existing Policies

Motorola's policy for a drug-free work force expands its current drug use policies to includes universal drug testing for U.S. employees. We currently maintain policies covering "applicant" testing and "for cause" testing. Universal testing is a logical next step.

4. Multi-Dimensional Approach

Motorola's policy provides a multi-dimensional approach to the drug use issue, while meeting all federal and DoD regulations. The multiple elements of our approach provide:

* _Education and Awareness_ through meetings, resources and training;

* _Rehabilitation_ through Motorola's Employee Assistance Program;

* _Prohibitions_ against the use, sale, possession and manufacture of illegal drugs;

* _Universal Testing_ of U.S. Motorolans at least once every three years;

* _Consequences_ for Motorolans who test positive.

POLICY VIOLATIONS

Motorola's policy for a drug-free work force specifically prohibits the following:

* Manufacture, distribution, possession and use of illegal drugs and the abuse of controlled substances;

* Refusal to authorize the collection of a sample or provide a urine sample for testing;

* Failure to attend the Employee Assistance Program for consultation and assessment after a verified first-time positive urine test;

* Failure to adhere to an agreed-upon Employee Assistance Program action plan;

* Failure to comply with Motorola rules with regard to testing;

* Use of a medication / prescription prescribed in another person's name;

* Storage of any illegal drug on company premises;

* Being under the influence of any illegal drug while on company business;

* Testing positive for the use of illegal drugs or abuse of controlled substances;

* Switching or adulterating any urine sample.

RANDOM SELECTION

Motorolans will be tested at least once every three years. The selection process uses a non-biased computer selection program. This is a formula which tells the computer how to select employees for the drug test. It guarantees the integrity of the selection process. This random-selection process is scheduled by collection point so that no one area will have more tests than it can handle. Each day, the computer selects employee numbers randomly from four pools:

1. Those yet to be tested;

2. Those tested who received a negative result;

3. Those who tested first-time positive who must retest at least three times over the next 12 months;

4. Those who were no-shows for their previous scheduled test.

NOTIFICATION

1. Timing

Before the first shift each day, Health Services receives the names of Motorolans to be tested that day. Department managers are then

informed of the names and scheduled test times.

2. No Shows

If the Motorolan is on site that day, the supervisor is responsible for arranging the employee's schedule so the testing appointment will be kept. If the Motorolan is not on site, the supervisor will be asked to supply a reason for the "no-show" to Health Services. Employees who are not available on the day of the test, as a result of an absence, will be re-selected for testing within the next 90 days.

3. Location

The Motorolan reports to Health Services or the collection point, where the collection and chain of custody process begins.

COLLECTION

Motorola and its certified drug-testing laboratory will maintain a clear, well-documented procedure for the collection, shipment and documentation of urine specimens for testing.

1. Chain of custody

This procedure includes the use of a multiple-part chain of custody form with an original that accompanies the specimen to the laboratory.

2. Tamperproof sealing system

It also includes the use of a tamperproof sealing system designed such that:

* The specimen bottle top can be sealed against undetected opening;

* The bottle can be identified with a unique identifying number identical to that appearing on the chain of custody form;

* The bottle can be initialed to affirm its identity.

3. Consent form

At Health Services (or other collection site), the Motorolan will be required to complete a consent form, agreeing to take the test and to have the test results released to Motorola.

4. Collection Process

* Employee receives a plastic cup, which had been sealed to prevent contamination;

* Employee provides a urine specimen in private;

* Specimen is checked for temperature and poured into a shipping bottle;

* Chain of custody form is explained and signed;

* Specimen bottle is sealed with a lid and tamperproof sealing tape;

* Seal is fixed to the bottle;

* Employee writes his / her initials on the tape;

* Chain of custody form and the bottle are placed in shipping box; and

* Final seal is placed around box, which is sent to CompuChem.

RESULTS NOTIFICATION

1. Negative and First-Time Positive Test Results

A Medical Review Officer will review and interpret all positive test results. A negative test result will cause a letter to be sent from Health Services to inform the employee of the result.

An employee will be notified of a positive test result by registered letter from Health Services. It requires the employee to contact the Medical Review Officer within 24 hours. The Medical Review Officer will conduct:

* A medical interview with the individual;

* A review of the individual's medical history; or

* A review of any other relevant biomedical factors.

If the Medical Review Officer determines there is a legitimate medical explanation for the positive test result, he will report the test result as negative.

2. Referral to the Employee Assistance Program

Once a first-time positive test results has been verified, the Medical Review Officer shall refer the case to Health Services, which is responsible for notifying Personnel. Personnel will meet with the employee and will refer him / her to the Employee Assistance Program for consultation, assessment and the completion of an appropriate and agreed-upon action plan.

3. Supervisory Knowledge / Security Clearance

The employee's supervisor shall be notified of the verified positive test result only if the employee agrees that his / her supervisor should be told, or on a need-to-know basis including, as required, to insure the employee's safety and that of others, to protect Motorola's proprietary and confidential information, and to comply with state or federal regulations. Employees having a security clearance who are confirmed first-time positive will be reported to the federal agency which authorized the security clearance. If an employee loses a security clearance as a result of such adverse information, the employee may be subject to termination.

4. Second-Time Positive Test Results

Once a second-time positive test result has been verified, the Medical Review Officer will refer the case to Motorola management empowered to take administrative action. Individuals having confirmed second positives will be immediately subject to termination.

APPEALS

1. Right to appeal

An employee will have the right to appeal a positive test result by written request to the sector / group / corporate personnel director.

2. Considered by Medical Review Officer and Personnel Director

The Medical Review Officer and the personnel director shall consider the appeal, and their decision shall be final.

3. Remedy

Where the appeal challenges the accuracy or validity of the laboratory test result, if granted, the sole remedy shall be a re-analysis of the original sample by Motorola's testing laboratory.

TIMEFRAME

1990 -

4/24 Brief Public Relations and Spokespersons
5/3 Announce to All Officers
5/3 Conduct Videoconference Briefing
5/4-16 Announce to Managers and Supervisors
5/18 Announce to U.S. Employees
5/21 Announce to Media
May (ongoing) Initiate Drug-Test Information Line
Jun-Aug Test Senior Management Participants
Jun-Sept Train Managers/Supervisors
Sept Begin Testing at GEG {gov't equipment group}

1991
Jan Begin Testing for All U.S. Employees

EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATION

April 26 Briefing Book
Videoconference participants receive an advance briefing book prior to the videoconference. {this document}

May 3 Officer CMS Post
Officers receive a CMS-Post announcing the new policy and providing a copy of the letter to the home.

May 3 Videoconference
Local implementation teams participate in a two-way dialogue on the new policy.

May 4-16 Management/Supervisory Briefings
Managers and supervisors are briefed on the policy, timeframes and Q&As prior to the general employee announcement.

May 18 Employee Announcement
Employees receive a letter from the CEO, announcing the new policy.

May-April 1991 Information Hotline
Corporate Personnel operates an anonymous drug testing information hotline for U.S. employees.

May 18 Drug Awareness Booklet
Send a drug awareness educational booklet to employees.

June-March 1991 Site Publication Articles
Site publications run a series of monthly articles to increase awareness.

September-December Site Posters
Sites display a series of four posters to increase awareness.

October-December Employee Briefings
Sector / group / corporate briefs employees at communication meetings.

PUBLIC RELATIONS PLAN

1. News Release

A news release on the announcement to employees will be issued on May 21, 1990, in each major plant location (draft to be distributed) during or just after the employee announcement. The timing is to insure the employees are informed first.

2. Handling Inquiries

All press inquiries will be answered at the plant community level by designated public relations personnel. In some cases, a Sector / Group may elect to handle press inquiries from a central location for plant cities where no public relations personnel are present.

3. Tone

The tone of the news release (and the tone of the responses to press inquiries) will be positive and straight-forward, with no apologies or defensiveness. Our position on this announcement is that we are taking a positive stand for a drug-free work force, and that our stand also will make a difference in the communities in which we have plants and facilities. In addition, Motorola must meet the requirements of the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988 and, for certain segments of our company, the Department of Defense Work Force regulations and the Department of Transportation regulations.

4. Interviews

A designated spokesperson will be available at each major plant city location for interviews by the press as deemed necessary or prudent.

The need for these interviews may be triggered simply by the desire of given media to probe the new policy more deeply, or an interview may be desirable in any community where there is latent opposition to such policies or for other reasons. These spokespersons have been selected jointly by the local public relations manager, personnel manager and plant or facility manager, and will be prepared for any interviews. We generally decline on-camera television or on-air radio interviews. Judgement should be used if a spokesperson does elect to go on camera or on air.

5. Questions and Answers

In responding to press inquiries or in interviews, Motorola public relations personnel and designated spokespersons will adhere to the approved questions and answers provided in the Briefing Book, the news release and the Public Comment Guidelines. If additional questions or issues are raised that are not covered in the Briefing Book or news release, public relations personnel will determine the appropriate answers or responses off-line and respond to the inquirer as quickly as possible.

TRAINING PLAN

1. Purpose of Training

The purpose of the training is to assist Motorola in the implementation of the new Policy for a Drug-Free Work Force by training supervisors and managers to administer the policy with confidence and competence.

2. Objectives

1 - To understand and be able to communicate to employees the rationale for the policy;

2 - To understand and be able to communicate to employees the policy itself;

3 - To recognize and respond appropriately to pre-defined events relating to the policy;

4 - To respond professionally to employee questions, objectives and statements relating to the policy.

3. Course Structure

Module One: The policy rationale
Module Two: The policy itself
Module Three: Policy administration
Module Four: Professional Confrontation Skills
Module Five: Presenting the Policy to Employees

4. Training Outputs

1 - a 150-minute video incorporating the above modules.

2 - Printed supervisor and facilitator guides to provide support to the video-based training;

3 - Train-the-trainer materials
* Methodology for Training (training technique)
* Facilitator training system (video).

5. Training Delivery Mode

A continuation of video-based and print-based training with breaks for discussion, role play and questions and answers, facilitated by one of 64 trained Motorola supervisors.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Motorola Employee Assistance Program (EAP) has been available to Motorola employees and covered dependents since 1979. EAP provides assessment and consultation for a wide range of difficulties including marital, personal and stress-related problems, as well as problems with the abuse of drugs.

The Employee Assistance Program is staffed by professionals who respect employee confidentiality and offer quality and cost-effective referrals for rehabilitation. The initial EAP assessment and consultation is available without cost. However, further assessment and rehabilitation costs can be reimbursed through the employee's HMO, which generally has limited coverage for drug-related problems, or the Motorola Employee Medical Plan. Employees are responsible for the payment of any cost not covered by their chosen medical coverage.

Employees may seek assistance from their local EAP representative before the implementation of universal drug testing. EAP staff will provide an assessment, consultation, rehabilitation recommendations and a continuing action plan for recovery. Early intervention by qualified professionals can assist employees in contributing their full potential to Motorola and enjoying life to its fullest.

EAP professionals will not notify management, unless required by law, if a employee requests assistance prior to implementation of universal drug testing. Participation in EAP does not exclude an employee from being selected or required to take the drug test. When selected, the drug test must be taken.

If an employee is selected and tests positive, the employee will be referred to EAP where a mutually agreed upon action plan will be designed, based upon individual need. The employee's participation, cooperation and successful completion of the agreed upon action plan is required.

The emphasis of Motorola's drug testing policy is rehabilitation. The Employee Assistance Program provides the avenue to accomplish that goal.

GENERAL

Q: If employees are, for the most part, in favor of the program and Motorola focus groups suggest that the most fair policy tests all employees, how do you explain that there is a highly vocal group in Austin who are picketing, threatening to unionize, filing a class action lawsuit, and so forth?

A: We know from our focus groups that this policy would be supported by the majority but not all of our employees,. Based on what we heard from employees and what we know about this issue in Motorola and in the U.S., we were willing to assume some of the risks. (The employees in question are employees of Texas Instruments.)

Q: What would Motorola do if it found out that one of its key executives was a recreational cocaine user? Would he be treated exactly the same as a production worker? Wouldn't a highly placed executive get special treatment or special consideration?

A: All employees will be treated under the same policy guidelines.

Q: What percentage of potential new hires fail the pre-employment drug test?

A: Approximately 2-3 percent of current job candidates do not pass the drug test.

Q: Can you break it down for our area?

A: We prefer not to do so.

Q: Aren't you making me prove my innocence by taking a drug test?

A: Motorolans involved in focus group sessions around the company recommended that a fair policy should include the testing of all Motorola employees, rather than selected employees. For the good of the cause, we are asking you to be part of the process to maintain a safe, drug-free work force. We need your understanding and cooperation in order to preserve the high quality of our products and to meet the expectations and requirements of our customers.

Q: Is there one area of the country worse than another in terms of drug-related problems Motorola has had?

A: There does not appear to be an appreciable difference.

Q: What were some of the drug-related problems at Motorola that prompted the company to take such an action?

A: Employee input during focus group sessions indicates they feel we have a problem. We cannot site {sic} specific instances for reasons of confidentiality. However, we have experienced a variety of problems, from theft and vandalism to the emotional, physical and other health problems experienced by some of our employees.

GENERAL

[You should be familiar with the following questions and answers regarding Motorola's policy for a drug-free work force. These are typical of the questions employees are likely to ask. You may find it helpful to write out a list of the "local" questions you can anticipate from your employees.]

Q: Why is Motorola doing this?

A: Motorola developed this policy as a logical extension of its applicant and its "for-cause" drug testing policies and its commitment to the Employee Assistance Program. Motorola's top mangement believe that a best-in-class work force is a key ingredient for a safe, drug-free work place and a competitive advantage in achieving total customer satisfaction.

While it is true that we have experienced drug use problems, like other major U.S. companies, our purpose is to prevent the kind of drug problems in our work place which are now facing our nation. Motorola must meet the requirements of the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988 and, for certain segments of our company, the Department of Defense Drug-Free Work Force Regulations and the Department of Transportation regulations. We also believe that by taking a positive stand for a drug-free work place for Motorolans, we will make a difference in the communities in which we work and live.

Q: Who made this decision?

A: Motorola's Policy Committee made the decision to establish this policy. This committee comprises the CEO members and the general managers of our businesses and functions.

Q: How long has the company been contemplating such a policy?

A: Motorola has been looking at drugs in the work place since 1985. In 1987, we established a pre-employment drug test program. We have been researching a universal drug testing program for all U.S. employees since 1988.

Q: What does illegal drug usage cost Motorola annually in health care costs?

A: Assuming that Motorola hired those job candidates who were screened out since April 1987 by our applicant drug test, and projecting the national average of 7 percent employee involvement in illegal drugs, we would have spent $1 million more per year in increased medical costs alone.

Q: What percentage of the employee population will be lost due to (a) refusal to comply with the voluntary testing, (b) two positive test/failing rehabilitation?

A: We prefer not to speculate on either question.

DRUG TESTING PROCEDURE

Q: Who will be tested under this policy?

A: All full- and part-time employees of Motorola, Inc. and its subsidiaries are included. Outside contract / temporary employees are also subject to Motorola's drug testing program. Guidelines for handling these groups will be implemented by sector / group / corporate.

Q: How will employees be selected?

A: A number of Motorolans will be selected, via a non-biased selection procedure, from the employee population which has not been tested. Also, a number of Motorolans will be selected from the employee population that has been previously tested. This computerized process ensures fairness and an equal statistical chance to all.

Q: What is the non-biased selection procedure?

A: It is a formula that tells the computer how to select employees for the drug test. It guarantees the integrity of the selection process.

Q: Is the test going to be a blood test or a urine test?

A: The test will be conducted on a urine sample.

Q: How much time does the test require?

A: Normally, 15 to 20 minutes.

Q: Must I sign a consent form before taking the test?

A: Yes, a consent form must be signed before the test sample is taken.

Q: If I put a statement on the form that I'm signing under duress (or other statement that I disagree with the policy), will I be terminated?

A: No, as long as you sign the form and take the test.

Q: What if I don't want to be tested?

A: Your employment will be terminated if you do not consent to the test.

Q: How will anyone know if I don't show up for the test?

A: Attendance will be tracked and "no shows" will be re-selected for testing within 90 days.

Q: What if I have a meeting when I'm supposed to take the test?

A: You must comply with the testing schedule if you are on the site. In special situations, Health Services may reschedule you for another time on the same day. Failure to complete the test on the day scheduled will result in your being re-selected for testing within 90 days.

GENERAL

Q: What are other companies doing about the problem?

A: Many companies are testing for pre-employment. Motorola is one of a few leaders in the universal testing of current employees.

Q: Who else has universal drug testing?

A: Texas Instruments is the only company our size which has such a policy. Dow Chemical and Exxon are testing universally at some of their facilities.

Q: How much will this program cost?

A: It will cost approximately $1.5 million in the first year.

Q: How soon will Motorola complete the testing of all its employees?

A: All employees will be tested at least once every three years in those states where such testing is permitted.

Q: Do Motorolans outside the U.S. have to do this?

A: At present, they don't. Because of differences in laws and practices in various countries, future decisions to test Motorolans at international sites will have to be made on a country-by-country basis.

Q: Who will we use as our testing laboratory?

A: We will use the CompuChem Laboratory in Research Triangle Park NC, the same firm that provides our current applicant tests.

Q: What drugs will be tested for?

A: We will test for the following:

* Amphetamines, e.g., Dexedrine, Speed, Ice, Crank, Uppers
* Barbiturates, e.g., Downers, Seconal, Nembutal, Amytal
* Benzodiazepines, e.g., Ativan, Dalmane, Librium, Valium
* Cocaine, e.g., Crack
* Cannabinoids, e.g., Marijuana
* Methodone
* Methaqualone, e.g., Quaaludes
* Opiates, e.g., Heroin, Morphine, Codeine
* Phencyclidine, e.g., PCP, Angel Dust

Q: What about alcohol abuse?

A: Although alcohol abuse is a major national problem, alcohol is not an illegal drug. However, the use, possession, sale or distribution of alcohol on company premises or in company-supplied vehicles is prohibited and constitutes a major infraction of Motorola's policy. Our current policy encourages employees with alcohol abuse problems to seek treatment through the Employee Assistance Program.

ACTIONS IF TEST IS POSITIVE

Q: Who determines a "verified" test result?

A: The Medical Review Officer is the only person who can a {sic} verify a positive test result. That individual makes the determination based on the test results from CompuChem and interviews with employees.

Q: How will I find out if I tested positive?

A: Once the Medical Review Officer has made a determination, Health Services will notify you. A positive test result will be documented in your confidential Health Services file.

Q: Who is a Medical Review Officer?

A: The Medical Review Officer is a licensed physician who has knowledge of substance abuse disorders and appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate a positive test result.

Q: Who else will be informed of my verified positive test result?

A: Besides Health Services, the only people who have a need to know about a positive test results are Personnel and, where appropriate, your supervisor.

Q: When is it "appropriate" for my supervisor to know?

A: It is appropriate when you agree that your supervisor should be told, and on a need-to-know basis including, as required, to insure your safety and that of others, to protect Motorola's proprietary and confidential information, and to comply with state or federal regulations.

Q: If I have a positive test, will I receive disciplinary action?

A: If this is your first positive test, you will be given an opportunity, though counseling or rehabilitation, to stop using drugs without jeopardizing your employment. If this is the second positive test, your employment will be terminated.

Q: Will Motorola permit a "re-test" if I feel a mistake has been made?

A: You have the right to appeal a positive test result. You should make a written request to your sector / group / corporate personnel director. The Medical Review Officer and your personnel officer will consider your appeal and their decision will be final. If your appeal challenges the accuracy or validity of the laboratory test result, if granted, the sole remedy will be a re-analysis of the original sample by Motorola's testing laboratory.

Q: What if I have government clearance and test positive?

A: Motorola is required by contract with the government to comply with the provisions of the Industrial Security Manual. This requires that

Motorola notify the government and suspend the clearance. The agencies of the government, not Motorola, grant and rescind clearances.

Q: Can I be rehired if I am terminated under this policy?

A: You can be considered for rehire as any other employee terminated "for cause".

DRUG TEST PROCEDURE

Q: How many times will my sample be tested?

A: Each sample will be screened first by enzyme immunoassay procedures (EMIT) to determine the presence of a drug in the sample. Those samples with such a presence will undergo a confirmatory test by Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS).

Q: How and when will I be notified of test results?

A: Health Services will send a letter to the address you designate, within 10 business days of your test. The letter will announce a negative result or, in the case of a positive result, will ask you to call the Medical Review Officer within 24 hours of your receipt of the letter.

Q: Will I be tested again if my test is negative?

A: The selection process for testing does not set limits on the number of times you may be tested during the course of your employment. A non-biased selection process means that all employees are subject to selection on an ongoing basis.

Q: Will anyone else know if I passed or failed the test?

A: Only those who need to know, generally Health Services, Personnel, and, where appropriate, your supervisor. Test results will be electronically passed from CompuChem to the Medical Review Officer. Health Services will notify you.

Q: Will Motorola test me after an accident or injury?

A: If there is a reasonable basis to suspect drug use, or you are in a position involving national security, health or safety, or other functions relating to defense contract work, you could be tested.

Q: What if I used drugs in the past but not now?

A: Most drugs will be out of the system in a matter of days. Some, like marijuana, may remain in the system for 30 to 60 days, depending on the extent of use.

Q: How do we know the test lab is not making mistakes?

A: In addition to the many safeguards in the procedure and certification by all the leading drug certification organizations, both the lab and Motorola submit blind samples to make sure there are

no errors. If a blind sample were to come back with an erroneous reading, the who batch would be destroyed and systems would be checked before samples were re-tested.

CONFIDENTIALITY / PRIVACY / EQUAL TREATMENT

Q: What is on the consent form?

A: Before taking the universal drug test, you must sign an approval form agreeing to the test and consenting to the release of test results to Health Services. This permits Health Services to communicate or disclose your test results to others in accordance with the policy and procedures. This information may also be disclosed to others where required or permitted by law.

Q: Will there be exceptions for employees who have to take medication?

A: The Medical Review Officer will verify all prescription drugs. This information will remain confidential.

Q: If I get help for drug use, will this be put in my file?

A: If you seek help voluntarily through the Employee Assistance Program prior to your test selection, your participation in the Employee Assistance Program will remain confidential in accordance with the Employee Assistance Program policy. If you are referred to the Employee Assistance Program as a result of a first-time positive drug test, information relating to that test and rehabilitation will be kept in your Employee Assistance Program file, but not in your personnel file.

Q: How can I be sure my rehabilitation is confidential?

A: Your rehabilitation is confidential, and will be held in your Employee Assistance Program file.

Q: Can supervisors harass Motorolans they don't like by making them test more than once?

A: No. Drug testing selection is a computer-generated program. There is no possible way that the non-biased selection procedure can be used by a manager or supervisor to harass an employee.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Q: What proof will I have to show that I am taking a prescribed drug?

A: You will need to have a prescription number, doctor's name and the name of the drug store.

Q: What if I use my spouse's prescription?

A: If you have tested positive for a certain drug, you must have a prescription in your name for that drug. If you do not have a prescription, it will be treated like a positive test result.

Q: What if I have a prescription from a year ago and have not renewed it?

A: If the prescription is for a drug which tests positive, and the valid prescription is in your name, the prescription will be acceptable for establishing a legal basis for the drug.

Q: Will I be treated like anyone else who tests positive?

A: Yes, if you cannot provide a legal prescription for a drug for which you test positive.

Q: Should I bring my prescription drugs with me every day, in case today is the day I get tested?

A: No, you do not have to bring in your prescription drugs with you each day. You will have the opportunity to indicate any medication use before you take the test and following any positive result reported from the laboratory.

Q: How is Motorola going to verify a prescription?

A: The Medical Review Officer will contact your doctor or pharmacist.

Q: How will I know what type of drugs I may have received under surgery?

A: The Medical Review Officer will contact your doctor.

OTHER TESTS / INVESTIGATIONS

Q: Besides drug testing, what other ways will be used to find drugs?

A: Motorola will investigate reported violations of the Drug-Free Policy.

Q: What happens if I am caught with drugs or under the influence of drugs?

A: Current Motorola policy already states that you will be immediately terminated for the manufacture, possession, sale or distribution of drugs. If you are found to be under the influence of drugs on the job, your employment will be terminated. The same conditions apply as the current policy on "for cause" testing.

Q: Will Motorola search my personal property?

A: Motorola does not plan to search you personal property without your consent. However, your locker or desk, for example, is the property of the company and may be searched.

Q: Does Motorola have undercover police to monitor drug use?

A: No. But, in some cases, undercover police have been called in to assist with an investigation.

Q: What if my supervisor suspects that I am using drugs?

A: No individual supervisor can make that determination alone. In order to make a determination to test for suspected drug use, two or more supervisors, managers, nurses or Personnel professionals, in any combination, must have a reasonable suspicion to believe you are under the influence or have been using drugs on the premises.

LEGALITY

Q: Is Motorola's drug-free policy legal?

A: Yes. Actions by private employers are generally not subject to review under the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights because no government action is involved. Therefore, any challenges to Motorola's Drug-Free Policy will be measured against protections extended private sector employees by lawmakers at the state and local levels and by the courts. Those entities have imposed few restraints on employers such as Motorola, permitting them considerable latitude in prescribing the terms and conditions of employment.

Deterring illegal drug use through drug-testing programs has been held to be a lawful exercise of a private employer's ability to set work place safety, productivity and integrity standards.

Some states and cities have passed legislation which regulates the method and circumstances under which employers may test. Motorola's testing programs will comply with those laws.

Q: Doesn't drug testing constitute an invasion of my privacy?

A: Deterring illegal drug use through drug testing has been held by courts to be a lawful exercise of a private employer's ability to set work place safety, productivity and integrity standards. Motorola is taking steps to minimize and protect all employees' right of privacy, as opposed to invading your right to privacy.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Q: Can I voluntarily enter a drug rehabilitation program before being tested?

A: Yes, the Employee Assistance Program will conduct an assessment, make a referral to a qualified professional and follow-up to ensure satisfactory treatment.

Q: Who provides these services?

A: Motorola's Employee Assistance Program is staffed by qualified professionals who are certified in the addictions and employee assistance fields.

Q: How can I reach the Employee Assistance Program at my site?

A: You can call your nearest Employee Assistance Program number:

Austin 512/928-7744
Mansfield 617/364-2000

Mesa 602/898-5392
Phoenix 602/244-6067
Schaumburg 708/576-0493
Scottsdale 602/994-6666
South Florida 305/475-6420

Q: What if I have a positive drug test result? Do I have to go to the Employee Assistance Program or can I go to my own physician / counselor / self-help group?

A: You will be referred to the Employee Assistance Program for consultation and assessment. Your counselor will work with you to develop an appropriate and agreed-upon action plan, which may include the use of your own physician, counselor or self-help group. You must successfully complete all phases of the Employee Assistance Program action plan.

Q: Will the results of my Employee Assistance Program be confidential if I am required to attend because of a positive test result?

A: The results of the rehabilitation are confidential. Your cooperation and participation in fulfilling the Employee Assistance Program action plan will be shared with the appropriate management, in accordance with Motorola policy and as required or permitted by law.

Q: Will I have to miss work to attend?

A: In most cases, you will meet with the Employee Assistance staff during work hours.

Q: Does the new drug policy require the Employee Assistance Program to report my drug use if I voluntarily go in for counseling?

A: No. If you voluntarily seek help from the Employee Assistance Program, this information is confidential.

Q: If I am notified to report for a drug test but voluntarily contact the Employee Assistance Program before the test, must I still take the test?

A: Yes. Enrollment in Employee Assistance Program has no bearing on the requirement to report for a test when notified to do so.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Q: If I am applying for a security clearance or already have one, will voluntary participation in the Employee Assistance Program affect my security clearance?

A: If you already have a clearance and have or will voluntarily use the services of the Employee Assistance Program, your drug use will not be reportable to the government under the reporting requirements as adverse information. But, if the company knows that you have a drug problem prior to your admission to Employee Assistance Program, it is

required to report this information as adverse information.

Q: If Motorola tells me to get treatment, and my insurance won't pay for all or part of the bill, who pays the rest?

A: You are responsible for choosing the type of medical coverage you want -- either the Motorola Medical Plan or an HMO, where offered. You are responsible for the payment of any cost not covered by your medical coverage. HMOs generally have limited coverage for chemical dependency treatment.

Q: If I am a voluntary participant in the Employee Assistance Program and then test positive in universal testing, is that considered my second positive?

A: No. It is considered a first-time positive.

Q: If I am in the Employee Assistance Program as a results of a first-time positive, and then test positive again in universal testing, is that considered my second positive?

A: yes.

CONTRACT AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Q: If I am a contractor, who will pay for my testing?

A: You will be responsible for covering the expenses of the test.

Q: Will temporary summer help be required to take this test?

A: Yes. You will take the applicant drug test which is administered to all temporary employees.

Q: If I take the test in 1990 as a contractor and then leave for a year and come back in 1991, will I have to take the test again?

A: When you come back to Motorola as an employee or contract employee you will be required to meet the requirements of the drug-free policy (as an employee) or the requirements of the agreement or contract (as a contract employee).

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Email may be published at my sole discretion.

3237. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 17:43:00 UTC
From: michel@BBN.COM
Message-ID: <9310071730.AA13198@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275409

If a DJ-180 is anything like the DJ-580, it's a good starter rig.

I bought one about a year ago as MY starter rig, after being off the
air for 30 years. I take it mountaintopping in Vermont, and
I pack it in my briefcase on business trips. It's great!

The rubber duck antenna is not too great, but I carry a J-pole which
helps a lot.

The public service coverage is as good as on my fixed scanner. Especially
useful is the weather band at 162.xxx.

I also like to listen in on the Logan Tower when I'm sitting out there
waiting for my flight...in dense fog...going nowhere....

AXM
kd1ik

3238. HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 17:49:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750016170snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275420

In article <1993Oct4.142552.23058@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com > (Randy) writes:
> Using a transmitter....even many receivers (the local oscillator, is why)
> inside an aeroplane, you are right next to the antenna system...the body of
> the craft is part of the system.
>
> Someone sending, or even receiving, will screw up the navigation gear,
> (which relies heavily on radio), plus the collision avoidance systems.

Oh dear me! I will NEVER EVER again get on an airline. Apparently as little a few milliwatts of RF at the wrong frequency will cause the plane to plunge flaming into the ground.

On board a typical commercial airline there are several radios covering a wide spectrum from HF on up to SHF. All of the manufacturers are aware of the environment they have to operate in. Airlines certainly would not want the liability of operating susceptable navagation equipment or performing "instrument only" flight if they weren't VERY sure of the reliabilty.

When an aircraft heads west out of Los Angeles International, it heads right over Mt. Wilson.

Several hundred kilowatts of RF spread from DC to Daylight(tm).

Interesting to note that Mt. Wilson is not pockmarked with the craters of several thousand airplanes.

Denver Colorado has a similar situation with their commercial broadcasting site vs the airport. And it too seems remarkably unscathed as well.

How about that new windsheer radar. Several megawatts at 450 MHz straight up into the atmosphere. Boy howdy, that should be able to knock a plane clear out of the water (figuratively speaking of course) at 20,000 feet!

Now, I can understand the airlines wanting to cover themselves from a liability standpoint but not coming right out and stating, "We feel our airplanes are safe, see if you CAN knock it out of the air." I wouldn't want to encourage it either. I can also see the FAA (and others) taking a similarly preemptive stance. Especially since nowadays, it appears that people can sue the governemt for allowing mountain lions to live in the wilderness. (And win!)

I wonder how long before the pre-flight announcement includes removing any stray gravitrons so as not to mess with the altimeter. (Insert dumb smiley face emoticon here for the humor impaired.)

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3239. !!!Ham Questions for English!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:05:37 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.180537.12894@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 275417

Hi all,

My girlfriend is trying to get a research paper on ham radio. If
you could e-Mail her at butler@merlin.etsu.edu or myself, we would
really appreciate it. The question are:

What do you think about the no-code tech?
Why are people interested in Dxing?
What is better for dxing: code or voice? Why?
What is good about VHF AND UHF? how does repeaters work
and why are they used?
What is the difference between HF & U/VHF?

I have answered her questions but she needs more people to
interview. If you could mail your responces before Next
Tuesday (12th) We would greatly appreciate i9t.

73, Mark
'

--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

3240. Re: crowded bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:17:23 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEJHH6.44v@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275278

In article <28va37INNldf@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones AB6MB) says:
>
>>>Not true and the crowded conditions down at the bottom end of the bands
>>>don't support your arguement [sic] at all. Time and time again I have a hard
>>>time finding a spot to call CQ on the CW portions of the band. When I
>>>hear plenty of room every night on CW in which to call CQ I will agree with
>>>you then. The truth is there is NOT enough room on CW for everyone to
>>>operate!
>
>Well, I hate to disagree with someone whose other arguments (deleted)
>make sense, and who is not anti-CW, but I think the above is untrue.
>Unless you tune with a very wide filter and don't want another signal
>within 1 KHz, there is plenty of room in the CW bands. That is one
>of their attractions. During a contest, I would agree - even with a
>juicy call you may have to go 50-60 KHz up to find a clear spot, but
>in non-contest times, stations are not close enough to prevent anyone
>from calling CQ and starting a QSO without bothering others.

I imagine if I had on of dem fancy new rigs I could do as you say but
the fact is I have a old Swan 700 whose front end is a bit wide to say the
least. I actually find more room in the phone bands then I do in the
CW bands. I don't like to be near a loud CW signal nor would I want to
cause possible QRM to another station.

>If the bands were indeed that crowded, why would you want to call CQ
>anyway? There would be enough activity for you to choose people to
>work without wasting energy and electricity calling CQ.

Well considering that I want to work someone and everyone else is in
a QSO that kinda makes me want to call CQ. It seems every time I wait
for someone to finish a QSO they always seem to being ragchewing and going
on and on (sorry anti-CW types we do ragchew). Murphy's law I guess. 8-)
Then again I love the way the lights dim in my room in time to my
CQ DX CQ DX. 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3241. Silly boy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:23:52 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <291mroINN76e@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275411

shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com falls victim:

>> BULLETIN

>> !!! THERE IS A NEW GANG INITIATION!!!

Ignore it. Or go and read alt.folklore.urban, where this is a
favorite topic, along with the Mexican Pet, the Toothbrushes up
the Nether Regions (this is a family group), and Craig Shergold.

However, I have heard that if you send Morse code on your car horn,
the gang members of the Society for the Prompt Abolition of Morris
(S.P.A.M.) will come and break your fingers. True - this has already
happened to a friend of a co-worker's uncle's dentist in N. Dakota.

Derek "beep, ouch!" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3242. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:35:27 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEJIB3.5u9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275427

Jim Reese (jreese@NeoSoft.com) wrote:

> On the other hand, Motorola is known for selling a company a set of two-way
> radios, then taking that company's old radios and CRUSHING them so they don't
> get sold on the surplus market.
[...]
> It's the stupidest thing I've ever seen...

Not really. I believe this is what dried up the source of nice HT-220
boards that Spectronics used to sell for $20 or so.

I used to see a fellow ham buying up Moto stuff at the local flea markets;
control heads, cables, channel units, anything he could get his hands on.
He was in the commercial 2-way radio business. I always wondered what he
did with all that stuff. :^)

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

3243. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:51:22 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct07.185122.4636@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 275416

In article <1993Oct7.161639.1483@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>,
burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

|> That should have been more correctly explained as "tamering with it to
|> make a living/profit from it is a crime." Sorry, Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

If I know that changing byte 3, bit 6, from a 0 to a 1 enables full-band
receive on a Motorola radio, and a local public-works department hires
me to modify their radios, I still fail to understand how this is a
"crime".

Sorry, but for all your claims of "Its a crime! Its a crime!", I've yet
to see one solid, well reasoned explanation of why Motorola radios are
viewed somehow "different" with regard to copyright laws than other
instruments, such as books. You have failed to provide any
evidence that any modifications I would make are "criminal", since
clearly, copyright laws indicate that I am free to make changes to
a copyrighted item for my own use. Furthermore, copyright law
does not prohibit me from making taking my modifications and
publishing them for other people to use, nor does copyright law
prevent me from taking other people's copies and making my
changes, if they want me to.

Since I've never owned a Motorola radio, I don't know how the
purchasing agreement is handled. If Motorola were to "license"
their radios to me, and in that license agreement it said that I
can only have Motorola modify the radio, if I had it modified,
then I would be in violation of the license. The person who made
the modification would in no way be a party to what is clearly a
civil matter.

The point about "copyright" is irrelevant, because, as people have
already said, 3rd party modification of Motorola radios is perfectly
legal and does not violate any "copyright" restrictions.

Quite frankly, Motorola's position is complete bullshit. It appears
to me that Motorola is attempting to enforce some form of
"licensing" system through copyright laws, and that's not what copyright
were intended for. Furthermore, it appears that Motorola is attempting
to redefine a civil matter as a criminal act.

And Bruce, instead of simply spouting the party line in the group, you
may actually want to take some classes on copyright law and learn something
about that which you purport to speak.

MD

--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3244. forwarded msg re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:53:31 UTC
From: rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <9310071855.AA25641@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275412

>Date sent: 7-OCT-1993 05:08:01
>John asked that I repost this msg to the infohams. Please respond,if you wish
>, to his packet address.
>------------------------
>>From : N1NRA @ KD2AJ
>>Msgid : PN 2460@KD2AJ $2460_KD2AJ
>>Subject : Posting for Internet <MOTOROLA>
>>
>> I find myself just a bit distressed by the amount of flack being thrown at
>>the Motorola Corp in regard to the ad, page 161 of the Oct 93 issue of QST.
.....the rest removed for sake of brevity

So is this to say that if the companies now selling radios modifiable
for extended rx/tx decided that they would sell versions of their radios
with the jumpers/diodes removed for a few more dollars/yen that those of
us that took it upon ourselves to make that particular modification
would be stealing from those companies?

Is it the fact that the company would like to squeeze as much revenue
out of one design that makes it a "crime"?

Is patent/copyright issue? If so, I bought the device and now own
its contents. I can delete or add "things" to my heart's content
as long as I stay within emission regulations, etc. As stated
by others previously I am not propagating technology Motorola sold
me; I am only modifying it for my personal use.

Is it a ethics issue? Maybe. Would this revolve around whether or
not the company in question wanted to charge more for the function?
Auto manufacturers sell cars equipped with stereo systems, albeit
not generally meant for the audiophile. If you purchase a car without
the stereo and install one yourself (or better yet build your own!!!),
are you stealing from the auto maker?

Rossi, R.D.

3245. forwarded msg re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 18:58:35 UTC
From: rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <9310071900.AA26243@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275413

>Date sent: 7-OCT-1993 05:08:01
>John asked that I repost this msg to the infohams. Please respond,if you wish
>, to his packet address.
>------------------------
>>From : N1NRA @ KD2AJ
>>Msgid : PN 2460@KD2AJ $2460_KD2AJ
>>Subject : Posting for Internet <MOTOROLA>
>>
>> I find myself just a bit distressed by the amount of flack being thrown at
>>the Motorola Corp in regard to the ad, page 161 of the Oct 93 issue of QST.
.....the rest removed for sake of brevity

>So is this to say that if the companies now selling radios modifiable
>for extended rx/tx decided that they would sell versions of their radio
>with the jumpers/diodes removed for a few more dollars/yen that those o
>us that took it upon ourselves to make that particular modification
>would be stealing from those companies?
>
>Is it the fact that the company would like to squeeze as much revenue
>out of one design that makes it a "crime"?
>
>Is patent/copyright issue? If so, I bought the device and now own
>its contents. I can delete or add "things" to my heart's content
>as long as I stay within emission regulations, etc. As stated
>by others previously I am not propagating technology Motorola sold
>me; I am only modifying it for my personal use.
>
>Is it a ethics issue? Maybe. Would this revolve around whether or
>not the company in question wanted to charge more for the function?
>Auto manufacturers sell cars equipped with stereo systems, albeit
>not generally meant for the audiophile. If you purchase a car without
>the stereo and install one yourself (or better yet build your own!!!),
>are you stealing from the auto maker?

SORRY...I forgot to add my signature file!!
(You need to know who to flame. I'm a first timer...take it easy)

Ron Rossi

/===/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/796-7477 /
/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /

```
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/=====================================================================/
```

3246. Re: READ: Gang Initiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 19:20:52 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEJKEs.C0w@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 275421

shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com wrote:
: BULLETIN
:
: !!! THERE IS A NEW GANG INITIATION!!!
:
[stuff about flashing lights deleted]
:
: de Steve WB3LGC...

BITZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZIT.....

Sorry the prize was behind door three...you lose, take your urban ledgend home while the rest of us laugh. This has been old hat old here in sunnyland for MONTHS!!!! Not one creditable instance has been cited in the newspaper or on the evening news. You think for one minute these hype mongers would pass this one up? Guess your still parinoid from visiting Florida.

have a nice day,

de Jim, WA6SDM

3247. Re: Silly boy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 19:25:17 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEJKM5.C2q@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 275422

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com falls victim:

: However, I have heard that if you send Morse code on your car horn,
: the gang members of the Society for the Prompt Abolition of Morris
: (S.P.A.M.) will come and break your fingers. True - this has already
: happened to a friend of a co-worker's uncle's dentist in N. Dakota.

But what really hurts is when they knock you kneecaps off with an old
Vibroplex key. None of those new fangled paddle thingys!

: Derek "beep, ouch!" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3248. Re: READ: Gang Initiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 19:55:04 UTC
From: jkeyes@boat.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <291s6o$4ia@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275415

In article 17412@es.dupont.com, shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com () writes:
> BULLETIN
> !!! THERE IS A NEW GANG INITIATION!!!
> "This new "initiation" of "MURDER" is brought about by Gang
> Members driving around at night with their car lights off.
etc...

A few weeks ago, this story was being forwarded widely around the Internet and was supposedly from the San Jose, CA police. Allegedly, gangs in the San Jose area were doing the same thing.

Someone finally phoned the San Jose police to verify this, and it turned out to be false. The San Jose police were aware of the rumor, but claimed not to be aware of any actual occurances of this, and said that they had certainly not circulated the information themselves.

So...I'm not saying it's not true...but there is some question about it, so before you forward this to anyone else, you may want to verify the information with the Illinois State Police.

John
N1IPE

3249. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 20:37:30 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.153731.6261@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275423

In article 1565@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
|
|Every manual contains a page indicating the software is copyrighted,
|patented, or whatever. So, the buyer is warned. BTW - it is also imbedded in the code.
|
|Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
|
|

So does this prohibit a third party company from writting and distributing (for profit) their own alternative rom chips?

My understanding is that only in the most exceedingly rare circumstances will the government ever grant a patent for software. (Actually I am not sure that I know of any examples.)

Granted this would put a damper on piracy -- if such companies had to write the whole thing from scratch -- but then some of them probably could, perhaps with even more and better features than previously thought possible.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3250. Are there any hams in Mississippi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 20:39:07 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.203907.7054@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 275414

Hi....I'm trying to fill out WAS on 40m (10 also) and need only Mississippi. I got a felow on 10m months ago, but he and I spoke different versions of English and I didn't get his call correct. Anyway, if there are netters from MS who would be willing to try a sked with New Mexico, please let me know!

Thanks!

Tom
KJ5LT

3251. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 20:42:53 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.154253.6576@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275424

In article 1718@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
|}
|}Lotus might be able to sue if others sell unlicensed copies of their software,
|}but they can't prevent third party companies from selling software with
|}the same look and feel to be used in it's place.
|}
|
|Oh yes they can and oh yes they have. . . not necessarily Lotus, but there have
|been sucessful lawsuits based on this exact issue. . .
|
|Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
|

There have also been plenty of unsucessful lawsuits. There was a recent decision against Apple computer for example.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3252. Standards in 12V power cords.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 21:06:33 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <152893@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 275425

It has been awhile since this thread has passed around and the last time,
I don't think anyone answered this question to my satisfaction.

The ARRL recommends the Molex 1545-series connector (last discussed
QST 8/93 p. 50)

My question is why? While fine for HT's, the current ratings on the Molex
aren't quite up to the needs of a 100W class HF transciever. The article
in QST didn't explain the design decisions which caused the ARRL to decide
upon upon the Molex connectors. What were the disadvantages of other common
connectors (e.g. Jones) and what were the advantages of the Molex?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Philadelphia, PA 19104 |
(215) 662-6780 |

3253. Re: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 21:20:04 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <6RJ3ac1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 275280

> | I'll be out there with bottle rockets!
>
Uh, you'll need bigger rockets than that to take out deer......

...but you could give Morris a nasty scare if he were in the area....

Lee

3254. Indian Earthquake Relief Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 21:24:22 UTC
From: John Meaker <JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93280.172422JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Source record: 275287

I'm looking for any information available about an Indian earthquake relief net. There are several Indian students here at the University of Central Florida who are raising money for earthquake relief. The question is how to best apply the funds raised.

If there is an active net, what times and frequencies does it meet? If there is no net, how can a station in the stricken area be contacted? Is there a third party agreement with India, and if so what communications are permitted? That is, would a "laundry list" of needed supplies be appropriate under these circumstances?

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,
John Meaker, KR4AH

3255. Re: RG-8/M questions? (Apology)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 21:32:34 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <Zck3ac1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 275281

derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu writes:
> > xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> > xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
> > xxxxxxxx P A D D I N G

Hey, add some holly - \.:./ - thusly next time - then we can all have
Christmas Padding......

Lee

3256. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 21:59:18 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.215918.5796@mulvey.com>
Source record: 275279

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: In article <9310062003593.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>, gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
(Gilbert Baron) writes:

: |> I don't think so either. It may be a violation of the license agreement
: |> though and they could sue you for that. It is not piracy. I am not sure if
: |> the license agreement could be enforced. In some states so called shrink
: |> wrap agreements are valid and in some they are not.

: Does Motorola actually require its customer to sign a license agreement?
: For that matter, does Motorola actually include a "license agreement" in with
: each radio it sells?

: I can read it now: "You can use this radio for a total of 30 minutes of
: transmit time per day. Additional allotments of 30 minute transmission
: blocks can be obtained by contacting your local Motorola representative."

: Does anyone else think that manufacturers are really starting to get
: silly? What next? A "license agreement" with that new Zenith color TV
: you buy?

: And people wonder what is wrong with American industry such that it
: itsn't globally competitive today....

Well, maybe they should read _The Decline and Fall of the American
Programmer_.... :-)

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

3257. Selling License Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 22:13:49 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9309077500.AA750028429@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 275426

I have been watching this discussion with a bit of amusement. Vendors of radio related products have been buying license info from the FCC for years and using it for their mailings, this is not something that started with the VEC system. Many hams (and, in the old days when CB was licensed, CBers) first found out their new call signs by the mailing labels on advertisements for QSL cards, log books, etc.

While the ARRL may be collecting addresses for potential new member mailings, and may even be selling (or more likely renting) these lists to others, it is more likely the bulk of the mailers come from people using the FCC database. It's cheap (as mailing list costs go), they get to keep the data, and it's complete from one source.

Mailing lists developed from public information are BIG business. That's why I get mailers advising me my homeowners policy is about to expire from competitive insurers, or "notices regarding my mortgage from XYZ Homeloan, Inc." from those who feel their rates are lower, or my favorite: "our records show that. . . ". New home buyers get official looking letters offering to file for homestead on their behalf, new parents get official looking letters offering to process the required paperwork for Jrs. social security number for a "small service fee", the list goes on and on (as have I). Of course, I don't do business with anyone who buys public records and then uses them as implicit or explicit misrepresentation. :-)

My .02 on mailing lists.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com

---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3258. Re: HF Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 22:42:58 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-071093171848@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 275283

In article <9310071320.AA05902@opus.xyplex.com>, sas@opus.xyplex.COM (Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group) wrote:
> You might want to read what Walter Maxwell W2DU has to say about the Hustler --
> oops, "unnamed but popular" -- mobile antenna system in his book "Reflections".
> He seems quite unimpressed with the design of the loading coils, suggesting
> that efficiency was sacrificed for a no-tuner-required low SWR characteristic.
> He suggests a different design for the loading coils which in combination with
> an antenna tuner will offer a much more efficient antenna system,

Scott-

There is no doubt that a lower-loss resonator might make some improvement in the Hustler. I've heard comments to the effect that the 75 and 40 meter resonators actually get warm to the touch, after heavy use.

However, I disagree that there could be a "much more efficient antenna design" of the same physical size, unless the lower mast were to be a longer portion of the total antenna length. Radiation occurs when current flows in a conductor. In the typical Hustler vertical whip configuration, the majority of the radiation occurs in the portion of the antenna between the feedpoint and the resonator, where the current is at its highest.

For practical purposes, the resonator only serves to make the antenna match the feedline. Although some current does flow in the whip above the resonator, it is at best, the same amount of current that would flow in the same length at the top of a full quarter wave vertical. That top segment supplies a nearly insignificant percentage of the total amount of energy radiated.

Yes, you probably could measure the improvement by using a higher-Q resonator. However, you would also find the bandwidth to be reduced. On 75 meters, my Hustler only allows full power from my TS-50, over about a 20 KHz spread. I'm not sure I could stand a much "better" resonator!

73, Fred, K4DII

3259. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 22:44:22 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.224422.2351@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 275138

Ed Hare - KA1CV (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:
:
: Well, I have found that my CW contacts are more meaningful than
: some of the ones I have seen described. I guess it all depends on
: what you put into it.

(snip-to save space)

: their grasp of English is nearly as bad as our grasp of Bohemian.
: If the only words they know are RST, name and the Q signals, that
: is probably all they are going to use.
:
: -----

First, it was CW that attracted me to Amateur Radio, so...I'm biased.

But you just reminded me of somthing ....

On 10 mtrs, I was sort-of in contact with a guy who had so heavy an accent
I could not make out half what he was saying.
I had NO idea where he was, except that he was within range of me!
Going by what I think he said, I think he also had a time of it with me.
My 'accent' (to him) probably made me just as clear.

When he said, that he also did CW, I said to myself...ah HA! there we can
get around his (and my) accent!

So I yank out the offending micro phone, and plug in the key....
Twiddle my knobs and dials to get tuned up for CW, and line up so no
matter where he xmitted, I'd hear him. (off sets on some sets don't always
land you where you can be heard!)

He did the same thing....but he had an electro-bug key and I guess he was
not used to it or somthing....
...it kept adding extra di's and da's all over the place.

Thus, he was STILL just as unreadable!

heh...somtimes ya can't win.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

3260. Re: Renewal rechargable alkalines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-07 23:17:18 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.231718.7147@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 275286

In article <1993Oct7.070059.18696@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <1993Oct7.023102.20602@news.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>>How do these new "Renewal" rechargable alkalines stack up both against
>>regular alkalines and NiCds? I'm thinking mostly along the lines of
>>using these batts for HT's. Anybody tried 'em yet?
>
> They had an 800 number on the package. So I gave them a call
>and spoke to one of their enginers on their dime.
>
> I threw away my notes and his name and number as part of my
>paperwork reduction prgramme. But they are sending me data in the
>mail.

Here is some data from the bumph Rayovac sent me:

Amphour ratings:

D Cell 5.5 C Cell 2.8 AA Cell 1.5
Note the rating will fall though the life of the cell.

High Current: (Milli Amperes)

D Cell 545 C Cell 308 AA Cell 308

Note: These cells should pull higher current, these are numbers from
their sheets. My understanding is that these cells have the same
characteristics as regular Alkalines execept the rechargeable
feature.

For more info call Rayovac for data sheets.

(800) 223-8533 (608) 275-3340

To speak to an applications engineer, call Dave Wilberg at the above
numbers. His extension is 4801

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3261. FTP sites for p.c. programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 00:56:53 UTC
From: elf@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.205653.3320@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 275300

Hello everyone,

Can someone send me info on ftp sites for programs to be used on the p.c.
i.e. UHF/VHF antenna design, Logging and Packet.

This is being posted for my father (WY8C).
Please send response to this address.

Thanks in advance,
Eric

3262. Re: Please...MANAGER AH0U !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 01:06:16 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CEK0EJ.G3E@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 275284

gara@it12.bull.it (Ivano Garavaglia) writes:
:
:
: Thanks for read this.
: I have contact Station AH0U in 11/09/93 on satellite OSCAR13.
: Who is your manager?
: Thanks
:
: Ivano Garavaglia IW2DMN
:
:
:
: --
: Ivano Garavaglia | I.Garavaglia IW2DMN@IW2GKO.#mi.ita.eu | BULL HN
: I.Garavaglia@it12.bull.it | IW2DMN FO20-KO23-IO26(when ready) | Italy
: 039-2-67798234 | voice AO13 AO10 AO21 |
: --
:

AH0U is Bruce Croskey he was WA6JCD in Callbook.

Amateur Station AH0U
Write to him at 4312 Ranier Place
Pittsburg, Ca 94565

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3263. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 01:25:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <750075656.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 275294

```
The following files were processed Friday 10-08-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
LL220UPG.ZIP ( 123299 bytes) Bug fix to Lan-Link 2.20

------------------------------------------------------------------------
123299 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 123299 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

3264. AURORA OPENING OCT 9/10 (!!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 01:34:57 UTC
From: chbeck@anl.gov
Message-ID: <chbeck-071093205017@chbmac01.el.anl.gov>
Source record: 275291

Attention VHF/UHF hams! Looks like there might be some AURORA openings
on the bands this weekend! Remember last month, during the VHF contest we
had a spectacular opening that lasted for a few hours! Well, it's coming
back,
and it may be better than last time!

Lets all get on the bands oct 9, and 10 or so and get me some new grid
squares!

I will be listening on 144.200 and the CW portion for openings- It was so
good last month, it should be great again.

BTW: I got this from a finger to "aurora@xi.uleth.ca".

Anyone interested in this type of data?

73 de wo9k
wo9k@w9qve.il.usa.na
chbeck@anl.gov

[xi.uleth.ca]

Login name: aurora In real life: Aurora Finger

Directory: /userfiles/others/oler/solar/aurora Shell: /bin/true

Never logged in.

Plan:

==========

S.T.D. HOURLY AURORAL ACTIVITY STATUS REPORT

==========

Reports of auroral activity are made available hourly at 30 minutes
past
each hour between 22:30 UTC and 17:30 UTC daily. Auroral activity
watches and warnings are updated as needed.

CURRENT CONDITIONS AND SYNOPTICAL INFORMATION

0118Z / 07 OCTOBER AURORAL ACTIVITY SYNOPSIS:

Auroral activity was sporadically active over the high latitude
regions today. No activity was observed from the middle
latitudes. Conditions are expected to remain relatively quiet

until 09 October. A potentially strong disturbance is expected
to arrive on 09 or (preferentially on) 10 October that has a
fairly high probability of producing activity energetic enough to
be observed from the middle latitude regions. A warning for
possible activity may be issued over the next 24 hours in
response to this disturbance. This same disturbance produced a
strong auroral storm last month. The coronal hole which spawned
the activity appears to have become wider. As a result, the
resulting activity could be as severe as last months'
disturbance, and may last approximately one day longer.

Predicted 3-Day Auroral Indices (07 Oct to 09 Oct): 9, 10, 17.
(For input into the Auroral Simulation Software)

AURORAL ACTIVITY SIGHTINGS AS OF 0015 UTC

(Sightings reported between 2230 UTC and 1730 UTC daily)

No sightings reported as of this hour.

--

_____
"If I told you all that went down, it would burn off both your ears..."
-Robert Hunter/Jerry Garcia

_____
These thoughts are only my own. CHBeck@anl.gov

3265. Re: Standards in 12V power cords.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 03:06:19 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.030619.9845@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 275290

In article <152893@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>It has been awhile since this thread has passed around and the last time,
>I don't think anyone answered this question to my satisfaction.
>
>The ARRL recommends the Molex 1545-series connector (last discussed
>QST 8/93 p. 50)
>
>My question is why? While fine for HT's, the current ratings on the Molex
>aren't quite up to the needs of a 100W class HF transciever. The article
>in QST didn't explain the design decisions which caused the ARRL to decide
>upon upon the Molex connectors. What were the disadvantages of other common
>connectors (e.g. Jones) and what were the advantages of the Molex?

I thought they did. Very simple really. The Molex connectors
meet the Macassey criteria for component selection:

"Can you get the parts at any Radio Shack?"

The other thing is they are cheap, easy to use and pretty
foolproof.

I have been using these connectors for years for the above
reasons.
--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3266. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 3 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 03:09:59 UTC
From: ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au
Message-ID: <2158@grivel.une.edu.au>
Source record: 275285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In article <4627@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>DIVISIONAL NEWS

What happened?

After a long absence, it has returned.

Is this a real return, or just a one off special?

Pity about all caps though. What do these people use to write this stuff?
ASR33s?

In due course, I'll put it up on grivel (perhaps just for the historical
value, if nothing else!)

Dean

3267. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 04:12:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310080412.AA12493@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275288

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 280, 10/07/93
10.7 FLUX=116.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=071 BKI=1100 1110 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=1.1E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2110 1221 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=008,007,003,002,005,007,008,001 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.3 @ 2141UT XRAY-MIN= B3.0 @ 0122UT XRAY-AVG= B6.4
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2325UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0215UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1810UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1905UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55360NT @ 0051UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 1832UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1839UT GOES6-MIN=N:-057NT@ 1410UT G6-AVG=+093,+015,-037
FLUXFCST=STD:115,112,110;SESC:115,112,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,040/010,020,050
KFCST=2223 3333 3444 5443 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2232 2222 2112 1112
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0511-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 OCT 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 OCT 93 are: 4- 4- 4o 1o 1+ 2- 2- 3-
```

3268. Mawrisse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 04:21:37 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <292pshINNakl@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275289

robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) says:

>>cowan@rubicon.org (Darin Cowan) writes:

>> It really looks silly, however, when people on both sides of the debate
>>(a debat which has centred around the intellectual capacity of code and
>> no-code types) CANNOT EVEN SPELL THE NAME OF THE ISSUE AT HAND! That
>>reflects poorly on all hams, whether they have code or not.

>I *second* the motion.

You guys just don't get it, do you? Do you have children?
Do you know any children? Were you ever a child? Do you
think "Alice in Wonderland" should be banned because rabbits
can't really talk? Do you wear a suit and tie when you cut
the grass?

D. Morris Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3269. Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 05:24:48 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.24dt@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 275292

I recently purchased this unit, and it is great.

To modify, just snip the red wire (looped) and reset the radio to enjoy an extended receive. Then snip the blue wire and reset the radio to enjoy an EXTENDED receive (you will get 810-998.99) plus transmit from 130-174, 430-480 (you can transmit above 480, but it does not work too well).

I only have a question for those who do own it:
If you put the unit into the FL (lock) mode and press #123, you get these weird codes. Does anyone know any other interesting numbers besides #123 and #508?? Thanks.

Nick
nick@hotcity.com
CHASE, M.H. Division

3270. Help on Digital VHF needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 10:10:07 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <293e9v$mtm@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 275309

Hello everyone,

I am looking for equipment that uses Delta or Pulse Code Modulation
to digitize voice so I can encrypt it. If anyone has any info
please email it to zpian@intranet.gr

Thanks

3271. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 11:20:36 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.072036.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 275296

In article <1993Oct7.162347.1633@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
> In article 1@matrix.cs.wright.edu, isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:
> }Motorola's concerns over this issue are deeply rooted. I worked in the
> }two way radio back in the early 1970's, Motorola had just started to
> }release two-way radios taken in on trade. This was according to the my local
> }National Sevice Organiztion Center (as they were called back then),
> }previously the equipment traded in was center to a central location to
> }prevent resale to small businesses thus eliminating one source of
> }competion for the Motorola sales people. Motorola has always been quick
> }to guard their market of "add ons" for their equipment as well.
> }They are very profit oriented, and at loss as to what to do with invasion
> }of thrid party vendors that have sprung up since the 1980's.
> }
> }At least that's how I view the situation at hand.
> }
> }73 Wes, WB8CEH
>
>
> You would be amazed at how many niche markets they have allowed small companies
> to take over, therefore your statement isn't entirely correct.
>
> Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
>
>

Well Bruce that was awful nice of Motorola to be so generous as to allow competition in the market place. Because you have taken Motorola's side in this issue, it seems to be apparent either you work for the company or hold stock in it. I guess what bothers other people and myself is the fact that Motorola has to take out advertisements making veiled threats toward the consumers. I own a Motorola Cellular phone, and as a customer did not like the threat of legal action if I have anyone other than Motorola perform any work on it.

As far as another post is concerned, the one made by the Paramedic, this is a situation I can relate to. When I first purchased my cellular phone the Sears store where I bought it could not answer my questions as to certain features, they in turn refered me to Motorola. After dialing several phones numbers given to me by Sears and the Motorola people whom did not know why I instructed to call them as their job was not in customer relations, I reached a very rude male "technician" who indicated I should read my manual and not to bother them with such trivia.

3272. Re: Silly boy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 12:08:43 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2404@arrl.org>
Source record: 275301

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>However, I have heard that if you send Morse code on your car horn,
>the gang members of the Society for the Prompt Abolition of Morris
>(S.P.A.M.) will come and break your fingers.

Darn! This is one of my favorite responses to some of the idiot drivers that I nearly run into on the road. (You know, the ones who make up their own lanes, or drive up the exit ramp to cut in at the last minute, or pass you only to put on their brakes and make a turn, or . . .) My CW abbreviation for a difficult anatomical act makes me feel a bit better, and every once in a while I nearly run into someone who can still copy 15 WPM! The look of surprise on their faces is worth the wait.

All in the spirit of good fun, 73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
(203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.

3273. Re: How do I re-crystal this radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 12:29:43 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEKw1M.7ou@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CEJCxI.MqK@boi.hp.com>, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
> [Newbie alert!]
>
> Hello,
>
> Having just obtained my license, I'm trying to get on the air (while
> maintaining my reputation for being cheap :-). A friend has loaned me an
> old Kenwood TR-2200A 2m FM 'portable', and I would like to get some
> crystals to make it more useful in this area (Boise, ID) -- he hasn't used
> the radio much since he moved from Missouri.
>
> I would like to know if such crystals are available, and from where.

Try Jan Crystals in Florida. They have an 800 number that I don't have handy;
call 800 information (1-800-555-1212) for their number.

> Is there a special type of crystal that should be used, or will the seller
> know from the radio model number? Also, when I install these crystals

Jan will recognize the radio type and send the right crystals for your radio
you do need to tell them what frequency you want to receive.

Don't forget most repeaters are +600 or -600 from the frequency you receive on
so you need diferent transmit and receive frequencies.

i.e., 146.940 MHz receive, 146.340 MHz transmit

Some repeaters have odd ball splits; check with your local hams
before you order.

> do I need to adjust the little trimmer next to the socket I put the crystal
> in? How do I do this (what tools are needed, aside from a screwdriver)?
> I do not have the owners manual, or any other documentation.
>

Yes you do. For the transmitter you will need a frequency counter to
get it on frequency. For the receiver trimmer (if there is one)
just adjust it until the received signal is the clearest.

> Hopefully I'll get something a little more modern at the end of this
> month during our local annual swap meet :-) Meanwhile, I still have to
> make a first contact...

IMPORTANT NOTE: Your radio is about 15 years old, maybe older. When FM
repeaters first started in the late 60s, the repeater spacing was
60 KHz. (146.94 was OK, 146.91 was not OK). Over the years,

the spacing was reduced to 30 KHz and then 15 Khz (20 in some parts
of the country). You radio is old enough that it may have a wide
band IF filter at 455 KHz. If that is true you will have to replace
the filter with one appropriate for 15 KHz channels. The filter
is made by Murata (now Murata Eire) and can be replaced. The filter
should have the number 455 and a letter after it. An E or F filter
needs to be replaced. I don't have a catalog handy but I think
a D filter is OK.

Good Luck

>
> Thanks very much.

You are Welcome.

>
> --
> { Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
> { riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
> { (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
> { Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

Joe Wilkes
908-949-1601
WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes@att.com

3274. Re: Selling License Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 12:37:05 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.123705.14371@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 275299

In article <9309077500.AA750028429@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>,
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:
|>...
|> While the ARRL may be collecting addresses for potential new member
|> mailings, and may even be selling (or more likely renting) these lists
|> to others, it is more likely the bulk of the mailers come from people
|> using the FCC database. It's cheap (as mailing list costs go), they get
|> to keep the data, and it's complete from one source.
|>...
|> Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com

I have had my license for one month now and have not received one piece of
mail that could conceivably have come from lists sold by the ARRL or the
FCC. From the discussions here, I half expected the catalogs/etc to hit
my mailbox within two weeks of receiving my license. I am actually a
little disappointed. What really surprises me is that I haven't gotten
a memberscription (!) offer from the ARRL.

73
--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3275. Re: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 12:48:34 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.124834.14642@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 275302

In article <nick.24dt@hotcity.COM>, nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:
|> I recently purchased this unit, and it is great.
|>
|> To modify, just snip the red wire (looped) and reset the radio to enjoy an
|> extended receive. Then snip the blue wire and reset the radio to enjoy an
|> EXTENDED receive (you will get 810-998.99) plus transmit from 130-174, 430-480
|> (you can transmit above 480, but it does not work too well).
|>
|> Nick
|> nick@hotcity.com
|> CHASE, M.H. Division

I have a suggestion for those who have opened up transmit on the DJ-580
and other radios. Rather than risking accidental xmit on the public service
frequencies that you may have programmed, set a non-standard offset that
falls either in the amateur bands or in relatively unused bands. The 580
allows up to a 15 Mhz offset - so this is quite easy. If I accidentally
xmit, I'd rather radiate on an amateur band than on the local sherrif
or rescue frequency. Just a thought...

BTW - Don't bother flaming me for opening up my xmit. The amateur SERVICE
is expected to be prepared for emergencies...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3276. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 12:57:33 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.125733.14879@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 275305

In article <2528@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|>...
|> However, the intent of the ad seems to be to stop those who stole the
|> Motorola internal programming software from retaining it or profiting by
|> it. In THAT respect they're 100% right.
|> --

Additionally, it would seem that they are trying to create confusion and uncertainty about any aspect of messing with their equipment - and judging by the widely varying interpretations posted here, they've done a very good job. Sowing uncertainty can certainly be an effective deterrent...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3277. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 12:58:00 UTC
From: colin.mcgregor@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.16444.4727.0N185F66@canrem.com>
Source record: 275146

In article <1993Oct6.172713.5243@combdyn.com> lawrence@combdyn.com
(Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:
>In article <nimtz.1-051093100607@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu> nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick
>Nimtz) writes:
>>In article <1993Oct4.162441.24321@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David
>>Adams) wrote:
>>
>> In article p0i@panix.com, dannyb@panix.com (danny burstein) writes:
>> |excuse the ignorance here, but since I don't get QST (and the library I
>> |could check is closed until Monday) could someone please post or email a
>> |summary of what the ad said?
>>
>>> Here is the add which appeared on p. 161 of my October 1993 QST:
>>>
>>>
>>> A T T E N T I O N
>>>
>>> PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT
>>>
>>> Tampering with Motorola's
>>> Communication Technology is
>>> Nothing Short of a Crime.
>>>
>>> Motorola has been at the forefront of communications
>>> technology for more than 60 years. Today, we offer a
>>
>>rest of the ad deleted
>>
>>What does "PUBLIC SAFETY ANNOUNCEMENT" mean?
>>Should I be concerned about my Public Servants using Motorola's radios for
>>some reason? Is Motorola planning to activate some kind of remote control
>>"fail-safe" circuit to render a radio that has been tampered with useless?

>I wondered about this ad, when I read it in September's 73 (which I only got
>a few days ago, after I sent a nasty fax to Wayne Green). Does this mean
>they don't want us Amateurs to use Motorola radios anymore? Tampering just
>because we want to move them into Amateur bands....

Yes, when there are cell phones being sold in Metro Toronto for UNDER
$50 (ok, there are some limitations on that deal, like you have to sign
up for 6 months of cell phone service, still...) it is tempting to ask
the question how hard would it be adapt a cell phone to the ham 902-928
MHz band. Given the costs, it is a tempting thought.

Here we are not interested in depriving ANYONE of any service. We are not interested in defrauding anyone of anything. Type acceptance is not an issue, as individual hams it is our individual problem to make sure this stuff complies after modification.

Other legal issues, a few years ago a large mall in Toronto starting putting red ribbons around the necks of a flock of fiberglass Canada geese that they had in their mall. The artist objected, went to court, and won (the mall was required to remove the ribbons). The court took the view that the ribbons hurt the reputation of the artist. I would have a GREAT deal of trouble picturing Motorola being described as an artist, for a cell phone, still .... If one were to replace the ROM with one that has no Motorola code in it, and put the phone in a non-Motorola case, I can't picture them getting anyone even on artistic grounds.

 DeLuxe 1.25 #5634 colin@reptiles.org <-------> VE3ZAA

3278. Station addresses on licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:03:27 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <mbap8vINN3jt@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 275304

From the ARRL:

>SB QST ARL ARLB103
>ARLB103 Station location dropped
>
>Station location dropped
>
>Effective November 15, 1993, the FCC will no longer require that a
>station location be shown on amateur license applications, nor on
>applications for reciprocal operating permits.

[skipping ahead]

>The amended FCC Rule ''Section 97.21 Mailing Address'' will be:
>
>''Each application for an amateur service license and each
>application for a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee must
>show a mailing address in an area where the amateur service is
>regulated by the FCC. The mailing address must be one where the
>licensee can receive mail delivery by the United States Postal
>Service.''

I thought they did this months ago. My latest license issued in May
'93 doesn't list a station address, and I had heard reports about that
several months previously.

What gives?

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "A religion that must depend upon the state to do
pots: (617)873-3463 | what it cannot do is not worthy of existence."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Robert H. Meneilly

3279. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:03:28 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.130328.10899@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 275303

In article <2528@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

|> However, the intent of the ad seems to be to stop those who stole the
|> Motorola internal programming software from retaining it or profiting by
|> it. In THAT respect they're 100% right.

I agree wholeheartly. There is no excuse for someone to steal software
and then "sell" modifications using it.

However, if I were to develop my own programming software, and were to offer
"reprogramming" services for Motorola radios, legally I cannot see any
problem.

If the intent of the ad were to address the problem as you indicate, then
I think Motorola ought to fire its advertising agency and find one that
knows how to communicate a message.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

3280. Re: Standards in 12V power cords.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:15:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.131504.1552@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275314

In article <152893@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>It has been awhile since this thread has passed around and the last time,
>I don't think anyone answered this question to my satisfaction.
>
>The ARRL recommends the Molex 1545-series connector (last discussed
>QST 8/93 p. 50)
>
>My question is why? While fine for HT's, the current ratings on the Molex
>aren't quite up to the needs of a 100W class HF transciever. The article
>in QST didn't explain the design decisions which caused the ARRL to decide
>upon upon the Molex connectors. What were the disadvantages of other common
>connectors (e.g. Jones) and what were the advantages of the Molex?

They're available at Radio Shaft and they don't fall apart like
Cinch Jones connectors. Other than that, they have no saving
graces.

I prefer the hermaphrodite Andersen Power Pole connectors for all
my DC work. They're available in ratings up to 200 amps, or as
little as 15 amps. They're available in colors. They lock. And
they work. You don't care which end of the cable you grab since
any connector will plug together with any other of the same amp
rating. Available from Newark and other large distributors.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3281. Re: Soundblaster(tm) for Multi-mode Digital Communication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:20:12 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3377@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 275306

In article <749798173snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
|>
|> In article <CE6Kr6.9J5@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com writes:
|>
|> >
|> > It should be possible to do everything you ask for with "a fast enough
|> > processor". I'd bet that 9600 baud is probably too fast for 486's, but
|> > I don't actually have any data to prove it...
|>
|> Tests run with the ax25 packet driver using a g3ruh modem rather than a
|> baycomm modem indicate a top speed of 8500 baud or so with a 386/33.
|> 9600 baud will work if the ax25 driver is run on a 486/66.
|>
|> It seems to me that this is a perfect example of HAM engineering. Using
|> $4500 dollars worth of number crunching processor to eliminate a $125 TNC.
|>
|> If this sounds far fetched, remember the Kantronics KAM does all its bit
|> bashing in software rather than an HDLC chipset.
|>

I have been able to use a sound blaster -pro, programmed with DMA to easily
handle 10Kbps FSK modulated FM, on a 486DX/50.

While the code is parsing through the waveforms, the DMA is prepping the
next batch for you in background....

I am VERY interested in anyone who has software to do this with a soundblaster.
The code I wrote is only for a specific limited application.

Mick
(wb5von)

3282. Re: 160 meters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:24:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.132451.1684@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275315

In article <rbloomCEHqBz.7qC@netcom.com> rbloom@netcom.com (Ronald Bloom) writes:
>
>How popular is this band, these days? Is it extremely hard to
>pick signals out of the intense atmospheric noise?

Top band isn't as popular as other HF bands because you really need
an effective groundplane to take best advantage of it. Propagation
is similar to the top end of the Standard Broadcast band. You get
good groundwave out to about 40 miles in the daytime, and often out
to 100 miles at night. Skywave propagation is often good out to
distances of 1500 miles, and under exceptional conditions out to
3000+ miles. As WHO says, "From border to border, coast to coast,
and then some."

The summer static is fierce. The band is best toward dawn, and in
winter, when the atmosphere is quieter. Transmit antennas are
usually .25 to .6 wave vertical towers. Receive antennas are often
switchable arrays of Beverages, and sometimes shielded loops for
the property challenged.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3283. idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:27:33 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9310081327.AA08076@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 275319

Has anyone tried the following idea for installing ground radials for an HF vertical: get some multi-conductor rotor cable, and make cuts that would result in each conductor being 1/4 wavelength on a single band. For example, if you wanted radials for 40, 30, 20, 15 and 10, start with a piece of 5-conductor cable of length 34', and make 4 cuts stripping away the unneeded wire. The cable after being chopped up would look something like:

```
---------------------------------- 34'
---------------------- 23'
---------------- 16'
----------- 11'
-------- 8'
```

Is this a reasonable idea? Has anyone out there tried this?

Thanks and 73,
Scott, WA2CJT
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3284. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:29:38 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2532@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275268

In article <750002619snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
:In article <2524@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP writes:
: > I always get a kick out of explaining it. I look the questioner
: > in the eye and say "BFH means 'big hammer'." They stare blankly for
: > a second, then smile broadly... usually.
:
: And if they need instruction on how to use that BFH, they can RTFM.

I react to that one the same way... "Read The Manual" and grin. The
reactions are priceless! Try it.
Too bad there's no way to apply that to FUBAR...
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3285. Re: Standards in 12V power cords.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 13:54:46 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.750088082@hpuerca>
Source record: 275307

yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

>It has been awhile since this thread has passed around and the last time,
>I don't think anyone answered this question to my satisfaction.

>The ARRL recommends the Molex 1545-series connector (last discussed
>QST 8/93 p. 50)

>My question is why? While fine for HT's, the current ratings on the Molex
>aren't quite up to the needs of a 100W class HF transciever. The article

<stuff deleted>

Just for the record, HF use was not envisioned:

In the issue of "ARRL Field Forum" it stated:

"As a result of a study commissioned by the League's Volunteer
Resources Committee last year, the Field Services department is
recommending the MOLEX Series 1545 connector for use in
promoting compatibility and interchangeability among personal
VHF/UHF radio equipment at disaster and public event sites.
Polarity should always be verified prior to connecting radios
and power supplies."

"The 1545 connector is rated at 25 volts, 8 amps. Wire size
requirement is #18 AWG or greater. An in-line fuse between
the power source and the first connector is recommended. The
connector is available at Radio Shack stores, part #274-222."

Personally, I hope we don't have to go through the whole
debate again.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK

3286. Special event station Oct 21-24

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 14:20:24 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9310081420.AA06651@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 275317

There will be an amateur radio special event station at the
46th National Girl Scout Convention in Minneapolis, Minnesota
from October 21 to 24, 1993. This is the first time there has
ever been an amateur station at the Girl Scout convention so
they are anxious to work a lot of stations!

The group will use the call N0OYL and will operate SSB only
on or near these frequencies: 3925, 7260, 14300, and 21350.

N0OYL will be on the air during convention hours:

Thursday, Oct 21 1700 - 2100 UTC
Friday, Oct 22 1300 - 1700 UTC
2100 - 2400 UTC
Saturday, Oct 23 1200 - 1300 UTC
1600 - 1800 UTC
2130 - 2400 UTC
Sunday, Oct 24 1400 - 1700 UTC

The group of about 20 operators has been organized by Arline N1OMA.
Arline's effort has been supported by the ARRL, but Arline has been
left to bear some of the convention costs herself. I'm sure she'd
appreciate a couple of bucks when you QSL the group. If you need any
more info on this, contact Arline at her call book address.

==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3287. Yaesu FT-2200 mods needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 15:26:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <8OCT199310260871@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 275311

This model has been out for a few months now, and I suspect someone out there has been fiddling. I would like extended tx. The AM air-band receive is jumper 5 I believe (AM didn't come activated on some early units). I know how to access the jumpers, but I don't know their functions.

BTW, the little buggers [jumpers] are surface-mount sized and require a needle tipped [and grounded] soldering iron to safely change their state.

There are 12 pairs of jumper solder pads. On my stock unit (AM deactivated) only jumper 5 was inserted (all other pairs open). The jump was made with what looked to be a surface-mount resistor. I assume it is a zero-ohm unit.

Any advice would be appreciated!!!

73, -tim

/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
	mags.	*	MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\--/

"The brain is much like a computer;
there are really no dumb people, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

3288. Re: Alpha Bravo; Luigi Maria

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 15:26:47 UTC
From: neumann@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.152647.27857@Informatik.TU-Muenchen.DE>
Source record: 275312
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Sep30.205636.16751@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk) writes:
>From Rudolf Lais chibm5hp@ibmmail.com I have received these
>alphabets:
>++++++++++++++++++++
>
>For spelling alphabet collectors:
>
>From the Swiss Telephonebook 1993:
^^^^^
> Buchstabier-
> Tabelle
> (Deutsch)
Schweizer-^^^

In Germany it goes this way (only differences listed):

Deutsch:
>
>A Anna Anton
>B Bertha
>C Caesar
>D Daniel Dora
>E Emil
>F Friedrich
>G Gustav
>H Heinrich
>I Ida
>J Jakob
>K Kaiser Konrad
>L Leopold Ludwig
>M Marie Martha
>N Niklaus Nordpol
>O Otto
>P Peter Paula
>Q Quelle
>R Rosa Richard
>S Sophie Siegfried
Sch Schule
>T Theodor
>U Ulrich
>V Viktor
>W Wilhelm
>X Xaver Xantippe

>Y Yverdon Ypsilon
>Z Zuerich Zeppelin

>e'= e aigu, e`= e grave, ae= a umlaut, ue= u umlaut, c,= c cedille
>++++++++++++++++++++

Christof
--
73 de DL1MHK, Christof A Neumann, neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de
--

3289. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 08 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 15:35:09 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310081535.AA16693@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275324

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
October 08 to October 17, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
08| 115 | G G F F 40 -05 75| 35 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|3 14|NV NV LO|
09| 112 | G G P F 40 -10 70| 35 NA NA NA 03 20 30 35|5 20|NV LO MO|
10| 110 | G P EP EP 40 -40 65| 35 NA NA NA 20 50 60 20|7 50|LO MO HI|
11| 110 | G F VP VP 40 -40 70| 35 NA NA NA 15 40 50 25|6 40|LO MO HI|
12| 110 | G F P P 40 -30 70| 35 NA NA NA 05 30 35 30|5 30|NV LO MO|
13| 110 | G G F F 40 -15 65| 35 NA NA NA 04 15 20 30|4 20|NV NV LO|
14| 103 | G G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
15| 103 | G G F F 20 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
16| 103 | G G F P 20 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
17| 103 | G G F F 20 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (08 OCT - 17 OCT)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | |** | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | *|***|** | * | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | **|***|***|***| * | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |** |***|***|***|***|***| * | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** |** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
82 | J |
78 | J |
74 | J |
70 | J |
66 | J J |
62 | J J |
57 | J J |
53 | J J |
49 | J J |
45 | J J |
41 | J J |
37 | J J |
33 | JM M J |
29 | JM MM JM |
25 | JM MM JM A |
21 | JM MM JM A |
```

```
16 | JMA A MM JMA A A |
12 | JMAU A MM JMA A U UUA U |
8 |U U UJMAUU AUU MMUUU UJMA AU UUUU UUA U |
4 |UUQUQ UJMAUUUQQQ QAUUQ QMMUUUUQQQUJMAUQQQAUUUUUUUUUUAUQQQU |
0 |UUQUQQUJMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQQMMUUUUQQQUJMAUQQQAUUUUUUUUUUAUQQQUQ|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #221
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
129 | |
127 | * |
125 | ** |
123 | ** * |
121 | * **** |
119 | * **** |
117 | ********|
115 | *********|
113 | *********|
111 | **********|
109 | **********|
107 | * **********|
105 | * * **********|
103 | * ************|
101 | *** ************|
099 | *** ************|
097 | **** ************|
095 |***** * **************|
093 |***** * *** **************|
091 |******* ******** **************|
089 |****************** *** **************|
087 |********************** * **************|
085 |************************ **** ***************|
083 |************************ ***** ***************|
081 |************************** ****** ****************|
079 |***************************** ******************************|
077 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #221
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

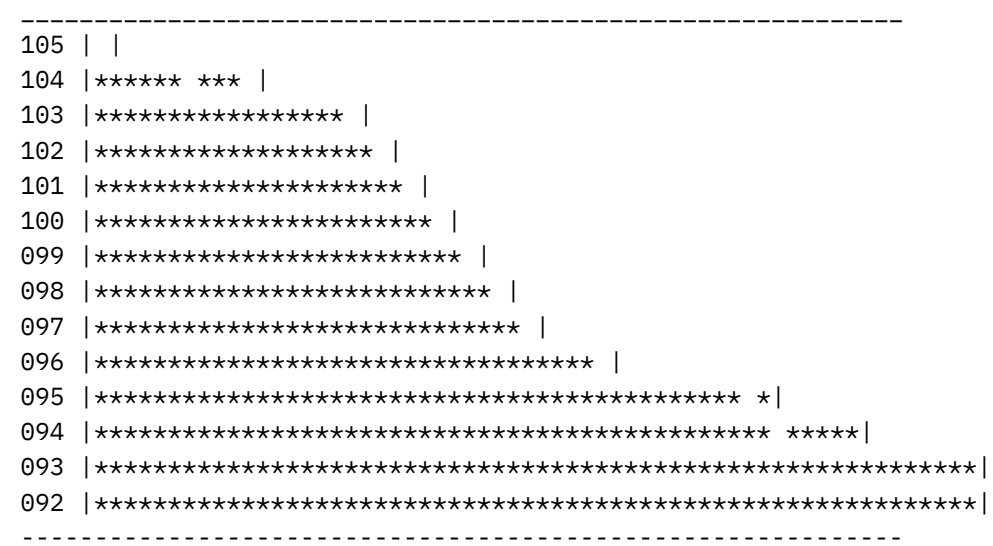
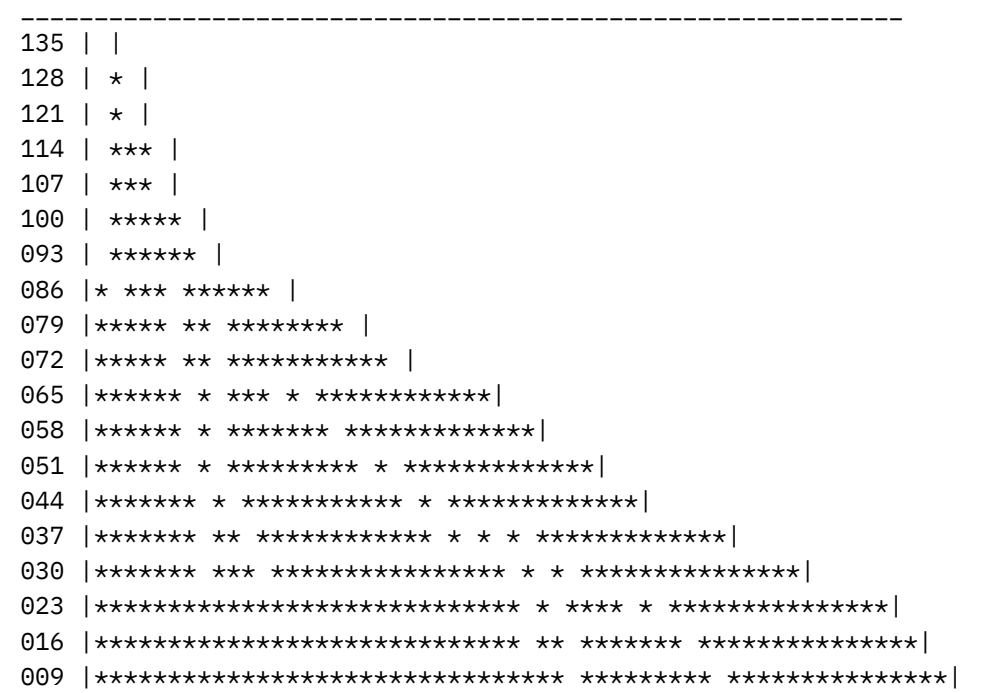


Chart Start: Day #221

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
002 |******************************** ********* ***************|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start: Day #221

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (08 OCT - 17 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

EXTREMELY GOOD									
VERY GOOD									
CONFIDENCE | GOOD									
LEVEL | FAIR	*				**|***|***|***|***|				
------- | POOR	* *|**		*	**|*				
70% | VERY POOR		*| *	*|*					
EXTREMELY POOR		|* *|*							
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

Middle Latitude Paths

EXTREMELY GOOD									
VERY GOOD									
CONFIDENCE | GOOD	**| *			*| **|***|***|***|***|				
LEVEL | FAIR	* |* *| * | **| * |*				
------- | POOR		| *|* |*					
70% | VERY POOR		|*							
EXTREMELY POOR									
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

Low Latitude Paths

EXTREMELY GOOD									
VERY GOOD									
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|									
LEVEL | FAIR		|* |*							
------- | POOR									
75% | VERY POOR									
EXTREMELY POOR									
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals									

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (08 OCT - 17 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|			
60%	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	60%|								
80%											80%|								
100%										|100%|								
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										|100%|								
80%											80%|								
60%		*	* *	* *							60%			*	*						
40%	*	**	***	***	***	*	*	*	*	*	40%		*	*	*	*					
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	**	*	*	*	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%|								
100%										|100%|								
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										|100%|								
80%											80%|								
60%											60%|								
40%	*	**	* *	* *	* *	*	*	**	**	**	40%			*	*					
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*					
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

```
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|* *|* *|* *|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | | | | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | |*|*| | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (08 OCT - 17 OCT)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | |***|** | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * |***|***|***| * | | | | | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | |***|***| * | | | | | |
70% | LOW | * |***|***|***| * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | * |***|***| * | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3290. Re: Standards in 12V power cords.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 15:42:15 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2941on$t3g@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 275313

The disadvantage of the Jones plug is primarily the cost. They are
also harder to use as they require disassembly, soldering, and reassembly.
My HF rig uses one, though.

I've been using the Molex connectors for about 15 years or so and
find them to be really convenient, inexpensive and reliable. I use the
Molex on all my 2M and portable gear, including a Yeasu FT-7 and battery
packs.

TIP: If you ever need to re-use the Molex plastic shell, you can go to
your local hobby shop and purchase a small length of brass tubing to use
as a pin extractor.
Bring the male and female pins with you to size up the brass tube -
I don't remember what inside diameter is needed. The tubing should be
an almost snug fit over the pin to be able to compress the two clips on
the side of the connector pin.

Greg WA2OOD

==
Greg Tarcza WA2OOD /
Hewlett-Packard Company Pikes /
P.O. Box 2197 Peak /-, /-,
Colorado Springs, CO 80901 Soaring / / / /
719-590-2471 Society / / /--/
/
gregt@col.hp.com /
==

3291. WARNING: Potential Major Geomagnetic Storm Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 15:49:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310081549.AA17574@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275323

```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

ISSUED: 14:00 UT, 08 OCTOBER

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 10 - 12 October (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 09 - 13 October

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MAJOR
POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: SEVERE

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: 60 TO 84 HOURS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 7
POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 8

EXPECTED DOMINATING LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX: 6
EXPECTED DOMINATING HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX: 6

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - FAIR

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: FAIR - OCCASIONALLY VERY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: VERY POOR TO USELESS

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 35% PROBABLE

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY:
Large, well-placed, recurrent coronal hole.

--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 30 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 30 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR - MAJOR
MINOR STORM : 30 % HIGH LATITUDES : MAJOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 10 % POLAR LATITUDES : MAJOR
--------------------------------- ---------------------------------
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 10 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR-MAJOR
```

ESTIMATED FORECAST PEAK PLANETARY 24-HOUR A-INDEX DURING STORM: 70

** End of Warning **

3292. AURORA WARNING: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 15:59:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310081559.AA18332@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275320

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WARNING

WARNING ISSUED: 14:10 UT, 08 OCTOBER

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 12 OCTOBER

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 10 Oct - 11 Oct (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 09 Oct - 12 Oct

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 4 DAYS: 20, 60, 35, 23, 15 (09 - 13 OCT)
(INPUT INTO THE AURORAL SIMULATION SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE - HIGH

POTENTIAL DURATION OF THIS ACTIVITY: 48 TO 72 HOURS

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: GOOD - VERY GOOD

APPROXIMATE OPTIMUM OBSERVING CONDITIONS (LOCAL TIME): NEAR LOCAL MIDNIGHT

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

OREGON TO SOUTH-CENTRAL IDAHO TO WYOMING TO NORTHERN NEBRASKA TO
SOUTHERN IOWA TO CENTRAL ILLINOIS TO CENTRAL INDIANA TO OHIO TO
PENNSYLVANIA TO NEW JERSEY AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF DELAWARE. THERE
IS ALSO A CHANCE POINTS SOUTH OF THIS LINE MAY ALSO SPOT PERIODS OF
ACTIVITY.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

THE U.K. TO EXTREME NORTHERN FRANCE TO BELGIUM TO NORTHERN GERMANY TO
SOUTHERN SWEDEN TO SOUTHERN FINLAND TO NORTHERN RUSSIA. EXTREME
SOUTHERN REGIONS OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND MAY ALSO BE ABLE TO
SPOT ACTIVITY DURING THE WARNING PERIOD.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A large and recurrent solar coronal hole is expected to produce a
high-speed solar wind stream that will sweep past the Earth from
approximately 10 to 12 October. This same disturbance produced a major
auroral storm last month. Analysis of the coronal hole shows that it

has expanded in area toward the solar equatorial regions, suggesting the disturbance may last a bit longer than was observed last month. Confidence levels are fairly high that this disturbance will be about as severe as was observed last month. Periods of intense auroral activity are expected to accompany this disturbance, with strong levels of activity observable from the middle latitude regions. The waning moon will not significantly hamper attempts to view activity, particularly prior to approximately 1:30 am local time when the moon should begin rising.

For those with our Auroral Oval Simulation Software, optimal input values of between 40 and 60 should be used on 10 October. Use the Internet command: "finger aurora@xi.uleth.ca" to obtain current forecast values and synoptical information.

This warning will remain active until 19:00 UT on 12 October when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Warning **

3293. Re: RS SWR meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:02:06 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-081093090206@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275308

In article <1993Oct6.151339.6614@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) wrote:

> Radio Shack SWR meters

I borrowed one, then bought one at a swap meet, then just last night got my MFJ 949E antenna tuner. They have all been giving me approximately the same SWR readings. The first one was rated to 30 watts, second one to 300 watts, and MFJ is 300 watts. Of course borrowing is cheapest, $2 at swap meet was not a bad investment, and the MFJ was $140 but has tuning features, etc. If what you need is a simple SWR checker and don't plan to get a tuner in the near future, the Radio Shack will do the job. Frequencies from 3 to 30 Mhz. Not accurate with 2M radios, but will still give relative indications. I'm not sure which part numbers you are referring to, but mine was the $19.95 variety.

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland.

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio
of a hurricane that's abandoned." "Sandman"

America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530
FAX: 5848
Salt Lake City Utah home: (801) 224-1757

3294. Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:04:37 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750096277snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275247

In article <1993Oct7.153731.6261@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:

> So does this prohibit a third party company from writting and distributing
> (for profit) their own alternative rom chips?

Does this imply that Ron Raikes has been violating Copyright laws all these years by distributing Net/Rom EPROMs for TNC-2 clones and the AEA PK-87/88s?

What about the HostMode firmware he wrote to replace the EPROMS in the above?

Just a thought....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3295. AURORA WATCH: Low Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:09:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310081609.AA19065@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275321

/\

LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 14:30 UT, 08 OCTOBER

/\

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 10 Oct - 11 Oct (UT days)
EMPHASIZED PERIOD: 10 Oct

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF LOW LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 4 DAYS: 20, 60, 35, 23, 15 (09 - 13 OCT)
(INPUT INTO THE AURORA SIMULATION SOFTWARE *)

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM LOW LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

SOUTHERN OREGON TO NORTHERN UTAH TO SOUTHERN WYOMING TO NEBRASKA AND
POSSIBLY PARTS OF NORTHERN KANSAS TO IOWA TO CENTRAL ILLINOIS TO
INDIANA TO OHIO TO PENNSYLVANIA TO CONNECTICUT. ACTIVITY IS LIKELY
TO APPEAR IN BURSTS, PREDOMINANTLY IN THE FORM OF RAYS OR LOW-HORIZON
ACTIVITY.

AREAS NORTH OF A LINE APPROXIMATELY FROM NORTHERN FRANCE TO NORTHERN
GERMANY TO NORTHERN POLAND TO NORTHERN RUSSIA COULD ALSO SPOT
ACTIVITY.

AREAS OF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA AND SOUTHERN NEW ZEALAND SHOULD ALSO BE
ABLE TO SPOT PERIODS OF ACTIVITY.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A large and recurrent solar coronal hole is expected to produce a
high-speed solar wind stream that will sweep past the Earth from
approximately 10 to 12 October. This same disturbance produced a major
auroral storm last month. Analysis of the coronal hole shows that it
has expanded in area toward the solar equatorial regions, suggesting the
disturbance may last a bit longer than was observed last month.
Confidence levels are fairly high that this disturbance will be about as
severe as was observed last month. Periods of intense auroral activity
are expected to accompany this disturbance, with moderate levels of

activity possibly observable from the low latitude regions (below approximately 40 degrees geographic latitude over North America). The waning moon will not significantly hamper attempts to view activity, particularly prior to approximately 1:30 am local time when the moon should begin rising.

For those with our Auroral Oval Simulation Software, optimal input values of between 40 and 60 should be used on 10 October. Use the Internet command: "finger aurora@xi.uleth.ca" to obtain current forecast values and synoptical information.

This warning will remain active until 19:00 UT on 12 October when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

3296. forwarded msg MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:10:54 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750096654snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275248

In article <1993Oct7.160810.20255@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu writes:
>
> (paramedic hat on)

[An typically deranged rave against Motorola radios deleted]

Well no wonder you couldn't get the radios to work, you had the wrong hat on. Go back and put on your radio hat.

Could they get your business back if they used Morse rather than FM?

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3297. Re: Alinco DJ-180? Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:12:32 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-081093091232@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 275310

In article <hlb.749831365@loral>, hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) wrote:

>
> DJ-180 as a starter rig.

I bought my DJ-180T about 3 months ago and really like it. It has good audio, easily memorized controls, and sufficient features to make it useful for my purposes. Indeed, I plan to keep it as my primary HT, not just a starter rig. Two of my sons have passed the no-code tech, and I plan to give them each a DJ-180T for Christmas (either that or I will never be able to find mine when I need it).

The stock battery in the box is a 7.2V 700mah nicad. This will allow only a max of two watts output on high power, but has been sufficient on my local repeaters. I did purchase an adapter so I can hook into the cigarette lighter, a power supply, or another battery pack at 12 volts and get the full 5 watts output. Also got a soft case. I would like to have gotten a 12 volt battery pack with the standard package, but I guess that would have raised the price. The larger pack will necesitate using the larger case too. My recommendation, is to buy a 2nd battery pack same size as the first, the DC adapter, regular size case, and just have fun. I hook mine up to a J-pole when in my shack at home. Try Ross Distributors in Preston, ID. $199 plus shipping if you send them a check.

I like it!

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland.

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio
of a hurricane that's abandoned." "Sandman"

America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530
FAX: 5848
Salt Lake City Utah home: (801) 224-1757

3298. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:16:10 UTC
From: AB88%CATCC.BITNET@VTBIT.CC.VT.EDU
Message-ID: <08OCT93.12171306.0076.MUSIC@CATCC>
Source record: 275318

```
SUBSCRIBE K3RA
```

3299. Mawrisse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:18:28 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750097108snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275249

In article <292pshINNakl@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu writes:

>
> robert@amanda.jpunix.com (robert somebody) says:
>
> >>cowan@rubicon.org (Darin Cowan) writes:
>
> >> It really looks silly, however, when people on both sides of the debate
> >>(a debat which has centred around the intellectual capacity of code and
> >> no-code types) CANNOT EVEN SPELL THE NAME OF THE ISSUE AT HAND! That
> >>reflects poorly on all hams, whether they have code or not.

How about while you are teaching us how to spell 'morse' you take at look in the book for 'debate' and 'centered'. And before you put the dictionary away, you may wish to smack the CAPSLOCK key a few times. It appears to be stuck.

"I didn't used to be able to spell ASS HOLE. Now I are one!"

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3300. * SpaceNews 11-Oct-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:20:25 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9310081620.AA00977@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 275254

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1011
* SpaceNews 11-Oct-93 *

BID: $SPC1011

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 11, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* HAM RADIO TO FLY ON STS-58 *
==============================
The third SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment) flight of 1993 is scheduled for lift-off October 14 aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia on a 13 day mission. Crew members include Pilot Richard A. Searfoss, whose amateur license is pending, Mission Specialist William S. McArthur Jr., KC5ACR, and Payload Specialist Martin J. Fettman, KC5AXA.

Amateur Radio frequencies for the mission include: voice downlink (World-wide) 145.550 MHz, voice uplinks 144.910, 144.930, 144.950, 144.970, 144.990 MHz, voice uplink (Europe only) 144.700, 144.750, 144.800 MHz, and packet uplink: 144.490 MHz.

15 schools are scheduled to participate, in Arkansas, Texas, Ohio, Missouri, Arizona, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Kentucky, Colorado, North Carolina, Indiana, and France.

The 39 degree orbital inclination will bring the shuttle higher over the temperate latitudes of the earth allowing more ground stations to hear the Amateur Radio transmissions from the shuttle and possibly make radio contact with the astronauts themselves.

SAREX configuration 'C' is planned for this mission. This configuration includes FM voice and packet radio operations.

The following are pre-launch Keplerian elements for Shuttle mission STS-58:

STS-58
1 00058U 93287.67747791 .00119475 00000-0 26040-3 0 50
2 00058 39.0114 124.6663 0007676 272.4217 87.5676 15.96123499 22

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 00058
Epoch time: 93287.67747791 = (14 OCT 93 16:15:34.09 UTC)

Element set: 005
Inclination: 39.0114 deg
RA of node: 124.6663 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: .0007676 Prelaunch Element set JSC-005
Arg of perigee: 272.4217 deg Launch: 14 OCT 93 14:53 UTC
Mean anomaly: 87.5676 deg
Mean motion: 15.96123499 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM
Decay rate: 1.19475e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 329

* MIR OPERATING HINTS *
==========
This Week: "Logging Out of MIR"

More and more people are trying to use the MIR PBBS these days, and that is fine if we all follow some simple rules.

How many times have you seen a whole MIR pass full of <<DM>> messages (DM-Disconnect mode) with no data, and it appears that no one is logged in? Well, in reality someone IS logged in, but may have gone out of range of MIR and is unable to logout of the MIR PBBS. This results in the PBBS being tied up until the watchdog timer expires and forces a disconnect to the out-of-range station. After 7-10 minutes, MIR will try to force out the missing station with ten (10) <<D>> (D-Disconnect request) packets. After the last <<D>> packet, MIR will accept the next connect request heard.

Rule: If you are connected to the MIR PBBS, make sure you send the BYE command (B) to MIR 2-minutes before LOS. This will prevent ruining a whole pass for the stations down range of your QTH.

Remember, only one station can connect to MIR's PBBS at a time. All others must wait.

[Story by G. Miles Mann, WF1F]

* HELP WANTED *
==========
Trevor, G0KTN, is trying to obtain a G3RUH 1200 bps PSK modem printed circuit board which he would like to use for WEBERSAT reception. According to Trevor, G3RUH has discontinued the production of this PCB and the usual suppliers are now out of stock. There are several other English stations who are also in need of the modem circuit board.

Trevor can be reached via packet at: G0KTN @ GB7SDN.#49.GBR.EU.

* LUSAT NEWS *
==========
Frank, KB2MVN, of Alpaus, New York has set up a packet mailbox which can be accessed by using the LUSAT-OSCAR-19 satellite as a digipeater. Frank's mailbox beacons through the satellite when it is in range of his ground station:

KB2MVN>BEACON,LUSAT-1* <UI>:
KB2MVN MAILBOX OPEN PLEASE CONNECT Via Lusat-1

LO-19 command station LU8DYF reports that the satellite's on-board computer will be reloaded with directory broadcast software soon. Directory broadcast is a feature currently available on PACSAT-OSCAR-16.

* KITSAT-OSCAR-25 NEWS *
==========
SaTReC, KAIST Announces the Launch of KITSAT-OSCAR-25!

The Satellite Technology Research Center (SaTReC) at KAIST, Korea announces the successful launch and activation of a new OSCAR. KITSAT-2 was built in KAIST and is named as KITSAT-OSCAR-25 following the suggestions from the AMSAT group. KO-25 was launched by ariane 40 V59 launcher at 01:45 UTC on 26 September from Kourou Spatial Center of French Guyana. KO-25 was inserted into orbit 23 minutes after launch. KO-25 was activated 12:03 UTC on the same day from the Central Command Groundstation at SaTReC, KAIST.

KO-25 carries five payloads including a CCD Earth Imager, a Store-and-Forward mailer, a Digital Signal Processing Experiment for High Speed Modem tests and research, an Infra Red Sensor Experiment (IREX), a Low energy electron detector (LEED), and also a new computer system called KASCOM (KAIST Satellite Computer) developed for small satellites.

SaTReC sincerely express its gratitude for the help that AMSAT members have given to KAIST during their initial operation. Special thanks to Bill Tynan, Jim White, Harold Price, Jeff Ward, Eric A. Cottrell, Steve Greene, Peter Guezow, R. Campbell, Ron Parise, Tom Clark and those whom were active on the Internet during the development period.

SaTReC congratulates the EYESAT and ITAMSAT teams and the University of Surrey on the launch and activation of their satellites. For further information about SaTReC and the KITSAT-OSCAR-25 payload, please contact SaTReC via:

Tel : 82-42-869-8614
Fax : 82-42-861-0064
Internet : hskim@satrec.kaist.ac.kr

[Info via Hyung Shin Kim]

* FROM THE EDITOR *
==========
Over the past month, I have received a record number of requests from people with Internet addresses asking to be placed on the "SpaceNews mailing list". While such a list does exist, it is used primarily to increase article circulation speed across the world-wide packet radio network. Having geographically diverse entry points into the packet radio network, radio amateurs can receive these bulletins in an acceptable amount of time around the world.

Requests from single individuals who want SpaceNews mailed to them simply to avoid searching through the rec.radio.amateur.misc, sci.space.news, and rec.radio.info newsgroups on Usenet cannot not be accepted. It just takes more time than I have available to maintain a large and growing mailing list.

Please take advantage of the wide circulation SpaceNews currently enjoys through Usenet, amateur packet radio, digital amateur satellites, as well as the Internet (finger magliaco@pilot.njin.net).

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

Dana Rollins N2JUX KC4LDT OH7HJ

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3301. Re: Gang Initiation B.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:32:23 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2405@arrl.org>
Source record: 275255

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com writes:
> BULLETIN
> !!! THERE IS A NEW GANG INITIATION!!!
> "This new "initiation" of "MURDER" is brought about by Gang
> Members driving around at night with their car lights off.
> When you flash your car lights to signal them that their
> lights are out, the Gang members take it literally as "LIGHTS
> OUT" so they are to follow you to your destination and kill
> you! That's their initiation.
> Two families have already fallen victim to this initiation
> ritual in the St Louis and Chicago, IL, areas.
> This information should be given widespread distribution
> on your respective territories and posted on all bulletin
> boards. Beware and inform your families and friends.
> DO NOT FLASH YOUR CAR LIGHTS FOR ANYONE
> Above information furnished by the Illinois State Police
> Dept."
>
>de Steve WB3LGC...

Who REALLY created this silly thing, and what's it doing on
rec.radio.amateur.misc?

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3302. Re: !!!Ham Questions for English!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:35:21 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2406@arrl.org>
Source record: 275256

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) writes:

>Hi all,
>
> My girlfriend is trying to get a research paper on ham radio. If
> you could e-Mail her at butler@merlin.etsu.edu or myself, we would
> really appreciate it. The question are:
>
> What do you think about the no-code Tech?
> Why are people interested in DXing?
> What is better for DXing, code or voice? Why?
> What is good about VHF AND UHF? How do repeaters work
> and why are they used?
> What is the difference between HF & U/VHF?
>
> I have answered her questions, but she needs more people to
> interview. If you could mail your responses before next
> Tuesday (12th). We would greatly appreciate it.

Mark,

Looks to me as though she's going to receive a lot of redundant replies.
At least the last two questions are pretty objective, and could be answered
by pawing through the latest ARRL Operating Manual.

GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

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CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3303. FTP-Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:36:17 UTC
From: hiot@automatix.rz.tu-clausthal.de
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.163617.370@solaris.rz.tu-clausthal.de>
Source record: 275234

There is a new HAM-RADIO-Software FTP server in germany.
Just try ftp.tu-clausthal.de (sun.rz.ru-clausthal.de)

73 es 55 Oliver Teuber (DH0OAE) (hiot@sun.rz.tu-clausthal.de)

p.s. Please upload new hamradio software!

3304. Re: Silly boy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:40:31 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2407@arrl.org>
Source record: 275257

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com falls victim:

>>> BULLETIN
>
>>> !!! THERE IS A NEW GANG INITIATION!!!

>Ignore it. Or go and read alt.folklore.urban, where this is a
>favorite topic, along with the Mexican Pet, the Toothbrushes up
>the Nether Regions (this is a family group), and Craig Shergold.
>
>However, I have heard that if you send Morse code on your car horn,
>the gang members of the Society for the Prompt Abolition of Morris
>(SPAM) will come and break your fingers. True--this has already
>happened to a friend of a coworker's uncle's dentist in N Dakota.

Actually, this is precisely the sort of thing that belongs on the
packet radio network, addressed, naturally, to "ALL@WW" with the
subject "READ THIS."

CUL es 73 de BB

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3305. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:41:20 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.164120.17669@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275326

In article 4636@anomaly.sbs.com, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
}In article <1993Oct7.161639.1483@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>,
} burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
}
}|> That should have been more correctly explained as "tamering with it to
}|> make a living/profit from it is a crime." Sorry, Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
}
}If I know that changing byte 3, bit 6, from a 0 to a 1 enables full-band
}receive on a Motorola radio, and a local public-works department hires
}me to modify their radios, I still fail to understand how this is a
}"crime".

Because you have given the customer something he hasn't paid for and
you are making a living from it.

}
}Sorry, but for all your claims of "Its a crime! Its a crime!", I've yet
}to see one solid, well reasoned explanation of why Motorola radios are
}viewed somehow "different" with regard to copyright laws than other
}instruments, such as books. You have failed to provide any
}evidence that any modifications I would make are "criminal", since
}clearly, copyright laws indicate that I am free to make changes to
}a copyrighted item for my own use. Furthermore, copyright law
}does not prohibit me from making taking my modifications and
}publishing them for other people to use, nor does copyright law
}prevent me from taking other people's copies and making my
}changes, if they want me to.

Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
then ytrying to make a living from it. And while we are at it -
every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
because that somg is copyrighted! As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of
one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!
}
}Since I've never owned a Motorola radio, I don't know how the
}purchasing agreement is handled. If Motorola were to "license"
}their radios to me, and in that license agreement it said that I
}can only have Motorola modify the radio, if I had it modified,
}then I would be in violation of the license. The person who made
}the modification would in no way be a party to what is clearly a
}civil matter.
}
}The point about "copyright" is irrelevant, because, as people have
}already said, 3rd party modification of Motorola radios is perfectly
}legal and does not violate any "copyright" restrictions.

People, which people?? Define modify.... tweaking a circuit is one thing.

Messing with the computer code for profit is another.
}
}
}Quite frankly, Motorola's position is complete bullshit. It appears
}to me that Motorola is attempting to enforce some form of
}"licensing" system through copyright laws, and that's not what copyright
}were intended for. Furthermore, it appears that Motorola is attempting
}to redefine a civil matter as a criminal act.
}
}And Bruce, instead of simply spouting the party line in the group, you
}may actually want to take some classes on copyright law and learn something
}about that which you purport to speak.
}

You are the one who needs to study, you obviously don't understand what the issue is.
There are all kinds of protected items within a radio. Proprietary IC's are one.
So is the competer code which makes the radio what it is. When you buy a radio
that is driven by a micrprocessor and computer code, you are not buying the code
and that is where many people think they know better. You are merely being
licenced to use it. The company still retains ownership of it. Just like
going out and buying sheet music or a book.

As for what side I stand on, that is my business. If you
don't like it, fine, but you can't tell me where to stand on an issue.

Bruce Burke, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

}MD
}
}--
}-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
}-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
}-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
}-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3306. Re: Renewal rechargable alkalines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 16:50:32 UTC
From: goris@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEL849.Es4@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 275316

I also spoke with Ray-o-Vac, and learned a few more things about the new Renewal batteries.

* They have about 2/3 the capacity of normal alkalines because RayOVac left space inside for gasses & casing (hence more safety margin). This space took away from the space available for electrolyte. The good news is that this makes them a tiny bit lighter than alkalines.

* The capacity drops more quickly after the first few uses, then slowly declines after that.

* The positive electrode is a little bit smaller than a traditional battery to prevent you from putting a normal alkaline in the Renewal charger.

* There are no plans to make a 9V battery (I wanted one for our baby monitor, which goes through 9V batteries like crazy.) Apparantly RayOVac doesn't sell near as many 9V batteries as AAA-D, so the volume just isn't there.

I doubt many amateurs will be building their own chargers - the chargers I saw in Walmart here in Ft. Collins, CO were only $15 and $29. The instructions imply that each battery is charged individually, so you don't have to worry about putting batteries with different charge levels in the charger. Also, the charger is not just a simple current source - there's some smarts inside. However, I don't know exactly what these smarts do.

Andy Goris
AA0CM
goris@fc.hp.com

3307. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 17:48:11 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <29494rINN1rh@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275322

rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) asks:

>Has anyone ever heard of anyone having a problem [notification from the FCC]
>for not using their temporary upgrade suffix? A friend of mine upgraded to
>Advanced back in the spring and I remember hearing him a few times in the
>Advanced band in DX pileups, etc, and once in a while, in the "heat of battle"
>he forgot his /AA suffix. I am sure it happens but has the FCC ever caught
>anyone? Do they really care?

I would guess that the FCC does not care, and I suspect that this, and worse,
happens a lot. There are plenty of Extra class ops who kept their Novice
calls, and a no-code Tech could operate in the Extra portion of the phone
bands for a long time without being challenged. I know of a novice (or Tech,
I forget) who did the phone Sprint a while back, using an amp on 20/40-80m.

I am not condoning this, but one might say that it is preferable to have
a novice operating properly on 14155 than it is to have an Extra class
operator acting like a lid in the Novice bands. Not that either represents
the Finest in Ham Radio[tm].

Of course, if you are really knuckle-headed, you do what I heard someone
doing - you call CQ in the Extra band with a /AG call. Now *that* is dumb.

Derek "Up Lid" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3308. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 17:48:31 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.174831.10246@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 275232

In article <vr6z05g@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>
>Bruce seems to be a real cheerleader for Motorola. After you read the
>following, you will understand why. Motorola has instituted one of the
>most henious personal privacy invasion programs I've ever seen. Anyone
>who would continue to work for the company in the face of this must
>be incapable of independent thought. When you read this, keep a copy of
>Orwell's "1984" at hand. The parallels are frightening.
>

>Watch out for the non-sequitors.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

[Long long long _long_ irrelevant post deleted]

John, I've seen your posts here on the net for a long time but this one
is really one for the record books. The whole idea of posting it is a
non-sequitor! What are you trying to make us believe, that anyone currently
working for Motorola is mindless therefore their opinions are to be ignored?
As much as I dislike Motorola's policy as presented in your post, there are
no doubt many people at Motorola who also dislike that policy. Just because
you dislike a policy at your company does not compell you to leave the
company; if that were true nobody would keep their job longer than a year.

If you're such a prima donna that you can whine about a policy and get it
changed by threatening to leave if it isn't, you are in the minority. Most
of us don't have that luxury, especially those of us working for large
companies.

The real world is very different from the one in which you seem to be living,
John.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

3309. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 18:05:06 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <294a4i$ad3@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275325

Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:

: Has anyone tried the following idea ...
: The cable after being chopped up would look something like:

: ---------------------------------- 34'
: ---------------------- 23'
: ---------------- 16'
: ----------- 11'
: -------- 8'

Your diagram reminds me of ribbon cable...I wonder if you could do something like this with ribbon cable? You could easilly cut off individual conductors. What are the wire guage requirements for ground radials? Ribbon cable is usually a pretty small guage.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

3310. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 18:14:21 UTC
From: jgtoth@attmail.COM
Message-ID: <9310082304.AA07589@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275251

```
help
```

3311. I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 18:20:21 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CELCA1.FMK@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275231

I stand before you today my fellow CW lovers with a confession to make. I have strayed! Yes, indeed, I have strayed. In a moment of weakness I picked up my microphone and spoke upon the air. The shame that I felt was simply overwhelming. For speaking on the air I have given the anti-CW types added ammunition for their wishfull thinking that CW is a dying mode. I was simply frustrated at not being able to find a quiet spot upon which to call CQ in our crowded CW segment of the band. I searched and searched to no avail and so in a moment of pique I went to a quiet portion of the phone band (of which there are many) and called CQ. There I had a nice ragchew with another ham like many that I have had on CW. However it didn't have that same feeling as a good ragchew on CW. So as I stand here before you I promise to almost never trangress upon the phone portions again. I have only one more thing to say to you, I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA
Thank you. 8-)

Jeff

Trying to get some humor into this newsgroup once again. 8-)
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3312. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 18:21:13 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.132113.28347@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275250

John,

The article about Motorola's Drug free program was an unfair attack,
and a red herring in the argument over whether or not Motorola is
making an abuse of the copyright law.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3313. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 18:37:15 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.183715.17892@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 275230

In article <29494rINN1rh@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>I would guess that the FCC does not care, and I suspect that this, and worse,
>happens a lot. There are plenty of Extra class ops who kept their Novice
>calls, and a no-code Tech could operate in the Extra portion of the phone
>bands for a long time without being challenged. I know of a novice (or Tech,
>I forget) who did the phone Sprint a while back, using an amp on 20/40-80m.

If you can make yourself sound like you belong there then very few people
would ever question it.

Back in the mid/early 70's I knew a guy [older] who did not have his Extra
however he had a legit 1x2 call. He somehow got it since he had one back in
the 20's or something.. I forget the details. Anyway. He used to operate
down in the Extra CW segments all the time... Until one day the FCC caught
him down there during one of the CW DX contests. I forget the details but
he ended up taking his Extra test shortly after that..

From this and one other case, I know that the FCC *does* (or at least did)
listen in our bands. Especially during contests. I knew a guy who did not
have his Extra and and the FCC found him to be something like 4 Hz (Yes,
four cycles!) out of the band on 40 (or 80?) meters during a CW DX
contest at like 1:00 in the morning. I can't imagine an FCC monitoring
station just casually stumbling into something like that. They were out
looking for non-Extras in the Extra band during the contest!!

In this case, it was not intentional. His dial calibration was just a tad off
and he just got too close to the band edge... But they *were* out looking..

You never know who is listening.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

3314. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 18:51:27 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CELDps.5tx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275327

Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:

: Has anyone tried the following idea for installing ground radials for an
: HF vertical: get some multi-conductor rotor cable, and make cuts that would
: result in each conductor being 1/4 wavelength on a single band. For example,
: if you wanted radials for 40, 30, 20, 15 and 10, start with a piece of
: 5-conductor cable of length 34', and make 4 cuts stripping away the unneeded
: wire. The cable after being chopped up would look something like:

: ---------------------------------- 34'
: ---------------------- 23'
: --------------- 16'
: ---------- 11'
: -------- 8'

If you put two of these back-to-back you would have the old standard
multi-wire multi-band dipole. There will be some interaction between
the wire lengths. A good way to trim each length to resonance would
be to take two of the above radials and make a temporary dipole out
of them and trim for lowest SWR on each band. Start with the lowest
frequency band (longest) radial and work up. When you get the lengths
right, make up some more identical sections (as many radials as you want.)

AL N1AL

3315. Re: Selling License Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 19:10:47 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2410@arrl.org>
Source record: 275262

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>From the discussions here, I half expected the catalogs/etc to hit
>my mailbox within two weeks of receiving my license. I am actually a
>little disappointed. What really surprises me is that I haven't gotten
>a memberscription (!) offer from the ARRL.

Congratulations on your license, Tom.

I am not surprised. Even our Circulations Department won't have your
name and address until we get our monthly update from the FCC data
tapes.

If you want a membership application, though, send email to
djahnke@arrl.org and ask for membership information.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
(203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.

3316. Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 19:42:48 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <294fro$k0a@funhouse.solbourne.com>
Source record: 275233

For those who felt that Radio Shack's introduction of a 2m HT two years ago meant the "imminent death of Ham Radio," those people should stay away from the 1993 JC Penney Christmas Catalog.

There, on the bottom right hand corner of page 585 is a Midland 73-005 2m HT ($299). Yes, it mentions you need a license. No, I doubt they'll ask if you have a ticket if you order one.

--

| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

3317. MultiBand Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 19:52:07 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931008115207_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 275229

>I use an AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across frequency ranges.
> -David. KE6BWJ

David, please use your AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across frequency ranges with a very short piece of transmission line AT THE FEED-POINT OF THE ANTENNA. And would you please publish the results here?

73, kg7bk@indirect.com

3318. Radio Shack SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 19:52:09 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931008115209_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 275228

>...just how good are the Radio Shack SWR meters (21-523 and 21-524).
>Douglas J Renze, N0YVW

Douglas, I've got one that I use for mobile work. I've compared it to
the cross-needle SWR meter built into my MFJ antenna tuner and it's close
enough for government work.

73, kg7bk@indirect.com

3319. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 19:58:59 UTC
From: "Paul Kasley"
Message-ID: <294gq3$5mb@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 275236

In article <1993Oct8.125733.14879@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <2528@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>|>...
>|> However, the intent of the ad seems to be to stop those who stole the
>|> Motorola internal programming software from retaining it or profiting by
>|> it. In THAT respect they're 100% right.
>|> --
>
>Additionally, it would seem that they are trying to create confusion and
>uncertainty about any aspect of messing with their equipment - and judging
>by the widely varying interpretations posted here, they've done a very
>good job. Sowing uncertainty can certainly be an effective deterrent...
>
>--
>++
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
>+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
>++

3320. Gophers and telnet sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:02:51 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.160251.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 275235

I have just managed to get access to Telnet and Gopher services here at University of Western Ontario.

Are there any amateur radio sites available for access to ARES, space shuttle, Skywarn and related information?

Any help would be appreciated.

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC
UWO Physical Plant & Capital Planning Services
Systems & Communications Officer
PPDDGC@UWOCC1.UWO.CA

3321. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:03:49 UTC
From: dheisler@CERIS.Purdue.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.200349.21419@CERIS.Purdue.EDU>
Source record: 275274

by jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones):

> say to you, I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM
> MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA
> Thank you. 8-)

betty ford clinic has a room for ya, they just called.

d

3322. ORBS$281.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:05:21 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <750110721.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 275242

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-281.O
Orbital Elements 281.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 8, 1993
BID: $ORBS-281.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93279.33702867
Element set: 82
Inclination: 27.1481 deg
RA of node: 2.4799 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019419
Arg of perigee: 119.8710 deg
Mean anomaly: 312.5993 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881755 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7754
Checksum: 322

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93279.05004301
Element set: 486
Inclination: 97.8034 deg
RA of node: 300.5131 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012576
Arg of perigee: 8.4843 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.6574 deg
Mean motion: 14.69061909 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51299
Checksum: 298

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93278.03187301
Element set: 691
Inclination: 82.9286 deg
RA of node: 157.4421 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012715
Arg of perigee: 19.6721 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.4929 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72324084 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5273e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31491
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93281.01224299
Element set: 695
Inclination: 57.8884 deg
RA of node: 290.6961 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7215384
Arg of perigee: 325.7101 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.0040 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725266 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4072
Checksum: 291

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93278.57339399
Element set: 501
Inclination: 99.0200 deg
RA of node: 113.7965 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540564
Arg of perigee: 196.4232 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.8733 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221641 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17147
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93278.62193580
Element set: 905
Inclination: 82.9460 deg
RA of node: 331.1060 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037009
Arg of perigee: 73.6883 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.8338 deg
Mean motion: 13.74525744 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5270e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13461
Checksum: 320

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93278.80710254
Element set: 471

Inclination: 82.9242 deg
RA of node: 200.0791 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030408
Arg of perigee: 94.7391 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.7238 deg
Mean motion: 13.74027067 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5206e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13371
Checksum: 303

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93253.49977207
Element set: 23
Inclination: 1.2946 deg
RA of node: 120.3715 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933550
Arg of perigee: 152.0186 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.4287 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203372 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 178
Checksum: 283

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-281.D
Orbital Elements 281.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 8, 1993
BID: $ORBS-281.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93278.71261438
Element set: 777
Inclination: 98.6087 deg
RA of node: 1.7388 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010392
Arg of perigee: 216.6364 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.4106 deg
Mean motion: 14.29794379 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19322
Checksum: 319

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93278.70814662
Element set: 582
Inclination: 98.6157 deg

RA of node: 2.7150 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010548
Arg of perigee: 217.0707 deg
Mean anomaly: 142.9747 deg
Mean motion: 14.29852298 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19323
Checksum: 316

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93278.75704706
Element set: 627
Inclination: 98.6160 deg
RA of node: 3.0053 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010783
Arg of perigee: 216.6836 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.3609 deg
Mean motion: 14.29989186 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19325
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93278.72813673
Element set: 628
Inclination: 98.6156 deg
RA of node: 2.9956 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011265
Arg of perigee: 216.8040 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.2369 deg
Mean motion: 14.29967652 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19325
Checksum: 321

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93278.72302054
Element set: 625
Inclination: 98.6164 deg
RA of node: 3.1892 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011532
Arg of perigee: 216.4188 deg
Mean anomaly: 143.6210 deg
Mean motion: 14.30059141 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19326
Checksum: 270

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93278.68970014
Element set: 324
Inclination: 98.4627 deg
RA of node: 352.9751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007676
Arg of perigee: 337.8695 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.2159 deg
Mean motion: 14.36853977 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11653
Checksum: 347

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93278.76031854
Element set: 160
Inclination: 66.0854 deg
RA of node: 92.6845 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002474
Arg of perigee: 358.7953 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.3056 deg
Mean motion: 12.86280742 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5405
Checksum: 285

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93274.12386161
Element set: 5
Inclination: 98.6809 deg
RA of node: 347.1732 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007375
Arg of perigee: 241.9084 deg
Mean anomaly: 118.1352 deg
Mean motion: 14.27580958 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.03e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 72
Checksum: 297

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93274.19358382
Element set: 4
Inclination: 98.6809 deg
RA of node: 347.2439 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008040
Arg of perigee: 243.2830 deg
Mean anomaly: 116.7529 deg
Mean motion: 14.27685136 rev/day

Decay rate: 3.77e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 73
Checksum: 313

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93280.63866984
Element set: 10
Inclination: 98.5818 deg
RA of node: 353.5729 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011095
Arg of perigee: 190.6946 deg
Mean anomaly: 169.4001 deg
Mean motion: 14.28007077 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 165
Checksum: 301

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-281.W
Orbital Elements 281.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 8, 1993
BID: $ORBS-281.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93279.13769814
Element set: 511
Inclination: 99.0907 deg
RA of node: 321.1737 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014269
Arg of perigee: 215.0530 deg
Mean anomaly: 144.9711 deg
Mean motion: 14.13549770 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45444
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93279.02353885
Element set: 354
Inclination: 98.5169 deg
RA of node: 290.7467 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013928
Arg of perigee: 355.1377 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.9686 deg
Mean motion: 14.24834131 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 36640
Checksum: 342

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93278.02288627
Element set: 929
Inclination: 82.5399 deg
RA of node: 111.5660 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016269
Arg of perigee: 173.6665 deg
Mean anomaly: 186.4705 deg
Mean motion: 13.84694601 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5229e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28704
Checksum: 355

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93278.65591096
Element set: 67
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 143.8069 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016538
Arg of perigee: 176.2985 deg
Mean anomaly: 183.8263 deg
Mean motion: 13.16961563 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24975
Checksum: 348

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93277.93296591
Element set: 259
Inclination: 99.1439 deg
RA of node: 255.9680 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012068
Arg of perigee: 126.4320 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.7955 deg
Mean motion: 14.12920163 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25916
Checksum: 325

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93278.66462675
Element set: 831
Inclination: 82.5238 deg
RA of node: 346.8440 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0013488
Arg of perigee: 218.9823 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.0368 deg
Mean motion: 13.84345556 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23247
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93278.50637636
Element set: 783
Inclination: 82.5499 deg
RA of node: 87.0477 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015661
Arg of perigee: 199.0628 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.9909 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023772 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18961
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93278.78753400
Element set: 626
Inclination: 82.5447 deg
RA of node: 50.5344 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016314
Arg of perigee: 136.3134 deg
Mean anomaly: 223.9320 deg
Mean motion: 13.84179033 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5200e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16542
Checksum: 292

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93278.78871784
Element set: 678
Inclination: 98.8529 deg
RA of node: 301.8458 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015640
Arg of perigee: 5.7512 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.3831 deg
Mean motion: 14.01302330 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.45e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15807
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93278.68011622
Element set: 630
Inclination: 82.5291 deg
RA of node: 348.4787 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014670
Arg of perigee: 44.0352 deg
Mean anomaly: 316.1974 deg
Mean motion: 13.83559776 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5238e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15256
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93278.71753460
Element set: 449
Inclination: 82.5460 deg
RA of node: 349.5022 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014440
Arg of perigee: 100.3202 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.9549 deg
Mean motion: 13.16455754 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11787
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93278.54453335
Element set: 721
Inclination: 98.6497 deg
RA of node: 306.6003 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012106
Arg of perigee: 256.5152 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.4685 deg
Mean motion: 14.22316133 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12433
Checksum: 272

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93278.52367502
Element set: 507
Inclination: 82.5533 deg
RA of node: 296.5943 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014494
Arg of perigee: 109.2260 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.0431 deg
Mean motion: 13.16824192 rev/day

Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10294
Checksum: 291

Satellite: NOAA-13
Catalog number: 22739
Epoch time: 93277.06382288
Element set: 25
Inclination: 098.9148 deg
RA of node: 217.8797 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009985
Arg of perigee: 121.5673 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.7045 deg
Mean motion: 14.10854129 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.79e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 00783
Checksum: 344

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93277.11328007
Element set: 19
Inclination: 082.5464 deg
RA of node: 049.3555 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021895
Arg of perigee: 222.6575 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.3459 deg
Mean motion: 13.82985449 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 00469
Checksum: 326

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-281.M
Orbital Elements 281.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 8, 1993
BID: $ORBS-281.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93279.64313042
Element set: 403
Inclination: 51.6178 deg
RA of node: 19.4336 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006237
Arg of perigee: 271.5821 deg
Mean anomaly: 88.4456 deg
Mean motion: 15.58056822 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.793e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 43650
Checksum: 310

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93278.80555295
Element set: 255
Inclination: 28.4696 deg
RA of node: 71.2857 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004499
Arg of perigee: 122.5379 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.5642 deg
Mean motion: 14.92851686 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18805
Checksum: 336

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93278.35734058
Element set: 66
Inclination: 28.5187 deg
RA of node: 212.0882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0111641
Arg of perigee: 9.9438 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.9905 deg
Mean motion: 15.77302008 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0914e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1749
Checksum: 304

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93278.64533739
Element set: 301
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 98.8945 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004765
Arg of perigee: 103.9118 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.2447 deg
Mean motion: 14.96188134 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.432e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11282
Checksum: 318

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93277.20552868
Element set: 4
Inclination: 098.6744 deg
RA of node: 350.2287 deg

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Eccentricity: 0.0010036
Arg of perigee: 225.2945 deg
Mean anomaly: 134.7970 deg
Mean motion: 14.27973759 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.15e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 00115
Checksum: 303

/EX
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3323. ORBS$281.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:07:48 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <750110868.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 275237

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-281.N
2Line Orbital Elements 281.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 8, 1993
BID: $ORBS-281.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93279.33702867 -.00000081 00000-0 10000-3 0 824
2 14129 27.1481 2.4799 6019419 119.8710 312.5993 2.05881755 77546
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93279.05004301 .00000226 00000-0 42445-4 0 4863
2 14781 97.8034 300.5131 0012576 8.4843 351.6574 14.69061909512997
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93278.03187301 .00085273 00000-0 89555-4 0 6917
2 18129 82.9286 157.4421 0012715 19.6721 340.4929 13.72324084314917
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93281.01224299 -.00000111 00000-0 10000-4 0 6955
2 19216 57.8884 290.6961 7215384 325.7101 4.0040 2.09725266 40723
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93278.57339399 .00000015 00000-0 64973-4 0 5012
2 20480 99.0200 113.7965 0540564 196.4232 161.8733 12.83221641171478
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93278.62193580 .00085270 00000-0 82657-4 0 9058
2 21087 82.9460 331.1060 0037009 73.6883 286.8338 13.74525744134612
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93278.80710254 .00085206 00000-0 15747-4 0 4717
2 21089 82.9242 200.0791 0030408 94.7391 265.7238 13.74027067133711
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93253.49977207 -.00000056 00000-0 10000-3 0 236
2 22654 1.2946 120.3715 2933550 152.0186 99.4287 1.42203372 1781
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93278.71261438 .00000051 00000-0 27704-4 0 7775
2 20437 98.6087 1.7388 0010392 216.6364 143.4106 14.29794379193227
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93278.70814662 .00000043 00000-0 24331-4 0 5827
2 20439 98.6157 2.7150 0010548 217.0707 142.9747 14.29852298193235
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93278.75704706 .00000064 00000-0 32604-4 0 6276
2 20440 98.6160 3.0053 0010783 216.6836 143.3609 14.29989186193257
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93278.72813673 .00000043 00000-0 24642-4 0 6289
2 20441 98.6156 2.9956 0011265 216.8040 143.2369 14.29967652193254
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93278.72302054 .00000061 00000-0 31490-4 0 6252
2 20442 98.6164 3.1892 0011532 216.4188 143.6210 14.30059141193269
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93278.68970014 .00000068 00000-0 30010-4 0 3243
2 21575 98.4627 352.9751 0007676 337.8695 22.2159 14.36853977116537
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93278.76031854 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 1603
2 22077 66.0854 92.6845 0002474 358.7953 1.3056 12.86280742 54059
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93274.12386161 -.00000103 00000-0 -33906-4 0 50
2 22825 98.6809 347.1732 0007375 241.9084 118.1352 14.27580958 727
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93274.19358382 .00000377 00000-0 16923-3 0 41
2 22826 98.6809 347.2439 0008040 243.2830 116.7529 14.27685136 732
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93280.63866984 .00000210 00000-0 92350-4 0 106
2 22830 98.5818 353.5729 0011095 190.6946 169.4001 14.28007077 1650
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93279.13769814 .00000082 00000-0 53856-4 0 5117
2 15427 99.0907 321.1737 0014269 215.0530 144.9711 14.13549770454446
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93279.02353885 .00000058 00000-0 32782-4 0 3543
2 16969 98.5169 290.7467 0013928 355.1377 4.9686 14.24834131366403
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93278.02288627 .00085229 00000-0 34359-4 0 9291
2 18820 82.5399 111.5660 0016269 173.6665 186.4705 13.84694601287049
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93278.65591096 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 670
2 19336 82.5455 143.8069 0016538 176.2985 183.8263 13.16961563249754
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93277.93296591 .00000095 00000-0 61448-4 0 2594
2 19531 99.1439 255.9680 0012068 126.4320 233.7955 14.12920163259162
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93278.66462675 .00000064 00000-0 52396-4 0 8315
2 19851 82.5238 346.8440 0013488 218.9823 141.0368 13.84345556232475
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93278.50637636 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 7838
2 20305 82.5499 87.0477 0015661 199.0628 160.9909 13.16023772189617
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93278.78753400 .00085200 00000-0 79036-5 0 6261
2 20670 82.5447 50.5344 0016314 136.3134 223.9320 13.84179033165422
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93278.78871784 .00000245 00000-0 18522-3 0 6788
```

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2 20788 98.8529 301.8458 0015640 5.7512 354.3831 14.01302330158078
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93278.68011622 .00085238 00000-0 43276-4 0 6300
2 20826 82.5291 348.4787 0014670 44.0352 316.1974 13.83559776152568
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93278.71753460 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 4496
2 21232 82.5460 349.5022 0014440 100.3202 259.9549 13.16455754117871
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93278.54453335 .00000137 00000-0 70259-4 0 7211
2 21263 98.6497 306.6003 0012106 256.5152 103.4685 14.22316133124339
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93278.52367502 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 5075
2 21655 82.5533 296.5943 0014494 109.2260 251.0431 13.16824192102946
NOAA-13
1 22739U 93050 A 93277.06382288 .00000179 00000-0 10006-3 0 252
2 22739 098.9148 217.8797 0009985 121.5673 238.7045 14.10854129007833
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055 A 93277.11328007 -.00000009 00000-0 00000 0 0 195
2 22782 082.5464 049.3555 0021895 222.6575 137.3459 13.82985449004691
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93279.64313042 .00008793 00000-0 12123-3 0 4036
2 16609 51.6178 19.4336 0006237 271.5821 88.4456 15.58056822436507
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93278.80555295 .00000704 00000-0 59148-4 0 2559
2 20580 28.4696 71.2857 0004499 122.5379 237.5642 14.92851686188058
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93278.35734058 .00050914 -28759-5 18552-3 0 660
2 21225 28.5187 212.0882 0111641 9.9438 345.9905 15.77302008 17494
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93278.64533739 .00002432 00000-0 23513-3 0 3014
2 21701 56.9828 98.8945 0004765 103.9118 256.2447 14.96188134112828
POSAT
1 22829U 93061 G 93277.20552868 .00000115 00000-0 46684-4 0 42
2 22829 098.6744 350.2287 0010036 225.2945 134.7970 14.27973759001151
/EX
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```

3324. Re: Selling License Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:11:39 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2411@arrl.org>
Source record: 275263

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

[stuff deleted]

>I have had my license for one month now and have not received one piece of
>mail that could conceivably have come from lists sold by the ARRL or the
>FCC. From the discussions here, I half expected the catalogs/etc to hit
>my mailbox within two weeks of receiving my license. I'm actually a
>little disappointed. What really surprises me is that I haven't gotten
>a memberscription (!) offer from the ARRL.

Why, Tom, I'm SURE we can rectify that minor oversight! 8-)

Congratulations and welcome to the world of Amateur Radio.

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

3325. Re: !!!Ham Questions for English!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:19:17 UTC
From: rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <9310082021.AA15637@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275239

In Info-Hams Digest V93 No. 1191 (item 1)
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news
.kei.com!news.oc.com!merlin.etsu.edu!gumae
r@network.uc writes:
>Hi all,
>
> My girlfriend is trying to get a research paper on ham radio. If
> .....

Mark,

Will we get to have the results posted?? (Condensed of course).

Ron Rossi

/===/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /
/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/===/

3326. Converting an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:20:28 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9310082020.AA07548@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 275238

Just a reminder that when you order crystals for a commercial radio converted to amateur bands, be sure to specify that you want amateur tolerance and not commercial tolerance crystals. This will save you a lot of money on the crystals! Reason: commercial tolerances are pretty tight to keep the radios very close to their assigned frequencies. We as amateurs are not constrained by any FCC regs in that area so amateur tolerance crystals are much cheaper to make.

- Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3327. Kansas IP Address Coord?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:31:34 UTC
From: dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU
Message-ID: <9310082031.AA18779@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
Source record: 275241

Could someone please tell me either who the Kansas IP address
coordinator is or where I can find that info.

I'd appreciate any help. Please reply via E-Mail directly to the
address below.

73, Mark. (aa2ma)
--
Mark F. Morgida
16 Dragoon Drive
Ft Leavenworth, KS 66027-1110
(913) 651-2048

internet: mmorgida@delphi.com

3328. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:40:51 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <294j8j$ceb@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275243

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:
: I stand before you today my fellow CW lovers with a confession to
: make. I have strayed! Yes, indeed, I have strayed. In a moment of
: weakness I picked up my microphone and spoke upon the air....

I've always wanted to do that, but I don't know The Phone. I really am working on getting my Phone speed up, and I'm hoping that someday soon I can pass my Phone test. Until then I'm stuck with just CW.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

3329. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:53:16 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <294jvs$lcl@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 275244

In article <294fro$k0a@funhouse.solbourne.com> kucharsk@solbourne.com (William Kucharski) writes:
>
> For those who felt that Radio Shack's introduction of a 2m HT two years ago
> meant the "imminent death of Ham Radio," those people should stay away from
> the 1993 JC Penney Christmas Catalog.
>
> There, on the bottom right hand corner of page 585 is a Midland 73-005 2m HT
> ($299). Yes, it mentions you need a license. No, I doubt they'll ask if you
> have a ticket if you order one.
> --
> | William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
> | Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
> | Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
> | President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

How many times does it have to be said...This is the USA...ANYONE can purchase ANY radio that is for sale thru regular retail channels...whether or not they have the right to transmit is a completley different issue. This post is not meant as a flame at N0OKQ or to endorse illegal activity on the amateur bands, it is just a statement of fact of the law as it is written at this time.
--
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Computing Center
U of Oregon
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (of course this post is my opinion only)

3330. Re: DJ-F1T Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 20:56:21 UTC
From: rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <9310082058.AA20721@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275245

Ref: A question asked some weeks ago....

I have been abusing a DJ-F1T since May and have had no problems with the rig. This is the first amateur radio that I have owned however, but have not been disappointed with its performance. I use it mobile with an Icom lapel speaker mike and have had favorable comments on my audio. It doesn't get all that hot when transmitting full power. The forty memories are nice and each can hold all the information needed to operate (CCTS, +/-, shift amount (up to 15.995 MHz)). Beyond the 15.995 shift you would need to use adjacent memory channels and the "odd split" function. The lighted keypad is nice although I like the DJ-580 style better, where the keys themselves have the designation on them rather than the HT itself. The 5V battery pack would be nice to get more distance, but the 600mAh maximum is somewhat small. My 7.2V pack will last over 24 hours receive mostly. I have never used the 5V pack. There is little room to provide for a larger capacity pack though since the pack snaps onto the back of the radio. A disadvantage (in my view) is that the external power and speaker mike connectors are on the side of the unit. Having the mike connector there is not so bad, but holding the rig with external power applied is slightly awkward. The frame of the rig is aluminum and the wrist strap ring (should you care to use it) is part of this frame.

There are 3 usable DTMF memories, the forth is used for decoding a transmitted code, and I guess you could re-transmit it. The scan is a little slow 0.5s/chan, and when the radio is scanning the keys cannot be locked (bumping the keypad when in scan can stop the scan and any of a number of other things after that). Although with the Alinco remote speaker mike you can change memories while the keypad is locked. There is a switch on the mike to lock out the remote channel plus/minus.

Overall I really like the radio. It's compact, reliable (so far), sensitive, and the stubby antenna that comes with it actually works pretty well (compared with an ANLI 15" and a 1/4wave). As far as the car on the radio trick goes notice that it's resting on the battery alone. I would buy the radio again if I were ever to buy just a 2M rig. My foreseeable future dilemma will be between the DJ-580 ,the FT-530, and the purported good front-end rejecting Standard dual bander.

Ron Rossi

/===/
/ IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
/ H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
/ Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/769-7477 /

/ 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT /
/ Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
/ /
/ "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
/ /
/===/

3331. Re: !!!Ham Questions for English!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 21:04:46 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CELJvz.Dvw@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 275246

gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) writes:
> Hi all,
>
> My girlfriend is trying to get a research paper on ham radio. If
> you could e-Mail her at butler@merlin.etsu.edu or myself, we would
> really appreciate it. The question are:
>
> What do you think about the no-code tech?
> Why are people interested in Dxing?
> What is better for dxing: code or voice? Why?
> What is good about VHF AND UHF? how does repeaters work
> and why are they used?
> What is the difference between HF & U/VHF?
>
> I have answered her questions but she needs more people to
> interview. If you could mail your responces before Next
> Tuesday (12th) We would greatly appreciate i9t.
>
> 73, Mark
> '
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> --
> Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
> gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
> |Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
> | (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
> |FAX (903) 886-2084
> |Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz
> --
> AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
> Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar
> --
I would like to read it when it is completed

Tim Wright KD4OVM
--

3332. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1193

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 21:30:00 UTC
From: FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01H3VI44Y20G0005OQ@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 275240

I use a center feed zep, fed with tuned 300 ohm foam tv twin lead, running a tuner, with an overall antenna length of about 260 feet. Works great! Never use the band (160) during the Summer months, but during the Winter "it is fantastic"! Don't tell anyone though, it will get crowded and end up like 20.

3333. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 21:38:17 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.163818.14328@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275253

In article 17669@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
|In article 4636@anomaly.sbs.com, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

|}If I know that changing byte 3, bit 6, from a 0 to a 1 enables full-band
|}receive on a Motorola radio, and a local public-works department hires
|}me to modify their radios, I still fail to understand how this is a
|}"crime".
|
|Because you have given the customer something he hasn't paid for and
|you are making a living from it.

Wait a minute. If the customer has paid Michael, then they aren't getting something they didn't pay for. ;^)

You seem to be saying that Michael is "selling his brothers horse". I am not convinced this is the case.

If only Motorola can sell you something, then clearly Motorola must be the owner of that something, or must be given the authority by the owner to sell it.

What that something is, in this case, is the right to transmit and recieve on frequencies that are blocked on the customer's radio because of the software in the radio. Now it seems to me that as long as the customer has a valid FCC licence for those frequencies, the customer has the right to broadcast and recieve on those frequencies. Motorola cannot sell a right (or a privelige) which the FCC has granted.

On the other hand, it may be argued that what Motorola is selling is a service. The service of modifying the radio. Now what law would grant to Motorola the sole right to that service?

Copyright law? I don't believe it!
Patent law? Certainly not!

Laws governing trade secrets? Yes, only if those trade secrets had been violated by the servicing party. This should cover the case where someone stole the technology and sought to make a profit?

Laws governing contracts? Yes, if the sale contract stipulated that only motorola had these rights, and if such contract were held valid in the state of the customer.

(Usually if information is public knowledge, it can't be considered a trade secret. like magazine articles etc. In other words if John Q Smith, happens to have figured out that he can change an address and extend the coverage how has he violated any

agrement to maintain a trade secret?)

|Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
|then ytrying to make a living from it. And while we are at it -
|every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
|because that somg is copyrighted! As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of
|one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!

We are not talking about republishing or copying. We are talking about
modifying a legitamately obtained copy.

Even in the case where we are talking about making copies:

No you cannot modify a song or a book and then publish it and make money.
That would be a violation of a copyright. What you can do is start over
from scratch and write your own book and sell that.

(I can't believe any copyright law prohibits anyone from reading
a book aloud or singing a song aloud. Of course we could get into
freedom of speach issues here.)

|tweaking a circuit is one thing.
|
|Messing with the computer code for profit is another.

Why would software be more protected than hardware? Hardware can be patented
and software (generaly) cannot. Patents (generaly) offer more protection than copyrights.
But even Patents do not prohibit the customer from making personal modifications, or hiring
whoever they please to make modifications.

Does Motorola become offended if customers hire third parties to modify the
hardware in their radios? Suppose they could extend the transmit range?
Have they obtained something they have not paid for? What then?
All they have bought from Motorola is a radio! (Unless they also bought
a contract for certain services as with cell phone, where a modification
of a radio might well give them access to services they have not paid for.
This is another issue. I have not seen any postings that indicated that
this was the source of the concern behind the QST add.)

|You are the one who needs to study, you obviously don't understand what the issue is.

We would be happy to have you enlighten us. ;^)

|There are all kinds of protected items within a radio. Proprietary IC's are one.
|So is the competer code which makes the radio what it is. When you buy a radio

But how far can that protection extend? Can it prohibit someone else from
writing competetive computer code? Not by copyright! (IBM would have loved it
if the only software that could legally run on the IBM PC were IBM software!)
Can it prohibit the owner from making a modification? Not by patent.

|that is driven by a micrprocessor and computer code, you are not buying the code
|and that is where many people think they know better. You are merely being
|licenced to use it. The company still retains ownership of it. Just like

Yes contracts, leases, and licences can provide some protection. It seems that perhaps the only way out of this mess is for a third party to write and sell their own software designed to run on Motorola radios. ;^) As mentioned, some recent Supreme Court decisions have seen a limit on this protection, like with restrictions against reverse-engineering.

|going out and buying sheet music or a book.
^^^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^
Hmm, can a book publisher prohibit you from making notes in the margins of a book you buy or sheet music? Would the Court dare go that far?

I won't be surprised at all if this ends up in the Supreme Court! (No, I don't intend to be one of the litigants. ;^)

|Bruce Burke, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3334. re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 22:14:13 UTC
From: johng@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275258

In article <9310071900.AA26243@ucsd.edu>, rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM (Ronald D. Rossi) wrote:

> >Date sent: 7-OCT-1993 05:08:01
> >John asked that I repost this msg to the infohams. Please respond,if you wish
> >, to his packet address.
> >------------------------
> >>From : N1NRA @ KD2AJ
> >>Msgid : PN 2460@KD2AJ $2460_KD2AJ
> >>Subject : Posting for Internet <MOTOROLA>
> >>
> >> I find myself just a bit distressed by the amount of flack being thrown ...
> >Is patent/copyright issue? If so, I bought the device and now own
> >its contents. I can delete or add "things" to my heart's content
> >as long as I stay within emission regulations, etc.
>
> /===/
> / IBM Microelectronics Internet: rrossi@vnet.ibm.com /
> / H/P ASIC SRAM Design VNET: RROSSI at BTVLABVM /
> / Dept N93 Bldg 861-2 Voice: 802/796-7477 /
> / 1000 River Road RF: N1PBT /
> / Essex Junction, VT 05452-4299 /
> / /
> / "I work for IBM, I don't represent its views!" /
> / /
> /===/

So does this mean that you feel it is alright to modify those files on my IBM mainframe that tell the operating system that I have paid the yearly license fee?

Or I wonder if the guy posting from DEC the other day would mind if I modify the login program on my Decstation to allow more than two simultanious users without paying DEC for the privilage? Once I make the modifications, I am sure DEC wouldn't mind if I post if to the Internet.

Nobody is going to write new Motorola radio software from scratch. There is no way that they would make enough money from it to recoup their Engineering investment. As for doing it as a home project --Find a team of 100 software engineers who want to spend their personal time behind a work station for a year. I won't be volunteering for that assignment.

Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use. I have seen cases

where the software interactions from having several features turned on that were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system problems. Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error "FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).

--

John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com Motorola SmartZone Trunked Systems

3335. AEA's ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 23:44:48 UTC
From: monsoor@nextnet.csus.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.234448.1333@csus.edu>
Source record: 275252

I am looking for information on Advanced Electronic Applications Amiga Video Terminal (AVT) System. Did it work well, is it still supported, what would a used one cost? What is it?? This is what I know about the System:

"The Amiga Video Terminal System is a revolutionary Hardware/software package that enables the Amiga user to send and receive images over the telephone or a radio transceiver. Images are converted to a digitally synthesized analog format which takes advantage of the data bandwidth to provide full-color images on the computer screen in as little as 12 seconds. Modes are also available for detailed images taking as long as three minutes for a 320 by 400 transfer. The System also supports analog facsimile high resolution (1024 horizontal by 1200 vertical) 16 level grey-scale images

Additional features include:

On-screen tuning oscilloscope
SSTV mode-to-mode conversion
Five software selectable input ports
Interference correction modes
55 SSTV modes
Up to 4,096 simultaneous colors
SSTV resolution up to 640 by 400 pixels
GEOSFAX (with adapter), WEFAX, NEWSFAX
SSTV auto mode detection
3D capability with user supplied LCD shutter goggles
Compatible with Amiga 500, 1000, 2000 and 2500 computers with a minimum of one megabyte of ram (1.5 Mbytes or more recommended)"

Thanks in advance, 73's
N6ZSK@KM6PX-1.USA.WS.NC <- not sure of correct address for N Cal.
--
+---+
| Matthew G. Monsoor | USMAIL: 6000 J st., Sacramento, Ca 95819-6091 |
| (916) 278-6288 | Internet: monsoor@csus.edu |
+---+

--
+---+
| Matthew G. Monsoor | USMAIL: 6000 J st., Sacramento, Ca 95819-6091 |
| (916) 278-6288 | Internet: monsoor@csus.edu |
+---+

3336. Re: Silly boy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-08 23:52:17 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CELrn6.Mut@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275261

In article <2404@arrl.org>, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|>
|> >However, I have heard that if you send Morse code on your car horn,
|> >the gang members of the Society for the Prompt Abolition of Morris
|> >(S.P.A.M.) will come and break your fingers.
|>
|> Darn! This is one of my favorite responses to some of the idiot drivers
|> that I nearly run into on the road. (You know, the ones who make up
|> their own lanes, or drive up the exit ramp to cut in at the last
|> minute, or pass you only to put on their brakes and make a turn,
|> or . . .) My CW abbreviation for a difficult anatomical act makes
|> me feel a bit better, and every once in a while I nearly run into
|> someone who can still copy 15 WPM! The look of surprise on their
|> faces is worth the wait.
|>
|> All in the spirit of good fun, 73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
|>
|> -----
|> Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
|> American Radio Relay League
|> 225 Main St.
|> Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
|> (203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
|> ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
|> RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.
|> -----

Ed,

if you send the two letter incorrectly, then i'll have to get my lawyer
after you!!

k5FO

watch that timing ED. :-)

3337. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 00:20:27 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CELsy4.14L@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275267

In article <CELCA1.FMK@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
...sad confession deleted...
.....I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM
|> MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA
|> Thank you. 8-)
|>
|> Jeff
|>
|> Trying to get some humor into this newsgroup once again. 8-)
|> --
|> Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
|> jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
|> Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

you are forgiven. let it not happen again. go forth and sin no more.

;-)

have we decided what the heck is going on at 7.050?? still powerful sig there most nights. remember the days of the "woodpecker", OHR (over the horizon radar)????

also, if you happen to tune down to 7.005 or so, you'll probably hear a pileup. seems like a rare country has been activated, but you knew that. oh, this is on all the bands, when they're open.

that's the good news. bad news (for some) it's CW only. you want to make the honor roll, then get out the key, keyer, or whatever. practice sending your call and then wait. know your call when it's sent at 20 to 25 wpm. then practice sending

599 TU ES GL

then E E for the "two bits" which was used to terminate "shave and a hair cut" when it was sent by ops in the know.

ok you're don't have an extra class license. no problem. wait until late next week or week after. maybe George will move up or start listening up from the low end.

and they say the bands are crowded.......... and cw is difficult. :-)

73 es gl es dx de k5fo dit dit
CP-60

3338. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 01:24:10 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct09.012410.19773@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 275264

>
>The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!

Oh boy.. I must be in big trouble. I have been writing notes inside
my copyrighted manuals. Wait it that the copyright people at my door??

If its just a key sequence to turn somthing on and off then I
dont see any tampering. If the firmware was included with the
radio and I make use of it where did the law get broken. If wish
to totally write my own firmware for the radio I can do that
makeing use of whatever feature the radio has.

Now if you use these mods to access service your not paying for then
let the police cuff you..

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3339. A little help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 02:10:00 UTC
From: thom.spencer@onestop.scci.com
Message-ID: <240.1228.uupcb@onestop.scci.com>
Source record: 275226

At a recent grarage sale, I picked up a Harris (Business or Police)
Hand-held radio. It works - On 151.625.
It's a well built thing, so I'd like to put it into use. Any
suggestions where I start for plans to convert it to 2 meter? Can it be
converted? (For those really in the know, the catalog number on it is
RF-7840 and FCC DATA is RF-2821A.)
Thanks in advance for any advice!
Cheers and 73's de
N7ZFF Thom Spencer

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ thom.spencer@onestop.sccsi.com

One Stop PCBoard ~ Eastern Washington's Electronic Information Service

3340. Re: AEA's ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 02:48:37 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CELzt3.GI1@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 275259

```
monsoor@nextnet.csus.edu (Matt Monsoor) writes:
: I am looking for information on Advanced Electronic Applications Amiga
: Video Terminal (AVT) System. Did it work well, is it still supported,
: what would a used one cost? What is it?? This is what I know about the
: System:
:
: "The Amiga Video Terminal System is a revolutionary
: Hardware/software package that enables the Amiga user to
: send and receive images over the telephone or a radio
:
: Thanks in advance, 73's
: N6ZSK@KM6PX-1.USA.WS.NC <- not sure of correct address for N Cal.

you might want to send packet mail to n6zsk @ km6px-1.#nocal.ca.usa.na

:
: --
: +---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
: | Matthew G. Monsoor | USMAIL: 6000 J st., Sacramento, Ca 95819-6091 |
: | (916) 278-6288 | Internet: monsoor@csus.edu |
: +---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na
```

3341. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 03:24:39 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931008.222439.6e3.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 275275

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

> In article 10380@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writ
> es:
> }In article <ab5_9310020805@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>, mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!Kar
> l.Beckman (Karl Beckman) writes:
> }
> }|> As just one of 100,000+ employees, I'm guessing that the issue is one
> }|> of SOFTWARE PIRACY, that is the modification of Motorola's copyrighted
> }|> computer code used in most new radios. Specifically, to add features
> }|> without paying for them and to extend the coverage beyond the design
> }|> limits of the unit. I think Scott was right on both his comments.
> }
> }Err, I must be missing something...
> }
> }If I buy a computer, and decide to modify the firmware to
> }give my system added capability, that is hardly "Software
> }Piracy".
> }
> }I fail to see how, all things being equal, the modification
> }of firmware within a Motorola radio is considered "software
> }piracy".
> }
> }If you build additional features into the radio, and attempt
> }to circumvent them through software control, and someone
> }discovers this by reverse-engineering and publishes the
> }"fixes", I again fail to see how this is considered
> }"software piracy".
> }
> }Perhaps you'd like to explain in a little more detail
> }the reasoning?
>
> The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!
>
> Bruce, WB4YUC

No it's not! You're not doing it for any monetary gain. And you DO own the unit. Tamper away! As long as you don't change the code around and then try to sell it off as your own, it doesn't violate copyright laws.

I'm glad you're not in charge of enforcing the law... we'd all be in trouble then. (Forgive us Hamtronics for we have modified your REP-200 firmware to add features such as paging, cw AND voice ID, etc.)

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------
```

3342. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 03:27:35 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931008.222735.3E6.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 275276

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

> Tony, you seem to forget that there are millions of dollars poured into
> the development of new radios, the company certainly has the right to charge
> for
> whatever they develop. So get back on base and think what you would do if
> it was YOUR company that had to make a PROFIT!

No, it's you who needs to get back on base. You think Motorola doesn't
reap the profits when they just sell you the 'base' model? Of course
they do! Then they rape you twice by changing a jumper and opening up
those "expanded" features. Hmmmmm.....

Are you one of those people who doesn't challenge a law?

Tony

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

3343. Re: Cordless phone Band????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 03:41:26 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931008.224126.6M7.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 275277

mitchell@leotech.mv.com (Scott Mitchell) writes:

> Does anyone know the frequency range that the new 900 MHZ
> cordless phones use???
>
> Please write me direct on Internet at:
>
> mitchell@leotech.mv.com
>
> Thanks!!!!
>
> Scott
> =====

Yup.. they run from 902-928MHz Spread Spectrum.

As an aside, I was talking with a rep from AT&T Business Group who was informing us that as of January 1994 or so they'd be coming out with a wireless office system. It's for use on their Partner(tm) and Partner Plus(tm) systems as of right now. It uses, of course, 902-928MHz. It's not like we really utilize the 33cm band to it's full potential but it's still sad to see it go.

Tony

```
_______________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

3344. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 03:49:19 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931008.224919.4t7.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 275178

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

> }Yet another case of innovation through litigation, folks.
> }
> }MD
> }--
> }-- Michael P. Deignan
> }-- Population Studies & Training Center
> }-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
> }-- (401) 863-2668
>
>
> Every manual contains a page indicating the software is copyrighted,
> patented, or whatever. So, the buyer is warned. BTW - it is also imbedded in
> the code.

You're confusing copyright law buddy.... I think Mike has more than
enough experience in the matter. As a matter of fact, so do I. I work
for a software company! :)

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

3345. Re: re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 04:13:19 UTC
From: mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.041319.25429@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275265

From article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com>, by johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert):
> So does this mean that you feel it is alright to modify those files on my
> IBM mainframe that tell the operating system that I have paid the yearly
> license fee?
>
> Or I wonder if the guy posting from DEC the other day would mind if I
> modify the login program on my Decstation to allow more than two
> simultanious users without paying DEC for the privilage? Once I make the
> modifications, I am sure DEC wouldn't mind if I post if to the Internet.
>

It is your software. You bought it you can do what ever you want with it.
If the license agreement with DEC says that you are not allowed to modify
the OS to increase the number of users then doing so will be illegal.

I assume that when you bought the IBM software you bought a 1 year site license
so after a year it is illegal to use the software regardless of the
modifications you made.

When you buy a Motorola radio
are you buying the radio not a license to use a number of the radio's features.

> Nobody is going to write new Motorola radio software from scratch. There
> is no way that they would make enough money from it to recoup their
> Engineering investment. As for doing it as a home project --Find a team of
> 100 software engineers who want to spend their personal time behind a work
> station for a year. I won't be volunteering for that assignment.
>
Motorola did not pay millions of dollars to write the software. They went to
the local Radio sack and they bought a DPS and a D/A chips. then they
took the chips and put them in the radio. Then the bought a book from the
local bookstore about signal processing algorithms, and they implemented
these algorithms.

They hired 2 engineers, propably EE grad students, and they pay them
$4.65/hour to write the code. It took these 2 people a few months to do
the work.

In any case you do not need 100 people working for a year to implement the
features people will pay lots of money to get.

> Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in
> the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The
> problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid
> to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use.

If Motorola includes in the radio a piece of paper that says, "by opening this package you agree not to modify this radio in any way" then it will be illegal to do so. If Motorola does not include it then it is very legal, or it should be, to modify the radio.

> I have seen cases
> where the software interactions from having several features turned on that
> were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system
> problems. Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good
> way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error
> "FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).
> --
> John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com Motorola SmartZone Trunked
> Systems

Most equipment I used include labels of the form, "if you break this shield the warrantte is voided." Motorola can include a label that says "if any modifications are done on the radio the warrantte is voided."

In the old days of single sided floppy disks, people used to cut a hole on the side of the disk to use it as a double sided disk. I have heard of computer companies buying 25 Mhz CPUs and using them as 33 Mhz.
People modify car engines all the time to make them more powerfull.

And of course we must not forget that if it was not for people who reversed engineered Intel CPUs a 8088 PC compatible would still cost $3000 and a math coprocessor would still cost $900 instead of $89.

If Motorola wants people not to use it's equipment then it can do what INTEL does with its CPUs. Deactivate some of the hardware features of the device.
Then Motorola will be able to make lots of money by selling the equivalent of an intel overdrive CPU to its customers and be hated like INTEL is. If I must only change the EEPROM to get more features out of the radio, then I have every right to do so and tell all my friends how to do it.
I even have the right to sell a kit to people to do it.
The last time I asked it was still legal to buy EEPROM chips and programmers.

I think it is called the free enterprise system.
Wellcome to the real world.

Napoleon

3346. ANS-261 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 04:48:52 UTC
From: cowdin@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.USa.na
Message-ID: <9309192120.a@fe6cnb.bbs>
Source record: 275270

R:931009/0753Z @:FE6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [SugarLand] #:51662 Z:77478
R:931006/2318z @:K5WPH.NM.USA.NA #:4441
R:931006/2231Z @:W5ES.#WTX.TX.USA #:57101
R:931003/1852Z @:KC7CG.AZ.USA.NA #:15109
R:931003/1844Z @:W7JHX.AZ.USA.NA [Tucson] #:6901 Z:85710 FBB5.15
R:931003/1926Z @:N0IFE.NCMO.MO.USA.NA [Moberly, Mo] #:41389 Z:65270 FBB5.15
R:931003/0753 16279@W0ZLN.#CEMO.MO.USA.NA.
R:931003/0543z 40219@K0PFX.#STL.MO.USA.NA
R:930928/1304Z @:N9HSI.#HUB.IL.USA.NA [DATAHUB\ILHUB] FBB5.14b ILHUB#:28929
R:930928/2018Z @:KA9YLV.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA Dyer #:4233 Z:46311
R:930928/1734Z @:KA9WMW.IN.USA.NA [Knox,IN] #:12729 Z:46534 9309192120.A FBB5.1
R:930928/1512Z @:WR9K.IN.USA.NA [SOUTH BEND,IN] #:35059 Z:46552 FBB5.15
R:930926/0534z @:WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA Grand Rapids #:33470 Z:49508

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-261.01
STS-58 SAREX MISSION INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 261.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-261.01

KA3HDO Provides STS-58 SAREX Mission Information

The STS-58 flight of the Space Shuttle Columbia represents the next mission carrying the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). STS-58 is currently scheduled for launch on 14-OCT-93 at 14:53 UTC. Spacelab Life Sciences-2 is the primary payloadde voice and packet. Discussions between the astronauts and the SAREX working group indicates that there will be more general contact operations on this flight than was performed on each of the three SAREX flight flown this year. Please remember that this is a preflight prediction. The astronauts and the SAREX working group cannot guarantee this prediction. The following information gives more details on SAREX operations for STS-58.

STS-58 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX)
Information Sheet

Mission: STS-58 Space Shuttle Columbia
Spacelab Life Sciences-2 (SLS-2) Mission

Launch: October 14, 1993, 14:53 UTC

Orbit: 39 degrees orbital inclination

Mission Length: 13 days (Nominal)

Amateur
Radio
Operators: Bill McArthur (KC5ACR), Marty Fettman (KC5AXA),
Rick Searfoss, Callsign TBD

Modes: FM Voice
Prime callsign KC5ACR

Packet Radio
Callsign W5RRR-1

Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
(Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: the crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw."

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland,
SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
3.860 MHz, 7.185 MHz, 14.295 MHz, 21.395 MHz, 28.650 MHz
and 147.450 MHz (FM)

Johnson Space Center ARC, W5RRR, Houston, Texas
SAREX Bulletins 7.225 MHz, 14.280 MHz, 21.395 MHz,
28.650 MHz, (SSB) and 146.64 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
SAREX News Bulletins
3.990, 7.290, 14.290, 18.160, 21.390, and 28.590 MHz
and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS,
Compuserve, and your local PBSS.

School Group Participation: 18 school groups will participate
in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct
and telebridge contacts. These include
17 in the U.S., and one France.

Prelaunch Keplerian Elements:

The following Keplerian Elements are provided by Gil Carman (WA5NOM)
at the Johnson Space Center ARC:

STS-58
1 00058U 93287.67747791 .00119475 00000-0 26040-3 0 50
2 00058 39.0114 124.6663 0007676 272.4217 87.5676 15.96123499 22

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 00058
Epoch time: 93287.67747791 = (14-OCT-93 16:15:34.09 UTC)
Element set: 005
Inclination: 39.0114 deg
RA of node: 124.6663 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: .0007676 Prelaunch Element set JSC-005
Arg of perigee: 272.4217 deg Launch: 14-OCT-93 14:53 UTC
Mean anomaly: 87.5676 deg
Mean motion: 15.96123499 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM
Decay rate: 1.19475e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 329

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for this bulletin item.]

3347. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday October 17th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 05:06:15 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <295gs7$s86@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 275266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Last one this year...

Now TWICE the number of outdoor Tailgate spaces are available...

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
October 17th, 1993
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754

****

3348. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 13:30:46 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2533@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275200

In article <294fro$k0a@funhouse.solbourne.com> kucharsk@solbourne.com (William Kucharski) writes:
>For those who felt that Radio Shack's introduction of a 2m HT two years ago
>meant the "imminent death of Ham Radio," those people should stay away from
>the 1993 JC Penney Christmas Catalog.
>
>There, on the bottom right hand corner of page 585 is a Midland 73-005 2m HT
>($299). Yes, it mentions you need a license. No, I doubt they'll ask if you
>have a ticket if you order one.

Years and years ago, Sears carried both a synthesized and a crystal-controlled 2M mobile radio. Looked JUST like a CB, down to having 23 "channels" on the frequency switch (the xtal-bound unit, that is). SO many CBers bought them that two meters here became a wreck. In fact, it appears to be the cause of a "nonstandard" operating mode in the Chicago area; if one wants to break into a conversation, the convention is not to say "break", it's to sign with your call. This was to make sure the breaker HAD a call.
Expect much more of the same, and much worse, as these units hit the market.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3349. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 14:35:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.143557.6608@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275205

In article <9310081327.AA08076@wa2cjt.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>Has anyone tried the following idea for installing ground radials for an
>HF vertical: get some multi-conductor rotor cable, and make cuts that would
>result in each conductor being 1/4 wavelength on a single band. For example,
>if you wanted radials for 40, 30, 20, 15 and 10, start with a piece of
>5-conductor cable of length 34', and make 4 cuts stripping away the unneeded
>wire. The cable after being chopped up would look something like:
>
>---------------------------------- 34'
>----------------------- 23'
>---------------- 16'
>----------- 11'
>-------- 8'
>
>Is this a reasonable idea? Has anyone out there tried this?

This can work, but the individual elements interact strongly.
You'll have to do a lot of pruning to get all the elements
resonated for their individual bands. If you are burying
the wire, this is all unnecessary. Just get as many radial
wires as you can in the ground, and make them all as long
as possible. For installations where raised radials are
required, tuning them for each band can be worthwhile if
you can't deploy a full ground screen of 200.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3350. "safe" cars for mobile VHF/UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 14:35:58 UTC
From: jwm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEMwJz.996@world.std.com>
Source record: 275179

I'm in the market for a new car. Obviously(?), one of the first things I will do after picking up the car is install a mobile VHF/UHF transceiver. I've read about problems that hams have had with the engine CPU in certain cars--most notably Toyotas--getting fried by a 40-watt ham xcvr operated from the car. Obviously, this is an important factor for me in which cars I will consider buying.

Has anyone compiled a list of "problem" cars? Have you had problems with your ham xcvr interfering with your car's electronics? If so, to what degree, and was the "damage" permanent? Please respond directly to me via e-mail at jwm@world.std.com; I will summarize the results and post. If there is interest, I will make the results available for the FAQ.

Take care and 73 de
Jon N1ILZ

3351. Re: MultiBand Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 14:38:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.143826.6687@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275206

In article <931008115207_3@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>I use an AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across frequency ranges.
>> -David. KE6BWJ
>
>David, please use your AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across
>frequency ranges with a very short piece of transmission line AT THE
>FEED-POINT OF THE ANTENNA. And would you please publish the results
>here?

Note that taking measurements with the instruments in the near field
can yield misleading results. Your friends the Smith Chart and the
coax loss tables can give you accurate results with any random length
of feedline.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3352. Re: HF Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 14:54:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.145452.6915@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275207

In article <fred-mckenzie-071093171848@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>
>There is no doubt that a lower-loss resonator might make some improvement
>in the Hustler. I've heard comments to the effect that the 75 and 40 meter
>resonators actually get warm to the touch, after heavy use.

Warm? I've *melted* Hustler resonators. That was with a Galaxy V MkII
running 400 watts PEP to a Hustler mounted on a 67 Chevy.

>However, I disagree that there could be a "much more efficient antenna
>design" of the same physical size, unless the lower mast were to be a
>longer portion of the total antenna length. Radiation occurs when current
>flows in a conductor. In the typical Hustler vertical whip configuration,
>the majority of the radiation occurs in the portion of the antenna between
>the feedpoint and the resonator, where the current is at its highest.
>
>For practical purposes, the resonator only serves to make the antenna match
>the feedline. Although some current does flow in the whip above the
>resonator, it is at best, the same amount of current that would flow in the
>same length at the top of a full quarter wave vertical. That top segment
>supplies a nearly insignificant percentage of the total amount of energy
>radiated.

This analysis is flawed. Yes the bulk of the radiation does occur from
the mast below the coil, coils are lousy radiators, but the coil acts
in lieu of the length of a quarterwave tower. At 75 meters, an unloaded
tower would be 66 feet tall and the current would be distributed as a
quarter sinusoid with the maximum at the base and the minimum at the tip.
Now when the coil replaces most of this length, in this case 59/66ths of
the length, most of the current still appears in the coil because a 1/4
wave radiator must have a quarter sinusoid current distribution. This
current doesn't radiate much because the radiation field is mostly cancelled
by the opposing turns, but it will be dissipated in the coil resistance.
This represents the major loss in the antenna. If you replace it with
a high Q coil, most of the current will be handed back from the reactance
as the field collapses, contributing to the standing wave on the antenna
which generates the radiation field.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3353. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 14:55:08 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2534@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275198

In article <1993Oct8.132113.28347@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>The article about Motorola's Drug free program was an unfair attack,
>and a red herring in the argument over whether or not Motorola is
>making an abuse of the copyright law.

Oh, I don't know. Abuse and intimidation are abuse and intimidation,
whether in drug testing, copyright law or whatever. If it's corporate
policy to abuse and intimidate, it's at least marginally topical.
As a CONSULTANT to Motorola a while back, in order to get a pass to
enter the building, they wanted me to sign an invention agreement! I refused
and simply went to the guard desk every day and signed in as a guest instead.
If they want me, as a consultant, to assign any and all inventions I come up
with to them, then let them pay me my rate for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
commencing with the time I first worked in the industry and ending with the
termination of the agreement. Otherwise, they get the work I do for them
while they're paying me.
This was IMHO simple intimidation, because such matters were covered in the
contract they signed with the consulting house I was working for at the time.
I feel it's topical because a trend seems to be emerging here; they seem
to have the attitude that they own everything and everyone they come in
contact with.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3354. Re: Converting an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 15:04:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.150440.7070@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275208

In article <9310082020.AA07548@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@xap.xyplex.com writes:
>Just a reminder that when you order crystals for a commercial radio converted
>to amateur bands, be sure to specify that you want amateur tolerance and
>not commercial tolerance crystals. This will save you a lot of money on the
>crystals! Reason: commercial tolerances are pretty tight to keep the radios
>very close to their assigned frequencies. We as amateurs are not constrained
>by any FCC regs in that area so amateur tolerance crystals are much cheaper
>to make.

On the other hand, if you're trying to hit a repeater, it'll be to your
advantage to transmit on the frequency on which the repeater is listening.
Most commercial equipment is used with repeaters, thus the tight tolerance.
If you're also going to use a repeater, or a network of other fixed
frequency stations, such as a packet LAN, then you want to be on the
correct frequency too. Any old frequency will do if the intended target
has a tunable receiver, but if not, go with the closer tolerance crystals.

"Amateur" tolerance crystals can be out by a kilohertz at VHF, or 5 or more
kHz at UHF, and still meet spec. That will often *work* if you have a good
signal margin, and the receiver on the other end has good AFC, but it's less
than satisfactory as you tend toward the fringes, or when you try to hit a
repeater. Repeaters normally do not use AFC because they have to work with
a network of other stations and AFC can leave the receiver at one edge of
the channel when the next user tries to bring up the machine from the other
edge. Especially at UHF, you should also specify *temperature compensated*
crystals. These are only available in commercial tolerance, but they are
well worth the extra expense if your equipment will see temperature extremes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3355. Re: Best way to learn code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 15:08:27 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <swR6ac1w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 275181

rem@tc.fluke.COM (Randy Mather) writes:

[Some deleted to save bandwith]
>
> I have now switched to Morse Academy to teach students the code. There
> are definitely an number of features in Super Morse I like and don't see
> in Morse Academy but I think the issue of proper spacing is very important
> when learning the code. It might be an advantage when trying to learn code
> that is sent unevenly.
>
>
> Randy, AJ7B

I too have tryed both, and that is what I use, both. I am working on
Morse Academy to DEVELOP my code ability and plan to use Super Morse to
practice and expand it.

Dan Pickersgill N8PKV |<=======| Q. How many computer programmers does
N8PKV@mystis.wariat.org |From All| it take to change a light bulb?
dan@amcomp.wariat.org | of Us | A. None, programmers don't change light
dan@mystis.wariat.org |<=======| bulbs that's a hardware problem!

3356. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 15:15:46 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2535@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275199

In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:
>So does this mean that you feel it is alright to modify those files on my
>IBM mainframe that tell the operating system that I have paid the yearly
>license fee?

From a software and copyright point of view, yes it is all right, provided there are no contractual agreements to the contrary.
From a broad legal standpoint, it would probably constitute fraud, intent to defraud, and breach of (the monetary portions of) their contract with IBM.
(Disclaimer: I am not a lawyer except when my significant other has a fantasy she wants to play out.)

So, remember not to modify the portions of your Motorola radio that tell the radio firmware that you've paid your yearly license fee, everyone. :-)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3357. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 15:28:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.152819.7232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275209

In article <1993Oct8.164120.17669@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:
>In article 4636@anomaly.sbs.com, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>}In article <1993Oct7.161639.1483@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>,
>} burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
>}
>}|> That should have been more correctly explained as "tamering with it to
>}|> make a living/profit from it is a crime." Sorry, Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
>}
>}If I know that changing byte 3, bit 6, from a 0 to a 1 enables full-band
>}receive on a Motorola radio, and a local public-works department hires
>}me to modify their radios, I still fail to understand how this is a
>}"crime".
>
>Because you have given the customer something he hasn't paid for and
>you are making a living from it.

Nonsense. The customer paid for the radio, and the customer paid to have it modified. The person doing the modification isn't violating Motorola's copyright any more than someone who autographs a book is violating the publisher's copyright. If Motorola doesn't want to sell a customer something, they don't have to include it in their radio. If you sell me a fan for cooling my shop, and it also can be modified to make mounds of cold slaw, you don't get to come back and charge me again for the fan. The modification is value added by me, or a third party.

>}Sorry, but for all your claims of "Its a crime! Its a crime!", I've yet
>}to see one solid, well reasoned explanation of why Motorola radios are
>}viewed somehow "different" with regard to copyright laws than other
>}instruments, such as books. You have failed to provide any
>}evidence that any modifications I would make are "criminal", since
>}clearly, copyright laws indicate that I am free to make changes to
>}a copyrighted item for my own use. Furthermore, copyright law
>}does not prohibit me from making taking my modifications and
>}publishing them for other people to use, nor does copyright law
>}prevent me from taking other people's copies and making my
>}changes, if they want me to.
>
>Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
>then ytrying to make a living from it. And while we are at it -
>every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
>because that somg is copyrighted! As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of
>one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!

No. Copyright applies if one were to make *copies* of the code, modified or not, and attempt to sell them, or even give them away. If you modify the *original* purchased copy, you are not in violation of copyright. As an example, I can buy a book, say the ARRL Operating Manual, which is copyright. I can then tear pages out of it in order to start a fire in my fireplace. That's not a violation of the ARRL copyright. Or I can insert additional pages in the book, remove pages from the book, or alter the contents of a page in the book. None of these actions, any of which may make the book more useful, are violations of the ARRL copyright. The same applies to computer code. Nothing in copyright law requires an end user to leave the code unmodified. The only thing copyright does is prohibit others from selling unauthorized *copies* of the code. That's where the "copy" in copyright comes from.

Musical copyright is somewhat of a special case since each *performance* of the music generates a new *copy* of the song, however transitory. The courts have ruled that this does *not* apply to computer code since in_menory copies are an integral part of the operation of the code. Otherwise, every time you load your text editor, you'd be violating the publisher's copyright.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3358. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 16:02:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310091602.AA25577@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275180

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 281, 10/08/93
10.7 FLUX=113.4 90-AVG=095 SSN=101 BKI=1144 4213 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B3.8 FLU1=1.0E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1244 5222 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=006,009,048,042,040,016,009,021 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.5 @ 1421UT XRAY-MIN= B2.9 @ 0653UT XRAY-AVG= B5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0555UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2325UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1625UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1955UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 2200UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1711UT BOUTF-AVG=55349NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1854UT GOES6-MIN=N:-084NT@ 0741UT G6-AVG=+085,+018,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:112,110,105;SESC:112,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,040,025/030,050,025
KFCST=3444 5443 4556 6544 27DAY-AP=005,010 27DAY-KP=2112 1112 1021 2334
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN;*AURLOWWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 OCT 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 OCT 93 are: 2- 1+ 1- 0o 1- 2- 2- 1o
```

3359. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 16:29:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.162915.7570@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275210

In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:
>In article <9310071900.AA26243@ucsd.edu>, rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM (Ronald D. >Rossi) wrote:
>> >John asked that I repost this msg to the infohams. Please respond,if you wish >> >, to his packet address.
>> >------------------------
>> >>From : N1NRA @ KD2AJ
>> >>Msgid : PN 2460@KD2AJ $2460_KD2AJ
>> >>Subject : Posting for Internet <MOTOROLA>
>> >>
>> >> I find myself just a bit distressed by the amount of flack being thrown ...
>> >Is patent/copyright issue? If so, I bought the device and now own
>> >its contents. I can delete or add "things" to my heart's content
>> >as long as I stay within emission regulations, etc.
>
>So does this mean that you feel it is alright to modify those files on my
>IBM mainframe that tell the operating system that I have paid the yearly
>license fee?
>
>Or I wonder if the guy posting from DEC the other day would mind if I
>modify the login program on my Decstation to allow more than two
>simultanious users without paying DEC for the privilage? Once I make the
>modifications, I am sure DEC wouldn't mind if I post if to the Internet.

No, in both cases you signed an explicit licensing agreement with the
software vendors prohibiting modification of the code they are renting
to you. This would be like getting out the hole saws and mounting permanent
antennas on a rental car.

>Nobody is going to write new Motorola radio software from scratch. There
>is no way that they would make enough money from it to recoup their
>Engineering investment. As for doing it as a home project --Find a team of
>100 software engineers who want to spend their personal time behind a work
>station for a year. I won't be volunteering for that assignment.

I sincerely doubt it's that hard, but even if it is, no one is talking
about clean room clones. The issue is whether Motorola can prevent
modifications to a legally purchased component of one of their radios.
Since they do not require an explicit license agreement prior to purchase,
and shrink wrap licenses have been declared null, they can't control
the use to which their legally obtained codes are put. If they do start
requiring such a license, I will strongly recomend that my company purchase
radios from an alternate vendor.

>Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in
>the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The
>problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid
>to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use. I have seen cases
>where the software interactions from having several features turned on that
>were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system
>problems. Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good
>way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error
>"FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).

Well here's an issue. Motorola is trying to avoid the expense of
burning different ROMs for different radios by using a common set
of codes with flag bits to activate various parts of the supplied
codes. They can't copyright a changable flag. If the customer's
changing of the flag causes the equipment to malfunction, it's
solely the customer's problem, and not Motorola's concern. If
Motorola thinks this may hurt their reputation, they can pay the
cost to burn separate ROMs for different radio sets. Attempting
to intimidate their customers isn't buying Motorola any good
will.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3360. Re: Standards in 12V power cords.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 16:54:29 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCEn2yu.F4J@netcom.com>
Source record: 275182

In article <152893@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
> It has been awhile since this thread has passed around and the last time,
> I don't think anyone answered this question to my satisfaction.
>
> The ARRL recommends the Molex 1545-series connector (last discussed
> QST 8/93 p. 50)
>
> My question is why? While fine for HT's, the current ratings on the Molex
> aren't quite up to the needs of a 100W class HF transciever. The article
> in QST didn't explain the design decisions which caused the ARRL to decide
> upon upon the Molex connectors. What were the disadvantages of other common
> connectors (e.g. Jones) and what were the advantages of the Molex?
>
> --
> 411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ

While not on the engineering staff for ARRL perhaps I can shed some
light on why this very same connector was chosen locally years before
ARRL FINALLY chose SOMETHING. 1) It is readily available...at RS
of course ;-), 2) It is keyed so it is difficult to plug it in
incorrectly. 3) The current rating is adequate for the common
50W VHF transceivers and UHF transceivers we are using today in emergency
work. Note that last item... emergency work. This connector was
recommended for ARES work... I'm not trying to debate the utility
of HF in such things, but rather most of our efforts today in this
field seem to revolve around VHF/UHF capabilities. The utility of
having a STANDARD connector for such work can't be argued. The
real trick was getting someone to choose a standard at the national
level. ARRL finally did such after 5 years of pushing from lots
of directions.

Hope this answers some of the questions anyway. It isn't necessarily
the right answer for all applications..caveat emptor.

Steve KA6S
I

3361. Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 18:22:04 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9310091838.AA16815@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275184

>For those who felt that Radio Shack's introduction of a 2m HT two years ago
>meant the "imminent death of Ham Radio," those people should stay away from
>the 1993 JC Penney Christmas Catalog.
>There, on the bottom right hand corner of page 585 is a Midland 73-005 2m HT
>($299). Yes, it mentions you need a license. No, I doubt they'll ask if you
>have a ticket if you order one.

whoa! Cool! (i guess N0OKQ didn't know Sears was selling 2m Yaesu's about what? 15-20 years ago in their catalogs? didn't do all that well...) Then again, i did turn in a suggestion to Heathkit in 1973/74 that said they should offer a kit version of a DEC PDP-11/10 or 11/20...and see where that's got them today..

What's missing is a reference to say something like:

You need an Amateur Radio License to legally operate this equipment.
To find out how to obtain an Amateur Radio license, call (800)
326-3926 for a free information kit.

maybe i should suggest this to Wayne Green....sort of a litmus test to see if W2NSD is really interested in amateur radio any longer or if the mags are on autopilot. Or Don Stoner ... surprised NARA didn't have their thumb on the pulse for this one.

I wonder if the radio is any good? Midland didn't exactly have a great reputation the last time around due to their position in the CB business. Wonder how well they'll sell with Radio Shack sitting out there at $275 or less?

And I wouldn't be surprised to find it would be possible for Penney's to ask about amateur radio licensing when ordering. It was Sears that could never figure out that pants had to have a waist size AND an inseam.

Maybe the ARRL needs to approach Penney's NOW and offer to help if possible. I'll have to go bug the manager of the store - I'm going to want his customer service department outfitted with the right information if he's going to be selling amateur radio products.

73, bill wb9ivr (who's buying an $20 biz card spot in the local high school marching band jamboree program....just to promote amateur radio. got the prototypes in the os/2 computer at home - need to print them out and deliver them to the layout guy monday...something like 5,000 copies are going to be printed.....)

3362. RACES Bulletin #295

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 18:28:34 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9310091828.AA16269@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275183

Bid : $RACESBUL.295

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.295 DATE: Oct. 11, 1993
SUBJECT: MISC - Responders and their vehicles - Part 2/4
(2) What is your role? This may well determine your type of
vehicle and how it is equipped. Some personnel need basically to
transport their equipment, tools, or supplies to a specific site,
unload, setup, and go to work. Other responders may be overhead
or supervisory personnel. Their transportation needs are
basically the ability to go anywhere at any time. It may be
important to be able to transport other emergency workers from
one place to another during the incident.
Some communications personnel may choose to fulfill the need
for a completely self-contained mobile communications station. In
other words, they go to a site and set up a communications relay
or terminal. They respond preparedto be totally self-sufficient
for several days.
Overhead personnel may need multiple mobile radios to
communicate with several services other than the one to which
they may be attached. Right or wrong, officials of other agencies
may use you and your vehicle at any time or place and expect that
you have the capability to communicate with their service. It
never hurts to have every communications capability, particularly
with and for your local agencies and organizations.
(3) Climate and terrain may dictate what is appropriate for
a response vehicle. Don't try to take an inappropriate vehicle
where a 4-wheel drive or truck is called for.
(Continued in Part 3 of 4 parts)
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

3363. Saturn and 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 18:57:22 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEn8nn.EuG@world.std.com>
Source record: 275185

...no, not the planet, the car :-)

Just wondering if anyone out there has experience using/installing
2-meter equipment (or HF, for that matter), in a Saturn. After the horror
stories I've heard from Toyota owners, I'd like to ask around before I
put any equipment in my new car.

Thanks!

73, Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3364. Re: Radio Shack SWR Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 19:06:45 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CEn939.B04@csn.org>
Source record: 275186

In article <931008115209_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>...just how good are the Radio Shack SWR meters (21-523 and 21-524).
>>Douglas J Renze, N0YVW
>
>Douglas, I've got one that I use for mobile work. I've compared it to
>the cross-needle SWR meter built into my MFJ antenna tuner and it's close
>enough for government work.
>
>73, kg7bk@indirect.com

I use one on 2M and it's very close to my bird 43. I torched the diodes once; I replaced them with 1N914's and it still works OK but it's not as sensitive on lower bands.

3365. Re: AMATEURS ON USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 19:57:34 UTC
From: jmiller@lacertae.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Oct9145734@lacertae.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 275191

In article <CEn99J.4vA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

(my original post noting being bumped from last place in district 6 on the hams-on-usenet list deleted)

Hey Jeff, us Hawaii hams are NOT part of district 6; KH6 is its own district, just as KH1 (Baker Island) is not part of district 1, or just as KH2 (Guam) is not part of district 2, or just as KH3 (Johnston Island) is not part of district 3, or just as KH4 (Midway Island) is not part of district 4, et cetera...

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when Capt. Cook discovered the Hawaiian Islands: WA6QIJ)

Aw geez. That's what I get for being in a hurry to make a semi-humorous comment on a dry subject :-). Guess I should have said "last place in the sixth grouping of US hams on the list" or something...from the looks of how the list is put together, KH1's would get lumped into the first district, etc., etc. Maybe I should let Mark speak for himself on how the list is put together (if anyone's still reading by now).

Then again, Jeff, as an OF like me (BTW, did the good Cap'n have a 500kHz CW distress rig?), you should remember that prior to the Great Callsign Rehash of 1978, all Pacific stations had a "6" in their calls (KC6, KG6, KX6, etc.) and thus were "part of the sixth district". Must have been that portion of the wetware kicking in to post, yeah, that's the ticket...

Still trying to find a decent plate lunch here in sunny Dayton,

Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Help eliminate FOD.
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
55: It's not a good idea; it's just the law. E-mail me about the NMA.

3366. Stupid Field Day tricks (was: Re: AAUUUUGGGHHHH!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 20:06:24 UTC
From: jmiller@lacertae.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Oct9150624@lacertae.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 275192

In article <CEI8n5.JFy@feenix.metronet.com> henrys@feenix.metronet.com (Henry B Smith) writes:

One field day, I set up my trusty satellite station in my Volkswagen camper there at the fd site. After a couple of unsuccessful passes, someone pointed out that the 10 meter beam was pointing the opposite direction from the 2 meter beam. Ever tried to work a satellite via *long path*?

OK, folks, let's let it all hang out. What's the biggest doofer you've pulled on a Field Day? I'll throw a small one out...

A few years ago, at a FD site which shall remain nameless, I drove up just as some of the crew were hauling the center of an inverted Vee up a 40' mast. Noticed that something was missing, but couldn't figure out what. Then it dawned on me, and I walked up to the guy pulling on the rope and said:

"Don't you think you might want to put a feedline on that antenna?"

Later that night, we tried to put up a 160m dipole in the dark. We thought we had it in the air, but noticed the SWR was a bit on the high side. At dawn, we figured it out: one leg of the dipole was wrapped around a guy wire, with the leftover portion laying on the ground.

73,

Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Help eliminate FOD.
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
55: It's not a good idea; it's just the law. E-mail me about the NMA.

3367. Re: AMATEURS ON USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 20:27:34 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEnCty.5rt@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275187

In article <CEn99J.4vA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <JMILLER.93Oct4090122@atilla.afit.af.mil> jmiller@atilla.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
>>In article <1993Sep28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) writes:
>>
>> I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
>> hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
>> First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.
>>
>> The index of parts:
>> Part 4 contains kj5aa through kd6zwi
>> ^^^^^^
>> Well, I guess it had to happen
>> sonner or later. After 2+ years
>> with a firm lock on last place in
>> district 6, I finally get knocked
>> off by a new licensee. Oh well :-)
>>
>>73 de Jeff, NH6ZW
>
>Hey Jeff, us Hawaii hams are NOT part of district 6; KH6 is its own district,
>just as KH1 (Baker Island) is not part of district 1, or
>just as KH2 (Guam) is not part of district 2, or
>just as KH3 (Johnston Island) is not part of district 3, or
>just as KH4 (Midway Island) is not part of district 4, et cetera...
>
>Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when Capt. Cook discovered
> the Hawaiian Islands: WA6QIJ)
>

3368. Re: Mawrisse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 20:29:38 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEnCxE.5tC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275188

>>>cowan@rubicon.org (Darin Cowan) writes:
>>
>>> It really looks silly, however, when people on both sides of the debate
>>>(a debat which has centred around the intellectual capacity of code and
>>> no-code types) CANNOT EVEN SPELL THE NAME OF THE ISSUE AT HAND! That
>>>reflects poorly on all hams, whether they have code or not.

How's that old saying go? People who live in glass houses....

My Webster's Seventh Collegiate Dictionary says debat [sick] oops, I mean
[sic] (got that from Derek!) should be spelled `debate'.

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when there was no standarized spelling: WA6QIJ)

3369. Re: Gang Initiation B.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 20:31:27 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEnD0F.5w4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275189

In article <2405@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, shearer@esvx12.es.dupont.com writes:
>> BULLETIN
>> !!! THERE IS A NEW GANG INITIATION!!!
{...}

>> DO NOT FLASH YOUR CAR LIGHTS FOR ANYONE
>> Above information furnished by the Illinois State Police
>> Dept."
>>
>>de Steve WB3LGC...
>
> Who REALLY created this silly thing, and what's it doing on

Someone correct me if I'm wrong (what a silly thing to say) but
I believe I heard on CNN a few days ago that a woman in Sacramento, CA,
flashed her lights at a darkened car and the car turned around, caught
up to her and the occupants fired a gun at her. The police said it was
an isolated incident, though... You folks have got some real nuts on
your side of the Pacific.

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when there were lynch mobs: WA6QIJ)

3370. Thanks to ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 21:51:24 UTC
From: wvhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <297bot$at4@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 275190

I am happy to say that I passed all the elements to become a general class operator today, and while I'm still in a good mood (before I start thinking about how long I'm going to have to wait on the FCC) I wanted to say a big "thank you" to all the gang at the ARRL.

The ARRL VECs who ran the test session were helpful and friendly, even beyond what I expected; the W1AW code practice is what got me up to 15 WPM on morris; the ARRL license manuals are superb study tools; and finally, a special thanks to Jim Kearman, Jon Bloom, Luck Hurder, et. al. who hang out here on Usenet and over there on Compuserve and who kept my interest in amateur radio peaked every time I stumbled over another interminable code-no-code flamewar and wondered whether I *really* wanted to have anything to do with those bozos.

Oh yes, and special mention to Luck Hurder for the ARRL Info Server which was a fantastic resource when it started and just keeps getting better.

I don't care what Wayne Greene says, if it weren't for ARRL I doubt that I would be holding my CSCEs today. Thanks.

---Bill VanHorne
(who should have a call sign in eight weeks except that eight weeks from now puts us into the holiday season and so who realistically expects to get on the air by February 94)

3371. Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 23:11:00 UTC
From: thom.spencer@onestop.scci.com
Message-ID: <287.1228.uupcb@onestop.scci.com>
Source record: 275128

TB>I have a suggestion for those who have opened up transmit on the DJ-580
TB>and other radios. Rather than risking accidental xmit on the public service
TB>frequencies that you may have programmed, set a non-standard offset that
TB>falls either in the amateur bands or in relatively unused bands. The 580
TB>allows up to a 15 Mhz offset - so this is quite easy. If I accidentally
TB>xmit, I'd rather radiate on an amateur band than on the local sherrif
TB>or rescue frequency. Just a thought...

TB>BTW - Don't bother flaming me for opening up my xmit. The amateur SERVICE
TB>is expected to be prepared for emergencies...

Tom, are you aware of any mods that can be made to the DJ-F1T?
Thanks in advance...
Thom Spencer N7ZFF

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ thom.spencer@onestop.sccsi.com

One Stop PCBoard ~ Eastern Washington's Electronic Information Service

3372. Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-09 23:11:00 UTC
From: thom.spencer@onestop.scci.com
Message-ID: <286.1228.uupcb@onestop.scci.com>
Source record: 275227

NA>□@SUBJECT:Alinco DJ-580T N
NA>To modify, just snip the red wire (looped) and reset the radio to enjoy an
NA>extended receive. Then snip the blue wire and reset the radio to enjoy an
NA>EXTENDED receive (you will get 810-998.99) plus transmit from 130-174, 430-4
NA>(you can transmit above 480, but it does not work too well).

Very interesting! Are you aware of any possible mods to the DJ-F1T?
Thanks in advance...
Thom Spencer
N7ZFF

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ thom.spencer@onestop.sccsi.com

One Stop PCBoard ~ Eastern Washington's Electronic Information Service

3373. Motorla Moxy help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 00:13:48 UTC
From: Matt.Sanford@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <750207627.AA07641@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 275194

I have a Motorla "moxy" vhf radio. I know nothing about it!
It's a new looking radio I bought at a garage sale. (the people had a
gas station & this radio in the truck) It cost me $20
& I got 2 radios 1 mobile & 1 base with a power supply (heavy motorla)
the base came with a neat desk mic. (I saw it for $140 at the local
2-way store), but they said I couldn't put It on 2m amateur band.
Nothing is impossable.
If you know anything about it leave me a msg. (here)

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

3374. Re: Codeless Tech Debate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 00:24:10 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEnnsB.8Bz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275193

In article <1993Oct6.160449.14770@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <CEFyBp.30y@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>|>...
>|> very little money and have a great time with CW at 1 watt. It's a major
>|> part of ham radio and no matter how much the the anti-CW types wish
>|> this wasn't true that's the way it is. 73!
>|>
>|> Jeff
>
>You state that as fact, but it is only an opinion. The facts are;
>
> It has been an integral part of Ham radio since it's inception.
> It's popularity is waning.
> Other services (maritime, etc) are dropping it.
> Other countries are dropping it.

I didn't realize the maritime service did CW at 1 watt! And now you say they're dropping it - to less than 1 watt? Other countries are dropping to below 1 watt, too? Gee, everyone will be working QRPp soon (QRPp = less than 1 watt).

Seriously Tom, I have to take issue with your one remark concerning the popularity of CW waning. A couple months ago someone took an informal poll on here asking us to submit to him our percentage of time spent on the various modes. As I recall, VHF-FM ranked highest followed VERY closely by CW. Maybe that person could kindly repost the results of his survey.

Jeff NH6IL (back when there was no code/no-code debate: WA6QIJ)

3375. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 00:24:33 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CEnnsx.187@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 275195

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
> }I think Ten-Tec will go away soon. They have dropped dealers. OK, they
> }have some valid complaints.
> }
> Actually, their sales went up when the dropped the dealers.
>
> Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. ..
>

Gateway 2000 and Dell do not have dealers and they manage to push some
high tech gear off the loading dock.

--

Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA "To err is human, but it feels divine." Mae West

3376. Re: Mawrisse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 01:45:33 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCEnrJy.LEy@netcom.com>
Source record: 275196

hey... i used CW Morse today... i heard a weak station on +/-432.050mhz
calling cq using CW Morse... the call was ve3ont... i am in alabama...
so that is pretty good dx for these parts... 'course, he was using
a modest 43 meter diameter dish and the satellite oscar 0...
i was using a 22 element yagi.. unfortunately he didn't hear me calling
him back on CW Morse... could it be that my CW Morse was lacking???
... or maybe it was my antenna, or my receiver, surely not my well
practiced and fluent CW Morse... really, my keyer does still work ;-)
... maybe what i have been hearing here on the net is true... dx
does still use CW Morse at times...

mitch

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

3377. Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 02:22:06 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct10.022206.6194@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 275197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I recently purchased a mail-order PC with a poorly shielded case. (The plastic cover had no conductive coating, ferrite beads were noticeably absent on the PC and poorly placed inside the keyboard, etc.) It could be picked up on 2-meters (with the antenna outside), 880-900 mhz (scanner in the next room), shortwave, etc. The PC registered at S-7 on a handheld transceiver 3 feet away (with a rubber duckie antenna, no less).

The folks who assembled and sold it were no help, and denied knowlege of something as technical as radio waves. "It's FCC certified, sir. We send it to lab and they approve it." Another good line is, "Our radio work just fine and we have many machine." Of course they're listening to the 50,000 watt FM station three blocks down the road.

Anyway, I turned them in to the FCC. Here's how you do it:
- Call the local FCC field office. If it isn't in your phone book call the Federal Information number, 800-366-2998.

- The field office asked me to dial up the FCC part-15-info BBS, the "FCC Public Access Link", and find out if the FCC ID number listed on the machine is for real. The phone number for the FCC BBS is 301-725-1072. It's 2400 baud, with no login/password required.

- The BBS has all kinds of neat stuff, but you want to look up the FCC ID number on the back of your PC. Enter option 1 for "Access Equipment Authorization Database", then 1 at the next menu for "Equipment Authorization Application Status." You will then be prompted for the equipment's FCC ID number.

In the case of my 486-DX66/2, the FCC registration number was from a 486-25 (DX or SX wasn't specified, nor was the type of cabinet). I reported this to the local field office, along with the FCC registration number and the company's name/address. The FCC engineer (who was most pleasant and helpful) pointed out that many of these companies have one machine certified, then sell everything under the sun using that number.

Will any of this do any good? Perhaps, perhaps not. But if we just continue to ignore the problem it certainly won't get any better.

73...Jim
N2VNO

3378. Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 06:20:21 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750234021snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275214

In article <29494rINN1rh@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu writes:

> I am not condoning this, but one might say that it is preferable to have
> a novice operating properly on 14155 than it is to have an Extra class
> operator acting like a lid in the Novice bands. Not that either represents
> the Finest in Ham Radio[tm].

I remember having some pin-head challange my right to transmit on a repeater since I have 2X3 (obviously novice) callsign. After seriously dressing him down on the repeater (and risking my license in the process) I received a standing ovation from several other ops that had had run-ins with this fool in the past.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3379. Re: Saturn and 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 06:38:54 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.750234965@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 275201

slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:

>...no, not the planet, the car :-)
>
>Just wondering if anyone out there has experience using/installing
>2-meter equipment (or HF, for that matter), in a Saturn. After the horror
>stories I've heard from Toyota owners, I'd like to ask around before I
>put any equipment in my new car.
>
>Thanks!
>
>73, Sharon KC1YR

I've had my Kenwood 741 mounted in my Saturn SC2 for the past 6 months
with no problems at all. It puts out 50 watts max., and I have yet to
discover a problem with any of the electronic equipment that came stock
or as an option in the car. Similarly, no problems on 440 either. Good
luck!

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

3380. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 06:43:52 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCEo5D5.Eoz@netcom.com>
Source record: 275202

Found this on packet:

Date: 06 Oct 93 15:14
From: N1NRA@KD2AJ
To: INFO@ALLUSA
Subject: Re: Motorola Ad Oct QST

For those of you that have read the ad on page 161 of the Oct 93 QST and
are puzzled by its intent, I would suggest that you make the call to the
listed 800 number and ask for Mr. Tony Beill. This gentleman will be more
than glad to convey Motorola's intention behind this ad.
Mr Beill heads Motorola's product security division and of course will have
all the answers for your questions.

John...N1NRA
-end- of copied file

3381. Re: Stupid Field Day tricks (was: Re: AAUUUUGGGHHHH!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 06:56:05 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCEo5xH.F6B@netcom.com>
Source record: 275203

In article <JMILLER.93Oct9150624@lacertae.afit.af.mil> jmiller@lacertae.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
>OK, folks, What's the biggest doofer you've pulled on
>a Field Day? I'll throw a small one out...
>
Some years ago, in northern New Jersey, at a field day site at the local community college, some of us were going to use an aluminium ladder as a mast. We strap on an antenna, and instead of using people pulling on ropes to raise it, someone uses their van. With 3 of 4 guy ropes already installed on the ladder/tower, guess what happened when the van went a little too far with the 4th guy line/rope tied to its bumper? Ladder twisted up like a pretzel. :-(

3382. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 07:03:03 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCEo694.FpF@netcom.com>
Source record: 275204

In article <CCBzLn.Myp@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
> Gee, does the type of key really matter? I could send code with just two
>pieces of crossed wire - just switch hands periodically when one gets tired.

I suppose you could use an old computer mouse and press on one of the buttons to tap out code. You might have to remove any mouse electronics and wire directly to the button switch contacts to get it to work. Might be easier on your hand and fingers.

3383. BDXC bulletin 05-Oct-1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 11:32:30 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <298rssINNle6@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 275136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
=====================================================================
| This info for Radio-LISTENING amateurs is presented to you by the: |
| |
| BENELUX DX-CLUB |
| --------------- |
| P.O.Box 150, NL-5270 AD St.Michielsgestel, The Netherlands. |
| |
| SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING NEWS ('DX-Hotline') - compiled by: |
| Jan Nieuwenhuis, Vloedlyn 12, NL-1791 HH Den Burg (Texel), Holland |
| Echomail : FIDO-net 'Shortwave Listeners' |
| E-mail (FIDO-net) : Jan.Nieuwenhuis@f202.n500.z2.fidonet.org |
| E-mail (Internet) : nieuw@nioz.nl |
|===================================================================
PART 1 of 1 Date: 05 October 1993

AFGHANISTAN
-----------
* RADIO AFGHANISTAN, Kabul; was observed broadcasting in English on
4775 kHz at 1430-1500. (BBCM, 1/10/93)

ARMENIA
-------
* RADIO YEREVAN, Yerevan; transmissions in English at 0945-1000 (Sun)
on 15510, 15455 and 15485 kHz and at 2245-2300 on 7400, 9705 and
11920 kHz. (CJO, 2/10/93)

BULGARIA
--------
* RADIO SOFIA, Sofia; transmissions in English:
0500-0630 on 9700 and 11720 kHz,
1130-1300 on 11645 and 13645 kHz,
1515-1645 on 12085 kHz,
2100-2200 on 6085 and 9700 kHz. (CJO, 2/10/93)

CUBA
----
* RADIO HAVANA, Havana; winter transmission schedule:
In English:
0000-0200 to America on 6010 and 9815 (USB) kHz,
0200-0500 to America on 6010, 6180 (0400-0500) and 13660 kHz,
0500-0700 to America on 9510 kHz,
2100-2200 to EUROPE & M.East on 17760 kHz,
2200-2300 to EUROPE & America on 6180 kHz.
In French:
```

0230-0330 to America on 6180 kHz,
2000-2100 to EUROPE & M.East on 17760 kHz,
2300-2400 to America on 6180 kHz.
In Portuguese:
1000-1100 to America on 9550 kHz,
2100-2200 to EUROPE & M.East 17705 kHz,
2200-2300 to America on 15340 kHz,
2300-2400 to America on 15230 kHz.
In Spanish:
0000-0200 to America on 6180, 9550, 9655, 11760, 11875, 11970,
13660 and 15230 kHz,
0200-0400 to America on 5965, 9550, 11760, 11875, 11970 and
15230 kHz,
0400-0500 to America on 5965, 11760 and 11970 kHz,
1100-1300 to America on 6060, 9550 (1100-1400), 11760 (1100-1500)
and 15230 kHz,
2000-2200 to EUROPE, M.East and Africa on 13715 (USB),
17705 (2000-2100) and 17835 kHz.
() All frequencies and transmission times are subject to variation.
Address: Apartado 6240, Havana, Cuba. (BBCM, 1/10/93)

MONACO
------
* T(rans) W(orld) R(adio), Monte Carlo; some transmissions to EUROPE:
0740-0920 (Sun, 0740-0945) in English on 7385 kHz,
0830-0845 (Sun, 0830-0915), 1105-1120 (Mon-Sat) and 1430-1500 in
German on 6230 and 7160 kHz. (CJO, 2/10/93)

SOMALIA
----
* RADIO AWDAL, Boorama; this station, controlled by the Gadabursi
clan, reportedly broadcasts at 1630-1700 on 6500 kHz.
(BBCM, 1/10/93)
* RADIO MOGADISHU, The voice of the Great Somali People [Somali: Radio
Mogadishu, Codka ummad weeynta Soomaaliyeed], -; this pro- Muhammad
Farah Aydid station is transmitting on a variable frequency of
6870 kHz at 1500-1800. (BBCM, 1/10/93)

WITH THANKS TO (in alphabetic order):
(BBCM) = BBC Monitoring (c) - United Kingdom.
(CJO) = Cees van Oudheusden, Roosendaal - Holland.

==
| All times mentioned are in GMT/UTC. |
| All data may be copied and reproduced without permission by |
| non-profit organisations and individuals on condition that credit |
| is given to: (Source) and Jan Nieuwenhuis (editor BDXC-bulletin). |
==

* 73's from TEXEL Island - [53.034 N, 04.478 E], The Netherlands *

```
* Origin: Scoop BBS Hilversum * +31-35-245395 * (2:500/202)
--
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| "I-Man satta on the mountain top. | Name : Martin Heffels |
| Watching Babylon burning red hot" | e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl |
| - War inna Babylon, Max Romeo - | air-mail: pe1eec@pi8jop.nld.eu |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3384. BDXC bulletin 09-Oct-1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 11:33:12 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <298ru6INNlfa@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 275137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
======================================================================
| This info for Radio-LISTENING amateurs is presented to you by the: |
| |
| BENELUX DX-CLUB |
| --------------- |
| P.O.Box 150, NL-5270 AD St.Michielsgestel, The Netherlands. |
| |
| SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING NEWS ('DX-Hotline') - compiled by: |
| Jan Nieuwenhuis, Vloedlyn 12, NL-1791 HH Den Burg (Texel), Holland |
| Echomail : FIDO-net 'Shortwave Listeners' |
| E-mail (FIDO-net) : Jan.Nieuwenhuis@f202.n500.z2.fidonet.org |
| E-mail (Internet) : nieuw@nioz.nl |
|====================================================================
PART 1 of 1 Date: 09 Oktober 1993

CANADA
------
* R(adio) C(anada) I(nternational), Montreal; in English to EUROPE:
0600-0630 (Mon-Fri) on 6050(u), 6150, 7155(u) and 9760 kHz,
1430-1500 on 9555(u), 11915(s), 11935(u), 15315 and 15325(s) kHz,
2130-2230 on 5995(u), 7260(u), 11945, 13650 and 15325 kHz,
2300-0100 on 5995(u) and 7250(s) kHz,
(s) = Sines, Portugal relay, (u) = Skelton, United Kingdom relay.
(CJO, 9/10/93)

GREECE
------
* VOICE OF GREECE, Athens; can be heard at 1900-1910 in English,
1910-1920 in French and 1920-1930 in German on 7450 and 9380 kHz.
(CJO, 9/10/93)

HUNGARY
-------
* RADIO BUDAPEST, Budapest; transmission schedule in English:
0200-0300 to N.America on 5970, 9835, 11910 and 15220 kHz,
2100-2200 to EUROPE on 6110, 7220, 9835 and 11910 kHz.
(CSt, 7/10/93)

SAO TOME E PRINCIPE
-------------------
* V(oice) (O)f A(merica) relay, Pinheira; on July 13th, 1993 the VoA
relay station at Pinheira was inaugurated. The station has been
installed there for 60 million US$. The programmes transmitted by
the station are being received by satellite from the U.S.A. and the
```

relay station (on medium wave) is aiming at the West- and
Central-African regions within a radius of 1500 kilometers, i.e.
Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equitorial Guinea, Gabon,
Congo and Western Zaire. The station transmits with a 100 kW
transmitter on 1530 kHz from 0300-0700 and 1600-2200 using
directional antennas. The languages used are English, French,
Portuguese and Hausa. Because of the unreliable power situation on
the island, VoA has its own electricity generators. Sao Tom
National Radio, transmitting with 20 kW using a fixed antenna on
945 kHz is a llowed to use the same powersupply. (HvL, 09/10/93)

SLOVAKIA
----
* SLOVAK RADIO, Bratislava; can be heard with programmes in English at
1930-2000, in German at 2000-2030 and in French at 2030-2100 on
5915, 7345 and 9440 kHz (ex 9605 kHz). (CJO, 9/10/93)

UKRAINE
----
* RADIO UKRAINE INTERNATIONAL, Kiev; transmissions in German:
1800-1900 on 4825, 5960, 5985, 6010, 6020, 7240, 9505, 9675, 9685
and 9860 kHz,
2300-2400 on 4825, 6070, 6090, 7150, 7165, 7240, 7285, 9600 and
9685 kHz. (Len, 30/9/93)

U.S.A.
------
* WEWN, Birmingham; transmissions in DUTCH; 0600 on 5825 kHz and 2100
on 9985 kHz (ex 11695 kHz). (CJO, 9/10/93)

YUGOSLAVIA (or what is left of it!)
----
* RADIO JUGOSLAVIJA, Belgrade; is transmitting programmes in English
at 1930-2000 on 6100 kHz and at 2200-2230 on 6100 and NEW 6185 kHz.
(CJO, 9/10/93)

WITH THANKS TO (in alphabetic order):
(CJO) = Cees van Oudheusden, Roosendaal - Holland.
(CSt) = Chris Stacey, Eastbourne - United kingdom.
(HvL) = Henk van der Laan, Heerlen - Holland.
(Len) = Hans de Leng, Vught - Holland.

==
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| non-profit organisations and individuals on condition that credit |
| is given to: (Source) and Jan Nieuwenhuis (editor BDXC-bulletin). |
==

* 73's from TEXEL Island - [53.034 N, 04.478 E], The Netherlands *

* Origin: Scoop BBS Hilversum * +31-35-245395 * (2:500/202)
--

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| "I-Man satta on the mountain top. | Name : Martin Heffels |
| Watching Babylon burning red hot" | e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl |
| - War inna Babylon, Max Romeo - | air-mail: pe1eec@pi8jop.nld.eu |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3385. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 13:05:59 UTC
From: rjkeller@sytex.com
Message-ID: <owg8ac1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 275211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

> Will any of this do any good? Perhaps, perhaps not. But if we just
> continue to ignore the problem it certainly won't get any better.

You are correct that the problem can't get any better if you
don't do something, and thus, you can certainly not make matters
any worse by following up as you have. Moreover, FWIW, the FCC
has in recent years gotten quite aggressive about issuing fines
(or what they call "monetary forfeitures") for fall sorts of
violations, including failure to observe Part 15 requirements in
the marketing of electronic equipment. If it turns out that the
model you have is in fact noncompliant, then I would not be
surprised to see the information you provided to the FCC result in
a forfeiture of at least $6,000 to the vendor. Theoretically it
could be more because each day of a violation counts separately,
but the FCC typically starts with the base amount, especially if
it is the first offense to come to their attention. If the vendor
has aany interest in complying with law (or at least a desire to
stay out of trouble) that initial fine is usually adequate to get
its attention and make sure it cleans up its act.

Good luck.

-- Bob

Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | rjkeller@sytex.com
Telecommunications Lawyer | rjk@telcomlaw.win.net
Tel 202.939.7918 Fax 202.745.0916 | CIS 76100.3333

3386. Re: Stupid Field Day tricks (was: Re: AAUUUUGGGHHHH!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 13:42:21 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2540@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275135

In article <JMILLER.93Oct9150624@lacertae.afit.af.mil> jmiller@lacertae.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
>OK, folks, let's let it all hang out. What's the biggest doofer you've pulled on
>a Field Day? I'll throw a small one out...

I went to one years ago with a friend. The friend borrowed a "cherry-picker" from the sign company he worked for part-time, to help get antennas erected. Somewhere around 10 or 11 PM, one of the HF beams needed adjustment, and he started raising the cage... and hydraulic fluid started spewing out of a newly-ruptured hose.
The only place we could find any was about 10-15 miles away at O'Hare Airport. He and I drove down there with every container we could muster, and the guys there set us up with more than enough. We somehow repaired or replaced the hose and refilled the machine by 1 AM, fixed the antenna and spent the rest of Field Day stinking of hydraulic fluid.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3387. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 14:23:50 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct10.142350.5729@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275213

In article <1993Oct9.162915.7570@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>If Motorola thinks this may hurt their reputation, they can pay the
>cost to burn separate ROMs for different radio sets. Attempting
>to intimidate their customers isn't buying Motorola any good
>will.

Actually, they may be moving in this direction, but in a slightly different manner: the MTS2000 series, at least, has the firmware in EEPROM. I don't know if the current programming software does this, but that makes possible downloading only the code that implements the features the user has paid for into the radio. Turning on additional features would then require downloading whole modules into the radio, and someone doing that without permission would indeed be in violation of copyright.

I do agree that the methods used in older radios, where turning on a flag bit enables a feature with code already present in ROM, is beyone Motorola's control once the radio is out of their hands; further, a Motorola service shop which turned off those features would find itself in hot water in a hurry.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I wonder if the engineering subsidiaries of IBM Legal Corporation and
Microsoft Lawsuits, Inc. will leave us anything to play with?" -- Larry Shurr

3388. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 14:40:26 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com>
Source record: 275217

Cliff Sharp (clifto@indep1.UUCP) wrote:
: In article <294fro$k0a@funhouse.solbourne.com> kucharsk@solbourne.com (William Kucharski) writes:
: >For those who felt that Radio Shack's introduction of a 2m HT two years ago
: >meant the "imminent death of Ham Radio," those people should stay away from
: >the 1993 JC Penney Christmas Catalog.
: >
: >There, on the bottom right hand corner of page 585 is a Midland 73-005 2m HT
: >($299). Yes, it mentions you need a license. No, I doubt they'll ask if you
: >have a ticket if you order one.

: Years and years ago, Sears carried both a synthesized and a crystal-
: controlled 2M mobile radio. Looked JUST like a CB, down to having 23
: "channels" on the frequency switch (the xtal-bound unit, that is). SO
: many CBers bought them that two meters here became a wreck. In fact,
: it appears to be the cause of a "nonstandard" operating mode in the
: Chicago area; if one wants to break into a conversation, the convention
: is not to say "break", it's to sign with your call. This was to make
: sure the breaker HAD a call.
: Expect much more of the same, and much worse, as these units hit the
: market.

Nonstandard operating mode? I wouldn't say that - I've encountered
quite a few areas around the country (including my home, Rochester, NY)
where this is a conventional way of getting into a conversation.

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

3389. New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 15:00:36 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750265236snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275215

In article <2532@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP writes:

> : > in the eye and say "BFH means 'big hammer'." They stare blankly for

> : And if they need instruction on how to use that BFH, they can RTFM.

> I react to that one the same way... "Read The Manual" and grin. The

> Too bad there's no way to apply that to FUBAR...

Back when these things first got publicity nobody would say them correctly in print or over the air. So... When some higher management type said to the press, "Well, it appears to be FUBAR as they say." the reporter did his best to explain it meant; Fouled Up Beyond All Repair. An extention of FU for Fouled Up, and JANFU for Joint Army Navy Foul Up.

Language is funny, it used to be that our friend the "F-word" used to be the exclusive providence of "real men" and as such just wasn't spoken in front of the women or the general public. But when some term such as FUBAR was used, all the guys would stand around and do the "Know what I mean? Nudge nudge wink wink. Say no more!" routine.

Or as Archie Bunker once said, "Look here Meathead, when I was your age, you had to be in the Army to get free shots for that."

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3390. Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 15:21:16 UTC
From: mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-747!Darren.Leno
Message-ID: <35d_9310101636@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>
Source record: 275218

> The Amateur Radio Newsline reported thusly:

b> W2NSD is demanding that Lambda drop its legal action against
b> the American Radio Rely League. He also says that the group must
b> repay the ARRL all of the legal costs it has incurred before he
b> will ever again permit a Lambda ad to run in 73.

I read Wayne's editorials, and I was surprised to see him come to the defense of the ARRL on this issue. Just goes to prove that gays make strange bed fellows ;-) Wayne would rather get in bed with the ARRL! You won't see this happen very often.

I think that lawyers only belong in ham radio to safeguard our frequencies. Lambda's political agenda is tiring and too boring, even for ham radio. Gay rights are important, but give us break. It's only a hobby!! Use it to bring people together, not pull them apart. Lighten up!

On the other hand...
QST has a responsibility to all amateurs, gay and straight alike. Unless the ad Lambda wanted to run was somehow legally obscene, they should have the right to make themselves known if they're willing to pay for the privilege. Being a tax exempt organization, ARRL has even more of a responsibility to be open to all hams than a profit-making magazine.

I hope ARRL & Lambda can reach a resolution before the reputation of hams as being a group of "rich old-cw pounding-weather discussers" is expanded to include "bigots."

Look how much publicity Lambda has generated just by filing a lawsuit. They would have garnered considerably less if QST had just run their stupid ad.

My sad conclusion is that none of these groups have the best interests of ham radio in their hearts on this issue.

(there, that ought to offend just about everyone... the right wing, Lambda, ARRL, lawyers and Wayne Green)

3391. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 16:41:56 UTC
From: carlisle@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEox1x.E76@world.std.com>
Source record: 275212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Your activety will indeed have an effect on the company that makes the product. The FCC has been very good in using it's limited resources for maximum effect.

The most important change will be in the handling of future applications for certification for that company by the FCC. Rather than just accepting their data they will ask for actual samples and test them themselves. This process will go on until the FCC is convinced that the company is trustworthy, which in some cases has taken years.

The FCC will also keep a close lookout for the company at trade shows like Comdex. Their field office personnel are well trained in enforcement.

The company will almost certainly draw a fine. If its their first violation, it will be between 5,000 and 10,000 dollars. It could range up to 75,000.

Finally, under recent legislation, customs must check imported products for FCC approvals. They may be watching this company a little closer now.

All of this, taken together, has an inevitable affect on the company. They usually start making the FCC rules a priority, unless they are truly a fly by night.

3392. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 16:50:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <750304913.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 275134

```
The following files were processed Sunday 10-10-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART778.LZH ( 5836 bytes) ANART Bulletin 778 09/26/93
ARLB101.LZH ( 541 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 10/06/93
ARLB102.LZH ( 478 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 10/06/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
6855 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HDN: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HAMNOS4.TXT ( 1 bytes) Daily Hatching until file area is
created

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT275.LZH ( 4540 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 275 10/01/93
OBS275.LZH ( 5130 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 275
10/02/93
SPC1011.LZH ( 4052 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 10/11/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
13722 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
INRS.LZH ( 382 bytes) Icelandic National Broadcasting
Service
R_ESPANA.LZH ( 1039 bytes) Radio Exteria de Espana Aug to Nov
'93
R_VLAAND.LZH ( 772 bytes) Radio Vlaanderen Int'l 09-26-93 to
03-26-93
SCDX2188.LZH ( 12274 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2188 10/05/93
UAE.LZH ( 459 bytes) UAE Eff. 09/05/93 to 11-06-93
VOFC.LZH ( 338 bytes) Voice of Free China 09-26-93 to
03-27-94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
15264 bytes in 6 file(s)

Total of 35842 bytes in 13 file(s)
```

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.ieee.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

3393. Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 20:02:38 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <299pouINNthn@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275216

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) says:

>>I remember having some pin-head challange my right to transmit on a
>>repeater since I have 2X3 (obviously novice) callsign.

Right. Remember that net.person Trey WN4KKN has won several national
and international contests, and you can bet that he didn't do that by
staying in the Novice bands, wehre he "obviously" belongs.

Derek "not a novice either" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3394. FT-530 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 21:40:21 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CEpAvA.JnK@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 275225

My apologies for having to post this but...

Someone just recently posted a nice diagram and instructions for performing the jumper MOD on the FT-530. At that time I thought I would never have any use for it, but within three or four days I will be the proud owner of a FT-530.
So... Could someone please help out and either re-post it or e-mail it to me.
Thanks in advance

--

Steve Adams
internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
HAM - KD6KGJ
Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3395. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 22:19:13 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEpCo2.LMq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275219

In article <wa2iseCEo694.FpF@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>In article <CCBzLn.Myp@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>> Gee, does the type of key really matter? I could send code with just two
>>pieces of crossed wire - just switch hands periodically when one gets tired.
>
>I suppose you could use an old computer mouse and press on one of the buttons
>to tap out code. You might have to remove any mouse electronics and wire
>directly to the button switch contacts to get it to work. Might be easier
>on your hand and fingers.

I am currently using a paper clip and two thumbtacks on a block of wood...
(I'm the epitome of the antonym of `high tech'. QRP'ers are VERY thrifty folks!)

Jeff NH6IL
(back in the days when we had to make all our own components: WA6QIJ)

3396. Dates for Dayton 1994!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 22:41:56 UTC
From: dkstein@chaos.antioch.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct10.184156.2209@chaos.antioch.edu>
Source record: 275222

I just called the HamVention Chairperson to check on the dates for the 1994 show. He was asleep, but his daughter confirmed that HamVention is ALWAYS on the last weekend in April. So HamVention 1994 will be on April 29,30 and May 1st.
Write me with any questions.

I hope this helps...

Daniel Katz-Stein
Yellow Springs, Ohio
N8XUW

3397. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 22:47:27 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29a3dv$mq1@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 275220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Bob Keller (rjkeller@sytex.com) wrote:
: You are correct that the problem can't get any better if you
: don't do something, and thus, you can certainly not make matters
: any worse by following up as you have. Moreover, FWIW, the FCC
: has in recent years gotten quite aggressive about issuing fines
: (or what they call "monetary forfeitures") for fall sorts of
: violations, including failure to observe Part 15 requirements in
: the marketing of electronic equipment. If it turns out that the
: model you have is in fact noncompliant, then I would not be
: surprised to see the information you provided to the FCC result in
: a forfeiture of at least $6,000 to the vendor. Theoretically it

I am uneasy at the suggestion that people start calling the
FCC enmasse with allegations about part 15 violations. People
need to understand that individual subsystems (video cards,
network boards, etc) are FCC certified separately from the
system they ultimately are used in and often the test machine
is a somewhat quieter than average system. The individual can
do things to the system, too, that would cause it to flunk an
emissions test, ie using unshielded serial cables, performing
field CPU upgrades, running with the cabinet off, installing
motherboard upgrades, etc. It is not unconceivable that one
could put together a system whose individual pieces were all
properly certified, but the resulting assembly, if tested, would
not pass.

Note that I am not quite enough a Libertarian to say we should
not have regulations at all, but the current system is burdensome
enough that IMO we need not cajole the FCC into taking even more
action than it has. I rather like the idea of being able to
buy low cost iron (PC + peripherals) - if the Feds get into the
act, we usually all end up paying a lot more for epsilon better
services/merchandise.

Advice to the original poster (N2VNO): Jim, my gateway DX/66 does
get into some of the receivers in the shack here. Gateway does a
reasonable job of shielding. My advice is to do what the rest of
us do, ie go the Radio Shack and buy/install some ferrite chokes on
your serial/power/monitor cables, clean paint off the metal surfaces
of the case to ensure good ground, etc. IMO, you've gone about this
in the wrong way in calling the FCC.

: Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | rjkeller@sytex.com

Rick Spanbauer (WB2CFV)
State University of New York

3398. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 22:53:58 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCEpE9z.MI9@netcom.com>
Source record: 275221

mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-747!Darren.Leno (Darren Leno) wrote:

>I hope ARRL & Lambda can reach a resolution before the reputation of hams as
>being a group of "rich old-cw pounding-weather discussers" is expanded to
>include "bigots."

It's too late to prevent that. Amateur radio seems to attract a lot of
people with strong opinions, and that seems to include a disproportionate
number of bigots. Just read this group for while, and it's difficult not
to come to that conclusion, and less so on the equal treatment issue than
on many other issues, cw being perhaps the best example.

>Look how much publicity Lambda has generated just by filing a lawsuit. They
>would have garnered considerably less if QST had just run their stupid ad.

Yeah, kinda neat, huh? The ARRL seems to have been doing a lot of things
recently to make themselves look bad, like their attacks on the QCWA and
W5YI. ARRL runs its day to day operations quite well (as represented by a
number of ARRL employees and local officers on this forum), but they seem
to be getting off track on policy issues. They should never have gotten
themselves involved in these issues in the first place.

>My sad conclusion is that none of these groups have the best interests of ham
>radio in their hearts on this issue.

I'm sure that everyone *thinks* they do. They'd probably think that *you*
don't have amateur radio's best interests at heart when you disagree with
them.

>(there, that ought to offend just about everyone... the right wing, Lambda,
>ARRL, lawyers and Wayne Green)

I don't know either Wayne Green or Jim Kelley (from Lambda) personally, but
from what I've read by Wayne and heard about Jim, they're a perfect match.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

3399. Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 23:11:26 UTC
From: mwiz@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEpF32.3v6x@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 275223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi folks,

I cannot charge my after market battery in my Yaesu NC-15 charger.
The battery is from W&W Associates and has a 1000 mah/hour capacity.
Batteries from Yaesu will charge. When I drop in the after market
battery the quick charge light does not come on.

The problem is not with the battery since this is the third after
market battery that I have tried.

I finally got access to another NC-15 charger and the quick charge
light does come on.

Is there a newer version of the NC-15 that handles these batteries? Or
is there a mod to my NC-15 that I can perform to make it charge these
batteries? I'd really not dish out the money for a new charger.

Any help would be appreciated. I've checked the various archives
and have found no pointers toward helping with this problem.

Thanks,
Marc WA6HBR
DCE Support
mwiz@austin.ibm.com mabell: (512)823-9330
Yes, that really is my last name. I type only for myself.

3400. I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 23:38:06 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750296286snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275132

In article <CELCA1.FMK@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com writes:

> I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM
> MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA

1. If they outlaw code, only outlaws will have code.

2. Keys don't cause QRM, people cause QRM.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3401. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-10 23:49:57 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEpGv9.Mp2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275224

In article <35d_9310101636@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org> mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-747!Darren.Leno (Darren Leno) writes:
>> The Amateur Radio Newsline reported thusly:
>
> b> W2NSD is demanding that Lambda drop its legal action against
> b> the American Radio Rely League. He also says that the group must
> b> repay the ARRL all of the legal costs it has incurred before he
> b> will ever again permit a Lambda ad to run in 73.
>
>I read Wayne's editorials, and I was surprised to see him come to the defense of the ARRL on this issue. Just goes to prove that gays make strange bed fellows ;-) Wayne would rather get in bed with the ARRL! You won't see this happen very often.
>

Oh boy! The start of the same thread we had 6 months ago. Here's a VERY conservative point of view (warning: I am not politically correct!)

If a band of child molesters or a group that practices beastiality (sex with animals) wanted to place an ad in QST I would hope the ARRL would firmly say `NO!'. Now, from what I see here on campus, the gay lifestyle means two or more men getting together and performing anal and or oral sex on each other in the men's restrooms; I won't even begin to describe the stains they leave on the walls of the toilet stalls. Whether one is a molester, `loves' animals or is gay it still means subscribing to a deviant and nauseating behavior. Many states still have anti-sodomy laws on the books; why should QST or any other magazine be forced to advertise a special interest group who's actions clearly violate the law's of a state in which the magazine is being sold?

Jeff NH6IL (back when men liked girls: WA6QIJ)
The views expressed are completely mine and in no way reflect the policies of the University of Hawaii; The University of Hawaii is an equal opportunity affirmative action employer.

3402. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 01:23:48 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4641@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 275139

In article <1993Oct6.133914.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>,
isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:

| Motorola's concerns over this issue are deeply rooted.

Heh heh - in many parts of the world (I guess USA is not one of them),
the phrase "deeply rooted" has a somewhat different but more appropriate
meaning from the one you intended...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3403. Decisions, decisions.. HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 01:41:01 UTC
From: uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <29adjd$77s@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 275129

Well, I've had my new Tech license for a couple weeks now, but I haven't had much of an opportunity to use it seeing how I'm a starving college student with no money to buy a righ right now. However, I'm saving up but I want to make sure I make the right choice...

I go to school in Santa Barbara, CA, and I have a lot of friends (hams) who live in Orange County, CA, about 150 miles south of here. They've all established themselves with 2 meter and 440 band radios. One of them just bought a 220 mhz rig, and is trying to persuade me to buy one also because all of Calif. is covered by the Condor linked repeater system, which lies on the 220 band. Sounds like a cool idea to me (saving up for a 220 rig) but the problem is, they're real expensive.

I was initially thinking of starting with a dual band HT (like the Alinco DJ580), but now my friends are saying that the 440 band sucks unless you join a private repeater club or just want to use it for a scanner. They say that 220 is a lot better (but unfortunately there is no such thing as a cheap 144/220 HT). I'd love to put 220mhz in my car so I can talk to my friends back home on Condor, but I think it's more necessary to get a 2m rig before anything, just because of it's popularity. I want to be able to meet people. This presents a new problem because there are very few dual bander mobile units with 144/220 bands. Theres the discontinued Kenwood 631, and also I know there's an ICOM, but ICOM is too expensive. Should I start out with a single band 2m and then just buy a single band 220 later and have 2 radios in the car? Or do you think just starting out with a single band 220 in the car is just as good?

Why does this ham stuff have to be so damn expensive? :) CB radios were so cheap by comparison (yeah yeah I know, CB sucks to all hell.. :)

Thanks in advance...

--
Andrew Krenz KE6BIP | "Better not take a dog on the Space Shuttle,
UC Santa Barbara | because if he sticks his head out when
uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | you're coming home, his face might burn up.
krenz@engrhub.ucsb.edu | - Deep Thoughts, Jack Handy

3404. AM on HF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 01:58:55 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCEpMu8.951@netcom.com>
Source record: 275131

I would like to know what is the interest of AM on HF bands? I have
nothing against it, but there seems to be more and more AM operation
lately. I do have a rig that transmits AM (FT-102) and have tried it.

Are there nets that uses AM modes, when and where are they?
I have found only one net on 3.870 so far, but had found some
activities on 7.160 and 1.850.

Just thought I get a feeling of the foundness of AM mode of operation.

--
.--+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW/AA
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'--+-------------------------'

3405. Re: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 02:12:00 UTC
From: pratt@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <10OCT199322122467@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 275133

In article <1993Oct8.124834.14642@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes...
>In article <nick.24dt@hotcity.COM>, nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:
>|> I recently purchased this unit, and it is great.
>|>
>|> To modify, just snip the red wire (looped) and reset the radio to enjoy an
>|> extended receive. Then snip the blue wire and reset the radio to enjoy an
>|> EXTENDED receive (you will get 810-998.99) plus transmit from 130-174, 430-480
>|> (you can transmit above 480, but it does not work too well).
>|>
>|> Nick
>|> nick@hotcity.com
>|> CHASE, M.H. Division

The red wire gives the 800-900 receive

Mark
KE4AXW

3406. Multi-Band Antennas cont'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 02:58:27 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931010185827_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 275130

>Your friends the Smith Chart and the coax loss tables can give you
>accurate results with any random length of feedline.
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Gary, assume 100 ft of RG-58 transmission line with a measured SWR of 1.6 at the 100 watt transmitter end on 17 meters. I suggest that the SWR at the antenna feed-point could be anywhere between 2/1 and 100/1 with transmission line LOSSES anywhere between 37 watts (2db) and 75 watts (6db) and no one can tell the difference at the transmitter end. I don't know any way to tell the difference without measuring the SWR at the antenna feed-point, measuring the amount of radiated RF power, or calculating the feed-point SWR based on a program like ELNEC. I think 99% of hams would be surprised at the results. Simply changing from coax to ladder-line on my G5RV doubled my radiated power while making my transmitter-end SWR a lot higher.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

3407. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #130

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 03:46:07 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9310110346.AA16094@eeyore.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.130
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 130

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 130
BID: $OPDX.130
October 11, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, IK2SGC, JE1CKA, JG1EGG, OH1NOA, N3IDP, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, K8YSE and K9AJ for the following DX information.

30 METERS (ZONE 12 - RARE!). Did you realize that Zone 12 is rare on 30 meters? Reason: According to Cecil, CE2EZE, 30 meters operations are not permitted in Chile, including its islands. Since Chile and its islands are the only countries in Zone 12 (other than Peter I Island and/or maybe possible activity from the Antarctica in this Zone), 30 Meter Worked All Zones is not possible at this time.

3Y, PETER I ISLAND (UPDATE). The Peter I Island expedition is still a "GO" for early next year, states Tony, WA4JQS. Everything is still on schedule so far. Tony states he has equipment for 5 HF stations, 2 tri-banders, 3 monobanders, a 40m beam, a Gap and a Battle Creek Special, 4 Alpha amps and 4 4KW generators! There will be one rig dedicated to RTTY only, and they plan to be on RTTY on all bands. They also have satellite and EME gear in the works. The operation is planned for 16 days. He also stated that the ship they will be using is now in Germany being loaded and ON6TT is handling details from that end. The equipment will be shipped south later. Their food supplies are being shipped this month from England to the Falklands. Also, they have all new tents (Winterhaven units that cost about $4K each) and says these are Antarctic tested! They are still looking for a good CW op. The QSL setup will be same as before, AA6BB and KA6V. It was reported, Tony and others would be assembling antennas this past weekend.

4W, YEMEN. Here is the latest word on the 4W operation where the DXpedition team was headed by UA4WAE and KK6H. It was previously reported that the 4W authorities refused permission of an operation if there were Americans involved. So it is reported now that KK6H has dropped out and the operation will now take place October 15-24.

9M0S CARDS. Contrary to what was reported a short while back, the cards and labels for the 9M0S QSLs have not been printed. There is some sort of a problem that will be resolved shortly. About 20,000 cards have been received so far to be processed. There is no further information available at this time.

9U, BURUNDI. Baldur, DJ6SI, is reportedly active as 9U5DX. He was heard this past weekend on 24892 kHz at 1413z, 14025 kHz at 2050z and 18081 kHz at 2057z. His length of stay is unknown at this time. QSL via DJ6SI.

ET, ETHIOPIA. ET3BH has been quite active on 12, 15 and 17 meters. His operating time seem to be between 1230 to 1400z and again between 1730 to 2000z. Check around the following frequencies (+/- 5kHz): 18077, 18140, 21028, 21295 and 24947 kHz. The operator is, Bertel, SM3HLL, and he expects to be there until January 1994. QSL via his homecall.

FR/G/T, REUNION, GLORIOSO, TROMELIN ISLANDS. FR5ZQ, now on Reunion, is reported to have mentioned he would like to be active in January 1994 from Tromelin, and from Glorioso sometime in July or August 1994.

IM, SARDINIA (EU-041). The ARI Milano DX Team will be active from Maddalena Island and probably from Caprera Island from October 14-19. The call sign to be used will be IM0M or IM0MI. The DX team plans to be active on all HF and WARC bands (check IOTA frequencies), VHF and CW/SSB. QSL via the bureau to IK2QIN or direct to: I.M.C.O., P.O. Box 99, 20101 Milano, Italy. The ARI Milano Contest Team will also be active during all the most important HF contest CW/SSB as II2M. QSL Manager is IK2SGC.

KC6, REPUBLIC OF BELAU. The members of the Kenwood Amateur Radio Club will be active from here November 19 to 23. They will be active on 160-6 meters (including the WARC) with CW, FM, SSB and RTTY. The KARC members will be using the following call signs: JQ1VNM/KC6KM, JH4BGH/KC6HY, JN1ATL/KC6KA, JG1EGG/KC6OM, JK7EIG/KC6NH AND JK1QHK/KC8SH. The group will be using a 8 element Yagi for 20/15/10 meters, a 3 element Yagi for 17/12 meters, a full size dipole for 160/80/75/70/30 meters and a 4 element Yagi for 6 meters. There will be 3 stations active with a KW amp. QSL Manager will be JK1QHK.

KH0, SAIPAN. Tack, JE1CKA, has informed everyone that KH0 will be active in both the CQ World-Wide Phone and CW Contests. The Phone crew (AH0K) will be active as Mulit-Single on 80-10 meters (160 meters is possible). The operators will be: JA9VDA(AH0O), JP1JFG, JF3NRI(N9KAU), JL2TLC(KH0AZ) and JH7QXJ. The CW crew (call sign unknown, possibily AH0K) will be active as Multi-Multi on 160 to 10 meters (with activity on the WARC bands after the contest). The operators will be: AH0K, JE1JKL(NH6J/9M6NA), JR7OMD(WI3O), JE7BIZ (AH0AK), JE2JCV(WH6CQ), JL2TZC(KH0AZ), JG2BVO(KD1AJ) and JP1OGL. QSLs for both operation will be handled by JF2PZH via the bureau or direct to AH0K, Kenny Sakurada, 4-506 Honjigaoka 1701, Moriyama, Nagoya 463, Japan.

OJ0, MARKET REEF. The club group OH1AF will try to activate this one from October 29th to November 1st (weather permitting), during the CQ WW SSB Contest. A special call sign of OJ0M will be used during the

contest. There is a possibility of some CW and WARC band operations. Operators are OH1MDR, OH1MRR, OH1NOA and co. QSL to OH1NOA, Timo Klimoff, Metsakulmanraitti 292, FIN-28760 PORI, Finland or send to the bureau is OK.

S2, BANGLADESH. John, PA3BTQ, is in Bangladesh and plans to be active during the months October and November. Reportedly, he has been on the air, but has not received his official S21 callsign. There is a possibility he may be traveling to India for a short time due the situation in S2-land, but he will be returning to Bangladesh. His home base is Dacca, but he travels a lot within the country and frequently signs /M or /P. His schedule does not allow much time to operate at the moment, although he does have a TS-50 with an antenna tuner, a mobile antenna and a multiband dipole. His call will be announced as soon as it becomes available. The frequencies to look for John are: SSB -- 14315 and 21315, CW 14015 and 21015, PACTOR/AMTOR 14065/090 and 21065/090. QSL via PA0EQ.

TY, BENIN. Sigi, ET3IJ, who is now active from Ethiopia, was heard saying that he will be signing TY1IJ in mid-November.

CQ WW SSB CONTEST - OCTOBER 30-31 (Members from the Frankford Radio Club that will be active)
SENEGAL - Richard/K3IPK will sign 6V6U. QSL via K3IPK.
MARIANA ISLANDS - Tony/WB2P will be active as WB2P/KH0 and Multi OP with KE2PF.
ARUBA - John/W2GD will sign P40W. Will run Single OP and all bands. QSL to N2MM. Randy/AA2U will be active QRP on all bands. His possible callsign may be P40C, P40QRP or P40Z.
NETH. ANTILLES - W3UM, WA3LRO, KB2XZ and others will be active as PJ1B in a Multi/Multi effort.
MARTINIQUE - Doug/N3ADL will be active as TO5MM or TO5MI. All bands and QSL via N3ADL with SASE.
ST.KITTS - Alex/K2DOX will be active as V47KP. QSL CBA.
BR. VIRGIN ISLANDS - Angel/WA2VUY will be active as VP2V/WA2VUY.
TURKS & CAICOS - Jack/N2VW will operate Multi/Multi as VP5N with WB2YOF and K2TD.
CANADA (ZONE 2) - Bill/K2NJ and Don/NR2H will be active north of the boarder as VX9DH.

DXCC NEWS. The ARRL AWARDS Committee has voted Eritrea to be reinstated with an effective date of May 24, 1991. The DXCC Desk will accept QSL cards for Eritrea starting January 1, 1994. QSL cards received at the DXCC Desk before January 1 will be returned without action. Those who have credit for the pre 1963 Eritrea (ET2) need not resubmit cards.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS

online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

3408. ANARTS RTTY NEWS779 3/10/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 04:06:21 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4648@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 275140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 779 3/10/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST FREQUENCIES
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc (any volunteers for this)
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

ANARTS meeting

The next meeting of ANARTS will be on Friday 15th October at
7.30 pm. We hope to see the Sydney members coming to the
meeting. We have tea and coffee afterwards while we all
indulge in ragchew. Please contact Jim VK2BQS on 631 3560, or
Col VK2CTD on 524 3989, or Pat VK2JPA (wk) 230 3722 if you are
going to attend.

Come along and meet the other ANARTS members, or even join the
Society and watch us grow.

Results of the ANARTS WW RTTY Contest part one

Please note - the results are being published here in advance
of the contestants official notification. These should reach
contestants shortly, together with certificates earned in the
contest (as soon as Jim has his handwriting working well, hi
hi).

Results as supplied by Jim VK2BQS Contest Manager

Multi-Operator

Callsign Points QSOs

1. VK2RT 4,936,000 300
2. VE3FJB 1,366,844 253

3. WF5E 220,660 129
4. OM3RJB 28,790 32

Single Operator
---

1. VK2KM 4,487,616 224
2. UL9P 1,928,580 196
3. OH2LU 1,673,202 235
4. VK5HB 1,619,700 135
5. 4X6UO 1,273,032 194
6. JA3DLE/1 1,206,000 142
7. AB5KD 1,037,712 230
8. K8UNP 964,664 237
9. W1BYH 824,676 173
10. SV2BFN 813,540 163
11. KA5CQJ 629,954 240
12. AH6JF 625,460 132
13. VC7SAY 525,790 196
14. YU7AM 494,625 119
15. VK6GOM 490,728 99
16. G5LP 467,934 140
17. BT2000BJ 324,792 98
18. SM6BSK 248,080 77
19. W2JGR/0 239,695 104
20. G4SKA 218,960 89

To be continued

Full results (including QSO points, multipliers, continents and VK bonus points) will be published in the various RTTY magazines in coming issues.

IPS weekly report
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24 September - 30 September 1993

Issue no.: 40

Date of issue: 1 October 1993

Date 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
10cm 70 96 106 104 111 116 121
A 17 10 10 09 04 15 (12 estimated)
T 54 45 26 40 33 29 -1

Summary of activity

Solar activity was moderate on 27th September, and low for the remainder of the period. There were two M1 flares on 27th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to active on 24th, and quiet to unsettled for the rest of the week except for a period of active levels 0900-1800 UT on 29th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted levels with some depressed periods of up to 25 per cent from 24th-26th September. On 27th-28th the field was depressed by up to 30 per cent during daylight hours. Conditions on 29th saw depressions of up to 35 per cent during local night, and on 30th the field was mostly depressed by up to 50 per cent. Spread F was observed on 29th-30th September.

Forecast for the next week (01 - 07 October)

Solar : Low to moderate.

Geomagnetic: Quiet to unsettled.

Ionospheric: Near predicted to 20 per cent depressed. Possibility of night time Spread F degrading F layer communications, and fadeouts on daylight circuits affecting lower frequencies.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 24 SEPT.'93

RECEIVED WORD FROM BILL, VK2EG STATING THAT SYD, VK2SG IS BACK IN THE HOSPITAL WITH A RECURRENCE OF HIS PREVIOUS ILLNESS AND MAKING SLOW PROGRESS. WE ALL WISH A PROMPT GET WELL AND BACK HOME.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, KE6XJ, WA1MPB, W5KSI, VK2EG, I5ICY, IK1HSR, AND NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER. THANK YOU CHAPS.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 17

1331-14083 YL2JN
1655-14088 YI1OM
2217-14086 4X6UO
2220-14083 CO6RR QSL BOX 255, CIENFUEGOS, 55100 CUBA

SATURDAY 18

0112-14089 CX7BF
0600-14085 UP5A
0604-14083 RA9YU
0610-14084 ES7GN
0706-14088 YI1HS
1311-14085 HK0DPA
1313-21073 LY2ZZ
1333-21088 YL2JN
1405-21086 S53MJ
1535-21083 C91AI QSL CT1DGZ
1630-21085 V51GB

SUNDAY 19

0021-14080 HL5AWS
0119-14084 5W1MW (HE IS ALSO A35MW) QSL VK2BEX
0123-14087 FG5FI
0159-14080 CE0ZIS QSL ELSAZAR ROJAS, BOX 1, J. FERNANDEZ, CHILE
1210-14088 9Y4/N9FTC
1216-14085 CO6RR
1420-14087 EA6ABL
1430-21082 LY2ZZ
1437-14082 HL9KU
1443-21089 CX7BF
1619-14087 7P8SR
1627-14084 C91AI
1633-21083 5R8DG
1706-21078 KP2N
1721-14089 OX3BV
1930-14085 SV5TS QSL VASILIS ARGYRIS BOX 7, 85106 PARADISSI,
GREECE
2030-14087 TT8OBO
2105-14085 K`4CKY
2143-14087 4X4RG

MONDAY 20

0016-14083 ZP5FGS
1259-14090 FG5FI
1517-14082 UP5A QSL RL7AE
1532-14086 JT1CS
1628-14084 OK1GMX
1641-14088 UJ8JCQ INVERTED
1651-14085 EA6MQ
1731-14084 SV9CAG
1917-14084 YI1AL/2
2034-14087 TT8OBO
2323-14087 HK0DPA
2349-14084 AH6HH

TUESDAY 21

1031-21080 VK9MM MELLISH REEF QSL VK4CRR
1242-14085 KN4DG/KH2
1459-14084 LY2ZZ
1506-14086 UH8EA QSL W5BWA
1747-14082 FG5FI
1802-14087 BV7WB
1959-14088 TK/DL8NBH YL ANN 1ST DAY ON RTTY
2003-14087 EA6ABL
2004-14083 Z31GX
2026-21085 !G1XA
2029-14088 FR5DX
2034-14088 VP5JM
2337-14087 CX7BF

WEDNESDAY 22

0008-21080 VK9MM
0235-14084 FO5MA
0954-14087 KP2N
1037-14082 TK/DL8NBH
1204-14080 HL5BHH
1223-14089 9A2RA
1401-14087 UP5A
1410-14089 JT1CS
1413-14087 S58AA
1428-21081 UN5PR
1432-14090 XU3DWC
1523-14086 4X0A QSL DJ6QT
2019-14086 CO6CG
2244-14085 FM5GN
2346-14087 CX7BF

THURSDAY 23

0108-14082 VR6BX
0550-14085 UP5A
1030-21080 VK9MM QSX UP LOOK FOR THAT ON THE CQ/WW TEST
1327-14086 TK/DL8NBH
1338-14082 RC2CR QSL NF2K
1350-14083 UH8EA
1358-14089 OK1KSL
1414-14089 UN5PR
1416-14083 JT1CS
1425-14090 YL3FW
1453-14081 KP2N
1556-14089 XU3DWC
1841-14082 ES7GN

NOTES OF INTEREST:

TT, CHAD. AL STATED THAT HE WILL BE THERE FOR 3 MORE WEEKS AND WILL BE ON RTTY EVERY EVENING AS WORK AND BAND CONDX PERMIT. HE WILL ALSO BE BACK IN CHAD IN NOVEMBER.

ZB2, GIBRALTER. LOOK FOR GORDON, SM4DHF DURING THE CQ WW RTTY CONTEST ON ALL BANDS. QSL VIA HIS HOME CALL.

SV/A M. ATHOS. THE LAPTOP OF APOLLO CANNOT BE REPAIRED LOCALLY AND WILL BE SHIPPED TO JAPAN. THERE ARE ACTIONS TO SET UP A NEW RIG SHORTLY, STAY TUNED.

E35X, ERITREA. QSLS OF THIS OPERATION ARE ARRIVED. DO NOT SEND CARDS FOR DXCC ACCREDIT UNTIL A DATE FOR ACCEPTING HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

DON, CE3GDN APLINK IS GOING QRT SEPT. 28. FROM ALL EDITORS MANY THANKS FOR THE GOOD JOB DONE UP TO NOW AND SEE YOU SOON ON THE AIR. FOR THAT REASON SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK TO BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR TO I5FLN.ITA.EU. WITH A BOX CLOSING A NEW ONE IS COMING UP. KENT,

SM4TFE, EX T5KJ, IS NOW SIGNING C91BG AND WILL BE THERE FOR
SOME TIME AND INTENDS TO OPERATE AN APLINK STATION SOON.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY
Contest
November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward
to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you
are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS NEWS 779 3/10/93.
Inserted by VK2JDG (Daniel)

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3409. Saturn and 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 04:24:00 UTC
From: steve.gross@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.1145.332.0N665978@cencore.com>
Source record: 275144

In Message-ID: <CEn8nn.EuG@world.std.com>,
Sharon, KC1YR, asked:

SS> Just wondering if anyone out there has experience using/installing
SS> 2-meter equipment (or HF, for that matter), in a Saturn.

Sharon, I bought an SL-2 last March and obviously had the very same question. So before I committed to the purchase I decided to try out their toll-free information number. The person who took my call frankly admitted he didn't know, and asked if he could transfer me to someone who had more experience with the electronics in the car. Of course I said yes.

I was put through to another fellow and I repeated the question. His immediate reply was there would be no problem. Saturn's only caution was that the power to the rig be run directly from the battery; don't try to splice into the existing wiring.

So far he's been right on both 2m and 440. Hope this helps.

73 de N2BNB

Steve

steve.gross@cencore.com

* RM 1.2 01087 * I slit my throat on the cutting edge of technology.

3410. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 05:46:20 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <X8q9ac2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 275142

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> Found this on packet:
>
> Date: 06 Oct 93 15:14
> From: N1NRA@KD2AJ
> To: INFO@ALLUSA
> Subject: Re: Motorola Ad Oct QST
>
> For those of you that have read the ad on page 161 of the Oct 93 QST and
> are puzzled by its intent, I would suggest that you make the call to the
> listed 800 number and ask for Mr. Tony Beill. This gentleman will be more
> than glad to convey Motorola's intention behind this ad.
> Mr Beill heads Motorola's product security division and of course will have
> all the answers for your questions.
>
> John...N1NRA
> -end- of copied file

Maybe the offical Motorola spokesmodel can post it as a faq on
r.r.a.m. :^)

Steve KA0VYB

3411. Looking for Photo-QSL dealers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 09:11:20 UTC
From: hyx1@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <29b7vo$oni@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 275141

Subject says it all.
I've been looking (not hard) for months with much luck.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.
73,
-- Harry Xu (AA2NO)
Tel: (212)853-6847

3412. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 10:17:26 UTC
From: rjkeller@sytex.com
Message-ID: <RR49ac2w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 275143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:

> Note that I am not quite enough a Libertarian to say we should
> not have regulations at all, but the current system is burdensome
> enough that IMO we need not cajole the FCC into taking even more
> action than it has. I rather like the idea of being able to
> buy low cost iron (PC + peripherals) - if the Feds get into the
> act, we usually all end up paying a lot more for epsilon better
> services/merchandise.

I am not advocating running to the FCC over every little problem,
and I fully realize that properly compliant individual systems,
when combined, may cause interference that is not the fault of
the manufacturer. But the original poster described a situation
in which the manufacturer had apparently blatently ignored even
minimal precaustions, and you will recall that he _did_ try to
deal with the manufacturer directly _before_ going to the FCC.

I disagree that FCC compliance will result in more expensive
euipment. Even you admit that dealing with the problem is often
as simple as installing a bead and/or scrping a bit of paint and
re-tightening a screw. It would not add much at all to the cost
of producing equipment for the manufacturer to take care of that
at the outset ... in fact, it will probably save the manufacturer
money in that it will reduce the number of complaints to be
dealt with after the product is in consumer hands.

Also, cost is not measured only in terms of the retail price to
the one who buys the piece of equipment. What about the potential
interference experienced by all of us? I don't believe that
I should be forced to suffer telephone interference (or even
difficulty pulling out a weak CW signal) merely so that my
neighbor can save a buck or two on a piece of computer equipment.
And it is not just computers and peripherals ... it is all sorts
of electronic equipment. Further, you must remember that the
vast majority of consumers have neither the expertise nor the
inclination to "go to Radio Shack" as you suggest and make even
minimal modifications to purchased equipment. And why shoud
they? That is the manufacturers job.

I do not believe in throwing Government regulation and
intervention at every conceivable societal ill ... but I do
believe that the first line of attach on RFI in a society that
is inundated with electronic devices must be the manufacturers.
I believe this in general, and I particularly believe this as

a ham. (We hams, operating legal and fully compliant systems, are frequently blamed for RFI that is actually caused by the ineffective shielding of consumer electronic devices.)

I think the original poster did the right thing. He first went directly to the manufacturer, who chose not to help. Only then did he go to the FCC.

Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | rjkeller@sytex.com
Telecommunications Lawyer | rjk@telcomlaw.win.net
Tel 202.939.7918 Fax 202.745.0916 | CIS 76100.3333

3413. Re: Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 12:01:54 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.120154.4805@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 275145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CEpF32.3v6x@austin.ibm.com> mwiz@austin.ibm.com writes:
>Hi folks,

>I cannot charge my after market battery in my Yaesu NC-15 charger.
>The battery is from W&W Associates and has a 1000 mah/hour capacity.
>Batteries from Yaesu will charge. When I drop in the after market
>battery the quick charge light does not come on.

I have had similar problems with ICOM chargers and W&W 13 volt batteries.
The problem was caused by the ICOM chargers putting out 11 volts as measured
across the battery contacts on the top while bottom charging the battery.

The W&W charger did not have the same problem. BTW, I recently saw 12 volt
chargers for ICOM batteries at a hamfest. They were being sold by an oem
battery vendor who claimed that ICOM chargers would not properly charge
the higher voltage batteries.

You may have a similar problem.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

3414. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 12:21:41 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2544@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 275124

In article <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com> rich@mulvey.com writes:
:Cliff Sharp (clifto@indep1.UUCP) wrote:
:: SO many CBers bought them that two meters here became a wreck. In fact,
:: it appears to be the cause of a "nonstandard" operating mode in the
:: Chicago area; if one wants to break into a conversation, the convention
:: is not to say "break", it's to sign with your call. This was to make
:: sure the breaker HAD a call.
:
: Nonstandard operating mode? I wouldn't say that - I've encountered
:quite a few areas around the country (including my home, Rochester, NY)
:where this is a conventional way of getting into a conversation.

That's a problem unless one understands the rationale behind it. I was
in Palm Springs back a while, trying to break into a conversation because
I had some information they were missing, and kept signing with my call
instead of just saying "break". They either were snobs (probably not) or
I was out of place by signing my call to break in (more likely).
What I meant is that it's no longer the same all over the country.
There are "islands" where a "break" may get one ignored, just because of
the regional situation (in our case, Sears selling rigs that looked just
like CBs, down to the 23-channel switch, to anyone who walked in the store
or read the catalog). There are also places where signing one's call gets
the breaker ignored. So go figure...
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3415. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 12:51:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.125156.15229@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275155

In article <1993Oct10.142350.5729@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>Actually, they may be moving in this direction, but in a slightly different
>manner: the MTS2000 series, at least, has the firmware in EEPROM. I don't know
>if the current programming software does this, but that makes possible
>downloading only the code that implements the features the user has paid for
>into the radio. Turning on additional features would then require downloading
>whole modules into the radio, and someone doing that without permission would
>indeed be in violation of copyright.

Yes, that would be a clear cut case of piracy. However, it does offer
an interesting market for third party firmware. We've seen some of that
in amateur gear with the replacements for the Icom firmware in battery
backed RAM that adds functionality such as more memories, better scanning,
etc.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3416. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 13:23:50 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.132350.17601@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 275149

In article <294jvs$lcl@pith.uoregon.edu> jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) writes:
>How many times does it have to be said...This is the USA...ANYONE can purchase
>ANY radio that is for sale thru regular retail channels...whether or not they
>have the right to transmit is a completley different issue. This post is not
>meant as a flame at N0OKQ or to endorse illegal activity on the amateur bands,
>it is just a statement of fact of the law as it is written at this time.

And just to help make this point, how many General Class licensees own
HF transceivers capable of transmiting in the Advanced or Extra
segments? Hmmmmmmm?

dave

3417. Re: Newsline #842 (Lambda ARC ads)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 13:38:02 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.133802.6935@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275147

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>If a band of child molesters or a group that practices beastiality (sex
>with animals) wanted to place an ad in QST I would hope the ARRL would
>firmly say `NO!'.

There's a difference... gays are (presumably, on-campus) consenting adults.
Your attempt to link consent with rape is neither valid nor very intelligent.

Just because I personally find it repulsive doesn't mean I believe in dis-
crimination. If it doesn't affect job performance (which it doesn't from
what I've seen), then jobs should be open to all. If consenting adults want
to have "weird" sex where I don't have to see it, fine. If gay hams want to
advertise an organization in QST, let 'em. It's not hurting me or my family.

I can always skip over the ad if I don't want to look at it. Nobody's forcing
me to call them & join up. (OTOH, I don't think I'd accept a free membership
either.)

Wayne's last article was confusing to me. He's usually careful about making
himself clear; his Lambda-basting bordered on the incoherent. It seemed to
me that he was trying to argue from both sides of the fence, and the result
was a complete jumble. If what I heard/read was right, that the ARRL backed
down and offered ad space to Lambda but Lambda continued with the lawsuit,
then I agree Lambda has become the bad guy. (I'm sure I'll hear about it if
"that turns out not to be the case.")
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

3418. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 13:38:25 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <29bnkh$hd2@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Bob Keller (rjkeller@sytex.com) wrote:
: I think the original poster did the right thing. He first
: went directly to the manufacturer, who chose not to help.
: Only then did he go to the FCC.

And he didn't complain just because the unit was generating RFI. What he reported was that the company was putting an FCC Compliance number on a machine to which it didn't apply.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

3419. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:01:17 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.141129.4270@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 275159

```
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
Path: schbbs!mothost!binford!att!linac!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!paperboy.ids.
From: system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Motorola ad in QST?
Message-ID: <931008.222439.6e3.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 1993 22:24:39 EST
References: <1993Oct4.012038.10380@cs.brown.edu> <1993Oct6.115753.29654@lmpsbbs.
Organization: It's Hotter than Hell down here. CDP.ORG Founding Fathers
X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.05
Lines: 57

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

> In article 10380@cs.brown.edu, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (System Operator) writ
> es:
> }In article <ab5_9310020805@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>, mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-119!Kar
> l.Beckman (Karl Beckman) writes:
> }
> }|> As just one of 100,000+ employees, I'm guessing that the issue is one
> }|> of SOFTWARE PIRACY, that is the modification of Motorola's copyrighted
> }|> computer code used in most new radios. Specifically, to add features
> }|> without paying for them and to extend the coverage beyond the design
> }|> limits of the unit. I think Scott was right on both his comments.
> }
> }Err, I must be missing something...
> }
> }If I buy a computer, and decide to modify the firmware to
> }give my system added capability, that is hardly "Software
> }Piracy".
> }
> }I fail to see how, all things being equal, the modification
> }of firmware within a Motorola radio is considered "software
> }piracy".
> }
> }If you build additional features into the radio, and attempt
> }to circumvent them through software control, and someone
> }discovers this by reverse-engineering and publishes the
> }"fixes", I again fail to see how this is considered
> }"software piracy".
> }
> }Perhaps you'd like to explain in a little more detail
> }the reasoning?
>
> The firmware is all copyrighted, tampering with it is a crime!
```

>
> Bruce, WB4YUC

No it's not! You're not doing it for any monetary gain. And you DO own the unit. Tamper away! As long as you don't change the code around and then try to sell it off as your own, it doesn't violate copyright laws.

I'm glad you're not in charge of enforcing the law... we'd all be in trouble then. (Forgive us Hamtronics for we have modified your REP-200 firmware to add features such as paging, cw AND voice ID, etc.)

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________
```

3420. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:01:46 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.140146.3694@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275165

In article 10246@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com, kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
}In article <vr6z05g@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
}>
}>Bruce seems to be a real cheerleader for Motorola. After you read the
}>following, you will understand why.

Actually, what I am is someone who thouroughly understands their point.

Motorola has instituted one of the
}>most henious personal privacy invasion programs I've ever seen.

Which one is this??

Anyone
}>who would continue to work for the company in the face of this must
}>be incapable of independent thought. When you read this, keep a copy of
}>Orwell's "1984" at hand. The parallels are frightening.
}>
}
}>Watch out for the non-sequitors.
}^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Get a life John and stick to the issues. . .

-WB4YUC

}
}[Long long long _long_ irrelevant post deleted]
}
}John, I've seen your posts here on the net for a long time but this one
}is really one for the record books. The whole idea of posting it is a
}non-sequitor! What are you trying to make us believe, that anyone currently
}working for Motorola is mindless therefore their opinions are to be ignored?
}As much as I dislike Motorola's policy as presented in your post, there are
}no doubt many people at Motorola who also dislike that policy. Just because
}you dislike a policy at your company does not compell you to leave the
}company; if that were true nobody would keep their job longer than a year.
}
}If you're such a prima donna that you can whine about a policy and get it
}changed by threatening to leave if it isn't, you are in the minority. Most
}of us don't have that luxury, especially those of us working for large
}companies.
}
}The real world is very different from the one in which you seem to be living,
}John.

}
}--
}[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
}[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
}[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
}[] [] [] [] []
}[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

3421. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:02:57 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.COM
Message-ID: <1176@auratek.COM>
Source record: 275163

In article <CEnnsx.187@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>, dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Michael P. Dodson) writes:
>
> Gateway 2000 and Dell do not have dealers and they manage to push some
> high tech gear off the loading dock.
>
Lets get up to date.

Dell is now marketing through retail stores (e.g. COMP USA), as well as Apple.

Gateway offers a lot of value (price, performance, quality and support), still sells direct but spends a ton of money in advertising.

Tentec does not fit into either of these marketing models.

Ed W1AAZ

3422. Need Info on StoneMtn. Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:05:53 UTC
From: kpm@atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <29bp81$3ur@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 275150

When is the Stone Mountain, GA Hamfest ? Also, where in Stone Mountain
and what time the testing is going to take place.

Please email to kpm@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Cheers !

Kaushik Mehta

3423. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:09:04 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.140904.3955@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275166

In article 14328@hemlock.cray.com, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
}In article 17669@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App)
writes:
}|In article 4636@anomaly.sbs.com, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
}
}|}If I know that changing byte 3, bit 6, from a 0 to a 1 enables full-band
}|}receive on a Motorola radio, and a local public-works department hires
}|}me to modify their radios, I still fail to understand how this is a
}|}"crime".
}|
}|Because you have given the customer something he hasn't paid for and
}|you are making a living from it.
}
}Wait a minute. If the customer has paid Michael, then they aren't getting
}something they didn't pay for. ;^)
}
}You seem to be saying that Michael is "selling his brothers horse". I am
}not convinced this is the case.
}
}If only Motorola can sell you something, then clearly Motorola must be the
}owner of that something, or must be given the authority by the owner to
}sell it.
}
}What that something is, in this case, is the right to transmit and recieve
}on frequencies that are blocked on the customer's radio because of the
}software in the radio. Now it seems to me that as long as the customer
}has a valid FCC licence for those frequencies, the customer has the right
}to broadcast and recieve on those frequencies. Motorola cannot sell a
}right (or a privelige) which the FCC has granted.

This was a bad example. If a customer buys a radio minus a certain feature that
would have to be paid for, then the customer finds someone who can add it
by hacking the software - that's where the violation is.

Bruce, WB4YUC
}
}On the other hand, it may be argued that what Motorola is selling is a
}service. The service of modifying the radio. Now what law would grant
}to Motorola the sole right to that service?
}
}Copyright law? I don't believe it!
}Patent law? Certainly not!
}
}Laws governing trade secrets? Yes, only if those trade secrets had been
} violated by the servicing party. This should cover the case where

} someone stole the technology and sought to make a profit?
}
}Laws governing contracts? Yes, if the sale contract stipulated that only
} motorola had these rights, and if such contract were held valid in
} the state of the customer.
}
}(Usually if information is public knowledge, it can't be considered a trade secret.
}like magazine articles etc. In other words if John Q Smith, happens to have figured
}out that he can change an address and extend the coverage how has he violated any
}agrement to maintain a trade secret?)
}
}
}
}|Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
}|then ytrying to make a living from it. And while we are at it -
}|every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
}|because that somg is copyrighted! As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of
}|one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!
}
}We are not talking about republishing or copying. We are talking about
}modifying a legitamately obtained copy.
}
}Even in the case where we are talking about making copies:
}
}No you cannot modify a song or a book and then publish it and make money.
}That would be a violation of a copyright. What you can do is start over
}from scratch and write your own book and sell that.
}
}(I can't believe any copyright law prohibits anyone from reading
}a book aloud or singing a song aloud. Of course we could get into
}freedom of speach issues here.)
}
}|tweaking a circuit is one thing.
}|
}|Messing with the computer code for profit is another.
}
}Why would software be more protected than hardware? Hardware can be patented
}and software (generaly) cannot. Patents (generaly) offer more protection than copyrights.
But even Patents do not prohibit the customer from making personal modifications, or hiring
whoever they please to make modifications.
}
}Does Motorola become offended if customers hire third parties to modify the
}hardware in their radios? Suppose they could extend the transmit range?
}Have they obtained something they have not paid for? What then?
}All they have bought from Motorola is a radio! (Unless they also bought
}a contract for certain services as with cell phone, where a modification
}of a radio might well give them access to services they have not paid for.
}This is another issue. I have not seen any postings that indicated that
}this was the source of the concern behind the QST add.)
}

}
}|You are the one who needs to study, you obviously don't understand what the issue is.
}
}We would be happy to have you enlighten us. ;^)
}
}|There are all kinds of protected items within a radio. Proprietary IC's are one.
}|So is the competer code which makes the radio what it is. When you buy a radio
}
}But how far can that protection extend? Can it prohibit someone else from
}writing competetive computer code? Not by copyright! (IBM would have loved it
}if the only software that could legally run on the IBM PC were IBM software!)
}Can it prohibit the owner from making a modification? Not by patent.
}
}|that is driven by a micrprocessor and computer code, you are not buying the code
}|and that is where many people think they know better. You are merely being
}|licenced to use it. The company still retains ownership of it. Just like
}
}Yes contracts, leases, and licences can provide some protection. It seems
}that perhaps the only way out of this mess is for a third party to write and
}sell their own software designed to run on Motorola radios. ;^) As mentioned,
}some recent Supreme Court decisions have seen a limit on this protection,
}like with restrictions against reverse-engineering.
}
}|going out and buying sheet music or a book.
} ^^^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^
}Hmm, can a book publisher prohibit you from making notes in the margins of a
}book you buy or sheet music? Would the Court dare go that far?
}
}
}I won't be surprised at all if this ends up in the Supreme Court! (No, I don't
}intend to be one of the litigants. ;^)
}
}|Bruce Burke, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
}
}
}---
}--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
}
} Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

3424. Re: re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:13:16 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.141316.4099@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275167

In article 25429@news.uiowa.edu, mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu (Napoleon Mau) writes:
}From article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com>, by johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert):
}> So does this mean that you feel it is alright to modify those files on my
}> IBM mainframe that tell the operating system that I have paid the yearly
}> license fee?
}>
}> Or I wonder if the guy posting from DEC the other day would mind if I
}> modify the login program on my Decstation to allow more than two
}> simultanious users without paying DEC for the privilage? Once I make the
}> modifications, I am sure DEC wouldn't mind if I post if to the Internet.
}>
}
}It is your software. You bought it you can do what ever you want with it.
}If the license agreement with DEC says that you are not allowed to modify
}the OS to increase the number of users then doing so will be illegal.

Wrong, you don't own it. DEC owns it, you are only licensed to USE it!
}
}I assume that when you bought the IBM software you bought a 1 year site license
}so after a year it is illegal to use the software regardless of the
}modifications you made.
}
}When you buy a Motorola radio
}are you buying the radio not a license to use a number of the radio's features.
}
}> Nobody is going to write new Motorola radio software from scratch. There
}> is no way that they would make enough money from it to recoup their
}> Engineering investment. As for doing it as a home project --Find a team of
}> 100 software engineers who want to spend their personal time behind a work
}> station for a year. I won't be volunteering for that assignment.
}>
}Motorola did not pay millions of dollars to write the software. They went to
}the local Radio sack and they bought a DPS and a D/A chips. then they
}took the chips and put them in the radio. Then the bought a book from the
}local bookstore about signal processing algorithms, and they implemented
}these algorithms.
}
}They hired 2 engineers, propably EE grad students, and they pay them
}$4.65/hour to write the code. It took these 2 people a few months to do
}the work.
}
}In any case you do not need 100 people working for a year to implement the
}features people will pay lots of money to get.

Phuleeze, get real...
}
}
}> Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in
}> the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The
}> problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid
}> to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use.
}
}If Motorola includes in the radio a piece of paper that says, "by opening this
}package you agree not to modify this radio in any way" then it will be illegal
}to do so. If Motorola does not include it then it is very legal, or it should
}be, to modify the radio.
}

It's included both in writing and imbedded in the code - in plain english!

WB4YUC
}
}> I have seen cases
}> where the software interactions from having several features turned on that
}> were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system
}> problems. Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good
}> way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error
}> "FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).
}> --
}> John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com Motorola SmartZone Trunked
}> Systems
}
}Most equipment I used include labels of the form, "if you break this shield
}the warrantte is voided." Motorola can include a label that says "if any
}modifications are done on the radio the warrantte is voided."
}
}In the old days of single sided floppy disks, people used to cut a hole on the
}side of the disk to use it as a double sided disk. I have heard of computer
}companies buying 25 Mhz CPUs and using them as 33 Mhz.
}People modify car engines all the time to make them more powerfull.
}
}And of course we must not forget that if it was not for people who
}reversed engineered Intel CPUs a 8088 PC compatible would still cost $3000
}and a math coprocessor would still cost $900 instead of $89.
}
}If Motorola wants people not to use it's equipment then it can do what
}INTEL does with its CPUs. Deactivate some of the hardware features of the
}device.
}Then Motorola will be able to make lots of money by selling the equivalent
}of an intel overdrive CPU to its customers and be hated like INTEL
}is. If I must only change the EEPROM to get more features out of the radio,
}then I have every right to do so and tell all my friends how to do it.
}I even have the right to sell a kit to people to do it.
}The last time I asked it was still legal to buy EEPROM chips and programmers.
}
}I think it is called the free enterprise system.

}Wellcome to the real world.
}
}Napoleon
}

3425. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:17:36 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.141736.4186@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275168

```
In article w165w@hades.cdp.org, system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
}burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
}
}> }Yet another case of innovation through litigation, folks.
}> }
}> }MD
}> }--
}> }-- Michael P. Deignan
}> }-- Population Studies & Training Center
}> }-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
}> }-- (401) 863-2668
}>
}>
}> Every manual contains a page indicating the software is copyrighted,
}> patented, or whatever. So, the buyer is warned. BTW - it is also imbedded in
}> the code.
}
}You're confusing copyright law buddy.... I think Mike has more than
}enough experience in the matter. As a matter of fact, so do I. I work
}for a software company! :)
}
}Tony
}_____________________________________________________________________
} o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
} \ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
} \__/
} _______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
} /| ___ \/
} / | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
}* ||{___}||
} ||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
} ^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
}
}
```

Oh, I do understand, bottom line is the company owns the software and
you, the customer, is being allowed to use it. Period.

You go buy a book or sheet music and what you have is a copy.
You don't own the story line and you don't own the melody.

WB4YUC

3426. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:20:26 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.142026.4262@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275169

In article 7232@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
}In article <1993Oct8.164120.17669@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
writes:
}>In article 4636@anomaly.sbs.com, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
}>}In article <1993Oct7.161639.1483@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>,
}>} burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
}>}
}>}|> That should have been more correctly explained as "tamering with it to
}>}|> make a living/profit from it is a crime." Sorry, Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
}>}
}>}If I know that changing byte 3, bit 6, from a 0 to a 1 enables full-band
}>}receive on a Motorola radio, and a local public-works department hires
}>}me to modify their radios, I still fail to understand how this is a
}>}"crime".
}>
}>Because you have given the customer something he hasn't paid for and
}>you are making a living from it.
}
}Nonsense. The customer paid for the radio, and the customer paid to
}have it modified. The person doing the modification isn't violating
}Motorola's copyright any more than someone who autographs a book is
}violating the publisher's copyright. If Motorola doesn't want to sell
}a customer something, they don't have to include it in their radio.
}If you sell me a fan for cooling my shop, and it also can be modified
}to make mounds of cold slaw, you don't get to come back and charge me
}again for the fan. The modification is value added by me, or a third
}party.
}
}>}Sorry, but for all your claims of "Its a crime! Its a crime!", I've yet
}>}to see one solid, well reasoned explanation of why Motorola radios are
}>}viewed somehow "different" with regard to copyright laws than other
}>}instruments, such as books. You have failed to provide any
}>}evidence that any modifications I would make are "criminal", since
}>}clearly, copyright laws indicate that I am free to make changes to
}>}a copyrighted item for my own use. Furthermore, copyright law
}>}does not prohibit me from making taking my modifications and
}>}publishing them for other people to use, nor does copyright law
}>}prevent me from taking other people's copies and making my
}>}changes, if they want me to.
}>
}>Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
}>then ytrying to make a living from it. And while we are at it -
}>every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
}>because that somg is copyrighted! As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of

}>one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!
}
}No. Copyright applies if one were to make *copies* of the code, modified
}or not, and attempt to sell them, or even give them away. If you modify
}the *original* purchased copy, you are not in violation of copyright. As
}an example, I can buy a book, say the ARRL Operating Manual, which is
}copyright. I can then tear pages out of it in order to start a fire in
}my fireplace. That's not a violation of the ARRL copyright. Or I can
}insert additional pages in the book, remove pages from the book, or alter
}the contents of a page in the book. None of these actions, any of which
}may make the book more useful, are violations of the ARRL copyright. The
}same applies to computer code. Nothing in copyright law requires an end
}user to leave the code unmodified. The only thing copyright does is
}prohibit others from selling unauthorized *copies* of the code. That's
}where the "copy" in copyright comes from.
}
}Musical copyright is somewhat of a special case since each *performance*
}of the music generates a new *copy* of the song, however transitory.
}The courts have ruled that this does *not* apply to computer code since
}in_menory copies are an integral part of the operation of the code.
}Otherwise, every time you load your text editor, you'd be violating
}the publisher's copyright.
}
}Gary
}--
}Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
}Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
}534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
}Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

AHA! Someone who understands!!!

WB4YUC

3427. Re: Saturn and 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:23:08 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.144349.4718@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 275164

At the risk of truncating what could become a bandwidth-busting topic,
let me suggest the most simple method to resolve this problem: TEST IT!
Oh yes, I left out the most relevant detail- TEST IT ON ONE OF YOUR
TEST DRIVES BEFORE YOU BUY THE CAR!
Take your rig, mag-mount antenna, and a lighter plug power cord with you
when you visit the dealer. Plug in the rig, start the prospective car,
DO NOT TAKE IT OUT OF PARK or neutral & keep foot on brake, then key
the rig. If the vehicle exhibits any unusual symptoms, such as stalling
or acceleration, be very careful if you decide to go any further. The
next step is to put the car in gear and take your foot SLIGHTLY off the
brake. Key the radio, see if you rocket forward or stall out. Step 3 is
is similar but on a lightly traveled roadway at multiple speeds, and
should include coming to a stop and starting from a stop.
If your vehicle passes all these tests and the salesman still wants
to make the sale, take the car back to the dealer and ASK THEM about
their warranty when your radio is used in the vehicle. If they tell you
that there is no limitation, insist that they put that statement in ink
as part of your purchase agreement.

LICENSED ATTORNEYS SPEAKING AMATEUR RADIO PLEASE TAKE IT FROM HERE!

You've done the tests, so if you still like the car and the dealer, do
your part to improve the economy. Obviously, if the vehicle or dealer
failed any part of the above testing process, find another and restart!
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
Path: schbbs!mothost!binford!att!news.bu.edu!olivea!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker)
Subject: Re: Saturn and 2 meters
Nntp-Posting-Host: orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.750234965@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Lines: 21
References: <CEn8nn.EuG@world.std.com>
Date: 10 Oct 93 06:38:54 GMT

slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:

>...no, not the planet, the car :-)
>
>Just wondering if anyone out there has experience using/installing
>2-meter equipment (or HF, for that matter), in a Saturn. After the horror
>stories I've heard from Toyota owners, I'd like to ask around before I
>put any equipment in my new car.
>
>Thanks!

>
>73, Sharon KC1YR

I've had my Kenwood 741 mounted in my Saturn SC2 for the past 6 months with no problems at all. It puts out 50 watts max., and I have yet to discover a problem with any of the electronic equipment that came stock or as an option in the car. Similarly, no problems on 440 either. Good luck!

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

3428. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:24:15 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.142415.4336@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 275170

In article 7570@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
}In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:
}>In article <9310071900.AA26243@ucsd.edu>, rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM (Ronald D.
}>Rossi) wrote:
Most Deleted.

. Attempting
}to intimidate their customers isn't buying Motorola any good
}will.
}
}Gary
}--
}Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
}Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
}534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
}Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

They aren't trying to intimidate their customers, they are trying to intimidate those who would make a living from illegally modifying the radios software.

-WB4YUC

3429. Re: "safe" cars for mobile VHF/UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:36:52 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CEqLxH.6w4@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 275081

Jon W McCombie (jwm@world.std.com) wrote:
.................I've read about problems that hams have had with the
: engine CPU in certain cars--most notably Toyotas--..................
:
: Take care and 73 de
: Jon N1ILZ

From PCKWong VS6XVI : In Hong Kong, nearly 90% running on thr road are Japanese cars and TOYOTA is a hot favour. I never heard about this or happened in Hong Kong. All Japs cars right here are real Japs (made in Japan). Maybe some USA made TOYOTA (or HONDA) have such problem.

Take care! 73!!
Philips Wong

3430. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 14:37:30 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29br3a$1aq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 275151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Chris Moore (cmoore@rose.hp.com) wrote:
: Bob Keller (rjkeller@sytex.com) wrote:
: : I think the original poster did the right thing. He first
: : went directly to the manufacturer, who chose not to help.
: : Only then did he go to the FCC.

: And he didn't complain just because the unit was generating RFI. What he
: reported was that the company was putting an FCC Compliance number on a
: machine to which it didn't apply.

Shades of gray. What we don't know is whether the
reseller upgraded the DX-25 system (that carried the sticker)
to a DX-66 system. Many of these systems are built in
the Pacific Rim and then personalized after shipment into
the US. I realize there is a pervasive 60 minutes attitude that
industry is bad, but leaping to conclusions like this is
potentially damaging to companies and ultimately to the
real people that work for them...

Of course, it would be a boon to the EMI compliance testing
industry if we instituted yearly EMI pollution tests that
every PC had to go through once a year, just like an automobile :-)

: Chris Moore

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
State U of NY/Stony Brook

3431. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 15:10:19 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29bt0r$1aq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 275153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Bob Keller (rjkeller@sytex.com) wrote:
: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:

: > Note that I am not quite enough a Libertarian to say we should
: > not have regulations at all, but the current system is burdensome
: > enough that IMO we need not cajole the FCC into taking even more
: > action than it has. I rather like the idea of being able to
: > buy low cost iron (PC + peripherals) - if the Feds get into the
: > act, we usually all end up paying a lot more for epsilon better
: > services/merchandise.

: I am not advocating running to the FCC over every little problem,
: and I fully realize that properly compliant individual systems,
: when combined, may cause interference that is not the fault of
: the manufacturer. But the original poster described a situation
: in which the manufacturer had apparently blatently ignored even
: minimal precaustions, and you will recall that he _did_ try to
: deal with the manufacturer directly _before_ going to the FCC.

Bob, lets say I walk into a reseller and purchase a properly
certified DX-33 along with a DX-66 cpu chip. I ask the reseller
to install the DX-66 chip and she does. I take the system home
and find it radiates wideband interfence all over 20m cw band.
In the case, I think you would agree that the original mfg
is probably not to blame for the EMI problem. Just this sort
of thing happens all the time at the reseller level. If the
original poster was dealing with middle distribution, then of
course they are not going to be able to talk nuts and bolts
RF - they are reselling a system they probably purchased from a
mfg in the Pacific Rim. Yes, the system should have been
recertified with the DX-66 but I argue that crucifying the mfg
is not exactly right in this case.

: I disagree that FCC compliance will result in more expensive
: euipment. Even you admit that dealing with the problem is often
: as simple as installing a bead and/or scrping a bit of paint and
: re-tightening a screw. It would not add much at all to the cost
: of producing equipment for the manufacturer to take care of that
: at the outset ... in fact, it will probably save the manufacturer
: money in that it will reduce the number of complaints to be
: dealt with after the product is in consumer hands.

Oneies iterative solutions do not always scale to something
reproducible on the production line. If you have to meet
tighter radiated emissions standards, that takes better

shielding which in turn costs money. In a couple of digital
hardware projects I've worked on, we specifically went with
multilayer boards to deal with possible emissions problems.

: Also, cost is not measured only in terms of the retail price to
: the one who buys the piece of equipment. What about the potential
: interference experienced by all of us? I don't believe that
: I should be forced to suffer telephone interference (or even
: difficulty pulling out a weak CW signal) merely so that my
: neighbor can save a buck or two on a piece of computer equipment.

Yes agreed. I would add that society ought not to suffer
monetarily to meet the needs of the weak signal amateur
community, however. I say this speaking less as a ham but
as a taxpayer who is tired of seeing a lot of money poured
down the drain to serve special interests I have no part in.

: And it is not just computers and peripherals ... it is all sorts
: of electronic equipment. Further, you must remember that the
: vast majority of consumers have neither the expertise nor the
: inclination to "go to Radio Shack" as you suggest and make even
: minimal modifications to purchased equipment. And why shoud
: they? That is the manufacturers job.

Provided the consumer does nothing to violate the original
design of the equipment!

: I do not believe in throwing Government regulation and
: intervention at every conceivable societal ill ... but I do
: believe that the first line of attach on RFI in a society that
: is inundated with electronic devices must be the manufacturers.
: I believe this in general, and I particularly believe this as
: a ham. (We hams, operating legal and fully compliant systems,
: are frequently blamed for RFI that is actually caused by the
: ineffective shielding of consumer electronic devices.)

We agree in principle, but differ in methodology. I would
rather see a sliding fee schedule where a manufacturer
could sell small quantities of equipment, avoid burdensome
compliance testing at the cost of a relatively high (EM pollution?)
fee per system. Higher volume products that are pretested and comply
would pay no per system fee. As things stand, testing is a
burdensome cost on small companies.

: I think the original poster did the right thing. He first
: went directly to the manufacturer, who chose not to help.
: Only then did he go to the FCC.

Perhaps, but I would have gone another round with then, ie telling
them that I was going to notify the FCC.

: Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | rjkeller@sytex.com

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
State University of New York

3432. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 15:10:38 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931011111038.9b13@GMS>
Source record: 275156

>My apologies for having to post this but...
>
>Someone just recently posted a nice diagram and instructions for
>performing the jumper MOD on the FT-530. At that time I thought I would
>never have any use for it, but within three or four days I will be the
>proud owner of a FT-530.
>So... Could someone please help out and either re-post it or e-mail it to me.
>Thanks in advance

>--
>____
>Steve Adams
>internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
>HAM - KD6KGJ
>Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
>------------------------------

I think this is it. I know what you mean about saving mods. I usually keep
them because I never know when I may stumble across the radio. I too will
be getting one within the next two days. Paid $399 it:

========================== As-is from Internet ==============================

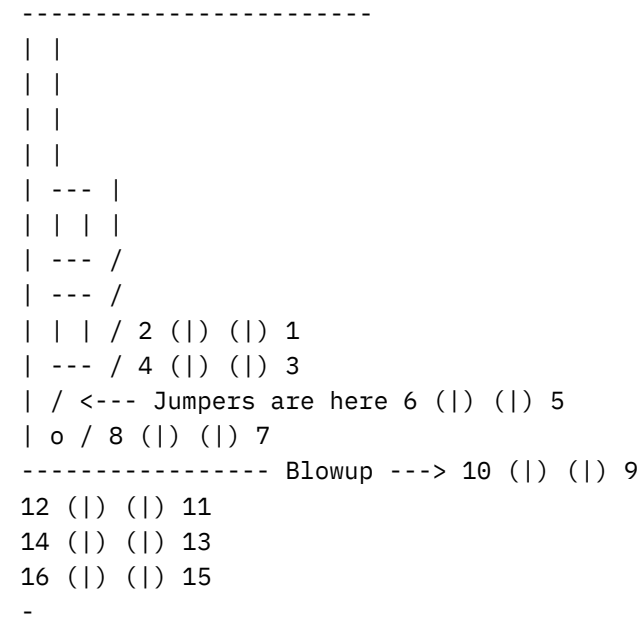
YAESU FT-530

Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz

NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY

o Remove Antenna and Battery.
o Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.
o Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Slowly... open the front cover from tranceiver and lay both halves on table.
o Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and lift out
(don't throw away)
o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.
o Re-install white paper insulator, make sure ground tab slides through the
paper insulator.
o Close radio back up (Careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium
battery when closing halves).
o Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Re-install the four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to
radio body.
o Attach Antenna and Battery.
o Turn off Radio.... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on the Radio.

o Modification Complete.



In side the rig, it really did not look quite like that ... more like this:

... 12 (|) (|) 11
(|) 13
16 (|) (|) 15

In addition to the published receive expansion, it also receives 800-950 MHz...
trunking radio, cell phone, 33cm ham band...

Have fun!

/--\
Jeff Otterson	The opinions expressed here are
j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com	mine. Noone else should be held
Digital Equipment Corporation	responsible for my actions.
110 Spit Brook Rd. Nashua, NH	CENSORSHIP IS THE TOOL OF TYRANTS
\--/

========================= End of posting ====================================

Enjoy!

+------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+------------------------------+---+

3433. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 15:12:20 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <33312@ksr.com>
Source record: 275154

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
>In article 17669@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
>|Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
>|then ytrying to make a living from it. And while we are at it -
>|every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
>|because that somg is copyrighted! As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of
>|one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!
>We are not talking about republishing or copying. We are talking about
>modifying a legitamately obtained copy.

If Motorola's software is shipped on an EPROM, or (worse) a masked ROM, you certainly have to make a new *copy* to have different firmware; the old one, purchased legitimately, isn't *modified* (note that if you erase the EPROM and reprogram it, you've destroyed the original copy and made a duplicate from another (modified) duplicate you had lying around). "Fair use" covers making *partial* copies of works, generally for either personal use or for review purposes; you may not copy an entire work (except for very short works, like a three-line poem -- it would be very hard to do a critical review of a haiku quoting just the first two words).

>(I can't believe any copyright law prohibits anyone from reading
>a book aloud or singing a song aloud.

It most certainly does prohibit "public performances". Singing "Happy Birthday" to your child doesn't count. Having movie characters sing "Happy Birthday", for example, most certainly does count, which is why you find that song rarely used in movies (except, of course, when the producers felt like springing for the license fee).

Folks complaining about what copyright law cannot possibly prohibit should probably consider reading some books on copyright law.

Note, of course, that someone who reverse-engineers new firmware, as long as the do it through the process that the courts have agreed to, is not violating Motorola's copyright, and indeed would not be violating their copyright even if substantial portions of the firmware were the same -- if (and only if) the design of the hardware sufficiently constrained software implementations such that Motorola's implementation were the only, or the most obvious, one possible (expect to need _thorough_ documentation of the design and development process).

So, someone who burns a new ROM for a Motorola radio has copied their copyright-protected software, and (if done without a license) has violated their copyright.

If these "modifications" consist of poking values into EEPROM control registers, however, then they haven't copied a thing (except, possibly, for the program used to perform the register update).

3434. UZ0AXX Internet address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 15:15:00 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Oct11101500@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 275152

```
WR3E had heard thjat club station UZ0AXX had an internet
address. If anyone knows what it is; or how I can find out,
please email or post. Thyanks. -KE2LJ
--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

3435. IM0M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 15:50:35 UTC
From: barp@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <29bvcb$sqo@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 275158

The Milano division of the A.R.I. (Italian Radioamateur Association)

will be on the air on:

october 14th to 19th 1993

with the call: ----->> I M 0 M <<-----

from: MADDALENA IS. IOTA EU041 IIA SS01

CAPRERA IS. IOTA EU041 IIA SS05

Both islands are in Sardinia country for DXCC (IS0).

We will use the following frequencies:

HF+WARC SSB: 28460-24945-21260-18145-14260-7060-3790 (+-5khz)

CW: 28020-24895-21020-18080-14020-10105-7020-3520 (+-5khz)

VHF : 144.260

The team operators will be:

I2EAY,IK2QIN,IK2SGC,IK2SFZ,I2FGT,IK2OAH,IK2ULM

Stations: 2 TS850 3EL.10-15-20 DIPOLES WARC, 40 and 80

IC275 14EL. HY-GAIN for VHF

QSL VIA BUREAU TO: IK2QIN

QSL DIRECT TO: I.M.C.O. P.O.BOX 99 20101 MILANO

Best 73's and see you soon on the air.

A.R.I. MILANO DX TEAM.

3436. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 16:11:43 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <CEqqBK.Gy0@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 274980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <29a3dv$mq1@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>,
Rick Spanbauer <rick@cs.sunysb.edu> wrote:
>
> Advice to the original poster (N2VNO): Jim, my gateway DX/66 does
> get into some of the receivers in the shack here. Gateway does a
> reasonable job of shielding. My advice is to do what the rest of
> us do, ie go the Radio Shack and buy/install some ferrite chokes on
> your serial/power/monitor cables, clean paint off the metal surfaces
> of the case to ensure good ground, etc. IMO, you've gone about this
> in the wrong way in calling the FCC.
>
>: Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | rjkeller@sytex.com
>
> Rick Spanbauer (WB2CFV)
> State University of New York
>

I'm in the process of doing just that (shielding, ferrites, etc.).
However, there would have been fewer problems if the PC was shielded
as well as the Gateway's I've seen.

Computer dealers are human, too. If they 'fessed up to cutting corners
to keep costs down, and offered to help fix it, everything would have been
OK.

On the other hand, just think of the increasing amount of RF junk generated
by millions of PC's, electronic-ballast flourescent lights, etc. It's all
pollution of a shared resource, just like coal-fired powerplants belching
sulfur dioxide into the air.

Jim

3437. Re: Converting an HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 16:15:59 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <29c0rvINN9rl@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 275160

When I convert commercial equipment to ham use - which must be well over a hundred radios by now - I usually order 'Commercial Standard' grade crystals. These have a calibration tolerance of around .005%, and a similar temperature tolerance over the range 0 to 50 C. This is perfectly adequate to ensure that the radio's trimmer will be able to tweak the crystal onto channel and that it will stay there in the temperature extremes that one normally encounters here in San Diego. Such a crystal costs between $12 and $15.

For the crystals used in our repeaters, I prefer to send the channel element to the crystal manufacturer and have him install the new crystal into the element and recompensate it to match the characteristics of that particular crystal. I usually order a tighter temperature tolerance crystal too - .0025% or .001%. The calibration tolerance doesn't have to be tighter, but the temperature tolerance should be. This is because the temperature inside our mountaintop vaults may reach below freezing during winter storms, or rise well above 130 F on hot summer days.

In standard narrowband (+/- 5kHz dev, 15 kHz channel spacing) ham operation, it's essential to keep the transmitter and receiver within about 500 Hz of the operating frequency to avoid distortion, ignition interference, and loss of effective sensitivity. I prefer my equipment to stay within 100 Hz if possible.

Even the cheap ham-grade FM transceivers will suffer if they are off frequency by more than 800 Hz or so; that means that I have had to reset the master oscillators in my Kenwood base station radio (a 741) about once a year since I bought it. Eventually the crystals in this radio should stop aging; most of my other radios have settled down sooner than this one, so maybe I'll have to buy new crystals for it from a more reliable manufacturer than the one Kenwood bought from.

I assert that freq-and-dev clinics still need to be held periodically even in these days of synthesized radios - because the synthesizer reference and heterodyne crystals still drift. There's just fewer to adjust, that's all.
- Brian

3438. Re: Multi-Band Antennas cont'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 16:30:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.163009.16536@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275172

In article <931010185827_3@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>Your friends the Smith Chart and the coax loss tables can give you
>>accurate results with any random length of feedline.
>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV
>
>Gary, assume 100 ft of RG-58 transmission line with a measured SWR of
>1.6 at the 100 watt transmitter end on 17 meters. I suggest that the
>SWR at the antenna feed-point could be anywhere between 2/1 and 100/1
>with transmission line LOSSES anywhere between 37 watts (2db) and 75
>watts (6db) and no one can tell the difference at the transmitter
>end. I don't know any way to tell the difference without measuring
>the SWR at the antenna feed-point, measuring the amount of radiated
>RF power, or calculating the feed-point SWR based on a program like
>ELNEC. I think 99% of hams would be surprised at the results. Simply
>changing from coax to ladder-line on my G5RV doubled my radiated power
>while making my transmitter-end SWR a lot higher.

Ok, 100 feet of RG58A at 17 meters has a loss of 2.2 db. So if we measure 100 watts at the transmitter end, we know that the antenna is getting 60.25 watts. Now a 1.6:1 SWR at the transmitter means that for 100 watts out we are getting a reflected power of 5.325 watts back at the transmitter. That power came from the antenna mismatch reflection, so if we apply the cable loss again we get 9.03 watts at the antenna. So now we have 60.25 watts forward at the antenna, and 9.03 watts reflected at the antenna for a SWR of 2.263:1. There's an additional loss due to the SWR on the line of 0.097 db, but that's only 2% and thus below measuremental error.

Now we represent that on the Smith chart by a spiral that starts at the 1.6:1 constant SWR circle and spirals out to the 2.263:1 circle as we move 100 feet from the generator. We can now read all the handy information about impedances from the chart. No big mystery.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3439. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 16:40:07 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29c297INNds@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275161

In article Mp2@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>If a band of child molesters or a group that practices beastiality (sex
>with animals) wanted to place an ad in QST I would hope the ARRL would
>firmly say `NO!'. Now, from what I see here on campus, the gay lifestyle means
>two or more men getting together and performing anal and or oral sex
>on each other in the men's restrooms; I won't even begin to describe the
>stains they leave on the walls of the toilet stalls. Whether one is a molester,
>`loves' animals or is gay it still means subscribing to a deviant and nauseating
>behavior. Many states still have anti-sodomy laws on the books; why should
>QST or any other magazine be forced to advertise a special interest group
>who's actions clearly violate the law's of a state in which the magazine is
>being sold?

Ahem. If your only exposure to the "gay lifestyle" happens to be in the men's restrooms at your school, then I'd suggest you need to withold blanket judgement until you have a little more perspective.

To begin with, equating homosexual conduct with child molestation shows a limited mindset. Child molestation victimizes a child; consensual sex between adults victimizes no one.

There are certainly examples of militant and public homosexual behavior that are offensive. At the same time, there are many examples of militant and public heterosexual behavior that are offensive. In each case, different people may be offended for different reasons, but it remains that extremes among all demographic groups exist.

Would it make any difference to you, Jeff, if the stains on the walls of the toilet stalls were there because of heterosexual conduct? Would you be less critical? Heterosexual couples often engage in oral and anal sex, contrary to the laws of many states. I'd even wager a significant number of ARRL members, even the coded ones, enjoy sexual practices which violate anti-sodomy laws. Does this mean the ARRL should be outlawed, or that the ARRL needs to extract some kind of pledge from members that they will not engage in any kind of "deviant" sexual behavior?

Keep in mind, I am an openly heterosexual man who simply believes people should be left alone when it comes to consensual sexual relations.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3440. Re: AM on HF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 16:40:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.164033.16911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275173

In article <pineappCEpMu8.951@netcom.com> pineapp@netcom.com (Daniel Curry) writes:
> I would like to know what is the interest of AM on HF bands? I have
>nothing against it, but there seems to be more and more AM operation
>lately. I do have a rig that transmits AM (FT-102) and have tried it.

Most AMers are using restored antiques or homebrew transmitters. Almost
all of them are using plate (or collector) modulation rather than
unbalancing the balanced modulator and linearly amplifying the result
as in the FT-102. Compared to SSB, or the bandlimited AM from a SSB
rig, the audio fidelity is superb, often reaching broadcast standard.
It's hard to appreciate just how good the audio is on today's tightly
filtered receivers, but with one of the fine old receivers, the quality
shines through. Nostalga, and the fine audio quality, are what draws
most of the current crop of AMers.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3441. VE3ONT report #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 16:47:23 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <11OCT93.12733226.0076.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275157

VE3ONT - 1st Weekend Summary

Moonbounce tests from VE3ONT (46 meter dish) were highly successful this past weekend (Oct 9 & 10). Results:

Band QSOs Multipliers
144 236 44
432 166 37
Total 402 81

QRM was staggering and signals were quite strong (especially on 432). We had some trouble on receive on 432 due to bad DC regulation on the preamp power supply; this made copying weak signals difficult. Most stations heeded our widely-published intention (QST, CQ, InterNet, packet, etc.) to work "split." This was necessary to spread out the QRM. We were not listening on our transmit frequency; we're sorry if we missed anyone.

HF liaison was not successful. Despite appearances, we were on 3.818, 3.843, and 14.345 regularly, but it seemed like were in a black hole - nobody could hear us and we heard almost no one.

The big dish has a minimum elevation of about 9 degrees, thus our Moon window is somewhat narrower than we expected.

NOTE: QSL information: QSL via VE3ONT ('93 Callbook address only!) or to VE3ASO, Dennis Mungham, R.R. 3, Mountain, Ontario K0E 1S0. QSLs to old VE3ONT address will be returned by the post office. Please pass the word.

As previously announced, we plan to be on 432.050 MHz (with a better receiver and at least 1 dB more antenna gain) on Saturday, Nov. 6, and on 1296.050 on Sunday, Nov. 7. One change from earlier announcements: VE3ONT will run linear polarization on 1296 instead of circular.

More information, including a detailed breakdown of the score, will be posted later.

W9IP & VE3ASO
MOWE@SLUMUS
Oct. 11, 1993

3442. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:02:01 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.180201.15054@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275176

In article <35d_9310101636@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org>, mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-747!Darren.Leno (Darren Leno) writes:
>> The Amateur Radio Newsline reported thusly:
>
> b> W2NSD is demanding that Lambda drop its legal action against
> b> the American Radio Rely League. He also says that the group must
> b> repay the ARRL all of the legal costs it has incurred before he
> b> will ever again permit a Lambda ad to run in 73.
>
>I read Wayne's editorials, and I was surprised to see him come to the defense of the ARRL on this issue. Just goes to prove that gays make strange bed fellows ;-) Wayne would rather get in bed with the ARRL! You won't see this happen very often.
>
>I think that lawyers only belong in ham radio to safeguard our frequencies. Lambda's political agenda is tiring and too boring, even for ham radio. Gay rights are important, but give us break. It's only a hobby!! Use it to bring people together, not pu>ll them apart. Lighten up!
>
>On the other hand...
>QST has a responsibility to all amateurs, gay and straight alike. Unless the ad Lambda wanted to run was somehow legally obscene, they should have the right to make themselves known if they're willing to pay for the privilege. Being a tax exempt organiz>ation, ARRL has even more of a responsibility to be open to all hams than a profit-making magazine.
>
>I hope ARRL & Lambda can reach a resolution before the reputation of hams as being a group of "rich old-cw pounding-weather discussers" is expanded to include "bigots."
>
>Look how much publicity Lambda has generated just by filing a lawsuit. They would have garnered considerably less if QST had just run their stupid ad.
>
>My sad conclusion is that none of these groups have the best interests of ham radio in their hearts on this issue.
>
>(there, that ought to offend just about everyone... the right wing, Lambda, ARRL, lawyers and Wayne Green)
>
>
>

I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
purpose of Amateur Radio...

-garys

3443. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:08:16 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.180816.15804@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275177

In article <CEpGv9.Mp2@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <35d_9310101636@yyz.mbsun.mlb.org> mbsun.mlb.org!yyz!115-747!Darren.Leno (Darren Leno) writes:
>>> The Amateur Radio Newsline reported thusly:
>>
>> b> W2NSD is demanding that Lambda drop its legal action against
>> b> the American Radio Rely League. He also says that the group must
>> b> repay the ARRL all of the legal costs it has incurred before he
>> b> will ever again permit a Lambda ad to run in 73.
>>
>>I read Wayne's editorials, and I was surprised to see him come to the defense of the ARRL on this issue. Just goes to prove that gays make strange bed fellows ;-) Wayne would rather get in bed with the ARRL! You won't see this happen very often.
>>
>
>
>Oh boy! The start of the same thread we had 6 months ago. Here's a VERY
>conservative point of view (warning: I am not politically correct!)
>
>If a band of child molesters or a group that practices beastiality (sex
>with animals) wanted to place an ad in QST I would hope the ARRL would
>firmly say `NO!'. Now, from what I see here on campus, the gay lifestyle means
>two or more men getting together and performing anal and or oral sex
>on each other in the men's restrooms; I won't even begin to describe the
>stains they leave on the walls of the toilet stalls. Whether one is a molester,
>`loves' animals or is gay it still means subscribing to a deviant and nauseating
>behavior. Many states still have anti-sodomy laws on the books; why should
>QST or any other magazine be forced to advertise a special interest group
>who's actions clearly violate the law's of a state in which the magazine is
>being sold?
>
>Jeff NH6IL (back when men liked girls: WA6QIJ)
>The views expressed are completely mine and in no way reflect the policies
>of the University of Hawaii; The University of Hawaii is an equal opportunity
>affirmative action employer.

WELL SAID...

thanks,

Gary, KE6BYU...

3444. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:10:21 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.181021.28665@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 275175

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com writes:
> > I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM
> > MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA
> 1. If they outlaw code, only outlaws will have code.
> 2. Keys don't cause QRM, people cause QRM.

3. Go Ahead, Make My QSO.
4. The West Wasn't Won With a Registered Bug.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

3445. PLEASE REMOVE FROM MAILING LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:16:27 UTC
From: a4q4@jupiter.SUn.CSd.unb.CA
Message-ID: <9310111816.AA27478@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 275174

Could you please remove the UNBHAM@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA account from
your mailing list. Our account now forwards to almost 100 members and
receiving the elements list is a nusicance to the others.
Thanks you...

Don Trynor VE1ARZ
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA

--

Donald J. Trynor EE	" I`ve got a strong urge to fly...
University of New Brunswick	...but I've got no where to fly to."
A4Q4@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA	

3446. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:17:36 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <29c800$9gk@apple.com>
Source record: 275171

epacyna@auratek.COM (Edward Pacyna) writes:

>Dell is now marketing through retail stores (e.g. COMP USA), as well as Apple.

Dell is not marketing through Apple, as far as I know.

Perhaps Ed meant to say "Dell, as well as Apple, is now marketing..."

73,

Kok "don't work for Dell" Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3447. Re: Reciprocal licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:18:11 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020026@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 274835

At your local FCC office' form 610B
5yrs renewable

from the log of AA6AD

3448. Re: VACUUM TUBE SOURCE NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 18:23:40 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020027@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 274833

Did you try your local flee-market?

from the log of AA6AD

3449. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 19:01:29 UTC
From: rjkeller@sytex.com
Message-ID: <71R0ac1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 275082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:

> We agree in principle, but differ in methodology. I would
> rather see a sliding fee schedule where a manufacturer
> could sell small quantities of equipment, avoid burdensome
> compliance testing at the cost of a relatively high (EM pollution?)
> fee per system. Higher volume products that are pretested and comply
> would pay no per system fee. As things stand, testing is a
> burdensome cost on small companies.

Actually, from my own point of view, politically, I could live
with a version of that, and would even be open to a scheme that
left the entire question up to the free market (i.e., if you
buy cheap crap, it will get interfered with) provided the
Government's hands-off approach would apply equally to
radiators as well as receivers. In other words, if a TV
manufacturer wants to sell a poorly shielded set for less
money -- fine! But then no one has any right to complain
when the ham operator down the street messes up the Simpsons.
The problem is, it rarely works that way. Usually, the
people watching TV for entertainment have more political
clout than those using the spectrum for arguably more
productive purposes. For example, some 10 or 12 years
ago the FCC came down hard on the pager (pocket beeper)
industry operating at 43 MHz, claiming that they were
interfering with the IF in TV receivers. Paging licensees
were forced to jump through all sorts of hoops, including
sending out a survey that essentially begged for interference
complaints. The outrage was that documents produced in
response to an FOIA request clearly showed two things:

1) The FCC's own field investigations showed
that the interference was the result of poorly
shielded TV sets, and not the paging transmitters
(properly shielded TVs had not problems), and

2) The only reason the FCC came down on the
paging licensees rather than the TV manufacturers
was to quiet Congressional inquries in an
election year.

So I would say before we go to a more laissez-faire approach,
we have to find some way to insure that it is applied equally
and fairly across the board.

-- Bob

Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | rjkeller@sytex.com
Telecommunications Lawyer | rjk@telcomlaw.win.net
Tel 202.939.7918 Fax 202.745.0916 | CIS 76100.3333

3450. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 19:08:08 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.190808.22186@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275080

In article <29c297INNds@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:
>In article Mp2@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>>If a band of child molesters or a group that practices beastiality (sex
>>with animals) wanted to place an ad in QST I would hope the ARRL would
>>firmly say `NO!'. Now, from what I see here on campus, the gay lifestyle means
>>two or more men getting together and performing anal and or oral sex
>>on each other in the men's restrooms; I won't even begin to describe the
>>stains they leave on the walls of the toilet stalls. Whether one is a molester,
>>`loves' animals or is gay it still means subscribing to a deviant and nauseating
>>behavior. Many states still have anti-sodomy laws on the books; why should
>>QST or any other magazine be forced to advertise a special interest group
>>who's actions clearly violate the law's of a state in which the magazine is
>>being sold?
>
>Ahem. If your only exposure to the "gay lifestyle" happens to be in the
>men's restrooms at your school, then I'd suggest you need to withold blanket
>judgement until you have a little more perspective.
>
>To begin with, equating homosexual conduct with child molestation shows a
>limited mindset. Child molestation victimizes a child; consensual sex
>between adults victimizes no one.

I think what was being said is that homosexual conduct is just another form of deviant sexual behavior... I would add - it also continues to bring down our country's values to a new low...

-gary

>
>There are certainly examples of militant and public homosexual behavior that
>are offensive. At the same time, there are many examples of militant and
>public heterosexual behavior that are offensive. In each case, different
>people may be offended for different reasons, but it remains that extremes
>among all demographic groups exist.
>
>Would it make any difference to you, Jeff, if the stains on the walls of the
>toilet stalls were there because of heterosexual conduct? Would you be less
>critical? Heterosexual couples often engage in oral and anal sex, contrary to
>the laws of many states. I'd even wager a significant number of ARRL members,
>even the coded ones, enjoy sexual practices which violate anti-sodomy laws.
>Does this mean the ARRL should be outlawed, or that the ARRL needs to extract
>some kind of pledge from members that they will not engage in any kind of
>"deviant" sexual behavior?

>
>Keep in mind, I am an openly heterosexual man who simply believes people
>should be left alone when it comes to consensual sexual relations.
>
>---
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
> * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
> * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
> * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3451. Looking for conversion: Army tube numbers to standard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:00:09 UTC
From: jp07@gte.com
Message-ID: <19061@bunny.GTE.COM>
Source record: 275078

My Dad's trying to re-vamp his old tube-fired rig, but it's got a lot of tubes with Army ID numbers on them. Can anyone out there point me to a cross-reference that will give the "standard" number equivalent?
Thanks for any help. - Jim jp07@gte.com

3452. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:01:11 UTC
From: willmore@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <willmore.750369671@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu>
Source record: 275079

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> I remember having some pin-head challange my right to transmit on a repeater
> since I have 2X3 (obviously novice) callsign. After seriously dressing him
> down on the repeater (and risking my license in the process) I received a
> standing ovation from several other ops that had had run-ins with this fool
> in the past.

Now that one has the option (in the US) of keeping the same call as they upgrade,
is this situation occuring more often? I'm a Tech- :) and I'm planning on
upgrading quite a bit in the coming months. I also plan on keeping my 1x3 call.
Should I expect a lot of grief from ops on the Extra segment (after I get that
upgrade) even though I have a legal license for that band?

Cheers,
David
--

---
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

3453. Re: re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:41:01 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.204101.27221@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275083

In article <1993Oct9.041319.25429@news.uiowa.edu> Napoleon Mau,
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu writes:
>Motorola did not pay millions of dollars to write the software. They
went to
>the local Radio sack and they bought a DPS and a D/A chips. then they
>took the chips and put them in the radio. Then the bought a book from the
>local bookstore about signal processing algorithms, and they implemented
>these algorithms.
>
>They hired 2 engineers, propably EE grad students, and they pay them
>$4.65/hour to write the code. It took these 2 people a few months to do
>the work.

Let's see, you must be at a school. Ah, University of Iowa. That
explains it.

How many commercial products have you developed with a "DPS" (Department
of Public Service chip?) and a book from a local bookstore. If you or
your friends with actual, real, degrees from recognized schools (and you
actually know more about engineering than this post let's on) are only
paid $4.65/hour, let me know. I've got a bunch of work for you.

Thank you for welcoming me to the real world. Fortunately (or
unfortunately depending on how you look at) I've been in the real world
(tm) for awhile now. Let me know when they let you have a real peek.

"No man, woman, or child is safe when congress is in session." Will Rogers

3454. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:46:03 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCEr30t.8Fo@netcom.com>
Source record: 275086

garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:

>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>purpose of Amateur Radio...

All Lamda wanted to do was to take out an ad. Do you object to QST running
ads by the Jewish amateur radio group?

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

3455. Re: re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:46:40 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.204640.27392@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 275084

In article <1993Oct9.041319.25429@news.uiowa.edu> Napoleon Mau,
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu writes:
>Motorola did not pay millions of dollars to write the software. They
went to
>the local Radio sack and they bought a DPS and a D/A chips. then they
>took the chips and put them in the radio. Then the bought a book from the
>local bookstore about signal processing algorithms, and they implemented
>these algorithms.
>
>They hired 2 engineers, propably EE grad students, and they pay them
>$4.65/hour to write the code. It took these 2 people a few months to do
>the work.

Let's see, you must be at a school. Ah, University of Iowa. That
explains it.

How many commercial products have you developed with a "DPS" (Department
of Public Service chip?) and a book from a local bookstore. If you or
your friends with actual, real, degrees from recognized schools (and you
actually know more about engineering than this post let's on) are only
paid $4.65/hour, let me know. I've got a bunch of work for you.

Thank you for welcoming me to the real world. Fortunately (or
unfortunately depending on how you look at) I've been in the real world
(tm) for awhile now. Let me know when they let you have a real peek.

"No man, woman, or child is safe when congress is in session." Will Rogers

3456. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:48:14 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCEr34E.KM7@netcom.com>
Source record: 275087

Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:

: I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
: to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
: purpose of Amateur Radio...

It seems to me that the ARRL is going out of its way to pillory
the Lambda organization: the ARRL is promoting *their* social ideal
at the expense of a social minority and the radio hobby. Does the
ARRL disallow ads with the letter "VFW" in it? How about
"senior citizens", "NRA", "women", or "handicapped"? No?
Why not? Why do they discriminate against gays?

I think the ARRL should get out of the social commentary business
and run the Lambda ads, just like they run any ads for prospective
special interest radio nets. The sole criterion should be, as long
as its legal and non-libelling, "Does it advance the radio hobby?"

Until then, Lambda ought to wield as big a stick as they need to
get attention of the mule as dense as the ARRL OF's.

--
'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3457. Homophobic nonsense and ham radio (was Re: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:53:24 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29ch44INNf3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275085

In article 22186@pony.Ingres.COM, garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) writes:
>In article <29c297INNds@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
writes:
>>In article Mp2@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>
>>>If a band of child molesters or a group that practices beastiality (sex
>>>with animals) wanted to place an ad in QST I would hope the ARRL would
>>>firmly say `NO!'. Now, from what I see here on campus, the gay lifestyle means
>>>two or more men getting together and performing anal and or oral sex
>>>on each other in the men's restrooms; I won't even begin to describe the
>>>stains they leave on the walls of the toilet stalls. Whether one is a molester,
>>>`loves' animals or is gay it still means subscribing to a deviant and nauseating
>>>behavior. Many states still have anti-sodomy laws on the books; why should
>>>QST or any other magazine be forced to advertise a special interest group
>>>who's actions clearly violate the law's of a state in which the magazine is
>>>being sold?
>>
>>Ahem. If your only exposure to the "gay lifestyle" happens to be in the
>>men's restrooms at your school, then I'd suggest you need to withold blanket
>>judgement until you have a little more perspective.
>>
>>To begin with, equating homosexual conduct with child molestation shows a
>>limited mindset. Child molestation victimizes a child; consensual sex
>>between adults victimizes no one.
>
>I think what was being said is that homosexual conduct is just another form of
>deviant sexual behavior... I would add - it also continues to bring down our
>country's values to a new low...

Why, thank you, Gary. If I did have trouble comprehending Jeff's point,
you would have cleared it up. However, I had no problem understanding
Jeff's point.

I happen to think intolerance continues to bring our country's values to
a new low.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3458. Re: Voice Keyers & TS850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 20:57:12 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <935@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 275093

Talk to KU4J. He has successfully integrated CT, the Kenwood
system and board, and a cable with resistors. 73, Tom WB4IUX

--

3459. Re: * MODs for HeathKit Linears ? *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 21:01:44 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <936@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 275094

I have found the SB220 to work nicely on 18 MHz with the
bandswitch in the 15 meter position. It reportedly also works
on 24 MHz in the 10 or 15 meter position. I also checked it
on 30 meters into a dummy load...yes, I know the power output is
limited to 200 watts but I don't have a 30m antenna anyhow.
It does nicely on 30 meters using the 20 meter position. A friend
does similar tricks with his SB200. Please remember that there will
be some effect due to the bandwidth of the antenna you are using.
That is, on 18 MHz you may get a better resonance (plate dip)
with band switch in 20 meter position. As always, your mileage
will vary. 73, Tom WB4IUX

--

3460. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 21:15:28 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <29cidg$oar@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 275088

David Willmore (willmore@iastate.edu) wrote:

: Now that one has the option (in the US) of keeping the same call as they upgrade,
: is this situation occuring more often? I'm a Tech- :) and I'm planning on
: upgrading quite a bit in the coming months. I also plan on keeping my 1x3 call.
: Should I expect a lot of grief from ops on the Extra segment (after I get that
: upgrade) even though I have a legal license for that band?

I haven't had any trouble along those lines at all. I've had my 1x3 call
for years...it's on my QSL cards, my license plates...and I'm quite happy
with it. Besides, it's a rarity...all the 6 land 1x3's are gone. When I
upgraded to Extra I saw no reason to bother to change it. So far no one
has made any comments about it.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

3461. Astatic D104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 21:26:21 UTC
From: Eric.Koester@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <750389185.AA08321@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 275114

Hello,

I have a Kenwood 830s with an old Shure mic and I would like to get an Astatic chrome mic. I know where I can get one but, I am wondering a couple of things before I buy it:

1) Will it work with the Kenwood 830s? (it is the correct impedence?)
2) Where can I find a replace mic element for the Astatic that has great audio quality?

Any help is appreciated.

Eric Koester, KA0YWN

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

3462. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 21:29:07 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <29cj73INNek@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 275090

My call is KD4CPL. It says so right there on my QCWA pin and right there
on my Advanced license. I enjoy confusing people who assume that I
must be a novice and/or a Novice based on my recently issued call.

Nick KD4CPL
ex-KN4NYW, ex-WA4SXT, ex-WA3OCX, ex-WA4FJE

3463. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 21:39:35 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <113141@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 275101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Many of these operations get around the FCC by selling compliant components only. They will offer to assemble your pieces for a fee. They have not sold a complete system and so stay out of legal trouble.

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL Disk Array Hardware Development Peripheral Products MPD-Wichita NCR Corp. an AT&T company 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita,Ks 67226 (316) 636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

3464. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:19:51 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.221951.5533@mulvey.com>
Source record: 275097

Bruce Burke Sp App (burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com) wrote:
: AHA! Someone who understands!!!

Please, we would appreciate it if you wouldn't quote 87 lines of
text, only to voice a 1-line agreement.

- Rich "I pay for my newsfeed" Mulvey

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

3465. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:20:57 UTC
From: wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <mbjn29INN8vf@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275091

Jeffrey.n.Jones writes:
>I stand before you today my fellow CW lovers with a confession to
>make. I have strayed! Yes, indeed, I have strayed. In a moment of
>weakness I picked up my microphone and spoke upon the air.

Sounds like you are suitably ashamed...and well you should be...as
you've basically become a CB'er.

Real ham radios don't have microphones.

...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

3466. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:27:06 UTC
From: rem@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CEr7pA.GMy@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 275092

In article <9310081327.AA08076@wa2cjt.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>Has anyone tried the following idea for installing ground radials for an
>HF vertical: get some multi-conductor rotor cable, and make cuts that would
>result in each conductor being 1/4 wavelength on a single band. For example,
>if you wanted radials for 40, 30, 20, 15 and 10, start with a piece of
>5-conductor cable of length 34', and make 4 cuts stripping away the unneeded
>wire. The cable after being chopped up would look something like:
>
>---------------------------------- 34'
>----------------------- 23'
>---------------- 16'
>----------- 11'
>-------- 8'
>
>Is this a reasonable idea? Has anyone out there tried this?

The length of these wires are not only dependent on the bands you want to work. You pick the lowest band you want to work and then decide how many radials you can put into the ground. You are doing this in or on top of the ground aren't you?

If you can only do say 50 radials then they only need to be .2 wavelength of the lowest frequency. If you are only putting down 20 radials then less than a tenth of a wavelength long need be the length.

The key here is how far apart will the radials be at their ends. If not to many are put in the ground then the distance between the radials get so far apart that the return path for the electric field has to go through too much earth to make adding more length to these radials of any value.

There is a table in the ARRL Antenna Book that indicates the best length for radials vs the number of radials you plan to put down.

When radials are buried in the ground they don't have to be some special 1/4 wavelength for each band. The radials are just improving the "ground" around the vertical not providing the ground by itself.

If you are putting a ground plane above ground, like on a roof, then the length is critical because now you are making a bent dipole where the radial is acting as one half the anntenna with the vertical radiator.

Randy
AJ7B

3467. The Canonical list of Code-Wars Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:28:06 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <CEr7qu.6u4@amdcl2>
Source record: 274880

To Code or Not To Code, *THAT* is the question! I've collected and distilled the *ENTIRE* net.wisdom on this issue and so I present the following canonical list for your elucidation. In order to conserve net.bandwidth, please search for your favorite answer and then respond by number rather than with the entire text. :-)

1) No-Code is good!
2) No-Code is bad!
3) Morse Code is a separate and distinct *LANGUAGE*!
4) No it isn't!
5) Yes it is! I just talked to a guy in Upper Eeleeouglieaph yesterday. His name was Dzlaeufliinaout and that's all I know!
6) Everybody should know Morse Code to help intercept *SPY* messages!
7) Hey! Morse is my favorite mode! Don't knock it 'till you try it!
8) Morris Code stinks!
9) No it doesn't!
10) It's the most spectrally *efficient* mode!
11) No it isn't!
12) Code will punch through when all else fails because it has the *BEST* immunity to noise!
13) No way! Digital modes and DSP will pull a signal out of the noise when you can't *EVEN* hear it!
14) I've got better things to do with my brain cells than ask them to act like a wetware modem!
15) I had to learn Morse Code so *YOU* should too!
16) All past and current problems with ham radio are a direct result of the No-Code Technicians!
17) Morse Code keeps the riff-raff out of ham radio!
18) Toss the Code requirement and make the written test harder!
19) Can I order pizza in Morse Code?
20) I heard one of those bozo's sending Morse Code on the repeater!
21) If Morris Code is so good, why does it need protected band space?
22) The FCC says No-Code is good. So There!
23) I wouldn't be a ham if there wasn't a No-Code license.
24) GET A LIFE!
25) Where's my KILL file?
26) That's the sound of an electric hole saw warming up!
27) The ARRL did this to us! Blame *THEM*!
28) The ARRL tried their best to stop this! Blame *THEM*!
29) I'm going to cancel my ARRL membership over this *ONE* issue!
30) Hams who started with No-Code now represent 98% of all hams!
31) Hey! Can't you U.S. guys keep this discussion to yourselves?
32) You're a *#&@!^%!
33) Yeah? And your mother wears tennis shoes!

34) Oh bother, let's just give the spectrum back to the spectrum gods.
35) Vacuum Tubes! Yeah, now that's a great idea!
36) I can build a CW transceiver with only *THREE* components!
37) Including the *ANTENNA*!
38) Without Morse Code, the ham bands will be filled with *CB'ers*!
39) UGH!
40) Hey! Who're you calling a *CB'er*!
41) (in chorus) UGH!
42) Free the airwaves! Eliminate the written test!
43) Sigh. Another step in the &#$*%)# incentive licensing scandal.
44) The QCWA supported No-Code, so it must be good!
45) It's a conspiracy of the {ARRL, QCWA, AMSAT, TAPR, $$$$, etc.}
46) This discussion is *BORING*!
47) *EVERYBODY* supports No-Code!
48) *EVERYBODY* hates No-Code!
49) Morse Code is a *VALUABLE* skill!
50) There's an *INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT* that forbids this!
51) But Japan doesn't abide by it!
52) Morse Code -- it's *DIVINE*!
53) *FLAMETHROWERS ON HIGH*!
54) Go ahead, I've got my asbestos underwear on!
55) Ya feel lucky, Punk? Huh? Go ahead, make my day.
56) Take this discussion to r.r.a.policy!
57) But what if you're in an airplane crash and the mike breaks?
THEN you'll wish you knew the code!
58) There is an inverse relationship between code speed and IQ!
59) But the written tests require Algebra, and you'll never use THAT
when you're operating!
60) But I'm a ham *BECAUSE* I was attracted by Morse code!
61) CB'ers don't do morse code, the CB band is a mess, therefore morse
code is what keeps the ham bands clean!
62) Morse code works even when you can't understand someone's accent!

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

3468. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:31:48 UTC
From: rem@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CEr7x5.Gqt@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 275104

In article <CELCA1.FMK@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>I stand before you today my fellow CW lovers with a confession to
>make. I have strayed! Yes, indeed, I have strayed. In a moment of
>weakness I picked up my microphone and spoke upon the air. The shame
>that I felt was simply overwhelming. For speaking on the air I have
>given the anti-CW types added ammunition for their wishfull thinking that CW
>is a dying mode. I was simply frustrated at not being able to find a
>quiet spot upon which to call CQ in our crowded CW segment of the band.
>I searched and searched to no avail and so in a moment of pique I went
>to a quiet portion of the phone band (of which there are many) and
>called CQ. There I had a nice ragchew with another ham like many that
>I have had on CW. However it didn't have that same feeling as a good
>ragchew on CW. So as I stand here before you I promise to almost never
>trangress upon the phone portions again. I have only one more thing to
>say to you, I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM
>MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA
>Thank you. 8-)
>

Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??

Randy
AJ7B

3469. Re: "safe" cars for mobile VHF/UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:50:53 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEr8sv.DMp@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275096

From article <CEqLxH.6w4@hkuxb.hku.hk>, by pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk (Wong Philips Chi Kin):
> Jon W McCombie (jwm@world.std.com) wrote:
> ....I've read about problems that hams have had with the
> : engine CPU in certain cars--most notably Toyotas--..................
> :
> : Take care and 73 de
> : Jon N1ILZ
>
> From PCKWong VS6XVI : In Hong Kong, nearly 90% running on thr road are
> Japanese cars and TOYOTA is a hot favour. I never heard about this or
> happened in Hong Kong. All Japs cars right here are real Japs (made in
> Japan). Maybe some USA made TOYOTA (or HONDA) have such problem.
>
> Take care! 73!!
> Philips Wong
>

The owners manual for 1993 Toyota Camrys warns against running more
than 10(?) watts on any radio installed in the car. Apparently,
Toyota has fixed this for 1994, according to the form letter that
they sent to me. They have specific suggestions for installation
that, of course, I can't recall off hand. However, they claim that
it is acceptable to install a 100-watt transmitter in the 1994 Camry.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

3470. Macintosh-based code practice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:54:14 UTC
From: timi@mendel.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <timi-111093145414@kos4mac19.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 275089

Where would I find public domain Macintosh programs for learning
and practicing code? Most of the ones I've heard about operate
on PCs.

Email if possible (I'll summarize later).

Regards,
Tim Ikeda
timi@mendel.berkeley.edu

3471. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 22:59:54 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29cohaINNf3@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 275095

In article mbjn29INN8vf@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM, wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
>Jeffrey.n.Jones writes:
>>I stand before you today my fellow CW lovers with a confession to
>>make. I have strayed! Yes, indeed, I have strayed. In a moment of
>>weakness I picked up my microphone and spoke upon the air.
>
>Sounds like you are suitably ashamed...and well you should be...as
>you've basically become a CB'er.

You've really cut him down to size!

>Real ham radios don't have microphones.

Excuse me! Suppose you were in a really bad crash and your CW key was broken; if you have a microphone, at least you have a backup.

I don't actually use ham radios for VHF/UHF. Instead, I prefer the quality and reliability of a Motorola. It saves me from having to do frequent checks on the local repeaters to be sure my radio is still working. I can just pick up the microphone with the distinctive blue "M" and communicate.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3472. Breaking in on VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:04:22 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <CEr9FA.6yy@amdcl2>
Source record: 274879

I'm taking an informal survey and will post results to the net: what "standards" exist on our FM/repeater bands for breaking into a conversation in progress? I'm not talking about a directed net where there is a set protocol for getting recognized by the net control. Suppose you were repeater surfing (hey!, I coined a new word!) and stumbled into a discussion on whizbangs -- a topic near and dear to your heart -- and you wanted to join in. How do you do it? Is what you do the same as the "conventional" technique in your area? If not, what is the "standard" in your area?

Obvious options include:
1) Wait for a pause and say your whole callsign
2) Wait and say a few characters of your callsign
3) Wait and say "break"
4) Wait and say "mayday" :-)
5) Crank the power and attempt to overpower one of the stations or at least create some nasty "doubling" noise so they hear you. :-(
6) Don't EVER break into a conversation on whizbangs.

Suppose you don't actually want to join the discussion at hand but would like to use the repeater to contact a friend of yours who is probably monitoring that repeater?

Suppose you have a bona-fide emergency situation?

Again, please don't followup -- I'll summarize and post if I get at least 10 responses.

73,
Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

3473. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:29:46 UTC
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Oct11232946@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 275116

> YAESU FT-530
>
> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>
> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY

In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
-Steve, WB3I

3474. 2 meter handheld questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:33:53 UTC
From: babiyd@malins.mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.163353.2459@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 275099

Hello, I'm a newly minted ham, I live up in Canada, and I'm frankly overwhelmed with all the choices and options in the 2 meter handheld market.

Could someone go over the important features, what to look for, what features are just "never used buttons" and maybe some suggestions as to what models and rigs work well for them?

Related question: I'm likely going to be toating this poor handheld between home, the car and school, now as a base site unit, how important would an amp become, remebering that the HT is only gonna put out a max of 5 watts. What would the range become if I put 30 watts out through a 1/2 wave vert monopole? Assume better then avg terrain, I live on an island, and my major target is a city across the salt-pond... what sort of range can I expect with an amp and without w/o using repeaters?

Thankyou very much,
Dale Babiy

3475. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:44:26 UTC
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Oct11234426@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 275119

> I don't actually use ham radios for VHF/UHF. Instead, I prefer the quality
> and reliability of a Motorola. It saves me from having to do frequent
> checks on the local repeaters to be sure my radio is still working. I can
> just pick up the microphone with the distinctive blue "M" and communicate.

Oops, look out...you'll probably be served with the court papers
tomorrow. :-) Imagine, using a MOTOROLA! And it's probably MODIFIED,
too! Isn't that a crime? Or at least, their ad says so...;-)
-Steve, WB3I

3476. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:45:50 UTC
From: jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <jab.750382083@hpuerca>
Source record: 275098

In <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:

>So does this mean that you feel it is alright to modify those files on my
>IBM mainframe that tell the operating system that I have paid the yearly
>license fee?

>Or I wonder if the guy posting from DEC the other day would mind if I
>modify the login program on my Decstation to allow more than two
>simultanious users without paying DEC for the privilage? Once I make the
>modifications, I am sure DEC wouldn't mind if I post if to the Internet.

So make your potential new customer sign a license agreement! (Though I
think the mainframe approach is a hoot! The VMS /UNIX approach is more
reasonable. But the customer's are warned up front with legal language.)

Your analogy is flawed. May I suggest: Your new computer has a firmware
bit that enables higher speed or more memory. You sell them for
different prices, depending on the speed. Is it illegal for a customer
to flip that bit?

In every case I know of, it is not illegal. You can refuse support,
refuse further sales, etc. But not take criminal action.

Because of this, some computer companies have serious encryption schemes
in firmware. You modify the firmware (or some other form of stable
storage) and the OS can tell. Very difficult to hack that one.

>Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in
>the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The
>problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid
>to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use. I have seen cases

Encrypt it! Make it difficult! But sue someone, and you will loose
market share. Ask Lotus.

>where the software interactions from having several features turned on that
>were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system
>problems. Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good
>way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error
>"FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).

Caveat Emptor. Tell them the radio is broken due to non Motorola mods.
Charge lots of money to fix it. Smile and say: "We are sorry the people
who modified your radio did not know how to do it correctly. That will
be $XXXXX." (Where $XXX is 2X the cost of the Moto mods.)

I think the Moto ads probably will cost more in negative publicity than
they will recover "lost" revenues.

I have seen several companies handle this type of issue in several different ways. My observation is that threats (even if not directed at the customers) will have a negative impact. Look how well the cable theft of services warnings have worked. (They have not.) And the public/congress pushed through the regulation act.

Put a technical solution in place rather than allow lawyers to hurt your company's image.

No flame, just puzzled how big "M" messed this one up.

Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
..!gatech!kd4nc!km4ba!alan | then what is the Anti-Dote???

3477. Sunspots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:48:02 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CErBG3.7ED@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 275103

WANTED: database with weekly or monthly average of sunspots for the
last N years, where N is large. in machine readable format, but if
not, i'll type it in. it's that important.

thanks in advance,

chuck "doctor sunspot" adams (since the current trend is toward middle names)

CP-60

DXCC QRP 2W 40MTRS in progress

3478. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-11 23:53:25 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.235325.21923@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 275102

In article <2533@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>
> Years and years ago, Sears carried both a synthesized and a crystal-
>controlled 2M mobile radio. Looked JUST like a CB, down to having 23
>"channels" on the frequency switch (the xtal-bound unit, that is). SO
>many CBers bought them that two meters here became a wreck. In fact,
>it appears to be the cause of a "nonstandard" operating mode in the
>Chicago area; if one wants to break into a conversation, the convention
>is not to say "break", it's to sign with your call. This was to make
>sure the breaker HAD a call.
> Expect much more of the same, and much worse, as these units hit the
>market.
>--

Gee, my old Drake TR-72 is a 23 channel xtal controlled radio. I am not sure
of the manufacture date, but I wonder if our dear friends at Drake were
trying to sabotage the Ham bands?

BTW - this makes a great packet radio!
--sas
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

3479. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 00:03:05 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCErC56.A59@netcom.com>
Source record: 275100

Dennis Henderson (wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM) wrote:
: Jeffrey.n.Jones writes:
: >I stand before you today my fellow CW lovers with a confession to
: >make. I have strayed! Yes, indeed, I have strayed. In a moment of
: >weakness I picked up my microphone and spoke upon the air.

: Sounds like you are suitably ashamed...and well you should be...as
: you've basically become a CB'er.

: Real ham radios don't have microphones.

: ...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

you're right dennis, they have data jacks - good for data mode 0 (CW Morse)
plus modern modes...

...mitch, wa4osr

--
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

3480. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 00:13:05 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.001305.19105@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275111

In article <jfhCEr30t.8Fo@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
>
>>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>>purpose of Amateur Radio...
>
>All Lamda wanted to do was to take out an ad. Do you object to QST running
>ads by the Jewish amateur radio group?

Jewish amateur radio group running adds doesn't bother me - this is not a deviant group. I suppose you wouldn't mind if manbla (another homo group) ran adds to.

>
>--
>
>---
>Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
>jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

3481. ANARTS RTTY NEWS780 10/10/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 00:14:02 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4652@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 275110
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
[ ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society ]

ANARTS NEWS 780 10/10/93

Sunday Broadcast Schedule
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc No operator available.
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RWI

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

ANARTS meeting
==============
The next meeting of ANARTS will be on Friday 15th October at
7.30 pm. We hope to see the Sydney members coming to the
mmeting. We have tea and coffee afterwards while we all
indulge in ragchew. Please contact Jim VK2BQS on 631 3560, or
Col VK2CTD on 524 3989, or Pat VK2JPA (wk) 230 3722 if you are
going to attend.

Come along and meet the other ANARTS members, or even join the
Society and watch us grow.

----------------------------------------

Results of the ANARTS WW RTTY Contest part TWO

Please note - the results are being published here in advance
of the contestants official notification. These should reach
contestants shortly together with certificates earned in the
contest (as soon as Jim has his handwriting working well, hi
hi).

Results as supplied by Jim VK2BQS Contest Manager

Single Operator (cont.)
---------------
No. Callsign Points QSOs
-------------------------------------------------
21. GM0/WN1J 213,392 104
```

22. K7WUW 212,225 88
23. SM5FUG 202,365 77
24. WA8FLF 165,250 69
25. A45ZW 145,700 51
26. SP3SUN 128,325 52
27. ZL2JON 115,200 39
28. KI4MI 111,980 76
29. JA2BSH 48,424 26
30. W9FFQ 44,935 46
31. VE7VP 40,080 31
32. VK2BQS 39,368 26
33. ON5SV 35,832 45
34. WA4MCZ 25,320 20
35. VK2CTD 10,494 16
36. SP3BGD 10,000 11
37. OM3CPS 9,126 22
38. OH6UP 2,806 13
39. DF5BX 384 12

Short Wave Listener
---
1. ONL383 639,480 156
2. ONL4335 86,500 76
3. ONL3997 60,940 75
4. DE0GMH 13,992 29

Full results (including QSO points, multipliers, continents and VK bonus points) will be published in the various RTTY magazines in coming issues.

A list of Certificate winners is not shown as almost every station who submitted a log was first, second or third in their country. For the very few who otherwise did not qualify, we are issuing a - Participation Certificate - to show appreciation for your entry.

JARTS WW RTTY Contest rules

Dates: October 16-17 (Hmm, thats JOTA weekend)

Note: new rules about band mults, QSO points, and multi-op exchange.

Contest period: Starts at 0000 UTC Saturday, October 16th, and ends at 2400 UTC Sunday, October 17th, a total of 48 hours. You can operate all 48 hours (No off periods required).

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10m (five bands).
Japanese RTTY segments are:

80m 3.520 - 3.525 MHz note!
40m 7.025 - 7.040 MHz note!

20m 14.070 - 14,112 MHz
15m 21.070 - 21.125 MHz
10m 28.070 - 28.150 MHz

Mode: Baudot (RTTY) only

Operator classes:

A) Single operator, all band
B) Multi-operator, single transmitter
C) SWL

Message exchange: RST plus operator's age. (00 acceptable for YL and XYL. All multi-op stations must send 99 as operator age.

More next week

IPS weekly report
---
1 October - 7 October 1993

Issue no.: 41

Date of issue: 8 October 1993

Date 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
10cm 117 127 125 121 124 118 117
A 24 07 04 04 04 13 (03 estimated)
T 33 08 24 22 36 60 28

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 1st, and 5th-6th October, low on 3rd-4th and 7th, and moderate on 2nd. There was an M1 flare on 2nd.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was generally quiet, except for 1st and 5th when the field was quiet to unsettled.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney for 1st-3rd October were slightly depressed to 15 per cent, rising to 30 per cent depressed on 4th with one very short period at 1300UT when the field was depressed by 40 per cent. Spread F was observed on this date. On 5th-7th, frequencies were near normal with depressed periods of up to 25 per cent below monthly predicted values.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was generally quiet, except for 1st and 5th when the field was quiet to unsettled.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney for 1st-3rd October were slightly depressed to 15 per cent, rising to 30 per cent depressed on 4th with one very short period at 1300UT when the field was depressed by 40 per cent. Spread F was

observed on this date. On 5th-7th, frequencies were near
normal with depressed periods of up to 25 per cent below
monthly predicted values.

Forecast for the next week (8 - 14 October)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Storm levels from late on the 9th to the 11th,
becoming quiet by the 13th.

Ionospheric: 30-50 per cent below predicted monthly levels on
October 10-12. 15 per cent below predicted
monthly levels otherwise.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 1 OCT.'93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES WEEK ENDING 1 OCTOBER 1993 (BID RTDX1001)

THIS PAST WEEK, DURING THE CQ WW RTTY CONTEST, THE BANDS WERE
LOADED WITH ACTIVITY. AS I HAVE SAID BEFORE, ALL IT TAKES TO
OPEN THEM UP IS A GOOD CONTEST. EVEN YOUR EDITOR HAD FUN
GIVING POINTS.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: 9X5LJ, I5FLN, IK5AAX,
W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK,
WA1MPB, WB2IVO, W5KSI, ZS5S. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSIST-
ANCE.

BANDPASS

FRIDAY 24
0001-21080 VK9MM QSL VK4CRR
0910-14082 9K2WA
1101-21084 UH8EA
1004-14085 OD5PL
1212-14083 YL2GD
1258-14089 ES7FQ
1807-14084 HB0/DL0GK QSL DL6ET
1807-14084 BV7WB
1808-14087 RT7U
1809-14087 9K2WA
1821-14087 TT8OBO
1827-14080 US7I

SATURDAY 25
JUST A FEW
0419-7079 9Y4/N9FTC
0440-3581 YL1ZW
0444-3592 S57DX
0447-3589 LY1BZB

0450-7046 HH2PK
0511-14090 TA2FT
0713-14080 ER0F
0717-14098 VK9MM
0729-21085 9G1XA
0738-21086 OD5PL
0739-21087 UN5PR
0840-28080 HZ1AB
0847-21083 HL9AX
0992-28091 ER1M
0905-21087 UH8EA
0956-14084 3D2YS
1025-21087 FR5DX
1041-14083 CR3Y QSL HB9CRV
1110-21093 UO4OF
1116-14087 VY2SS
1119-21088 A45ZO
1130-28081 Z21HS
1205-21087 YB8GH
1223-14091 C6A/K8UNP
1229-14087 Z31DX
1307-21079 9Y4VU
1348-21076 9K2WA
1359-21090 ZS9A
1428-14079 TM7C
1445-21087 9A5Y
1546-21083 ZP5JCY
1629-14086 9V1ZM
1637-14064 UJ8JCQ
1637-14087 9M6HF
1649-21087 J73WA
1718-21088 VP8CIL
1727-28086 XQ8ABF
1731-21075 YW1A
1733-21083 KP2BH
1734-21078 XT2BW
1816-21091 FG5FI
1821-21092 NP2Q
1831-21090 S53MJ
1841-14093 KP2BH
1947-7038 LY2ZZ
2003-3581 HZ1AB
2003-3579 ER0Q
2009-7035 UN6P
2017-7032 RT7U
2036-3580 Z31GX
2043-3590 S57AN

SUNDAY 26
JUST A FEW

0511-7036 9A1CCY
0513-7032 OM3TKW
0515-7035 YL2GD
0516-7068 HH2PK
0524-3587 EA6MR
0525-3585 HB0/DL0GK
0539-7033 HB0/HB9NL
0617-21084 VS6BG
0632-21089 HL5BHH
0643-21091 JT1CS
0703-14088 HZ1AB
0716-21085 4X6RK
0749-21094 9A5D
0757-28088 V85PB
0811-21089 4X0A QSL DJ6QT
1028-21097 VK9MM
1032-21080 TM7C
1035-14090 RC3CR
1045-21077 A45ZO
1048-21097 9A1CRT
1215-14092 VS6WO
1401-21088 9M6HF
1449-14074 VK9MM
1458-21099 HP1AC
1535-21096 4U48UN
1535-14072 BY1QH
1545-21087 4X6UO
1546-14084 ES7FQ
1550-21088 TK/DL8NBH
1557-14082 S51DX
1558-14081 FR5DX
1603-21081 OM3RJB
1604-21079 4Z4UT
1620-21085 V85GA
1628-21092 ER0F
1815-14095 UC2ADX
1820-28083 ZB2/SM4DHF
1822-28096 CX6AT
1827-21084 OM3MJ
1827-14087 US7I
1856-14078 SV1SV
1903-14092 YP0A
1931-14090 RT7U
1933-21084 KP2N
1949-14088 4X6RK
1953-21087 V51GB
1959-21086 HI8DX
2021-21090 NP2T
2029-21093 ZV2BW
2043-14093 SV2BFN

2102-14078 4M5RY
2221-14090 TI2KSR
2225-14075 CX7BF
2228-14084 P7DU
2245-14089 HI3AB
2309-14082 VP9MZ
2325-14083 VK6HD

MONDAY 27
0043-14088 C6A/K8UNP
0632-14084 VU2RAK
0645-14089 UO4OF
1450-14089 9M2AX
1502-21085 CO6CG
1508-14085 9M2AX
1612-14084 UM8MU
1715-14082 XM3T PREFIX QSL VE3FOI
1731-14087 PJ7/WA7LNW QSL KE7LZ
1844-21085 PJ7/WA7LNW
2220-14087 UH8EA
2307-14081 9Y4VU
2308-14086 VK6HD

TUESDAY 28
1626-14084 IS0QDV
1722-14087 UH8EA
2015-14086 PZ1BS
2019-14087 TT8OBO

WEDNESDAY 29
2350-14087 3X0DEX INVERTED. NAME IS DIDIER WILL BE THERE
UNTIL END OF DECEMBER. TAKES SHORT LISTS
AND GIVES MULTIPLE REPORTS IN ONE
TRANSMISSION. QSL F6IBA

THURSDAY 30
0200-7045 3X0DEX
1212-13086 PJ2MI
1236-14088 FG5MN
1517-14085 9M2AX
1519-14085 TT8OBO
1551-14088 OK1KSL
1659-14089 SV5/SV1BDS
2109-14085 V31HK

(THERE WERE NO NOTES OF INTEREST... ONE MUST PRESUME THE REPORTERS
WERE ALL WORN OUT FROM THE CQ/RTTY JOURNAL 'TEST..HI HI, ED.)

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF
INTEREST TO LUCIANO I5FLN, AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.NOLA.LA.USA.NA

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

October 16th-17th JARTS WW RTTY
Contest
November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.
The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :
patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward
to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you
are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS broadcast 780, 10/10/93.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice-President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3482. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 00:31:45 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.003145.27168@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 275107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <29bt0r$1aq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>
> Bob, lets say I walk into a reseller and purchase a properly
> certified DX-33 along with a DX-66 cpu chip. I ask the reseller
> to install the DX-66 chip and she does. I take the system home
> and find it radiates wideband interfence all over 20m cw band.
> In the case, I think you would agree that the original mfg
> is probably not to blame for the EMI problem. Just this sort
> of thing happens all the time at the reseller level. If the
> (etc.)
> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
> State University of New York
>

Sorry, Rick, but this was not the case (no pun intended) here. The
company in question assembles complete systems out of motherboards,
cabinets, I/O cards, etc. that other companies produce.

It was their choice to sell unshielded cabinets.

It was their choice to place FCC-part-15 sticker on a device
that certainly violates those regulations.

It was their choice to install unlicensed copies of DOS/Windows on it.
(Nothing to do with RFI, but a good example of their general attitude.)

People who hoist the Jolly Roger in the name of Corporate Profit
deserve an occaisional "whomp" upside the head.

73...Jim
N2VNO

3483. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 00:50:32 UTC
From: rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.005032.28879@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275105

In article <1993Oct11.142415.4336@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:
>In article 7570@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>}In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:
>}>In article <9310071900.AA26243@ucsd.edu>, rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM (Ronald D.
>}>Rossi) wrote:
>Most Deleted.
>
>
>. Attempting
>}to intimidate their customers isn't buying Motorola any good
>}will.
>
>They aren't trying to intimidate their customers, they are trying to intimidate those
>who would make a living from illegally modifying the radios software.
>

But it is not illegal. I think that Motorola has too many managers who
don't have any idea how their equipment works and blaming the "illegal"
modifications for their poor results. I think that the person who wrote
the add is technically clueless.

Unless Motorola makes the buyer sign a license they don't have any control
over a radio after they sell it. If all it takes to expand coverage is
to set some bits in a prom no crimes are comitted.

Are you a lawyer or do you only play one on the net ?

P.S. The best way avoid lawsuits is to avoid buying or specifing
Motorola products.

--
Rod Anderson | "I do not think the United States government
rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu | is responsible for the fact that a bunch of
| fanatics decided to kill themselves"
Clinton, Gore, gone in four | Slick Willie the Compassionate

3484. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 00:57:04 UTC
From: rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.005704.29125@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275106

In article <1993Oct11.181021.28665@Csli.Stanford.EDU> paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com writes:
>> > I LOVE CW!!!! HAHAHAHAHA THEY WILL HAVE TO PRY THE KEY FROM
>> > MY COLD DEAD FINGERS BEFORE I'LL EVER STOP DOING CW. HAHAHAHAHA
>> 1. If they outlaw code, only outlaws will have code.
>> 2. Keys don't cause QRM, people cause QRM.
>
> 3. Go Ahead, Make My QSO.
> 4. The West Wasn't Won With a Registered Bug.

I am glad you enjoy it, after all it is necessary to preserve obsolete skills.

--
Rod Anderson | "I do not think the United States government
rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu | is responsible for the fact that a bunch of
| fanatics decided to kill themselves"
Clinton, Gore, gone in four | Slick Willie the Compassionate

3485. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 01:03:09 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29cvod$2ei@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 275108

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: Yes, that would be a clear cut case of piracy. However, it does offer
: an interesting market for third party firmware. We've seen some of that
BTW, are there any rigs that are well documented, thus
you can write your own software to control the hardware. Whatever
Motorola believes, most of the firmware controlling scanners and
HAM transeivers is not THAT complicated - it might be a fun and
new dimension to the hobby to write your own. Does anybody
know about such open-system hardware or maybe some kits or homebrew
projects?
Vassili,N2WID

3486. Re: Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 01:16:19 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29d0h3$2ei@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 275109

Bruno Bienenfeld (brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com) wrote:

: Most of the tubes are mfg. in Russia and China.
: Wath for fillemant oriantation in "big" tubes like 911A.

:-) :-)

I'm a Russian student in the US - and I'm radio amateur in Russia
as well as here - so, believe me, there are lot's of tubes
available on Russian electronic components market. If someone is
interested in importing these tubes to the US (for the HAMs mainly) -
then *mail* me - it can be a fine business - and isn't it a high
time to support democracy (i.e. economics) in Russia by deeds -
not words now??? These tubes in Russia are cheap cheap YET...

Vassili,N2WID

3487. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 02:04:48 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29d3c0$7nq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 275112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: In article <29bt0r$1aq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer)
writes:
: Sorry, Rick, but this was not the case (no pun intended) here. The
: company in question assembles complete systems out of motherboards,
: cabinets, I/O cards, etc. that other companies produce.
: It was their choice to sell unshielded cabinets.
: It was their choice to place FCC-part-15 sticker on a device
: that certainly violates those regulations.
: It was their choice to install unlicensed copies of DOS/Windows on it.
: (Nothing to do with RFI, but a good example of their general attitude.)
: People who hoist the Jolly Roger in the name of Corporate Profit
: deserve an occaisional "whomp" upside the head.
: 73...Jim

Jim, I'm all for letting the honest businessman have the benefit
of the doubt and doubly so for keeping big government out of all
of our lives. That said, if these guys are the pirates you say
they are, then tally-ho! Let them have it :-) Rick , WB2CFV

3488. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 02:37:17 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCErJA5.1Bo@netcom.com>
Source record: 275113

Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:

: Jewish amateur radio group running adds doesn't bother me - this is not a deviant
: group. I suppose you wouldn't mind if manbla (another homo group) ran adds to.

I think homophobes are the truly deviant group among
radio amateurs.

--
'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3489. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 03:22:16 UTC
From: stevebj@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <29d7t8$f78@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 275115

The relationship of Motorla and Hams hs not always been friendly, at least in my experiene. In most cases, old gear which could be used by hams for fun was destroyed rather than donated or sold cheap - perhaps out of fear that it would be resold back into the commercial service.

In addition there have been some anti-ham activities at some local shops and dealers, such as blaming amateur installations for any and all sorts of site problems.

On the other hand, I've known some wonderful folks who work for the big M, and they make the other stress bearabl.

Steve Johnston WD8DAS SteveBJ@delphi.com

3490. RE: re:Motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 03:57:28 UTC
From: mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.035728.8281@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 275118

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: news.uiowa.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!spsg
ate!mogate!newsgate!nuntius
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Subject: Re: re: MOTOROLA
Message-ID: <1993Oct11.204101.27221@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Sender: news@newsgate.sps.mot.com
Nntp-Posting-Host: 221.5.10.84
Organization: Motorola Phoenix Corp. Research Laboratory
X-Useragent: Nuntius v1.1
References: <1993Oct9.041319.25429@news.uiowa.edu>
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 1993 20:41:01 GMT
Lines: 29

In article <1993Oct9.041319.25429@news.uiowa.edu> Napoleon Mau,
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu writes:
>Motorola did not pay millions of dollars to write the software. They
went to
>the local Radio sack and they bought a DPS and a D/A chips. then they
>took the chips and put them in the radio. Then the bought a book from the
>local bookstore about signal processing algorithms, and they implemented
>these algorithms.
>
>They hired 2 engineers, probably EE grad students, and they pay them
>$4.65/hour to write the code. It took these 2 people a few months to do
>the work.

Let's see, you must be at a school. Ah, University of Iowa. That
explains it.

>How many commercial products have you developed with a "DPS" (Department
>of Public Service chip?) and a book from a local bookstore.
Correction: DPS = Department of Public Safety.
> If you or
>your friends with actual, real, degrees from recognized schools (and you
>actually know more about engineering than this post let's on) are only
>paid $4.65/hour, let me know. I've got a bunch of work for you.

Your answer reminds me of an article I read in Byte magazine years back about the first
days
of microprocessors.
When the 6500 (??) CPU was announced, it was announced that its price
would be $5 per CPU. At that time Motorola and other CPU makers were selling their
CPUs for about $125 a piece. The Motorola dealer asked by the journalist who wrote the
article said that it would be impossible to sell a CPU for $5. The day of the presentation

of the new CPU to the public came and as announced the price of the CPU was $5 and you had to pay another $5 for the manual. It took a few days for Motorola to find a way to lower
its manufacturing costs and sell their CPUs for equivalent prices.

A few years back a friend of mine bought a math coprosessor for his computer. He paid about $600 for an Intel 387. The list price of a 387 was $900. A month later the list price went to $300.
And today the price is $99 ???. I wonder how can Intel pay all these hundreds of engineers who worked for years to develop that chip.

I would admit that I have not developed and commercial products with Department of Public Safety chips. But I have developed enough software using DPS boards to know that the price you pay for many of these commercial products is unreal.
You pay a huge price not because the hardware is unique, but because the software that comes
with it is what you need.

>Thank you for welcoming me to the real world. Fortunately (or
>unfortunately depending on how you look at) I've been in the real world
>(tm) for awhile now. Let me know when they let you have a real peek.
>"No man, woman, or child is safe when congress is in session." Will Rogers

I do not know how the people in the real world call "100 engineers working for a year" to develop the software for Motorola radios, but I call it job security.

Napoleon

3491. Intolerance and stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 03:57:29 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <29d9v9INNjv3@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275117

garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) says:

>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>purpose of Amateur Radio...

Does anyone know what the ad said? If QST runs an ad for the QCWA,
does that mean that we are all being forced to grow old suddenly?
And looky here, on page 95 of the latest QST, someone wants to get
in touch with anyone who served with the 1716th Signal Service
Aviation Battalion in Manila in 1945-46. What is this guy doing -
trying to promote the ideals of the military? And anyway, what
does he mean, "get in touch with"?? Nudge, nudge, say no more!!
(actually, it says "would like to in touch with", that may even
worse, I dunno).

That said, I have to add that the thought of a Lambda group trying
to hold a net on 75 meters sends shudders down my spine - them good
old boys that own the band would have themselves a ball, hoo-eey.

Yes, amateur radio is bringing the country to a new low, what with
all them heteroseckshles in the schools - and I saw a lady's ankle
the other day. Pass the smelling salts! (so to say).

Derek "how 'bout dem stains, then!" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3492. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 04:54:03 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.045403.21833@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 275121

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

>Because you have given the customer something he hasn't paid for and
>you are making a living from it.

I buy a copy of a book. I then resell the book for more than I paid
for it. Crime? Nope.

I buy a Motorola radio. I make firmware modifications to it. Crime?
Nope.

>Yes copyright laws do apply when it comes to altering computer code and
>then trying to make a living from it.

The only thing that copyright law protects with regard to computer
code is my ability to sell copies of it. If I own a legally-purchased
copy of computer code, I am more than within my rights, as determined
by the courts, to make modifications myself (or hire someone to make
modifications for me) to my copy of that computer code. I am also
entirely within my rights to publish *MY* modifications, which are
MY property (as defined by that oh-so-sacred Copyright which you
constantly refer to...) as I see fit. The fact that these modifications
happen to "turn on" certain functions or abilities within Motorola
radios... Well, its just not my problem...

If I purchase a copy of Star Trek, and decide to modify the program
to make the Klingons fight harder, I am within my right to do so.
I can then publish my modifications so all owners of Star Trek can
also make the mod, if they want to.

What copyright law prevents me from doing is taking my copy of Star
Trek, making a modification, and then reselling multiple copies of
my modified version.

>And while we are at it -
>every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
>because that somg is copyrighted!

Technically... NOT!

A copyright which isn't enforced is lost, hath saideth the courts.

>As for books, go ahead and pull a chapter out of
>one and try to republish it with your name on it and watch what happens!

See above.

>Messing with the computer code for profit is another.

Gee, I wonder my Microsoft hasn't persecuted all those people who
came up with MS-DOS patches to "enhance" the operating system...

>You are the one who needs to study, you obviously don't understand what the
>issue is.

Oh, but Bruce, I *DO* understand what the issue is. And I understand that
it is complete, utter, bullshit.

I've been acutely aware of what is and what isn't legal, after spending
several months working on copyright and patent filing preparations
with several intellectual-property attornies in Arlington, VA, for a
device I assisted in the engineering and firmware development of.
Can you say the same, Bruce?

>There are all kinds of protected items within a radio.
>Proprietary IC's are one.

Which are, if I'm not mistaken, generally protected via patent, are they
not? Very different from a copyright.

>So is the competer code which makes the radio what it is. When you buy a radio
>that is driven by a micrprocessor and computer code, you are not buying the
>code and that is where many people think they know better. You are merely being
>licenced to use it.

Please provide the readers evidence of this license agreement. Furthermore,
please show where within the license agreement that it stipulates that
only Motorola may make modifications to said radios.

Are said license agreements signed by the parties prior to purchase, or
are they simply "mentioned" in an owners' manual or some other such
documentation?

Computer firmware is protected by copyright (although specific
algorithms implemented by said code may be protected by patent).
Copyright law does not prevent owner modification.

>The company still retains ownership of it. Just like
>going out and buying sheet music or a book.

Sure, and the company can make other copies of it. But, just as I can
write in the book I purchase down the street, I can also make modifications
to your firmware. I simply can't take a copy of yours and start selling
it. And, Bit 3 of Location 0x123 isn't a copyrightable item.

>As for what side I stand on, that is my business. If you
>don't like it, fine, but you can't tell me where to stand on an issue.

I don't blame you for spouting the party propaganda, Bruce. It would
simply be better if you actually knew something about what you were
attempting to spout. Simply repeating what you've been spoon-fed
doesn't automatically make it become truth. Instead, try taking an
actual class on copyright law, or perhaps post a few messages in
misc.int-property to learn something.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3493. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 04:57:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <750450751.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274931

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 10-12-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMCOMM [ HAM: CW / APLINK /RTTY terminal programs ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------
JVFAX60.ZIP ( 506282 bytes) JVFAX v6.0 Fax- and SSTV- Prog by
DK8JV 01-Okt-93

--------------------------------------------------------------------
506282 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 506282 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

3494. IRCI filters, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 04:57:58 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9310112157.aa02240@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 275120

Anyone out there have any experience with the IRCI SSB filters?
I am interested in the 2.1 Khz filters for SSB, and wonder how
good they are, AND how much they cut the audio from a normal
2.4 Khz filter. I was thinking about a pair of these filters
for my TS 440, one at 455 and one at 8.8, I figure it would be
pretty sharp, but how would it sound? I am not very happy with
1.8 filters, I tune my ear to them, and sometimes they really help,
but the voices sound a bit thin. How is 2.1?

Just wondering....

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

3495. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 04:58:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310120458.AA10406@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 275122

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 284, 10/11/93
10.7 FLUX=102.7 90-AVG=096 SSN=083 BKI=4344 3424 BAI=021
BGND-XRAY=B2.2 FLU1=3.8E+06 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=4444 4424 PAI=022
BOU-DEV=044,032,049,050,031,044,017,042 DEV-AVG=038 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 0906UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 0700UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2015UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1845UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1515UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1725UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55368NT @ 2333UT BOUTF-MIN=55331NT @ 1553UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+109NT@ 2023UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 1232UT G6-AVG=+086,+018,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,095;SESC:100,100,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/015,010,010
KFCST=3343 2221 1223 2221 27DAY-AP=031,017 27DAY-KP=5455 3333 4543 3223
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 OCT 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 OCT 93 are: 4+ 4+ 4- 5- 4+ 3- 3o 4-
```

3496. Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 05:23:32 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CErqz9.IFr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275123

In article <jfhCEr30t.8Fo@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
>
>>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>>purpose of Amateur Radio...
>
>All Lamda wanted to do was to take out an ad. Do you object to QST running
>ads by the Jewish amateur radio group?
>
>--
>
>--
>Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
>jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

But no one is nauseated by the activities of Jewish amateurs, VFW amateurs, NRA amateurs, Viet Nam Vet amateurs, ...

If you want to attach a label to me, homophobic is not correct, for I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be much more accurate.

Jeff NH6IL (back when this country had higher morals: WA6QIJ)

3497. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 05:55:53 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2547@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 274978

In article <1993Oct11.235325.21923@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:
:In article <2533@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
:> Years and years ago, Sears carried both a synthesized and a crystal-
:>controlled 2M mobile radio. Looked JUST like a CB, down to having 23
:>"channels" on the frequency switch (the xtal-bound unit, that is). SO
:>many CBers bought them that two meters here became a wreck. In fact,
:>it appears to be the cause of a "nonstandard" operating mode in the
:>Chicago area; if one wants to break into a conversation, the convention
:>is not to say "break", it's to sign with your call. This was to make
:>sure the breaker HAD a call.
:> Expect much more of the same, and much worse, as these units hit the
:>market.
:
:Gee, my old Drake TR-72 is a 23 channel xtal controlled radio. I am not sure
:of the manufacture date, but I wonder if our dear friends at Drake were
:trying to sabotage the Ham bands?

You're missing the point here. It wasn't (and still isn't) possible to
walk into the local Drake store, pull out your Drake credit card and take
home a Drake 23-channel 2M rig.
There's a better-than-even chance that half the non-hams who bought
them never realized they weren't buying a CB until they put the thing on
the air.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3498. Homoseckshul hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 06:18:12 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <29di75INNre5@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 275126

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) proclaims:

>But no one is nauseated by the activities of Jewish amateurs, VFW
>amateurs, NRA amateurs, Viet Nam Vet amateurs, ...

I don't think this is true. I happen to be nauseated by the
activities of many NRA members, and there are plenty of people
who are nauseated by the activities of Jews. If you mean their
ham activities are not nauseating to you, then why are Lambda
members' *ham activities* nauseating to you? Do they get up to
unspeakable things on Field Day, or somehow disgust you by the
way they call CQ?

>If you want to attach a label to me, homophobic is not correct, for
>I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be
>much more accurate.

If you want to attach a label to me, it would be "amazed".

Derek "good heavens" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3499. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 07:03:51 UTC
From: lee@soda.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <29dksn$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 275125

In article <2544@indep1.uucp>, Cliff Sharp <clifto@indep1.UUCP> wrote:

>There are "islands" where a "break" may get one ignored, just because of
>the regional situation (in our case, Sears selling rigs that looked just
>like CBs, down to the 23-channel switch, to anyone who walked in the store
>or read the catalog). There are also places where signing one's call gets
>the breaker ignored. So go figure...

There are also places in the country where "Break" is codeword for
"Emergency, get off the frequency NOW". Trying to get into a conversation
using "Break" instead of one's callsign may get one ignored as a lid.

--
>>>>____ >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>All Standard Disclaimers Apply>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
___\ / Lee M. Thompson-Herbert lee@soda.berkeley.edu >>>>>
\ /\/ KD6WUR >>>>
\/Semper Bi This is a job for CAPTAIN NAPALM! >>>>

3500. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 08:34:28 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CErztH.2KL@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 274979

In article <21870047@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
>> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>> Does anyone know the dates for Dayton in '94??
>
>Yes, there is confusion over the dates, but I'm making my reservations for
> April 29, 30, May 1, 1994.
>----> I encourage a Dayton ham to contact the DARA (Dayton Amateur Radio
> Association) and post a confirmation for us.

Folks:
I called DARAs information line and they called me back, telling me that
the dates DEFINETLY are April 29, 30 and May 1 1994.

See y'all in Dayton

Marc, N

3501. Re: Silly boy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 08:47:12 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <DDgaBc1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274959

bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS1O) writes:

> Actually, this is precisely the sort of thing that belongs on the
> packet radio network, addressed, naturally, to "ALL@WW" with the
> subject "READ THIS."

Brian, I'd hate to have your medical bills. You must have regular operations to remove your tongue from where it's gotten embedded in your cheek.

73, Ben

```
+-------------------------------------+--------------------------------+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally out of date." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3502. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 09:01:52 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <T2gaBc3w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274961

Can anyone confirm or deny the report I saw on the Fidonet HAM echo not long after this first came up(back when I was on Fido) that what happened was that Lambda ordered an ad for a particular issue _after_ the ad deadline for that issue had passed, ARRL turned them down because the deadline had passed, and the next thing ARRL knew, this lawsuit came up?

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--+

3503. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 11:03:04 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.070304.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 274981

In article <wa2iseCEo5D5.Eoz@netcom.com>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
> Found this on packet:
>
> Date: 06 Oct 93 15:14
> From: N1NRA@KD2AJ
> To: INFO@ALLUSA
> Subject: Re: Motorola Ad Oct QST
>
> For those of you that have read the ad on page 161 of the Oct 93 QST and
> are puzzled by its intent, I would suggest that you make the call to the
> listed 800 number and ask for Mr. Tony Beill. This gentleman will be more
> than glad to convey Motorola's intention behind this ad.
> Mr Beill heads Motorola's product security division and of course will have
> all the answers for your questions.
>
> John...N1NRA
> -end- of copied file

How about if Mr. Beill posts Motorola's policy on the net instead. This way
everyone interested could get the info where it is being debated.

73, Wes WB8CEH

3504. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 11:24:45 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.072445.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 274982

In article <1993Oct11.142415.4336@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
> In article 7570@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> }In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:
> }>In article <9310071900.AA26243@ucsd.edu>, rrossi@vnet.IBM.COM (Ronald D.
> }>Rossi) wrote:
> Most Deleted.
>
>
> . Attempting
> }to intimidate their customers isn't buying Motorola any good
> }will.
> }
> }Gary
> }--
> }Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> }Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> }534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> }Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |
>
>
>
> They aren't trying to intimidate their customers, they are trying to intimidate those
> who would make a living from illegally modifying the radios software.
>
> -WB4YUC
>

I will assume by your statement that Hams are a group of people who largely responsible for the "illegal" modifications to Motorola equipment. This statement is also based upon my observation they did not post a similar advertisement in Communications magazine (a trade journal for dealers and repair shops in the landmobile community).

73, Wes WB8CEH

3505. Re: "safe" cars for mobile VHF/UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 12:10:32 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <29e6roINNac8@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 274983

>> Jon W McCombie (jwm@world.std.com) wrote:
>> ....I've read about problems that hams have had with the
>> : engine CPU in certain cars--most notably Toyotas--..................
>> :
>> From PCKWong VS6XVI : In Hong Kong, nearly 90% running on thr road are
>> Japanese cars and TOYOTA is a hot favour. I never heard about this or
>> happened in Hong Kong. All Japs cars right here are real Japs (made in
>> Japan). Maybe some USA made TOYOTA (or HONDA) have such problem.

Dave has a 1991 Honda Accord and he has installed in it a 50 watt 2 meter radio. There are NO PROBLEMS whatsoever with it.

By the way, I think he told me that the Honda Accord is made with 90% American made parts....

Diana
--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: None :-(<-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

3506. Re: Motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 12:13:42 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEs9yw.376@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 274998

Try this analogy:

Your friendly dominant car manufacturer sells cars with 4 and 5 speed transmissions, but has found it easier and cheaper to build only the 5 speeder. It sells a 4 speeder that is really a 5 speeder with the 5th speed locked out by fitting a longer stop plug into the selector mechanism. Someone discovers this, and goes into business - he removes the plug and saws it shorter, he charges $100 for this service. He then buys a number of the cars, modifies them and sells them. Individuals also hear, on the grapevine, and modify their own base model cars. The information could have come by word of mouth from the car plant, or maybe someone smart noticed it in a diagram in the service manual.

What can the factory do?

How would a court decide (courts are much better on physical objects than they are on intangibles like software, also case law is more developed)

I think the court would laugh, and not find for the car maker. The only thing that would get action would be if the modifier was trying to pass his version off as the manufacturer's.

The factory could consider the warranty void on modified vehicles.

Next step:

It turns out that the modifier was using tools (spanner, hacksaw) stolen from the car plant. This is simple theft.

or,

It turns out that the modifier has unauthorised copies of engineering drawings from the car plant, from which he got the dimensions of the sawn off plug. This is theft or breach of copyright.

Back to the real case.... I can understand how someone can get upset and take action if people go into business USING software stolen from them. Sounds fair to me.

If the radio modifiers are using their own software, then that is an entirely different matter.

Perhaps the advert was a bit of sabre rattling to allow their lawyers to show that ther have been trying to assert their rights to their own software. If so, it was not written very clearly.

Just my personal opinion

David GM4ZNX

3507. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 12:47:22 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.125755.16150@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 274993

---------- Original Article ----------
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: FT-530 mod
Date: 11 Oct 93 23:29:46
Organization: Columbia University
In-reply-to: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP's message of 11 Oct 93 15:10:38 GMT
> YAESU FT-530
>
> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>
> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY

In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as
opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers
and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which
also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this
disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
-Steve, WB3I
* *
The mod is illegal because FCC R&R require that transmitters operating
in the 148-174 MHz range MUST be Type Accepted. Operation of any non-TAd
device is a violation subject to fines of up to $10,000 PER OCCURANCE
and forfeiture of the device. Suggest you read 47 CFR Ch. I, 90.203,
2.803, etc. It's been this way since 1955, but some folks still insist
that hams can do anything to be prepared for emergencies, including
such violations. You must start with a legally compliant station and
operator before trying to invoke the so-called "emergency" clauses!
BTW, that's why the FCC has licensing for commercial operators and
tests them on those portions of the rules!

3508. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:01:19 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.130119.7605@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 274984

In article <1993Oct11.140904.3955@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

|> This was a bad example. If a customer buys a radio minus a certain feature that
|> would have to be paid for, then the customer finds someone who can add it
|> by hacking the software - that's where the violation is.

Except, of course, that 3rd party, aftermarket firmware modifications are perfectly legal, despite what Motorola attempts to pass off.

If Motorola doesn't want customers to gain access to certain features, then they shouldn't build them into radios, period.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

3509. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:03:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.130315.19966@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275021

In article <1993Oct11.142415.4336@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com writes:
>In article 7570@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>. Attempting
>}to intimidate their customers isn't buying Motorola any good
>}will.
>
>They aren't trying to intimidate their customers, they are trying to intimidate those
>who would make a living from illegally modifying the radios software.

Then they're doing a particularly bad job of communicating that fact.
As has now been discussed to death, modifying a legally purchased bit
of firmware is not a crime. It doesn't violate copyright, Motorola
doesn't have a patent on the code (which wouldn't matter anyway for
single item production or modification under fair use), and Motorola
doesn't force it's customers to sign a license agreement for the
firmware (shrink wrap licenses are void), so Motorola has no legal
recourse against anyone modifying their code unless those people
distribute the modified code, including the bits produced by
Motorola, to others. Motorola's ad does not make clear that they
are after such acts of piracy.

Note, distributing a *patch* kit that doesn't include any Motorola
code segments would be perfectly legal. Note too that Motorola
has no legal claim on the grounds that code bits are being activated
without the customer paying Motorola an extra fee either. This is
like receiving unsolicited packages in the mail. You have every
right to keep and use anything so distributed without paying for
the unsolicited goods. That's what Motorola's extra code features
are, unsolicited goods. They are no part of the customer's purchase
order, so they are included by Motorola at Motorola's own risk.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3510. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:04:41 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.130441.7774@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 274985

In article <1993Oct11.141736.4186@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>, burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

|> Oh, I do understand, bottom line is the company owns the software and
|> you, the customer, is being allowed to use it. Period.

Yes, and without a specific licensing agreement to the contrary, modification of said software for personal customization is perfectly legal.

|> You go buy a book or sheet music and what you have is a copy.
|> You don't own the story line and you don't own the melody.

Nope, but you can certainly change the story around for your own personal use, can't you? And, you can hire a person to change the story around for you.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

3511. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:15:20 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2434@arrl.org>
Source record: 274990

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-
To obtain any of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
-

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

3512. More freebies!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:16:46 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2435@arrl.org>
Source record: 274991

Interested in the Amateur Radio Service, but don't
know where to turn to locally for assistance?

Well, one of the very best ways to get a local helping
hand is to establish a relationship with your local
Amateur Radio club. And most areas of the country have
more clubs than you'd think possible.

Ah, but the eternal question is always "Say, just how
DO I contact an Amateur Radio club near me?"

Well, folks, do I have a deal for you!

For the price of a message to me here at ARRL HQ,
(SEEMS cheap enough!) and a specific request, I can get
you listings of more clubs than you'd ever want to visit.

To make it happen, please send me a message with your
name, your mailing address, and a specific request for the
Amateur Radio clubs in your area. I'll get them right out
to you.

And for those of you who are already licensed radio
amateurs, remember, your local clubs represent an ENORMOUS
resource for you.

Having trouble with TVI or local ordinances that
affect your capability to serve the public by way of your
Amateur Radio license? Interested in finding someone to
assist with a tower installation? Need to locate a
kindred spirit that understands YOUR concerns about
Amateur Radio satellite operation or digital networking
via Amateur Radio? Chances are that someone in your club
can help.

Another free service, brought to you by the world's
largest support organization for the Amateur Radio Service
-- the American Radio Relay League.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"

Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

3513. Yet MORE freebies!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:17:09 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2436@arrl.org>
Source record: 274994

Yet another of the many free services that ARRL HQ offers is the ability to obtain Reciprocol Operating permit information.

Matter of fact, ARRL HQ is the ONLY place on the planet where this information resides!

"Awrite, already" sez you, "why would I ever want one, and how much are ya gonna burn me to GET one?" "Glad you asked!" sez I

Radio amateurs are a constantly-travelling, very mobile, bunch of folks, it appears, and their travels clearly take them to countries near and far. Myself, I prefer "far" rather than 'near', but if you're inclined to travel to Canada, you can ignore this whole tome, as the Canadian government and our own here in the States have worked out an automatic-reciprocity agreement.

But if Belize is on your itinerary perhaps, or any of the other many countries with whom we share a reciprocol operating agreement, you're in luck! Many foreign administrations DO allow U.S. Amateur Radio licensees to apply for a reciprocol operating permit, and you need but ask us for the complimentary package that we make available.

To make your trip more enjoyable in that regard, we need:

1. Your name
2. Your mailing address
3. A specific request for the RECIPOP package for the specific country you'll be off to.

And, yes, an e-mail request is fine!

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

3514. SSC 7.0 fax software comments??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:37:05 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CEsB3t.Gro@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 274999

Anyone using the new Software Systems Consulting 7.0 fax program??

Ken

3515. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:55:00 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.135500.19688@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274986

wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:

>Real ham radios don't have microphones.

>...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW

You're right -- *real* ham radios have keyboards!!!

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

3516. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 13:58:24 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.135824.25837@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 274988

In article <POPOVICH.93Oct11232946@prince.cs.columbia.edu>, popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich) writes:

> > YAESU FT-530
> >
> > Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
> > Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
> >
> > NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY
>
> In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
> cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
> know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as
> opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers
> and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which
> also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this
> disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
> -Steve, WB3I

It may not mention it in the mod, but according to owners that have done it this mod does open up the 800 Mhz band, including cellular. Most high end VHF/UHF rigs do get 800 Mhz these days - and some 2M rigs receive 400 Mhz range after mods. It will become illegal to import or manufacture a radio that is capable of scanning more than 4 channels and can receive or be easily modified to receive cellular on 4/26/94. It is not illegal now - it is only illegal if you actually listen...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3517. Need Delta for Digital VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:01:24 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <29edbk$maf@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 274989

If you read this message plese repost it to rec.radio.amateur.equipment

-----Original Message-------
I am having a hard time in finding radio equipment tha have built-in
delta modulators for digitized voice.

I would appreciate any help (Brands, types and fax numbers) at
zpian@intranet.gr
or at this newsgroup.

Thanks
Zack

3518. Sources for Newsline Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:03:01 UTC
From: btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <29edel$3qc@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 274987

Our local weekly 2 meter net has played the Newsline program for the past several years. One of the local hams would record the program by a phone dialup line and then play it back. This has required a long distance call and Ma Bell has been the main benefactor of this activity.

We would like to redirect that money directly *to* Newsline by finding a *different* source for the program audio. I have heard Newsline replayed on HF on weekend afternoons and I have also heard that the program can be gotten from satellite feeds.

I would appreciate any and all leads to alternative sources for Newsline audio. (frequencies, times, ...)

Thanks!

73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko

--
Brad Banko; Univ of Illinois; b-banko@uiuc.edu
====== Ich habe kein Bock mehr zu schreiben. ======================
See one. Do one. Teach one. 73 de kb8cne @ n9lnq.il

3519. Re: JNOS/ka9q under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:11:40 UTC
From: mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp
Message-ID: <MIKE.93Oct12141140@allegro.uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp>
Source record: 275127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

>>>>> On Wed, 6 Oct 1993 16:57:38 GMT, bbigb.roch817@xerox.com (Bruce Bigby) said:

> How does one use Coherent 4.2 with X-Window and ka9q to communicate with another X-Window system, such as a Sun Workstation? I understand that SLIP makes a serial port/modem look like a TCP/IP connection of some sort. My goal is to be able to run an X program on a remote workstation and display the GUI on my coherent system. I appreciate any comments on the subject.

That could work but not at high speed, if the remote workstation is on
the same site you could also use Ethernet LAN as ka9q can be
implemented over that too.

I have used the DOS version to be able to plug an
IBM compatible PC into our company (UNIX) network and ftp and telnet to
Sun and other workstations. The X Window system makes calls
over the TCP/IP suite and would typically be used over ethernet as the
physical medium. I was not aware that it available on Coherent, but
if it is you have all the bits. My one reservation would be the
interface between Coherent X Window and Coherent ka9q.

--

Mike Collinson
Assistant Manager, Product Engineering Dept., UX Software Development Div.,
NEC Corporation, Daito Tamachi Building, 14-22 Shibaura 4-Chome,
Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, JAPAN
Email: mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp Fax:+81-3-3456-6675
Tel:+81-3-3456-7451

3520. Re: Homoseckshul hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:11:49 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <21811@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 274995

In article <29di75INNre5@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) proclaims:
>
>>But no one is nauseated by the activities of Jewish amateurs, VFW
>>amateurs, NRA amateurs, Viet Nam Vet amateurs, ...
>
>I don't think this is true. I happen to be nauseated by the
>activities of many NRA members

Which activities of which members nauseate you?

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

3521. More Power to You

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:21:48 UTC
From: arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <eeL.02UO52OR01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275001

Could some of the more experienced hands here offer up some advice on DC power supplys for the shack? I'm starting out with a Kenwood TM-742A, which will act as my base 2m/70cm for a while. My dealer sold me a Daiwa PS-140II for $70, which he assured me would be just fine as a power supply for the Kenwood.

Examination of the Daiwa's specs, however, have given me cause for some concern. It lists the max output current of the PS as 14A, and service current as 12A with "1 minute on / 3 minutes off". It also lists a "VDE" spec of 8A.

The Kenwood draws a maximum of 11.5 amps...is the power supply I have adequate for the Kenwood for (A) normal FM voice operation (B) occasional packet service?

If I should invest in a larger PS, how do Astron's compare to Daiwa? Do most hams use a separate PS for each rig, or run multiple units off a single large supply?

3522. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:38:58 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEsGp6.HFK@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274997

In article <1993Oct12.135500.19688@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>
>wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
>
>>Real ham radios don't have microphones.
>
>>...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW
>
>You're right -- *real* ham radios have keyboards!!!

As in my case a CW keyboard! Of course I have a glass case with a microphone in it on my wall and on it a sign that says " In case of emergency break glass". Never know when the keyboard or my key is going to break. 8-)

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3523. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:41:09 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <29efm5$lnp@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 274996

In article <29dksn$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu>,
Lee Thompson-Herbert <lee@soda.berkeley.edu> wrote:
>In article <2544@indep1.uucp>, Cliff Sharp <clifto@indep1.UUCP> wrote:
>
>There are also places in the country where "Break" is codeword for
>"Emergency, get off the frequency NOW". Trying to get into a conversation
>using "Break" instead of one's callsign may get one ignored as a lid.

I always thought it was "break, break" (theory books), but I assume local colloquialisms reign supreme.

WARNING: Minor peeve approaching.

What irritates me is that the one or two times I've said "break, break" (in the guise of calling 911) in my ham-life on a repeater, I have to then ask to use the patch, get an acknowledgment, etc, etc. If/When I say "break, break", shut up and let me call 911. If not, then what's stopping me from saying "salad, salad" (other than being ignored as a cabbage-head)?

Oh, well. Maybe I should move to one of the places referred to above...

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--
Limbaugh Watch for Tuesday October 12, 1993:
- Day 266 (286 if Rich/Dead) of "America Held Hostage" (aka the "Raw Deal")
- The Election was 344 days ago
- 1195 days remain

3524. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:47:06 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2548@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 274958

In article <1993Oct12.045403.21833@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
>>And while we are at it -
>>every time you sing Happy Birthday, technically you owe someone a royalty
>>because that somg is copyrighted!
>
>Technically... NOT!
>
>A copyright which isn't enforced is lost, hath saideth the courts.

First, wrt this particular matter, you're both wrong to the best of my knowledge.
Copyright laws pertaining to music only require a royalty be paid for _electronic reproduction_ of the music, in any form excepting the use of a microphone and an amplifier for, say, piano bar singing or karaoke, in a not-for-profit performance.
The copyright holders of HBTY do vigorously enforce their copyright against entities who reproduce their music on tapes, records, CDs, TV and radio, etc., which is where the copyright holds water.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3525. Re: Homoseckshul hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:50:56 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <21816@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 275000

In article <21811@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article <29di75INNre5@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>>
>>I don't think this is true. I happen to be nauseated by the
>>activities of many NRA members
>
>Which activities of which members nauseate you?

Oops. PLEASE don't answer by posting. I don't want to start another
off-subject controversy here. I meant to hit "R" - not "F".

-joe
jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu

--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

3526. Re: Intolerance and stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 14:55:21 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEsHG9.JvA@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 275006

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) says:

[stuff about QST ads and 75 meter fone deleted]

: Yes, amateur radio is bringing the country to a new low, what with
: all them heteroseckshles in the schools - and I saw a lady's ankle
: the other day. Pass the smelling salts! (so to say).

I say Derek, old chap, the schools in Texas certainly don't seem to
be like the schools in California. We can generally see far more than
an ankle on a warm day! Smelling salts don't seem to do the trick.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

3527. idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:26:38 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9310121526.AA02660@swmis>
Source record: 274992

Chris Moore <cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com> wrote:-

>Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:
>
>: Has anyone tried the following idea ...
>: The cable after being chopped up would look something like:
>
>: ---------------------------------- 34'
>: ---------------------- 23'
>: ---------------- 16'
>: ---------- 11'
>: -------- 8'
>
>Your diagram reminds me of ribbon cable...I wonder if you could do something
>like this with ribbon cable? You could easilly cut off individual conductors.
>What are the wire guage requirements for ground radials? Ribbon cable is
>usually a pretty small guage.

I would suggest using nothing less than #16 wire for radials, otherwise the RF losses would be rather high. I would suggest using rotator cable, or something similar. I have seen a 3-legged version of the above done with #8 3-phase AC powerline cable; low RF resistance (in other words, lots of cross sectional area) is the important thing.

Pete Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml@swmis;nsw.ac.uk OR pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis OR g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3528. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:29:46 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CEsJ1x.EFF@microsoft.com>
Source record: 274759

More than a decade ago, the old Sears Catalog carried
some amateur 2 mtr gear. Amateur Radio survived.

I understand the JC Whitney Catalog has carried a
2 mtr amateur transceiver during the past year. To
the best of my knowledege Amateur Radio has not
yet died.

Radio Shack has been carrying Amateur gear for what,
3 years now? Still now signs of death.

I work in the radio communications area and I can
assure you that there are far, far greater threats to
Amateur Radio access to spectrum than a few catalogs
carrying ham gear. Most hams forget, for example,
that our UHF freq allocations are "junk" bands that
are unsuitable for paying customers. 420-450 is shared
by a variety of radar services (and 420-430 is inaccessible
to those of us north of line "A"). Lucky you if you don't
live near a military airfield or soon to come civilian
doppler wind shear detection radar (448-450). 902-928
is shared with lots of other things, including Pacific
Telephone's TeleTrac high powered vehicle location system,
and in LA, I'm told, has told the hams to take it hike off
this band. 2.4 GHz is already shared with microwave ovens;
by late next year expect a flood of frequency hopping SS
data transceivers (I do mean a *flood* - lotsa of 'em
coming). Lots of "sharing" going on can negatively impact
our ham access to spectrum (although on the flip side, it
may guarantee us access since these are pretty noisy bands
unsuitable for others).

Lastly, everyone else is rapidly going digital (cellular
TDMA, CDMA, digital PCS, etc). Expect to see the "refarming"
of the old Landmobile frequencies to turn them into digital
voice networks, squeezing perhaps 6 signals per 25 kHz channel.
Once that is done, take a look back at the ham bands which are
still using 20 to 30 kHz narrowband FM. We will, unfortunately
look pretty funky! About then, someone is bound to suggest that
if the FCC shrunk our bands by say a factor of 4 (e.g. 144-145 MHz
instead of 144-148) and we all went digital, well, we'd have more
channels than we did before! Don't laugh! These are just the
kind of strange arguments that should be a little scary to you!

Don't waste too much emotional energy on worrying about whose
selling ham gear. There are bigger things to worry about!

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY@W0LVJ.WA.USA
edmitch@aol.com
edmitch@microsoft.com
"These opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer."

3529. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:34:16 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCEsJ94.C7B@netcom.com>
Source record: 275017

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be
: much more accurate.

So -- your posting digusts me. Does this mean you will or
should stop posting?

I think you disgust just reflects your uncertainty in your
own sexuality. But be that is it may, the ARRL has to
call to make social commentary on specific social groups.

ARRL should be promoting radio, not its social agenda.

--
'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3530. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:35:11 UTC
From: arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <f0nW02QQ52Rt01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 275008

In article <2544@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com> rich@mulvey.com writes:
>:Cliff Sharp (clifto@indep1.UUCP) wrote:
>:: SO many CBers bought them that two meters here became a wreck. In fact,
>:: it appears to be the cause of a "nonstandard" operating mode in the
>:: Chicago area; if one wants to break into a conversation, the convention
>:: is not to say "break", it's to sign with your call. This was to make
>:: sure the breaker HAD a call.
>:

For what it's worth, the latest pool for the Technician license contains
a question that deals directly with this issue. The correct answer is
given as signing with callsign rather than "break". Sounds pretty standard
to me.

3531. Please Help Finding Mac Gray Line Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:38:39 UTC
From: royh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <royhCEsJGH.6GM@netcom.com>
Source record: 275020

Dear Rec.Radio.Amateur.Misc:

I have a friend who is in need of a Gray Line program for the Macintosh.
He's a contester and would like to use the software at the end of October.

Any advice or references will be greatly appreciated. Thanks!

Sincerely,

Roy Harvey / N6UVC
royh@netcom.com

3532. Astatic D-104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:40:32 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931012114032.a327@GMS>
Source record: 275003

I believe Amateur Electronic Supply has replacement cartridges for the D-104.
I have a T-UG9-D104 back from the days of CB in the late 1970's. I tried
hooking it to my FT-757GXII but the impediance was off and the microphone is
rather sensitive to RF (too much feedback). Since I can't do much HF work,
I never tried solving the problem. Good luck. I'd like to know if you get
it working and what you needed to do to get it to work.

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

3533. Yaesu FT530 AM receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:48:47 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.154847.16016@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 275019

Hello,

There seems to be a difference in the way the AM receive on
my new Yaesu FT530 works compared to that of the
instruction booklet.

The instruction booklet says that if you enable AM receive
(key sequence: FM, Set/0, FM, PRI/VFO) that it affects "the
entire VHF receiver". Yet I am finding that I seem to be
able to store the mode along with the frequency in the
memory channels and then scan a mix of AM and FM
frequencies. It also seems that one can set both VHF
VFO's to one of AM or FM.

I am curious if anyone can add to the explanation on how AM
receive works on this fine radio? I would guess the
design engineers made an enhancement to the firmware after
the documentation was completed...

Thanks,
Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

3534. FT-530 Mods followup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:48:58 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931012114858.9fa9@GMS>
Source record: 275015

```
>> YAESU FT-530
>>
>> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
>> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>>
>> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY
>
>In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
>cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
>know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as
>opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers
>and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which
>also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this
>disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
> -Steve, WB3I

As far as I am concerned it is not a "CYA" just an advisory. I posted what
I had received and that was in it. My guess is, having seen official
modification sheets from Kenwood and Yaesu with this disclaimer in it, that
this must have been transcribed from some sort of "official" sheet from
Yaesu. Just a guess.

+------------------------------+-------------------------------------------+
| Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX | Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net |
| Systems Engineer | CompuServe: 70541,435 |
| Maxwell House Coffee Company | Phone: 914-335-2777 |
| Kraft General Foods Corp. | Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" |
+------------------------------+-------------------------------------------+
```

3535. Monitoring public service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:50:40 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.750441040@loral>
Source record: 275022

Is it true that some public service dispatching, especially fire,
uses tones to just turn on the radio reception in the station to
which the run is addressed?

If so, can the CTCSS feature in a rig be used when monitoring the
fire frequency to just hear calls meant for a specific station?

--
hlb@li.loral.com

3536. Summary of Ethernet coax responses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 15:55:22 UTC
From: gdo@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <CEsK8K.JL1@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Hi Gang,

First, many thanks to the many people who responded to my original
query regarding the merits of Ethernet coax for amateur radio.
I have a bunch of the thick Teflon stuff, I believe made by DEC.

Here are some of the pertinent points:
1. Attenuation at 50 MHz is 1.2 dB per 100 feet. This is comparable to
Belden RG-8U poly core, a hair worse than Belden RG-8U foam core,
much better than RG-213U, and worse than Belden 9913.
2. The velocity factor is 0.66% as is RG-8U poly and RG-213U. TG-8U foam
is 78%. I don't know how 9913 rates here.
3. This assumes Ethernet *foam* core. I have Teflon so I don't know what
effect that will have.
4. It's still questionable how well it'll stand up to the rigors of
the sun's UV rays over the long haul. One respondee is using it for a
UHF repeater and so far so good.
5. Belden 9913 (air core) is less lossy than the foam and poly core RG-8U.
It looks to be one of the best RG-8U types available.
6. The shielding of the Ethernet cable is as good as one can expect.
It has braid then foil then more braid then more foil. You ain't gonna
leak much outa this stuff.
7. Given that it is Teflon, it is easier to solder PL-259 connectors to it.
You can apply more than enough heat without damaging the cable.
I know this from practical experience. It's pretty easy to mess up
9913 because of the air core. I also know this from practical experience.
8. Ethernet cable is BIG bucks if you buy it new. Buy 9913 if you want
good cable.
9. The price was right, making it one heckuva good deal! :-)

Again thanks to those who helped. I'm going to use it for some 2m and
220 antennas I'm planning and for some HF work.

--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Packet: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.pa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA

3537. Looking for Memphis area hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:06:56 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <cll4.750442016@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 275009

I am looking for any one of these hams from the Memphis area. I would like to get an email address or phone number at least.

W2GLJ - Winford H. Guin (Germantown)
AC4CQ - Stanley L. Moore
KD4FTR - Troy J. King
WB4GIJ - Walter R Heald (Millington)

Please email me if you have any information.

Thanks in advance..
Craig - KC5AUG

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard

3538. ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:07:42 UTC
From: ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
Message-ID: <CEsKsw.5G0@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 275014

Recently, one of our "friendly" (sarcasm intended) hams put an ATV transmitter on the air on 439.25 in close proximity to our 440 repeater which has its input on 443.875. Simultaneously with the start of operation of his setup we started getting a "buzzing" sound on our repeater input. Upon visiting our repeater site, using my FM transceiver I noticed a very strong signal on 443.750 which I understand is the audio sub-carrier for an ATV transmitter operating on 439.25. I can also detect the same sound near our input frequency but much weaker in level. By the way, I'm listening on the input at the base of our repeater site, thus signals I hear in my car our probably much weaker than those the repeater hear. Whenever our "buzz" is present, this same signal exists on 443.750. Likewise, when the 443.750 signal goes away, so does our buzz.

This leads into a few questions:

1) What does ATV audio normally sound like if detected on a narrowband FM transceiver?

2) Is the buzzing a result of what he uses for modulation. I believe his goal is to get as much RF energy on our repeater input frequency as possible. For all I know he's modulating the audio with a 60Hz square wave.

3) What's the bandwidth of a typical ATV audio signal. (I wasn't satisfied with the info in the ARRL Handbook)

4) Is it possible for ATV operation on 439.25 to coexist with a high density of repeaters on 440. This is in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan area.

In case one asks, this ATV operation I'm describing is not sanctioned by the local frequency coordination body, i.e., he's not coordinated.

3539. Re: How does your key feel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:30:52 UTC
From: ren@rap.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.163052.29378@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 275016

>>I suppose you could use an old computer mouse and press on one of the buttons
>>to tap out code. You might have to remove any mouse electronics and wire
>>directly to the button switch contacts to get it to work. Might be easier
>>on your hand and fingers.
>
I think instead of gutting the mouse electronics you should utilize
them fully. Let's see, mouse left= down the band, mouse right=up the band,
mouse up=more power, mouse down= less output power, one button for dots,
another for dashes, and if you have another button...oh yeah! a macro
such as CQ CQ CQ CQ CQ DX DX DX DX DX DX DE (YOUR CALL).
ren n0pvi
dona nobis pacem

3540. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:40:39 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.164039.1465@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275012

In article <gradyCErJA5.1Bo@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:
>
>: Jewish amateur radio group running adds doesn't bother me - this is not a deviant
>: group. I suppose you wouldn't mind if manbla (another homo group) ran adds to.
>
>I think homophobes are the truly deviant group among
>radio amateurs.

Lets see - the term "homophobic" was created by gays to try to label people who disagree or are offended by their behavior as abnormal and to try to give the appearance of the homosexual behavior as normal. So does this mean a person who disagrees or is offended by child molesters, rapists, or cannibals is a molestiphobic, rapiphobic, or cannibalphobic?

from one of the endangered - straight, white male...

>
>--
>'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
>who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
>"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
>Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3541. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1212

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:41:00 UTC
From: PRENTICE@snycanva.BITNET
Message-ID: <01H40V9J6VPS0012M1@SNYCANVA.BITNET>
Source record: 275002

ref d104 I am using one on a ts850s/at and get very good audio reports with it, I also use one with a 440s again with good reports. As to where to get replacement parts. AES has most parts.

3542. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:53:20 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.750443876@hpuerca>
Source record: 275004

In <gradyCEr34E.KM7@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>It seems to me that the ARRL is going out of its way to pillory
^^^^^^^
What has QST said to support this contention?

>the Lambda organization: the ARRL is promoting *their* social ideal
^^^^^^^^^^^^
Amateur radio? This is a HOBBY, _not_ a "lifestyle".

>at the expense of a social minority and the radio hobby. Does the

How does QST promotion of amateur radio (or even the failure to accept
an ad) do anything to the expense of a "social minority" much less
the "radio hobby"?

>ARRL disallow ads with the letter "VFW" in it? How about
>"senior citizens", "NRA", "women", or "handicapped"? No?
>Why not? Why do they discriminate against gays?

How is failure to accept an ad equated with discrimination against
homosexuals?

>I think the ARRL should get out of the social commentary business
>and run the Lambda ads, just like they run any ads for prospective
>special interest radio nets. The sole criterion should be, as long
>as its legal and non-libelling, "Does it advance the radio hobby?"

A)QST is not in the social commentary business now; others might
construe the acceptance of an ad from an admittedly controversial
group as getting _into_ the social commentary business.

B)Since homosexuality (or associated practices) IS illegal in most
states, I guess you agree they shouldn't take the ads.

C)How does accepting an ad for a homosexual group "advance the
radio hobby"?

>Until then, Lambda ought to wield as big a stick as they need to
>get attention of the mule as dense as the ARRL OF's.

No, Lambda ought to take the political agenda elsewhere.

QRZ. Ed Humphries N5RCK

3543. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:55:06 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.165506.3658@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 275013

In article <CErqz9.IFr@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <jfhCEr30t.8Fo@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
>>
>>>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>>>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>>>purpose of Amateur Radio...
>>
>>All Lamda wanted to do was to take out an ad. Do you object to QST running
>>ads by the Jewish amateur radio group?
>>
>>--
>>
>>--
>>Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
>>jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na
>
>But no one is nauseated by the activities of Jewish amateurs, VFW
>amateurs, NRA amateurs, Viet Nam Vet amateurs, ...
>
>If you want to attach a label to me, homophobic is not correct, for
>I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be
>much more accurate.
>

Right to the point - thanks Jeff... from one of the endangered species

STRAIGHT WHITE MALE
Gary KE6BYU

Lets keep amatuer free from polictical/social agendas and engineering...

>Jeff NH6IL (back when this country had higher morals: WA6QIJ)

3544. Selling: RCI-2950 10m / CB transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 16:59:36 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.27vv@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 274974

I am offering $225-250 for the RCI-2950 unit.

It can receive and transmit 26-32 Mhz. Features:
o NB/ANL for improved noise muffling
o Dimmer control
o Roger Beep optional
o Built in SWR meter
o Split freq. (for repeaters) with programmable steps
o Scan mode (for memory mode, stores 10 memories)
o "Locks" to CB channels (Ch40 will be displayed instead of 27.4050)
o Two UP/DOWN switches on microphone
o 8 watts out (AM & FM mode), 25 watts (USB,LSB)
o PA feature and CW keyer compatible
o RF power knob (1 watts - 8 watts / 5 watts - 25 watts)
o Clarifier + RF gain knobs.

Please respond to: nick@hotcity.com

3545. Re: SSC 7.0 fax software comments??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 17:04:32 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.170432.5772@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 275011

In article <CEsB3t.Gro@ryn.mro4.dec.com> klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:
>
>
>Anyone using the new Software Systems Consulting 7.0 fax program??
>
>
> Ken

I have it. I had numerous problems getting it to run due to problems with the dongle (hardware keylock). John Hoot of SSC was very helpful and sent out two new dongles and an updated copy of the software (7.0i). However, having had it up an running for a week, I have now gone back to V 6.0 which gives better results on my 386. V 7.0 REQUIRES a 486 to give any kind of useful result since the new graphical user interface consumes a bunch of cycles. Don't believe it when the ad says it works under Windows. It will (maybe) on an Intel *6*86 , but not on anything less.

V 7.0 does, however, have some nice features such as autotune (for the digital filters), receiver control, mouse control of the image processing (smoothing, gamma, brightness, pseudocolor) capabilities. Also, unattended operation works much better under V 7.0.

dave
==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

3546. Motorola (Another Opinion...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 17:07:11 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9310121707.utk17798@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 275005

Let's face it, that Motorola "Public Service" ad we all saw in the
October issue of QST didn't look to me like the work of a
professional Madison Ave. ad agency. In my opinion, several people
in security got the go ahead to place an ad that they probably
wrote themselves. Looks like the guy who wrote it drew the
sketch of the un-smiling working class as well ! (Low budget
advertising ?? :-))
I haven't called the 800 number to find out more info, however
I assume the ad was not specific enough in what they wanted
to communicate to the reader.
Truth is, I don't think Motorola is so concerned about their
software being modified or second sources selling their
Radio Interface Box (RIB) as much as they are about the
potential of real criminals copying "codes" from cellular
phones and making free calls. This is a real danger that can
do major damage to that company and the whole industry and
I do understand their fears. I imagine they advertised in other
'tech' magazines, hoping someone would know more info who
is doing this type of hacking. Bell in the 1970's became extremely
concerned with hackers when they realized what the "blue box"
and "red box" could have done to their business. I sure would
like to see a clarification of the ad printed somewhere down the line.
73,
Rich
WB2JBS

Disclaimer: My employer has nothing to do with my mental noise

3547. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 17:25:00 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8087.2cbab02d@hayes.com>
Source record: 275007

In article <2524@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>
> I always get a kick out of explaining it. I look the questioner in the
> eye and say "BFH means 'big hammer'." They stare blankly for a second, then
> smile broadly... usually. If they ask about the "F", I tell them to use
> their imagination... so far that's worked.

In the computer industry, we have a similar saying: RTFM. "Read the manual."

The "F" is uh, er, silent.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

3548. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 17:32:12 UTC
From: coolidge@bayard.mko.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.173212.18582@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 275010

```
--
>Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:
>
>: Has anyone tried the following idea ...
>: The cable after being chopped up would look something like:
>
>: ---------------------------------- 34'
>: ----------------------- 23'
>: ---------------- 16'
>: ----------- 11'
>: -------- 8'
>
>Your diagram reminds me of ribbon cable...I wonder if you could do something
>like this with ribbon cable? You could easilly cut off individual
conductors.
>What are the wire guage requirements for ground radials? Ribbon cable is
>usually a pretty small guage.

About 20 years ago, when I was WA2HHO, I obtained a Hy-Gain 18HT Hy-Tower
multiband vertical. I was very fortunate to have a large hayfield at my
disposal. For radials, I bought about 2000' of #18 Copperweld (remember, it
was a LOT cheaper 20 years ago). By sheer luck, Jerry Sevick (W2FMI?) had just
published one of his famous articles, and he suggested using radials that
were 0.4 wavelength long, as opposed to the conventional notion of 0.25, and
he also showed that 0.5 wavelength wasn't worth it.

So, I grabbed a half-moon shaped lawn edging tool and proceeded to put down
12 radials for 80m interspersed with 12 for 40m. (I.e., the 80m radials were
at 0, 30, 60, ..., 330 degrees, the 40m radials at 15, 45, 75, ..., 345 deg.)
I managed to work Tuvalu on 75 phone the first day it was on the air as an
independent country - about an hour after local sunrise in New York. I also
worked Mauritius Island on 20 and was 3 S units stronger than a neighbor with
a Telrex beam on a 60' tower.

Yes, the ribbon cable is pretty small guage, but if you put enough of them
down, the current flowing in each wire will be reduced, and so will the losses
caused by the small wire diameter. The radial system is the most important
part of a vertical antenna system, as Sevick proved in his QST articles.

73,

Bayard, N1HO
(formerly WA1RQT, WA2HHO, WA4CKI)

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
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Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
Merrimack, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@ahlem.mko.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

3549. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:06:01 UTC
From: dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.180601.28793@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 275026

tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:

>----> I encourage a Dayton ham to contact the DARA (Dayton Amateur Radio
> Association) and post a confirmation for us.

I spoke with a couple DARA members over the weekend, and they
confirm that the dates for Hamvention are April 29 - May 1, 1994.

--

Dave Sharp, NU8H | "Eagles may soar, but weasels
Dayton, Ohio | don't get sucked into jet engines"
Email: dsharp@nyx.cs.du.edu | -Unknown

3550. 10-17-93 HamFest in MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:13:13 UTC
From: jeg@ddsdx2.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.181313.6874@aplcen.apl.jhu.edu>
Source record: 275023

Greetings:

I would like to announce that the famous Columbia Amateur Radio
Association hamfest is being held this Sunday October 17, 1993. Over two
hundred tables for inside vendors have been sold. Looks like tailgating
should be pretty good also. The hamfest will be held at the Howard County
Fairgrounds (near I-70 & Rte 32), scheduled hours 8:00 AM - 3:30 PM. Talk - in
146.52 Simplex, 147.135/147.735 Mhz. Repeater, crosslinked to 222.32/223.92 Mhz.Admission
donation: $5.00 per person (Unlicensed Spouce and children free),
Tailgating: $10.00/space, Table: 1-4 $20.00/ea 5 or more $18.00/ea. Proceeds will benefit
CARA Scholarship, Amateur classes and Repeater System. Be there or
be square!

73's, John kd3wy
jeg@ddsdx2.jhuapl.edu

PS: This is Howard County, Maryland

3551. Need info on Kenwood TM-742A Tri-Bander

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:23:50 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CEsr3q.o8@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 274928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking seriously at purchasing a TM-742A with the 10m module for the 3rd band. I've found numerous mod files for the 741 and was wondering if they would also apply to the 742A since the *seem* to be basically the same radio. Anyone know more about this?

-Jason

--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu
Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu@????.ia.usa.na
Ames, Iowa Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club

3552. Repeaters for Princeton, NJ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:30:07 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <29et3f$h69@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 275024

I'll be in Princeton, NJ for a couple of days this week. Can't find any 2 meter or 440 repeaters listed in the latest ARRL directory. If you live in or near Princeton, what would be a good bet on either band??

Many thanks - Andy (PS...don't reply after early Thursday, Oct 14, since I will have hit the road by then!

3553. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:45:54 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEss4J.3Lz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 275027

Randy Mather (rem@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:

: Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??

Yeah, but it's like driving 45 on the freeway -- it's legal but impolite.
By gentlemen's agreement, CW is restricted to the CW bands.

AL N1AL

3554. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:52:20 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEssF9.3uB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274929

Derrick Cole (cole@concert.net) wrote:

: What irritates me is that the one or two times I've said "break, break" (in
: the guise of calling 911) in my ham-life on a repeater, I have to then ask to
: use the patch, get an acknowledgment, etc, etc. ...

The one time I had to make an emergency call, I used "break emergency."
Worked fine, got an immediate reply. (Good thing too, since my car was
on fire at the time!)

AL N1AL

3555. Need serial controller for Yaesu 747GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 18:54:03 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <29eugb$dvc@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 274930

I am looking for a controller program that can control a Yaesu 747GX
HF radio. ANyone have any ideas where I can get something like that?

Thanks in advance

Herb

3556. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:07:50 UTC
From: garys@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.190750.16549@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 274932

In article <gradyCEsJ94.C7B@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>: I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be
>: much more accurate.
>
>So -- your posting digusts me. Does this mean you will or
>should stop posting?
>
>I think you disgust just reflects your uncertainty in your
>own sexuality.

All this is really is another lame attempt by gays or pro-gays to put up a smoke screen about their sick behavior to delude themselves in believing homosexual behavior is normal. I personally don't fear gays but am nauseated by them as I would be by human feces or vomit, or by the though of sex with animal, or incest, or canniballism.

If you can't get the point by now, you are really deluded in your thinking.
Anyway, enough of this debate which is out of the scope of Amatuer Radio.

>But be that is it may, the ARRL has to
>call to make social commentary on specific social groups.
>
>ARRL should be promoting radio, not its social agenda.
>
>--
>'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
>who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
>"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
>Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3557. MulitBand Antennas cont'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:12:57 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931012111257_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 275025

>Now we represent that on the Smith chart by a spiral that starts
>at the 1.6:1 constant SWR circle and spirals out to the 2.263:1
>circle as we move 100 feet from the generator. We can now read
>all the handy information about impedances from the chart. No
>big mystery.
>
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Gary, you are part of the 99% of the hams who don't understand.
At the end of the chapter on transmission lines in the ARRL Handbook
is a chart that shows the transmission line losses given the SWR at
the transmitter and the SWR AT THE ANTENNA. Your above "solution"
is just one of the possibilities. That chart in the Handbook indicates
that the range of possible losses in the transmission line with an
SWR of 1.6/1 at the transmitter is 2db to 6db corresponding to SWRs
of 2.3/1 up to 100/1 and higher AT THE ANTENNA and you cannot tell the
difference by SWR measurements at the transmitter end.

100 ft of RG-58 has 2db loss on 17 meters ONLY WITH AN SWR OF 1/1.
Take a look at the other chart, the additional loss in db caused
by standing waves. The key concept is that you absolutely cannot
determine the SWR at the antenna by measuring SWR at the transmitter.
With an antenna SWR of 20/1, you will get an additional loss of
5.5 db. Factoring that additional loss into your Smith Chart spiral
makes it spiral out to 20:1.

Try it yourself. Terminate 100 ft of RG-58 with a 1000 ohm resistor.
SWR at the antenna is 20/1. Measure the SWR at the transmitter end
on 17 meters. You will read less than 2/1 just like a G5RV.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

3558. Re: When is Dayton??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:12:59 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870048@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 274796

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, I wrote:
>
> ----> I encourage a Dayton ham to contact the DARA (Dayton Amateur Radio
> Association) and post a confirmation for us.
>
>
> So I hope to see YOU at HamVention '94 on
> April 29, 30, May 1, 1994.
> ========================

Later, on Sun, 10 Oct 1993, DKSTEIN@antioc.antioch.edu wrote me a
confirmation:

> I called the DARA chairperson and his daughter confirmed your dates!
>
> Dan K-S
> N8XUW

Thanks Dan!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
Day: (303) 679-2352

3559. Re: ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:30:47 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CEsu7C.A6M@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 274939

In article <CEsKsw.5G0@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> ker@mtgzfs3.att.com (131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser(MT4084)1047MT) writes:
>Recently, one of our "friendly" (sarcasm intended) hams put an ATV
>transmitter on the air on 439.25 in close proximity to our 440 repeater
>which has its input on 443.875. Simultaneously with the start of
>operation of his setup we started getting a "buzzing" sound on our
>repeater input.

Hit one of my pet peeves with this one!

ATV doesn't belong on 439.25 in any area where FM is in widespread use between 440 and 444 MHz. Especially if these are the FM repeater inputs.

Yes, what you're hearing is the sync buzz of the video and the audio subcarrier on 443.75 MHz. This is usually a 4.5 MHz FM subcarerirs injected into the video transmitter. This is not how real TV stations do it, but it is the way most of the cheap ham junk works.

>1) What does ATV audio normally sound like if detected on a narrowband FM
>transceiver?
>
>2) Is the buzzing a result of what he uses for modulation. I believe his
>goal is to get as much RF energy on our repeater input frequency as possible.
>For all I know he's modulating the audio with a 60Hz square wave.

That's not too far off the mark. The buzz is the sync frequency. That's usually what you hear with a narrowband FM radio listening to the ATV transmitter.

>3) What's the bandwidth of a typical ATV audio signal. (I wasn't satisfied
>with the info in the ARRL Handbook)

It should be no more than 6 MHz, but frequently the ATV transmitters are double-sideband and are more like 12-15 MHz wide. Most of these are made by PC Electronics. These are pure junk, and should not be allowed to transmit anywhere. Unfortunately, they are very cheap to buy, so everyone uses them.

>
>4) Is it possible for ATV operation on 439.25 to coexist with a high
>density of repeaters on 440. This is in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan
>area.

I operate a linked repeater system in Houston which uses many links in the 420-430 MHz range. I have experienced SEVERE interference to my operations from ATV operators on 421.25 MHz. I have tried every kind of filter on both my link receivers and the ATV repeater transmitter and was not able to solve

the problem. I eventually moved frequency on the links to get away from the interference. In my opinion, there is no way to clear up the problem without moving either the ATV system or your repeater input.

Your best bet would be to talk to the owner of the ATV syste. Try to make him understand that he's wiping out your input. Perhaps you can reach an agreement of some kind. The technical solutions are somewhat limited.

Good luck.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "I can do more in two minutes than Rush can in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | three hours" --Jim Hightower

3560. Re: ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:48:15 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <29f1IvINNib3@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 274935

In article <CEsKsw.5G0@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> 131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser,
ker@mtgzfs3.att.com writes:
>Recently, one of our "friendly" (sarcasm intended) hams put an ATV
>transmitter on the air on 439.25 in close proximity to our 440 repeater
>which has its input on 443.875. Simultaneously with the start of
>operation of his setup we started getting a "buzzing" sound on our
>repeater input. Upon visiting our repeater site, using my FM
>transceiver I noticed a very strong signal on 443.750 which I
>understand is the audio sub-carrier for an ATV transmitter operating on
>439.25. I can also detect the same sound near our input frequency but
>much weaker in level. By the way, I'm listening on the input at the
>base of our repeater site, thus signals I hear in my car our probably
>much weaker than those the repeater hear. Whenever our "buzz" is
>present, this same signal exists on 443.750. Likewise, when the 443.750
>signal goes away, so does our buzz.
>
>This leads into a few questions:
>
>1) What does ATV audio normally sound like if detected on a narrowband FM
>transceiver?

The audio itself normally sounds overdeviated since it's 25 khz
deviation, but if you talk quietly you can often copy it on a narrowband
rx. The buzzing is more likely from the synch pulses.

>
>2) Is the buzzing a result of what he uses for modulation. I believe his
>goal is to get as much RF energy on our repeater input frequency as
possible.
>For all I know he's modulating the audio with a 60Hz square wave.

I don't know about wanting to get input on your repeater, but the buzzing
is likely the 59.97 hz synch pulses used by NTSC TV signals. Our atv
equipment around here makes that noise when you tune into or near the
video carrier. (Probably depends on how good the limiter is in the
receiver)

If he wanted to get more signal into your repeater, he should have moved
his video carrier onto it - the frequency he is using is the one normally
shipped with atv equipment - the national atv simplex frequency.

>
>3) What's the bandwidth of a typical ATV audio signal. (I wasn't
satisfied
>with the info in the ARRL Handbook)

If it's Vestigial SideBand (AEA makes the only one I know of) then it's roughly 5 mhz wide above the carrier and 1-2 mhz wide below. Most of the other systems are essentially DSB, but some have tweaks in them (PC electronics) to de-emphasize the lower sideband, so they might be 5-6 mhz above and below the video carrier. There is the audio carrier 4.5 mhz up (and down in DSB) and it's about 75 khz wide overall (25 khz deviation x 3khz audio bandwidth). Most of the energy falls in the first mhz around the video carrier, but the high frequency (sharp edges, etc) information is important too. Color burst would be about 3.579 mhz out from the carrier. Your repeater input is 4.625 mhz above the video carrier, still within the normal bandwidth of the atv signal (DSB or VSB) and what you are likely detecting are the vertical synch pulses. This is am modulation, so perhaps you can eliminate the noise by putting a better limiter in your receiver.

>
>4) Is it possible for ATV operation on 439.25 to coexist with a high
>density of repeaters on 440. This is in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan
>area.

439.25 is one of the standard ATV frequencies - used as both a simplex and often as a repeater input for the only 440 atv repeater pair, with input on 439.25 and output on 421.25. These are chosen to correspond to standard cable system frequencies to allow the use of cable ready tv's as receivers (439.25=catv60, 421.25=catv57,) I believe there is at least one 440 atv repeater in use in the nyc/nj metro area using that pair. If so, it's probably coordinated. (I think i saw it in the repeater directory). There is also one over in Philly, and I think one in Jersey someplace. So apparently they can co-exist.

Co-existing with fm repeaters and stuff is hard. Our atv repeater is coordinated in upstate ny (relativly in the boonies frequency crowding wise), but we get whacked pretty solidly by a packet link and a 440 repeater on the far side of the hill. Best we can tell we don't bother them, but they sure tear us up - rendering our system unusable when they are in operation.
Right now we are trying to fix the problems with filters and directive antennas at our site, but we may have to talk to them about moving - we can't because this is the only available pair for this kind of activity.

>
>In case one asks, this ATV operation I'm describing is not sanctioned by the
>local frequency coordination body, i.e., he's not coordinated.

why does he have to be - is he running a repeater? If he is just running an atv station, trying to work a coordinated repeater, I can't see that he needs any coordination. It might be a lot more polite to work something out between you all - but I don't know of any requirements that he be coordinated. 439.25 is the standard dxing frequency on 70cm atv.

You may be able to filter out some of his signal with cavities on the carrier and audio subcarrier frequency, that is where most of the energy is. Might also both look into directive antennas to cover your desired areas. How about PL on the repeater input? Most atv repeaters have to use the equivalent to keep from being keyed up by fm stations.

Even if this guy is doing this to get your goat (and I don't know if he is), you are probably going to have other users on the same frequency by and by. 440 is *the* band for atv, you can make reasonable amounts of power without being too exotic (you can buy a 100 watt amp off the shelf), antennas are easy to build, and best of all - any cable ready tv is a reciever, so you can get lots of rx only participants without having to buy anything special. Video gear is becoming commonplace around the house - so buying a transceiver and joining the fun is becominng more common. Here in ithaca we went from no atv activity to a repeater and regular use in our public service events in the last 3 years. When we do our show and tell sessions (like for JOTA and the local mall show this weekend) atv is a regular part of our setup and gets a *lot* of interest. So even if this guy gets bored and goes away, you are probably going to have to deal with 439.25 atv sooner or later. And we're *all* looking for solutions that are fair and equatable.

I'd be interested in knowing more about your situation and how things work out in the end.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

3561. Re: Motorola (Another Opinion...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:53:24 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEsv90.3tz@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274934

RICHARD HAREL (RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM) wrote:
[stuff deleted]
: software being modified or second sources selling their
: Radio Interface Box (RIB) as much as they are about the
: potential of real criminals copying "codes" from cellular
: phones and making free calls.

My gracious, how can that be? It's illegal to listen to cell phone calls!
How could they be getting those codes...

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

and for the humor impaired ...

#include <smiley.h>

3562. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 19:56:15 UTC
From: myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29f24vINN1oa@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 274936

In article <1993Oct12.001305.19105@pony.Ingres.COM> garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) writes:
>In article <jfhCEr30t.8Fo@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
>>
>>>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>>>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>>>purpose of Amateur Radio...
>>
>>All Lamda wanted to do was to take out an ad. Do you object to QST running
>>ads by the Jewish amateur radio group?
>
>Jewish amateur radio group running adds doesn't bother me - this is not a deviant
>group. I suppose you wouldn't mind if manbla (another homo group) ran adds to.

Oh, I get it. Only groups that somehow offend you personally should be
discriminated against.

By the way, equating NAMBLA with all homosexuals is a very inflammatory
and ill-informed action. NAMBLA, as I understand it, is the "NAtional
Man-Boy Love Association". To suggest that all homosexuals condone
child molestation is ludicrous.
--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3563. Kenwood TH-28A HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 20:16:22 UTC
From: cormackj@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <29f3am$gcb@access.digex.net>
Source record: 274937

When using this radio with a car antenna or home external 2 meter antenna, on some freqs the radio howls with the 's-meter' at max value. The howling occurs when near the Tysons Corner area, near Key Bridge (in Washington, DC) also near Potomac Mills shopping Center (30 mi So of Wash). The radio has no problems with the rubber duckie antenna except limited range.

I have a Kenwood base station radio which has none of these problems.

I think this is an intermod problem or adjacent channel splatter problem. When using this radio in Wash DC near Key Bridge, the noise level was saturating the meter on almost all memory channels. The character of the noise does not change at all when freqs are changed via memory channel.

When talking via repeater, the other end could hear me fine but I could barely detect their voice thru the noise. The radio was really being overloaded I think. I am pleased with the base station Kenwood but disappointed with this radio.

Any other experiences with this radio?
--
John Cormack, N3PZY ** Since this is not my employer's account **
Cormackj@access.digex.net ** No disclaimer is necessary **

3564. Re: Monitoring public service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 20:37:04 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEsx9t.5rv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274940

In article <hlb.750441040@loral> hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) writes:
>
>Is it true that some public service dispatching, especially fire,
>uses tones to just turn on the radio reception in the station to
>which the run is addressed?
>
>If so, can the CTCSS feature in a rig be used when monitoring the
>fire frequency to just hear calls meant for a specific station?
>
>--
>hlb@li.loral.com
>

Ah, a subject close to my heart. In another period of my life I was
a fireman back in California. The Motorola `Quik-Call' (TM) selective
call system was the most widely used tone alerting format for large
fire departments countrywide. The format consisted of two tones sent
simultaneously followed by two other tones (recall the TV program
`Emergency' - almost constantly you would hear the tones being sent
over the firehouse speakers). From the 12 individual tones, a total
combination of 1438 possible codes results. When the proper 4-tone
code is received at a particular fire station's radio, buzzers and
bells are activated and the station's interior lights are turned on
(if at night; what a terrible way to be woken up). Most counties
wire the fire stations' radios so that all radio traffic can be
monitored by the fireman during their daily firehouse duties (a
ceiling speaker is in every room); at night the speakers are muted
until the proper 4-tone code is received. Here in Honolulu, the
speakers are muted constantly - the 4-tone code unmutes the
speakers, the alarm is copied by the firemen, then the dispatcher
will send a long 2-tone signal (both tones sent simultaneously)
to again mute the station's receiver.

Now, firemen tend to be collectors of fire memorabilia; me too! So
I went about attempting to get one of the `Quik-Call' encoders
(model number T1251A). Most logical place to start was Motorola;
they said they used to store old equipment at a central depot
but discontinued that practice and now crush everything instead...
(how sad!) Then I started contacting various agencies
and was able to save 5 encoders from the trash dumpsters.

You asked about decoding the tones: I would suggest you contact
Bramco Inc., 9676 Looney Rd., P.O. Box 1482, Piqua, Ohio, 45356-1482,
513-773-6255; they call themselves the `Tone Technology People'.
They make encoders and decoders for all types of tone applications

and their prices are reasonable. The PL (or CTCSS) decoder in your radio won't do the job. Heck, you could get a tone decoding IC for a couple of bucks and build the circuit yourself.

Jeff NH6IL (back in my `hotter' days: WA6QIJ)

3565. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 20:45:56 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.204556.4524@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274941

In article <29cohaINNf3@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>I don't actually use ham radios for VHF/UHF. Instead, I prefer the quality
>and reliability of a Motorola. It saves me from having to do frequent
>checks on the local repeaters to be sure my radio is still working. I can
>just pick up the microphone with the distinctive blue "M" and communicate.

Tell that to the locals around here with duplexed Micors; they have all kinds of fun keeping them running. (OF course, I'm one to talk; my current mobile rig is a converted EF Johnson MT-9030 RYDAX mobile telephone...what fun. I do get to use a Motorola touch-tone mike on it, though. It even has Micor squelch.)

I do have a yellow MT-500, though...and it is indeed yellow.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I wonder if the engineering subsidiaries of IBM Legal Corporation and
Microsoft Lawsuits, Inc. will leave us anything to play with?" -- Larry Shurr

3566. Multi-Length Antenna Radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 20:52:30 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931012125230_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274933

>Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:
>
>: Has anyone tried the following idea ...
>: The cable after being chopped up would look something like:

(diagram of multi-length radials deleted)

Question: Don't the radial wires have to be spaced a fair distance
apart? Otherwise, the capacitance between the wires causes
a large undesirable interactive effect on each other?...like a dead
short if they're too close?

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

I do not speak for Intel on Internet.

3567. Multi-purpose mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 20:53:35 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEsy1C.Gvx@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 274942

Hello,

I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.

I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

-Riyadth Al-Kazily
riyadth@boi.hp.com
--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
{ riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

3568. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 20:54:28 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEsy2s.627@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274943
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Randy Mather (rem@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:
>
>: Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??
>
>Yeah, but it's like driving 45 on the freeway -- it's legal but impolite.
>By gentlemen's agreement, CW is restricted to the CW bands.
>
>AL N1AL
>

Uh oh, Al - I can see a debate in the making here: you might not want
to say that CW is restricted to the CW sub-bands - it would be more
proper to say that the lower sub-bands are reserved for CW only. Randy
is entirely correct: one can send CW anywhere else one pleases (modulo
your grade of license).

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when : WA6QIJ)

3569. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:04:09 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <29f649$326@boxhill.com>
Source record: 274945

In article 93Oct11232946@prince.cs.columbia.edu, popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich) writes:

>> YAESU FT-530
>> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
>> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY
>In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
>cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
(...edited for brevity...)
> -Steve, WB3I

Hmmm. My FT-530 (which happens to have the abovementionned mod) would tune 800-950Mhz (see the note at the bottom of the mod posting) although when tuned in this range it insists on a step rate of 12.5Khz, regardless of the current programmed "step" for the UHF VFO.

Of course, operation of such a rig in violation of ECPA would be illegal.

(If anyone has gotten theirs to step at 30Khz (or even 15Khz, an officially "supported" step rate for the UHF VFO), please post.)

Ken N2TIA

3570. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:04:32 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCEsyJK.BvK@netcom.com>
Source record: 274948

Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:

: from one of the endangered - straight, white male...

I am also 'straight' and white and male.
But I don't feel endangered by blacks or gays or even
Technicians without HF privileges. What makes you
feel this way? Are you deviant?

--
'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3571. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:09:47 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCEsysC.C79@netcom.com>
Source record: 274949

Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:
: behavior is normal. I personally don't fear gays but am nauseated by them as I
: would be by human feces or vomit, or by the though of sex with animal, or incest,

If human feces and vomit bother you, then it's clear you never
raised any children. :-) 73 KN6JR

--
'"PGP," warns Dorothy Denning, a Georgetown University professor
who has worked closely with the National Security Agency,
"could potentially become a widespread problem.' -- (E. Dexheimer)
Grady Ward grady@netcom.com (707) 826-7715 [voice/24 hr FAX]

3572. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:17:35 UTC
From: timi@mendel.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <timi-121093131736@kos4mac19.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 274938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.politics.homosexuality

What the hell is this doing in a radio group?

Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:
>>> Jewish amateur radio group running adds doesn't bother me - this is
>>> not a deviant group. I suppose you wouldn't mind if manbla (another
>>> homo group) ran adds to.

grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>>I think homophobes are the truly deviant group among
>>radio amateurs.

garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
> Lets see - the term "homophobic" was created by gays to try to label
> people whodisagree or are offended by their behavior as abnormal and to
> try to give theappearance of the homosexual behavior as normal. So does
> this mean a personwho disagrees or is offended by child molesters,
> rapists, or cannibals is a molestiphobic, rapiphobic, or cannibalphobic?

Deep thoughts from someone who seems unable to distinguish all of the above
with homosexuality.

> from one of the endangered - straight, white male...
^^^^^
Are we a bit sensitive about our race as well? How long has a group
comprising 30-40% of the US population been considered "endangered"?

Gads, by this reasoning I should have Federal lands set aside for my
"habitat". Hey, I'm a rarer beast than sticklebacks or Ham operators!
[straight, asian-american, left-handed males with AB- blood type < 0.001%
of the US pop. - throw in a Ph.D. and the number drops to < 0.00099% %^)

Watch out! We want to take over and raise the educational levels of
your children!!!! Booga Booga Booga!!!
Everyday is halloween for Gary.

Regards,
Tim Ikeda
timi@mendel.berkeley.edu

3573. Re: ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:19:38 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750485978snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274970

In article <CEsKsw.5G0@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
(131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser(MT4084)1047MT) writes:
>
>1) What does ATV audio normally sound like if detected on a narrowband FM
>transceiver?
>
ATV audio is wideband FM - you will probably get something intelligible on
a NBFM system but it will be distorted.

>2) Is the buzzing a result of what he uses for modulation. I believe his
>goal is to get as much RF energy on our repeater input frequency as possible.
>For all I know he's modulating the audio with a 60Hz square wave.
>
The buzzing is due to the sidebands of the ATV signal, which is quite complex.
You basically have spectral lines separated by the line frequency, with other
lines round them separated by the frame frequency (which is 60Hz, assuming a
standard US NTSC type system).

>3) What's the bandwidth of a typical ATV audio signal. (I wasn't satisfied
>with the info in the ARRL Handbook)
>
The audio subcarrier should be right at the top of the official passband, about
5.5MHz above the vision carrier I think (6MHz for UK PAL)

>4) Is it possible for ATV operation on 439.25 to coexist with a high
>density of repeaters on 440. This is in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan
>area.
>
You will probably find that if he were to tweak the xtal in his transmitter
slightly the problem would go away, at least on your channel. You are
unfortunate enough that one of the line-frequency spectral lines is within your
passband - by careful tweaking he ought to be able to get two lines to straddle
your input frequency and so be outside your passband on either side. Of course,
he may well have tweaked up the xtal to achieve the opposite effect.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

3574. Re: Rote Memorization (was: code tests)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:22:07 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8088.2cbae7c0@hayes.com>
Source record: 274946

In article <1993Oct06.184625.29485@anomaly.sbs.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
> |> I've never been able to distinguish a no-code Tech license from one with
> |> code - in fact, the FCC can't either. The only way to tell if someone has
> |> a no code license is if they say so.
>
> There is an easier way to tell. Around here, we just listen to the
> repeater and scan for key phrases like "Yeah, I'm working on my
> code".
>
> There is one no-clue bozo in this area who has been "working on his code"
> for two and a half years now. After the first 18 months, he decided that
> studying the 5 WPM was "too hard", and decided to study at the 13WPM level
> instead, which was "easier". At the last VE session, when he failed his
> 13WPM test for the 10th time (obviously he's going for the "I guessed right on
> 7 out of 10!!!" method) he asked the VE team for a "refund".
>
> Yup, around here, its really easy to pick out the
> no-clues on the local 2-meter good-buddy box.

Are we supposed to conclude that every codeless Technician operator has a similar short between the headsets?

I'm sure that anyone of us can dig up stories of clueless amatuer operators of ANY license class.

By the way, have you ever offered to help this poor gentleman master the code? No? I thought not.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

3575. Re: Stupid Field Day tricks (was: Re: AAUUUUGGGHHHH!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:45:07 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.214507.17762@combdyn.com>
Source record: 274972

In article <JMILLER.93Oct9150624@lacertae.afit.af.mil> jmiller@lacertae.afit.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
>In article <CEI8n5.JFy@feenix.metronet.com> henrys@feenix.metronet.com (Henry B Smith) writes:
>OK, folks, let's let it all hang out. What's the biggest doofer you've pulled on
>a Field Day? I'll throw a small one out...
>
Well, I haven't been in Amateur Radio long...so I've only been to one field day. And, I was there with my new VHF radio and I hooked it up to a 2m antenna that was there. Couldn't figure out why I couldn't hear anything during the whole thing though. Everything checked out....or so I thought.

I only just found one this weekend that the SO-239 to BNC adapter that I was using was intermittent. If you bend it in the middle the right way it worked just fine....which is how I use it at home when I'm running packet. The radio on the desk, with coax pulling down from the floor.

The new coax is much heavier and tends to pull the radio off the desk, so I had to go with a different arrangement this weekend.
--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3576. Cannibals on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:46:47 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <29f8k8INNdr2@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 274944

garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) exclaims:

>I personally don't fear gays but am nauseated by them as I
>would be by human feces or vomit, or by the though [sic] of sex
>with animal, or incest, or canniballism [sic].

Ah yes, hamster love - "the love that dare not squeak its name".
And there was this cannibal that passed his brother in the street...

>Anyway, enough of this debate which is out of the scope of
>Amatuer [sic] Radio.

I think we finally agree on something.

Derek "yum yum" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3577. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 21:49:59 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.214959.17847@combdyn.com>
Source record: 274973

In article <POPOVICH.93Oct11232946@prince.cs.columbia.edu> popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich) writes:
>> YAESU FT-530
>>
>> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
>> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>>
>> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY
>
>In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
>cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
>know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as
>opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers
>and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which
>also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this
>disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
> -Steve, WB3I

Actually the mod does cover the cellular band.....it just doesn't say it can.

Of course the normal TX range is slightly illegal here....at least it is if you use the FT530 to talk to the MPs, etc.

On the other hand, an Amateur got yelled at for transmitting on 148MHz....he

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3578. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 22:20:28 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8089.2cbaf56c@hayes.com>
Source record: 274947

In article <jfhCEr30t.8Fo@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
> garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
>
>>I think it's a sad day for Amateur Radio when any special interest group tries
>>to use Amateur Radio as a platform to promote their ideals - this is not the
>>purpose of Amateur Radio...
>
> All Lamda wanted to do was to take out an ad. Do you object to QST running
> ads by the Jewish amateur radio group?

I think you are all missing the important issues here.

Lamda did run ads in QST. They apparently wanted to run further ads. ARRL objected to a submitted ad. Lamda reacted by filing suit.

We don't have any information on exactly what the ARRL objected to. It could be it was something legitimate. After all, ARRL is responsible for the content of QST. Perhaps Lamda was unwilling to compromise. Perhaps they were looking for an issue to fight over.

So, what is the substance of the issue? It can't be homosexuality alone, since ARRL did publish initial ads in QST.

Unless the real issue is known, all of this debate is so much hot air.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

3579. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 22:32:05 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <29fb95$4fh@funhouse.solbourne.com>
Source record: 274950

While reading article <294jvs$lcl@pith.uoregon.edu>, I noticed that
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) said the following:
>How many times does it have to be said...This is the USA...ANYONE can purchase
>ANY radio that is for sale thru regular retail channels...whether or not they
>have the right to transmit is a completley different issue. This post is not
>meant as a flame at N0OKQ or to endorse illegal activity on the amateur bands,
>it is just a statement of fact of the law as it is written at this time.

I realize this, and I did not send post the information because I believe it's
evil to sell someone a radio without having them show the salesperson their
ticket; rather it was to point out that those who claimed the death of amateur
radio was imminent when Radio Shack started selling HTs would have a hissy fit
about Penney's...
--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

3580. Re: Hams in a glass house (was Re: Homophobic nonsense and ham radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 23:16:17 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEt4n6.7s7@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <29f78vINN1o7@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>In article 18447@pony.Ingres.COM, garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) writes:
>>Quite the contrary - too much tolerance continues to bring our country's values
>>to a new low. I guess the new liberal mind-set is to tolerate everything in the
>>world except intolerance itself.
>>
>>Anyway - enough of this debate which won't lead anywhere except away from amateur
>>radio...
>
>Not so quick, Gary. I'll happily bring this debate right home to you.
>
>Some people are extremely offended by unsightly amateur radio antennas. These
>people immediately conclude that the mere presence of an amateur antenna in
>their area is causing all manner of interference and unpredictable
>operation of their radios, televisions, VCRs and telephones. These people are
>disgusted that anyone would be allowed to wreak such havoc and often attempt
>to get these unsightly amateur antennas removed from their area using the law.
>
>There is a common public prejudice that amateur radio operators interfere
>with TV sets. If you, in any way, identify yourself as an amateur radio
>operator, you often become the target of criticism. A significant number
>of amateurs have, at one time or another, experienced the case that their
>operation has caused interference to others. In other words, by pursusing
>our personal interest, we've offended someone.
>
>Some hams take their VHF/UHF HT into resturants and let it blare the audio
>from the local repeater. This offends some people.
>
>Some hams avidly attempt to recruit new people into the hobby, and some folks
>are offended by this.
>
>Maybe you've never had a problem. I'd guess the majority of amateurs have
>not offended other people as a result of pursuing the hobby. However, it
>only takes a few well-known examples of where hams have been less than
>diplomatic to create a general public perception that *all* amateur operators
>are bad.
>
>This *is* a radio related debate. The same logic that has been used to
>explain why homosexuality is bad can be used to show that ham radio is bad.
>Hams, of all people, live in a fairly fragile glass house.
>
>---
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *

Now Dana, there's nothing immoral about being a ham - morals play no part in what you've said above. Butt (oops) if you'd take the time to look deeper at what two gay men doo (oops) to each other you'd realize their desires are no different than those who commit beastiality or men who prey upon children or those who commit sex with a cadaver. A very large segment of our society find these actions innately disgusting, thus by definition, immoral.

Should we make special hiring quotas for those who commit beastiality? How about a coming out day for beasters? They certainly need their civil rights protected. And if they develope any disease from beasting with their pet sheep we'll need to dump billions of dollars into medical research so they can continue their activity (butt [oops] all the while gently reminding them to practice `safe beast'). And if the Beastiality Amateur Radio Fraternity (B.A.R.F.) wants to place an ad in QST, by all means, no one had better stand in their way.

Okay, it would be a boring world indeed if everyone thought the same way; some issues will never be resolved: code vs no-code, homosexuality, death penality, animal rights, abortion, antenna covnents. In closing, I guess we all have to be thankful that we can express our thoughts openly on any topic. Thank you, usenet.

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when <THIS SPACE FOR RENT>: WA6QIJ)

Note the follow-up is directed back to .misc where this topic originated; it has nothing to do with .policy.

3581. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 23:33:49 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931012.183349.8i4.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 274896

willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:

> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>> I remember having some pin-head challange my right to transmit on a repeat
> er
>> since I have 2X3 (obviously novice) callsign. After seriously dressing him
>> down on the repeater (and risking my license in the process) I received a
>> standing ovation from several other ops that had had run-ins with this foo
> l
>> in the past.
>
> Now that one has the option (in the US) of keeping the same call as they upgr
> ade,
> is this situation occuring more often? I'm a Tech- :) and I'm planning on
> upgrading quite a bit in the coming months. I also plan on keeping my 1x3 ca
> ll.
> Should I expect a lot of grief from ops on the Extra segment (after I get tha
> t
> upgrade) even though I have a legal license for that band?

Well, the 1x3 might cause some problems but to hell with them anyhow.
The only thing that matters is that the FCC knows you're not a tech. :)

Of course, if you really want to confuse the hell out of people, do what
I did.... get an advanced callsign and keep it through to Extra. :)

Tony

```
_____________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

3582. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-12 23:39:23 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931012.183923.8x7.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 274895

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

>
>
> Oh, I do understand, bottom line is the company owns the software and
> you, the customer, is being allowed to use it. Period.

Exactly, and if in your use you happen to modify it, so be it.

> You go buy a book or sheet music and what you have is a copy.
> You don't own the story line and you don't own the melody.

True, but if I decide for my own enjoyment to change the music there
isn't a problem.

Tony

```
_____________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

3583. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 00:06:50 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29fgqqlNN1sl@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 274953

In article 4524@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu, jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <29cohaINNf3@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>>I don't actually use ham radios for VHF/UHF. Instead, I prefer the quality
>>and reliability of a Motorola. It saves me from having to do frequent
>>checks on the local repeaters to be sure my radio is still working. I can
>>just pick up the microphone with the distinctive blue "M" and communicate.
>
>
>Tell that to the locals around here with duplexed Micors; they have all kinds
>of fun keeping them running. (OF course, I'm one to talk; my current mobile
>rig is a converted EF Johnson MT-9030 RYDAX mobile telephone...what fun. I do
>get to use a Motorola touch-tone mike on it, though. It even has Micor
>squelch.)

I use a completely un-modified MCX100 in the car and have never had a problem.
In general, I tend to be conservative when it comes to hacking the equipment
in ways not documented by the manual. At the same time, I've taken Micors and
made "data radios" out of them by removing the control connector and replacing
it with a 5 pin DIN TNC connector and a power cable. This really just
amounts to hacking the control cable.

Afterall, if you start modifying the equipment in ways not supported by the
manufacturer, the reliability of the radio is going to depend on the quality of
your hacking :-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3584. Re: Saturn and 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 00:07:40 UTC
From: ditto@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEt70t.I0B@world.std.com>
Source record: 274952

I have a 1991 SL2 and run 2mtr 440 and HF with not problems. If fact, the day after I took delivery of the car I read about (on of) the Toyota disasters and immediately called the service manager. He had not heard of any problems but decided to call Saturn tech support (I know, sounds funny). Anyway, they hadn't heard of any problems....

Short story long, the service manager called me backed and asked detailed questions about the radio gear: frequency, power, swr of the antenna, etc. He reported this back to Saturn central and they put a car into a test chamber and blasted it with RF of various frequencies at various power levels. The result: NO PROBLEM!!

I should have written Saturn a letter thanking them... Maybe I would have been in a commercial :-)

-Dennis, N1DIZ

3585. VK2WI Weekly News, 10 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 00:08:47 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4659@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274955
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIVISIONAL NEWS.

IS THAT A GUN IN YOUR POCKET, OR ARE YOU JUST HAPPY TO BE AT A W.I.A. MEETING?

INACCURATE REPORTS THAT THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL HAD ARMED GUARDS AT THE COUNCIL MEETING OF FRIDAY 24 SEPTEMBER HAVE BEEN CIRCULATING ON THE BANDS AND ON THE PACKET RADIO NETWORK.

ACTING ON ADVICE, THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL DID HIRE SECURITY PERSONNEL FOR THAT MEETING.

AS EVENTS TRANSPIRED, THEIR PRESENCE WAS NECESSARY.

UNFORTUNATELY, COUNCIL IS UNABLE TO MAKE A FULL REPORT AT THIS TIME AS IT IS CONTINUING WITH LEGAL ACTION.

THE SECURITY COMPANY HAS WRITTEN A LETTER TO THE DIVISION ADVISING THAT - AND WE QUOTE: "AT NO TIME WERE THE SECURITY OFFICERS PRESENT CARRYING FIREARMS."

FURTHER, THE COMPANY SAID IN THEIR LETTER THAT THEY "HAVE NEVER BEEN, AND NEVER WILL BE, IN THE HABIT OF CARRYING FIREARMS."

THEY ARE THE FACTS.

JUDGE THEM AGAINST THE SUPPOSED "EYEWITNESS" REPORTS CIRCULATING ON THE PACKET NETWORK.

NEW MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION CAMPAIGN

THE MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN RUN OVER THE THREE MONTHS FROM DECEMBER LAST YEAR TO THE END OF FEBRUARY THIS YEAR WAS SUCH A SUCCESS, THE COUNCIL HAS DECIDED TO REPEAT THE EXERCISE.

SO, FOR MEMBERS WHO HAVE JOINED THE DIVISION, OR RENEWED THEIR SUBSCRIPTION FROM 1ST MARCH THIS YEAR, OR THOSE WHO JOIN OR RENEW BETWEEN NOW AND 30TH NOVEMBER, WILL GO IN A DRAW FOR A DUAL-TRACE, GENERAL PURPOSE OSCILLOSCOPE.

JUST WHAT EVERY HAM SHACK SHOULD HAVE!

THERE ARE NO SPECIAL FORMS TO FILL IN OR CONVOLUTED QUIZZES TO ANSWER.

ALL GRADES OF MEMBERSHIP ARE ELIGIBLE. IN ADDITION, LIFE MEMBERS AND THOSE WHO HAVE SIGNED UP FOR A THREE-YEAR MEMBERSHIP WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED IN THE DRAW.

THE DRAW WILL BE MADE FOLLOWING THE END OF THE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN AND THE PRIZE WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE WINNER AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

SO, IF YOU'RE THINKING OF JOINING - DO IT NOW!

AND IF YOUR RENEWAL IS COMING UP - GET IT IN!

OR, IF IT COMES UP LATER THAN 30 NOVEMBER AND YOU'D LIKE TO RENEW EARLY, BY ALL MEANS DO IT AND JOIN THE DRAW.

YOU COULD BE A LUCKY WINNER!

GOOD NEWS FOR COUNTRY MEMBERS

AT ITS MEETING OF LAST FRIDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, COUNCIL PASSED A RESOLUTION THAT IT WOULD INSTALL ON A TRIAL BASIS TELECOM'S NEW 1-800 STATEWIDE FREECALL SERVICE.

THIS WORKS IN A SIMILAR WAY TO THE NATIONAL 008 FREECALL SERVICE, ONLY IT'S RESTRICTED TO CALLS WITHIN THE STATE.

COUNTRY MEMBERS WILL BE ABLE TO CALL THE DIVISIONAL OFFICES - TOLL FREE.

THE SERVICE OFFERS FACILITIES TO EXCLUDE STATED ZONES - FOR EXAMPLE - THE SYDNEY METROPOLITAN AREA, AND GIVEN TIMES. THAT IS, IT MAY ONLY WORK WITHIN CERTAIN TIMES.

THE DETAILS WILL BE WORKED OUT IN THE COMING WEEKS. IT WILL BE INSTALLED FOR A TRIAL PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.

THE DIVISION AIMS TO INSTALL IT BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER. THERE'S A GOOD REASON FOR THIS, AS TELECOM IS OFFERING TO WAIVE THE $160 CONNECTION FEE FOR CUSTOMERS INSTALLING THE SERVICE BEFORE NOVEMBER 30TH.

ONCE INSTALLED, AMATEURS IN THE COUNTRY WILL BE ABLE TO CALL THE DIVISION'S PARRAMATTA OFFICE AND - FOR EXAMPLE - PLACE AN ORDER FOR BOOKS OR OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE DIVISION SELLS, AND USE THEIR CREDIT CARD TO PAY.

THE SERVICE IS SWIFTER AND CERTAINLY CHEAPER THAN PLACING ORDERS BY MAIL.

THE INITIAL FINANCIAL DETAILS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED AND THE SERVICE HAS BEEN ADJUDGED TO ULTIMATELY BE OF BENEFIT TO THE INSTITUTE. IT WILL CERTAINLY PROVIDE A WORTHWHILE SERVICE TO COUNTRY MEMBERS WHO ARE LIMITED BY THE TYRANNY OF DISTANCE AND THE COST OF CALLS AT PRESENT.

ONCE ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS ARE DECIDED AND IMPLEMENTED, WE WILL BE ABLE TO SETTLE ON WHAT HOURS THE 1-800 STATEWIDE FREECALL SERVICE WILL OPERATE AND ORDER ITS INSTALLATION.

NATURALLY, COUNCIL WILL PROVIDE FURTHER DETAILS IN THE DIVISIONAL NEWS SEGMENT OF THE BROADCAST WHEN THEY COME TO HAND.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EXPERIMENT ON VLF?

IF YOU'VE BEEN READING THE MAGAZINE ARTICLES ABOUT THE EXPLOITS OF SOME AMATEURS WHO HAVE BEEN EXPERIMENTING WITH COMMUNICATIONS ON VERY LOW FREQUENCIES - BELOW 200 KILOHERTZ - AND YOU'D LIKE TO JOIN THEM, HERE'S HOW:

GOT YOUR PENS AT THE READY, OR TAPE RECORDER RUNNING?

RIGHT.

YOU APPLY FOR AN EXPERIMENTAL LICENCE FROM THE SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

ASK YOUR S.M.A. BRANCH OFFICE FOR A GENERAL APPLICATION FORM, NUMBER RB57.

FILL THAT OUT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AGENCY AND YOU MAY BE GRANTED AN EXPERIMENTAL LICENCE WHICH ALLOWS AMATEURS TO CONDUCT EXPERIMENTS ON THE 165-190 kHz BAND.

HOWEVER, YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO USE YOUR AMATEUR CALLSIGN - YOU'LL BE GIVEN A SEPARATE ONE. AND YOU'LL HAVE TO PAY AN ANNUAL FEE FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL LICENCE, OF $90.

THE 165-190 kHz BAND IS CURRENTLY ALLOCATED TO AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION SERVICES. SO, TO CONDUCT EXPERIMENTS, YOU'LL HAVE TO FIND YOUR OWN FREQUENCY AWAY FROM THE AIR NAVIGATION BEACONS.

BROADCAST SURVEY

THE DIVISION CIRCULATED A BROADCAST SURVEY FIRM WITH THE CLUBS POSTING IN AUGUST, AND SUBSEQUENTLY, ALSO ON THE PACKET RADIO NETWORK.

WE HAVE HAD GOOD RESPONSE TO DATE, BUT WE'D LIKE MORE.

IF YOU'RE A MEMBER OF A WIA-AFFILIATED CLUB, ASK YOUR CLUB SECRETARY FOR A PHOTOCOPY OF THE BROADCAST SURVEY FORM. HAVE A GOOD READ OF IT, FILL IT OUT AND MAIL IT TO THE DIVISION AT:

P.O. BOX 1066, PARRAMATTA NSW 2124.

IF YOU'RE A PACKET OPERATOR, SEE IF THERE'S A COPY OF THE BROADCAST SURVEY ON YOUR LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD. IF NOT, LEAVE A SUITABLE MESSAGE AND A COPY MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING.

QSL BUREAU

MUCH WORK HAS BEEN DONE ON THE QSL BUREAU'S OPERATIONS COMPUTER PROGRAM, WHICH WILL SOON BE READY, REPORTS COUNCIL'S QSL LIAISON OFFICER, JOHN ROBINSON.

THE BUREAU IS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER POSTING, WHICH WILL BE ADVISED CLOSER TO THE EVENT.

ALSO, THE DIVISION HAS MADE PLANS TO HAVE HF PROPAGATION FORECASTS INCLUDED IN THE QSL CARD POSTINGS IN FUTURE, PROVIDING AN ADDED BENEFIT TO QSL BUREAU MEMBERS.

MORE ON THE MELBOURNE COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE

AS REPORTED ON LAST SUNDAY'S BROADCASTS, AN IMPORTANT THREE-DAY CONFERENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND FUTURE OF RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN AUSTRALIA IS TO BE HELD IN MELBOURNE OVER OCTOBER 25 TO 27.

ORGANISED BY THE INSTITUTION OF RADIO AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA, AND THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA, LOCAL AND OVERSEAS SPEAKERS WILL PRESENT PAPERS COVERING SOME 60 TOPICS.

DIVISIONAL SECRETARY ROGER HARRISON VK2ZTB WILL BE ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE IN A PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY AND WILL THUS HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REPORT ON MATTERS OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TO THE AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNITY.

AT THE CONFERENCE, THE PROFESSIONAL AND COMMERCIAL RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS MARKETS WILL BE WELL COVERED BY BOTH LOCAL AND OVERSEAS SPEAKERS. THE MOBILE RADIO MARKET, CELLULAR RADIOTELEPHONES, RADIO EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING, SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT, INDUSTRY SUPPORT, SATELLITE EARTH STATION TECHNOLOGY AND WIRELESS PERSONAL COMMUNICATION SERVICES ARE ALL ISSUES WHICH WILL BE ADDRESSED.

EXPECT A REPORT FROM ROGER ON A FUTURE BROADCAST AND IN "WIA NEWS" IN AMATEUR RADIO MAGAZINE.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

OPERATING IN JAPAN

NO, WE'RE NOT TALKING ABOUT BRAIN SURGERY OR KNEECAP RECONSTRUCTIONS, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT OPERATING AN AMATEUR RADIO STATION.

JAPAN HAS MADE IT EASIER FOR AMATEURS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES TO OPERATE THERE, REPORTS THE LATEST A.R.R.L. LETTER FROM THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE.

BACK IN JUNE, JAPAN REVISED ITS RADIO LAWS TO ALLOW FOREIGN NATIONALS WHO HOLD JAPANESE AMATEUR LICENCES TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE THEIR OWN STATIONS IN JAPAN, EVEN IF THEY ARE FROM COUNTRIES NOT HAVING A RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN.

AMATEURS OPERATING UNDER THE NEW ARRANGEMENT WILL BE ISSUED CALLSIGNS WITH THE "7J" PREFIX. THEY WILL BE GOOD FOR FIVE YEARS. APPLICATIONS ARE HANDLED BY THE INTERNATIONAL SECTION OF THE JAPAN AMATEUR RADIO LEAGUE - J.A.R.L.

End of Broadcast's summary for Sunday, October 10, 1993.

Posted by Cesar Miranda VK2TCM.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3586. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 00:18:42 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29fhh2INN1sl@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 274954

In article 627@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <CEss4J.3Lz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>Randy Mather (rem@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:
>>
>>: Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??
>>
>>Yeah, but it's like driving 45 on the freeway -- it's legal but impolite.
>>By gentlemen's agreement, CW is restricted to the CW bands.
>>
>>AL N1AL
>>
>
>Uh oh, Al - I can see a debate in the making here: you might not want
>to say that CW is restricted to the CW sub-bands - it would be more
>proper to say that the lower sub-bands are reserved for CW only. Randy
>is entirely correct: one can send CW anywhere else one pleases (modulo
>your grade of license).

Uh, Jeff, the lower sub-bands *aren't* reserved for CW only. RTTY, data,
and image are permitted in many of the CW sub-bands.

I think Al was entirely correct in what he said.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3587. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 00:22:49 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4660@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274956

In article <CErqz9.IFr@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

| But no one is nauseated by the activities of Jewish amateurs, VFW
| amateurs, NRA amateurs, Viet Nam Vet amateurs, ...

I, for one, am nauseated by the activities of NRA amateurs.

| If you want to attach a label to me, homophobic is not correct, for
| I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be
| much more accurate.

Why?

| Jeff NH6IL (back when this country had higher morals: WA6QIJ)

Ah; back when it was OK to repress minorities, no doubt...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3588. Re: JNOS/ka9q under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 01:28:34 UTC
From: rw@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca
Message-ID: <93101220894@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 275037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp (Mike Collinson) writes:
> >>>>> On Wed, 6 Oct 1993 16:57:38 GMT, bbigb.roch817@xerox.com (Bruce Bigby) said:
>
> > How does one use Coherent 4.2 with X-Window and ka9q to communicate with another X-Window system, such as a Sun Workstation? I understand that SLIP makes a serial port/modem look like a TCP/IP connection of some sort. My goal is to be able to run an X program on a remote workstation and display the GUI on my coherent system. I appreciate any comments on the subject.
>
> That could work but not at high speed, if the remote workstation is on
> the same site you could also use Ethernet LAN as ka9q can be
> implemented over that too.
>
> I have used the DOS version to be able to plug an
> IBM compatible PC into our company (UNIX) network and ftp and telnet to
> Sun and other workstations. The X Window system makes calls
> over the TCP/IP suite and would typically be used over ethernet as the
> physical medium. I was not aware that it available on Coherent, but
> if it is you have all the bits. My one reservation would be the
> interface between Coherent X Window and Coherent ka9q.
>
> --
> --
> Mike Collinson
> Assistant Manager, Product Engineering Dept., UX Software Development Div.,
> NEC Corporation, Daito Tamachi Building, 14-22 Shibaura 4-Chome,
> Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, JAPAN
> Email: mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp Fax:+81-3-3456-6675
> Tel:+81-3-3456-7451
> --
>
X needs to be able use calls to the system sockets which must be connected to the tcp/ip protocols. ka9q and derivitives are user level processes rather system level so they do not offer offer services other than those already built into the executable. So, you can't use X over these programs unless you somehow port X into them or port one of the net packages into X.. port is the wrong word. You'd probably be doing a re-write. It would much be easier to write a tcp/ip protocol stack for COHERENNT 4.2 STREAMS.

On the other hand, maybe you could fake some some kind of socket interface via pipes into one of the net packages. That would still be a great deal of programing, especially since pipes don't offer poll() services.

Yours Truly,
Randy Wright

--

_____
rw@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca (Randy Wright) PGP2.2 key available
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3589. Hallicrafters SX-101-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 01:44:57 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEtBIy.9v6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

My friend, KH6AX, has the above receiver; he is thinking of selling it (complete with tubes). Neither of us has the slightest idea what it's worth; any suggestions? I'll look at this weekend and give a report on its condition. Not sure yet if there's a manual.

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days <et cetera>: WA6QIJ)

jherman@hawaii.edu

3590. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 02:54:38 UTC
From: kolstad@cae.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.215439.11923@doug.cae.wisc.edu>
Source record: 274960
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CEqqBK.Gy0@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>
>On the other hand, just think of the increasing amount of RF junk generated
>by millions of PC's, electronic-ballast flourescent lights, etc. It's all
>pollution of a shared resource, just like coal-fired powerplants belching
>sulfur dioxide into the air.

Too bad sulfur diodxide doesn't just sort of get absorbed into the
Ether, in the form of heat, as 1/R^2 on it's way out to Alpha Centauri. :-)

3591. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 03:10:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.031036.24001@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274968

In article <9310121526.AA02660@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>
>I would suggest using nothing less than #16 wire for radials, otherwise the
>RF losses would be rather high. I would suggest using rotator cable, or
>something similar. I have seen a 3-legged version of the above done with
>#8 3-phase AC powerline cable; low RF resistance (in other words, lots of
>cross sectional area) is the important thing.

RF resistance is proportional to *surface* area, not cross sectional
area. Skin effect, remember?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3592. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 03:16:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.031603.24120@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274969

In article <33312@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>
>If Motorola's software is shipped on an EPROM, or (worse) a masked ROM, you
>certainly have to make a new *copy* to have different firmware; the old one,
>purchased legitimately, isn't *modified* (note that if you erase the EPROM
>and reprogram it, you've destroyed the original copy and made a duplicate from
>another (modified) duplicate you had lying around). "Fair use" covers making
>*partial* copies of works, generally for either personal use or for review
>purposes; you may not copy an entire work (except for very short works, like
>a three-line poem -- it would be very hard to do a critical review of a haiku
>quoting just the first two words).

The courts have already ruled on this issue. Transient copies done as
part of the process of modifying code don't fall under copyright
restrictions. The courts have recognized that certain features of
electronic media require a reasonable man approach.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3593. Nonsensical ramblings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 03:32:13 UTC
From: howi@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEtGHq.BKs@world.std.com>
Source record: 274962

I'm really offended by the bigoted, homophobic diatribes by some here that never even approach anything factual. Unfortunately, these attitudes are all too typical among hams. I've heard similar stuff, together with racially and sexually offensive comments, at ham clubs, hamfests, and, in milder form, over the air. Did you ever wonder why hams are overwhelmingly and disproportionately middle-aged, white men? Part of the reason is that women, minorities, gays, etc. have heard it too and concluded that they're not welcome. By limiting the potential for attracting people outside of this narrow demographic base we weaken the hobby. We have to keep lowering licensing standards to keep our numbers up. Instead of trying to diversify our ranks, the League has chosen to validate the prejudices of some of its members.

Personally, I hope Lambda wins its suit.

- Howie, wb2cpu

3594. 2m repeater facts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 03:51:44 UTC
From: HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.035144.2138@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 274964

Where can you go to learn of the various 2m repeaters around the country
and in one's area? Also, it would be nice to know the details necessary
to use the repeater (public, private, how to access, etc.).

Thanks...Win

heagyws@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu

3595. TCP/IP starup cmds for MFJ TNC 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 03:57:32 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.035732.7624@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 274963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Quick question. I am setting up TCP/IP packet radio using a MFJ-1270B
(TNC 2). The ROM's must be up to date, because the modem recognizes
the KISS ON command. What is the series of commands the the MFJ needs
to properly initialize it for TCP/IP packet radio? I have been successful
bringing up a PK232 and PK88, because these manuals have the commands listed.
The MFJ manual I have apparently predates the use of KISS mode.

Thanks in advance.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

3596. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 04:05:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310130405.AA18171@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274965

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 285, 10/12/93
10.7 FLUX=097.8 90-AVG=096 SSN=064 BKI=4433 3221 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=3.6E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4443 3322 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=050,042,033,028,033,017,013,005 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.5 @ 2115UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 0703UT XRAY-AVG= B2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2020UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2300UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1445UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1755UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 0357UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1748UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1739UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1319UT G6-AVG=+090,+017,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/010,012,015
KFCST=2114 4111 1114 3111 27DAY-AP=017,007 27DAY-KP=4543 3223 2222 3221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0000-0043UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 OCT 93 was 41.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 OCT 93 are: 4o 4- 4- 4+ 4- 4o 2+ 4-
```

3597. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 05:11:09 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <a21BBc1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275073

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Musical copyright is somewhat of a special case since each *performance*
> of the music generates a new *copy* of the song, however transitory.
> The courts have ruled that this does *not* apply to computer code since
> in_menory copies are an integral part of the operation of the code.
> Otherwise, every time you load your text editor, you'd be violating
> the publisher's copyright.

Gary, I guess you weren't at the Atlanta Unix User's Group meeting this month(for the rest of you, the program was a couple of lawyers speaking on recent legal developments in the computer field). One of the cases talked about involved a vendor suing for violation of copyright when a third-party vendor who was servicing the computer turned the computer on - the idea being that the third part vendor wasn't licensed to use the operating system software provided by the suing vendor to the customer. Sounds ridiculous you say? I agree, and personally I think this represents a mis-use of copyright law(IANAL and all the other appropriate disclaimers). Evidently, though, the judge didn't agree, as the court found for the plaintiff in this case.

What sticks in my head was that the judge 'found' that the copying of the system software caused by turning on the computer constituted an act of copying subject to copyright law. Or, to quote from the handout: "When computer Operating System is booted and loaded from disk storage to RAM an unauthorized copy has been made by the third party computer service provider".

This is purely speculation of course, but one has to wonder if this case might have in some degree prompted the Motorola ad. With this case(MAI Systems v. Peak Computer, Inc. for those of you who want to know) as a precedent, Moto's lawyers might very well think that they can now keep third-party service people from 'servicing' Motorola radios - time for them to come out with guns blazing.

Gary, your comments make sense...but evidently the law doesn't have to make sense. Based on the results of MAI Systems v. Peak Computer, Inc., evidently it doesn't even have to be sane.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

3598. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 05:39:48 UTC
From: lee@soda.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <29g4b4$mg7@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 274967

In article <29efm5$lnp@inxs.concert.net>,
Derrick Cole <cole@concert.net> wrote:

>I always thought it was "break, break" (theory books), but I assume local
>colloquialisms reign supreme.

Actually, it's "Break, break, break" according to my books, but
"Break" is generally used for "important", rather than "Hey, I'd
like to get in on this ragchew."

[...]
>What irritates me is that the one or two times I've said "break, break" (in
>the guise of calling 911) in my ham-life on a repeater, I have to then ask to
>use the patch, get an acknowledgment, etc, etc. If/When I say "break, break",
>shut up and let me call 911. If not, then what's stopping me from saying
>"salad, salad" (other than being ignored as a cabbage-head)?

I think that may just depend on your repeater group. If it's a loaded up
machine, you may need to ask to use the phone patch. If the repeater
trustees have already given you the codes to the phone patch, then they
should probably trust you enough to assume you wouldn't be using it
without _some_ good reason, if the machine were loaded. Maybe the
people running repeaters out here are just more lax about things.
They *would* like it if you gave your callsign before sending the patch
codes, though. ;)

--
>>>>____ >>>>>>>>>>>>>>All Standard Disclaimers Apply>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
___\ / Lee M. Thompson-Herbert lee@soda.berkeley.edu >>>>>
\ /\/ KD6WUR >>>>
\/Semper Bi This is a job for CAPTAIN NAPALM! >>>>

3599. GAY INTERNATIONAL HAM RADIO CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 05:46:21 UTC
From: dbledsoe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dbledsoeCEtMpA.5Iq@netcom.com>
Source record: 274765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

GAY RADIO & COMPUTER CLUB

Join the LAMBDA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB for gay, lesbian,
bisexual and transgendered radio, electronics and computer
enthusiasts. GEnie & Internet E-Mail roundtables, on-the-air
ham radio meetings, monthly newsletter, ham licensing help
and more!

WRITE: LARC, P.O. Box 24810, Philadelphia, PA 19130 USA
Tel: (215) 978-5272

LARC-Europe, P.O. Box 1PW, Newcastle upon Tyne,
NE99 1PW, England

LARC-Asia, P.O. Box 86, Taipei, Taiwan

--
Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI dbledsoe@netcom.com

3600. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 05:53:43 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEtn1J.DMB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274971

In article <29fhh2INN1sl@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>In article 627@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>In article <CEss4J.3Lz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>>Randy Mather (rem@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:
>>>
>>>: Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??
>>>
>>>Yeah, but it's like driving 45 on the freeway -- it's legal but impolite.
>>>By gentlemen's agreement, CW is restricted to the CW bands.
>>>
>>>AL N1AL
>>>
>>
>>Uh oh, Al - I can see a debate in the making here: you might not want
>>to say that CW is restricted to the CW sub-bands - it would be more
>>proper to say that the lower sub-bands are reserved for CW only. Randy
>>is entirely correct: one can send CW anywhere else one pleases (modulo
>>your grade of license).
>
>Uh, Jeff, the lower sub-bands *aren't* reserved for CW only. RTTY, data,
>and image are permitted in many of the CW sub-bands.
>
>I think Al was entirely correct in what he said.
>
>---
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *

But Dana, `restricted' is too strong a word to use; CW is not restricted
to only the lower sub-bands - one can use CW anywhere.

What's DoD 466? DoD = Department of Defense?

Jeff NH6IL (ex:WA6QIJ)

3601. Re: Rote Memorization (was: code tests)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 06:23:18 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750518598snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 275043

In article <8088.2cbae7c0@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>
>I'm sure that anyone of us can dig up stories of clueless amatuer operators
>of ANY license class.
>
Definitely..... how about the UK amateur (of many years standing) who, after
a lifetime on HF, decided to put up a 2M beam. He asked and discovered that
vertical polarization was used for FM, so he duly erected his beam with this
in mind..... he didn't have much luck though, because his 'definition' of
vertical polarization was to have the boom vertical..........

Dave
--

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *

3602. Re: JNOS under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 06:41:02 UTC
From: drsmith@uts.EDU.AU
Message-ID: <29g7tu$hgs@sequoia.itd.uts.EDU.AU>
Source record: 274975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

JNOS has the problem that memory management and processes are built in..
Also Coherent 4.0 has no streams and MSG is missing for the original
release of 4.0.0 . Waffle might be easier on 4.2 but I havnt
had a chance to look at the code

darryl
vk2tds

3603. Re: Motorola (Another Opinion...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 07:21:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.072137.26332@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274976

In article <9310121707.utk17798@FAB8.intel.com> RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:
>Bell in the 1970's became extremely
>concerned with hackers when they realized what the "blue box"
>and "red box" could have done to their business. I sure would
>like to see a clarification of the ad printed somewhere down the line.

Yeah, but despite the dreaded "phone police", what really killed
the phreakers was the change to *out of band* signalling. In other
words, lawyer threats didn't work, but a technical fix did.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3604. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 08:14:40 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <-=#1v4g@dixie.com>
Source record: 275035

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

>}> Or I wonder if the guy posting from DEC the other day would mind if I
>}> modify the login program on my Decstation to allow more than two
>}> simultanious users without paying DEC for the privilage? Once I make the
>}> modifications, I am sure DEC wouldn't mind if I post if to the Internet.
>}
>}It is your software. You bought it you can do what ever you want with it.
>}If the license agreement with DEC says that you are not allowed to modify
>}the OS to increase the number of users then doing so will be illegal.

>Wrong, you don't own it. DEC owns it, you are only licensed to USE it!

I dunno, Bruce. Maybe it was too much CW. OR maybe you held on to your root a bit too long the last time you Pee Peed for Pappy Motorola. Maybe you're smoking something the Pee test won't pick up. But whatever it is, you sure are coming across about as stooooopppiiidddd as a rock.

Why don't we take a little review of copyright and contract law. Now I'm not a lawyer but considering my business, I buy one fairly often, often enough to at least understand the basics.

Very important concept: Copyright law regulates making copies. Contract law and the Uniform Commerce Code regulates everything else. I'll pause for a moment while that sinks in.

....

Good. Let's get a bit more advanced. The copyright laws let the CR holder specify most of the terms under which a work may be copied. The law, under the concept of fair use, removes some control from the CR holder. As publisher, I can, for example, specify the terms under which my magazine is reproduced. Like most publishers, except for fair use, I don't permit reproduction without compensation.

Very important concept coming: When I sell you a copy of my magazine, that COPY belongs to you according to the terms of the UCC. While I still have the power to restrict your copying it, the copy you bought belongs to you. You may read it. You may tear it up. You may chop it up into little pieces and scatter them to the wind. Or you may glue them back together in mosiac. You can even sell that conglomeration. All these property rights you get have nothing to do with copyright law and everything to do with contract law. The contract is implied under the UCC when I deliver a product to you and you give me money.

Even more important concept coming: The only contract terms that apply
are those in effect when the transaction is consumated. Ex post facto
terms have no validity. That is why shrink wrap "licenses" on software
are useful only to sit your coffee cup on. Before the transaction is
consumated, we may each specify terms. I might, for example, specify
that you must only read my magazine from front to back without skipping
anything. IF you agree to these terms by, for example, signing
a sales contract or even paying your money in the presence of a large
sign in your direct view that specifies the terms (implied consent),
then you are bound by these CONTRACT terms (NO copyright involved.)
If you violate those terms, I can sue you under CONTRACT LAW, NOT
copyright law. (The restrictions on implied consent are so severe
as to not really figure in this discussion.)

Moving closer to the issue at hand, the reason you cannot hack VMS on
your workstation is because your company signed a license agreement
(contract) BEFORE VMS was delivered to you. That contract specifies
a number of things, among them, that you cannot "hack" the system
and that you cannot defeat the license manager. On the other hand,
I legally can and did hack my shrink-wrapped copy of Unix to permit
unlimited logins. The reason I can is because there was no contract
other than the implied UCC contract in effect at the moment I handed
the dealer the money for box containing my COPY of Unix. The legal
fiction printed on the box that claims that I accept a license
agreement (contract) by virtue of opening the box is just that - fiction.
The sale transaction ended when the cash drawer closed. Anything
after that is ex post facto and thus null and void. The courts
affirmed this concept regarding software several years ago when Louisana
tried to pass a law making shrink wrap contracts binding. Unilateral
contracts are never binding.

Working our way around to your company's precious little RF boxes, let's
see what happens If I were to buy a Motorola radio. I would go in the
2-way shop and pick out a radio. If I am paying cash and don't want it
installed, I hand the guy behind the counter the cash and he hands me
a box containing a radio (containing your precious software). The
transaction is consumated and since I didn't sign anything, it is
governed only by the UCC. UCC says in a nutshell, I bought it, it's
mine and I can do with it what I like. I might want to take it home
and make a lamp out of it. Or use it as a target. Or modify it.
Or reverse engineer it. Maybe even add features. It is all legal
because I own the radio AND the copy of the firmware delivered with it.
The Copyright law says I can take my copy of the software that I own
and do with it whatever I please as long as I don't copy it other than
according to the fair use doctrine. Modifying it to suit my needs
is included. Why, I could even disassemble the software, learn
what it does and write a new version that does it better.

The only way Motorola could keep me from doing that would be to have
required a signed contract stating those restrictions as a part of
the sales contract. Your lawyers know that too which is why they
are having to resort to rattling their sabers in the print media.

Even a toothless tiger can still roar, I guess.

Oh, hey Bruce. If you decide you need to reply to this, please use just a tad of Netiquette and delete those parts of this article that don't pertain to your pithy reply.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Email may be published at my sole discretion.

3605. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 08:24:33 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <k=#1cpj@dixie.com>
Source record: 275036

Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com> writes:

>>They hired 2 engineers, propably EE grad students, and they pay them
>>$4.65/hour to write the code. It took these 2 people a few months to do
>>the work.

>Let's see, you must be at a school. Ah, University of Iowa. That
>explains it.

>How many commercial products have you developed with a "DPS" (Department
>of Public Service chip?) and a book from a local bookstore. If you or
>your friends with actual, real, degrees from recognized schools (and you
>actually know more about engineering than this post let's on) are only
>paid $4.65/hour, let me know. I've got a bunch of work for you.

>Thank you for welcoming me to the real world. Fortunately (or
>unfortunately depending on how you look at) I've been in the real world
>(tm) for awhile now. Let me know when they let you have a real peek.

Oh, I don't know. Almost 10 years ago I designed from scratch
a fully synthesized wide band high power 2 meter radio and built it into
an old Motorola pack set chassis. Took me about a month of hobby time
to do the deed. Based on my experience slinging code and designing
other hardware for most of the intervening years, I'd guess it might
take me 6 months to do a commercial-grade synthesizer in DSP.

Tellya what. If you boys out there in the Real World think it takes
millions of dollars to develope a 2-way radio, boy, do I have a deal
for you. I'll do it for HALF the money. That'll give you Motorolans
plenty of time to fill those little pee cups.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Email may be published at my sole discretion.

3606. VOX or relay operated PTT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 09:03:34 UTC
From: mcfarlin@mmedia.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.090334.421@mmedia.uucp>
Source record: 275033

I drive using hand controls. Since I don't have the use of my fingers either, I have to pull over and stop so that both hands can be used to key the mic. A *real* pain.

Any information on a good VOX, relay operated PTT, or other circuit that will connect to the mic jack will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

-Dave

3607. Keeping engineering out of amatuer (was: Homonauseated)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 11:15:35 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.93Oct13111535@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 275052

In article <1993Oct12.165506.3658@pony.Ingres.COM> garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) writes:
>Lets keep amatuer free from polictical/social agendas and engineering...

We can't talk about ENGINEERING!?!? For Ghu's sake what *can* we talk
about without offending you?

Rich

--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

3608. Re: FT-530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 11:37:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.113732.27009@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275029

In article <1993Oct12.125755.16150@schbbs.mot.com> CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
>From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: FT-530 mod
>Date: 11 Oct 93 23:29:46
>Organization: Columbia University
>In-reply-to: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP's message of 11 Oct 93 15:10:38 GMT
>> YAESU FT-530
>>
>> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
>> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>>
>> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY
>
>In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
>cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
>know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as
>opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers
>and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which
>also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this
>disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
> -Steve, WB3I
>* *
>The mod is illegal because FCC R&R require that transmitters operating
>in the 148-174 MHz range MUST be Type Accepted. Operation of any non-TAd
>device is a violation subject to fines of up to $10,000 PER OCCURANCE
>and forfeiture of the device. Suggest you read 47 CFR Ch. I, 90.203,
>2.803, etc. It's been this way since 1955, but some folks still insist
>that hams can do anything to be prepared for emergencies, including
>such violations. You must start with a legally compliant station and
>operator before trying to invoke the so-called "emergency" clauses!

Ah more misleading legal advice from Motorola I see. The FCC does
not prohibit the possession of transmitters or receivers capable
of operation outside the ham bands, at least not yet. *Radiating*
a signal, by whatever non-Type Accepted and unlicensed for the service
means, outside the ham bands, is illegal, modification or possession of
equipment are not. Loophole alert: possession of external power amplifiers
modified to work in the Class D CB service is prohibited as such amplifiers
have been declared contraband. The ECPA declares listening to cellular phone
transmissions illegal, but possession and sale of equipment to do so is not
yet illegal.

> BTW, that's why the FCC has licensing for commercial operators and
>tests them on those portions of the rules!

Once upon a time, in a Universe far far away. Commercial operator licenses are now a thing of the past, though station licenses still persist. The FCC has placed the entire burden of proper operation on the station licensee. He may hire anyone he likes to operate the equipment without concern for operator licensing. Those of us who are long time holders of the First Class Radiotelephone License, and those who were operators of the 90 day wonder license mills, are somewhat chagrined about this change, but that's the way it is. The responsibility is now squarely on the shoulders of the station licensee, and getting a commercial station license doesn't require passing a test, just money.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3609. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 10 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 11:40:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.114026.27217@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 275031
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <4659@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>
>DIVISIONAL NEWS.
>
>IS THAT A GUN IN YOUR POCKET, OR ARE YOU JUST HAPPY TO BE AT A W.I.A. MEETING?
>
>INACCURATE REPORTS THAT THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL HAD ARMED GUARDS AT THE COUNCIL
>MEETING OF FRIDAY 24 SEPTEMBER HAVE BEEN CIRCULATING ON THE BANDS AND ON THE
>PACKET RADIO NETWORK.
>
>ACTING ON ADVICE, THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL DID HIRE SECURITY PERSONNEL FOR THAT
>MEETING.
>
>AS EVENTS TRANSPIRED, THEIR PRESENCE WAS NECESSARY.

Ohhh, violence down under. Give us all the dirt.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3610. Re: Yaesu FT530 AM receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 11:45:44 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <29gpp8$fbg@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274977

You can store the "MODE" in memory.
Setting the unit to AM can be done on either VFO.
Setting the unit to AM will preclude you from receiving 2M FM.

As for how it's done... from what I heard (I never bothered to check)
they run the signal through the S-Meter diode to demodulate AM.

73 paul wb8zjl

3611. Re: 2m repeater facts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 11:49:41 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <29gq0l$fio@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 275028

Hello,

The ARRL publishes a nationwide, including Canada, book called a Repeater Directory. Comes out every April. It has all the info you seek.

Most every repeater is owned and operated by a local ham club, it is an expensive and thankless task. Listen to the repeater long enough and you will soon learn where meetings are held.

73 paul wb8zjl

3612. Re: Astatic D104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 11:54:38 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.21.0006E953@nt.com>
Source record: 275034

>I have a Kenwood 830s with an old Shure mic and I would like to get an
>Astatic chrome mic. I know where I can get one but, I am wondering a
>couple of things before I buy it:
>
>1) Will it work with the Kenwood 830s? (it is the correct impedence?)
Maybe, the standard D-104 is high impedance. If you get the base with the
pre-amp in it, you should be able to match it to about any rig. Be sure and
get a wiring diagram with the mike so you will be able to figure out how to
wire for the 830s.

>2) Where can I find a replace mic element for the Astatic that has great
>audio quality?
The original crystal element seems to work fine. The mike element actually has
a greater frequency response than most radios. I have a low pass filter in
mine to roll off the high frequency response to eliminate that "bottom
of the barrel" effect. A friend of mine liked the look of the mike but not
the element, so he removed the crystal element and installed a Heil element.

>
>Any help is appreciated.
>
>Eric Koester, KA0YWN

> * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

==========
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

3613. Re: Temporary IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 12:02:26 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.070226.1438@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 275049

In article <willmore.750369671@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu>, willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:
> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>> I remember having some pin-head challange my right to transmit on a repeater
>> since I have 2X3 (obviously novice) callsign. After seriously dressing him
>> down on the repeater (and risking my license in the process) I received a
>> standing ovation from several other ops that had had run-ins with this fool
>> in the past.
>
> Now that one has the option (in the US) of keeping the same call as they upgrade,
> is this situation occuring more often? I'm a Tech- :) and I'm planning on
> upgrading quite a bit in the coming months. I also plan on keeping my 1x3 call.
> Should I expect a lot of grief from ops on the Extra segment (after I get that
> upgrade) even though I have a legal license for that band?
>
> Cheers,
> David
> --
> --
> willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
> David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |
> --

I think, David, that you'll not receive "a lot of grief" from ops in the Extra segment ... but ... you might hear from some of the jerks in the Extra & Advanced segments. ^^^^^

Good luck as you upgrade ... hope the path is painless as possible.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

3614. Re: FT-530 Mods followup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 12:37:42 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.123742.803@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 275030

In article <931012114858.9fa9@GMS> RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:
>>> YAESU FT-530
>>>
>>> Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
>>> Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-470 MHz
>>>
>>> NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY
>>
>>In what way is this mod "not legal"? The expanded receive doesn't
>>cover the cellular band, so the ECPA doesn't come into it, and I don't
>>know of any other restrictions on ownership or modification (as
>>opposed to use of possibly modified equipment) of radio receivers
>>and/or transmitters (well, besides the 11 meter amplifier ban, which
>>also doesn't apply). So what law is this mod against, or is this
>>disclaimer just a "CYA" measure?
>> -Steve, WB3I
>
>As far as I am concerned it is not a "CYA" just an advisory. I posted what
>I had received and that was in it. My guess is, having seen official
>modification sheets from Kenwood and Yaesu with this disclaimer in it, that
>this must have been transcribed from some sort of "official" sheet from
>Yaesu. Just a guess.
>

I read recently that the FCC busted a (ham) radio outlet in (I believe)
San Diego for modifying a ham band transceiver to be capable of
transmitting out of band on maritime freqs.

dave
==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

3615. Problem with DJ-580?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 12:47:16 UTC
From: bakalov@ac.wfu.edu
Message-ID: <29gtck$ec6@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu>
Source record: 275042

Hi everyone,
I have a strange problem with my ALINCO and I am not sure if it is
a design problem, a problem with my radio, or result of cutting the blue and
the red wires. The problem is that I can hear stations on 440 that are
actually on 145 MHz. Almost for every memory channel on 2m I can find a
spot on 77cm that receives the same stuff.
I also wonder if cutting the wires voids the waranty and thus I
cannot send the unit back to ALINCO.
Any help will be highly appreciated.
--
"Good Taste is Always an Asset"
+---+-------------------------------+
Rudy Bakalov, AD4LC	tel (919) 759-4681
Babcock Graduate School of Management	fax (919) 759-5830
Wake Forest University, NC 27109	Internet bakalov@wfu.edu
+---+-------------------------------+

3616. 7 and 1/2 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 13:07:11 UTC
From: dkatz@qa1.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CEu73z.3pF@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 275040

Things are getting better. I took my Technician exam on Aug. 21
and got the ticket on Oct. 12. _ Dave N2WTT

3617. Yaesu FT-2200 2m mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 13:36:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <13OCT199308360891@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 275032

Let's try it this way:

I bought my ft-2200 a few months ago and I didn't have the AM recieve
activated. So I complained and got the mod for it:

AM receive:

1. remove top and bottom covers, then remove speaker.
2. Lift the faceplate retaining tabs on top and bottom to
slide the face off (pull the knobs off first you knob).
3. remove the retaining nut on the tuning shaft and lift
the clear plastic light guide off.
4. The 12 surface-mount sized jumpers are now visible.
5. If AM is disabled, there should be a jumper across number
5. Remove this and reset radio before use. (I think it
is number 5, my radio had only one jumper in place, and
it was the one for AM block-out. If you have more than one
in place, contact me and I will give you the double-checked
version of this mod.)

Now, if you enjoy this mod, please send me any more that you have
heard of for this model. I would like a wide open radio to experiment with
it's power output across the spectrum. I need FM Rx and Tx extended.

Is it common for a radio to require a jump *made* instead of just *cut*? This
would have to be the case for this model since it doesn't have any jumpers
soldered into place. (12 pairs of surface-mount sized/spaced pads numbered
from left to right).

thanks in advance!

/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss KC5DNA
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE
	mags.	*	AND MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\--/
"The brain is much like a computer;
therefore dumb people do not really exist, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

3618. Re: New HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 13:58:43 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <kc4cBc4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 274832

jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Alan Barrow) writes:
> In <9310021637.AA24145@ucsd.edu> William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.C
> >>but I would like us all to look carefully at the Ten Tec offerings.
> >>Hard to do, now that our ham radio stores don't carry them.
> >this assumes that you are near a ham radio store.
> >what Ten-Tec missing out on is coverage in the AES/HRO etc.
> >you'd have to work to find the Ten-Tec stuff.
> I think Ten-Tec will go away soon. They have dropped dealers. OK, they
> have some valid complaints.
Maybe, maybe not...but that isn't why I am (late) jumping in here...

> But they appear to have stopped attending Hamfests. They were not at the
> Atlanta Hamfest this year. (Nor last year to my recollection)
Time was when it was worth attending the Atlanta HamFest (like when
AA4RM and I ran the Flea MArket in the parking garage across from the
Marriott... the fest has moved several times, undergone several
changes in management, and is the cause of much friction in Atlanta.
This is unfortunate, but is no longer the mini-Dayton it once was.

Ten-Tec *was* at Huntsville, and has been for several years. This made
a bigger splash because of the ARRL National being at Hunstville this
year...

> Not that Atlanta was that great this year, but it is the largest GA
> hamfest, and the other major vendors were there.
I did not attend (was away being DX then) so I would reserve comment.
However, the "other major vendors" may have attended because of the
inertial moments from the past... unless the Atlanta 'Fest swings
back, they won't be coming for long...

> I suspect they have given up on the ham market. The big question is: do
> they have enough commercial business to keep going?
Just like ETO could fold up the Ham end of the business and still do
well, so can Ten-Tec. I hope they stick it out, because they are a
class act and make a fine product...and support it well...

> I also think Ten-Tec missed several bets. The lack of a general coverage
> rcvr locked me out for 2 major radio purchases.
This is a personal preference. Sure, it would be nice to have, but I
bought an IC-70 for that....because I wanted the Ham transceiver to
behave like a ham transceiver and not like a jukebox.

> I see no excuse on an HF rig not to provide
> general coverage capability. (If they were still using crystals for the
> LO to switch bands, then they were way behind technically.)
Whoa. Let us look at how general coverage frequency generation is

managed for the most part. To maintain linearity, either we use a very linear, short frequency excursion oscillator circuit, or a mechanical monster like the R-390 series, or some other electro-mechanical arrangement. For a .5-30Mhz receiver, this is not trivial to shove into a small box. The newer "technology" of frequency synthesis works just fine, but carries with it a very VERY high price -- noise from the sythesizer which makes for reduced receiver performance. True, the state-of-the-art is moving forward, but the fact remains, using the tried and true Ten-Tec receiver design, they produce a greater dynamic range than the riceboxes, even using the "old, out-dated technology", PLUS, the Ten-Tec Omni series does something no riceburner would DARE try: they run two VFOs into the mixer simultaneously, and since their mixers are very VERY quiet, you can listen to BOTH VFOs at the same time! This allows, for those who can't fathom (because the riceboxes don't have a magic button to permit this, and hence have no idea of what the feature is used for) the operator to listen to the DX station's transmit, *and* the pile-up, so one can tail-end the last successful caller and be next in line! It works, mate!

I would gladly sacrifice general coverage for a fine quiet ham band receiver...especially quiet. Phase noise is a bear, and makes for problems with other equipment as well (like computers). This is one instance where not being on the bleeding edge gives Ten-Tec a superior receiver implementation, albeit with older technology. Some things just work better the old way, I guess... ;^)

> Anyway, the new rigs look pretty good, but still lack features. I would
> consider them, but not if I cannot look at a rig without driving to TN!
Geez, it's so pretty in east Tennessee this time of year. The Smokies are pretty anytime, but now the leaves are turning and it just is magnificent...good draw for the XYL to go along and sanction the purchase! ;^)

73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

3619. Re: ARRL Board Elections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 14:48:36 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <PN6cBc6w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 274834

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
> I got a ballot in the mail for ARRL Board Elections. I have not seen any
> debate on any of the issues. Who are the candidates? (I know the
> incumbents are.) I don`t even know if there are any issues other
> than code/no-code, which isn`t an issue as far as I am concerned.
>
> Any comments?

I am running for Director in the Delta Division (Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana) which is outside your specific area, but I would usrge you to read carefully the candidates statements, even call them individually and ask them what issues they see facing the ARRL and Amateur Radio. I hardly think the issues are/is limited to CW/no-code...

There are many challenges facing Amateur Radio today, and the election for Directors of the ARRL has a bearing upon *all* amateur operators, whether members or not. Like it or not, the ARRL is seen by the Fed. Government as representing the interests of the Amateur Radio Service, and most foreign governments regard the ARRL as the voice of Amateur Radio in the USA.

I'd be happy to discuss these issues with anyone interested, but probably via e-mail unless there is general interest.

But, please vote. It will make a difference in the hobby, and new blood and new ideas are needed to guide us into the 21st Century.

Gosh, as I step down from the soapbox, I realize the air is thin up there... ;^)

73, Jack/W4PPT (The *next* Delta Division DIrector)

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

3620. FT-470 mod clarification?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 15:09:23 UTC
From: Will Collier <COLLIER@gallant.apple.com>
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.150923.6711@gallant.apple.com>
Source record: 275039

It appears the modification sheet that I got from Yaesu to open up the RX/TX on the FT-470 is next to useless.

It explains that you are to unsolder one side of the Lithium battery, lift it out of the way, and solder a 0k Ohm Resistor in position R69. ....But of course the pc board is not labelled and the diagram on the mod sheet is not detailed enough to determine where this the jumper is to be placed.

My brand new FT-470 is opened up, guts hanging out, on my bench until I get the proper mode information for this unit. Can anyone help? Is there a better mod sheet?

Thanks,

Will KB5WRK

3621. I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 15:14:13 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750525253snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 275059

In article <1993Oct12.135500.19688@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu writes:

> You're right -- *real* ham radios have keyboards!!!

And *real* keyboards have GREEN keycaps.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3622. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 15:21:24 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.102124.25822@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275041

In article 19966@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|Then they're doing a particularly bad job of communicating that fact.
|As has now been discussed to death, modifying a legally purchased bit
|of firmware is not a crime. It doesn't violate copyright, Motorola
|doesn't have a patent on the code (which wouldn't matter anyway for
|single item production or modification under fair use), and Motorola
|doesn't force it's customers to sign a license agreement for the
|firmware (shrink wrap licenses are void), so Motorola has no legal
|recourse against anyone modifying their code unless those people
|*distribute* the modified code, including the bits produced by
|Motorola, to others. Motorola's ad does not make clear that they
|are after such acts of piracy.

by saying that it was, "Nothing short of a crime," the Motorola add
seems to say, "Yes we know it is not a crime, YET, but we will
do our best to get the law modified just as we did to get the
law modified making it illegal for you to listen to cellular
frequences."

---
73 de KG0IO

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

3623. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 15:39:22 UTC
From: brian@systemix.com
Message-ID: <29h7fa$ic4@news.umbc.edu>
Source record: 275038

Bruce Burke Sp App writes
>
> They aren't trying to intimidate their customers, they are trying to
intimidate those
> who would make a living from illegally modifying the radios software.
>
> -WB4YUC

As many others have pointed out, the fundemental problem here is that there is no license agreement that prohibits any particular use or modifciation of the radio. If motorola feels that the company jewels are on the line, they can find a different mechanism of protecting them.

While it's true that the firmware code is copyrighted, a copy of it is SOLD to me, not LICENSED to me when I buy a radio. Therefore, when I buy a motorola radio I'm *buying* it and not licensing it, and I can do whatever I want to/with it.

3624. JOTA news clip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 16:11:52 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu
Message-ID: <9310131611.AA03428@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 274803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

>From Salt Lake Tribune (Utah) October 10, 1993:

JAMBOREE-ON-AIR LETS SCOUTS BE ON SAME WAVELENGTH
By Michael Nakoryakov The Salt Lake Tribune

Technically minded young Utahns will join 400,000 Scouts and their guides worldwide Oct 15-17 to exchange ideas and information through shortwave amateur radios.

Jamboree-on-the-air, which for 36 years has been sponsored by the 170,000-member nonprofit American Radio Relay League, offers Scouts who live thousands of miles apart a chance to get acquainted.

Fred Gailey of Sandy [Utah] read about the Jamboree-on-the-air in a magazine for the amateur radio enthusiasts and decided to get involved.

"It was such a great idea -- Scouts will have an opportunity to learn more about what the amateur radio is and talk to people in other states and countries," Mr. Gailey said.

"At this point, I am not sure how many local Scouts will participate, but I know that my son, Doug, and his friends will."

Mr. Gailey will offer the young operators his ham radio and will coordinate their work.

The three-day program will include a variety of ham radio modes, including single-side band voice, Morse code, amateur television and computer-link communications.

People who own short-wave radios may listen in by monitoring the following frequencies: 3.740 MHz, 3.940 MHz, 7.090 MHz, 14.290 MHz, 18.140 MHz, 21.360 MHZ, 24.960 MHz, and 28.990 MHz.
[end]

Now THERE'S a neat idea -- let the public listen in, and tell them how! When was the last time an amateur radio organization ever invited the public to listen in?

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

3625. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 16:38:16 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.163816.24128@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 275051

In article <CEss4J.3Lz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Randy Mather (rem@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:
>
>: Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??
>
>Yeah, but it's like driving 45 on the freeway -- it's legal but impolite.
>By gentlemen's agreement, CW is restricted to the CW bands.
>
>AL N1AL
>

Since CW is at least as narrowband as any other mode, it should not matter.
I have personally used CW in the AMTOR portion of the band; when trying to
make my first AMTOR contact I was having problems establishing a proper
connection. After a couple of failed attempts I tapped out a message to the
other operator, who came back (in CW!) telling me to switch to the other
sideband. So it pays for every operator to have at least one mode in common
which is usable in the entire spectrum.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

3626. Re: Cordless phone Band????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 17:05:21 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.120521.4257@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 275048

In article w165w@hades.cdp.org, system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|mitchell@leotech.mv.com (Scott Mitchell) writes:
|
|> Does anyone know the frequency range that the new 900 MHZ
|> cordless phones use???
|>
|> Please write me direct on Internet at:
|>
|> mitchell@leotech.mv.com
|>
|> Thanks!!!!
|>
|> Scott
|> =====
|
|Yup.. they run from 902-928MHz Spread Spectrum.
|
|As an aside, I was talking with a rep from AT&T Business Group who was
|informing us that as of January 1994 or so they'd be coming out with a
|wireless office system. It's for use on their Partner(tm) and Partner
|Plus(tm) systems as of right now. It uses, of course, 902-928MHz. It's not
|like we really utilize the 33cm band to it's full potential but it's still
|sad to see it go.
|

Hmm, so this would mean that a Ham could modify a cordless phone or
office communication system (for personal use of course) without
having to worry about type acceptance?

---
73 de KG0IO

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

3627. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 17:40:45 UTC
From: rem@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CEuJs1.40M@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 275045

In article <1993Oct12.173212.18582@e2big.mko.dec.com> coolidge@ahlem.mko.dec.com (Bayard R. Coolidge) writes:
>
>
>--
>>Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:
>>
>>: Has anyone tried the following idea ...
>>: The cable after being chopped up would look something like:
>>
>>: ---------------------------------- 34'
>>: ---------------------- 23'
>>: ---------------- 16'
>>: ---------- 11'
>>: -------- 8'
>>
>>Your diagram reminds me of ribbon cable...I wonder if you could do something
>>like this with ribbon cable? You could easilly cut off individual
>conductors.
>>What are the wire guage requirements for ground radials? Ribbon cable is
>>usually a pretty small guage.
>
>About 20 years ago, when I was WA2HHO, I obtained a Hy-Gain 18HT Hy-Tower
>multiband vertical. I was very fortunate to have a large hayfield at my
>disposal. For radials, I bought about 2000' of #18 Copperweld (remember, it
>was a LOT cheaper 20 years ago). By sheer luck, Jerry Sevick (W2FMI?) had just
>published one of his famous articles, and he suggested using radials that
>were 0.4 wavelength long, as opposed to the conventional notion of 0.25, and
>he also showed that 0.5 wavelength wasn't worth it.

Yes 0.4 wavelength would be good if you were putting down 90 to 120 radials.
If you are only putting down 12 radials then you could get the same
results using only 0.1 wavelength radials. You would still loose half (3 dB)
your power in ground losses because the return patch has to return through
a lot of ground between each radial. The further out you go on the radial
the distance between the radials increases causing the return path to be more
through earth to get to a ground radial wire.
>
>
>Yes, the ribbon cable is pretty small guage, but if you put enough of them
>down, the current flowing in each wire will be reduced, and so will the losses
>caused by the small wire diameter. The radial system is the most important
>part of a vertical antenna system, as Sevick proved in his QST articles.
>

Agreed the smaller wire guage will work fine for this application.

3628. Need Icom IC-735 Svc. Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 17:43:12 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <29heng$1f0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 275055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking at fixing a few things on my IC-735. Anyone have a copy of
the service manual with which they'd like to part?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3629. Re: Hams in a glass house (was Re: Homophobic nonsense and ham radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 17:52:18 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.750534738@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 275047

In <CEt4n6.7s7@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>Butt (oops) if you'd take the
>time to look deeper at what two gay men doo (oops) to each other you'd
>realize their desires are no different than those who commit
>beastiality or men who prey upon children or those who commit sex with a
>cadaver. A very large segment of our society find these actions
>innately disgusting, thus by definition, immoral.

>Note the follow-up is directed back to .misc where this topic
>originated; it has nothing to do with .policy.

Seems like this thread would be more appropriate in alt.packit :')

3630. Re: Multi-Length Antenna Radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 17:52:36 UTC
From: rem@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CEuKBs.411@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 275046

In article <931012125230_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:
>>
>>: Has anyone tried the following idea ...
>>: The cable after being chopped up would look something like:
>
>(diagram of multi-length radials deleted)
>
>Question: Don't the radial wires have to be spaced a fair distance
>apart? Otherwise, the capacitance between the wires causes
>a large undesirable interactive effect on each other?...like a dead
>short if they're too close?
>
No. In fact you would like to do just the opposite. The more radials you put down the more it looks like a continuous ground. The ideal would be a metal plate that goes out from the base of the antenna about 0.4 wavelengths or farther.

The Radials are NOT acting like a radiating element as the elements in a dipole does. The radials are return paths for the electric field that eminates from the vertical radiator. The more earth these return currents go through before connecting with a radial wire will increase your ground losses.

This is only true with a vertical that is mounted on the ground. These rules don't hold when trying to make a counterpoise above ground.

3631. Re: Nonsensical ramblings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 18:20:22 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <29hgt7$hte@apple.com>
Source record: 275050

howi@world.std.com (howie cahn) writes:

>.. Did you ever wonder why hams are overwhelmingly
>and disproportionately middle-aged, white men?

Damn! I'm overwhelmed. Stupid me, I hadn't even noticed it.

When I get on the air all I notice (overwhelmingly :-) are other...
Radio Amateurs.

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3632. Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 18:31:41 UTC
From: cheech@med.unc.edu
Message-ID: <29hhid$pl@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 275044
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Since the S/N in these groups is nearing zero nowadays, I thought I'd help things along. And I stayed up late last night reading a book and the lack of sleep has made me cranky.

In article <1993Oct12.215439.11923@doug.cae.wisc.edu> kolstad@cae.wisc.edu (Joel Kolstad) writes:
>In article <CEqqBK.Gy0@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>>
>>On the other hand, just think of the increasing amount of RF junk generated
>>by millions of PC's, electronic-ballast flourescent lights, etc. It's all
>>pollution of a shared resource, just like coal-fired powerplants belching
>>sulfur dioxide into the air.
>
>Too bad sulfur diodxide doesn't just sort of get absorbed into the
>Ether, in the form of heat, as 1/R^2 on it's way out to Alpha Centauri. :-)

Well, the sulfur dioxide just gets absorbed into water droplets in the air, then falls out in the rain. The resulting sulfuric acid gets neutralized by basic compounds in the soil (usually calcium carbonate) to form sulfates, which then hang around harmlessly until some plant or bacterium uses them to make methionine or cysteine. Since methionine and cysteine are very essential components of proteins and can't be made without sulfur, it sounds like a good thing to me.

But what about all those dead trees?

Now we come to the interesting part. Pollution is usually something that is present in too high a concentration and/or in the wrong place. For things like mercury and plutonium, most places are wrong and most concentrations are too high for plants and animals. For sulfur dioxide, the biggest problem occurs in soils with low buffer capacity. These are usually soils in the mountains derived from metamorphic rocks. There are no basic soil constituents to neutralize the amount of acid rain that falls. The result is dead trees and bright blue dead lakes.

Now let's get back to something appropriate to the newsgroups this is posted in. In the case of RF pollution, it's true that almost no one cares once it gets past geosynchronous orbit. And what constitutes RF pollution is subject to some interpretation, as I consider the broadcast stations that inhabit much of 40 meters to be just so much pollution. I doubt, however, that many people would consider the RF garbage radiated by a PC to be of value. (I know, industrial espionage folks might dissent.) The problem is that there is too much of it and it hasn't passed geosynchronous

orbit on its way out yet.

It seems to me that there is a certain similarity in the two cases. The PC owner who just wants his toy as cheaply as possible without regard to RF radiation has a lot in common with the utility customer who lives upwind of the power plant and just wants his electricity as cheaply as possible, trees be damned. In both cases a shared resource is rendered unusable to one group for the convenience of another. In both cases, a technological fix is available but it will cost some money.

Sorry about the waste of bandwidth, folks. I promise to get enough sleep tonight so I can just let things like this slide by. (And I didn't even say anything about Ether or heat.)

Greg Young AC4YT
cheech@med.unc.edu

3633. Re: Yaesu FT530 AM receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 18:52:23 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <29hip7$7ut@boxhill.com>
Source record: 275062

In article 16016@venus.ic.cmc.ca, pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes) writes:
>I am curious if anyone can add to the explanation on how AM
>receive works on this fine radio? I would guess the
>design engineers made an enhancement to the firmware after
>the documentation was completed...

Yup. My FT-530 stores the AM or FM state *per memory*.
Good thing too, comes in very handy!

Ken N2TIA

3634. Re: 2m repeater facts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 19:00:45 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <29hj8t$7ut@boxhill.com>
Source record: 275063

In article 2138@news.vanderbilt.edu, HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu () writes:
>Where can you go to learn of the various 2m repeaters around the country
>and in one's area? Also, it would be nice to know the details necessary
>to use the repeater (public, private, how to access, etc.).

Exactly what you want can be found in the "Repeater Directory" published annually
by the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111. Cost is approx $6.
It also has repeater info for other popular bands, not just 2m.
Also things like band plans, and a small amount of advertising.
Published in small pocket format, perhaps 3/4" thick.

Ken N2TIA

3635. Re: Nonsensical ramblings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 19:31:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEuow1.MpA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275053

>howi@world.std.com (howie cahn) writes:
>
>>.. Did you ever wonder why hams are overwhelmingly
>>and disproportionately middle-aged, white men?
>
>

Especially disproportionate about the waistline...

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when I had a 22 inch waist: WA6QIJ)

3636. ATV using VCR (Was: ATV on 439.25)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 19:43:00 UTC
From: taggartr@nic.ddn.mil
Message-ID: <9310131943.AA27285@nic.ddn.mil>
Source record: 275057

```
>
> 439.25 is one of the standard ATV frequencies - used as both a simplex
> and often as a repeater input for the only 440 atv repeater pair, with
> input on 439.25 and output on 421.25. These are chosen to correspond to
> standard cable system frequencies to allow the use of cable ready tv's as
> receivers (439.25=catv60, 421.25=catv57, ).......
>
******Stuff deleted

> ....... antennas are easy to build, and best of all - any cable ready tv
> is a reciever, so you can get lots of rx only participants without having
> to buy anything special.

Question, my TV is not cable ready but my VCR is and can be tuned manually.
Can I use it with an appropriate antenna to monitor ATV in my area?

K8RYA/3 Bob Taggart
Ohio boy lost in D.C.
taggartr@nic.ddn.mil
```

3637. Battle Creek Special - what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 19:52:26 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9310131952.AA11760@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 275056

This week's OPDX Bulletin mentioned the "Battle Creek Special" antenna. I recall first hearing about this when I heard a talk from one of the South Sandwich Island DXpedition group. One of the audience members asked what the Battle Creek Special was, and the speaker appeared to try to dodge the question. As I understood it, that antenna is some sort of vertical for the low bands that is loaned out to DXpedition teams by something like the Battle Creek Amateur Radio Club. Does anyone know what is so special about the Battle Creek Special, or what sort of design it uses? DXers want to know!

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3638. Re: Astatic D-104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 19:55:31 UTC
From: joer@ESD.3Com.COM
Message-ID: <joer.750542131@zen.DEV.3Com.COM>
Source record: 275054

RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:

>I believe Amateur Electronic Supply has replacement cartridges for the D-104.
>I have a T-UG9-D104 back from the days of CB in the late 1970's. I tried
>hooking it to my FT-757GXII but the impediance was off and the microphone is
>rather sensitive to RF (too much feedback). Since I can't do much HF work,
>I never tried solving the problem. Good luck. I'd like to know if you get
>it working and what you needed to do to get it to work.

>+------------------------------+---+
>| Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX | Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net |
>| Systems Engineer | CompuServe: 70541,435 |
>| Maxwell House Coffee Company | Phone: 914-335-2777 |
>| Kraft General Foods Corp. | Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" |
>+------------------------------+---+

I had the same setup (FT-757-GXII) and D-104. I replaced the element with
a Heil element, and put ferrite beads at the mic plug and where the cord
enters the base of the D-104 (used the snap-on type you can get from
Radio Shack). That solved most of the RF problem.

\\Joe KC6TXU

--

____
Joe L. Reda, KC6TXU * jlr@netcom.com * Campbell, CA * all opinions are mine
"Full separation of church & state . . not just a good idea, IT'S THE LAW!"
///

3639. Charging an FNB-26 with NCD-29?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 20:27:07 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931013162707.afc2@GMS>
Source record: 274887

I just received my new Yaesu FT-530 with the FNB-26 battery pack and found something curious. It would appear that the FNB-26 is approximately the same size as the FNB-11 which the FT-470 uses. Also, the desktop charger contacts are in the same location. I was wondering if the NCD-29 desktop charger that the FNB-11 and FNB-12 use might be able to charge the FNB-26 as well as the FNB-27. I know Yaesu now has a 1-hour model called the NCD-42 but $99 is a bit much and I can wait 3 hours on the NCD-29. Does anyone know if this would be possible?

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

3640. Need 16key touch tone pad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 20:27:33 UTC
From: pcr@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEurHy.1u0z@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 275058

In the process of installing a new repeater, I find that I would like to have a local 'control panel'. This particular repeater controller uses only 'touch tone' control. It provides a connection for a local control. What I would like to do is hook up a self-contained keypad (16 keys) that has an audio out line that I could wire directly into the controller. I would very much like it to run on 12 volts.

Can comebody point me at a source for such a keypad?

...phil

---

phillip c. reed
pcr@vnet.ibm.com / KD4PWI@N4YUU.CKY.KY.USA.NA / CI$:72754,513
* It is highly unlikely that the opinions expressed herein are those of IBM *
* or any of it's operating units. *

3641. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 20:38:54 UTC
From: monsoor@nextnet.csus.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.203854.11078@csus.edu>
Source record: 275060

In article <29dksn$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu> lee@soda.berkeley.edu (Lee Thompson-Herbert)
writes:
>In article <2544@indep1.uucp>, Cliff Sharp <clifto@indep1.UUCP> wrote:
>
>>There are "islands" where a "break" may get one ignored, just because of
>>the regional situation (in our case, Sears selling rigs that looked just
>>like CBs, down to the 23-channel switch, to anyone who walked in the store
>>or read the catalog). There are also places where signing one's call gets
>>the breaker ignored. So go figure...
>
>
>There are also places in the country where "Break" is codeword for
>"Emergency, get off the frequency NOW". Trying to get into a conversation
>using "Break" instead of one's callsign may get one ignored as a lid.
>
>
>--
>>>>>____ >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>All Standard Disclaimers Apply>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
> ___\ / Lee M. Thompson-Herbert lee@soda.berkeley.edu >>>>>
> \ /\/ KD6WUR >>>>
> \/Semper Bi This is a job for CAPTAIN NAPALM! >>>>

I understood that one(1) break was used when wanting to be a part of the QSO, that two(2)
Breaks were
a sign that you had a non-life threating situation to report (patch) and three(3) BREAKS
were
to be used for a life threating emergency you needed to report?

N6ZSK@KM6PX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

--
+---+
| Matthew G. Monsoor | USMAIL: 6000 J st., Sacramento, Ca 95819-6091 |
| (916) 278-6288 | Internet: monsoor@csus.edu |
+---+

3642. Re: ATV using VCR (Was: ATV on 439.25)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 22:22:02 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <29hv2aINNj8h@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 275061

In article <9310131943.AA27285@nic.ddn.mil> Bob Taggart,
taggartr@nic.ddn.mil writes:
>
>Question, my TV is not cable ready but my VCR is and can be tuned
manually.
>Can I use it with an appropriate antenna to monitor ATV in my area?
>
>K8RYA/3 Bob Taggart
>Ohio boy lost in D.C.
>taggartr@nic.ddn.mil
>

Should be able to. 439.25 is CATV channel 60, placed somewhat below UHF channel 14. I think that CATV channels above a certain number fall into the 'hyperband' some other 'band' designation. But the variety of systems that I have tried mostly seem to work if you can get them to go to the right channel number in the 'cable' mode. My Sony TV does it, and so do other's I've tried, most new VCR's seem to. I check them by using my UHF ht on the carrier frequency sometimes in the store. A lot of manual tuned cheapo B/W tv's seem to tune below UHF 14 down low enough to hit 439.25, but not low enough for the repeater output on 421.25.
All of the RS lcd tv's up to the model 27 seem to tune down also, though I don't know if the current models do. (they only lock on synch pulses, so the ht test won't work)

Most of the tv's and vcr's are not terribly sensitive, since they are expecting to get fed from a cable with a minumum 1 mv signal typically, but they will work. A downconverter can get you 20 db of gain and a good noise figure. A cheapo quagi antenna is easy to build and gives you some useful gain to use with either system.

For public service we usually use a 1 watt transmitter into a quagi aimed at a vcr or tv on another quagi and skip the downconverter - since we are usually operating over only a couple of mile path, it works well.

Oh, check and see what polarisation is in use - it makes a big difference usually. Our repeater uses horizontal, but that is unusual and only because it is in one corner of the county it serves and to alleviate some fm/packet interference that is vertically polarised.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

3643. Photo QSLs (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 22:23:18 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <13OCT93.18779558.0014.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 275069

I recently saw a posting that asked about a good source for photo-
QSLs. Either there was no response or I didn't pay enough attention
to catch it...

Anyway, I'm in need of 1,000 photo QSLs (for the VE3ONT EME operation).
Does anyone have a suggested vendor? I tried QST but the only photo
type QSLs were going to be actual photos (i.e. on Kodak paper), not
"real" QSLs.

Thanks - W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

3644. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-13 23:11:01 UTC
From: peter@globv1.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.231101.10665@globv1.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 275066

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>RF resistance is proportional to *surface* area, not cross sectional
>area. Skin effect, remember?

So lots of thin wires have less resistance than a few thick wires, or not?

Groetjes,
Peter Busser
--
Linux, the choice of a GNU generation.

3645. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 00:44:10 UTC
From: nu7i@indirect.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.004410.16436@indirect.com>
Source record: 275065

If "break" means an emergency then how can someone who tries to use that
to break in on a qso be ignored as a lid without knowing the reason for
the "break".
If the original "break" were ignored then those in qso are the lids for
not acknoleging a possible emergency.
73

--
President: Visually Impaired Student Concerns, Arizona State University
(The complete information access agenda.)

3646. Re: Selling ham radios w/o seeing ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 01:13:20 UTC
From: babiyd@malins.mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.181320.2481@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 275064

> radio was imminent when Radio Shack started selling HTs would have a hissy fit
> about Penney's...

As much as I love Radio Shack, I have to give them this much, they (at least
our local outlet) will not sell a radio without seeing your ticket first.

Dale Babiy,
(Call Sign Pending :))

3647. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 10 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 01:39:31 UTC
From: richard@rd.scitec.com.au
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.013931.29887@rd.scitec.com.au>
Source record: 275071
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[Tried to responde by email, but the router couldn't find you...]

In article <1993Oct13.114026.27217@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4659@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>>
>>DIVISIONAL NEWS.
>>
>>IS THAT A GUN IN YOUR POCKET, OR ARE YOU JUST HAPPY TO BE AT A W.I.A. MEETING?
>>
>>INACCURATE REPORTS THAT THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL HAD ARMED GUARDS AT THE COUNCIL
>>MEETING OF FRIDAY 24 SEPTEMBER HAVE BEEN CIRCULATING ON THE BANDS AND ON THE
>>PACKET RADIO NETWORK.
>>
>>ACTING ON ADVICE, THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL DID HIRE SECURITY PERSONNEL FOR THAT
>>MEETING.
>>
>>AS EVENTS TRANSPIRED, THEIR PRESENCE WAS NECESSARY.
>
>Ohhh, violence down under. Give us all the dirt.

Well, fantasy down under, more like... Basically, a 'bad element' got itself elected to Council positions a few months back, and they're targetting their enemies (hard to believe people have enemies in Amateur Radio, but there you go).

Anyway, some of us decided to go witness the 'trial' of the accused (who hadn't even been told what he was supposed to have done to warrant having his membership terminated), and the BadGuys tried to have a closed meeting. Somebody suggested that it would not be wise 'if they valued their doors'. This was taken to mean that a mob (complete with pitchforks, torches, KKK paraphenalia etc) would tear the place down.

They had sense in the end, and allowed us access with minimal impediment. They hired three security guards (as Douglas Adams would say, "low hairlines, little piggy eys, and no conversation"), who had very little to do apart from look menacing. A couple of observers thought they saw guns under the leather jackets and said so on packet. I didn't see any myself.

Normally, when attending these meetings, one signs the visitors book, and sometimes a separate attendees list which becomes part of the record of the meeting. The meeting in question was different, in that the BadGuys decided to impose a new ritual: speak thy callsign and have thyself crossed of the computer printout.

One fellow of about 70 (and a member for 45+ years) objected to this, and just signed himself in the book, and invited TheOneWithThePrintout to read it. They argued a bit, then one of the Councillors came out, declared the member to be no longer a member, set the security guards on him, and had him dragged out. Fortunately, he wasn't hurt.

After that, the meeting proceeded normally (the BadGuys failed to have the accused thrown out, because they hadn't followed the correct procedures; that business was adjourned, and they're still at it).

No doubt, Dave Horsfall (one of the accused) will enlighten you further. I've since seen the charges, and not one of them stand up to scrutiny.

The report you read was pretty typical of the person who wrote it: pounce on any error you can find, and use it to discredit everyone associated with the person who made the error.

I bet the ARRL doesn't carry on like this...

73 de Richard VK2SKY

--

Richard P. Murnane The views expressed here are mine,
Usenet: richard@rd.scitec.com.au not those of my employer.
Packet: vk2sky@vk2op.nsw.aus.oc

3648. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 10 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 01:56:30 UTC
From: richard@rd.scitec.com.au
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.015630.29980@rd.scitec.com.au>
Source record: 275072
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Oct14.013931.29887@rd.scitec.com.au> I wrote:
>[Tried to responde by email, but the router couldn't find you...]
>
>In article <1993Oct13.114026.27217@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <4659@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>>>
>>>DIVISIONAL NEWS.
>
>The report you read was pretty typical of the person who wrote it: pounce on
>any error you can find, and use it to discredit everyone associated with the
>person who made the error.

For those of you who've just tuned in, I'd like to make it clear that Dave Horsfall did not write the "NEWS BULLETIN"; he was quoting (from packet) what our esteemed WIA councillors wrote as part of its weekly propaganda broadcast.

Dave is one of the GoodGuys [tm].

73 de Richard VK2SKY

--

Richard P. Murnane The views expressed here are mine,
Usenet: richard@rd.scitec.com.au not those of my employer.
Packet: vk2sky@vk2op.nsw.aus.oc

3649. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 02:03:14 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <FAUNT.93Oct13180314@netcom2.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 275068

So what's wrong with cannibalism?
puzzled, doug

3650. Re: A little help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 02:12:10 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CEv7GB.21r@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 274863

Thom Spencer (thom.spencer@onestop.scci.com) wrote:
: At a recent grarage sale, I picked up a Harris (Business or Police)
: Hand-held radio. It works - On 151.625.....
: .....so I'd like to put it into use....convert it to 2 meter....
: Cheers and 73's de
: N7ZFF Thom Spencer

From PCKWong VS6XVI : I have no idea about this handheld, but that maybe work : check that the handheld whether crystal controlled or synthes'er. Then try change the crystal and have the transmitter re-calibrated. If it was not crystal controlled, you have to further study into the circuit, (in case you don't have any information on hand) there will be a EPROM or some diode controlling these, still you have to re-calibrate the transmitter and the receiver as well.

73,
Philips Wong, VS6XVI

3651. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 03:05:24 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.750567924@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 274885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Executed: Wed Oct 13 23:05:02 1993

NOTE: New email address:
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------------------------------------------------------------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post.
You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10meters/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP 103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91
```

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.BAS 2227 3-26-93
ANTENNAS.TXT 7771 2-02-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT 1735 5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT 3153 3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT 23303 2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT 17591 3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT 18455 2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS 2911 2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT 116131 2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT 14440 2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT 10117 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC 2528 3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT 1928 8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT 522 8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT 249 8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT 1108 8-12-91

Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT 4064 8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C 18991 3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT 1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT 1480 3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT 556 11-23-91

Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC 60849 3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP 53013 6-18-93

MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP 24227 3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
SM316.ZIP 109484 3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF 1033 7-26-93
SUPERIOR.SHR 92208 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC 25065 3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP 147989 3-01-93
CT626.ZIP 178372 3-01-93
UNIGRID2.BAS 12341 3-26-93
WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP 163276 3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP 836615 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC 165621 3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP 129658 3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT 15904 2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST 35911 3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP 94848 3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS 12300 3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC 104668 3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP 83422 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP 251630 3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT 6490 2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT 3439 2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT 9632 2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC 26774 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP 99672 6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ 1157 8-25-91

Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO 24160 6-18-93
GEN21.EXE 83879 3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP 72931 6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE 136865 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT 5156 3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP 11347 5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP 65425 3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR 46722 3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT 6984 2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT 46722 3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT 20412 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT 33497 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT 86169 3-07-93

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COMB6.ZIP 43190 3-01-93
GC103.ARC 23776 3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS 4881 3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS 7695 3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT 24836 2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT 27028 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT 3480 6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT 5785 2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT 223537 2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT 6917 2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT 9252 3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT 8164 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/macstuff/

ADVANCED.SIT 133986 4-11-93
EXTRA.SIT 128944 4-11-93
FREQVALE.HQX 112932 8-17-93
GENERAL.SIT 97148 4-11-93
MAC525_1.HQX 89968 8-17-93
MAC535.HQX 122083 8-17-93
MCMORSIT.HQX 44983 7-14-93
MORSE.MAC 263 3-02-91
NOVICE.SIT 121453 4-11-93
SAVANTDM.HQX 178005 8-17-93
SAVNTUPD.HQX 80757 8-17-93
SOFTKISS.HQX 145274 8-17-93
SOURCE93.06 23768 6-20-93
TECH.SIT 107031 4-11-93
SOFTWARE.MAC 24267 10-13-93

Directory: /hamradio/misc/

```
9PN-25PN.TXT 676 3-27-93
AUTOLOG.ZIP 109886 3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT 9694 2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT 41800 2-28-93
BEACONS.INF 2284 7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS 1338 11-06-92
CHART.C 1999 3-26-93
CONDOR.INF 2870 9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT 3486 7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP 228482 3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT 25754 4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT 3528 2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT 5507 2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC 1366 3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE 315212 3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC 108510 3-19-93
LOGOS.PS 9258 2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT 20383 2-02-93
MAP.ZIP 802214 3-19-93
MARS.FRQ 987 8-28-93
NICADS.INF 6533 3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD 4418 3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV 18797 3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS 27337 3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS 6399 3-26-93
RFI.TXT 1991 3-17-93
RFI001.TXT 2158 6-08-89
RFI002.TXT 1815 6-08-89
RFI003.TXT 3288 6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT 5948 2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD 5287 3-26-93
SMITHCHA.PS 23664 3-26-93
UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS 24498 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/mods/

2ETO2AT.MOD 1443 8-07-93
56KBFIX.MOD 1093 5-26-93
741AMODS.ZIP 8974 5-26-93
760XLT.MOD 490 5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD 2870 5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD 2152 5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD 4221 5-26-93
DJ-580 155310 5-26-93
DJ500.MOD 2885 5-26-93
DR510.MOD 4186 5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP 206290 5-26-93
FT-530.MOD 2302 8-07-93
FT101E.MOD 2639 5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD 1034 5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD 1345 5-26-93
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FT23R.MOD 776 5-26-93
FT411.MOD 4824 5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD 1026 5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD 9942 5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD 1951 5-26-93
FT4700.MOD 1195 5-26-93
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PAX285.ZIP 15395 7-14-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
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SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
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BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

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DSP105.ZIP 46817 9-02-93
DSP4SCHE.ZIP 238499 9-02-93
DSPTIPUP.ZIP 21417 9-02-93
SOURCE.ZIP 671625 9-02-93

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BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
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BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
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RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

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INSTALL.BAT 174 7-19-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.LP 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
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SYSARC.EXE 105377 7-19-93
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OIZ-UTIL.ARC 64062 7-30-93
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AMPRHOST 303457 7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
AMPRXORG.REV 516969 7-06-93
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ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
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BMSRC_ST.ARC 25334 8-07-93
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PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
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BM332C.ZIP 52889 9-02-93
BMEXE.ARC 38547 9-02-93
BMH02.TXT 790 9-02-93
BMH02EXE.ZIP 300305 9-02-93
BMH02SRC.ZIP 60096 9-02-93
BMUTIL.ZIP 11546 9-02-93
VIEW0207.ZIP 320436 9-02-93

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FAQ-1292 75121 7-06-93
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G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

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GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

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GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

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GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
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920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93
HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

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JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

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COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
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INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
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HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
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SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
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USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

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ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

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AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

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FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93

RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3652. I GIVE UP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 03:28:53 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CEvB06.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 275067

Did you ever try to do something simple and feel completely incompetent
a few hours later? I have an HW-101 and a 10m 1/2 wave dipole (the largest
I can sneak past my apartment managers). I want to get on 40m. I have
an MFJ 941-D tuner. I tune the radio to get output and try to match the
antenna. Any adjustment lowers the transmitters output. Bring the output
back up and the SWR skyrockets...lower the SWR, power plummets....ARGH!
Help!!!! Anyone...I really need a close, personnal friend who is a ham...

Dave

73 de N9UXU

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

3653. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 04:30:17 UTC
From: stevebj@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <29ikkp$82t@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 275070

References: <2533@indep1.UUCP> <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com> <2544@indep1.uucp> <29dksn$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu> <29efm5$lnp@inxs.concert.net>

re "Break-Break"

I remember that I once was involved in semi-serious traffic accident, and needed to use da patch to call the police. Recalling the arguements among my friends on the gang repeater, I clearly broke with "Break-Break". One of my friends came back with about five minutes of lecturing on the proper use of Break, Break-break, etc. As I sat there in the car, watching the snow float down over my crazed windshield, listening to his tirade, I had to think that maybe we could use some other eway of getting the message across in time of emergency. Maybe I should have tried to whistle the two-tone EBSsignal...If this had been an actual break...

Steve WD8DAS

3654. Re: Homonauseated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 05:34:43 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <3!_11w+@dixie.com>
Source record: 274898

dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>| But no one is nauseated by the activities of Jewish amateurs, VFW
>| amateurs, NRA amateurs, Viet Nam Vet amateurs, ...

>I, for one, am nauseated by the activities of NRA amateurs.

Yeah, me too. Amateurs tend to get in the way. I try to convert 'em to true professional gun rights activists as quickly as I can.

John
Gun Radical
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC | For a free sample magazine, send
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | a digest-size 52 cent SASE
Marietta, Ga "Hotrods'n'computers" | (Domestic) to PO Box 669728
jgd@dixie.com "What could be better?" | Marietta, GA 30066
Email may be published at my sole discretion.

3655. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 10 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 06:01:12 UTC
From: djewell@rhea.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.060112.21853@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 275074
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Oct13.114026.27217@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <4659@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>>
>>DIVISIONAL NEWS.
>>
>>IS THAT A GUN IN YOUR POCKET, OR ARE YOU JUST HAPPY TO BE AT A W.I.A. MEETING?
>>
>>INACCURATE REPORTS THAT THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL HAD ARMED GUARDS AT THE COUNCIL
>>MEETING OF FRIDAY 24 SEPTEMBER HAVE BEEN CIRCULATING ON THE BANDS AND ON THE
>>PACKET RADIO NETWORK.
>>
>>ACTING ON ADVICE, THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL DID HIRE SECURITY PERSONNEL FOR THAT
>>MEETING.
>>
>>AS EVENTS TRANSPIRED, THEIR PRESENCE WAS NECESSARY.
>
>Ohhh, violence down under. Give us all the dirt.
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
^^^^^

Yes please do tell us, even some of us more local blokes would like to know
of all the scandall "up there". Some of us even thought that the VK3 division
had a few problems but nothing compared to (armed?) guards at the Council Meet.
So why were they thought to be necessary in the first place and what did they
end up doing?
We 'mexicans' enjoy a bit of scandal.
DJ...
VK3DAJ

3656. HAM-server index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 06:15:50 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.494DBc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 274802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Executed: Wed Oct 13 23:05:02 1993

NOTE: New email address:
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post. You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

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GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
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920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
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HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
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GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
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Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
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AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
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SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
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ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
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Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3657. Re: Hams in a glass house (was Re: Homophobic nonsense and ham radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 09:00:28 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <29j4fc$1oe0@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 275077

"I'm a homosexual necrophiliac", said Tom, in dead earnest.

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

3658. 50th Anniversary of the Handheld...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 09:33:02 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEvrv3.8uD@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 275076

Gang,
Motorola placed a rather unusual ad in our morning newspaper,
The Honolulu Advertiser, on Tuesday; it read something like this:

M MOTOROLA INC.

ANNOUNCING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HANDHELD RADIO

MOTOROLA PRESENTS THE WORLDS SMALLEST 2-WAY RADIO

THE VICAR

[shows a drawing of a hand holding a radio about the size of a pack of cigs]

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY - CONTACT [gives a name and phone number]

HILTON HAWAIIAN VILLAGE BALLROOM

Has anyone else seen such an ad in your newspaper? The Vicar is
probably a GMRS radio.

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days of the 2-handed held radio: WA6QIJ)

P.S. Dana Meyers please contact me - I want to apologize...

3659. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 09:44:02 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-750591842@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 274878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

3660. idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 09:51:13 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9310140951.AA26410@swmis>
Source record: 275075

>In article <9310121526.AA02660@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>>
>>I would suggest using nothing less than #16 wire for radials, otherwise the
>>RF losses would be rather high. I would suggest using rotator cable, or
>>something similar. I have seen a 3-legged version of the above done with
>>#8 3-phase AC powerline cable; low RF resistance (in other words, lots of
>>cross sectional area) is the important thing.
>
>RF resistance is proportional to *surface* area, not cross sectional
>area. Skin effect, remember?
>
>Gary
>
>--Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Quite correct. I admit I sinned. Forgive me.....!
In practise, cables with larger cross-section have larger surface area than
simple maths would suggest, most large-cross-section cables are made of
multiple strands to make them flexible, giving a boost to the surface area.
I guess, if light weight is of importance, you could use tube, or copper strip,
for your radials.
Just out of interest, how deep does the RF current penetrate into the surface
of the material? Is it a constant, or a function of current density, or
frequency?

Pete Lucas G6WBJ NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk OR pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis OR g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu

3661. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 11:17:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.111749.1580@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274882

In article <1993Oct13.231101.10665@globv1.hacktic.nl> peter@globv1.hacktic.nl (Peter Busser) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>RF resistance is proportional to *surface* area, not cross sectional
>>area. Skin effect, remember?
>
>So lots of thin wires have less resistance than a few thick wires, or not?

Yes. That's the principle by which Litz wire operates. For a given wire gauge, fine stranded wire has lower RF resistance than solid wire because it has more surface area for it's effective cross section. RF is subject to "skin effect" which means that the RF currents don't penetrate deeply into a conductor. Usually only the first 1/1000th of an inch of the conductor is forced to carry all the RF current. That's why silver plating is effective in tuned circuits such as cavities. That's also why copper clad steel wire makes good antenna wire. The steel gives it strength while the thin copper coating gives it good RF conductivity. When dealing with RF, we have to forget much of what we know about the behavior at DC because it doesn't apply the same way.

This is especially important for RF grounds that also have to double as lightning protective grounds. It's why flat braid of 1 inch width has a higher carrying capacity than #8 solid wire. 5 inch flat strap is better still, but for a slightly different reason. In addition to surface area, the inductance of the conductor becomes critical. With woven braid, there is a lot of surface, but there is also a considerable amount of extra inductance formed by the shorted turns of the weave. Those will become local hot spots under a heavy flow of RF. The flat solid strap avoids that problem while still offering a large surface area.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3662. Re: Need 16key touch tone pad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 11:30:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.113042.1670@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274883

In article <CEurHy.1u0z@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> pcr@vnet.ibm.com (phil reed) writes:
>In the process of installing a new repeater, I find that I would like to
>have a local 'control panel'. This particular repeater controller uses only
>'touch tone' control. It provides a connection for a local control. What I
>would like to do is hook up a self-contained keypad (16 keys) that has an
>audio out line that I could wire directly into the controller. I would very
>much like it to run on 12 volts.
>
>Can comebody point me at a source for such a keypad?

You'll find a suitable pad as close by as the nearest WE500 desk telephone.
The TT pads in these phones run off of telco line voltage, and 12 volts
is acceptable as a substitute. They're also much more stable and reliable
than the cheapie pads based on the microprocessor chips that are used in
new phones.

There are two wires coming from the pad, red and black, ground the black,
and apply 12 volts through a 600 ohm resistor to the red. You can now
take TT audio from the junction of the 600 ohm resistor and the pad
via a capacitor. If you scrounge around a bit, you may find a separate
pad in it's own housing that was used for data entry for credit card
verification at merchant locations. Or you can just panel mount the
pad taken from a phone. Works great, costs little.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3663. Re: I LOVE CW!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 11:43:27 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.114327.2804@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 274888

In article 24128@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com, kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
}In article <CEss4J.3Lz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
}>Randy Mather (rem@tc.fluke.COM) wrote:
}>
}>: Did you forget that you can send CW in the "voice" section of the bands??
}>
}>Yeah, but it's like driving 45 on the freeway -- it's legal but impolite.
}>By gentlemen's agreement, CW is restricted to the CW bands.
}>
}>AL N1AL
}>
}
}Since CW is at least as narrowband as any other mode, it should not matter.
}I have personally used CW in the AMTOR portion of the band; when trying to
}make my first AMTOR contact I was having problems establishing a proper
}connection. After a couple of failed attempts I tapped out a message to the
}other operator, who came back (in CW!) telling me to switch to the other
}sideband. So it pays for every operator to have at least one mode in common
}which is usable in the entire spectrum.
}
}--
}[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
}[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
}[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
}[] [] [] [] []
}[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

I have found at least one alternative use to knowing CW. Every now and then, I'll get one of these automated dialers, which ask questions then have some sort of VOX for recording the reply. DTMF CW is all kinds of fun here folks!!!

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

3664. Emergency breaks (was Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio . . .)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 11:53:59 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2448@arrl.org>
Source record: 274881

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, monsoor@nextnet.csus.edu (Matt Monsoor) writes:

>I understood that one(1) break was used when wanting to be a part of the QSO, that two(2) Breaks were
>a sign that you had a non-life threating situation to report (patch) and three(3) BREAKS were
>to be used for a life threating emergency you needed to report?

Seeing all of the differing opinions and conventions from each area of
the country, if I were in need of an emergency break on a repeater I
would say "Emergency Break, this is KA1CV." No one could misunderstand,
and very few would argue with a station experiencing a genuine emergency
that he didn't use the correct number of breaks.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
(203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.

3665. Re: Motorola ad in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 11:55:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.115552.1892@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274894

In article <a21BBc1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us> ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>> Musical copyright is somewhat of a special case since each *performance*
>> of the music generates a new *copy* of the song, however transitory.
>> The courts have ruled that this does *not* apply to computer code since
>> in_menory copies are an integral part of the operation of the code.
>> Otherwise, every time you load your text editor, you'd be violating
>> the publisher's copyright.
>
>Gary, I guess you weren't at the Atlanta Unix User's Group meeting this
>month(for the rest of you, the program was a couple of lawyers speaking
>on recent legal developments in the computer field). One of the cases
>talked about involved a vendor suing for violation of copyright when a
>third-party vendor who was servicing the computer turned the computer
>on - the idea being that the third part vendor wasn't licensed to use the
>operating system software provided by the suing vendor to the customer.
>Sounds ridiculous you say? I agree, and personally I think this
>represents a mis-use of copyright law(IANAL and all the other appropriate
>disclaimers). Evidently, though, the judge didn't agree, as the court
>found for the plaintiff in this case.
>
>What sticks in my head was that the judge 'found' that the copying of the
>system software caused by turning on the computer constituted an act of
>copying subject to copyright law. Or, to quote from the handout: "When
>computer Operating System is booted and loaded from disk storage to RAM
>an unauthorized copy has been made by the third party computer service
>provider".

If the judge found under copyright law, then he was in error and will
be reversed since this issue has been settled at the Supreme Court
level. If he found under contract law, he may have been correct since
the OS code may have been *licensed* by the vendor to the customer
under strict limitations, IE no one but the customer's permanent full
time employees may use it, or under condition that only the vendor's
employees have the authority to bring up the system from cold shutdown.

This is a different thing. Mutually agreed contracts are enforceable
no matter how ridiculous they may sound. Note that the third party
service vendor should have been acting as the customer's agent in this
case, and under normal commercial law the agent has the same rights and
responsibilities as the primary party. So the agent should have had the
right to boot the code if the customer had that right. But, there can
be specific language in a license agreement to prevent this kind of
action.

If this decision is allowed to stand under general commercial law rather than under a specific license agreement language, it would mean that a customer couldn't hire temporary employees through an agency and allow them to turn on a computer. Since this is obvious nonsense, and has been already decided by the Supreme Court, this decision won't stand as a precedent.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3666. Re: Copyrighted computer code (Was: Motorola ad in QST?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 13:00:04 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.130004.2945@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 274884

In article <a21BBc1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:

|> What sticks in my head was that the judge 'found' that the copying of the
|> system software caused by turning on the computer constituted an act of
|> copying subject to copyright law. Or, to quote from the handout: "When
|> computer Operating System is booted and loaded from disk storage to RAM
|> an unauthorized copy has been made by the third party computer service
|> provider".

Without specifics on the case, its difficult to understand the judge's reasoning. For instance, if the 'computer Operating System' is licensed to the company, and the license agreement states that only the company and its employees may utilize it, then, in fact, a violation of the license has taken place.

I fail to see how the judge could have found, in the absence of specific licensing arrangements to the contrary, that turning the computer on constituted a violation of copyright. If you apply the logical extension of this argument, then it would be illegal for anyone other than the original purchaser of a piece of equipment which contains an EPROM to turn that equipment on. Have a friend coming over to watch the World Series? Watch out - better turn the TV on before he arrives, because you may violate the TV manufacturer's EPROM copyright if your friend turn s the TV on!

I suspect that there is more to this case than a simple "copyright" violation. Why one company would sue a "third party computer service provider" over something trivial as turning the machine on is beyond me. (Does this mean that had the original purchaser of the machine "turned" on the computer, and then let the "third party computer service provider" access it, it would be "okay"?)

Without all the facts surrounding the case, its difficult to draw a conclusion. Could be as simple as the defense attorney being incompetent when it comes to defending fair-use doctrine in copyright law.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-2668

3667. Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 13:07:38 UTC
From: dep@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <CEw1sq.Ao1@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 274886

The Piscataway ARC will operate a special event Station (AA2KS)
from 1300Z-2200Z on October 23, 1993 to celebrate Edison's discovery
of the electric light bulb. They will be operating within 100 feet
of the spot where the light bulb was invented in Edison,
New Jersey USA.

Operation will be on the General portion of 40, 20, 15 meters
and the Novice portion of 10 meters.

For a special QSL card send your QSL and an SASE to Piscataway ARC,
P.O. Box 1233, Piscataway New Jersey 08854, USA

3668. ALINCO SPONSORS BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 13:22:55 UTC
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com
Message-ID: <29jjrf$ed8@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 274889

Beginning October 14,1993 Alinco Electronics is sponsoring the Amateur Radio Files and discussion forum for a BBS located in Hopedale, Massachusetts. What this means to you is that new information,mods,tips will be available at the earliest opportunity. There are hundreds of files from a variety of amateur radio companies. We expect to have other sponsorships shortly and will provide you an opportunity to feedback to them.

Information on the new Kenwood product was received recently and will be available by this weekend. Feel free to log into the system and download files from the free downloads directory.

For the next month I will assemble a weekly document of amateur equipment questions. This document will provide a historical review of questions and answers for those who would need to know in the future. Questions not yet answered will be shown as outstanding. This alleviates the problem of sorting through all mail in this forum. If you would like your question listed in the Amateur Radio Q&A Handbook send them to:

Jay_Appell@zen.cac.stratus.com

In advance,Thanks for your comments and support.

Jay

3669. Re: Selling ham radios w/o seeing ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 13:48:10 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEw3oI.KI2@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274890

Subject: Re: Selling ham radios w/o seeing ticket
In article <1993Oct13.181320.2481@malins.mala.bc.ca> babiyd@malins.mala.bc.ca (DALE BABIY) writes

NOTE: This is no flame of Dale. The idea of it being illegal or wrong to sell a radio to a non-ham seems meritorious on the surface to many folks. This is a response to the idea, not the person expressing it, except for the congrats on getting a license.

>> radio was imminent when Radio Shack started selling HTs would have a hissy
>> fit
>> about Penney's...
>
>As much as I love Radio Shack, I have to give them this much, they (at least
>our local outlet) will not sell a radio without seeing your ticket first.

Well, if I lived in your area and my wife decided to buy me a new radio as a gift, she is not licensed, went to RS to buy it and they refused, Tandy Corp. would certainly be hearing from my lawyer.

As has been pointed out numerous times on the net, there is no law prohibiting the sale of an amateur radio, or possession thereof, to/by an unlicensed person. It is only illegal to transmit without a license. RS has no legal grounds to refuse sale of an amateur xcvr to a non-amateur.

*****Insert tongue in cheek*****

However, if it was illegal, we could buy cheaper radios. They could be bought on the street corner for $50.00 bucks or so. You don't believe it? Well, let's see. It is illegal for anyone under 21 to own a handgun in the US. Say a law-abiding adult wants a good quality revolver. He/she goes to the gun shop and pays $400.00 or so for it. Now, that same gun can be bought on the street in many cities by a teenager for about $50.00. It is obvious to me we need a law making it illegal to sell radios to non-hams. Then I can spend less for my next HT.

*****Remove tongue from cheek*****

>Dale Babiy,
>(Call Sign Pending :))
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Congratulations! Welcome to the world's greatest hobby. Hope your wait for your ticket is short.

73,

John

```
##########################################################################
# John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324 #
# AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd. #
# P.O. Box 3045 #
# Naperville, IL 60566-7045 #
# (708) 713-4319 #
# e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
# att!john.l.broughton #
# air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ #
##########################################################################
```

3670. license delivery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 13:56:29 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9310141356.AA07330@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 274891

1. Took Tech + HF test 28 Aug (Saturday nite)
2. License issued 5 Oct
3. Envelope postmarked 8 Oct
4. License in hand 12 Oct
equals 45 days, including two weekends which delayed mail.

Paul Marsh, Omaha N0ZAU

3671. A Ham for Dinner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 14:33:56 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.143356.10746@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 274910

In article <FAUNT.93Oct13180314@netcom2.Netcom.COM> faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>So what's wrong with cannibalism?

You usually eat your enemies. This in itself may not be palatable.

An all meat diet may cause constipation.

There are no good recipes. You could adapt some pork barbeque ones.

Think of the confusion cannibalism can cause. "Are we having ham for dinner?" "No dear, it's a lawyer tonight - it may be a bit tough."

There is no standard way to butcher a human for meat. This raises several questions such as if you use the shins for Osso Buco, can you use the arms too?

Western man tends to be extremely obese, this would make canabilism a high fat diet. High fat diets are not recommended - so if offered the choice between a sedentary radio amateur and Bambi, choose Bambi.

Other than the above, I see nothing wrong with cannibalism.

Followups to rec.food.cooking?
--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3672. Re: I GIVE UP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 14:35:39 UTC
From: bassanco@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <znr750605532k@digex>
Source record: 274892

In article <CEvB06.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu writes:

>
>
> I tune the radio to get output and try to match the
> antenna. Any adjustment lowers the transmitters output. Bring the output
> back up and the SWR skyrockets...lower the SWR, power plummets....ARGH!
> Help!!!! Anyone...I really need a close, personnal friend who is a ham...
>
Dave -

Can't qualify as your close personal friend, but try the following:
1. Tune the HW-101 into a dummy load at low power setting.
2. Without changing the HW-101 settings, connect the tuner and ant and
tune the antenna for minimum SWR
3. Without changing the antenna tuner settings, tune the HW-101 for higher
power/plate dip.

I have successfully used the HW-101 with other antenna tuners to get on 40m with
a 10m dipole. If this procedure doesn't work for you, then you may have a problem
with high SWR feedback with higher power loads caused by proximity of your dipole
to building structures.

Regards,
Ken Bass
K4EVH

3673. Re: 50th Anniversary of the Handheld...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 14:44:08 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.144408.10848@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 274911

In article <CEvrv3.8uD@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
> M MOTOROLA INC.
>
>ANNOUNCING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HANDHELD RADIO
>
>MOTOROLA PRESENTS THE WORLDS SMALLEST 2-WAY RADIO
>
> THE VICAR
^^^^^^^^^

Does this mean only Episcopalians (C of E U.K.) can use this radio? Will their be a MINISTER for the non conformists? Will the catholics get a PRIEST? What about the Hindus? will they happily use the GURU?
>
>
>Has anyone else seen such an ad in your newspaper? The Vicar is
>probably a GMRS radio.

Is the RABBI their budget line?

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3674. Re: ALINCO SPONSORS BBS (WHAT'S THE NUMBER????????)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 14:44:17 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct14.144417.65217@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274893

In article <29jjrf$ed8@transfer.stratus.com> jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell) writes:
>
>Beginning October 14,1993 Alinco Electronics is sponsoring the Amateur Radio
>Files and discussion forum for a BBS located in Hopedale, Massachusetts. What
>
>Jay_Appell@zen.cac.stratus.com

Great!!!! I have some Alinco products and look forward to logging in, but,
WHAT'S THE BLOODY PHONE NUMBER??????????

Just curious,
Galen, KF0YJ

3675. ALINCO BBS SPONSORSHIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 14:49:28 UTC
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com
Message-ID: <29joto$ed8@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 274897

The bulletin board number is 508-478-1429 (24 Hours).

3676. Re: ALINCO SPONSORS BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 15:21:31 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.152522.7268@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 274901

OK, Jay, I will dial up as soon as you can tell me which line of your posting contains the well-hidden phone number for the new BBS :^) !!

---------- Original Article ----------
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell)
Subject: ALINCO SPONSORS BBS
Date: 14 Oct 1993 13:22:55 GMT
Organization: Stratus Computer Inc, Marlboro MA

Beginning October 14,1993 Alinco Electronics is sponsoring the Amateur Radio Files and discussion forum for a BBS located in Hopedale, Massachusetts. What this means to you is that new information,mods,tips will be available at the earliest opportunity. There are hundreds of files from a variety of amateur radio companies. We expect to have other sponsorships shortly and will provide you an opportunity to feedback to them.

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Jay_Appell@zen.cac.stratus.com

In advance,Thanks for your comments and support.

Jay

3677. Re: Newsline #842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 15:26:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.9919.976.0N555675@cld9.com>
Source record: 274736

```
==========================================================================
BBS: Nitelog BBS
Date: 10-12-93 (10:53) Number: 10414
From: EDH@HPUERCA.ATL.HP.COM Refer#: NONE
To: ALL Recvd: NO
Subj: Re: Newsline #842 Conf: (271) RecRadAmtM
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

ED>No, Lambda ought to take the political agenda elsewhere.
ED>QRZ. Ed Humphries N5RCK

Amen! Has Lambda considered placing a radio ad on the Rush Limbaugh
show. 4 million listeners is a much larger audience than what QST has to
offer!

Message written at 9:01am, on Thursday, October 14, 1993.
---
* Apex v4 * Two is company, three is an orgy.
* CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096
```

3678. Sources for Newsline Prog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 15:26:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.9920.976.0N555676@cld9.com>
Source record: 274737

Quoting B-BANKO@UIUC.EDU to ALL:

B->Our local weekly 2 meter net has played the Newsline program for the past
B->several years. One of the local hams would record the program by a phone
B->dialup line and then play it back. This has required a long distance
B->call and Ma Bell has been the main benefactor of this activity.

Our Club has done exactly the same. We do not find the long distance charges
exorbitant by any means!

Message written at 9:11am, on Thursday, October 14, 1993.
---
* Apex v4 * WWhhaatt ddooeess DDUUPPLLEEXX mmeeaann??
* CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

3679. Re: Imminent Death of Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 15:26:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.9918.976.0N555674@cld9.com>
Source record: 274738

Quoting MONSOOR@NEXTNET.CSUS.EDU to ALL concerning Imminent Death of Ham:

MO>I understood that one(1) break was used when wanting to be a part of the QSO,
MO>that two(2) Breaks were
MO>a sign that you had a non-life threating situation to report (patch) and
MO>three(3) BREAKS were
MO>to be used for a life threating emergency you needed to report?

Matt,
In this part of Calif. and, in general, you drop your Call if you want to
participate in the conversation....break is used to have people clear the
freq for emergency traffic!

Message written at 8:52am, on Thursday, October 14, 1993.
---
* Apex v4 * Vitamin C deficiency is apauling.
* CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

3680. 2m amp recommendation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 15:52:42 UTC
From: HEAGYWS@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.155242.9884@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 274900

What do you folks recommend as a descent, low cost 2m amp. I am using a Realistic HTX-202 (2-5 w) and would like to end up with about 30w.

Thanks...Win
heagyws@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu

3681. CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 15:54:51 UTC
From: gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <gene.750614091@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 274899

I thought the CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) had been laid to rest as a hoax, or at least very inefficient as a radiator, after all the discussion it received after appearing in Electonic World- Wireless World magazine 2 or 3 years ago. Now it appears that one of the co-inventors is fighting back (Sept `93 EW + WW, p.747). According to the editor's note, he has offered some further data supporting its good performance, and refers to a paper in IEEE, Oct `90. He also invites anyone to visit their broadcast station in Egypt for a demonstration veryifying performance equal or better than the conventional 1/4 wavelength verticals normally used.
The author still seems to be highly secretive about additional clues to help experimenters get a model working properly...implying that it is quite a complex technique.
I actually built a small model a couple of years ago, and it did seem to work in principle (A very small pick-up loop indicated a vertically polarized pattern omni-directionally around it, and I had some very modest success working a few stations, but then you can also do that with very compact mobile-whips.
It would certainly be nice if some retired Professor with good credi-bility in the field of antennas (no pun intended) would take a vacation trip to Egypt (preferably one who here-to-fore has been skeptical) and accept the author's invitation to verify performance of the CFA antenna.
--

Internet, BITNET: gene@csl.uiuc.edu

3682. FT30 AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 16:42:25 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.750616945@loral>
Source record: 274905

Here is another posting I saved regarding storing the AM mode:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: loral!network.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!paulc
From: paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli)
Subject: Re: Yaesu FT-530 opinions
Sender: news@fc.hp.com (news daemon)
Message-ID: <CBKnAH.3A@fc.hp.com>
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 1993 01:39:53 GMT
References: <CBAJ2F.IwG@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Nntp-Posting-Host: hpfcls.fc.hp.com
Organization: Hewlett-Packard Fort Collins Site
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1.4 PL6]
Lines: 21

Jon Gefaell (jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU) wrote:

: I have not been able to confirm that you can store the AM or FM mode in the
: memory. There seems to be no mention or even implication of such a feature.
: Have you empiricaly observed this? I notice that I can easily detect AM
: transmissions without changing modes from the keyboard, is this perhaps what
: is happening to you and you are assuming it's in AM mode?...

Hmmm. We have an automated weather announcement service at the local
airport which transmits AM on 135.075 MHz. I have this in memory 38 on
my 530 which was bought in January 1993. It most definitely stores the
detector mode in this memory. Using the keystroke sequence to change
the mode when this memory is active causes "a3 off" to appear in the
display, and the audio almost disappears, although the S-meter still
indicates a signal present. Using the same key sequence on "normal"
memories with FM signals displays "a3 on" causes the audio to sound a
little off but still understandable. All I did to store the AM mode was
to set the mode to AM before storing the frequency in memory. I
don't remember seeing this specifically mentioned in the manual.

-Paul Christofanelli, KG0CZ
i--

I hope this helps.
hlb@li.loral.com

--
hlb@li.loral.com

3683. Re: ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 16:48:57 UTC
From: rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU
Message-ID: <CEwC1o.44I.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 274902

In article <29f1lvINNib3@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu> F. Kevin Feeney
<fkf1@cornell.edu> writes:
>
> The audio itself normally sounds overdeviated since it's 25 khz
> deviation, but if you talk quietly you can often copy it on a narrowband
> rx. The buzzing is more likely from the synch pulses.
>
..
> This is am
> modulation, so perhaps you can eliminate the noise by putting a better
> limiter in your receiver.
>

Not necessarily. When video and audio carriers are combined and then
amplified together, nonlinearity in the amp can cause incidental
phase modulation of the audio carrier, which usually shows up as
the "sync buzz" described by the initial poster. This buzz is FM,
so a better limiter will not help.

The difficulty of amplifying a combined audio/video signal without
creating incidental FM is why commercial TV stations use separate
amps for audio and video, combining the signals with cavities at the
antenna.

3684. Qeuestion on How to Obtain License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 17:44:10 UTC
From: millerpe@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <millerpe.750620650@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 274926

I would like to obtain a license to transmit in the 2-meter band. I am unfamiliar with FCC procedures. I have asked around a bit and found that I might want a technicians voice license.

What FCC test do I need to take?

What type of preparation material would be helpful?

How often are the tests offered?

What is the cost for the test and licensing?

Thanx in advance to anyone who can help me.

Peter Miller

millerpe@spot.colorado.edu

3685. Commercial Operators Exams to be given at Hosstraders 16 Oct NH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 17:53:33 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <29k3mt$8ak@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 274903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Commercial Radio Operator License Exams to be given at
Hosstraders Flea on October 16th

In a move similar to the well established Ham VEC system the
FCC has set up a system of Commercial Operator exams to be
administered by independent COLEM (commercial operator license
examination managers).

The MIT Radio Exam Team will conduct exams for the General
Radiotelephone Operators License and the Marine Radio Operators
Permit. The exams will be held at 1PM Saturday October 16 at the
Hosstraders Hamfest in Rochester NH. There is a $35 examination
fee. Bring the orginal and a copy of any commercial license you
want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture ID, a
black pen and a pencil.

Copies of the question pool will be available for sale on Friday
and Saturday morning.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to
service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international
radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to
operate radiotelephone stations aboard large ships and certain
aviation and coast stations.

At a later date exams will be available for the Commercial Radio
Telegraph operators licenses and the Global Maritime Distress and
Safety Systems (GMDSS) licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may
be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph
license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the
National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

3686. Re: I GIVE UP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 18:02:55 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCEwFGx.2Ax@netcom.com>
Source record: 274906

In article <znr750605532k@digex> bassanco@access.digex.net writes:
>
>In article <CEvB06.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu writes:
>
>>
>>
>> I tune the radio to get output and try to match the
>> antenna. Any adjustment lowers the transmitters output. Bring the output
>> back up and the SWR skyrockets...lower the SWR, power plummets....ARGH!
>> Help!!!! Anyone...I really need a close, personnal friend who is a ham...
>>
> Dave -
>
>Can't qualify as your close personal friend, but try the following:
> 1. Tune the HW-101 into a dummy load at low power setting.
> 2. Without changing the HW-101 settings, connect the tuner and ant and
> tune the antenna for minimum SWR

Let me put in a plug for a handy invention of the MFJ folks, namely
their little antenna analyzers. The only thing they lack is a vernier
dial. You can buy the cheapie basic for under $80, or get one with a
frequency counter for under $200.

I used mine to tune my AEA Isoloop, instead of the miserable noise
bridge they try to make work. Since I have the cheapie, I simply
tuned the transceiver to the desired frequency and then listened
for the analyzer's signal in the receiver, while I tuned the analyzer.

The direct reading of SWR speeds tune-up, and you put out a miniscule
signal, compared to fiddling it around by hand.

If you intend to stay in ham radio, one of these gadgets is very much
worth-while.

However, you may find that you still do not get satisfactory results
working a 10m coax-fed dipole as essentially a random-length antenna
via a transmatch. TVI, rf feedback, and just plain poor performance
can all be the result of such an arrangement. If you're in an apartment,
your ground is very likely none-too-good, just adding to the mess.

The MFJ artificial ground helped, in my case. But it still wound up
that on certain bands, I had a house full of RF.

If you have the ability to put it up, consider something like an
Isoloop (or the MFJ equivalent). Unfortunately, the lower frequency
limit is 10 Mhz. However, you might be able to build a loop for

40 meters.

Greg

3687. Station address for sailboat/Internet access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 18:45:25 UTC
From: tmicheal@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CEwHFp.5s4@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 274904

I will be taking the test for my first ham liscense this weekend and am wondering what i should use as the station address. My physical station will be on my sailboat that will be travelling around the planet. I do have a mailing address from which mail will be forwarded to wherever i happen to be at the time.

Being somewhat addicted to Usenet, i am desperate for a means of accessing the internet while i am out sailing and am hoping that this will be possible via packet radio. How can i get internet access using ham radio? Are there any publications i can read to learn about this aspect of ham radio?

Is it possible to get a "Universal" reciprical liscense for other countries or will i have to get one for each place i visit?

Thanks,

T. Micheal Young

--
=-=-=-

3688. Southeastern NY Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 18:58:23 UTC
From: codella@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEwI1B.1ADz@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 274861

```
**************************************************************************
* *
* * * *** * * ***** ***** *** ***** * * *
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* * * * * * * ***** *** * * * *
* *
**************************************************************************
* *
* The Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring it's *
* annual Fall Hamfest *
* *
* WHEN: Sunday, October 31, 1993. Doors open for general admission *
* at 8AM and for Vendors at 6AM. Hamfest will last until 1PM. *
* *
* WHERE: Arlington Sr. High School, North Campus, located 1/4 mile *
* west of the Taconic State Parkway on Rte 55 (Take TSP *
* North from Interstate 84). Poughkeepsie/Lagrange, NY. *
* Talk-In on 146.97 MHz (-). *
* *
* PRICES: Hams and Computer/Electronics Hobbyists: $5.00 *
* Tailgating (Weather Permitting): $6.00 *
* (incl. 1 Free Admission) *
* Tables: Prepaid: $8.00 (send to address below), *
* $10.00 at gate. (1 free admission, 1 table) *
* Prepaid Reservations: Make checks payable *
* to Mt. Beacon ARC *
* Spouses and Kids are FREE! *
* *
* FEATURES: - Large Indoor Location - Free Parking *
* - Call Re: FCC exams - Hot Food and Beverages *
* - ARRL-Approved *
* *
* FOR MORE INFORMATION AND FOR PREPAID RESERVATIONS, CONTACT: *
* Ken Akasofu, KL7JCQ *
* 316 Titusville Rd, Apt 4 *
* Poughkeepsie, NY 12603-2944 *
* (914) 485-9617 *
* *
**************************************************************************
```

3689. Re: re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 19:23:09 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.192309.22656@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 274917

In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:
>Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in
>the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The
>problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid
>to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use.

Then why did Motorola include those features in the radio that
was sold. Sounds to me its more a case of poor design than
any real violations.

By your logic, I could perhaps build
one hardware ram card for a PC that provided up to 10 meg of
ram and sell the cards as 10 different models (1meg to 10 meg
versions) where the only difference was in a software line of code
(or maybe a diode being in or out of the circuit) as to
how much ram was accessible for each version, despite the fact that
each version was, hardware wise, identivcal. You are then saying
that if it was discovered that anyone could gain access to the full
10 meg of ram by simply changing a line of code (or maybe snipping
a diode) that such act(s) would vioolate some law (copyright
or otherwise) because the user was getting additional capability
they hadn't paid for. Frankly I find that truly without merit.
If anything, I as the designer, manufacturer am probably guilty of
stupidity in think I could sell such a product without the end
user community ultimately discovering how to gain access to the
"hidden" memory. True, I didn't specifically sell
anyone that memory, but the fact that the end user/purchaser
bought the card with all the chips on it doesn't mean I'm
entitled to extra $$ because s/he discovered it was there and
found out how to access it.a Nor would I have any cause of action
against someone who was "selling" the details as to how to make
the modificiation to access that memory. It is NOT a theft of
anything.

>I have seen cases
>where the software interactions from having several features turned on that
>were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system
>problems.

That's the risk the radio owner takes when making any type of modification.
Bottom line responsibility for proper transmition according to FCC
rules rests with the person doing the transmitting, not with the radio.

> Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good
>way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error

>"FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).

ASs above, that's the chance anyone takes. Lot's of folks have trashed lot's of equipment doing so, but that's not Motorola's problem, nor should it be.

I play, modify, etc. with automobiles all the time. If any of my modification's don't get me the results I want, that's not the fault of the auto maker, that's my problem. Today, many "hot-rod" modifications involve remapping fuel injection electronics (software and firmware) yet I don't see Ford and GM screaming copyright violation at the people that do such modifications (or sell modified eproms, etc). And certainly not at the owners of their cars.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

3690. Army Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 19:55:18 UTC
From: knoxr%ccmail@tacom-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9309147506.AA750639318@tacom-emh168.army.mil>
Source record: 274908

Jim, jp07@gte.com, on 11 October inquired as to information on cross referencing old Army vacuum tubes. Contact Mr. Bill Guertin at the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) for help. His telephone number is (908) 532-0464.

Richard Knox
KD4BRL

3691. freq of marine radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:05:42 UTC
From: xyzzy@panix.com
Message-ID: <29kbem$1eb@panix.com>
Source record: 274907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

What frequencies does marine VHF radio use?

3692. Re: ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:08:49 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <29kbkhINNdlh@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 274916

In article <CEwC1o.44I.2@cs.cmu.edu> Robert Berger,
rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU writes:
>Not necessarily. When video and audio carriers are combined and then
>amplified together, nonlinearity in the amp can cause incidental
>phase modulation of the audio carrier, which usually shows up as
>the "sync buzz" described by the initial poster. This buzz is FM,
>so a better limiter will not help.

Ok, that makes sense - though I'm trying to remember how the PC box I use
does it. I recall that it modulates the driver and final - I don't
recall where the audio subcarrier is injected in. Probably downstream
though.
>
>The difficulty of amplifying a combined audio/video signal without
>creating incidental FM is why commercial TV stations use separate
>amps for audio and video, combining the signals with cavities at the
>antenna.

I thought it was so they could run each amp most efficiently (class c for
the audio FM) and save on power bills. It's probably a combination of
reasons, and it probably changes with the state of the art.

I know the VSB ATV transmitters have a problem when run through a power
amp - the amps are supposedly non-linear enough that when you get done
going through, you are pretty much back to DSB anyway. (sigh). I guess
tubes are better than transistors when it comes to that, but transistor
amps are more common right now.

Thanks for the interesting info.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

3693. Re: 50th Anniversary of the Handheld...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:19:03 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.201903.23697@combdyn.com>
Source record: 274831

In article <CEvrv3.8uD@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>Gang,
> Motorola placed a rather unusual ad in our morning newspaper,
>The Honolulu Advertiser, on Tuesday; it read something like this:
>
>
>
> M MOTOROLA INC.
>
>ANNOUNCING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HANDHELD RADIO
>
>MOTOROLA PRESENTS THE WORLDS SMALLEST 2-WAY RADIO
>
> THE VICAR
>
>
>[shows a drawing of a hand holding a radio about the size of a pack of cigs]

Hmmm, a pack of cigs must have gotten smaller since I last saw one. I'm sure I've seen handhelds smaller than a pack of cigs before. A paramedic in town uses one....its a 2m radio, with the TX opened up for the Ambulance channels (158.76 and 159.45).....or was that the other way around?

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3694. Re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:20:37 UTC
From: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <949@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 274913

OK, so what does 'deeply rooted' mean in other parts of the world?
I've heard that our USA for eating too much (stuffed) means in the
down under world that the party has just had sex. ??? true?
73, Tom WB4IUX
ps: If Motorola is stuffed with deeply rooted feelings, what does THAT
mean?
--

3695. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:22:56 UTC
From: bparrish@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <29kcf0$g4o@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 274909

STEVEBJ@DELPHI.COM (stevebj@news.delphi.com) wrote:
: References: <2533@indep1.UUCP> <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com> <2544@indep1.uucp>
<29dksn$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu> <29efm5$lnp@inxs.concert.net>

: re "Break-Break"

: I remember that I once was involved in semi-serious traffic accident, and
: needed to use da patch to call the police. Recalling the arguements among
: my friends on the gang repeater, I clearly broke with "Break-Break". One
: of my friends came back with about five minutes of lecturing on the proper
: use of Break, Break-break, etc. As I sat there in the car, watching the
: snow float down over my crazed windshield, listening to his tirade, I had
: to think that maybe we could use some other eway of getting the message
: across in time of emergency. Maybe I should have tried to whistle the
: two-tone EBSsignal...If this had been an actual break...

: Steve WD8DAS

Hopefully you later at least had a chance to calibrate your friend...
If there is even a POSSIBILITY of an emergency situation, the first
response should be to LISTEN, not to lecture on protocol. On our
local repeater, I've heard one of the older operators answer a double
break with something like "break, break... go ahead with emergency
traffic". This serves to let the "breaker" know that (s)he has
the repeater, and that others who are waiting are standing by expecting
an emergency... it also lets others on the repeater know that they
should standby until the emergency can be handled (in case they don't
know the meaning of double-break.)

I think that double-break is used as a convention ENOUGH places for
emergency or priority traffic, that the first reaction on hearing this
should be to acknowledge and LISTEN... lives or property could be at
stake. Discussions of protocol can come later after the nature
of the traffic is ascertained.

I heard my wife do this once (she had to do it twice to get in), and
she was so flustered she couldn't remember the autopatch codes... so
she called ME. As it turned out, one of our club members works in the
local 911 dispatch center and monitors the local repeater betwen calls.
He actually was dispatching help as she was giving
me the details and he called me right away and told me he'd already
dispatched highway patrol and ambulance.

By the way, this is a great topic for discussion at ham radio club meetings.
If you can, get someone who dispatches 911 to come in and discuss how
best to use the service in an emergency. There are sometimes gotchas that

are not obvious... like the fact that in many areas, the 911 dispatcher gets a display of caller information which can be misleading if you are using an autopatch... for example, they may be seeing the address of the repeater site... and it can be in a different CITY even from the location of the emergency. In our case, the 911 call goes to a city police department... and they need to transfer the call to either the county or the Highway Patrol in many cases. I usually tell them I'm calling via radio from my car, what I'm reporting, and where I am... then let THEM ask the questions (they usually don't care about my callsign... but once I had one of them actually ask for it).

Probably enough rambling for now... back to the woodwork.

73s...

Bill

KM6KV

3696. Need % of hams vs. license class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:24:17 UTC
From: rbloom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbloomCEwM0J.IKL@netcom.com>
Source record: 274920

I need to know Percentage of Technician-class licenses!

Or a rough estimate of those who are active only on VHF
and above!

Also:
Are there survey data showing how many hams prefer a given
HF band?

Regards,
Ron
WA6MQC

3697. Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:30:05 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.203005.24739@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 274921

Based on the commentary I'd seen in this newsgroup, I went back to my October QST to see what all the fury was about. After seeing the ad, I called Motorola (I suggest everyone else do that also) to complain. As the following letter to ARRL shows, Motorola has there own mindset on this issue, and I hope lot's of other ARRL members will write, call or email ARRL to ask for their analysis, etc.

----------begin copy of letter to ARRL----------

Mr. David Sumner, K1ZZ
ARRL President
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

Dear David,

After reading the full page Motorola ad on page 161, Oct. 93 QST, I called their 800 number to find out what they specifically were talking about. The 800-325-4036 number gets you an attendant in Motorola's Security area who then connected me with one of their attorneys. I mentioned in a friendly way that I found the ad somewhat offensive on 2 counts: (1) that it was targeted at the ham community by virtue of it's being in QST and (2) that their was a significant lack of specificity in identifying what, exactly, Motorola was claiming to be a criminal act.

On my first point, the attorney stated it wasn't "only" targeted at hams as the ad was placed in other publications also. I told him that didn't matter as inclusion by Motorola in QST, a 100% amateur radio magazine certainly was targeted at hams regardless of any other ads in other publications. As to my second point, Motorola claims that ANY modification of Motorola's firmware or software, except as authorized by Motorola, is a violation of US Copyright and a criminal act. I debated that point by noting that as far as I understand, I as the owner of any individual piece of equipment/firmware/software (e.g. I purchase and thus own a copy of XYZ's Ham Radio Logging Software Package for my IBM clone or the software/firmware in a Radio Shack scanner), that I can modify that individual copy (my own copy) anyway I like. Motorola's attorney claims otherwise stating ANY modification to a copyrighted firmware/software package is a violation of copyright.

Based on my conversation with Motorola, I have two purposes in writing to ARRL headquarters:

(1) to ask that ARRL no longer accept advertising of this nature from Motorola or any other manufacturer

(2) that ARRL's legal staff present an article in a future issue of QST that discusses the legalities of INDIVIDUAL modifications to an equipment's software/firmware (see attached list of questions to be answered).

I'm concerned that if Motorola's contention is true, then modification articles in QST (i.e. How to modify a Motorola XYZ radio for 6 meter operation) that in any way rely on changing the manufacturer's software/firmware would be encouraging an illegal act on the part of the ARRL member doing such a modification. Use of modified commercial radio equipment by hams has always been an alternative and often less expensive source of amateur equipment than equipment made specifically for ham use. It seems Motorola wants to slam the door on such uses in the future. We can't ignore Motorola's claim, as most, if not all, current and future radio equipment utilize such software/firmware.

On this finer point of copyright law, Motorola claims we are breaking the law when we make such a modification, Motorola has thus accused all hams that have so modified any piece of equipment, be it a Motorola radio, a personal computer, a PC software package, a Radio Shack scanner, an automobiles electronic control unit, ad nauseam, of being law breakers. That's an unfair accusation. Frankly, as regards to what anyone does with an individual piece of software/firmware I don't believe there's any valid claim of copyright violation to change or modify it. If there was, then anytime I make marginalia notes in a copyrighted tech manual I'd be also violating copyright. Certainly I fully respect the intellectual property of others, but I see no enforceable right of any copyright owner (as distinguished from my ownership of one specific copy of a copyrighted work) that makes it illegal for me to alter my personally owned copy of any such copyrighted item.

As an aside, the Motorola attorney, when I disputed his claim as to individual modification of software being a copyright violation, he asked if I was an attorney. When I told him I wasn't, he suggested maybe I should think about going to law school before making my claim (i.e. before disagreeing with him). Frankly I find that at the minimum...arrogant and at worse...downright rude.

Respectfully,

Bill Sohl, K2UNK
ARRL Local Government Liaison, NNJ
29 Netcong Road
Budd Lake, NJ 07828

Home 201-691-8116

ATTACHMENT QUESTIONS:

Legal Questions on modifications to equipment/firmware/software.

What is the copyright legality of an individual ham making any of the following modifications to a piece of equipment owned by the ham:

1. Making a circuit change (i.e. to the wiring, to a printed circuit board, or a non software related component change, etc.) to the equipment to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality.

2. Making a component change where the component is a software related item (e.g. a processor chip, etc.) to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality.

3. Making a firmware change (presumably cutting or adding a diode to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality by utilizing/not utilizing part of the existing internal software.

4. Making a software change by adding, deleting or changing one or more lines of software code in the equipment's memory (EPROM, etc.) to add, delete or change certain equipment functionality.
----------end of letter to ARRL----------

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

3698. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/14/93 to 1/13/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:47:40 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <6612@bjj>
Source record: 274785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
10/20/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/03/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/17/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/01/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
01/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
10/23/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/24/93,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/04/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
11/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/19/93,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/27/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/18/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
01/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone

ARKANSAS
10/16/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/16/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/30/93,A,Fairfield Bay,,501-745-2444,Joe Evans
11/06/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
11/06/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/09/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/09/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/13/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/13/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/13/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
11/20/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
11/20/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
12/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
12/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
12/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
12/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
12/14/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
12/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/22/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley

ARIZONA
10/16/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
10/16/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
10/30/93,A,Sierra Vista,,602-378-9404,Frank Ivey
11/06/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/20/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/20/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
12/04/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
10/15/93,A,Azusa,,818-812-1337,Ted Seble, W6EER
10/16/93,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/16/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/16/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
10/16/93,A,French Camp,,209-467-1503,Mary Stone, AB6VI
10/16/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/16/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
10/16/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
10/20/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/27/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
10/28/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/29/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
10/30/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
10/30/93,A,Corona,,714-279-5447,Phillip Williams
10/30/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/30/93,A,French Camp,,916-775-1629,Dorothy Hays
10/30/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
10/30/93,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-678-2147,Julie Szabo
10/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
10/30/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
10/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
11/01/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
11/03/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/06/93,G,Anza,,714-763-4541,Walter Manning
11/06/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/06/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
11/06/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
11/06/93,A,San Luis Obispo,,805-528-0703,Mort Brewer
11/06/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/09/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/10/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/11/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
11/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
11/13/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/14/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/16/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/17/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/20/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline

11/20/93,A,French Camp,,209-467-1503,Mary Stone, AB6VI
11/20/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/20/93,A,Monterey,,408-394-5531,Patrick Barthelow
11/20/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
11/20/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
11/20/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
11/20/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons
11/20/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
11/20/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
11/21/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
11/24/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/26/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
11/27/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
11/27/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
11/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
11/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/01/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/04/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
12/04/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
12/04/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
12/04/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
12/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
12/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
12/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
12/07/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/09/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/10/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
12/11/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
12/11/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/11/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/12/93,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
12/15/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/18/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
12/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-467-1503,Mary Stone, AB6VI
12/18/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
12/18/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
12/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/31/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
01/11/94,A,Livermore,,510-833-1661,Jim McWhorter

COLORADO
10/16/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,Rick Hays
10/18/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick E Braun
10/23/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick

10/24/93,A,Golden,,303-795-5718,David Avery
11/08/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/08/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick E Braun
11/13/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/13/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/13/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
12/11/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
12/11/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/11/93,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/11/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
12/13/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune

CONNECTICUT
10/14/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
10/21/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
10/27/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
10/30/93,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
10/30/93,A,Plymouth,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
10/31/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
11/10/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
11/10/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George, KD1LC
11/11/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
11/13/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
11/17/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/18/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
11/20/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George, KD1LC
11/28/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
12/04/93,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
12/04/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
12/07/93,A,Bristol,,203-673-7802,Ralph Frank
12/09/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
12/15/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/16/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/19/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
01/13/94,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin

DELAWARE
10/16/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
10/30/93,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
11/13/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
12/11/93,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
12/11/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

FLORIDA
10/14/93,A,Ft Myers,,813-693-2956,Paul McCreery
10/15/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
10/16/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
10/16/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
10/16/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
10/16/93,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
10/21/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder

10/22/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
10/23/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/23/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
10/24/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
10/29/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/02/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
11/02/93,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
11/05/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/06/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,John M Gulla
11/12/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/13/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
11/13/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
11/13/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
11/13/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
11/14/93,A,N Miami Beach,,305-932-1473,Morton Schwartz, N4ETT
11/18/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
11/20/93,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
11/20/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
11/20/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
11/20/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/20/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
11/26/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/27/93,A,Cocoa,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
11/27/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
12/03/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/07/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
12/07/93,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
12/10/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/11/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
12/11/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
12/16/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
12/17/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/18/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
12/18/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
12/18/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
12/18/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/18/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
12/24/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/31/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
01/04/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman

GEORGIA
10/21/93,A,Jefferson,,706-548-6540,Wilder P Scott
10/30/93,A,Brunswick,,912-267-0816,Vergil Eckleberry
10/30/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
10/30/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
11/04/93,A,Savannah,,912-925-1243,Spence Harrison
11/05/93,A,Hinesville,,912-369-6356,Douglas Harris
11/06/93,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
11/13/93,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie

11/14/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/12/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/25/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker

HAWAII
12/08/93,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber

IOWA
10/30/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
10/31/93,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy
11/20/93,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
11/28/93,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke
12/04/93,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
12/11/93,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
12/18/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

IDAHO
10/23/93,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
11/13/93,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
12/04/93,A,Sand Point,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lening, KI6DL

ILLINOIS
10/14/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
10/16/93,A,MT Carroll,,319-242-1281,James N Berkey
10/17/93,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge
10/18/93,A,Mounds,,618-745-6370,Greg Krempasky
10/19/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
10/22/93,A,Crystal Lake,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
10/30/93,A,Athens,,217-544-5374,Gary Britz KF9OI
11/01/93,A,Belleville,,618-233-7265,Chuck Schneebeli, Jr
11/07/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
11/08/93,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
11/10/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
11/11/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
11/13/93,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
11/13/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
11/14/93,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
11/15/93,A,Mounds,,618-745-6370,Greg Krempasky
11/23/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
12/03/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
12/04/93,A,Belleville,,618-233-7265,Chuck Schneebeli, Jr
12/08/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
12/09/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
12/11/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
12/21/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson

INDIANA
10/16/93,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McMarty
10/16/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
10/16/93,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
10/20/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-259-7610,Pete Zinkan
10/30/93,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H

10/30/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
10/30/93,A,South Bend,,219-255-4455,Dan Caesar
11/06/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
11/06/93,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
11/06/93,A,Portage,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
11/13/93,A,Carmel,,317-846-2979,William (John) Deegan
11/17/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-259-7610,Pete Zinkan
11/19/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
11/20/93,A,Evansville,,812-426-8349,Cecil E. West
11/20/93,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McMarty
12/04/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
12/04/93,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
12/04/93,A,Portage,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
12/05/93,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
12/15/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-259-7610,Pete Zinkan
12/17/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
12/18/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
12/18/93,A,Michigan City,,219-874-3386,Robert Lyles K9ET
12/18/93,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
12/19/93,A,Auburn,,219-665-6777,Sandra K Parker

KANSAS
11/13/93,A,Independance,,316-331-3544,John Campbell
12/11/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

KENTUCKY
10/16/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
10/30/93,A,Bowling Green,,502-781-4459,Roger Batsel
10/30/93,A,Louisville,,502-423-8478,Otis R Herron
11/07/93,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton
11/13/93,A,Lexington,,502-863-1454,Jack P Nyiri
11/13/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
11/20/93,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron

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10/21/93,A,Brockton,,508-583-3639,Bob Mandeville
10/22/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
10/24/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
10/24/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
10/24/93,A,Lexington,,617-861-0911,William R Weiss
10/31/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/01/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
11/04/93,A,Acton,,508-263-0454,David Potter
11/06/93,5,Marshfield,,617-545-5653,Karl Johnson, Sr

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11/08/93,A,Shirley,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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11/12/93,A,Holyoke,,413-323-4533,Charles Tolpa
11/13/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
11/13/93,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
11/13/93,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
11/13/93,A,Plymouth,,508-747-6022,Bob Allan
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11/14/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
11/17/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
11/20/93,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
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11/23/93,A,Stoughton,,508-583-3639,Bob Mandeville
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12/02/93,A,Acton,,508-263-0454,David Potter
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12/11/93,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
12/12/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
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01/09/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

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12/16/93,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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11/21/93,A,Blair,,402-426-2378,Noel McLaren
11/28/93,A,Blair,,402-426-2378,Noel McLaren
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11/09/93,A,Clifton,,201-334-9125,Raymond W Czyzewski
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12/14/93,A,Clifton,,201-334-9125,Raymond W Czyzewski
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10/23/93,A,Plattsburgh,,518-873-2189,Leslie E Schmarder
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12/04/93,A,Gresham,,503-659-9687,Tim Sellers
12/04/93,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
12/08/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-5997,Daniel A Lee
01/01/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
01/12/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe

PENNSYLVANIA
10/16/93,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
10/16/93,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
10/16/93,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
10/16/93,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
10/16/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-795-2775,Bernard Freiland
10/18/93,A,S Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
10/18/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
10/21/93,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-992-6768,Steven Gajowski
10/21/93,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
10/21/93,A,Linwood,,215-497-5795,Barb Levine
10/27/93,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
10/28/93,A,Levittown,,215-552-6499,Cully Phillips
10/30/93,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees

10/30/93,A,Indiana,,412-479-8117,Paul Williams
10/30/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-337-7383,Jeff DePolo
10/30/93,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
10/30/93,A,York,,717-292-3529,Ray Shaub
11/04/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
11/05/93,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley
11/06/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
11/06/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
11/06/93,A,Matamoras,,717-491-4808,Paul C Hild KD3L
11/13/93,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
11/13/93,A,Cranberry,,814-676-8307,Thomas Rea
11/13/93,A,Hershey,,717-787-1459,John W Obradovich
11/13/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
11/13/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
11/13/93,A,Tamaqua,,717-668-3098,A R Breiner
11/14/93,A,Tunkhannock,,717-836-6704,Jeff Aronsohn DDS
11/15/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
11/18/93,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-992-6768,Steven Gajowski
11/20/93,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
12/02/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
12/03/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
12/04/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
12/04/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
12/04/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
12/11/93,A,Greensburg,,412-539-1208,Bill Armitage
12/11/93,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
12/11/93,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
12/16/93,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-992-6768,Steven Gajowski
12/16/93,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
12/18/93,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
12/18/93,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
12/18/93,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
12/18/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
12/20/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
12/30/93,A,Levittown,,215-552-6499,Cully Phillips

RHODE ISLAND
10/14/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
10/24/93,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
10/30/93,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
11/07/93,A,Cranston,,401-725-8752,Jane Hartman
11/11/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
11/27/93,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
12/10/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
12/19/93,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
01/08/94,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet

SOUTH CAROLINA
10/16/93,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
10/16/93,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-626-4512,David Scott Lawrence
11/06/93,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,John E. Chism

11/13/93,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-626-4512,Scott Lawrence
11/20/93,W,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
11/20/93,W,Sumpter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
12/18/93,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers

SOUTH DAKOTA
10/16/93,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt
12/11/93,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
10/14/93,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
10/16/93,A,Gray,,615-239-6456,Jim D Roller
10/16/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/16/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/16/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
10/16/93,A,Springfield,,615-384-2045,Jim Barnhill
10/21/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/23/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/23/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
10/24/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
10/24/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
10/26/93,A,Dickson,,615-446-7590,Charles Seay KN4HL
10/31/93,A,Lebanon,,615-449-0717,Claud W Warren
11/04/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
11/06/93,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
11/08/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/09/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
11/13/93,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
11/14/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/19/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
11/20/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/20/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/27/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
11/27/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
11/27/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
11/28/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/03/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
12/11/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/11/93,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/11/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
12/12/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/13/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/14/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
12/18/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/18/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
12/19/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/25/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
01/07/94,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
01/08/94,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore

TEXAS
10/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/14/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
10/14/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
10/16/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/16/93,A,Odessa,,915-333-8221,Jimmie A Corley
10/16/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
10/16/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/19/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
10/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/21/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
10/23/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/23/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
10/25/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
10/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
10/27/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
10/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/28/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
10/30/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
10/30/93,A,Ravenna,,903-989-2600,Charles Kingston WA5UTS
10/30/93,A,San Angelo,,915-658-7876,Robert R Mowrer
11/01/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/06/93,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/06/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
11/06/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
11/07/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
11/08/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/09/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
11/09/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/11/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
11/11/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
11/12/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
11/13/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
11/13/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/13/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/13/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/14/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
11/16/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
11/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/18/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
11/20/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
11/20/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/20/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
11/20/93,A,Seguin,,210-372-1524,William G Jackson

11/20/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/21/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
11/22/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/24/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
11/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/27/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
12/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/04/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
12/04/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
12/04/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
12/05/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
12/06/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/09/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
12/09/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
12/10/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
12/11/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
12/11/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
12/11/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
12/12/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
12/13/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/14/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
12/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/16/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
12/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
12/18/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
12/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
12/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
12/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
12/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
12/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
01/08/94,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
01/11/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany

UTAH
11/01/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
11/06/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
12/04/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
01/04/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
10/15/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett

10/23/93,A,Clifton Forge,,703-747-3196,Charles Maica N4IF
10/23/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
10/30/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
11/06/93,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/14/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
11/16/93,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
11/19/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/20/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
12/04/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
12/04/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
12/10/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
12/11/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/11/93,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/12/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
12/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett

VERMONT
10/24/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
10/30/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
11/21/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/12/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
10/14/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/16/93,A,Omak,,509-826-3056,Robert Gregory
10/18/93,A,Everett,,206-356-6034,Jim Lamb
10/23/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/23/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/27/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
10/28/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
10/30/93,A,Forks,,206-374-2222,Larry G Thornton
11/01/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
11/02/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
11/06/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
11/08/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
11/09/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
11/11/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/13/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/24/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
11/25/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
11/27/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/27/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
12/04/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
12/09/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
12/11/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/14/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
12/18/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/18/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
12/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
12/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax

01/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi

WISCONSIN
10/23/93,A,Marinette,,715-732-2496,Terry Dobrzenski
10/24/93,A,Ashland,,715-682-2162,Robert F Clark
10/30/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/06/93,A,Adans,,714-423-6368,Gene Santoski
11/06/93,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/06/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/07/93,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/13/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
12/04/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/11/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly

WEST VIRGINIA
10/23/93,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-3597,Curtis Fouse
11/09/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/04/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds

WYOMING
10/30/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
10/30/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

BAHAMAS
10/30/93,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans

ENGLAND
10/27/93,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
11/06/93,A,Shefford England,,0462-812571,Leland Vandervort

GERMANY
10/23/93,A,Germany,,06561-18202,George L Hoke

GUAM
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

SAIPAN
10/17/93,A,Saipan,,670-233-8747,Rod dm Cruz

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*EOF

3699. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/14/93 to 1/13/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:48:47 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <6615@bjj>
Source record: 274786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

BAHAMAS
10/30/93,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans

ENGLAND
10/27/93,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
11/06/93,A,Shefford England,,0462-812571,Leland Vandervort

GERMANY
10/23/93,A,Germany,,06561-18202,George L Hoke

GUAM
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

SAIPAN
10/17/93,A,Saipan,,670-233-8747,Rod dm Cruz

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*EOF

3700. Re: idea for ground radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:50:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.205017.5584@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274922

In article <9310140951.AA26410@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>
>Just out of interest, how deep does the RF current penetrate into the surface
>of the material? Is it a constant, or a function of current density, or
>frequency?

It's a function of frequency. At the frequencies of interest to us,
it's about 1 or 2 thousandths of an inch. That's why silver plating
works.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3701. Revised DX-Cluster Wish List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 20:51:51 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9310142051.AA06961@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 274914

A week or so ago OH2LWO asked for "wish-list" entries for revised DX-Cluster software.

I subsrcibed to the local cluster for a while, but dropped it for the following reason.... THE POSTINGS DON'T IDENTIFY THE POSTING STATION'S LOCATION.
As a 50 MHz and up type, knowing that W6XXX or K2NNN report a station doesn't help. The US non-geographical call-letter situation means that calls do NOT indicate station location. However, I discovered that the CURRENT DX-Cluster system DOES carry the identification of the NODE where the report was initiated. The problem is that THIS INFO IS STRIPPED OFF in the report you see as a logged-in user. It is only contained in the inter-node messages. It would be relatively easy for me - but I have been too lazy - to build a table of cluster nodes vs. grid squares for the eastern USA chain of DX-Cluster nodes. There are fewer than 100 nodes. What I'd like to see is a packaged way for this info to reach the ordinary DX-Cluster user.

SO.... let's have a way for the USER to see the Grid Square of node where each posting is initiated.

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

PS.. I reject the concept that I am supposed to know the location of all the stations who frequently post, there are MANY of them.

3702. Re: 2m amp recommendation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 21:10:33 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29kf89INN2p5@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 274918

In article 93Oct14161529@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
> I used the Ramsey 2m amp for years on the floor of my car,
>and it works great. 1 watt gets you 20 out; 5 gets you 30.

Yeah, you get 30 watts out and even 20 of those watts might be
on the desired transmit frequency!

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3703. Re: 2m amp recommendation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 21:15:29 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Oct14161529@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 274912

I used the Ramsey 2m amp for years on the floor of my car,
and it works great. 1 watt gets you 20 out; 5 gets you 30.
And all of a cigarette lighter multi-plug.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

3704. Smithsonian Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 21:25:57 UTC
From: coolguy@cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <29kg55$dnu@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 274919

I will be in Washington this coming weekend and was wondering if anyone
had information about an active amateur radio station in the Smithsonian.
If I remember correctly, someone mentioned that there is one in the basement?
When does it operate?

Guy Shechter N5URI 4X1GS

3705. New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 21:48:23 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <29khf7$7fe@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 274925

I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
I presume is a new band. I forget the exact frequencies, but it is in
the 400's, right above or not too far above the amateur 440MHz band. None
of the sales droids knew anything about it (obviously) and all I could
gather from the box was that this new band is supposed to be for the
use of "personal and family communications" (the quotes were on the box,
too). The range quoted on the box was one mile. Other interesting
things were that the only legal mode of operation is voice, you have
to have a valid FCC license (application enclosed in box - I didn't
look at it) to operate, and, at least on the RS unit, there was just
a channel 1 / channel 2 toggle on the top for frequency selection. The
radio was $249 or something like that. I couldn't stay long in the store,
but this did catch my attention.
Does anyone know what this new band is all about? I mean, what's
the point? Doesn't this duplicate what the CB band is supposed to be
all about? If so, why would anyone want to pay four times as much for
a radio that probably has a significantly shorter range and only two
"channels"? Is it because you need to have a license? For those
family types who want to avoid the CBers?
This has me curious. If anyone knows what this new band is about
(or maybe it's just an old band I had never heard of before) I would
be real curious to know more about it.
--
==
Kenneth E. Harker Bell Northern Research "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

3706. Ten Tec 4-Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 21:54:13 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9310142057.AA00930@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274915

We have a mint condition ten tec paragon with all the filters(no FM board), m
atching 961 power supply/speaker, original boxes and all manuals for sale.
We're asking $1300. not firm....shipping included....

If interested contact Gary KE9MI at (618)529-2073,
internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
packet: ke9mi@kd9sg.#sil.il.usa.na

Thanx and 73's...Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois University ARC

3707. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 22:05:43 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870049@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 274795

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:

> In the computer industry, we have a similar saying: RTFM. "Read the manual."
>
> The "F" is uh, er, silent.

Nonsense Bill. I once had a colleague get a bit uptight when I used the
old RTFM joke. He rather stuffily told me, "Around here we just say
RTM." To which I replied, "Why? What's wrong with Read The Fine Manual."

OK, you had to be there.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

3708. Re: CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 23:47:27 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEwvF3.912@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274923

Gene Gardner (gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu) wrote:

: I thought the CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) had been laid to rest as a hoax, or
: at least very inefficient as a radiator, after all the discussion it
: received after appearing in Electonic World- Wireless World magazine 2 or
: 3 years ago. Now it appears that one of the co-inventors is fighting back
: (Sept `93 EW + WW, p.747). According to the editor's note, he has offered
: some further data supporting its good performance, and refers to a paper
: in IEEE, Oct `90. He also invites anyone to visit their broadcast station
: in Egypt for a demonstration veryifying performance equal or better than
: the conventional 1/4 wavelength verticals normally used.
: The author still seems to be highly secretive about additional clues
: to help experimenters get a model working properly...implying that it is
: quite a complex technique.

Always be skeptical about any revolutionary "invention" where the inventor
refuses to give full details. There is generally a reason for the secrecy,
and it rarely has to do with protecting trade secrets.

The cross-field antenna has this in common with many technical hoaxes:
many of the proponents forget the principle of conservation of energy.
If you feed 100 watts into an antenna, no more than 100 watts can be
radiated. With physically small antennas, you often get much less than
100 watts due to losses. Talking about Maxwell's equations and Poynting
vectors can't obscure that simple fact.

AL N1AL

3709. Re: Problem with DJ-580?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-14 23:48:13 UTC
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <quent.750642493@qwerty-gw>
Source record: 274847

bakalov@ac.wfu.edu (Rudy Bakalov) writes:

> Hi everyone,
> I have a strange problem with my ALINCO and I am not sure if it is
>a design problem, a problem with my radio, or result of cutting the blue and
>the red wires. The problem is that I can hear stations on 440 that are
>actually on 145 MHz. Almost for every memory channel on 2m I can find a
>spot on 77cm that receives the same stuff.

Sounds like cross-band repeater mode is active. Make sure those loose
wires aren't exposed and shorting against anything.

> I also wonder if cutting the wires voids the waranty and thus I
>cannot send the unit back to ALINCO.

I doubt it since cutting one of the wires is detailed in the manual with
no mention of warranty problems. I've heard a lot of good things about
Alinco's service quality so if there's something wrong with the radio
they'll probably fix it without balking.

Quent Johnson (N0WCH)
quent@csn.org

3710. Opinions sought on TH78A/FT530 HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 01:36:28 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.203628.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 274829

I'm looking for opinions on the Kenwood TH78A and/versus the
Yaesu FT530. Direct replies to white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Thanks, and I'll post a summary to the group...
73's harry

3711. Re: I GIVE UP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 02:37:26 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.750652424@hpuerca>
Source record: 274924

In <CEvB06.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:
<stuff deleted about 10 meter antenna woes>
>Help!!!! Anyone...I really need a close, personnal friend who is a ham...

Gee, from the rest of your post I thought what you needed was a
40 meter folded dipole run around the perimeter of your ceiling and
an artifical ground.

Ed (I don't load up well on 40) Humphries - N5RCK

3712. Re: New Products Announcement: BFH-1 & BFH-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 02:59:06 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931014.215906.1j3.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 274775

bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:

> In article <2524@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>>
>> I always get a kick out of explaining it. I look the questioner in the
>> eye and say "BFH means 'big hammer'." They stare blankly for a second, the
> n
>> smile broadly... usually. If they ask about the "F", I tell them to use
>> their imagination... so far that's worked.
>
> In the computer industry, we have a similar saying: RTFM. "Read the manual."
>
> The "F" is uh, er, silent.

Hmmm.. you've never read a manual put out by Data General, have you?

They don't exactly give you much more information.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

3713. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 03:13:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310150314.AA28479@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274927

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 287, 10/14/93
10.7 FLUX=091.3 90-AVG=096 SSN=029 BKI=3221 2210 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=3222 2221 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=033,015,012,008,015,025,006,003 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.2 @ 0834UT XRAY-MIN= A8.8 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 0825UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1355UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1705UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 2305UT BOUTF-MIN=55323NT @ 1758UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+105NT@ 1818UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1357UT G6-AVG=+085,+018,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1114 3011 1005 4011 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=1231 2211 2223 1111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@0644-0648UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 OCT 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 OCT 93 are: 3o 4o 4o 3- 2o 2o 2- 2o
```

3714. Re: Commercial Operators Exams to be given at Hosstraders 16 Oct NH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 03:31:43 UTC
From: robert@amanda.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <kNZFBc1w165w@amanda.jpunix.com>
Source record: 274830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

w1gsl@athena.mit.edu (Steven L. Finberg) writes:

> Safety Systems (GMDSS) licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may
> be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph
> license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

Are they still issuing Commercial Radiotelegraph Certificates?

--Robert

3715. Re: JNOS/ka9q under Coherent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 03:58:46 UTC
From: rw@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca
Message-ID: <9310143693@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 274843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.os.coherent

rw@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca (Randy Wright) writes:
> mike@uxp.bs2.mt.nec.co.jp (Mike Collinson) writes:
> > >>>>> On Wed, 6 Oct 1993 16:57:38 GMT, bbigb.roch817@xerox.com (Bruce Bigby) said:
> via pipes into one of the net packages. That would still be a great deal
> of programing, especially since pipes don't offer poll() services.

CORRECTION: Harry C. Pulley was kind enough to inform me that pipes
_DO_ have poll() service as of about r72. Check the release notes.

Yours Truly,
Randy Wright
--
____
rw@rwsys.wimsey.bc.ca (Randy Wright) PGP2.2 key available
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3716. HF & 2m prices used, mail order?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 04:39:45 UTC
From: ceddlemon@tecvax.stim.tec.tn.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.223945.35@tecvax.stim.tec.tn.us>
Source record: 274828

Can anyone tell me the prices being asked (or reasonable offers) for HF XCVRs such as KENWOOD 430's, 440's.

Is an out of town purchase for a used rig risky? ie. Can you return a purchase ... is there any satisfaction guarantee ... restocking fee?

Any suggestions for what to look for in an used 2 MTR rig that would be suitable for packet? Not worried about hi-power ... or DX packet. I have a 10 year old ICOM 2AT ... but it just doesn't seem like a good choice to put into packet service.

If there is an FAQ posted somewhere for FTP that covers some of these questions please let me know. This node has not been up long enough to capture a good history of FAQ listings.

Charles, W4BIV ceddlemon@stim.tec.tn.us

3717. ZD9SXW - QRT 160m (+80m?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 07:56:49 UTC
From: mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.075649.13994@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 274839

Due to very severe storm winds, Roger's 160m vertical is now a folded
vertical and 160m has, therefore, come to an end.
It is possible that 80m operation will be very restricted also due to
antenna damage.
However, he is certainly making up for it on the other bands!

GL...73...Peter, G4BVH.

3718. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 11:00:14 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-750682808@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
```

hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET
weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio

akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.209 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net 155.212.2.2 /ham-radio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.70.0.209) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

3719. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 11:03:54 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-750683028@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
```

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

3720. TRW, Tektronix and Sony fax nos/address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 11:43:00 UTC
From: R.G.Harris@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Message-ID: <2CBE8CFC@cerberus.shu.ac.uk>
Source record: 274853

I am doing some work on Direct Digital Synthesis (DDS) and am looking for suitable D to A converters to put on the end of one of the proprietry chips that does DDS.

I have got an article that refers to DACs made by various manufacturers. The problem is I do not have any addresses or fax numbers for them. Can anyone provide me with them or tell me where to look? US or UK numbers or addresses are ok for me.

I need numbers etc for

TRW (for the TDC1012 12 bit DAC)
Tektronix (for the TKD A30 12 bit DAC)
Sony (for the CX20202A 10 bit DAC)

I (and the student working on this) will be grateful for all offers

Thanks

Bob G4APV

3721. ALINCO SPONSORED BBS PROBLEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 11:47:58 UTC
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com
Message-ID: <29m2le$qfn@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 274838

The town where this BBS is located experienced a power outage yesterday. If you tried to call and received no answer, this was the cause. Please feel free to download the CMPFILES.ZIP in the free files folder. This will list all files found on the BBS.

3722. Re: Need 16key touch tone pad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 12:25:25 UTC
From: pcr@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CExuID.13L4@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 274743

In <1993Oct14.113042.1670@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> ...
>You'll find a suitable pad as close by as the nearest WE500 desk telephone.
> ...
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Great! Thanks. But, what about tones A-D?

If no other option appears, then this is what I'll do and I'll let A-D go.
But, it would be nice to have them.

...phil
---
phillip c. reed
pcr@vnet.ibm.com / KD4PWI@N4YUU.CKY.KY.USA.NA / CI$:72754,513
* It is highly unlikely that the opinions expressed herein are those of IBM *
* or any of it's operating units. *

3723. Re: Charging an FNB-26 with NCD-29?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 12:57:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.125707.7947@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274848

In article <931013162707.afc2@GMS> RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:
>I just received my new Yaesu FT-530 with the FNB-26 battery pack and found
>something curious. It would appear that the FNB-26 is approximately the same
>size as the FNB-11 which the FT-470 uses. Also, the desktop charger contacts
>are in the same location. I was wondering if the NCD-29 desktop charger that
>the FNB-11 and FNB-12 use might be able to charge the FNB-26 as well as the
>FNB-27. I know Yaesu now has a 1-hour model called the NCD-42 but $99 is a bit
>much and I can wait 3 hours on the NCD-29. Does anyone know if this would be
>possible?

Let me recomend that you buy the NCD-42. It's a bit expensive, but it's
a "smart charger" that is very kind to NiCads. The old NCD-29 is very
abusive of batteries.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3724. Re: Emergency breaks (was Re: Imminent Death o

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:05:08 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <29m764$ktv@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 274840

In article 2448@arrl.org, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, monsoor@nextnet.csus.edu (Matt Monsoor) writes:
>
>>I understood that one(1) break was used when wanting to be a part of the QSO, that two(2) Breaks were
>>a sign that you had a non-life threating situation to report (patch) and three(3) BREAKS were
>>to be used for a life threating emergency you needed to report?
>
>Seeing all of the differing opinions and conventions from each area of
>the country, if I were in need of an emergency break on a repeater I
>would say "Emergency Break, this is KA1CV." No one could misunderstand,
>and very few would argue with a station experiencing a genuine emergency
>that he didn't use the correct number of breaks.
>
>73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
>
>-----
>Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
>American Radio Relay League
>225 Main St.
>Newington, CT 06111 The opinions expressed in electronic
>(203) 666-1541 - voice communication do not necessarily represent
>ARRL Laboratory Supervisor ARRL policy, but I can probably get in
>RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing trouble for them anyway.
>-----

Ed, this is a very good idea. I suggest that the ARRL use that suggestion in the next repeater directory.

My club, in it's Members Operating Guide, specifies BREAK BREAK for Emergency use and MAYDAY or BREAK BREAK BREAK for life threatening emergencies. Although those suggestions might be useful, BREAK for EMERGENCY certainly conveys the message clearer.

Bob KD1GG

3725. Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:07:13 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750690433snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 274868

In article <1993Oct12.165506.3658@pony.Ingres.COM> garys@Ingres.COM writes:

> Right to the point - thanks Jeff... from one of the endangered species
>
> STRAIGHT WHITE MALE
> Gary KE6BYU
>
> Lets keep amatuer free from polictical/social agendas and engineering...

Great, and the ARRL can continue in the fine tradition of maintaining it's
reputation of being 50 years behind socially as well as technologically.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3726. Re: Revised DX-Cluster Wish List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:23:14 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <29m882$ktv@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 274842

In article AA06961@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov, rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>A week or so ago OH2LWO asked for "wish-list" entries for revised DX-Cluster
>software.
>
>I subsrcibed to the local cluster for a while, but dropped it for the following
>reason.... THE POSTINGS DON'T IDENTIFY THE POSTING STATION'S LOCATION.
>As a 50 MHz and up type, knowing that W6XXX or K2NNN report a station doesn't
>help. The US non-geographical call-letter situation means that calls do NOT
>indicate station location. However, I discovered that the CURRENT DX-Cluster
>system DOES carry the identification of the NODE where the report was initiated.
>The problem is that THIS INFO IS STRIPPED OFF in the report you see as a logged-
>in user. It is only contained in the inter-node messages. It would be relatively
>easy for me - but I have been too lazy - to build a table of cluster nodes vs.
>grid squares for the eastern USA chain of DX-Cluster nodes. There are fewer
>than 100 nodes. What I'd like to see is a packaged way for this info to reach
>the ordinary DX-Cluster user.
>
>SO.... let's have a way for the USER to see the Grid Square of node where each
>posting is initiated.
>
>73 de w3otc@amsat.org
>
>PS.. I reject the concept that I am supposed to know the location of all the
>stations who frequently post, there are MANY of them.

Well since such a small percentage of the total cluster spots are 6 meter,
why not just make a policy that you include the location in the comment
section of the spot? Like QSX or QSL via xxxxxx.

DX de KD1GG F1TAC My QTH:MA

```
------------------------------------------------------------
|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
```

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

```
------------------------------------------------------------
```

3727. Re: Smithsonian Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:23:19 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <29m887$5gf@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 274841

In article <29kg55$dnu@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>,
Guy Shechter <coolguy@cs.jhu.edu> wrote:
>I will be in Washington this coming weekend and was wondering if anyone
>had information about an active amateur radio station in the Smithsonian.
>If I remember correctly, someone mentioned that there is one in the basement?
>When does it operate?
>
I just called up Smithsonian Information, and here's the low down:

Open from 10am-3pm, Tuesday through Friday. It's in the Information
Age Exhibit in the American History Museum, at 14th street NW and Constitution
Avenue. If you wish to operate the station, they request that you call
a day ahead, if possible. The guarantees your chance of getting to work
the station. If you don't call, there's a chance 50/50 chance that you'll
get to work it. At any rate, bring a copy of your license.

The number for the Dept. of Electricity is 202-357-1840, and for the Ham
Station, it's 202-357-3040. Again, 10am-3pm is when they'll be there to
answer the phones.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3728. I GIVE UP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:24:41 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750691481snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 274870

In article <CEvB06.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu writes:

> Did you ever try to do something simple and feel completely incompetent
> a few hours later? I have an HW-101 and a 10m 1/2 wave dipole (the largest
> I can sneak past my apartment managers). I want to get on 40m. I have
> an MFJ 941-D tuner. I tune the radio to get output and try to match the
> antenna. Any adjustment lowers the transmitters output. Bring the output
> back up and the SWR skyrockets...lower the SWR, power plummets....ARGH!
> Help!!!! Anyone...I really need a close, personnal friend who is a ham...

Connect the HW-101 to a dummy load. Tune for maximum smoke like usual. Now back off on the loading control to decrease the output into the load. Drop the load power to about 20 watts instead of the 75-100 or so the rig should be able to do when peaked up all the way.

Then attach the tuner, and fiddle around with the tuner and the 10 meter antenna. (don't readjust the HW-101).

What is happening is at max output on the HW-101 with a really variable load (the tuner) it is affecting the plate tuning of the finals.

With the output lightly loaded, the interaction b etween the plate tuning and the tuner is minimized.

Once you get the antenna tuned up properly, increase the HW-101 loading, and retune the plate. (Leave the tuner alone at this point)

This will be a bit messy tuning things up, but you can get on the air.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3729. Knight T-150A manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:32:21 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.133221.23813@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 274854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

A friend of mine is looking for a manual and/or
schematic for a Knight-Kit T-150A transmitter.
If you have one to give, sell, or copy, please send
me an email note. Thanks.

Mike, N4PDY
m_white@mitre.org
m14494@mwvm.mitre.org

****
* These are my opinions only*
****

3730. 50th Anniversary of the Handheld...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 13:44:05 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <750692645snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 274869

In article <1993Oct14.144408.10848@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com writes:

> In article <CEvrv3.8uD@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff > Herman) writes:
> >ANNOUNCING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HANDHELD RADIO
> >MOTOROLA PRESENTS THE WORLDS SMALLEST 2-WAY RADIO
> >
> > THE VICAR
> ^^^^^^^^^
>
> Does this mean only Episcopalians (C of E U.K.) can use this
> radio? Will their be a MINISTER for the non conformists? Will the
> catholics get a PRIEST? What about the Hindus? will they happily use
> the GURU?

Only if they operate tcp/ip occasionally. Real believers leave their radio
on constantly and require more faith.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

3731. Avaiable 920 MHz Transceivers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 14:46:27 UTC
From: ljr9282@hazeltine.com
Message-ID: <9310151450.AA25067@hazeltine.com>
Source record: 274844

I read several opinions that the 902-928 MHz band is under-utilized.

I would like to experiment with the band. There is even a local
repeater. However, most commercial ham gear is for 2m/440 with
some 220 and 1240.

Does anyone in net.land know the latest and greatest commericial
off the shelf transceivers with 902-928 Mhz coverage?
--
Leonard Rosenblum (N2KRW) - ljr9282@hazeltine.com - (Huntington NY)

3732. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 15:09:24 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <29mef4$g9h@panix.com>
Source record: 274845

In <29khf7$7fe@crchh941.bnr.ca> kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

> I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
>that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
>I presume is a new band. I forget the exact frequencies, but it is in
>the 400's, right above or not too far above the amateur 440MHz band. None
>of the sales droids knew anything about it (obviously) and all I could
>gather from the box was that this new band is supposed to be for the
>use of "personal and family communications" (the quotes were on the box,
>too). The range quoted on the box was one mile. Other interesting
>things were that the only legal mode of operation is voice, you have
>to have a valid FCC license (application enclosed in box - I didn't
>look at it) to operate, and, at least on the RS unit, there was just
>a channel 1 / channel 2 toggle on the top for frequency selection. The
>radio was $249 or something like that. I couldn't stay long in the store,
>but this did catch my attention.
> Does anyone know what this new band is all about? I mean, what's
>the point? Doesn't this duplicate what the CB band is supposed to be
>all about? If so, why would anyone want to pay four times as much for
>a radio that probably has a significantly shorter range and only two
>"channels"? Is it because you need to have a license? For those
>family types who want to avoid the CBers?
> This has me curious. If anyone knows what this new band is about
>(or maybe it's just an old band I had never heard of before) I would
>be real curious to know more about it.

There is no new band. It is probably a radio set for one of the handful
of personal radio service channels (there are some in VHF and some in
UHF) that is set aside by the FCC for family use.

Here in Manhattan if you set a scanner to the PRS channels, you will
pick up all sorts of stuff that does not sound like family members
talking to each other. Most of it sounds like taxi dispatching. I
expect a family would not get much use of of the radios you saw, here in
Manhattan.

I would rather see the family members get ham tech licenses and
communicate in a more knowledgeable way.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

3733. Breaking in on VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 15:14:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.9996.976.0N5558EE@cld9.com>
Source record: 274750

```
+- BRIAN@AMDCL2.AMD.COM to ALL ------------------------------------+
| |
|I'm taking an informal survey and will post results to the net: what|
|"standards" exist on our FM/repeater bands for breaking into a |
|conversation in progress? |
| |
| |
|Obvious options include: |
| |
|1) Wait for a pause and say your whole callsign |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+

The procedure used on K6LY - Monterey, CA

+- BRIAN@AMDCL2.AMD.COM to ALL -----------------------------------+
| |
|Suppose you don't actually want to join the discussion at hand but|
|would like to use the repeater to contact a friend of yours who is|
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+

Just drop your call at the courtesy tone. When acknowledged ask for the use
of the repeater for a contact. I have never heard this request denied on our
repeater.

+- BRIAN@AMDCL2.AMD.COM to ALL ------------------+
| |
|Suppose you have a bona-fide emergency situation?|
+-------------------------------------------------+

Our repeater uses "Break" for immediate access due to an emergency situation!

Message written at 8:48am, on Friday, October 15, 1993.
---
* Apex v4 * The devil finds work for idle glands.
* CIS 73132,2211 - mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096
```

3734. Re: CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 15:49:36 UTC
From: jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <jab.750698846@hpuerca>
Source record: 274846

In <gene.750614091@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu> gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu (Gene Gardner) writes:

>I thought the CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) had been laid to rest as a hoax, or
>at least very inefficient as a radiator, after all the discussion it
>received after appearing in Electonic World- Wireless World magazine 2 or
>3 years ago. Now it appears that one of the co-inventors is fighting back
>(Sept `93 EW + WW, p.747). According to the editor's note, he has offered
>some further data supporting its good performance, and refers to a paper
>in IEEE, Oct `90. He also invites anyone to visit their broadcast station
>in Egypt for a demonstration veryifying performance equal or better than
>the conventional 1/4 wavelength verticals normally used.
> The author still seems to be highly secretive about additional clues
>to help experimenters get a model working properly...implying that it is
>quite a complex technique.

If this is who I think it is (Dr Ken Corum), then the secretive nature may be due to Government contracts. He is a coworker of mine in Chelmsford Mass. He and his brother designed a cross field antenna for a Navy contract for VLF work. The antennas are in use, and they have reserved the rights for MF/HF broadcast work.

They are also working on other US Gvt contracts that he could not discuss. He did have lots of neat pictures of ball lightning they are generating as a side effect of their work. Go figure.

These guys are hard core magnetic mode antenna physics types. Nearly all RF antenna theory I have ever seen is E field oriented, so I am not surprised that we (collectively) do not understand their work.

BTW- with regard to conservation of energy, Most VLF and even MF/HF antennas are inefficient. Why is it hard to believe that someone could build a more efficient design? I discussed an 80m version with him, and I was looking at a 20m ring 2-3m high. Not exactly more convenient than Butternut verticle, but if it gave performance comparable to a 1/4 wave monopole, with less ground losses, it would be worthwhile.

Personally, if we are referring to Dr. Ken (As he is known by his coworkers), I believe him.

Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
..!gatech!kd4nc!km4ba!alan | then what is the Anti-Dote???

3735. * SpaceNews 18-Oct-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 15:59:19 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9310151559.AA00733@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 274858

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1018
* SpaceNews 18-Oct-93 *

BID: $SPC1018

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 18, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MIR OPERATING HINTS *
=======================
This Week: Automated calling programs for packet radio communications

Several people have asked me what are the best programs to use that will automatically call Mir and the Shuttle while I am not at my station. My first response is: Are you that lazy? But really these program should be called Automatic QRMing Programs, because that is what they do best. You should NEVER use an Automatic QRM program to call Mir or the Space Shuttle. I have yet to see one of these programs that is smart enough to shut-up and not cause QRM. (In theory it is possible to develop an automatic calling program that would generate minimum QRM.)

On October 3, 1993, a station in New York left his Automatic QRMing program running all day while the operator was away. The result was that no one East of the Mississippi was able to reliably transfer any data to Mir for the whole day. This was because the Mir PBBS was too busy sending <<DM>> (DM-Disconnect mode) frames to the New York station. I counted over 120 DM messages to just this one station in one day.

What are the legalities of using such a program, since the Mir PBBS can only connect to one station at a time? Any station with excessive connect attempts while the PBBS is connected to someone else, is causing Intentional Interference and may be subject to FCC fines. The bottom line is be courteous to other operators and never use an Automated Packet calling program for Mir or the Space Shuttle.

Remember, only one station can connect to Mir's PBBS at a time. All others must wait.

[Story by G. Miles Mann, WF1F]

* FO-20 OPERATING SCHEDULE *
============================

Fuji-OSCAR-20's operating schedule for the rest of the month is as follows:

Analog (Mode JA):
20-Oct-93 08:12 UTC -to- 21-Oct-93 08:31 UTC
27-Oct-93 08:36 UTC -to- 28-Oct-93 08:55 UTC

Digital (Mode JD):
Unless otherwise noted above.

[Info via Gianni, IT9UJY]

* BIDs FOR PACSAT *
==========
Recently some bulletins without packet radio Bulletin-IDs ($BIDs) were uploaded to UO22/KO23 and were later found on terrestrial BBSs from several different ground stations with different $BIDs. These $BIDs were automatically created by the BBS since each file was uploaded without a specific bulletin ID. In order to remedy the situation, it has been suggested that a bulletin ID consisting of:

"<message number>_underscore_<satellite designation>"

be used as an 100% unequivocal Bulletin-ID (including the SAT ID), but ONLY if there is NO original $BID specified in the bulletin.

If a bulletin becomes message "b92f" (File b92f.msg) on UO22, then the $BID "$b92f_uo22" should be used for those transferring message "b92f" to their terrestrial packet radio BBS. A file from KO23 may get message number "$1234_ko23" and a file on AO16 may get message number "$9a2e_ao16" as its bulletin ID.

Using this convention will reduce unnecessary terrestrial packet radio bulletin duplication and network contention.

[Info via Peter, DB2OS @ DB0FAU.DEU.EU]

* LUSAT SOFTWARE RE-LOAD *
==========
LUSAT-OSCAR-19 has been working for nearly two years without interruptions or a reload of the OBC software. On 11-Oct-93, satellite controller LU8DYF unloaded the old (but very reliable) BBS software (FTL0). The bird was sending telemetry every 30 seconds on the secondary transmitter frequency of 437.125 MHz. All the systems are working well. Reload of the latest FTL0 Pacsat file server software should be complete.

When LO-19 software uploads take place, it is important not to transmit on any of the satellite's uplink channels when the bird is over Argentina, as this slows down the reload process.

[Info via Norberto, LU8DYF]

* DOUBLE-HOP COMMUNICATIONS *
==========
Gordy, WB6OVH, has been making some cross-satellite contacts using AO-13

and RS-10. Gordy adjusted his uplink on AO-13 to produce a downlink of 145.885 MHz through the Mode B transponder. This frequency falls in the middle to RS-10's Mode A uplink passband. Walter, KA6VNU, contacted Gordy through RS-10 on a downlink frequency of 29.380 MHz.

Both stations had a lot of fun making the contact, and reminded both of the excitement of their first satellite contacts. The QSO which took place on 12-Oct-93 lasted about 8 minutes and just shows there is still fun to be had using the older amateur satellites.

[Info via WB6OVH]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

TA2D KA3BVJ VE3WWG F6KBR

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3736. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 16:14:10 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.161410.18758@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 274855

```
In article w165w@hades.cdp.org, system@hades.cdp.org (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
}burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:
}
}>
}>
}> Oh, I do understand, bottom line is the company owns the software and
}> you, the customer, is being allowed to use it. Period.
}
}Exactly, and if in your use you happen to modify it, so be it.
}
}> You go buy a book or sheet music and what you have is a copy.
}> You don't own the story line and you don't own the melody.
}
}True, but if I decide for my own enjoyment to change the music there
}isn't a problem.
}
}Tony
}_____________________________________________________________________
} o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
} \ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
} \__/
} _______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
} /| ___ \/
} / | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
}* ||{___}||
} ||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
} ^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________
}
}
```

No one has been arguing what you do for yourself....

Those that think they can modify the software, then make a living from that,
is where the real contention is and that is the point I have been trying to get at.

If you do modify a radio for your own personal use is fine, BUT:

1) This is risky, because messing with the radio's "code" could leave it unusable,
should even the slightest mistake be made.

2) Modifications void any warranty, although stuff the hams get is generally
used and has no warranty anyway.

Bruce, WB4YUC

3737. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 16:20:52 UTC
From: B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV
Message-ID: <16C689F9C.B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>
Source record: 274849

In article <29khf7$7fe@crchh941.bnr.ca>
kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

>
>
> I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
>that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
>I presume is a new band. I forget the exact frequencies, but it is in
>the 400's, right above or not too far above the amateur 440MHz band. None
>of the sales droids knew anything about it (obviously) and all I could
***stuff deleted
> Does anyone know what this new band is all about? I mean, what's
>the point? Doesn't this duplicate what the CB band is supposed to be
>all about? If so, why would anyone want to pay four times as much for
>a radio that probably has a significantly shorter range and only two
>"channels"? Is it because you need to have a license? For those

This is the General Mobile Radio Service, or GMRS.
I believe there are 8 repeater pairs and some simplex
channels around 462 MHz. No, it does not duplicate the cb band, although there
are some similarities. For one thing, the comms are fm and therefore much
higher quality than 27 MHz am, and for another, because of the freq there
is no dxing or skip interference. The rules are rather complex and are
designed to provide a true personal comm service that seems to have many of
the good parts of ham radio with few or none of the bad parts of cb. I've
listened on my scanner, and here in the western Chicago suburbs, it's hard
to tell GMRS from ham radio in terms of technical quality and radio
etiquette. It appears to me to be a very good way for family members to
communicate by radio without taking a license exam...as opposed to cb,
which appears to me to be a very bad way for family members to communicate
by radio without taking a license exam.

--73, Gary K9CZB

3738. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 16:33:34 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.163334.18491@mulvey.com>
Source record: 274871

Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:

: I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
: that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
: I presume is a new band.

Well... not too new. It's a GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service rig.)
: I forget the exact frequencies, but it is in
: the 400's, right above or not too far above the amateur 440MHz band. None
: of the sales droids knew anything about it (obviously) and all I could
: gather from the box was that this new band is supposed to be for the
: use of "personal and family communications" (the quotes were on the box,
: too).

Exactly right.

The range quoted on the box was one mile. Other interesting
: things were that the only legal mode of operation is voice, you have
: to have a valid FCC license (application enclosed in box - I didn't
: look at it) to operate, and, at least on the RS unit, there was just
: a channel 1 / channel 2 toggle on the top for frequency selection. The
: radio was $249 or something like that. I couldn't stay long in the store,
: but this did catch my attention.

Also correct. I honestly don't know the rational, because as you
noted, it's possible to get a CB handheld for $50.00 without paying a
license fee.

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

3739. Re: FT30 AM and power output question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 16:42:01 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.164201.21908@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 274852

In article <hlb.750616945@loral>, hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) writes:
|> Here is another posting I saved regarding storing the AM mode:
|>

< details deleted >

|>
|> I hope this helps.
|> hlb@li.loral.com

Yes it does. Consensus is that the FT-530 DOES store the receive mode (AM or FM) when the frequency is stored in a memory. Then, on scanning, the receiver uses the stored mode when it scans the channel. This is not described in the user manual. Thanks to all for their input.

And now another question for those with the luxury of a power output meter: I recently purchased the _filtered_ 12V power cord for the FT530 and have experienced about a 2 volt drop across the cord circuitry (this is identified in the specs and on looking inside the power cord head, I found some discrete devices including a voltage regulator /transistor on a heatsink). My question is: how does this affect my power output? In other words, what are the FT530 (high) power output levels at the following supply voltages: 10.0V, 12.0V, 13.8V ???

Should I consider adding a "filter bypass switch" in the power cord for situations where tx/rx is marginal?

Peter
VE3ZXT

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

3740. Re: re: MOTOROLA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 16:43:24 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <29mjvc$dh3@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 274857

In article <1993Oct14.192309.22656@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,
|>
|> I play, modify, etc. with automobiles all the time. If any of my
|> modification's don't get me the results I want, that's not the fault
|> of the auto maker, that's my problem. Today, many
|> "hot-rod" modifications involve remapping fuel injection
|> electronics (software and firmware) yet I don't see Ford and GM
|> screaming copyright violation at the people that do
|> such modifications (or sell modified eproms, etc).
|> And certainly not at the owners of their cars.
|>

Not to mention the company that used to be up in New England that you could send the "brain" from your Bosch Feul Injection to and they would send it back modified for higher performance. I never heard about Bosch (or Volkswagen, or even Porsche) sueing them for modifying the programming. Or maybe you thought that 4 cylindar, Porsche 914 (built in a Karmen Ghia factory) came from the factory able to outrun all those Detroit V-8's I used to pass??

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3741. Re: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 16:43:37 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <29mjvp$cq@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 274850

Bravo !.... Motorola is a predator company full of arrongant
jerks. The entire company's full of people with this mindset.
Normal people are weeded out. Motorola intends to have 100 %
if possible of any market in which it participates ....at least
that's what I've observred over the past 20 years.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

3742. HamCall CD-ROM Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 17:19:20 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-151093101920@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 274851

I have purchased one HamCall CD-ROM and am interested in any others that may be available. The data on them may be the same, depending upon their update times for new licensees, but pricing will be different and additional features will vary. I have heard of one called "SAM", and I purchased the Buckmaster CD. Buckmaster has about 6000 shareware programs on it in addition to most of the US callsigns and another host of international call signs. Buckmaster is $50 plus shipping and updates in April and October. Any other information on the different CD-ROMs would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland.

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye Amateur Radio
of a hurricane that's abandoned." "Sandman"

America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530
FAX: 5848
Salt Lake City Utah home: (801) 224-1757

3743. Re: MulitBand Antennas cont'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 17:33:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.173323.9621@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274867

In article <931012111257_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>Now we represent that on the Smith chart by a spiral that starts
>>at the 1.6:1 constant SWR circle and spirals out to the 2.263:1
>>circle as we move 100 feet from the generator. We can now read
>>all the handy information about impedances from the chart. No
>>big mystery.
>
>Gary, you are part of the 99% of the hams who don't understand.

I could be cruel and say there's a reason you're in the 1%, they're right and you're wrong. But I suspect most of them don't know why they're right.

>At the end of the chapter on transmission lines in the ARRL Handbook
>is a chart that shows the transmission line losses given the SWR at
>the transmitter and the SWR AT THE ANTENNA. Your above "solution"
>is just one of the possibilities. That chart in the Handbook indicates
>that the range of possible losses in the transmission line with an
>SWR of 1.6/1 at the transmitter is 2db to 6db corresponding to SWRs
>of 2.3/1 up to 100/1 and higher AT THE ANTENNA and you cannot tell the
>difference by SWR measurements at the transmitter end.

I don't know what edition of the Handbook you're consulting, but the chart in *my* 1992 Handbook, figure 25 page 16-15, only gives one solution for a given input SWR and a given matched line loss. The equations from which it is derived are given in The ARRL Antenna Book, fifteenth edition, as equations 12, 13, 14, and 15 on page 24-14. Equation 12 is the one of interest to your complaint. It is

Sl=(A+B)/(A-B) where Sl is the load end SWR and A and B are defined below

A=(Si+1)/(Si-1) where Si is the input end SWR

B=10^Lm/10 where Lm is the coax line loss *if it were matched*, IE the common table loss figure.

So as you can see, the load end SWR can be completely and uniquely determined by knowing the input end SWR and the matched line loss which you can either pre-measure, or look up in a table.

The reason using the matched line loss figure is valid was illustrated by my example calculation in my previous message. The matched line loss is what's seen by the reflected wave looking back into the 50 ohm source. And it's the loss seen by the incident wave prior to

hitting the reflection point. The total line loss, matched and
due to SWR, is given by equation 14.

Lt=10log(B^2(A^2-1))/(A^2-B^2)

Note that only components of input end SWR and matched line loss
are needed to obtain total loss. That's because load end SWR is
uniquely defined by those same components.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3744. Re: Revised DX-Cluster Wish List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 18:08:55 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750733735snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274742

How about asking the cluster 'sh/us <call>'? I just tried this and it comes back with the stations name, home node and QTH (assuming he has entered such correctly).

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

3745. Nowhere,KS--Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 18:17:02 UTC
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.131703.54527@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 274862

The Douglas County Amateur Radio Club will put special event station WB0AUQ on the air from Nowhere, Kansas, October 16, 1400-2100 UTC. Lower General sub-bands plus 28.495 MHz. For a certificate, send QSL and 9x12 SASE to Bob Rainbolt, WB0AUQ, 986 E. 1587 Rd., Lawrence, KS 66046.

--

==========
Doug Heacock, KANREN User Services | heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Academic Computing Services | heacock@ukanaix.cc.ukans.edu
The University of Kansas | heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, Kansas 66045 | Amateur radio: AA0MS

3746. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 18:24:35 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <29mpt4$k7p@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 274859

>This is the General Mobile Radio Service, or GMRS.
>I believe there are 8 repeater pairs and some simplex
>channels around 462 MHz. No, it does not duplicate the cb band, although there
>are some similarities. For one thing, the comms are fm and therefore much
>higher quality than 27 MHz am, and for another, because of the freq there
>is no dxing or skip interference. The rules are rather complex and are
>designed to provide a true personal comm service that seems to have many of
>the good parts of ham radio with few or none of the bad parts of cb. I've
>listened on my scanner, and here in the western Chicago suburbs, it's hard
>to tell GMRS from ham radio in terms of technical quality and radio
>etiquette. It appears to me to be a very good way for family members to
>communicate by radio without taking a license exam...as opposed to cb,
>which appears to me to be a very bad way for family members to communicate
>by radio without taking a license exam.

OK. This makes sense. I agree with your last sentence entirely. :-)
--
==
Kenneth E. Harker Bell Northern Research "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

3747. Re: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 18:35:46 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEyBnM.MzJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274856

sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:

: As an aside, the Motorola attorney, when I disputed his claim as to individual
: modification of software being a copyright violation, he asked if I was an
: attorney. When I told him I wasn't, he suggested maybe I should think about
: going to law school before making my claim (i.e. before disagreeing with him).

My reply to the lawyer would have been this: "Sir, I believe you know darn
well your position is legally unsupportable. I don't doubt your competence,
I doubt your honesty."

AL N1AL

3748. Re: The Canonical list of Code-Wars Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 18:35:54 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CEyBnv.At1@wang.com>
Source record: 274728

brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:

>To Code or Not To Code, *THAT* is the question! I've collected and
>distilled the *ENTIRE* net.wisdom on this issue and so I present the
>following canonical list for your elucidation. In order to conserve
>net.bandwidth, please search for your favorite answer and then respond
>by number rather than with the entire text. :-)

OK. "24".

Dave

:)
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

3749. Re: Revised DX-Cluster Wish List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 19:06:02 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEyD23.7Lq@world.std.com>
Source record: 274860

In article <29m882$ktv@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>In article AA06961@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov, rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>>A week or so ago OH2LWO asked for "wish-list" entries for revised DX-Cluster
>>software.
>>
>>I subsrcibed to the local cluster for a while, but dropped it for the following
>>reason.... THE POSTINGS DON'T IDENTIFY THE POSTING STATION'S LOCATION.
>>As a 50 MHz and up type, knowing that W6XXX or K2NNN report a station doesn't
>>help. The US non-geographical call-letter situation means that calls do NOT
>>indicate station location. However, I discovered that the CURRENT DX-Cluster
>>system DOES carry the identification of the NODE where the report was initiated.
>>The problem is that THIS INFO IS STRIPPED OFF in the report you see as a logged-
>>in user. It is only contained in the inter-node messages. It would be relatively
>>easy for me - but I have been too lazy - to build a table of cluster nodes vs.
>>grid squares for the eastern USA chain of DX-Cluster nodes. There are fewer
>>than 100 nodes. What I'd like to see is a packaged way for this info to reach
>>the ordinary DX-Cluster user.
>>
>>SO.... let's have a way for the USER to see the Grid Square of node where each
>>posting is initiated.
>>
>>73 de w3otc@amsat.org
>>
>>PS.. I reject the concept that I am supposed to know the location of all the
>>stations who frequently post, there are MANY of them.
>
>
>
>Well since such a small percentage of the total cluster spots are 6 meter,
>why not just make a policy that you include the location in the comment
>section of the spot? Like QSX or QSL via xxxxxx.
>
>DX de KD1GG F1TAC My QTH:MA

Actually, this problem extends to the lower bands as well. As spots are now coming from users in PA and beyond on the New England cluster, many spots are meaningless (i.e. I'm in the skip zone).

Not only would it be worthwhile having grid locator or other location identifier, it would be useful to have the filtering mechanism enhanced to work with this locator information.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com

Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

3750. re - first SOS in history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 19:06:51 UTC
From: weh@hume.super.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.190651.15785@super.org>
Source record: 274740

A while ago I posted two questions. Thanks very much to all 8
people who responded. Here is a synthesis of the answers.

1 - what ship sent the first sos signal?

The Titanic which sunk in 1912. Also,
the first wireless act was passed in 1912 (I think) requiring ships
at sea to carry radios and monitor them (the Titanic's sinking may
have had something to do with this).

2 - what signal was used for distress before the sos signal?

CQD

Prior to 1912, the SOS signal was not used. It was only agreed
to as a signal about 1911 or the early part of 1912, whenever the
international convention was (1912, I think). Prior to that time
the standard distress signal in use was CQD literally for
``general call to all stations --- distress'' hence the CQ followed
by the D.

History has it that the first "SOS" as such was
sent from the HMS Titanic on a cold April night
in 1912. The radio operator was using the then
standard "CQD" without a response. The chief
operator then suggested they try the recently
agreed upon "SOS" instead. The rest is history.

3751. Grounding success!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 19:23:35 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Oct15112335@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274865

I sent the following as private mail to someone, but I thought it might be interesting, so:

Since I got my ticket a few weeks ago, the one real surprise I've had is that my 30-foot-plus ground wire seems to work just fine, despite the advice in all the books that says "keep your ground wire short -- hopefully shorter than 1/4 wave at your operating frequency". My shack is on the second floor, and the ground wire runs down to the crawlspace under the first floor, and then 20 feet or so horizontally out to a single ground stake near an external wall. There's no spurious RF evident in my shack or my signal and the signal has really been getting out fine -- I've made contacts on several different bands that others near me, with apparently superior antennas and more power, have failed to make. (I tune my very narrowband shortened multiband dipole with the help of a Palomar tuner-tuner. Without that, I would probably go crazy. The antenna has a bandwidth of only 37KHz on 80 meters, for example, and tuning it is very peaky on the low bands.)

I even went so far as to buy a used MFJ artificial ground before my ticket came, now to learn to my surprise that it is completely unnecessary.

Perhaps one reason why my not-by-the-book ground seems to be so effective is that I was careful about inductance. I use 12" of RG-8 shield braid from the transmitter to a solid copper grounding bus under my (wooden) table, and the long run from that to the ground stake is a very heavy 2-0 gauge welding cable -- hundreds of tiny strands of copper in a bundle about 1/2" or more in diameter.

I wondered if this was overkill, but I have no reason to go through the effort of finding that out! I'm admit, I'm sometimes tempted to disconnect the ground and key the transmitter, but I haven't summoned enough courage or craziness to do that yet.

Comments?

-David.
KE6BWJ

3752. Re: MultiBand Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:02:57 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Oct15120257@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274732

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>I use an AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across frequency ranges.
>> -David. KE6BWJ
>
>David, please use your AEA HF analyst to view the SWR graph across
>frequency ranges with a very short piece of transmission line AT THE
>FEED-POINT OF THE ANTENNA. And would you please publish the results
>here?

Note that taking measurements with the instruments in the near field
can yield misleading results. Your friends the Smith Chart and the
coax loss tables can give you accurate results with any random length
of feedline.

Gary

Well, actually I took graphs both at the end of my coax feed in my shack and
at the end of an 8' coax in my attic where the antenna is located.

I wanted to calibrate the result in the attic so I could do useful tuning
without running downstairs to read the SWR after each change.

I found that the frequency of least SWR shifted about 50KHz on most
bands -- I can't remember which direction -- and that in the shack,
the bandwidth was quite a bit greater!!??

Sorry, I won't be publishing the graphs; I have no connection between
the HF analyst and a computer, and it would take a *long* time to enter
them by hand. I'm even skeptical about the benefit to anyone of my exact
readings. My main point was that the HF analyst and the W9INN antenna are
both working very well for me.

Thanks & 73,
-David.
KE6BWJ

3753. Re: Revised DX-Cluster Wish List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:04:58 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEyFsB.MrG@world.std.com>
Source record: 274864

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>Actually, this problem extends to the lower bands as well. As spots are now
>coming from users in PA and beyond on the New England cluster, many spots
>are meaningless (i.e. I'm in the skip zone).

>Not only would it be worthwhile having grid locator or other location
>identifier, it would be useful to have the filtering mechanism enhanced
>to work with this locator information.

I had been wondering for some time whether or not getting a DX spot
from a station in Florida is particularly meaningful, if conditions
are such that I don't have a chance of hearing the station being
posted. It is arguable that in the case of DX-peditions, it's nice
to know when stations are on the air, on what frequencies and what
bands when, and one might be able to anticipate when one's turn
will come.

However, I would like to add another way that the broader cluster
spots have been REALLY helpful to me. I have several very dear ham friends in
Bosnia, and you can imagine that I am worried sick about them.
Whenever I see one of them spotted on the cluster, even if I can't
hear them to work them myself, at least I know that they've been
active on the air recently. It is a big comfort to me, since
because of bad luck (I never seem to be home when they finally
have electricity to get on the air and there's propagation between
us) we haven't spoken on the radio since June. In addition, I know
that if I have some important information and I can't work them from
here, perhaps I can ask a ham elsewhere to pass the message for me.
I've also gotten several messages from W2 stations via the cluster
telling me that they've spoken to one of my friends, and passing me the
message that everyone is OK.

I know this is not the main purpose of a DX-cluster, but believe
me I appreciate it more than I can say.

73, Sharon KC1YR
--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3754. Re: Astatic D104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:13:37 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.93Oct15121337@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274733

> I have a low pass filter in
> mine to roll off the high frequency response to eliminate that "bottom
> of the barrel" effect. A friend of mine liked the look of the mike but not
> the element, so he removed the crystal element and installed a Heil element.

> >Eric Koester, KA0YWN

Astatic also makes a different-looking head that fits the same base that
the D-104 head fits. The other head (can't recall the model) is
supposedly optimized for frequency response for SSB use. I have
received many glowing reports on the quality of my audio using this head
and the pre-amp base into my Drake TR-7.

-David.
KE6BWJ

3755. ORBS$288O.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:16:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2196.99.0C389964@drig.com>
Source record: 274876

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-288.O
Orbital Elements 288.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-288.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93279.33702867
Element set: 82
Inclination: 27.1481 deg
RA of node: 2.4799 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019419
Arg of perigee: 119.8710 deg
Mean anomaly: 312.5993 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881755 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7754
Checksum: 322

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93287.01910323
Element set: 602
Inclination: 97.8038 deg
RA of node: 308.1221 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011698
Arg of perigee: 343.7711 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.3119 deg
Mean motion: 14.69066684 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51416
Checksum: 289

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93286.63524979
Element set: 802
Inclination: 82.9272 deg
RA of node: 151.0843 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011771
Arg of perigee: 355.8415 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.2641 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72323405 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31609
Checksum: 295

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93281.01224299
Element set: 695
Inclination: 57.8884 deg
RA of node: 290.6961 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7215384
Arg of perigee: 325.7101 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.0040 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725266 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4072
Checksum: 291

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93286.05864589
Element set: 601
Inclination: 99.0206 deg
RA of node: 119.8565 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540673
Arg of perigee: 179.4597 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.7200 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221389 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17243
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93286.04684787
Element set: 354
Inclination: 82.9463 deg
RA of node: 325.6114 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036668
Arg of perigee: 54.2687 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.1872 deg
Mean motion: 13.74525633 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13563
Checksum: 325

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93285.72497418
Element set: 602

Inclination: 82.9243 deg
RA of node: 194.9512 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030810
Arg of perigee: 77.1277 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.3318 deg
Mean motion: 13.74028313 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13466
Checksum: 303

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93282.56758711
Element set: 201
Inclination: 1.3450 deg
RA of node: 116.0755 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2933466
Arg of perigee: 157.4440 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.9134 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201061 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 219
Checksum: 256

/EX

3756. ORBS$288.D.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:20:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2197.99.0C389965@drig.com>
Source record: 274877

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-288.D
Orbital Elements 288.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-288.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93287.74004034
Element set: 902
Inclination: 98.6074 deg
RA of node: 10.6604 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010837
Arg of perigee: 188.2101 deg
Mean anomaly: 171.8903 deg
Mean motion: 14.29796548 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19451
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93285.21602800
Element set: 702
Inclination: 98.6146 deg
RA of node: 9.1530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011065
Arg of perigee: 196.1718 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.9127 deg
Mean motion: 14.29854129 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.09e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19416
Checksum: 293

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93287.78324469
Element set: 702
Inclination: 98.6149 deg
RA of node: 11.9369 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011286
Arg of perigee: 187.9570 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.1434 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.29991244 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19454
Checksum: 330

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93287.68449871
Element set: 703
Inclination: 98.6151 deg
RA of node: 11.8577 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011859
Arg of perigee: 188.4687 deg
Mean anomaly: 171.6297 deg
Mean motion: 14.29969421 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19453
Checksum: 355

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93285.71973157
Element set: 702
Inclination: 98.6154 deg
RA of node: 10.1138 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012034
Arg of perigee: 194.7920 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.2908 deg
Mean motion: 14.30060813 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19426
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93285.23553413
Element set: 402
Inclination: 98.4589 deg
RA of node: 359.4059 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007231
Arg of perigee: 316.6360 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.4257 deg
Mean motion: 14.36856146 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.31e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11747
Checksum: 303

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93278.76031854
Element set: 160

Inclination: 66.0854 deg
RA of node: 92.6845 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002474
Arg of perigee: 358.7953 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.3056 deg
Mean motion: 12.86280742 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5405
Checksum: 285

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93285.75852196
Element set: 202
Inclination: 98.6768 deg
RA of node: 358.7223 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007582
Arg of perigee: 207.9609 deg
Mean anomaly: 152.1156 deg
Mean motion: 14.27584304 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 237
Checksum: 321

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93285.89749859
Element set: 203
Inclination: 98.6800 deg
RA of node: 358.8662 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008357
Arg of perigee: 209.4671 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.6040 deg
Mean motion: 14.27683559 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.38e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 240
Checksum: 341

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93286.24408072
Element set: 203
Inclination: 98.5818 deg
RA of node: 359.0811 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011764
Arg of perigee: 176.3255 deg
Mean anomaly: 183.8015 deg
Mean motion: 14.28008897 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.88e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 245
Checksum: 309

/EX

3757. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:22:46 UTC
From: rbarnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEyGLz.3wK@world.std.com>
Source record: 274866

B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV writes:

>to tell GMRS from ham radio in terms of technical quality and radio
>etiquette. It appears to me to be a very good way for family members to
>communicate by radio without taking a license exam...as opposed to cb,
>which appears to me to be a very bad way for family members to communicate
>by radio without taking a license exam.

Just a question? Howzabout those walkie talkies you see contractors using
on a jobsite. Do these fall in the same or different channel??

Richard Barnaby rbarnaby@world.std.com
>

3758. ORBS$288.W.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:25:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2198.99.0C389966@drig.com>
Source record: 274729

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-288.W
Orbital Elements 288.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-288.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93286.56991615
Element set: 603
Inclination: 99.0883 deg
RA of node: 328.7222 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014761
Arg of perigee: 191.6283 deg
Mean anomaly: 168.4317 deg
Mean motion: 14.13551898 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45549
Checksum: 343

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93282.32403798
Element set: 501
Inclination: 98.5167 deg
RA of node: 293.9484 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013116
Arg of perigee: 347.1838 deg
Mean anomaly: 12.8994 deg
Mean motion: 14.24834419 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36687
Checksum: 350

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93285.03200310
Element set: 201
Inclination: 82.5394 deg
RA of node: 105.9887 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016962
Arg of perigee: 153.8192 deg
Mean anomaly: 206.3830 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84694680 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28801
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93288.07651144
Element set: 202
Inclination: 82.5421 deg
RA of node: 137.1408 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017195
Arg of perigee: 152.6559 deg
Mean anomaly: 207.5504 deg
Mean motion: 13.16961632 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25099
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93286.57234186
Element set: 402
Inclination: 99.1474 deg
RA of node: 264.7961 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012679
Arg of perigee: 103.4202 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.8674 deg
Mean motion: 14.12922617 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.86e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26039
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93285.09728344
Element set: 202
Inclination: 82.5208 deg
RA of node: 341.7155 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013817
Arg of perigee: 197.6615 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.3951 deg
Mean motion: 13.84346436 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23336
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93287.40151059
Element set: 903

Inclination: 82.5504 deg
RA of node: 80.7645 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016082
Arg of perigee: 174.5084 deg
Mean anomaly: 185.6564 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023037 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19078
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93284.85954447
Element set: 702
Inclination: 82.5464 deg
RA of node: 45.7127 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017111
Arg of perigee: 120.8594 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.4252 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178556 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16626
Checksum: 325

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93287.99948046
Element set: 805
Inclination: 98.8532 deg
RA of node: 310.7800 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014848
Arg of perigee: 339.5002 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.5586 deg
Mean motion: 14.01308633 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15936
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93286.20117621
Element set: 702
Inclination: 82.5269 deg
RA of node: 342.4946 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014066
Arg of perigee: 25.5065 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.6787 deg
Mean motion: 13.83560871 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15360
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93287.22970807
Element set: 603
Inclination: 82.5432 deg
RA of node: 343.4821 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014836
Arg of perigee: 82.2352 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.0453 deg
Mean motion: 13.16455196 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11899
Checksum: 299

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93286.77520452
Element set: 805
Inclination: 98.6474 deg
RA of node: 314.6741 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012266
Arg of perigee: 228.2203 deg
Mean anomaly: 131.8070 deg
Mean motion: 14.22316336 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.807e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12549
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93285.20994771
Element set: 602
Inclination: 82.5547 deg
RA of node: 291.8713 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014636
Arg of perigee: 96.3433 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.9392 deg
Mean motion: 13.16825416 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10382
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-13
Catalog number: 22739
Epoch time: 93277.06382288
Element set: 25
Inclination: 098.9148 deg
RA of node: 217.8797 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009985
Arg of perigee: 121.5673 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.7045 deg
Mean motion: 14.10854129 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.79e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 00783
Checksum: 344

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93286.73557409
Element set: 202
Inclination: 82.5482 deg
RA of node: 41.7313 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022204
Arg of perigee: 192.7322 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.3281 deg
Mean motion: 13.82987190 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 602
Checksum: 290

/EX

3759. ORBS$288.M.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:27:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2199.99.0C389967@drig.com>
Source record: 274875

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-288.M
Orbital Elements 288.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-288.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93287.91659936
Element set: 513
Inclination: 51.6198 deg
RA of node: 337.9204 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006216
Arg of perigee: 305.1714 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.9308 deg
Mean motion: 15.58279881 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2841e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43779
Checksum: 338

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93285.89217617
Element set: 346
Inclination: 28.4714 deg
RA of node: 25.6000 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004277
Arg of perigee: 200.8921 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.1488 deg
Mean motion: 14.92864914 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.014e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18911
Checksum: 295

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93287.69243962
Element set: 204
Inclination: 28.4596 deg
RA of node: 143.8399 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0031997
Arg of perigee: 73.7914 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.4661 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.69123449 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.187e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1896
Checksum: 346

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93278.64533739
Element set: 301
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 98.8945 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004765
Arg of perigee: 103.9118 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.2447 deg
Mean motion: 14.96188134 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.432e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11282
Checksum: 318

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93286.45464408
Element set: 203
Inclination: 98.6757 deg
RA of node: 359.4183 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010287
Arg of perigee: 192.1840 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.9104 deg
Mean motion: 14.27974280 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.75e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 248
Checksum: 323

/EX

3760. ORBS$288.2L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:31:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2200.99.0C389968@drig.com>
Source record: 274730

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-288.N
2Line Orbital Elements 288.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX October 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-288.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93279.33702867 -.00000081 00000-0 10000-3 0 824
2 14129 27.1481 2.4799 6019419 119.8710 312.5993 2.05881755 77546
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93287.01910323 .00000333 00000-0 60525-4 0 6026
2 14781 97.8038 308.1221 0011698 343.7711 16.3119 14.69066684514164
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93286.63524979 -.00000137 00000-0 -15715-3 0 8026
2 18129 82.9272 151.0843 0011771 355.8415 4.2641 13.72323405316099
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93281.01224299 -.00000111 00000-0 10000-4 0 6955
2 19216 57.8884 290.6961 7215384 325.7101 4.0040 2.09725266 40723
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93286.05864589 -.00000014 00000-0 -22763-5 0 6012
2 20480 99.0206 119.8565 0540673 179.4597 180.7200 12.83221389172438
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93286.04684787 .00000046 00000-0 41840-4 0 3542
2 21087 82.9463 325.6114 0036668 54.2687 306.1872 13.74525633135639
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93285.72497418 .00000142 00000-0 13846-3 0 6029
2 21089 82.9243 194.9512 0030810 77.1277 283.3318 13.74028313134664
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93282.56758711 -.00000050 00000-0 99999-4 0 2010
2 22654 1.3450 116.0755 2933466 157.4440 219.9134 1.42201061 2195
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93287.74004034 .00000072 00000-0 35590-4 0 9020
2 20437 98.6074 10.6604 0010837 188.2101 171.8903 14.29796548194513
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93285.21602800 .00000109 00000-0 49992-4 0 7027
2 20439 98.6146 9.1530 0011065 196.1718 163.9127 14.29854129194163
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93287.78324469 .00000081 00000-0 39393-4 0 7028
2 20440 98.6149 11.9369 0011286 187.9570 172.1434 14.29991244194543
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93287.68449871 .00000047 00000-0 26157-4 0 7030
2 20441 98.6151 11.8577 0011859 188.4687 171.6297 14.29969421194530
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93285.71973157 .00000081 00000-0 39132-4 0 7026
2 20442 98.6154 10.1138 0012034 194.7920 165.2908 14.30060813194262
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93285.23553413 .00000131 00000-0 51258-4 0 4027
2 21575 98.4589 359.4059 0007231 316.6360 43.4257 14.36856146117477
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93278.76031854 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 1603
2 22077 66.0854 92.6845 0002474 358.7953 1.3056 12.86280742 54059
AO-27
1 22825U 93 61 C 93285.75852196 .00000108 00000-0 52220-4 0 2029
2 22825 98.6768 358.7223 0007582 207.9609 152.1156 14.27584304 2371
IO-26
1 22826U 93 61 D 93285.89749859 -.00000738 00000-0 -29118-3 0 2037
2 22826 98.6800 358.8662 0008357 209.4671 150.6040 14.27683559 2405
KO-25
1 22830U 93 61 H 93286.24408072 .00000388 00000-0 17241-3 0 2034
2 22830 98.5818 359.0811 0011764 176.3255 183.8015 14.28008897 2455
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93286.56991615 -.00000037 00000-0 -93954-5 0 6036
2 15427 99.0883 328.7222 0014761 191.6283 168.4317 14.13551898455495
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93282.32403798 -.00000079 00000-0 -25557-4 0 5010
2 16969 98.5167 293.9484 0013116 347.1838 12.8994 14.24834419366877
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93285.03200310 .00000033 00000-0 23664-4 0 2013
2 18820 82.5394 105.9887 0016962 153.8192 206.3830 13.84694680288013
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93288.07651144 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 2029
2 19336 82.5421 137.1408 0017195 152.6559 207.5504 13.16961632250992
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93286.57234186 .00000186 00000-0 12097-3 0 4022
2 19531 99.1474 264.7961 0012679 103.4202 256.8674 14.12922617260390
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93285.09728344 .00000100 00000-0 83752-4 0 2021
2 19851 82.5208 341.7155 0013817 197.6615 162.3951 13.84346436233368
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93287.40151059 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 9036
2 20305 82.5504 80.7645 0016082 174.5084 185.6564 13.16023037190788
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93284.85954447 .00000096 00000-0 81070-4 0 7025
2 20670 82.5464 45.7127 0017111 120.8594 239.4252 13.84178556166268
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93287.99948046 .00000299 00000-0 22124-3 0 8051
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2 20788 98.8532 310.7800 0014848 339.5002 20.5586 14.01308633159367
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93286.20117621 .00000096 00000-0 81888-4 0 7023
2 20826 82.5269 342.4946 0014066 25.5065 334.6787 13.83560871153609
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93287.22970807 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6035
2 21232 82.5432 343.4821 0014836 82.2352 278.0453 13.16455196118993
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93286.77520452 -.00001807 00000-0 -80439-3 0 8050
2 21263 98.6474 314.6741 0012266 228.2203 131.8070 14.22316336125498
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93285.20994771 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 6023
2 21655 82.5547 291.8713 0014636 96.3433 263.9392 13.16825416103826
NOAA-13
1 22739U 93050 A 93277.06382288 .00000179 00000-0 10006-3 0 252
2 22739 098.9148 217.8797 0009985 121.5673 238.7045 14.10854129007833
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93 55 A 93286.73557409 .00000094 00000-0 80089-4 0 2020
2 22782 82.5482 41.7313 0022204 192.7322 167.3281 13.82987190 6021
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93287.91659936 .00012841 00000-0 17250-3 0 5137
2 16609 51.6198 337.9204 0006216 305.1714 54.9308 15.58279881437791
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93285.89217617 .00001014 00000-0 88377-4 0 3461
2 20580 28.4714 25.6000 0004277 200.8921 159.1488 14.92864914189112
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93287.69243962 -.00003187 00000-0 -27197-4 0 2041
2 21225 28.4596 143.8399 0031997 73.7914 284.4661 15.69123449 18964
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93278.64533739 .00002432 00000-0 23513-3 0 3014
2 21701 56.9828 98.8945 0004765 103.9118 256.2447 14.96188134112828
POSAT
1 22829U 93 61 G 93286.45464408 -.00000675 00000-0 -26396-3 0 2032
2 22829 98.6757 359.4183 0010287 192.1840 167.9104 14.27974280 2489
/EX
```

3761. COMMENT ON AMSAT KEPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:36:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2201.99.0C389969@drig.com>
Source record: 274874

Due to a problem with line limits in my INTERNET access BBS, I could not
send all the AMSAT keps as one message/file. Sorry for inconvenience.
I hope to resolve problem soon.

3762. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:37:35 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8113.2cbed1cf@hayes.com>
Source record: 274873

In article <gradyCEsysC.C79@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
> Gary Swiger (garys@Ingres.COM) wrote:
> : behavior is normal. I personally don't fear gays but am nauseated by them as I
> : would be by human feces or vomit, or by the though of sex with animal, or incest,
>
> If human feces and vomit bother you, then it's clear you never
> raised any children. :-) 73 KN6JR

Actually, if vomit causes him to be nauseated, then he must be in a perpetual
state of vomiting.

(hint: look up nausea vs. nauseated in the dictionary)

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

3763. Re: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 20:53:31 UTC
From: stai@oem13.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <stai.750718263@oem13>
Source record: 274872

PC magazines often print articles that describe patches that users can make to commercial programs. One popular patch several years ago described how to change the colors used by Lotus 123. I can't imagine Lotus passing up an opportunity to litigate with someone....;-)

jeff
stai@dt.wdc.com
7 wpm, taking test at 15 wpm

3764. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 15 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 21:08:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310152108.AA03133@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274731

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
October 15 to October 24, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
15| 090 | G G F F 20 00 75| 20 NA NA NA 00 05 10 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
16| 093 | G G F F 20 00 75| 20 NA NA NA 00 05 10 35|2 08|NV NV LO|
17| 095 | G G F F 20 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
18| 097 | G G F F 20 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
19| 097 | G G F F 20 -05 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 15 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
20| 095 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
21| 093 | G G F F 15 00 70| 15 NA NA NA 01 10 15 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
22| 095 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 100 | G G F F 20 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
24| 105 | G G F F 25 00 65| 25 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (15 OCT - 24 OCT)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | * | * | | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * | * |***|***|***|** |***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
82 | J |
78 | J |
74 | J |
70 | J |
66 |J J |
62 |J J |
57 |J J |
53 |J J |
49 |J J |
45 |J J |
41 |J J |
37 |J J M |
33 |JM M J M |
29 |JM MM JM M |
25 |JM MM JM A MA |
21 |JM MM JM A MAA |
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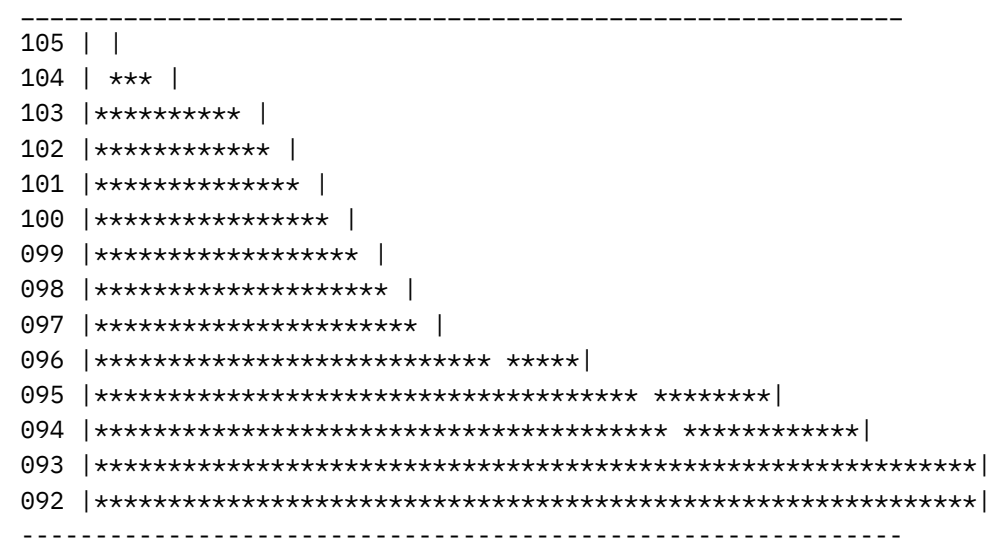
16 |JMA A MM JMA A A MAA |
12 |JMAU A MM JMA A U UUA U AMAAUU |
8 |JMAUU AUU MMUUU UJMA AU UUUU UUA U AMAAUU |
4 |JMAUUUQQQ QAUUQ QMMUUUUQQQUJMAUQQQAUUUUUUUUUUAUQQQU AMAAUUU|
0 |JMAUUUQQQQQAUUQQQQMMUUUUQQQUJMAUQQQAUUUUUUUUUUAUQQQUQAMAAUUU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #228
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

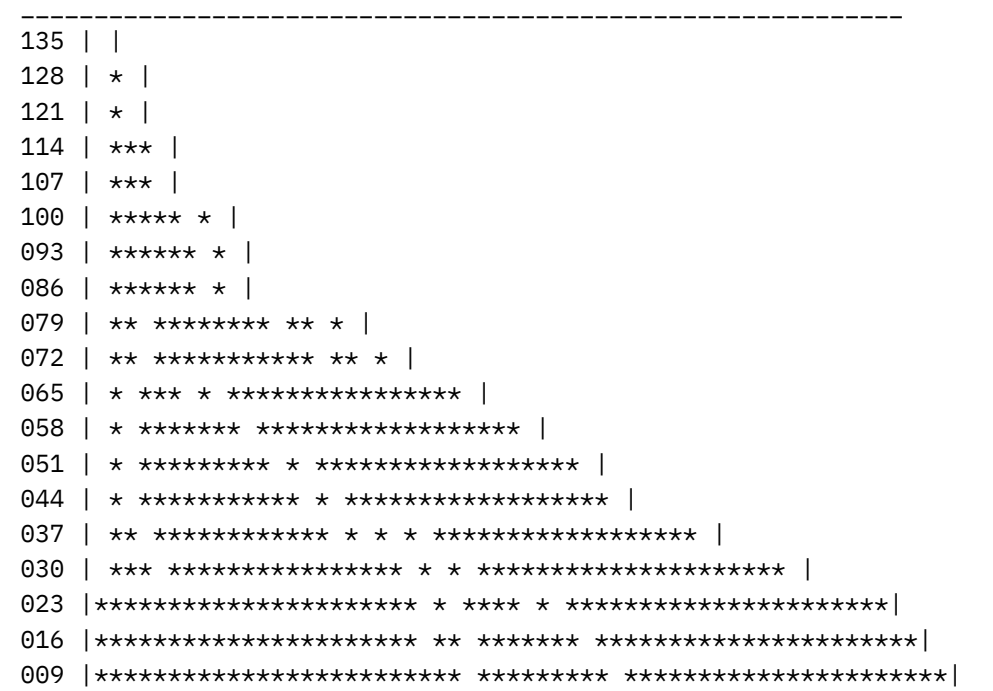
```
------------------------------------------------------------
129 | |
127 | * |
125 | ** |
123 | ** * |
121 | * **** |
119 | * **** |
117 | ******** |
115 | ********* |
113 | ********** |
111 | *********** |
109 | ************ |
107 | ************ |
105 | * ************ |
103 | ***************** |
101 | ***************** |
099 | ***************** |
097 | ****************** |
095 | * ******************* |
093 | * *** ******************* |
091 | ******** ********************|
089 |********** *** ********************|
087 |***************** * ********************|
085 |****************** **** ********************|
083 |****************** ***** ********************|
081 |******************* ****** ********************|
079 |********************** ************************************|
077 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #228
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
002 |************************ ********* **********************|
000 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #228

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (15 OCT - 24 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | | |* |* | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (15 OCT - 24 OCT)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%|								
80%											80%|								
100%										|100%|								
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										|100%|								
80%											80%|								
60%											60%|								
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|			|*|*|*|*|*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%|								
100%										|100%|								
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										|100%|								
80%											80%|								
60%											60%|								
40%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

```
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (15 OCT - 24 OCT)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | * | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3765. The Computer Police (was Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 21:38:01 UTC
From: neal@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CEyK3D.9Io@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 274744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <29br3a$1aq@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:
>
> Of course, it would be a boon to the EMI compliance testing
> industry if we instituted yearly EMI pollution tests that
> every PC had to go through once a year, just like an automobile :-)
.... and of course those who are conducting the tests would also be authorized
to search your disks for possesion of any pirated software too , huh?

3766. Re: Smithsonian Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 23:15:37 UTC
From: wws@renaissance.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.181537.5170@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 274746

In article <29kg55$dnu@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>, coolguy@cs.jhu.edu (Guy Shechter) writes:
|> I will be in Washington this coming weekend and was wondering if anyone
|> had information about an active amateur radio station in the Smithsonian.
|> If I remember correctly, someone mentioned that there is one in the basement?
|> When does it operate?

I don't know if it is set up, but FWIW, the first ham I really knew willed his ham station to the Smithsonian. He had gotten his ham ticket just about WW I, and had a great deal of ancient gear, QSTs back into the early '20s, etc. He also had a full Collins S-line. (The first QSO I ever made was using that S-line as his guest op!)

Since he became a SK several years ago, that station is certainly in the Smithsonian collection somewhere.

(BTW, If anyone has an old call book - say pre-1975, I'd love to know what Frank Wingard's call was. W9?? in Rock Island, Illinois.)

Walt

Walt "who was once WN9PPF" Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

3767. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-15 23:46:33 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-151093183812@mac06.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 274734

In article <1993Oct12.165506.3658@pony.Ingres.COM>, garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) wrote:
>
> Right to the point - thanks Jeff... from one of the endangered species
>
> STRAIGHT WHITE MALE
> Gary KE6BYU
>
> Lets keep amatuer free from polictical/social agendas and engineering...
>
> >Jeff NH6IL (back when this country had higher morals: WA6QIJ)

As if excluding ads from a gay radio amateur group in an amateur radio magazine does NOT reflect a political/social position? Come on.

If gay radio clubs or nets want to exist, does anyone have to patronize them? No. Just go on to the next ad, or turn the dial. Or if you would rather stick around and be disgusted, I guess that's your privilege too.

I can think of a lot of possible nets I wouldn't want to join, but if enough hams want to have (for instance) a wifeswappers' net, let them, as long as they can keep the language clean. Heck, the QSOs would probably sound about the same anyway--how big is your rig, how many contacts have you made, have you worked all states, etc. etc. etc.

Charles Hohenstein
N9SQE

3768. Re: CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 01:05:47 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <29nhdb$due@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 274735

In article <jab.750698846@hpuerca>, Alan Barrow <jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> wrote:
>
>If this is who I think it is (Dr Ken Corum), then the secretive nature may
>be due to Government contracts. He is a coworker of mine in Chelmsford Mass.
>
>They are also working on other US Gvt contracts that he could not
>discuss. He did have lots of neat pictures of ball lightning they are
>generating as a side effect of their work. Go figure.

Oh, yes, ball lightning. Shades of the Tesla society!
They built a 100 foot diameter Tesla coil and could not get ball
lightning. How did these guys do it?

>These guys are hard core magnetic mode antenna physics types. Nearly all
>RF antenna theory I have ever seen is E field oriented, so I am not
>surprised that we (collectively) do not understand their work.
>
>BTW- with regard to conservation of energy, Most VLF and even MF/HF antennas
>are inefficient. Why is it hard to believe that someone could build a
>more efficient design? I discussed an 80m version with him, and I was

That is a straw man. No one said (speaking for myself) that someone
couldn't build an more efficient small antenna. What we are saying
is that any such antenna would have to have extremely high Q and
extremely narrow bandwidth. This was proven in 1959 by Harold Wheeler
in his paper in Proc. IRE (I'll get you the exact reference if you
want to read it). Wheeler's calculations are independent of
the shape and construction of the antenna and apply equally well
to "E-field oriented" as well as "H-field oriented" antennas
or whathaveyou. He simply gives a formula that tells you the minimum
antenna Q vs. efficiency given the size of the antenna expressed
(in wavelengths) in terms of the smallest sphere it will fit into.
His formula is one of those all encompassing implementation-independent
constaints like Shannon's communication channel speed limit.
Or relativity.

Antennas such as the Isoloop have already hit this limit. It has
reasonable efficiency, is quite small, but is painfully narrow band.
You could go ahead and invent an even smaller one if you like but
it will be even more narrowband (assuming it is equally efficient).

I will say this much for "magnetic" mode antennas: you don't run
into corona problems when you try to miniaturize them like you
do with "electric" field antennas. So they got that much right.
Err... maybe they didn't if they are generating ball lightning.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3769. Re: Avaiable 920 MHz Transceivers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 03:23:10 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CEz02n.6zp@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 274739

ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard Rosenblum) writes:
: I read several opinions that the 902-928 MHz band is under-utilized.
:
: I would like to experiment with the band. There is even a local
: repeater. However, most commercial ham gear is for 2m/440 with
: some 220 and 1240.
:
: Does anyone in net.land know the latest and greatest commericial
: off the shelf transceivers with 902-928 Mhz coverage?
: --
: Leonard Rosenblum (N2KRW) - ljr9282@hazeltine.com - (Huntington NY)

Motorola makes the best 902 - 928 MHz radios. But you might have to tweak
the software to make the radio behave as an amateur instead of commercial ;)

n6fri
--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3770. 49MHz Walkie-Talkies to 6M conversions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 04:54:52 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CEz4BH.HzA@fms.com>
Source record: 274741

Hello all...

I'm looking for any detailed modifications on how to convert _any_
49 MHz Walkie Talkie (this includes cordless phones {handsets}) to
anywhere in 6 meters (AM or FM) for an electronics project for
college.

Thanks in advance...

(mabey I should also post this to the QRP mailing-list, Hmmm...)

--
Tell Me Something I Don't Know, ! HAM = N8OFS
Show Me Something I Can Use, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Push The Buttons, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Connect The God-Damn Dots!!! - Ministry ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

3771. Re: VOX or relay operated PTT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 04:59:59 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <oeyHBc2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 274689

mcfarlin@mmedia.uucp (David McFarling) writes:
> I drive using hand controls. Since I don't have the use of my fingers
> either, I have to pull over and stop so that both hands can be used
> to key the mic. A *real* pain.
>
> Any information on a good VOX, relay operated PTT, or other circuit that
> will connect to the mic jack will be greatly appreciated.
>
I operate HF mobile, and the rig I have has VOX. However, the ambient
noise level makes VOX not as good an operating aid as one might
suspect.

I also use a one ear-covered headset, with a mike on a small boom off
the left earpiece. I have a separate push-to-talk switch, momentary
on, that I hold in my hands to key the rig.

I know you said you can not use your fingers, but it seems as if you
can use your hands/arms, and that means you could manage, perhaps, a
switch spring loaded and controlled by your arm, pressing against your
body...this does not require fingers, and yet coupled with a headset
would work very well...

If you would prefer, we can take this off-line for the gory deatils,
but I suspect airing this in the forum will get some very good minds
working to solve a problem with you...

73, Jack/W4PPT

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

3772. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 15 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 07:11:37 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.071137.18008@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 274751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1015
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 15 October
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 15 October 1993 (BID RTDX1015)
Our information this week came from ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL,
WA1MPB, LA5ZO, SP5AA, F8RU, OH/BBF, IK1HSR, IK2BHX, IV3BKC, I5ICY, and
the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster. Thanks to all
for your assistance.

Bandpass:

Friday 8
0619-14083 J28BM
1615-14085 FR5DX
1640-14087 XX9AS
19(7-(4086 PJ2MI
1929-14088 YL2GD
2019-14085 EA8NQ
2025-14084 LX1DA
2117-14087 4X6UO
2307-14087 3X0DEX see Note

Saturday 9
0722-14082 TK/DL8NBH
0752-14084 YI1HS
0956-14086 ES4RM
1416-14088 C31SD
1422-14088 A45XC
1447-14085 9V1ZM
1448-14087 YL3FX
1457-14088 4X6UO
1520-14090 UN5PR
1526-14086 ES7FQ
1530-14083 T91ENS
1541-14085 UJ8JCQ
1653-14084 LX1DA
1802-21090 PJ2MI QSL K2PEQ
1931-14094 OX3BV
2026-14086 CN8NP
```

Sunday 10
0955-14087 GD3HDL
1056-14087 LY2GC
1111-28080 9U5DX
1135728082 J28BM QSL K1SE
1315-14086 CO6RR
1321-14084 OH0/OH3TY QSL OH3TY
1431-14087 ZC4ML QSL G4LSL
1542-14087 HB0/HB9NL
1640-14087 FM5DN
1643-21086 PJ2MI
1706-21087 V51GB
1809-14085 FR5DX
1826-14084 EG5NOU FER PFX QSL EA5OL
1832-14086 4X6UO
2044-14084 C31SD
2103-14080 FY5FJ
2123-14086 PZ2AC

Monday 11
0009-14085 CX7BN
0556-14083 9U5DX QSL DJ6JC Note
0615-14083 ST2/G4OJW Note
0655-14084 OK2TBC
0851-21086 5X1C
0907-21083 9U5DX
0918-14084 RA2FB
1811-14086 ZC4ML
1812-14088 4N7N
1825-14085 YL3FW
2043-14083 PZ1BS
2101-14072 S92ZM ARQ
2143-14083 9J2HN QSL JH8BKL
2214-14082 CE0ZIS

Tuesday 12
1045-21083 9U5DX
1053-14086 CT3EE
1129-14087 PJ2MI
1441-14083 TA2N
1445-14085 UN7LR
1503-21090 FM5GN
1531-14083 9U5DX
1537-14083 9A2OH
1832-14088 YL2GD
1840-21087 J28BM
1841-14087 TK5ML
2219-14086 CX5BF
2220-14083 VP9MZ
2314-14080 ZP5FGS
2345-14083 9U5DX QSX down 5

Wednesday 13
0112-14089 XP1XBH
1039-14085 9H1ET
1336-21085 ZC4ML
1626-14083 4X6UO
1724-14088 IS0GDM
1734-14089 FT4WD Crozet Is.
1740-14086 FR5GS
1752-14086 CO6RR
1814-21089 FR5DX
1831-14088 ET3SID

Thursday 14
0032-14083 KG4CW
0054-14087 3X0DEX
1430-14091 IS0AWP
1432-21084 9U5DX
1521-14090 HL5AWS
1528-14088 RT7U
1602-14082 ZC4ML
1604-14086 FR5GS
1631-14085 XX9AS
1705-14083 BV7WB
1805-14084 4N7N

Notes of Interest:

3X0DEX, REP. OF GUINEA. Ted, F8RU says that F6IBA claims he was not the QSL manager for that station and is surprised at the number of cards he is receiving. Info from the FDX Info net on 21170 Khz. More after 3X0DEX has been asked to verify his QSL information.

OH0, ALAND Is. Eric, OH2BBF will be QRV during the European WAE RTTY Contest Nov. 13-14 as OH0BBF. He plans to be QRV with his big antennas and big signal from rebuilt famous OH0W site. On high bands will be used stacked monobanders, a 3-el on 40 meters and slopers on 80. QSL via bureau or direct to his home call.

9U, BURUNDI. Heinrich, DJ6JC showed as 9U5DX. Those needing 9U5 may look for him til October 16th on the bands. QSL via home call.

ST2, SUDAN. Ali, G4OJW is now QRV with the call ST2/G4OJW. He operates primarly CW on 14062, main times from 1800 to 2000z but may also be heard at other times. QSL is via P.O. BOX 4016, Khartoum, Sudan.

FT4W, CROZET Is. Another rare one showed on the air. Christian, FT4WD appeared on the air in QSO with SP5KM. We hope for lot of activity. QSL via F6AXX.

Send your Bandpass and Notes for next week to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or WB2CJL @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

3773. Are there/Will there be any VK0 soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 11:10:53 UTC
From: s_travis@bruny.cc.utas.edu.au
Message-ID: <29okrt$nll@diemen.utas.edu.au>
Source record: 274745
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I believe the subject says it all. Does anyone have information on current
acitivity from Antarctica or the VK0 islands? Much appreciated. Cheers and 73!

--
Scott Travis VK7ST / KB5GEO _--_|\ "This is my security chief,
University of Tasmania / \ Lieutenant Worf."
VK7ST@VK7GL.TAS.AUS.OC _.--._/ "I don't suppose security is
s_travis@postoffice.utas.edu.au v much of a problem for you."

3774. Re: Nonsensical ramblings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 12:49:27 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.124927.19164@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 274747

In article <CEtGHq.BKs@world.std.com>, howi@world.std.com (howie cahn) writes:
|> I'm really offended by the bigoted, homophobic diatribes by some here
|> that never even approach anything factual.

Hmmmm....

|> Unfortunately, these attitudes
|> are all too typical among hams.

What was that you just said above about "factual"? Oh, okay, "factual"
only applies to other people, not you....

|> I've heard similar stuff, together with
|> racially and sexually offensive comments, at ham clubs, hamfests, and, in
|> milder form, over the air.

I'm glad you've accumulated so much anecdotal evidence to share with us...

|> Did you ever wonder why hams are overwhelmingly
|> and disproportionately middle-aged, white men? Part of the reason is that
|> women, minorities, gays, etc. have heard it too and concluded that they're
|> not welcome.

Maybe because in order to generally participate in the hobby you have
to have a pretty decent job that pays a pretty decent salary, and thus the
hobby naturally tends to have more white, middle-aged men who have
achieved that level of income? It couldn't possibly be that minority groups
generally do not command a similar level of income, and therefore
usually do not seek to get involved in a hobby where they can't purchase
the needed equipment? Nor could it possibly be the fact that, until
recently, women didn't seek to get involved in technical hobbies,
ssuch as amateur radio, and instead were "encouraged" by society to get
involved with the local 4-H club instead?

Nah.... Its all a white, european-male-decendent plot...

|> By limiting the potential for attracting people outside of
|> this narrow demographic base we weaken the hobby.

Over the past ten years, the number of minorities and women involved
in the hobby has increased dramatically. Perhaps you should write to the
League and get a copy of their demographic studies.

|> We have to keep lowering
|> licensing standards to keep our numbers up.

You couldn't be more off-base. The number of amateur radio operators
has been constantly increasing. What concerned the League and others who wanted

a no-clue license was that the average age of operators was increasing, creating a kingdom of old geezers. So, to augment the number of "young" amateurs involved in the hobby, standards have been lowered, since we all know that the youth of today are just too plain stupid to understand anything remotely related to radio theory. Youth today think "radio theory" as being a logical exercise on how you manage to fit 10 videos in 1 1-hour slot on MTV.

Around here, what the no-clue license bought us was not a flood of young-aged amateurs, but instead a whole bunch of CB-rejects who think that a "dummy load" was, in fact, ejaculate which resulted in the conception of a retard.

|> Instead of trying to diversify
|> our ranks, the League has chosen to validate the prejudices of some of its
|> members.

The League is a business. Businesses make money by catering to their customers' desires. If the majority of amateur operators want to be anti-homosexual, then its in the best interest of the League to adopt an anti-gay position.

|> Personally, I hope Lambda wins its suit.

Personally, I could give a shit either way.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3775. Re: Rote Memorization (was: code tests)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 12:49:30 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.124930.19183@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 274748

In article <8088.2cbae7c0@hayes.com>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:

[are we to assume that all no-codes have]
> similar short between the headsets?

If you come to Rhode Island (Lil Ghroady, as we call it...), yes.

In this area, the no-clue license has given the CB-reject the ability
to get on the amateur bands by simply memorizing their local Radio Shack
Gordon West no-code-tech book. "Learn The Theory"? GASP! That would be
TOO MUCH WORK!

> I'm sure that anyone of us can dig up stories of clueless amatuer operators
> of ANY license class.

And no doubt you'll find a disturbing trend... CB-rejects.

[Did I ever offer to help the poor no-clue out?]
> No? I thought not.

Guess again. I let him borrow my Jerry Ziliak tapes for 8 months,
until it became apparent that he wasn't using them. "I'm too busy",
he said. Yup... "But not to busy to be yacking day and night on the local
2-meter good-buddy box...", I replied.

Another no-clue story from CB-rejectville:

A local no-clue is is well known for embellishing on every topic
he talks about (including his "studying the code") was recently overheard
on a simplex frequency talking to his wife, explaining how he was constipated.
Some local hams overheard him, and went to a local CVS, where they
purchased a sympathy card ("We can only empathize with what you're going
through. Only God knows for sure. So we're all praying for you that God will
hear your prayers [handwritten] because we all know you're full of shit.")

They then had this sympathy card, along with a gift-wrapped enema... yes,
that's right, an enema... delivered to his house.

Well, rather than just keeping silent on the gag, the no-clue gets on the
most popular repeater in the state (which covers the entire state of RI)
and proceeds to "complain" for over 30 minutes about the "gift", telling
everyone in the state what was on the card, and what he received for a present.

Then... To make matters worse, a week later his wife was constipated,
so she actually used it... After all that moaning....

MD
--

-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
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-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3776. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 12:54:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.125426.12352@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274755

In article <CEyGLz.3wK@world.std.com> rbarnaby@world.std.com (Richard L Barnaby) writes:
>B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV writes:
>
>>to tell GMRS from ham radio in terms of technical quality and radio
>>etiquette. It appears to me to be a very good way for family members to
>>communicate by radio without taking a license exam...as opposed to cb,
>>which appears to me to be a very bad way for family members to communicate
>>by radio without taking a license exam.
>
>Just a question? Howzabout those walkie talkies you see contractors using
>on a jobsite. Do these fall in the same or different channel??

Some contractors may be using GMRS, but most are using the commercial
itenerant channels. There are several at VHF and UHF, the most popular
is 151.625 MHz. If they're local contractors, they may have a regular
assigned business band channel instead. There are several types of
channels available, from strictly simplex to trunked repeater systems.
Itenerant licensing is the easiest and cheapest since you don't have
to go through a frequency coordinator, so most people who move from
jobsite to jobsite use those channels.

If you monitor 151.625 for any length of time, you're almost certain
to hear a work crew.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3777. RAC Bulletins in Electronic Form?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 13:02:21 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CEzqvx.K1n@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 274770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am breaking from tradition, and allowing MY request for information to be cross-posted to rec.radio.info. Since it is an administrivia request for the group of rec.radio.info, I feel it is justified as part of running the information only news group.

I have had a rash of recent requests for some electronic access to the Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) Bulletins and Articles. I will be endeavoring to find a local source, if possible, but would also appreciate any effort by someone else to be a provider of this information to the rec.radio.info news group. Please contact rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca if you have access!

Thanks, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca|mark@adec23.UUCP
- Entries to the Amateurs on USENET List: hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
"Give any one species too much rope, and they'll **** it up"
`Too much Rope' Amused to Death, Roger Waters

3778. Re: Motorola ad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 13:12:12 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.131212.19606@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 274749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.int-property,misc.legal.computing

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

>Those that think they can modify the software, then make a living from that,
>is where the real contention is and that is the point I have been trying to
>get at.

>If you do modify a radio for your own personal use is fine, BUT:
^^

WHOA! This is a complete and utter turn of events.

(I realize that Bruce probably doesn't speak for Motorola, but this is
a logical exercise on the implications of Bruce's statements...)

"Motorola" now thinks that if I modify a radio myself for my own personal
uses that is "fine". Hence, "Motorola" now ackowledges that my modification
of my radio's firmware is not a "copyright violation". Furthermore, they
are now ackowledging that if my modifications just happen to "unlock"
certain feature of the radio which I did not pay for, that that is also
"fine", and is not "theft of service", as they claim.

Since we all know that selling information, such as "changing bit 3 of
byte 0x123 on will activate full-band receive/transmit" is not a
violation of Motorola's intellectual-property rights (in lieu of a
written agreement preventing me from doing otherwise,) then it is
therefore perfectly legal for me, as an owner of a Motorola radio,
to call up "Joe's Modification Emporium", and purchase a piece of
paper that simply says "change bit 1, byte 0x123, on", and
modify my radio... Even though I obtained the information on *HOW*
to do it from another source (through perfectly legal means),
there is still no "theft of service", since "Motorola" says that
modification for my own personal uses is "fine".

Next step: I don't have the tools to perform the modification
myself. So I hire "Joe Firmware" to make my modifications for me.
I tell Joe: "change bit 1, byte 0x123, on". Joe may or may not
know where the firmware chips that I handed to him came from
a Motorola radio. For that matter, I may hand him the entire radio;
he has no knowledge of where it came from, or whose firmware is
in the radio. Legal? Sure.

This change of "Motorola" attitude shows that "Motorola" knows
that their contention, i.e. it is a violation of copyright laws
(illegal) for someone to modify your radio to give you extra
features that are "activated" by simply setting a bit somewhere,
are complete hogwash, and that their advertisements are nothing

more than intimidation techniques designed to frighten people
(mainly those who own radios) into only doing business with
Motorola for radio modifications.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

3779. Re: Avaiable 920 MHz Transceivers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 13:18:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.131833.12590@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274756

In article <9310151450.AA25067@hazeltine.com> ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard Rosenblum) writes:
>I read several opinions that the 902-928 MHz band is under-utilized.
>
>I would like to experiment with the band. There is even a local
>repeater. However, most commercial ham gear is for 2m/440 with
>some 220 and 1240.
>
>Does anyone in net.land know the latest and greatest commericial
>off the shelf transceivers with 902-928 Mhz coverage?

As far as I know, there are none. If you're willing to fight off
Motorola's lawyers, you can modify the firmware on some of their
800 MHz radios and use them. If you're really good, you can hack
a cellphone to work. The best course though is to use a 2 meter
radio through a transverter, like the ones made by SSB Electronics.
Driven by a HT class 2 meter rig, these units will give you 20 watts
output and a good GASFET preamp and converter for receive.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3780. Re: MultiBand Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 13:28:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.132839.12681@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274757

In article <WATSON.93Oct15120257@wink.corp.sgi.com> watson@wink.corp.sgi.com (David M. Watson, Jr.) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> Note that taking measurements with the instruments in the near field
> can yield misleading results. Your friends the Smith Chart and the
> coax loss tables can give you accurate results with any random length
> of feedline.
>
>Well, actually I took graphs both at the end of my coax feed in my shack and
>at the end of an 8' coax in my attic where the antenna is located.
>
>I wanted to calibrate the result in the attic so I could do useful tuning
>without running downstairs to read the SWR after each change.
>
>I found that the frequency of least SWR shifted about 50KHz on most
>bands -- I can't remember which direction -- and that in the shack,
>the bandwidth was quite a bit greater!!??

Yes both effects are to be expected. The presence of the test equipment,
and your body, in the near field will tend to detune the antenna. And
of course the feedline loss will lower the *apparent* Q of the antenna
as seen at the coax feedpoint. The equations and examples I posted
recently will allow you to calculate the true bandwidth from the measured
values you get in the shack.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3781. Re: SCA - Subcarrier on FM Broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 13:59:02 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCEztIE.4wJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 274754

I recently ordered and received three SCA demodulator boards from SCS Radio Technology after noticing an advertisement in Radio News. Bruce Elving's SCA design uses a CA3089 IF/detector chip and a PLL (I designed his XR2211 PLL SCA demodulator) SCA. Bruce also sells FM receivers modified with the boards.

What was interesting about the SCS SCA board design, while it uses a CA3089E IF chip also, a multipole filter in front of the 3089 decreases main channel crosstalk interference (by 60 dB). David's board is of excellent construction, with no jumpers and small size to be inserted in an FM receiver's FM detector stage (before deemphasis attenuates the SCA signals).

Anyway, three pretuned boards are available from SCS, 57Khz, 67Khz, and 92Khz - $20.00 each, $60 plus $6.00 P&H for all three. I am satisified with the design and construction of each board. One area of modification I would make is to monitor the SCA signal's multipath and level with an x-y monitor. Use pin 13 of the 3089 chip for a signal level (scope y) output and pin 7 for the y axis output. Of course levels must be set to set vertical and horizontal traces. A flat vertical line, max amplitude, is the ideal signal for tuning. A "wavy" line illustrates multipath. This is a great tool for tuning FM signals...

SCS's Address and Phone Number:

SCS Radio Technology
5742 Fairoak
Springfield, MO, 65810

Phone:

417-881-8401

He (Dave Jackway) takes checks only at present. While his focus is large-volume customers, he will sell to the small customer...

(I have no affilication with SCS, only as a satisfied customer)

--Joe Jesson

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

3782. Converint SSB CB's to 10/12m.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 14:33:33 UTC
From: rreames@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.143333.12945@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274752

Anybody have experience with converting some of the old SSB CB
rigs to 10 or 12 meters. I've got a really nice Cobra 138xlr that
I'm trying to figure out the best way to modify.

Next question: What are some of the model numbers of the CB rigs covered
in that 'shrink wrapped' book on equipment mods that HRO and other stores
sell. I absolutely refuse to plunk down $19.95 for any book that
is packaged in plastic.

Randy WA0TKO
rreames@nyx.cs.du.edu
--
When we walk to the edge of all the light we have and take a step
into the darkness of the unknown, we must believe that one of two
things will happen - there will be something solid for us to stand
on or we will be taught to fly. ('Edges' by Patrick Overton)

3783. Re: Selling: RCI-2950 10m / CB transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 14:36:14 UTC
From: rreames@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.143614.13142@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274753

Anybody have experience with converting some of the old SSB CB
rigs to 10 or 12 meters. I've got a really nice Cobra 138xlr that
I'm trying to figure out the best way to modify.

Next question: What are some of the model numbers of the CB rigs covered
in that 'shrink wrapped' book on equipment mods that HRO and other stores
sell. I absolutely refuse to plunk down $19.95 for any book that
is packaged in plastic.

Randy WA0TKO
rreames@nyx.cs.du.edu
--
When we walk to the edge of all the light we have and take a step
into the darkness of the unknown, we must believe that one of two
things will happen - there will be something solid for us to stand
on or we will be taught to fly. ('Edges' by Patrick Overton)

3784. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 16:42:44 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9310161642.AA23184@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 274758

> ARRL Bulletin 101 ARLB101
> From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
> October 6, 1993

> Calling all scouts. This year's Jamboree On The Air, JOTA,
> will begin at 0000 hours local time, Saturday, October 16,
> and end at 2400 local time, Sunday, October 17. World Scout
> Frequencies for phone are 3740, 3940, 7090, 14290, 18140,
> 21360, 24960 and 28990 kHz....

Salt Lake City Tribune had a great article Sunday Oct 10, generated by a local ham's inquiry to the paper, that told about the JOTA, and specifically invited the general public with short-wave receivers to tune in and see what was going on. Frequencies were listed in the article.

Seems to me that this was one of the best ways I've ever seen for getting the public interested in amateur radio. How many other clubs have put out publicity suggesting that the general public listen in for a specific purpose, and telling them how?

Paul Marsh Omaha N0ZAU

3785. magnetic fields from gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 20:49:47 UTC
From: rfeldber@pearl.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.154947.1@pearl.tufts.edu>
Source record: 274760

I am thinking about getting back on the air after a ten year absence. However,
I am a bit concerned about magnetic fields coming off my gear. My old Kenwood
TS-520s used to throw a relay on my furnace a full 30 feet away from the rig!
I never thought about it at the time, but now it gives me some pause. Is the
new
gear any better? Are there some rigs better than others? I would appreciate any
comments direct to my E-mail address, since I rarely get into this newsgroups.
Thanks for the help
Ross F.

3786. Re: Sources for Newsline Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 21:06:27 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CF0DAs.8o4@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 274761

btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:
: Our local weekly 2 meter net has played the Newsline program for the past
: several years. One of the local hams would record the program by a phone
: dialup line and then play it back. This has required a long distance
: call and Ma Bell has been the main benefactor of this activity.
:
: We would like to redirect that money directly *to* Newsline by finding a
: *different* source for the program audio. I have heard Newsline replayed
: on HF on weekend afternoons and I have also heard that the program can
: be gotten from satellite feeds.
:
: I would appreciate any and all leads to alternative sources for Newsline
: audio. (frequencies, times, ...)
:
: Thanks!
:
: 73 de KB8CNE, Brad Banko

The guys at Newsline used to offer a tape service. You would mail a
cassette tape, each week they would dub and send it out. All you needed is
two tapes...one going and one comming. This system worked well for several
bay area groups. You might enquire if they are still doing this.

"Heard on bullitin stations around the world"

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3787. RACES Bulletin #296

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 21:58:41 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199310162159.OAA17671@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274762

Bid : $RACESBUL.296

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.296 DATE: Oct. 18, 1993
SUBJECT: MISC - Responders and their vehicles - Part 3/4
(4) What the local authorities use can serve as a yardstick
by which to gauge your next vehicle purchase. Yes, that subject
had to be brought up somewhere along the line in this discussion.

It's a tough topic to cover but one that most have to face sooner
or later. In short, a Volkswagen "Bug" is not a recommended
emergency vehicle! That's fine, you say, but who's going to buy
this new vehicle for me? No one except yourself, my friend, and
that's what can separate -- or delay -- the will from the
ability. From experience I can say that it usually doesn't happen
overnight. Your type of vehicle improves with your duties, your
commitment, and financial ability.
(5) The importance of your vehicle appearance may affect
your ability to gain access to incidents, particularly in urban
and suburban areas. In other words, it doesn't hurt for you and
your vehicle to look like you belong there. It establishes
credibility and acceptance. You may be the most experienced and
valuable volunteer in the county. But we suggest you don't
respond in a vehicle that might have been driven by Elvis, sports
a weird or decrepit paint job, has strange or noncommercial
antennas dissimilar to those used by local authorities and is
driven by someone dressed as if he were going to a convention.
If you do, don't be surprised if they are laughing at you as
you roll up to the roadblock. That's just before they tell you to
do a one-eighty and go home. Whether you like it or not, how you
look IS very important. Anything less is an embarrassment to the
agency you represent and the rest of your people --- both paid
and volunteer.
(Concluded in Part 4 of 4 parts)
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races

and can be retrieved using FTP.

3788. Re: ALINCO BBS SPONSORSHIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 22:16:28 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CF0GJG.EFt@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 274764

Jay, anyway to access the BBS RE: Internet/FTP ???

T.Wright KD4OVM

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
TWright@freenet.fsu.edu
AR098@yfn.ysu.edu
KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
--

3789. GAY INTERNATIONAL HAM RADIO CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 22:46:28 UTC
From: dbledsoe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dbledsoeCF0HxH.4n7@netcom.com>
Source record: 274767

What is LARC?

The Lambda Amateur Radio Club (LARC) is an international, non-profit organization of amateur radio operators (hams), short wave radio listeners, and persons interested in amateur radio, electronics and computers most of whom are members of sexual minorities. Most LARC members possess a high degree of technical knowledge relative to radio, electronics and/or computers. Most possess government issued licenses which allow them to operate specialized radio equipment and peripherals. LARC members routinely use their specialized knowledge and equipment to communicate with other hams locally and worldwide!

However, even though LARC's talented men and women are making significant contributions to the growth and development of radio, electronic and computer technology, LARC has not been welcomed into the amateur radio community in the United States. Efforts to publicize the existence of the club and thereby expand the membership have been frustrated by the one and only professional organization representing the ham radio community, the American Radio Relay League. The 150,000 member strong League has refused since 1985 to allow LARC to advertise its existence in _QST_ magazine, the ARRL's membership journal.

In fact, only one of the three major monthly publications covering the amateur radio hobby currently permits LARC to advertise. AND NONE HAS EVER COVERED LARC FROM A HUMAN INTEREST POINT OF VIEW OR EVEN ONCE PUBLISHED A DESCRIPTIVE PROFILE OF LARC. Unfortunately, we've also been unable to convince the national gay and lesbian media to run a feature on our club. Thus LARC, a very special organization of highly talented sexual minority members, is largely a well kept secret!

But the story gets even worse! Two editors of ham radio publications have attacked LARC in print, one as recently as in the September, 1993 issue of his magazine!

In March of 1992, LARC filed a discrimination complaint against the ARRL in Connecticut with the aid of the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund. The ARRL is contesting the claim and the process could drag on for years. Meanwhile, we're remain unable to get the word out about our club.

I'd like to invite interested netters to join LARC. Here's a description of our club and its activities:

LAMBDA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

LARC: Over the Years
==========
The Lambda Amateur Radio Club (LARC) is an international, non-profit organization of amateur radio operators (hams), short wave radio listeners, and persons interested in amateur radio, computers and electronics, most of whom are members of sexual minorities. While most members of LARC are gay men, lesbian women, bisexuals or transgendered individuals, membership is open to anyone supportive of sexual minorities. The club was founded in June of 1975 by a gay American ham radio operator who advertised in a national publication seeking to meet other gays and lesbians with an interest in ham radio. Before long membership consisted of about two dozen persons in the U.S. and Canada. The club grew slowly and operated informally until 1984, when an aggressive campaign was launched to seek out new members and to publicize the existence of the club. Since 1984, membership has increased steadily. LARC currently has members in several countries including the U.S., Canada, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, the Ukraine, and the United Kingdom and is beginning to grow more rapidly as more and more individuals learn about the club. Most but not all LARC members are licensed ham radio operators.

Goals and Objectives
==========
LARC is a service-oriented club. During 1986, LARC members adopted a Constitution & Bylaws which set forth the purposes and goals of the club:

o offer club membership, benefits, and a sense of community to members of sexual minorities who share a common interest in amateur radio, computers and electronics;
o promote friendship and good fellowship;
o provide support to members;
o conduct an ongoing outreach program;
o provide public service;
o promote the amateur radio service.

LARC members elect club officers for a term of two years.

Activities
==========
LARC activities consist of E-mail activities on Internet, GEnie and America On Line, and on-the-air meetings of members several times a week on various shortwave bands utilizing voice, Morse code, and digital modes of communication. In addition, the club publishes a monthly newsletter, the LAMBDA NET NEWS. Club members are encouraged to meet and correspond with each other. Members gather at various local events such as computer conventions or hamfests. Once a year, the club conducts an official business meeting at the Dayton Hamvention, one of the largest amateur

radio, electronics and computer conventions in the world.

Accomplishments
===============
LARC members are proud of the accomplishments of the club and its members over the years. The club has been instrumental in aiding persons to obtain their amateur radio licenses. The club has successfully encouraged inactive amateur radio operators to again become active in the hobby. LARC members are active participants in pioneering technical advancements in the realms of amateur satellite communications and digital communications. LARC members have formed local chapters to promote the club at the local level and members continue to express an interest in forming additional chapters. One of the most significant benefits of having local chapters is the local public service they can provide to their community. In addition, LARC has sponsored two OSCAR-13 (Orbiting Satellite Carrying Amateur Radio) DXpeditions to the Caribbean to activate three new countries on "the bird."

LARC: The Future
=================
Looking to the future, LARC will become more visible in the sexual minority community and the amateur radio community. Appearances at community and public service events at which members provide communications assistance are planned. An outreach effort to the international community has begun. The continued growth of the club is beneficial to the amateur radio service, which is suffering from a slow growth rate and an ageing population.

"Highly skilled and talented members of sexual minorities will continue to make positive contributions to the computer, electronics and amateur radio fields" said Jim Kelly (KK3K), President of LARC. "LARC is a success in large part because we're proud to proclaim the participation and technical accomplishments of gay men, lesbians, bisexuals and transgendered individuals in these important technical areas".

FOR MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION:

Lambda Amateur Radio Club LARC Hotline:
P.O. Box 24810 (215) 978-LARC
Philadelphia, PA 19130 USA (215) 978-5272

--
Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI dbledsoe@netcom.com

3790. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 23:03:00 UTC
From: rsch2875@cl2.cl.uh.edu
Message-ID: <16OCT199317030517@cl2.cl.uh.edu>
Source record: 274763

>>Just a question? Howzabout those walkie talkies you see contractors using
>>on a jobsite. Do these fall in the same or different channel??
>
>Some contractors may be using GMRS, but most are using the commercial
>itenerant channels. There are several at VHF and UHF, the most popular
>is 151.625 MHz. If they're local contractors, they may have a regular
>assigned business band channel instead. There are several types of
>channels available, from strictly simplex to trunked repeater systems.
>Itenerant licensing is the easiest and cheapest since you don't have
>to go through a frequency coordinator, so most people who move from
>jobsite to jobsite use those channels.
>
>If you monitor 151.625 for any length of time, you're almost certain
>to hear a work crew.
>

154.570 and 154.600 are also popular.

| Russell Wright rsch2875@cl.uh.edu |
| Packet: wn4vch@ka5kth.#setx.tx.usa |

3791. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 23:06:46 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.EDU
Message-ID: <199310162306.AA296252@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 274766

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Wanted Manuals and/or Radios
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Path: mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!twright
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright)
Subject: Wanted Manuals and/or Radios
Sender: usenet@mailer.cc.fsu.edu
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 1993 23:03:24 GMT
Message-ID: <CF0Ipo.F92@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>

A Friend of mine is looking for the following:

Gary, K8NYG is looking for

either and/or both

Collins R389 Manual / radio / BOTH
Hamberlun SP600 VLF Manual / Radio / BOTH
R.A.K. Receiver Manual / Radio / BOTH
R.A.L. Receiver Manual / Radio / BOTH

E-MAIL me at one of the following and I'll pass it on to him.

T.Wright KD4OVM
T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
TWright@FREENET.FSU.EDU
KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
--

--

3792. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 23:35:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310162335.AA07262@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274768

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 288, 10/15/93
10.7 FLUX=094.1 90-AVG=096 SSN=076 BKI=1111 1100 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A8.2 FLU1=9.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2221 2111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=005,006,008,008,008,006,004,002 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.8 @ 1046UT XRAY-MIN= A7.3 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1045UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1505UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1735UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 2213UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1749UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+112NT@ 1936UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 1258UT G6-AVG=+092,+015,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/007,010,010
KFCST=2223 3232 2223 3232 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=2223 1111 2122 1211
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 OCT 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 OCT 93 are: 3o 2+ 2+ 2- 2o 2+ 2- 1o
```

3793. Re: FT30 AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-16 23:46:22 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9310161934591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 274769

>: I have not been able to confirm that you can store the AM or FM mode in
>: memory. There seems to be no mention or even implication of such a

I also can store the AM mode in the memory. ALL functions are stored as far
as I know but the AM mode certainly is. I have tested it myself.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

3794. Where are FM stations broadcasting SCA? (was SCA adapters)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 00:13:54 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.001354.5130@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 274780

I'm interested in an SCA receiver, but only one station in the Rochester,
NY area broadcasts a subcarrier (WXXI-FM). Has anyone compiled a list
of SCA-broadcasting stations?

73...Jim
N2VNO

3795. BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 01:03:42 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF0oA6.5Du@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274771

Membership is now open to those wishing to join B.A.R.F., the

BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY

We are a sexual minority organization who try to promote:
* a deep love for all kinds of animals
* good operating practices both on the air and on our animals
* public service (free animal grooming by animal loving individuals)

Our organ-ization consists of many well-educated amateur radio enthusiasts
with backrounds in Biology, Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Science, Proctology.

Misconceptions of our organization are deeply rooted and we hope that
by spreading ourselves open to the public we will be able to overcome
the bestialphobic feelings that many are prone to innately have.

The following regional chapters gleefully await you and your pet:

BARF in the US: 7831 Pork Road, Sheppard, TX

BARF in Europe: 1334 Lambs Way, Horsehead on the Thames, England

BARF in Asia: [we are attempting to penetrate the Asian market at this time]

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when we only kissed our pets: WA6QIJ)

3796. Alinco DR-600 Mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 01:31:59 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.013159.7632@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 274773

Can anyone please e-mail me any mod info (and anything else the manual
doesn't mention), along with any FTP site carrying mod info for the
Alinco DR-600.

Thanks much.

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
==============================================================================
--
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

3797. Alinco 206T maintainance help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 01:52:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CF0qGp.DGB@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 274772

I have an Alinco 206T mobile rig that has a major problem. It will not transmit. The T/R switch fires it into the TX mode, but no more than a couple miliwatts get out. I have estimated that either the output transistor died or a switching diode went.

Anybody have experience with this type of failure? Anybody know how to get at these parts and how available parts would be?

Any help is APPRECIATED.

Thanks,

Peter KB2NMV/VP9

3798. SCDX 2189

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 01:54:51 UTC
From: p00489@psilink.com
Message-ID: <$scdx.2189@ampr.org>
Source record: 274813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
:: MediaScan ::
:: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS ::
:: from Radio Sweden ::
:: Number 2189--Oct. 19, 1993 ::
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

Satellite, shortwave and other electronic media news from Radio Sweden.

This week's bulletin was written by George Wood.

Packet Radio BID SCDX2189

All times UTC unless otherwise noted.

NORDIC MEDIA NEWS:

NORTH STAR--We've reported before on a proposal before the Nordic Council for a joint Nordic television channel. Those plans took a concrete form Friday (October 15), when the public service broadcasters of Sweden, Norway, Finland, and Iceland presented a formal proposal. Should the prime ministers of the four countries approve the project at a meeting next month, the broadcasters say the Nordic satellite channel "Nordstjarnan", or "North Star", could be on the air by the end of 1994 or early 1995.

As a satellite channel, it would only be available to cable subscribers or home dish owners, at a cost of around 7 dollars a month. Some films and other more attractive programming would be offered for an additional charge.

The fifth Nordic country, Denmark, is not participating in the project because the channel would not be available to all viewers. The Danes would prefer to strengthen the current Nordvision co-operation. (TT and "Pressens Tidning")

SWEDISH COMMERCIAL RADIO--We reported last time on the allocation of the first commercial radio frequencies in Sweden, which were awarded in an auction solely on the basis of the highest bids.

Now the Local Radio Licencing Board has asked that more frequencies be allocated northern and central Sweden, especially in Norrkoping, to the southwest of Stockholm, Uppsala, just north of the capital, and Umea in the far north. All three cities received frequencies for two stations, so that there would be some competition, or at least alternatives for potential advertisers. But the highest bidder auction system worked against that ambition.

In Norrkoping the same group won bids for both channels, while a local newspaper bought both licences in Umea. A Christian fundamentalist group won one frequency in Uppsala, and since they don't plan to carry ordinary advertising, the Licencing Board is afraid the remaining broadcaster will have a monopoly on advertising rates.

The auction for licences in southern and western Sweden will be held in early December. Five channels will be allocated in Gothenburg, and two each in 9 other cities. (TT, "Pressens Tidning", and "Journalisten")

SWEDISH COMMUNITY RADIO--Sweden's Community Radio Board has threaten to fine three community radio stations for illegally carrying networked news from the Swedish news agency TT. The community radio law says centrally produced programming can only be used "to a limited extent", which the board has interpreted to mean that carrying a short bulletin of networked news once an hour is forbidden.

The stations have objected to this interpretation. Altogether 20 Swedish community radio stations are relaying news from TT. (TT)

SWEDISH RADIO--Sweden's public service radio broadcaster, Swedish Radio, is investigating introducing a national program in the Finnish language after digital radio is introduced here in 1995. The largest immigrant group in Sweden comes from Finland, and Finnish programming currently accounts for around 2 and a half hours a day on Swedish Radio's Program 2. That channel primarily offers classical music, but also carries minority language and educational programming. In Stockholm these have been shifted onto other transmitters, and Program 2 in the capital is a 24 hour classical channel. Swedish Radio hopes to extend this service nationally when digital radio is introduced. (TT)

THOR--We've often mentioned Norway's Thor satellite, which offers a Scandinavian package of CNN, Eurosport, the Children's Channel, Discovery, MTV, and Filmnet Movies, however using obscure encoding systems generally found only in Norway. Now Filmnet has begun distributing Thor subscriptions in Sweden, for around 8 dollars a month. However, Filmnet may also be involved in a European version of Sky's Multi-Channel package, called "Multi-Choice Kaleidoscope". (Bertil Sundberg in "Elektronikvaerlden")

EUROPEAN MEDIA NEWS:

ASTRA--The Adult Channel has left transponder 26, home of Sky Movies Gold and Radio Sweden. TV Asia now occupies this transponder continuously between 23:00 and 17:00 hrs UTC. TV Asia has stopped broadcasts from transponder 8, and Sky One now continues there until 01:00 hrs UTC daily.

Some British local ILR stations are to appear on the Discovery and Bravo transponders in the near future. (James Robinson)

QVC began its broadcasts on Astra transponder 38 as scheduled on October 1st. The transmissions are encoded in Videocrypt. (James Robinson)

British Sky Broadcasting has been publicly rapped by the Independent Television Commission's Television Advertising Complaints report for August

1993 over TV adverts for its multichannel offering.

The complaints centered around BSkyB's claims that 14 channels were being added into the Multichannels package, and that nine of them had never previously been carried on satellite. Complainants pointed out that some channels would not be encrypted on the launch date and would remain available without payment of a subscription fee, others would not be on the air at the time of launch, and that some of the channels claimed to be available for the first time on satellite had been, in fact, carried on Intelsat and Eutelsat satellites for some time. ("Satnews")

EUTELSAT--Egyptian Television's long-awaited international channel seems to be about to start. James Robinson reports low-powered test signals from Nile TV International on Eutelsat 2-F3, on 11.146 GHz. This same satellite also carries the Egyptian Space Channel, and other Middle Eastern broadcasters from Turkey, Morocco and Tunisia. Telepace has also moved to this satellite, replacing RTP. An Algerian network was to transmit on the Telepace transponder. (James Robinson) But BBC Monitoring recently reported that those plans have been postponed.

Portugal's RTP has joined Italian, Spanish, and Turkish channels on Eutelsat 2-F2. (James Robinson)

RTL--Luxembourg's RTL Television is to begin relays of its French service by satellite soon. The choice is between Astra, Eutelsat, and France's Telecom satellite. RTL currently broadcasts to eastern France from Luxembourg and is also carried on some French cable networks. (AFP via BBC Monitoring)

MCM--MCM Euromusique is determined to introduce encryption for its 24-hour music service from October 15th. After being forced off the air for some time because of financial problems, the station is determined to remain "on air" in the future. It will be encrypting its signal in D2-MAC/Eurocrypt-M, and annual Europe-wide subscriptions will be a FFr150 one-off payment for the smart card, followed by FFr200 per year. ("Satnews") This apparently refers to the on-again, off-again D2-MAC signals on TDF1 on 11.727 GHz, which have been in the clear. MCM is also part of the Canal Satellit Nagravision package on Telecom 2A.

HISPASAT--Two new television channels, one with cultural programs, the other with exclusively sports programs, are to begin broadcasts on Spain's Hispasat satellites in December. They will be operated by the public RTVE and are to be in the clear. (RNE via BBC Monitoring)

HDTV--Broadcasters and regulatory authorities in Europe are working together to find a common standard for digital high definition (HDTV) services. A memorandum of understanding has been signed by a group of satellite operators, broadcasters, manufacturers and regulators, with the signing ceremony in Bonn, Germany.

The group, known as the European Launching Group for Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) project, comprises of 85 members including one Japanese electronics firm. ("Satnews")

MIDDLE EASTERN MEDIA NEWS:

ARABSAT--Arabsat, the Arab Satellite Communications Organisation, has signed a USD 104 million loan with eight banks to part-finance the building and launch of two new satellites. Aerospatiale, the French aerospace company, is building the satellites at a total cost of USD 258 million. The first satellite is set to be launched in 1996, with the other to be mothballed for an unspecified period.

The loan has been syndicated primarily through Middle Eastern banks. Arabsat is paying cash for around 60 percent of the total satellite's cost from existing cash reserves. "(Satnews")

AFRICAN MEDIA NEWS:

SOUTH AFRICA--Sky News was due to start 12 hours a day of broadcasts to South Africa, beginning October 3rd. Using a relay from Intelsat, the broadcasts are on the SABC's CCV channel. CNN is also carried on CCV. Sky plans to increase its African coverage beyond South Africa. ("Business Day" via BBC Monitoring)

ASIAN MEDIA NEWS:

STAR-TV--At the annual meeting of News Corporation, media tycoon Rupert Murdoch announced the splitting of his new Asian aquisition, Star-TV, into four divisions, one each for China, India, Indonesia and the Middle East. Murdoch also reported his Fox cable channel in the United States plans to begin service on March 1st to between 20 million and 30 million homes. Fox has also launched a small cable channel to South America, while Europe's Sky News has just started a service to South Africa (see above).

The Hong Kong-based Star-TV faces problems following China's recent announcement of new rules limiting access to satellite dishes, including a virtual ban on purchases or installations by individuals who had been snapping up dishes to pull down foreign television broadcasts.

The past two years have seen an explosion of foreign satellite television in China, posing a serious threat to the Communist government's information monopoly. Department stores and other shops took advantage of a dearth of explicit regulations and sold tens of thousands of low-cost satellite dishes. (Reuters)

ASIASAT--Star-TV plans to expand when the Asiasat-2 satellite is launched in early 1995. Australia's most profitable commercial TV network, the Nine Network, has taken options on 10 transponders on the new satellite, half the high-powered transponder capacity. The satellite's footprint is planned to extend from Japan to the Middle East and south to Australia. ("World Broadcast News")

PALAPA--Asia's first business television channel will begin broadcasting next month. Among the owners of Asia Business News are Dow Jones, the American cable giant TCI, Television New Zealand, and the Singapore Broadcasting Corpation. The channel will transmit on Indonesia's Palapa B2P satellite. CNN, the sports channel ESPN, Home Box Office, and Australia Television

International already use Palapa. ("Satnews")

BBC--The BBC has formed a joint venture with a Japanese trading company to launch a Japanese version of World Service Television (WSTV) early in 1994. Signing the agreement with Nissho Iwai, Japan's seventh-largest trading company, is a break with tradition for the British state-owned broadcaster which is usually reticent about forming alliances with profit-making organisations.

A new company has been formed for the joint venture. Nissho will be the majority partner in Satellite News Corporation, and it will act as the advertising agent for BBC WSTV. The BBC will retain the final control on editorial matters. WSTV will initially be available to cable and satellite viewers in the region, although a deal is understood to being made with one of Japan's six terrestrial broadcasters for retransmission rights. ("Satnews")

NORTH AMERICAN MEDIA NEWS:

MEDIA MERGERS--In the United States, the competition between Viacom and QVC to buy Paramount Communications has been eclipsed by one of the biggest corporate mergers in history, between the country's largest cable operator, TCI, and Bell Atlanta, which operates the telephone networks in the Middle Atlantic states. Together, the two companies serve 42 percent of the American population.

While Bell Atlantic has expertise in two-way audio technology, TCI's strength is in sending multiple video signals, with a wide variety of programming. Together, as they install high-capacity fiber optic networks across the country, they will eventually be able to offer users a vast array of new entertainment and information technologies, including hundreds of cable TV channels, pay-per-view movies on demand, video games with competitors thousands of miles away, armchair shopping, two-way educational programs, and research access to vast databases.

Media analysts say the merger is likely to speed access to a national "information superhighway", but consumer advocates warn that it could also create less competition, driving up users' rates. The deal also includes TCI's programming company Liberty Media, which partly owns the shopping network QVC. Experts say the merger may strengthen QVC's bid to buy Paramount.

Recently the telephone company serving New York and New England, Nynex, bought into QVC's Paramount rival Viacom, which besides being a major cable operator, also owns MTV, VH-1, and Nickelodeon. In a similar move, the US West telephone company is investing in America's second largest cable operator, entertainment giant Time-Warner. ("San Francisco Chronicle", "New York Times", and "San Jose Mercury News")

REGIONAL NEWS CHANNELS--King Broadcasting, which owns four television stations in the Pacific Northwest, says that it is to launch a 24-hour cable news channel specialising in regional coverage. Around 1.5 million viewers will be able to tune into the service, known as Northwest Cable News, from

Spring 1994. Once operational, it will be the largest regional news service in the US, and it will hire 100 additional staff to provide regional news coverage. ("Satnews")

KRON TV in San Francisco is also creating a cable-only regional news channel. When the new Cable Consumer Protection Act forced cable operators to negotiate for the rebroadcast of over-the-air channels, KRON demanded that cable operators carry the new news channel as a condition.

Other cable operators have been compelled to carry NBC's new cable channel America's Talkiing, a spinoff off CNBC, which will offer talk shows and informational programming. ("San Francisco Chronicle")

KGAY--KGAY, the audio service for gay and lesbian listeners, has left satellitetelevision. They were behind in paying their uplink bill and the uplinker pulled them on September 14th. It is not know if they will try another attempt at launching again to continue their service. ("Satnews") KGAY broadcast from Denver on Galaxy 3, transponder 22, 7.46 MHz. ("Satellite TV Week")

DMX--International Cablecasting Technologies Inc. has signed a USD 20 million contract with Spar Communications Group for the supply of digital audio receivers that will receive ICT's 120 channel Digital Music Express (DMX) service by DBS satellite.

DMX initially started with a 30 channel offering, but the company is in the middle of an aggressive service and geographical expansion programme. With the new receivers, customers can tune into 120 20Khz CD-quality music channels at the touch of a button.

The new offering will be initially restricted to the North American marketplace, and it will enable the company to expand its business music offering, DMX for Business, which provides commercial-free, DJ-free music to stores, offices and factories.

A 75cm antenna will be used to receive broadcasts throughout the USA and North America from the SBS-5 satellite. Each receiver is fully addressable, enabling special broadcasts to be sent to subscribers. There is also the capability to offer generic corporate programming broadcasts on under-utilised channels, switching in receivers as required. ("Satnews")

MBC--When the London-based Middle East Broadcasting Centre bought the UPI news agency there were reports the Arabic language channel would expand its broadcasts from the Middle East and Europe into North America. Instead, MBC is buying into an existing channel.

MBC has signed an agreement with the Arab Network of America, the dominant Arabic language network of the US, to exchange news and programming. ANA broadcasts its programming by satellite from
studios in Washington, and broadcasts are relayed on many cable television systems throughout North America. A nationwide Arabic radio service is also provided by ANA, and distributed over satellite for local terrestrial redistribution. ("Satnews") ANA broadcasts on the Satcom 2R satellite,

transponder 1.

SHORTWAVE AND LOCAL MEDIA NEWS:

AFGHANISTAN--The Radio Afghanistan external service has been heard on 4775 kHz with the following schedule: 14:00 Urdu, 14:30 English, 15:00 Russian, 15:30 hrs Arabic. (BBC Monitoring)

AZERBAIJAN--The external service of Radio Dada Gorgud broadcasts in Arabic at 15:00-17:00 hrs on 6175 kHz, in Persian and Turkish at 13:00-14:00 hrs on medium wave (1476 kHz?), and in English at 17:00-18:00 hrs on 15240 kHz. New services were added in January in Talysh (spoken in southern Azerbaijan), Kurdish, and Armenian on 1476. 4957, and 15240 kHz.

French and German broadcasts are due to begin in mid-October, each 15 minutes long. (Radio Dada Gorgud via BBC Monitoring)

CAMBODIA--Radio UNTAC, the Cambodian voice of the United Nations, ended its broadcasts on September 23rd, after 13 months on the air. (BBC Monitoring)

RUSSIA--During the recent siege of the Russian parliament, a very low-powered radio station calling itself Radio Parliament was heard on around 580 kHz.

A group of Russian television journalists say that they are planning to launch their own independent channel. Evegenii Kisselev said on the Ostankio TV weekly political programme Itogi that the channel called Segondnya (Today) would begin in October, using journalists from the Ostankio and Russia-state television broadcasting companies. Many journalists are leaving the state-owned company because of alleged interference by political paymasters. ("Satnews")

The independent TV station NTV ("Nezavisimoye Televideniye" - "Independent Television") was scheduled to go into operation on channel 5 in St. Petersburg on October 10th. It apparently will be owned by the "Most" group. (BBC Monitoring)

Russian president Boris Yeltsin has been set a letter by the directors of the transfer of the fourth state-run channel to the "Most commercial company". Ostankino is concerned that the creation of
independent superstations will actually restrict viewer choice instead of expanding it. ("Satnews")

SOMALIA--The pro-Aydid Radio Mogadishu, the Voice of the Great Somali People, reappeared on September 22nd on 6870 kHz. It suffered from continuous interference on the channel, which took the form of a pulsating white-noise signal apparently transmitted without carrier but centered on 6870 kHz. On September 27th the pro-Aydid station moved to 6877 kHz, where it was free of interference. (BBC Monitoring)

Sweden Calling DXers is the world's oldest radio program for shortwave listeners. Radio Sweden has presented this round-up of radio news, features,

and interviews on Tuesdays since 1948.

Radio Sweden broadcasts in English:

To Europe:

17:15 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
18:30 hrs and 21:30 hrs on 1179, 6065, and 9655 kHz
22:30 hrs on 1179 and 6065 kHz
23:30 hrs on 1179 kHz

To East Africa and the Middle East:

18:30 hrs on 15145 kHz

To Asia and the Pacific:

12:30 hrs on 15240, 17740, and 17865 kHz
23:30 hrs on 11910 kHz
01:30 hrs on 9695 and 11695 kHz

To North America:

13:30 and 14:30 hrs on 15240 and 17870 kHz
02:30 and 03:30 hrs on 9695 and 11650 kHz

To Latin America:

00:30 hrs on 9695 and 11650 kHz

The broadcasts at 17:15, 18:30, 21:30 (weekends only), and 22:30 hrs are relayed on satellite on Astra transponder 26 (Sky Movies Gold) audio 7.74 MHz and Tele-X on 12.207 GHz (TV4) audio 7.38 MHz.

Contributions can be sent to DX Editor George Wood by fax to +468-667-6283, from Internet, MCI Mail or CompuServe (to the CompuServe mailbox 70247,3516), through the FidoNet system to 2:201/697 or to SM0IIN at the packet radio BBS SM0ETV.

Reports can also be sent to:

Radio Sweden
S-105 10 Stockholm
Sweden

Contributions should be NEWS about electronic media--from shortwave to satellites--and not loggings of information already available from sources such as the "World Radio TV Handbook". Clubs and DX publications may reprint material as long as MediaScan/Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of items from BBC Monitoring, which are copyright.

We welcome comments and suggestions about the electronic edition, Sweden Calling DXers, and our programs in general.

Thanks to this week's contributors Good Listening!

3799. Re: Cordless phone Band????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 02:03:14 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <29q952$lpk@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274774

In article <931008.224126.6M7.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>,
Tony Pelliccio <system@hades.cdp.org> wrote:
>It's not like we really utilize the 33cm band to it's full potential
>but it's still sad to see it go.

It doesn't have to go. One could always fight spread spectrum with
spread spectrum.

No, I'm not holding my breath waiting for it. :-)

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "[I]t's time to put your power supply under the
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu cardboard pyramid in the fridge with the oranges
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu and razor blades under it."
- jangus@skyld.tele.com

3800. JVFAX6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 02:23:15 UTC
From: bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CF0ryr.Itz@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 274776

I have obtained a copy of JVFAX6.0 and think it is fabulous. It is a significant step forward in compatability with the various VGA cards found today and (I guess) the various modes of SSTV transmission - which brings me to the point. JVFAX6.0 conatins the following SSTV modes: WR 24/128; WR 48/128; WR 48/256; WR 96/256; WR120; WR 180; Martin 1; Martin 2; Scotti 1 and Scotti 2. My problem is this, when listening to the SSTV net on 14.230, I had no problem decoding anything that was announced as a Scotti 1 or a Scotti 2 - however, I am not sure as to which of the listed modes (if any) correspond to Robot 72 or Robot 36. Can anyone help a newbie out?? Any other pointers???
Can anyone provide me with some SSTV net times and frequencies?
Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide.
73s
Bill.

--
Bill Bischoff, NK4O |
Tallahassee, Florida | bischoff@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
(904) 893-6547 |

3801. Re: Smithsonian Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 02:27:08 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9310170227.AA05436@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 274777

>I will be in Washington this coming weekend and was wondering if anyone
>had information about an active amateur radio station in the Smithsonian.
>If I remember correctly, someone mentioned that there is one in the basement?

Dont know what the current schedule is, but the callsign is
NN3SI, in the American History building, first floor.

3802. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 03:15:37 UTC
From: rbarnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CF0uE3.Fzz@world.std.com>
Source record: 274778

edmitch@microsoft.com (Ed Mitchell) writes:

>Radio Shack has been carrying Amateur gear for what,
>3 years now? Still now signs of death.

Gosh, Ed, maybe you meant 30 years, but I remember buying Amateur Gear
in 1958, so maybe even earlier!
Richard L. Barnaby rbarnaby@world.std.com
Orig: K1OLZ, then let license lapse (mistake) just retested, awaiting ticket
AA1??. 73's
PS Very interesting post about other encroachments other than J.C. Penney

3803. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 03:18:55 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CF0uJK.D3A@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 274781

In article <CF0oA6.5Du@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

One thing that is glaringly obvious about you sir, is your overwhelming
pre-occupation with Homosexuality and your intense desire to show to us the
distance which you would like us to believe you stand from it.

Is there some adolescent incident(s) you've not fully worked your way through
or something?

>Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when we only kissed our pets: WA6QIJ)

Methinks the lady doth protesteth too much... *snap*

Moo
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Systems Research, ITC OSSSD/Carruthers Hall | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

3804. Re: magnetic fields from gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 03:36:53 UTC
From: rbarnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CF0vDI.I8E@world.std.com>
Source record: 274779

rfeldber@pearl.tufts.edu writes:

>I am thinking about getting back on the air after a ten year absence. However,
>I am a bit concerned about magnetic fields coming off my gear. My old Kenwood
>TS-520s used to throw a relay on my furnace a full 30 feet away from the rig!
>I never thought about it at the time, but now it gives me some pause. Is the
>new
>gear any better? Are there some rigs better than others? I would appreciate any
>comments direct to my E-mail address, since I rarely get into this newsgroups.
>Thanks for the help
>Ross F.

Any responders pleae respond to this thread, or email me as well. Tx.
Richard L. Barnaby rbarnaby@world.std.com AA1??

3805. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 04:30:25 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.750832225@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 274791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

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Executed: Sun Oct 17 00:30:20 1993

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NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
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TEC20.ZIP 88796 3-19-93
TEC21.EXE 95783 3-19-93
TRAVINFO.LST 38204 3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC 2557 7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT 32215 3-26-93
NETMAC52.SIT 178633 9-29-93
NETMAC55.SIT 179770 9-29-93
NET_AMIG.ARC 108322 9-29-93
NET_BM.ARC 37772 9-29-93
NET_DES.ARC 26249 9-29-93
NET_DOC.ARC 143194 9-29-93
NET_EW.ARC 115955 9-29-93
NET_MAC.HQX 223461 9-29-93
NET_READ.ME 2443 9-29-93
NETAMSRC.ARC 56320 9-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE 106365 3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP 95588 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST 1802 9-09-91
CANADA.ADR 375 2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR 2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP 93145 6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE 37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP 48027 3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE 214180 2-22-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

AMTORFRQ.TXT 9158 10-13-93
9600BAUD.PKT 8154 3-06-91
A802MANP.TXT 35627 8-10-93
ARYGATE.TXT 10286 4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT 1869 1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT 2196 1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT 1132 1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT 1180 1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT 863 1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT 2260 1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT 1325 1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT 2222 1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST 3477 1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT 4258 3-30-93
FAQ.TXT 33570 3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT 29942 2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT 3020 4-05-90
HI-SPEED.NET 15864 8-07-93
HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
KAM401.ARC 156061 3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS 3948 3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT 2891 2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT 6338 2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT 28069 3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC 1089 7-03-91
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
WP.DOC 1507 5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-29-93
HFBBS.TXT 19833 10-13-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

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00-INDEX.TXT 2446 4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ 3746 3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ 9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ 6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ 7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ 6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ 15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ 5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ 6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ 4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ 8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ 6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ 5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ 6285 5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ 7157 5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ 4714 5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ 3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ 4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ 2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ 4902 5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ 7564 5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT 4109 7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT 6580 7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT 3806 8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT 4484 8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT 4192 9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT 4885 9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT 4676 9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT 3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

APL700.EXE 412928 8-26-93
FE.ZIP 16626 7-14-93
GP.DOC 125349 7-24-93
GP-1X50.ZIP 370518 7-06-93
LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX285.ZIP 15395 7-14-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
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TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
B21TANSI.ZIP 3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP 259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP 110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/dsp/

DOC.ZIP 301000 9-02-93
DSP105.ZIP 46817 9-02-93
DSP4SCHE.ZIP 238499 9-02-93
DSPTIPUP.ZIP 21417 9-02-93
SOURCE.ZIP 671625 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP 143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP 20216 5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thebox/

BOOTARC.EXE 243874 7-19-93
INSTALL.BAT 174 7-19-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.LP 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.NR 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
SOURCARC.EXE 131999 7-19-93
SYSARC.EXE 105377 7-19-93
SYSOP15.ENG 65121 7-19-93
UPDATE.BAT 1354 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thenet/

THENET.FLA 6498 7-19-93
THENET.INF 4005 7-19-93
THENET.PAR 3692 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.TXT 68 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.ZIP 119680 7-19-93
TNET-X1H.ZIP 123904 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/f6fbb/

FBB515.ZIP 991152 7-30-93
TPK181.ZIP 579533 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa7mbl/

OIZ-UTIL.ARC 64062 7-30-93
REQDIR.ARC 34438 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa8ded/

TNCDED.DOC 29130 7-30-93
TNCDED.HEX 45068 7-30-93
TNCDED.MSG 4116 7-30-93
WA8DED 1004 7-30-93
WA8DED.DOC 14790 7-30-93
WA8DED.ROM 19284 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT 1602 6-08-93
AMPR.ORG 409718 7-06-93
AMPRHOST 303457 7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
AMPRXORG.REV 516969 7-06-93
ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
BMSRC_ST.ARC 25334 8-07-93
CONNEX.Z 12030 7-06-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
HELP_V02.ZIP 11984 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
NOSVIEW.ZIP 1764 7-06-93
NOSVW304.ZIP 682322 7-06-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
ROSE-NOS.ZIP 18050 7-06-93
S920603.ZIP 656302 6-08-93
SATTRACK.ZIP 34886 7-06-93
SLFP123.ZIP 30476 6-08-93
TCPIP.INF 5818 6-02-93

VIEW9206.ZIP 384591 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/bm/

BM.DOC 16641 9-02-93
BM332C.TXT 235 9-02-93
BM332C.ZIP 52889 9-02-93
BMEXE.ARC 38547 9-02-93
BMH02.TXT 790 9-02-93
BMH02EXE.ZIP 300305 9-02-93
BMH02SRC.ZIP 60096 9-02-93
BMUTIL.ZIP 11546 9-02-93
VIEW0207.ZIP 320436 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs/

BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
FAQ-1292 75121 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
KA9QNOS.NR 141577 7-06-93
KA9QNOS.PS 133704 7-06-93
NETNIX.PS 286542 7-06-93
NOSBGNLP.ZIP 57488 7-06-93
NOSBGNPS.ZIP 137021 7-06-93
RSPF22P.TXT 85164 7-06-93
TAPR92.TXT 72334 7-06-93
TAPR9600.MOD 11209 7-06-93
TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93
USERMAN.ZIP 112344 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE 168079 7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gpsnos/

GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93

P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP 821866 7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP 53695 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR 6353 7-06-93
920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93
HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93

IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUEXE521.ZIP 32455 8-24-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3806. Re: GAY INTERNATIONAL HAM RADIO CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 04:50:56 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCF0ysx.4BJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 274784

dbledsoe@netcom.com (Donnelly R. Bledsoe) wrote:

>However, even though LARC's talented men and women are making
>significant contributions to the growth and development of radio,
>electronic and computer technology, LARC has not been welcomed
>into the amateur radio community in the United States. Efforts to
>publicize the existence of the club and thereby expand the
>membership have been frustrated by the one and only professional
>organization representing the ham radio community,

I'm not sure what you mean by "professional organization" or how it relates to an "amateur" hobby, but W5YI and Newsline both covered the lawsuit recently.

> the American
>Radio Relay League. The 150,000 member strong League has refused
>since 1985 to allow LARC to advertise its existence in _QST_
>magazine, the ARRL's membership journal.

Did they publish the ads before 1985? I've heard different stories about this.

>In fact, only one of the three major monthly publications
>covering the amateur radio hobby currently permits LARC to
>advertise.

Which is that? I had the impression that 73 took the ads and one time, but had decided to stop.

>AND NONE HAS EVER COVERED LARC FROM A HUMAN INTEREST
>POINT OF VIEW OR EVEN ONCE PUBLISHED A DESCRIPTIVE PROFILE OF
>LARC. Unfortunately, we've also been unable to convince the
>national gay and lesbian media to run a feature on our club.

Wasn't there an article about LARC Golden Gate in one of the local papers?

Has anyone ordered the ARRL publication guidelines, written a story, and sent it in to QST?

>But the story gets even worse! Two editors of ham radio
>publications have attacked LARC in print, one as recently as
>in the September, 1993 issue of his magazine!

Go ahead, name names. Who besides Wayne Green?

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

3807. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 05:03:38 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF0zE2.7zI@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274783

In article <CF0uJK.D3A@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <CF0oA6.5Du@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>
>One thing that is glaringly obvious about you sir, is your overwhelming
>pre-occupation with Homosexuality and your intense desire to show to us the
>distance which you would like us to believe you stand from it.
>
>Is there some adolescent incident(s) you've not fully worked your way through
>or something?

Ah yes, a common technique of folks who can not defend their stance is
to try to strike out offensively with empty accusations.

>
>>Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when we only kissed our pets: WA6QIJ)
>
>Methinks the lady doth protesteth too much... *snap*
>
>Moo
>--

I didn't bring the subject up - someone else did. Just because I don't
back down like those who are in tenuous positions must doesn't mean I
have an overwhelming pre-occupation with the topic. If you're going to
try to force YOUR pre-occupation with it upon us, then I'll certainly
react. Months ago you were forcing the issue upon us; I only reacted then.

One very important point I would like to make to everyone is I hate
no one; but I can dislike a person's actions or activities.

Jeff

P.S. My mailbox has been flooded with the funniest responses! Thanks
everyone. The silent majority speaks! (I think Nixon said that...)

3808. Re: magnetic fields from gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 05:10:40 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <29qk4g$cgm@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274782

rbarnaby@world.std.com (Richard L Barnaby) writes:

>rfeldber@pearl.tufts.edu writes:

>>I am thinking about getting back on the air after a ten year absence. However,
>>I am a bit concerned about magnetic fields coming off my gear. My old Kenwood
>>TS-520s used to throw a relay on my furnace a full 30 feet away from the rig!
>>I never thought about it at the time, but now it gives me some pause. Is the
>>new
>>gear any better? Are there some rigs better than others? I would appreciate any
>>comments direct to my E-mail address, since I rarely get into this newsgroups.
>>Thanks for the help
>>Ross F.

>Any responders pleae respond to this thread, or email me as well. Tx.
>Richard L. Barnaby rbarnaby@world.std.com AA1??

Magnetics from your old 520 had nothing to do with your furnace relay.
RF actuated it. No magnetics would escape the case.

Gary

3809. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 05:42:02 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.054202.4472@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 274792

In article <CF0uJK.D3A@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <CF0oA6.5Du@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>
>One thing that is glaringly obvious about you sir, is your overwhelming
>pre-occupation with Homosexuality and your intense desire to show to us the
>distance which you would like us to believe you stand from it.
>
>Is there some adolescent incident(s) you've not fully worked your way through
>or something?

I read the post by Jeff Herman. Read the above post and read
Mr Herman's post again. I fail to see the word homosexuality or any
euphemisms, code words, slang phrases concerning homosexuality in Mr
Herman's post. I did see many references to bestiality though. I
didn't know they were the same thing.

Thanks for enlightening me. I learn new stuff all the time.
Wait till I tell my mother, she will be fascinated.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3810. Re: Problems charging after market battery with Yaesu NC-15 charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 06:41:10 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.750840070@BIX.com>
Source record: 274787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello Marc.... I've got the NC-15 and the WW batteries as well.

Try cleaning the contacts on both the battery and the charger.
I know, you already did. Try a rubber pencil eraser, if you
haven't already.

If that doesn't do it, then e-mail me your voltages and I'll
measure mine to campare them to.

Alan
W6spk
arog@Bix.com

3811. This loving community of hams...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 06:55:39 UTC
From: n7949188@henson.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.065539.24304@henson.cc.wwu.edu>
Source record: 274789

One of the things that has always attracted me to amateur radio is the fact that although we may be very different on politics, religious belief, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and just about anything else, we could be friendly and respectful of one another. In the terms of the Quakers, it's being able to "see the light of God within each person." For the most part, I still see this spirit of acceptance or at least tolerance. Some choose to not enter into the distasteful squabbling, while others try to shed gentle reminders of our higher purpose. Yet others seem to have been waiting for this opportunity to express their disrespect if not hatred toward other hams and citizens.
I share the sentiment that letting all hams communicate, including placing ads in our various publications, is respectful and appropriate. It is certainly not forcing the rest of us to do anything. Whether you are turned off by boring QSOs, slow speed CW, high tech jargon, or personal information about hams - it's _your_ problem, not their's - and should remain with you. It's the reactions that are becoming the blight on our hobby more than the initial posting or ad. Let's remember we are here _primarily_ for amateur radio but if that's all we ever can talk about we are being unnecessarily limited.
In peace,
John Hatten
N7BWX
None (of your)

None (of your)(N of your BeesWaX)
N7BWX (Northern BeesWaX)

--
+----------------------------+---+
John Hatten N7BWX	Consider the postage stamp. It secures
n7949188@henson.cc.wwu.edu	success by sticking to one thing until
Bellingham, WA	it gets there. Josh Billings

3812. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 07:30:23 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.cPRJBc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 274808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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FAQ-1292 75121 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
KA9QNOS.NR 141577 7-06-93
KA9QNOS.PS 133704 7-06-93
NETNIX.PS 286542 7-06-93
NOSBGNLP.ZIP 57488 7-06-93
NOSBGNPS.ZIP 137021 7-06-93
RSPF22P.TXT 85164 7-06-93
TAPR92.TXT 72334 7-06-93
TAPR9600.MOD 11209 7-06-93
TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93
USERMAN.ZIP 112344 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE 168079 7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gpsnos/

GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93

P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP 821866 7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP 53695 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR 6353 7-06-93
920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93
HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93

IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUEXE521.ZIP 32455 8-24-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3813. Re: Cordless phone Band????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 07:32:00 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CF169E.I2D@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 274790

trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:
: In article <931008.224126.6M7.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>,
: Tony Pelliccio <system@hades.cdp.org> wrote:
: >It's not like we really utilize the 33cm band to it's full potential
: >but it's still sad to see it go.
:
: It doesn't have to go. One could always fight spread spectrum with
: spread spectrum.
:
: No, I'm not holding my breath waiting for it. :-)
:
: Stephen

My frequency hopper will beat your ss any day. Makes fm seem like cw ;)

This is not the band for clueless techs...the new technology is here, lets use it. If you want to talk fm stay on 2meters. This is the only band where the new modulation techniques are primary. We can use it but we are forth in line and may not cause interference to those commercial users who have allways had higher standing. What are they doing? ss and hoppers.

Part 15 devices are just below us in the pecking order. Those devices can run up to one watt in ss mode. How would you like one of those on the input of your fm repeater? Why not join em?

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3814. Re: Looking for Memphis area hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 07:55:45 UTC
From: James Phillip Pickens <PPICKENS@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931017.10545.PPICKENS@delphi.com>
Source record: 274788

Craig,

I am located in Memphis and work for FEDEX. I pass my tech exam bout 5 weeks
I have a Ten-Tech which I am
not able to use until I upgrade but working on my code 2 to 3 hours each day.

I am very interested in getting to know other hams in the Memphis area.

Drop me a line sometime.

Phil

3815. Re: magnetic fields from gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 09:18:26 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9310170509591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 274793

>I am thinking about getting back on the air after a ten year absence.
>I am a bit concerned about magnetic fields coming off my gear. My old
>TS-520s used to throw a relay on my furnace a full 30 feet away from the

That was from the RF field. No way you could have had a magnetic field that strong. Most of the stuff about low level emf is jsut that, low level garbage without a shred of scientific proof. You go ahead and worry, I won't. You can't avoid it in any case so why worry about what you can't change. You can run but unless you go to a desert island you can not hide.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

3816. GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 12:12:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CF1J5z.2Bx@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 274794

Can someone just tell me what page in Sept issue got this whole thing
going (again).
Dave.

3817. Re: Need 16key touch tone pad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 13:00:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.130030.359@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274798

In article <CExuID.13L4@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> pcr@vnet.ibm.com (phil reed) writes:
>In <1993Oct14.113042.1670@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> ...
>>You'll find a suitable pad as close by as the nearest WE500 desk telephone.
>
>Great! Thanks. But, what about tones A-D?

Ah, well if you need those, you have to find one of the data entry
pads, or buy one of the aftermarket pads. BTW I'm told the model
number of the WE phone is 2500. The 500 was rotary dial.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3818. Charging an FNB-26 with NCD-29?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 13:38:29 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931017093829.b7b2@GMS>
Source record: 274797

>Let me recomend that you buy the NCD-42. It's a bit expensive, but it's
>a "smart charger" that is very kind to NiCads. The old NCD-29 is very
>abusive of batteries.
>
>Gary

That seems to be the recommendation I have heard. A friend of mine bit the bullet and bought one. One thing I was looking for instead, but have had no luck remembering where I saw it, was a universal desktop charger that had replaceable sleeves for the different types batteries. It seems like a great idea.

Who knows, maybe I'll just give up and pay the $100.

Thanx!

Robert

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

3819. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 13:39:45 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCF1nA9.6nn@netcom.com>
Source record: 274815

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) wrote:

> Months ago you were forcing the issue upon us; I only reacted then.

It was the ARRL that forced the issue by taking a position which LARC and
others believed was contrary to Connecticut state law.

>P.S. My mailbox has been flooded with the funniest responses! Thanks
>everyone. The silent majority speaks! (I think Nixon said that...)

And you're about as correct in this issue as he was in Watergate.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

3820. Re: GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 13:49:45 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCF1nqy.6zo@netcom.com>
Source record: 274816

oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) wrote:
>Can someone just tell me what page in Sept issue got this whole thing
>going (again).

Nothing in QST brought it up. The W5YI Report (a good newsletter, I think) printed a letter by Jim Kelley, president of LARC, to Wayne Green, editor of 73 magazine, and Newsline broadcast #842 redistributed the story. Newsline is carried in rec.radio.amateur.misc in printed form.

I thought Jim Kelley's letter was somewhat intemperate, but probably appropriate for Wayne Green. On the other hand, if he addressed the ARRL in the same tone, I can see how they might not react well. Good as entertainment, perhaps not so good as a way to start a policy debate.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

3821. FM Stations transmitting SCA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 14:02:55 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931017100255.aab1@GMS>
Source record: 274806

>I'm interested in an SCA receiver, but only one station in the Rochester,
>NY area broadcasts a subcarrier (WXXI-FM). Has anyone compiled a list
>of SCA-broadcasting stations?
>
>73...Jim
>N2VNO
Unfortunately I don't think anybody has compiled a comprehensive list. I am having a hard time even finding a replacement for Vane A. Jones's North American Radio and Television Guide which is out of print due to the death of the author. I had compiled a list for the New York City metro area where just about every other station has an SCA carrier. I find the most interesting one to be WQCD-FM (formerly WPIX-FM) on 101.9. On 67Khz they transmit "elevator music" and on 92Khz they transmit "adult contemporary". A rather interesting mix. There is also reading for the blind on at least one station and many stations have Korean and Japanese language programming.

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

3822. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 14:51:19 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.145119.18804@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 274800

In article <CF0oA6.5Du@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>Membership is now open to those wishing to join B.A.R.F., the
>
> BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY
>
>We are a sexual minority organization who try to promote:
>* a deep love for all kinds of animals
>* good operating practices both on the air and on our animals
>* public service (free animal grooming by animal loving individuals)
> (etc.)
>Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when we only kissed our pets: WA6QIJ)

As a ladies-bicycle-seat-sniffing-ham (LBSSH) I am deeply offended at your seat-o-phobic and exclusionary posting.

You must be insecure in your seat-u-ality to write such anti-LBSSH drivel, you naughty boy.

Suitable punishment will be meeted out by the Organization of Leather Wielding Hams...

73...Jim
N2VNO

3823. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 14:53:19 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.145319.18882@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 274801

>>Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>
>
>I didn't bring the subject up - someone else did. Just because I don't
>back down like those who are in tenuous positions must doesn't mean I
^^^^ ^^^^
Just bend over...

>Jeff
>
>P.S. My mailbox has been flooded with the funniest responses! Thanks
>everyone. The silent majority speaks! (I think Nixon said that...)
>

3824. Re: HamCall CD-ROM Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 15:23:27 UTC
From: jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <jh25s56.198p@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 274799

In an article, msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:
>I have purchased one HamCall CD-ROM and am interested in any others that
>may be available. The data on them may be the same, depending upon their
>update times for new licensees, but pricing will be different and
>additional features will vary. I have heard of one called "SAM", and I
>purchased the Buckmaster CD. Buckmaster has about 6000 shareware programs
>on it in addition to most of the US callsigns and another host of
>international call signs. Buckmaster is $50 plus shipping and updates in
>April and October. Any other information on the different CD-ROMs would be
>
>Thanks,
>Milt

Walnut Creek has the "QRZ!" CD-ROM for about half Buckmaster's price. It has the call book data base from about March '93. I havn't tested the included data retreival program (I don't have an IBM) but the data files are comma delimited and easy to deal with with GREP or your favorite Data Base program. There are four copies of the base each sorted in different ways. About 50 Megabytes each. I was easily able to pull off all the Michigan calls into a separate file for SuperBase.

Walnut Creek is at 800-786-9907. I am a satisfied customer only. They seem to specialize in CD-ROM snapshots of Internet archive sites.

--
Jim Harvey | "Just because you already bought your groceries
18538 Inkster | doesn't mean you can't go back in the store and
Redford, Mi | look at the tomatoes." Harvey's principle #4
48240 | jh25s56@sycom.mi.org

3825. Zenith Minisport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 15:49:18 UTC
From: jh25s56@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <jh25s56.199x@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 274807

Does anyone have parts 9, 10, and 11 of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker series from Brian Mork KA9SNF? Please mail to me!!

--
Jim Harvey | "Just because you already bought your groceries
18538 Inkster | doesn't mean you can't go back in the store and
Redford, Mi | look at the tomatoes." Harvey's principle #4
48240 | jh25s56@sycom.mi.org

3826. Re: Write to ARRL - was Motorola Ad in October QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 16:08:41 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCF1u6H.5p0@netcom.com>
Source record: 274817

In article <CEyBnM.MzJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
>
> : As an aside, the Motorola attorney, when I disputed his claim as to individual
> : modification of software being a copyright violation, he asked if I was an
> : attorney. When I told him I wasn't, he suggested maybe I should think about
> : going to law school before making my claim (i.e. before disagreeing with him).
>
> My reply to the lawyer would have been this: "Sir, I believe you know darn
> well your position is legally unsupportable. I don't doubt your competence,
> I doubt your honesty."
>
> AL N1AL

Al,

Why does someone need to state the obvious! The guy's a lawyer...
Honesty? Geesh!!! ;-) ;-)

Steve KA6S

3827. Data Point - 6 1/2 weeks !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 16:10:21 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <jaevans.750874021@clark.net>
Source record: 274804

OK, for you folks counting the days (as I have), here are some more data points for you.

05 Sep 93 I took my exam for Technician
12 Oct 93 Date of FCC License
14 Oct 93 Postmark on FCC envelope
16 Oct 93 Ticket arrives in my mailbox

Exam was taken at Palmer Park, MD. As an aside, I took and passed my 5 WPM code exam on 16 Oct 93, the same day (2 hours before) the ticket arrived.

See ya on the air, where my first contact will be via CW &^) on 80 meters.

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

3828. ANS-289 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 17:32:15 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9310171633.AA19118@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 274805

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-289.01
STS-58 LAUNCH SET AGAIN

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 289.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 16, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-289.01

After Two Launch Attempts, STS-58 WILL TRY AGAIN 18-OCT-93!

The 3rd launch attempt of STS-58 is now scheduled for Monday, 18-OCT-93
at 14:53 UTC. The following are the preliminary keplerian elements to be
used.

STS-58
1 00058U 93291.67747791 .00119475 00000-0 26040-3 0 77
2 00058 39.0114 128.6088 0007676 272.4217 87.5676 15.96123499 27

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 00058
Epoch time: 93291.67747791 = (18-OCT-93 16:15:34.09 UTC)
Element set: 007
Inclination: 39.0114 deg
RA of node: 128.6088 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: .0007676 Prelaunch Element set JSC-007
Arg of perigee: 272.4217 deg Launch: 18-OCT-93 14:53 UTC
Mean anomaly: 87.5676 deg
Mean motion: 15.96123499 rev/day Gil Carman (WA5NOM)
Decay rate: 1.19475e-03 rev/day~2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 331

Space Shuttle Columbia's planned launch has been postponed until Monday,
18-OCT-93. The scheduled launch time begins at 10:53 EDT. One of 2 S-Band
transponders used for air-to-ground communications failed during pre-flight
checks on the second launch attempt 15-OCT-93. Engineers reported a solid
state failure in the receiver unit. Also contributing to the delay was the
lack of favorable weather conditions.

STS-58 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) Information Sheet:

Mission: STS-58 Space Shuttle Columbia
Spacelab Life Sciences-2 (SLS-2) Mission

Launch: October 18, 1993, 14:53 UTC

Orbit: 39 degrees orbital inclination

Mission Length: 13 days (Nominal)

Amateur Radio
Operators: Bill McArthur (KC5ACR), Marty Fettman (KC5AXA),
Rick Searfoss (KC5CKM)

Modes: FM Voice
Prime callsign KC5ACR

Packet Radio
Callsign W5RRR-1

Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
the downlink frequency of 145.550 MHz.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
(Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: The crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw."

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland,
SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
3.860 MHz, 7.185 MHz, 14.295 MHz, 21.395 MHz, 28.650 MHz
and 147.450 MHz (FM)

Johnson Space Center ARC, W5RRR, Houston, Texas
SAREX Bulletins 7.225 MHz, 14.280 MHz, 21.395 MHz,
28.650 MHz, (SSB) and 146.64 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
SAREX News Bulletins
3.990, 7.290, 14.290, 18.160, 21.390, and 28.590 MHz
and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS,
Compuserve, and your local PBSS.

School Group Participation: 18 school groups will participate
in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct
and telebridge contacts. These include
17 in the U.S., and one France.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for
this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-289.02
AO-13 ECLIPSE SEASON APPROACHES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 289.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 16, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-289.02

G3IOR Provides Information About Sun/Moon Eclipses For AO-13

During the course of the year as AO-13 makes its way around the Earth in its highly elliptical orbit, there will be a few Earth-Moon-Sun "geometries" which will cause AO-13 to experience either partial or complete darkness because of the Earth or the Moon obscuring AO-13's view of the Sun. For most "Low-Earth-Orbiting" (LEO) satellites, many OSCAR users are aware that they experience eclipes daily for varying periods during each orbit. But for AO-13, these eclipse periods come only during certain times in the year and not only are Ground Controllers aware of these times, but every user of AO-13 should also be aware of the eclipse seasons. G3IOR predicts that the next lunar eclipse will occur on 13-NOV-93 beginning at 13:33 UTC and ending at 15:13 UTC. AO-13 will not experience total darkness during this lunar eclipse since the Moon will only obscure AO-13 from the Sun by 89% at its peak. The peak of this eclispe, or the maximum darkness, will occur at 14:16 UTC. For those AO-13 telemetry gathering enthusiasts, you can monitor the General Telemetry Beacon on a downlink frequency of 145.812 MHz or 2400.646 MHz. Only stations on the west coast of the U.S., Pacific, Australia, and Japan will have visibility to AO-13 during this lunar eclipse. Since most of this lunar eclipse will happen during a Mode-S transponder period, there will be no adjustment made to the transponder schedule. G3IOR says that this is because Mode-S draws very little power during its operation. Using any recent set of keplerian elements in InstantTrak V1.00b, it appears that at 13:33 UTC the Mean Anomaly (MA) count for AO-13 will be 171; at the peak of the lunar eclipse (89% obscuration) at 14:16 UTC the AO-13 will be at MA 187. The end of the eclipse will be around MA 209 at 15:13 UTC on 13-NOV-93. This puts the start of the lunar eclispe in Mode-BS, then the rest of the eclipse period either with the Mode-S transponder in operation or Mode-S beacon only operation. Those wishing to collect telemetry should be prepared to move to Mode-S during this period. Please take note of the following AO-13 transponder operating schedule which covers the lunar eclipse period:

M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Oct 25-Nov 15
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 !
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 205 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 205 to MA 210 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 210 to MA 226 ! Blon/Blat 210/0
Omnis : MA 240 to MA 80 ! Move to attitude 240/0, Nov 15
Please don't uplink to Mode-B between MA 180-205 as this interferes with Mode-S transponder operations.

As far as situation where the Earth blocks the Sun from AO-13, these solar eclipses will begin on 07-DEC-93 and continue until 24-DEC-93. Because the length of eclipse periods can be quite long, a special transponder schedule

will be implemented during this time period. The following schedule is designed to take these solar eclipse periods into account.

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 220 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 226 ! Blon/Blat 240/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
Please don't uplink to Mode-B between MA 220-230 as this interferes with Mode-S transponder operations.

G3IOR encourages those who wish to monitor a particular telemetry parameter during these solar eclipse periods, should let him know since he will make sure that parameter is part of the Whole Orbit Data (W0D) collection facility.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank James Miller (G3IOR) for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-289.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 289.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 16, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-289.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

23-Oct-93 1315 B 154 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
30-Oct-93 1300 B 62 W5IU WB6LLO
13-Nov-93 1230 B 146 VE2LVC W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-289.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 289.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD OCTOBER 16, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-289.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 16-OCT-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 25-Oct 25
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 !
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 !
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, Oct 25

M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Oct 25-Nov 15
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 !
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 205 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 205 to MA 210 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 210 to MA 226 ! Blon/Blat 210/0
Omnis : MA 240 to MA 80 ! Move to attitude 240/0, Nov 15
Please don't uplink to Mode-B between MA 180-205 as this interferes with Mode-S transponder operations. Reorientation from Attitude 180/0 to 210/0: A magnetorque will be initiated on Orbit #4105 MA 224 [Oct 24 @ 03:48 UTC] and will be executed over 4 perigees, completing on Orbit #4109 MA 32 [Oct 25 @ 17:00 UTC]. The new schedule, as per M-block, will be invoked Orbit #4109 MA 140, and thus that orbit (only) will contain two Mode-S sessions. Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Up and running. Busy as usual. The images are no longer available. [WH6I]

KO-25: Has been in "TICK" mode lately. [WH6I]

RS-12: W9CGI reports that he had his first satellite contact through RS-12 a couple of weeks ago on Mode-K, i.e., 15M uplink and 10M downlink. He

reports that he made about 4 contacts altogether, on two different passes. W9CGI would appreciate any ideas/filter or thoughts, etc. from any other RS-12 users on how to keep the 15M uplink out of his 10M receiver so that he can run duplex like any other mode bird. He uses a Yaesu FT990 at about 10W on 15M uplink to a Cushcraft R5 vertical. For the downlink he has a vertical J-pole about 60 ft from the R5 antenna and then inside he uses a HF converter in the FT726 transceiver. The FT726 is of course his normal Mode-B rig. W9CGI says that he is finally finding time to get back on the birds so he is looking forward to making many contacts.
[W9CGI @ N5AAA.IN.USA]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3829. Re: Alinco DR-600 Mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 17:37:02 UTC
From: rcasey@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CF1y9r.Htq@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 274809

In article <1993Oct17.013159.7632@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu writes:
>Can anyone please e-mail me any mod info (and anything else the manual
>doesn't mention), along with any FTP site carrying mod info for the
>Alinco DR-600.
>
>Thanks much.
>
>
>==
>| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
>| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
>|--|
>| Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
>==
>--
>==
>| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
>| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
>|--|

Please post the info here! I also am looking for info on the '600. All I
got was an 8 1/2 x 11 inch typed manual. Its OK at home but I tried
to add a new memory channel while on the road. Not exactly inherently
obvious, that's for sure.

Rich Casey ham radio n5csu : The Three Laws of the Universe:
Dallas Texas : 1. Everything is connected to everything.
rcasey@metronet.com Internet : 2. Everything must go somewhere.
n5csu@wo5h.ntx.tx Amprnet : 3. There is no such thing as a free lunch.
: - Whole Earth Review

73, Rich csu
--

Rich Casey ham radio n5csu : The Three Laws of the Universe:
Dallas Texas : 1. Everything is connected to everything.
rcasey@metronet.com Internet : 2. Everything must go somewhere.

3830. Re: This loving community of hams...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 18:30:16 UTC
From: rbarnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CF20qG.HGB@world.std.com>
Source record: 274810

n7949188@henson.cc.wwu.edu (John Hatten) writes:

> One of the things that has always attracted me to amateur radio is the fact
>that although we may be very different on politics, religious belief,
>sexual orientation, ethnicity, and just about anything else, we could be
>friendly and respectful of one another. In the terms of the Quakers, it's

I think John's on the right track.
I'm saddened by the lack of respect too.
Let's get back on the high road folks..

Richard L. Barnaby rbarnaby@world.std.com AA1?? (Pending)

3831. Re: Opinions sought on TH78A/FT530 HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 18:40:33 UTC
From: dfeldman@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CF217M.9vC@csn.org>
Source record: 274811

In article <1993Oct14.203628.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu> white@csusys.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
> I'm looking for opinions on the Kenwood TH78A and/versus the
> Yaesu FT530. Direct replies to white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
> Thanks, and I'll post a summary to the group...
> 73's harry
>

If you go with the TH78A, be prepared to carry the user's manual with you
everywhere you go unless you have a photographic memory.
73 dave wb0gaz

3832. Please help identify this part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 19:22:28 UTC
From: ken@hart.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.192228.4218@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 274812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can you identify this:

It's a black plastic (bakelite?) adapter about
1"x2"x2.4", with two miniature tube sockets on
top, each holding a 12AX7 miniature (9-pin)
vacuum tube (each a twin-triode). At the base
there's an octal socket. Crude picture:

```
^ ^
| | | |
| | | | 12AX7`s, partly submerged
--------------
| |
| |
| | plastic
| |
| |
| |

-------------
| | | | octal socket
```

On one side it says
"GAP/R Model K2-W"

On the other it says
"Made in U.S.A. By
George A. Philbrick Researches, Inc.
230 Congress St.
Boston 10, Mass."

I suspect it's a plug-in flip-flop. That would be nice
to show my class, because they've asked how a computer
could fill a whole room.

Please reply by e-mail. If I get solid information
I'll summarize to the group.

Thanks, ken.

3833. QRO vs QRP (was: BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 21:49:48 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF29z0.HHy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274814

In article <29rt1i$dfq@reznor.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>
>I am sorry, but the OLWWH has changed their named to the "Organization of
>Linear Wielding Hams" and membership is only open to those running more
>than 50 Kw forward.
>--scott
>--
>"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Geez, and I'm trying to make do with just 5 watts. The only 50Kw folks I know of on the ham bands are those *&%$#@ broadcasters on the 40 meter novice subband (and above); even our own VOA is on 40 (I do respect the VOA's mission and its service is vital to many areas of the world but why broadcast on 40 meters?).

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when no one could afford a KW: WA6QIJ)

3834. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #131

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 21:51:02 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu
Message-ID: <$opdx.131@ampr.org>
Source record: 274822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.131
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 131

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 131
BID: $OPDX.131
October 18, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, DL1SBR, IK6GZM, SM5DQC, VP2ML & The DX Bulletin, AD1C, NA2M, WD3Q, AC4NJ, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, N5HD, KK6H, KA6V, K8JP, NH6ZW/N8, AA7MH, AA9GR and WA0RJY for the following DX information.

3B9, RODRIGUEZ ISLAND. Robert, 3B8FR, has returned after a 2 year absence (because of his wife's illness on Mauritius) to operate as 3B9FR on both CW and SSB. He only has an antenna for 12/17/30 meters at this time. Robert plans to be active on the other bands once he has the antennas, and he will also be on 40/80 meters using wire antennas. Robert has also requested stations that made contacts with 3B9FR in 1990 and 1991, to PLEASE re-QSL to 3B8FR CBA. Check the 12 meters between 1330-1630z, 17 meters between 1700-1900z and 30 meters 0130-230z.

3X0, REPUBLIC OF GUINEA. 3X0DEX has been quite active lately on RTTY. Check around 7043 and 14084 kHz between 2300 and 2330. There has also been SSB activity on the lower bands. Check 7060 kHz around 2130z and 75 meters around 2330z. QSL to Box 104, F-22650, Ploupalay, France.

3Y, PETER I ISLAND. (UPDATE) A couple of late breaking developments have taken place and have been reported by Tony, WA4JQS. First, K0IR has just returned from a trip and he will be publishing an update very soon on happenings for the Peter I trip. Secondly, a new operator has been added to the team. He is Bob, Wilber, N4GCK (a.k.a HI3RW), and he is an excellent CW operator. They are still looking for one more good CW operator. Please contact the team leader, K0IR, Ralph Fedor, 3437 Granite View Dr, St. Cloud, MN 56301 for details. Thirdly, Tony got a call from K7HDK and he will be supplying satellite gear for the trip, so they will definitely be on AO-13.
Joanie, KA6V, reports donations for the Peter I DXpedition are still needed. Donations can be sent to AA6BB, Jerry Branson, 93787 Dorsey Lane, Junction City, OR 97448. Donations of $50 or more will receive a copy of "Where Do We Go Next?" by Martti Laine, OH2BH.

Due to work commitments in Hong Kong, Martti cannot join the team on Peter I Island. However, he has graciously offered to be part of the support team and has given permission to offer his book to those that help in donations. The team will use Martti's operating guidelines on Peter I as they did on South Sandwich Is. Martti is supporting the team 100%. Look for Martti Laine soon signing VR2BH from Hong Kong. He will be in southeast Asia for about 2 years and possibly operating from other locations. QSL via KA6V.

4W, YEMEN (MORE). Paul, KK6H, one of the leaders of the possible 4W DXpedition, wrote to OPDX to clarify what is taking place. He states it is true that he has "dropped out" of the Yemen DXpedition for the reasons stated in last week's bulletin in hope that a "withdrawal announcement" (released August 7th) would enable Otto (UA4WAE) and others to secure permission from the Yemenis, thus allowing the DXpedition plans to go forward. Paul's last communication with Otto was mid-August and he indicated that he would continue to seek a license and operating permission, but he expected delays. Otto said that he would attempt to go to Yemen "perhaps in March". Since Paul has not received any type of communications with Otto since then, he has no recent information about the status of 4W1UA. However, Paul suspects that the rumors of an October 15-24, 4W operation may have started as the result of an item which appeared in the October issue of CQ Magazine. Unfortunately, the "Upcoming DXpedition" information on page 113 was submitted for publication PRIOR to the August 7th announcement and because of the publication "lead time", the information could not be corrected. So to the best of Paul's knowledge, the October 4W DXpedition was effectively cancelled on August 7th, and it remains for UA4WAE to re-schedule the trip for some future date.

BV9P, PRATAS ISLAND. Samuel Liu, BV4VB, the petitioner for DXCC country status for Pratas (Dong-sha Dao), was a guest speaker at the North Jersey DX Association meeting on Friday, October 8th. Samuel showed a video of Pratas Island that convinced even the skeptics that Taiwan is the owner and occupier of the island. During Samuel's talk, he made the following three points:
1. Aliens are not permitted on the island. This means non-Tawiwan citizens such as OH2BH, OH2DO, K7JA and N4VA can not land on Pratas Island. Samuel suggested that they write to the CTARL and the PTT in Taiwan and request permission to participate in the operation for training purposes. (ed. Interesting Note: Back in September it was reported that these four operators have submitted to the Defense Department for clearance, but no word on their acceptance.)
2. The Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League is looking for experienced Taiwanese operators for Pratas. They are training some of the less experienced operators on pile up handling. They do not want to be embarrassed by their operators inability to control the callers.
3. The earliest operation will be in November 1993, or when they feel their operators are ready.

By the way, Samuel Liu is a medical technology student at St. Johns University in NYC and is also licensed as N2TAX. He is a user on the

TriState Packet Cluster when he finds time from his studies.

CN, MOROCCO. Jack, WA0RJY, will be operating in the CQ WW SSB Contest from the club station of the Association Royale des Radio Amateurs de Maroc in Rabat. Their call sign will be CN2JF and they plan to be active on all bands using a 100 watts. QSL via WA0RJY (CBA 92 or later).

ET3BH QSL CARDS. Osten, SM5DQC, informed OPDX that the QSL route for Bertel's (SM3HLL) ET3BH operation is not to his CBA (although they will probably be answered as soon as Bertel returns to Sweden), but for now QSL via SM3EVR.

9U5DX QSL ROUTES. All CW/SSB contacts go to DJ6SI. All RTTY contacts go to DJ6JC. REMEMBER: Postage is more than a green stamp in Germany.

II6I, ITALY. Luke/IK6GZM, Maurice/IK6BSN, Bert/IK6CLX, Serge/IK6FJV, Pino/IK6MLI, Robert/IK6OFF, Luigi/IK6JBA and Rino/IK6FFL will be active during the CQ WW SSB Contest as Multi/Single. Activity will be on 160-10 meters and a special QSL with photo of all the operators will be sent via the bureau or send direct to QSL Manager IK6GZM.

KH4, MIDWAY ISLANDS. The following was passed on to OPDX and was written by Bob Cunningham (ed. Do not know if he is amateur!): Midway Island Naval Air Facility will be officially shut down today (Oct. 4th), 5-6 years of Navy cleanup will follow before it's turned over to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Actually an atoll with two principal islands (Eastern and Sand), since WWII Midway has been a combined support base for Navy aviation units, communications station, and wildlife refuge. Roughly 1,300 miles northwest of Honolulu, Midway is near the far end of the Hawaiian Island chain. It's best known as the site of the Battle of Midway, June 4-6, 1942, when a Japanese invasion fleet attempted to seize the island to use as a base for the invasion of Hawaii, but were turned back-- losing several major aircraft carriers.
Meanwhile, the DXB reports, Scott, N7TNL, will be active from here October 21 thru January 6. Activity will be mainly on CW with some SSB activity. Be looking for him on 160-10 meters (including the WARC bands) on CW - 36 kHz from band edge, 18096 and 24896 kHz / on SSB - 7096/7236, 14236, 18135, 21336, 24936 and 28336 kHz. QSL via W1OO or via the W7 bureau.

OT, BELGIUM. Operators ON4UN, DJ4AX, ON6TT, DL1SBR, ON4WW, F6EXV AND DK1FW will be active from ON4UN's QTH using the special call sign of OT3T in the CQ WW SSB Contest (Multi/Single category). QSL via bureau or via ON4UN.

P29, PAPUA NEW GUINEA. Eric, WD3Q, expects to be active for 7 to 10 days beginning December 1st. He will be running low power (Yaesu FT-890 and wire antennas) and will operate on the WARC bands only. More details will follow later.

QSL CARDS UPDATE.
N9NS/KH5K and N0AFW/KH5 cards. (ed. This report got by me last week,

sorry!) Mike, N9NS, states the cards for the KH5K operation is past the half-way point. He has less than 7000 cards yet to process and they should be done by the end of the October. Cards for the KH5 operation should be coming out by the end of the month also. Mike is beginning to get a lot of "second requests" and he is requesting to hold off on the "second requests" until they announce that the first pass through the cards has been completed.

VK9MM cards. Bill, VK4CRR, was heard saying that the VK9MM cards should be out around December 1, 1993 and they hope to have 13 photos on the QSL cards. Bill also stated that he and friends are planning on another BIG DXpedition (some think it maybe VK9/H).

4U1UN cards. Several members of the Northern Ohio DX Association (including your editor) processed about 700 cards this past weekend which will be mailed out October 18th.

9G1AA cards. Cliff, AC4NJ, informed OPDX that the last of these cards (506 cards) will arrive sometime during this week to be mailed via stateside. If you have not sent for these cards yet, send a SAE (thats right, SAE and no green stamp needed) to PA3AWW.

9M0S cards. John, W4FRU, now has all the cards from the printer and all the QSO labels are made. Processing of cards has begun.

VP2E, ANGUILLA. Members of the Central Arizona DX Association, Shep/AA7MH and Bill/N7OTQ (VP2ETQ) will be active from here beginning November 18th to the 23rd. Activity will be mostly 18 MHz CW/SSB/RTTY and 10 MHz CW/RTTY. QSL to Harwood Shepard, POB 42346, Phoenix, AZ 85080.

VP5, TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS. Joe, K8JP, will be active as VP5/K8JP from October 16-23. He will concentration mainly on CW on 160/80/40 meters and the WARC bands. QSL via K8JP's CBA of Indiana.

ZD9, TRISTAN DA CUNHA. (BAD NEWS!) Roger, G3SXW, now active as ZD9SXW, will not be operating 160 meters due to severe damaged done to his GAP antenna by storms. The antenna is almost bent in half. He will be trying to repair the antenna for 80 meters, but for the time being he will be using an inverted "VEE". Roger says he has made about 80 QSOs on the "Top Band".

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

3835. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 22:04:18 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.220418.18283@ssc.com>
Source record: 274827

Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:
: I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
: that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
: I presume is a new band.

GMRS is another section of Part 95 which also includes Radio Control
and Citzens Band. Sometimes called Class A CB, where 27 MHz is called
Class D, both for the respective subparts of the regulations. I believe
it predates the 27 MHz service.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

3836. Re: HTs Airlines and Morris

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 22:05:55 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCF2Apw.C59@netcom.com>
Source record: 274818

In article <750016170snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>In article <1993Oct4.142552.23058@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com > (Randy) writes:
>> Using a transmitter....even many receivers (the local oscillator, is why)
>> inside an aeroplane, you are right next to the antenna system...the body of
>> the craft is part of the system.
>>
>> Someone sending, or even receiving, will screw up the navigation gear,
>> (which relies heavily on radio), plus the collision avoidance systems.
>
>Oh dear me! I will NEVER EVER again get on an airline. Apparently as little
>a few milliwatts of RF at the wrong frequency will cause the plane to plunge
>flaming into the ground.
>
>On board a typical commercial airline there are several radios covering a
>wide spectrum from HF on up to SHF. All of the manufacturers are aware of
>the environment they have to operate in. Airlines certainly would not want
>the liability of operating susceptable navagation equipment or performing
>"instrument only" flight if they weren't VERY sure of the reliabilty.
>
This makes two assumptions: that it's only a few milliwatts, and that it's on a "wrong" frequency. The LO of an FM broadcast receiver using high-side injection operates -- and radiates -- between 98 and 118 mHz. 108 to 118 mHz is allocated to radionavigation, and the first 3 mHz of that is used for high-precision operations. A few milliwatts is going to from a source a few feet away from the antenna will look awfully strong compared to the real signal, which might be from a source 20,000 times farther away.

Most LOs aren't going to be radiating even a few milliwatts, but if you use a transmitter, it'll be putting out more than a few milliwatts, and unless it's _completely_ clean, it may well be putting out power at some frequency that's important to navigation. I distinctly remember the case of a ham here in Phoenix who spent a week proudly announcing that he had acquired one of the new synthesized 2m rigs (it was a something-2000, I think -- the company is no longer in business), and then disappeared from the air. The organization that shut him down was the FAA, not the FCC! (Though presumably, the FCC came along later.) This radio had a 500mw spur (the ham said later) at around 108mHz, which, coincidentally, is where the Phoenix airport's instrument landing system lives.

So you're half right: clean, properly operating radio equipment poses no threat to radio equipment on an airliner (assuming that it's not powerful enough to simply overload the aircraft radio's front end). But random

equipment brought on board by passengers can't be trusted to meet the same standards as the aircraft's own radios do. Hence the restriction.

Incidentally, aircraft radio equipment isn't just shoved into a slot with some coax leading to a convenient hole in the fuselage. Every installation is tested to make sure that the new radio doesn't interfere with any other equipment. This isn't just a cursory turn-it-on-and-see check -- in some cases, it involves making field strength measurements all over the skin of the aircraft.

Now put yourself in the pilot's position. You're supposed to be landing the airliner. You look out the window and see nothing but gray. Your altimeter tells you you're heading down at 900 feet per minute, and you know that there are mountains around here somewhere. The only thing that tells you you're in the right place is a pair of needles on a small dial. The ground is coming up here pretty soon... isn't it? Am I too low? Did I set the frequency right? What if the indications that tell me the instrument is working are wrong? What can I cross-check this thing with? I'm only 250 feet above the ground -- I think! -- and I still can't see a thing...

Add to that "I wonder if the guy in 12C with the handheld radio is screwing things up..." It's amazing how much less faith you have in a radio when it's the only thing between you and "Film at 11!"

-- Bruce Toback

3837. Re: converting ssb cb to 10 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 22:06:10 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.750895570@infmx>
Source record: 274696

ae495@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeremy Parkinson) writes:

>Hello,
> I was wondering if anyone could give me any advice on converting my
>ssb cobra cb to 10 meter?
>thanks,
> Jeremy

There is an ad in QST and other ham magazines that says "CB TO 10 METERS"
from a guy in Arizona. He sells manuals on how to convert each
of the popular models of CBs. He also has lists of which CBs cannot
be converted and which can. I have found his material to be useful.

73 DE KG0HW

3838. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 23:14:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <750928601.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274688

```
The following files were processed Sunday 10-17-93 at 1:124/7009:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART779.LZH ( 4662 bytes) ANART Bulletin 779 10/03/93
ARLB103.LZH ( 694 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 10/07/93
ARLD053.LZH ( 1355 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 10/07/93
ARLD054.LZH ( 414 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 10/14/93
ARLP040.LZH ( 981 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 10/08/93
RTDX1008.LZH ( 2126 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 10/08/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
10232 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
OBS281.LZH ( 2974 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 281
10/08/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
2974 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 13206 bytes in 7 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.1.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>
```

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net
* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

3839. Ham Radio Mail/UUCP/FTP Software Archive & Callsign Server @NS.RISC.NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 23:28:11 UTC
From: phil@multiop.com
Message-ID: <199128b121a93@multiop.com>
Source record: 274819

```
* RISC.NET Ham Radio Server *

RISC.NET has established a series of services which all radio amateurs can
access. These services currently include access to the Buckmaster CD ROM
public domain files in addition to the Buckmaster callsign database.

Additional information can be obtained by writing to: root@ns.risc.net

This file contains information on:

1. Accessing RISC.NET's callsign database
2. Accessing RISC.NET's public domain shareware database

==============================================================================
1. ACCESSING THE BUCKMASTER CD-ROM CALLSIGN DATABASE

The Buckmaster Callsign Database is accessed by logging into a special account
called "hamradio". From this account, you can access the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database (only the US calls at this point, as the international
database is encrypted and Buckmaster will not provide the key so we can
create a UNIX version of their ICALL.EXE program - if anyone knows how to
decrypt this data, please contact us!) or you can TELNET to the Buffalo or
NJIT callsign databases.

Procedure:

Telnet or rlogin to "155.212.2.2" (or, "ns.risc.net")
Login with user-id "hamradio". No password is required.

At this point the system is self-explanatory.

==============================================================================
2. ACCESSING THE BUCKMASTER CD-ROM PUBLIC DOMAIN SHAREWARE

The Buckmaster PD Software Library can be accessed in one of the following
manners: UUCP, FTP, or Mail-based archive server. A complete list of all
files available for transfer may be obtained by retrieving file:

!~/ham-radio/mascd.dir

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Anonymous UUCP Information:

Telebit Trailblazer Plus Dial-In: 1.401.455.0347
9600 to 300bps v.32/v.42 Dial-In: 1.401.331.3706
ns.risc.net!login: xxcp
Password: xenix
```

To download a file, issue the following uucp request on your machine:

uucp anomaly!~/ham-radio/files/<filename> yoursite!<to-filename>

All files are stored in /usr/spool/uucppublic/ham-radio on RISC.NET's
Archive.

To request the master list of ham-related files, uucp as follows:

uucp anomaly!~/ham-radio/mascd.dir yoursite!yourname

Mail-based Archive Server:

To answer the interim demand of people on the Internet who wish access
to the ham radio files, we have established a mail-based server which can
process requests for files. Note that in order to keep our SMTP connection
from getting bogged down, we only process *5* megabytes worth of software
requests PER DAY. Users with alternative means of obtaining files are
encouraged to do so.

To receive instructions on how to use the mail-based archive server, send
an e-mail message to "snarf@ns.risc.net", with a Subject: of 'snarf'
and the following two lines starting in column 1:

snarf address [your e-mail address]
snarf help

For example:

snarf address wb9aaz@gello.pcb.org
snarf help

These commands will forward a help file to your reply address. This help
file contains all information you require on how to obtain software listings
and uuencoded mailings of archive contents.

To receive a 104k detailed description of all ham files in the archive,
include the following line in the body of your message:

snarf send ham-radio/mascd.dir

Note that if you do not have an address line, or you have other errors in the
body of your text, you will not get a reply from the server.

Zmodem/Ymodem/Xmodem/Kermit/Sealink:

All files can be accessed from RISC.NET's "bbs" login, for those users without
UUCP or FTP access. Validation is required to access the file sections,
though, so on your first call leave a note in FEEDBACK stating that you're
calling to download from the ham-radio archive, and we'll see that you get an
special access account.

FTP Access:

Our IP Address is: 155.212.2.2! Or, for those of you with Nameservers, try "ns.risc.net"! As with our SMTP connection, the number of FTP users we allow on our link is also limited to prevent net-congestion. If you receive an "all ports are currently in use" message, please try again later. Login using anonymous FTP account "ftp", and your e-mail address for a password!

==========

3840. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-17 23:32:20 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.233220.19586@ssc.com>
Source record: 274678

In article <1993Oct12.190750.16549@pony.Ingres.COM> garys@Ingres.COM (Gary Swiger) writes:
>In article <gradyCEsJ94.C7B@netcom.com>, grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
>>Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>>: I do not fear homosexuals; homonauseated or homodisgusted would be
>>: much more accurate.
>>
>>So -- your posting digusts me. Does this mean you will or
>>should stop posting?
>>
>>I think you disgust just reflects your uncertainty in your
>>own sexuality.
>
>All this is really is another lame attempt by gays or pro-gays to put up a smoke screen
about their sick behavior to delude themselves in believing homosexual
>behavior is normal. I personally don't fear gays but am nauseated by them as I
>would be by human feces or vomit, or by the though of sex with animal, or incest,
>or canniballism.
>

You are nauseated by a class of PEOPLE, by HUMAN BEINGS as you are by feces or
vomit??!?

Then stop obsessing about what they do in the bedroom.

Get some help! What they do is none of your business.

This comparison of a minority group to vomit or feces reminds me
of some quotes I found recently:

Adolf Hitler, quoted in "Hitler", by Joachim Fest, Vintage
Books Edition, 1974, p. 679:

Nature is cruel; therefore we are also entitled to be cruel. When I
send the flower of German youth into the steel hail of the next war
without feeling the slightest regret over the precious German blood
that is being spilled, should I not also have the right to eliminate
millions of an inferior race that multiplies like vermin?
^^^^^^^^^

Speech by Reichsfuehrer-SS Himmler at Kharkow, April 1943
[Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression - Washington, U.S Govt. Print.
Off., 1946, Vol. IV, p. 572]

We have - I would say, as very consistent National Socialists,
taken the question of blood as our starting point. We were the
first really to solve the problem of blood by action, and in

this connection, by problem of blood, we of course do not
mean antisemitism. Antisemitism is exactly the same as delousing.

Getting rid of lice is not a question of ideology.
^^^^^^^^^^
It is a matter of cleanliness.

At least the Nazis only referred to the objects of their
obsessions as lice or vermin, not feces or vomit.

Any other groups besides homosexuals cause you as much annoyance?

--
tad@ssc.com (if it bounces, use 3288544@mcimail.com)| [put "attn Box #215"
Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: | on fax or cover pg!]
Seattle, WA | KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 206-527-4089 | FAX: 206-525-1791

3841. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 00:27:55 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CF2HAL.Jy@seastar.org>
Source record: 274679

As quoted from <CF0zE2.7zI@news.Hawaii.Edu> by jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman):

> >>Jeff NH6IL (back in the days when we only kissed our pets: WA6QIJ)
> >
> >Methinks the lady doth protesteth too much... *snap*
> >
> >Moo
> >--
<stuff deleted>
> Jeff
>
> P.S. My mailbox has been flooded with the funniest responses! Thanks
> everyone. The silent majority speaks! (I think Nixon said that...)
>
<set sick_humor=ON>
Jeff, keep it up OM. I used to be into bestiality, necrophilia and
sadism, but I gave it up. It was too much like beating a dead horse.
:-)
<set sick_humor=OFF>

--
John Welch, N9JZW

3842. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 00:27:58 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF2HAM.JDD@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274820

In article <jfhCF1nA9.6nn@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) wrote:
>
>> Months ago you were forcing the issue upon us; I only reacted then.
>
>It was the ARRL that forced the issue by taking a position which LARC and
>others believed was contrary to Connecticut state law.
>
>>P.S. My mailbox has been flooded with the funniest responses! Thanks
>>everyone. The silent majority speaks! (I think Nixon said that...)
>
>And you're about as correct in this issue as he was in Watergate.

Oh Jack, don't be such an old bag of bones! If you'd like, I'll email
you a description of what the guys are doing in the restrooms and showers
on campus; pretty disgusting.

Jeff

3843. Radios and/or manuals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 01:07:07 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CF2J3v.ExI@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 274821

needing the following manuals or manuals and radios

Collins R389 // Hamberlund SP600 VLF // RAK Receiver // RAL Receiver

Manuals only needed:

Kenwood AT130 Tuner
Azaden 5000

E-Mail : T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu or
KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Thanks

Tim Wright KD4OVM
--

3844. More Dual Band HT advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 01:24:18 UTC
From: kanderso@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.012418.20780@huey.csun.edu>
Source record: 274702

I'm looking to purchase a new Dual Band 2m, 440 HT and need some advice. I do about 60% on the belt (pedestrian mobile) operation, 30% in the car and 10% on bicycle. About 50% of the time I use repeaters and 50% on simplex. So any new HT I get will need good receiver sensitivity. Needed features would be a high capacity battery pack, extended receive, CTCSS, DTMF, DTMF tone-squelch and lots of memories. The possibility of getting extended transmit in the future with a modification would be nice. Currently I own a Radio Shack HTX-202 and an Icom 02AT both of which I like very much. Right now I'm thinking of getting the Icom W2A. I've operated and don't really like the Yeasu FT-470. The two problems I have with the FT-470 is the lack of an external power plug and the small, almost unusable, top control knobs for volume and squelch. I hear good and bad things about the Kenwood TH-78A, mostly good. I have never used one but I don't really like Kenwood's, everythings an option policy for their equipment. Also never seen the Alinco DJ-580, how is it? Also it would be good to know which of the above HT's have documented or undocumented "soft" mods that I should know about. Any info or comments on the above HT's or one I haven't listed would be appreciated.

Kyle Anderson (kanderso@huey.csun.edu)

Engineering is the practical art of applying science for the optimum utilization of natural resources for the benefit of man kind.

3845. Re: GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 02:06:17 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.020617.23677@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 274825

In article <CF1J5z.2Bx@acsu.buffalo.edu> oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

>Can someone just tell me what page in Sept issue got this whole thing
>going (again).

I'm not sure, but LAMBDA got on Wanye Green's s**t list not because
they are adovcating certain sexual behaviour.

They got there because the ARRL refused (for what reason is now
unclear, but it I heard that the ad request was received after that
issue's deadline), LAMBDA sued, and when the ARRL "relented", LAMDA
refused to drop their suit claiming that the ARRL damaged them.

Seems like a publicity grab or a way to get cash from the ARRL to me.

IMHO, the problem is that LAMBDA changed from an organiztion that
advocates sexual minorities to an organization that advocates
frivolous law suits.

Geoff.

N3OWJ (Back in the old days, "HUH? was that a dot or a dash????")

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

3846. Re: Charging an FNB-26 with NCD-29?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 02:17:31 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.021731.23933@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 274826

In article <931017093829.b7b2@GMS>
RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:

> One thing I was looking for instead, but have had
>no luck remembering where I saw it, was a universal desktop charger that had
>replaceable sleeves for the different types batteries. It seems like a great
>idea.

I got one from W&W associates. It works fine. It should NOT be used for batteries that do not have an internal thermal limit switch. That said, I note that I use it for all my HT batteries.

When I ordered my charger I asked for old and new style ICOM cups. I received the charger in a box marked that it had the new style battery cup and the extra old style cup. When I opened the box, it had an old style cup in it. I called W&W and they sent me the right cup and told me to keep the extra one.

I also had a battery of theirs go bad. When fully charged it would stop working if you pressed a "magic" spot. As it discharged, it would stop if you put any pressure on it. I sent in back and they sent me a new one.

>Who knows, maybe I'll just give up and pay the $100.

It was about $80 if I remember correctly.

The only complaint I have is that it uses an external transformer. So I must unplug it after each use and plug it in again when I need it. I would prefer an internal charger and a real on/off switch.

73

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

3847. Transmission Line Losses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 02:22:43 UTC
From: kg7bk@indirect.com
Message-ID: <kg7bk.750910963@indirect.com>
Source record: 274823

>Note that only components of input end SWR and matched line loss
>are needed to obtain total loss. That's because load end SWR is
>uniquely defined by those same components.
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Gary, my point is that "matched line loss" is almost always an assumption, not a measurement. I use 9913 coax on my uhf antenna and got S9 reports from 40 miles away when I installed it and it had a 1.8/1 SWR. A few weeks later my reports dropped to S7. My SWR was still 1.8/1. My coax was still 9913 but now it contained a little water. Mother Nature quite often makes a mockery of our assumptions.

If someone switched my 50 ohm antenna with a 50 ohm dummy load, I would not be able to tell it by an SWR reading. I maintain that the only way to know how much RF energy is being radiated is to measure the RF energy.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

3848. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 02:44:40 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CF2nMH.K05@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 274681

In article <CF2HAM.JDD@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>
>Oh Jack, don't be such an old bag of bones! If you'd like, I'll email
>you a description of what the guys are doing in the restrooms and showers
>on campus; pretty disgusting.

Jeff, my friend. Can you share with us how you're coming across this knowledge?
Are your studies exhausting? Or, are you making up most of it? Want to hear
about some of the stuff heterosexual people do? Ever hear of Heterosexuals
(not all, likewise) having sex in public and semi-public places? Should we
outlaw Heterosexuality? No, perhaps we should just punish/correct people who
act innapropriately in society.

Perhaps you're spending too much time thinking about this sex in the showers
bit.... ?
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Systems Research, ITC OSSSD/Carruthers Hall | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

3849. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 10 Oct 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 02:49:55 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4690@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274683
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Oct14.013931.29887@rd.scitec.com.au>,
richard@rd.scitec.com.au (Richard Murnane) writes:

| No doubt, Dave Horsfall (one of the accused) will enlighten you
| further. I've since seen the charges, and not one of them stand up to
| scrutiny.

Not much to say, really; Richard summarised it quite well. Basically,
it's a witch-hunt against those who dared to publically criticise
them.

I can't really comment any further, since our respective lawyers are
engaging in fax-warfare. The fact that I have retained a lawyer, and
that the WIA dumped their usual law-firm and hired a high-powered one,
ought to tell you something.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3850. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 02:57:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310180257.AA10869@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274680

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 289, 10/16/93
10.7 FLUX=091 90-AVG=096 SSN=059 BKI=0122 1111 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A7.7 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1122 1211 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,005,011,013,008,008,005,005 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0931UT XRAY-MIN= A7.0 @ 1224UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0010UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1615UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 1404UT BOUTF-MIN=55343NT @ 1739UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 1638UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 1343UT G6-AVG=+091,+014,-034
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1004 3011 1004 3011 27DAY-AP=005,017 27DAY-KP=2122 1211 1114 4434
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 OCT 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 OCT 93 are: 2- 2- 2- 1o 2- 1o 1+ 1-
```

3851. Re: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 03:47:50 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931017.82070.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 274824

My two cents for what it's worth. If I want to join a QSO, I drop my call during a break in the conversation -- even if it's just to correct misinformation or to provide assistance. I also drop my call for other non-emergency situations -- I need to use the autopatch, make a quick call, or whatever. I reserve break, break break, and break-break-break for real emergencies depending on the severity.

However, and I think this is the important part. When I'm in a QSO and someone wants in (droping a callsign, break or however), that person is allowed to go ahead immediately. Part of the reason I do this is simple curteousy. The other part is that we don't know what type of traffic that person may have -- although you can generally tell by the tone of the voice. A nice side effect is that the person jumping in knows who to pass it to when finished if he or she is joining the QSO.

There are one or two people in this area (unfortunately) that hear and recognize a breaking station, go into a three-minute diatribe on the benefits of windfall in the Amazon swamps, then turn it over to the breaker. Arrggh!

I try to follow the guideline that we're all curteous and friendly toward one another -- at least as best as possible.

-- Greg KE4DPX

3852. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 04:01:53 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <29t4fh$89t@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 274682

In article <CF0oA6.5Du@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Membership is now open to those wishing to join B.A.R.F., the
>
> BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY
>
>We are a sexual minority organization who try to promote:
>* a deep love for all kinds of animals
>* good operating practices both on the air and on our animals
>* public service (free animal grooming by animal loving individuals)
>
>Our organ-ization consists of many well-educated amateur radio enthusiasts
>with backrounds in Biology, Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Science, Proctology.
>
>Misconceptions of our organization are deeply rooted and we hope that
>by spreading ourselves open to the public we will be able to overcome
>the bestialphobic feelings that many are prone to innately have.
>

But is their a Lambda-B.A.R.F. chapter for people who only have an
attraction to members of the Beast community who are the same gender as
the human?

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

3853. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 06:00:54 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF2wpI.vx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274684
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <1993Oct17.233220.19586@ssc.com> tad@ssc.com (Tad Cook) writes:
>
>You are nauseated by a class of PEOPLE, by HUMAN BEINGS as you are by feces or
>vomit??!?
>
>Then stop obsessing about what they do in the bedroom.
>
>Get some help! What they do is none of your business.
>
>This comparison of a minority group to vomit or feces reminds me
>of some quotes I found recently:
>
>
>Adolf Hitler, quoted in "Hitler", by Joachim Fest, Vintage
>Books Edition, 1974, p. 679:

[quotes deleted]

>Any other groups besides homosexuals cause you as much annoyance?
>
>Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: | on fax or cover pg!]

We can dislike the behavior of people without hating the individual person. I dislike the behavior of homosexuals, violent criminals, drug pushers, rapists, pedophiles, necrophiliacs, bestialphiles, peeping Toms, stalkers, repeater jammers, cannibals. (If I've left anyone out please email me. Sorry I didn't mention BSS'ers...) (These aren't words I normally use so sorry if any are misspelled).

Now, you would not be able to determine any of the above by just looking at them, therefore they are not minorities as in the racial sense. To say that homosexuals are a minority is to say that child molesters are a minority. Should we have special hiring provisions for child molesters? Nope. We must not classify a person as being in a minority according to their behavior.

The plain truth is that most folks are disgusted by the behavior of the above groups. To compare disliking a person's actions with Hitler's wanting to exterminate the Jews is a very, very sorry arguement; the usual empty arguements that the pro-gay groups try to pin on us.

Whether you're a homosexual or a cannibal keep your activities to yourself so we won't be disgusted and you won't be judged. If you flaunt your unpopular behavior then expect to be chastised.

Okay, lets all go over to .policy and continue the code debate
and discuss antenna restrictions.

Jeff NH6IL (back in the days before Usenet : WA6QIJ)

3854. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 06:22:40 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF2xps.16K@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274685

In article <CF2nMH.K05@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <CF2HAM.JDD@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>
>>Oh Jack, don't be such an old bag of bones! If you'd like, I'll email
>>you a description of what the guys are doing in the restrooms and showers
>>on campus; pretty disgusting.
>
>Jeff, my friend. Can you share with us how you're coming across this knowledge?
>Are your studies exhausting? Or, are you making up most of it? Want to hear
>about some of the stuff heterosexual people do? Ever hear of Heterosexuals
>(not all, likewise) having sex in public and semi-public places? Should we
>outlaw Heterosexuality? No, perhaps we should just punish/correct people who
>act innapropriately in society.
>
>Perhaps you're spending too much time thinking about this sex in the showers
>bit.... ?
>--

Jon, when it's being flaunted in public it's hard to ignore. Should I stop using the men's rooms and P.E. showers on campus to avoid seeing it? I'll send you a copy of the front page article from our campus newpaper discussing the behavior of these guys.

Jeff

Jeff

3855. Re: ATV on 439.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 06:56:48 UTC
From: rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU
Message-ID: <CF2zAp.DG7.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 274687

> Ok, that makes sense - though I'm trying to remember how the PC box I use
> does it. I recall that it modulates the driver and final - I don't
> recall where the audio subcarrier is injected in. Probably downstream
> though

The PC equipment adds the subcarrier to the video and modulates the final with the combined signal, which can cause the buzz.

To keep them separate would essentially require two transmitters and a duplexer.

3856. Summary: Plug-in unit identified

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 06:59:27 UTC
From: ken@hart.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.065927.23623@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 274686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
The unit is an op-amp, not a flip-flop. Philbrick
made analog computers.

Many thanks to those who responded.

-ken
```

3857. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 07:31:13 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.750929473@bauv106>
Source record: 274690

Anyone which rejects other hams because of race, religion, nationality or sexual orientation should change his hobby. This attitude is not compatible with the ham spirit and this one is the base of our hobby.
--
Claude F.

This message may contain opinions which are not shared by my employer.
The facts can speak for themselves.

3858. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 07:36:21 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4691@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274691

In article <29khf7$7fe@crchh941.bnr.ca>,
kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

| I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
| that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
| I presume is a new band. I forget the exact frequencies, but it is in
| the 400's, right above or not too far above the amateur 440MHz band.

Hmmm... Australia has a UHF CB band up on 476MHz or so (40 FM channels);
complete with (legal) repeaters and (illegal) packet radio networks...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3859. Re: GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 08:49:49 UTC
From: dbledsoe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dbledsoeCF34J2.3Jp@netcom.com>
Source record: 274692

Unfortunately, your information about the Lambda Amateur Radio Club and its complaint before the State of Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities is incorrect. As I was personally involved in this matter, I'll give you the facts:

In late 1985, LARC sent in a classified ham-ad for publication in QST, along with payment for one year. The LARC ad was published in the November 1985 issue of QST. It was ordered removed by David Sumner and payment refunded. For the next 6.5 years, LARC attempted to reason with the ARRL, through a variety of officials. All attempts to discuss the simple LARC ad were refused.

In 1991, LARC was offered representation by the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund in New York, along with the law firm of Brown Raysman & Millstein. The five attorneys filed a complaint with the State of Connecticut for discrimination based upon the 2.4 pounds of documentation written, mostly, by the League itself. The state has been investigating. A ruling is expected very shortly and all indications are that the state will find in favor of LARC, but that has not, as yet, happened.

This case is one of discrimination, not running an ad. The ARRL has already agreed to run LARC's ad, but the complaint was not for that, but for their disrciminatory practices. In Connecticut, it is illegal to discriminate on the grounds of sexual orientation. So far, the ARRL has refused to agree not to discriminate in any future dealings with LARC, so the complaint continues to move through the state system.

The ARRL changed its position on the ad only when they were served the complaint papers. They are incorrect that their agreeing to run LARC's ad negates the complaint -- and the state has informed them of that.

The ARRL can end this any time it wants to by negotiating with our attorneys for an assurance that they will not discriminate against us in the future. It doesn't have to be public -- God knows they've never said anything about the club in the past -- and no one, the ARRL or LARC, need be embarassed. Their refusal to cooperate in this matter should be embarassing enough.

The ad in question has been running continuously in CQ for the past two years in case you'd like to take a look at it.

73 ... Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI, Editor of the Lambda Net News since 1985

--
Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI dbledsoe@netcom.com

3860. Re: GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 08:58:16 UTC
From: dbledsoe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dbledsoeCF34x4.3wJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 274693

One more thing ... we get far more positive publicity by doing constructive things like putting three new countries on OSCAR-13 or buying advertising in ham publications. A legal action against the ARRL is a poor way to get ANY publicity -- after all, have you seen it reported in the pages of QST? Of course not.

Cash is not part of any negotiations with the ARRL, so I don't expect to see any. Before you start seeding people with erroneous information, please make sure you know the facts.

LARC resorted to a legal action because of the ARRL's refusal to discuss the issue -- repeatedly. So, we were left with no alternative but to let them discuss it with the State of Connecticut. It's sad because I'd prefer my ARRL membership monies be spent on more constructive activities.

73 ... Don, WB6LYI

--
Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI dbledsoe@netcom.com

3861. FT-530 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 11:15:58 UTC
From: tony@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.111558.21716@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 274694

I just passed my Technician liscence and i have looked at several rigs, I am
interested in the FT-530 model and got its available mods from the newsgroup,
for those who have the subject rig and have done the mods, i would appreciate some feedback
on the performance of the rig in general and specifically
after the mods have been done, how is the reception in the cellular, marine
band, any feedback on the quality ,range of transmit in the marine band
in cases of emergency,
In general how is its audio output in a noisy environment, like when you are
driving ,can you still hear reasonably O.K with the engine noise in the
background
I tried to find some articles on the rig and checked ARRL pubs,but no success.
thanks in advance

tony, (tony@ccd.harris.com)

3862. Re: Avaiable 920 MHz Transceivers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 13:44:47 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.134447.27694@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274695

bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>ljr9282@hazeltine.com (Leonard Rosenblum) writes:
>:
>: Does anyone in net.land know the latest and greatest commericial
>: off the shelf transceivers with 902-928 Mhz coverage?
>: --
>: Leonard Rosenblum (N2KRW) - ljr9282@hazeltine.com - (Huntington NY)

>Motorola makes the best 902 - 928 MHz radios. But you might have to tweak
>the software to make the radio behave as an amateur instead of commercial ;)

Yeah, and after you tweak the software you can operate from Leavenworth. :-)

(BTW, that dumbass ad showed up in the Nov. issue of 73.)
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

3863. Re: GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 13:58:23 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCF3ItC.6C6@netcom.com>
Source record: 274699

In article <dbledsoeCF34J2.3Jp@netcom.com> dbledsoe@netcom.com (Donnelly R. Bledsoe) writes:
>In 1991, LARC was offered representation by the Lambda Legal Defense and
>Education Fund in New York, along with the law firm of Brown Raysman &
>Millstein. The five attorneys filed a complaint with the State of
>Connecticut for discrimination based upon the 2.4 pounds of documentation
>written, mostly, by the League itself. The state has been investigating.
>A ruling is expected very shortly and all indications are that the state
>will find in favor of LARC, but that has not, as yet, happened.

I find it interesting (and a bit disappointing) that Lambda would elect to attack a national organization in the state where its headquarters happens to be. No doubt this will lead to more lengthly litigation before a definitive answer is arrived at.

>This case is one of discrimination, not running an ad. The ARRL has
>already agreed to run LARC's ad, but the complaint was not for that, but
>for their disrciminatory practices.

What 'discriminatory practices' other than refusal to run the ad?

>The ARRL changed its position on the ad only when they were served the
>complaint papers. They are incorrect that their agreeing to run LARC's ad
>negates the complaint -- and the state has informed them of that.

Did you or did you not get what you wanted. What do you want, anyway? Revenge?

>The ARRL can end this any time it wants to by negotiating with our
>attorneys for an assurance that they will not discriminate against us in
>the future.

Unfortunately, I must now count myself as among those who is puzzled as to what, exactly, Lambda would have the ARRL do. Other than to humiliate itself. If the officers are to be chastised, should that not be done by the membership, rather than the courts? How is Lambda's approach helping them to reach their ultimate goals of acceptance as peers in the fraternity?

Greg

3864. Re: Rote Memorization (was: code tests)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 14:06:12 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.140612.28684@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274697

Tounge-in-cheek time...

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>If you come to Rhode Island (Lil Ghroady, as we call it...), yes.

Rhode Island... where you get New England winters *and* hurricanes.
Anybody with any sense moved away from *that* combination years ago. :-)

As for rote memorization -- I think I would have had a *harder* time just
memorizing the question pool than to learn the material. If memorizing
the pool is really a problem, why not add more questions to the pool?
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

3865. Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 14:29:43 UTC
From: B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV
Message-ID: <16C6B858F.B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV>
Source record: 274698

In article <CEyGLz.3wK@world.std.com>
rbarnaby@world.std.com (Richard L Barnaby) writes:

>
>B10990@ANLVM.CTD.ANL.GOV writes:
>
>>to tell GMRS from ham radio in terms of technical quality and radio
>>etiquette. It appears to me to be a very good way for family members to
>>communicate by radio without taking a license exam...as opposed to cb,
>>which appears to me to be a very bad way for family members to communicate
>>by radio without taking a license exam.
>
>Just a question? Howzabout those walkie talkies you see contractors using
>on a jobsite. Do these fall in the same or different channel??
>

These mostly are in the 155 MHz 'business band' and are not intended for
personal use. They require a license, and it is illegal to use them for
personal use. There is also a uhf band, but I don't remember the freq.

--73, Gary K9CZB

3866. LARC, QST, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 14:49:27 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9310181449.AA01165@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 274703

OK folks, does anyone know what is *really* the issue with the Lambda ARC lawsuit against the ARRL? I've read lots of comments on the topic, but I have yet to figure out *exactly* what Lambda was trying to get published and *exactly* why ARRL/QST refused to publish whatever it was. I've read suggestions that imply QST just doesn't want to publish anything from Lambda, that Lambda missed publishing deadlines, etc., etc., etc.

Does anyone know the facts in this whole thing? Perhaps we could take a break from the guessing, accusing, bashing, etc. until we know some facts here...

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

3867. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 14:52:40 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.145240.21870@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274700

Would somebody please send me a copy of Newsline #842? I guess I missed it, and it's timed out here.

Tnx es 73, Doug

PS, how does LARC differ from any of the other special-interest groups which hold nets on the amateur bands (aside from the obvious)? I personally don't care for the works of Ayn Rand, yet there's a net devoted to cussing and discussing them. Nor do I care for the state of American Education, yet there are educators' nets around (perhaps even one sponsored by the NEA, if I 'member rightly, which might be in violation of Part 97, now that I think about it). But nobody complains about them, ditto the ones devoted to the NRA, VFW, or any other of the many SIGs out there. Seems hypocritical to me.

Well, the PS went on longer than the actual message, so I'd better sign off.

73, Doug

PPS, and before the flamage starts, I'm straight, and send it right to /dev/null.

-d

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW |
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | IN GOD WE TRUST
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | All Others Pay Cash
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu |

3868. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 14:56:54 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.145654.22049@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274701

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>The plain truth is that most folks are disgusted by the behavior
>of the above groups. To compare disliking a person's actions with
>Hitler's wanting to exterminate the Jews is a very, very sorry
>arguement; the usual empty arguements that the pro-gay groups
>try to pin on us.

Fine...then let's compare it to Hitler's attempted eradication of the Gays in Europe, which he also wrote and felt strongly about. If I 'member my history right, he forced homosexuals to wear an armband the same as he did Jews (you know the inverted pink triangle? Where do you think that came from?). He rounded them up into concentration camps--same as he did Jews (when they weren't shot down out of hand).

What people tend to forget is that the Holocaust didn't only affect Jews. They were just the largest and hardest-hit group.

73, Doug

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW |
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | IN GOD WE TRUST
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | All Others Pay Cash
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu |

3869. Re: GAY & QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 15:19:24 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCF3MKD.B2J@netcom.com>
Source record: 274704

In article <dbledsoeCF34x4.3wJ@netcom.com>, dbledsoe@netcom.com (Donnelly R. Bledsoe) writes:
> One more thing ... we get far more positive publicity by doing
> constructive things like putting three new countries on OSCAR-13 or buying
> advertising in ham publications. A legal action against the ARRL is a
> poor way to get ANY publicity -- after all, have you seen it reported in
> the pages of QST? Of course not.

True.

> Cash is not part of any negotiations with the ARRL, so I don't expect to
> see any. Before you start seeding people with erroneous information,
> please make sure you know the facts.

That's right. Don't give out false info. The story the guy told in short fashion was essentially correct.

How do I know. I spoke with several people involved as it was occuring. The Board had decided to change the advertising policy, this mostly due to politicing done by the Lambda chapter in SF, and roughly that same week Lambda International dropped the lawsuit bomb forcing the board to hold off any decision. Now, naturally, if you enquire about such things you'll get a blank stare from league staffers cause they aren't allowed to comment on any pending legal action(for obvious reasons.)

That is what happened. I find it also interesting that at least the last time I was caught up on the subject, the Golden Gate chapter had dropped their membership in the international Lambda.

> LARC resorted to a legal action because of the ARRL's refusal to discuss
> the issue -- repeatedly. So, we were left with no alternative but to let
> them discuss it with the State of Connecticut. It's sad because I'd
> prefer my ARRL membership monies be spent on more constructive activities.
>
> 73 ... Don, WB6LYI
>
> --
> Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI dbledsoe@netcom.com
>

Steve KA6S

3870. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 16:03:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9310181603.AA13966@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274705

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 290, 10/17/93
10.7 FLUX=090.0 90-AVG=095 SSN=049 BKI=3210 1211 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=**.* FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=3211 1212 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=028,010,006,004,008,010,008,009 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.9 @ 1406UT XRAY-MIN= A5.5 @ 1716UT XRAY-AVG= A7.8
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1640UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2315UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1645UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 1101UT BOUTF-MIN=55332NT @ 1817UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1717UT GOES6-MIN=N:-056NT@ 1309UT G6-AVG=+090,+015,-036
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2224 4322 2215 4222 27DAY-AP=017,010 27DAY-KP=1114 4434 4212 2232
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 OCT 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 OCT 93 are: 1+ 1- 2- 2o 1o 2- 1o 1o
```

3871. Coaxial cable trap for my HF 80-40 meters dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 16:11:14 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CF3oyq.n4D@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 274707

Coaxial cable trap for my HF 80-40 meters dipole.

I would like to build the traps shown in the 16th edition of
the ARRL Antenna Book on page 7-9.

For the construction, they give the reference to an article in
QST Dec 84 page 37 by N4UU. I don't have this QST.

If you have this QST, can you post here the dimensions
and the number of turns to make a 7.1 Mhz trap. I would
like to use a core of plastic pipe 2" O.D.

Any other details or suggestions are welcome. If you have made them,
how do you like them?

73, Clem.
VE2HQJ

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

3872. Re: BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY (BARF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 16:17:33 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <29ufitINNirh@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274706

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>Jon, when it's being flaunted in public it's hard to ignore. Should I stop
>using the men's rooms and P.E. showers on campus to avoid seeing it?

No, you could just look away, or learn tolerance. What consenting
adults do with each other is NOT YOUR CONCERN.

- Brian

3873. unsubscribe info-hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-18 16:36:51 UTC
From: WEISSKOHL@merlin.hood.EDU
Message-ID: <931018123651.29228@merlin.hood.edu>
Source record: 274708

```
unsubscribe info-hams
```

3874. Re: 10 meter beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-21 04:56:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF8DqE.J1E@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274709

In article <CF83o7.4Bs@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>: Could any member of the Northern California DX Club please email me
>: (in regard to the construction and coordination of a 10M beacon).
>: Thanks so much!
>:
>: Jeff NH6IL
>:
>
>Please be sure to include the "straight" key circuit as Jeff can't handle
>any thing else ;)
>
>--
>Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area

From the response I've received via email, neither can most folks who read this group (that Silent Majority).

Jeff

3875. Re: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-21 10:46:01 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF8twq.oL@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274710

>: In article <claude.750929473@bauv106>,
>: Claude Frantz <claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de> wrote:
>: >Anyone which rejects other hams because of race, religion, nationality or
>: >sexual orientation should change his hobby. This attitude is not
>: >compatible with the ham spirit and this one is the base of our hobby.
>: >--
>: >Claude F.
>

But Claude, my complaint is the behavior, not the individual. I'm not
rejecting ANY hams (especially if they use CW [oops, wrong newsgroup...])

Jeff NH6IL

3876. Re: amatchuers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-21 19:42:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF9Ir3.7C4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274711

In article <2a6hnrINNnl0@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>
> Do you realize that 5-10% of the QSOs in your log book were probably
> with -gasp- homoseckshewels?

Whoops! Latest findings reduces this to 1-2%; that 10% figure was reportedly
from flawed research in the early 50's. [Both our Honolulu newspapers ran
a story on this, taken from one of the national wire services.]

Gee Derek, `amatuer' is much closer to the actual pronunciation; I think
our system of spelling needs to be overhauled...

Jeff (no spell checker here, just Webster's 7th) NH6IL

3877. Re: SSB intruders on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-22 05:48:07 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFAAs8.H96@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274712

Drew - I tried to email you but it kept bouncing back - trouble crossing
the equator, no doubt...

From: Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
To: drew@trl.oz.au (D.Diamond)
Subject: Re: SSB Intruders on HF
In-Reply-To: Your message of
Message-Id: <CMM.0.90.2.751247547.jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>

Drew,
Here's an idea: draw up a petition - get lots and lots of signatures
- pass copies around at all possible club meetings - get it into your
radio journals and club newsletters countrywide; then submit the complaint
and signatures to your governing communications authority to demand (through
the ITU) that the responsible governments do something immediately. Mention
things such as the possibility of the illegals interfering with emergency
traffic, navigation, or whatever. Got to make it sound convincing.
If you can somehow find out what equipment the illegals are using,
publicize it widely - shame the distributors.
Those governments probably would give this a very low priority
but at least you'll be able to blow off steam.
I'm sorry you folks have to encounter this - I think the North American
hams don't realize the serious nature of this. I study Vietnamese language
and culture and I've learned that pretty much anything goes in South East
Asia - the governments are rather corrupt, and have their hands full just
trying to keep order.
Take care, mate.

Jeff NH6IL

3878. Some humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-22 08:06:06 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFAH67.J1n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274713

I found this in the info-server available from the ARRL (what a gold mine
of information that contains - Thanks ARRL!)
Jeff NH6IL
****
N O T I C E

TO ALL VISITORS

WHAT YOU ARE ABOUT TO WITNESS IS AN AMATEUR RADIO STATION
LICENSED AS _____ BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON, DC. BEFORE YOU ASK THE QUESTIONS, HERE ARE
THE ANSWERS:

1) The total cost of this equipment cannot be discussed here as
it creates marital conflicts.

2) No, we cannot send a message to your brother in Hong Kong. We
suggest you call Western Union.

3) This is strictly a hobby; we do not have the facilities or the
time to fool around with TV sets, radios or hi-fi. We suggest that you
see a serviceman.

4) Yes, the antenna in the backyard is essential to the operation
of the equipment.

5) The farthest station we have contacted has been in the
Ubangiland.

6) The cards on the wall are called QSL cards. They are
confirmation of contacts made with other stations.

7) It is technically impossible for this station's equipment to
interfere with television reception, telephones or stereo systems. Any
interference problems of that nature are caused by design flaws in the
home-entertainment devices themselves.

8) An Amateur Radio station may only be operated by a highly qualified,
technically skilled electronics expert. It takes dedication, training and
intelligence to reach the level of competence that justifies one to be
license by the United States Federal Government. Therefore, it is not
considered inappropriate to show proper awe, respect and general
obsequiousness when I discuss my hobby or operate the controls.

FURTHERMORE...

IF YOU ARE GRANTED THE EXTREME HONOR OF BEING INVITED TO SPEAK INTO
THE MICROPHONE, PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RULES:

1) Speak in a low and soothing tone.
2) Do not disagree with me in any manner.
3) Say no bad words and tell no off-color jokes.
4) It is customary for guests to make complimentary remarks about this station and its licensed operator when talking to other hams on the air.

DO NOT TOUCH ANYTHING, TURN ANY KNOBS, SIT ON EQUIPMENT, ETC. I HAVE LOST SEVERAL VISITORS BY ELECTROCUTION IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS.

****

Thank you for your cooperation

3879. Re: BARF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-23 06:07:06 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFC6Bu.DMC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274714

In article <randall.751333787@infmx> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>>Membership is now open to those wishing to join B.A.R.F., the
>> BESTIALITY AMATEUR RADIO FRATERNITY
>>Misconceptions of our organization are deeply rooted and we hope that
>>by spreading ourselves open to the public we will be able to overcome
>>the bestialphobic feelings that many are prone to innately have.
>
>Perhaps you can explain the point of this post. Are you saying
>that homosexuality is the same thing as bestiality?

You're making the comparision, not me; no mention of homosexuality
was made.

>I am not clear how sex between consenting adults is the
>same thing as sex with animals. You will need to explain

If you email me, I'll share with you how they're behaving here on campus.
Rather sickening.

>this one, otherwise, we can only conclude that you truly
>practice bestiality and are really trying to start an ham
>radio club to promote it.
>
>Are you saying that sex should not be discussed via amateur radio,
>or just sex that you consider to be a perversion? If I consider

So where would you like to draw the line as to what's perverted and
what's not? Is homosexuality okay? necrophilia? pedophilia? bestiality?

Anyway, we can carry on the discussion via email; this has already
been discussed earlier this week.

Jeff

3880. Re: Internet address of VOA, BBC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-24 22:29:25 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFFAH2.HAC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274715

In article <9310240940.utk1412@FAB8.intel.com> RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:
>Anyone know if the VOA or BBC or other major government braodcasting
>agencies are on the internet ?
>-Rich
>WB2JBS

Rich, rec.radio.shortwave carries a wealth of info concerning int'l broadcasters. For the VOA, df@voa.gov will get you to Dan Ferguson; he regularly posts the worldwide VOA bcst schedule on r.r.s.

Jeff NH6IL

3881. Re: New in San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-24 22:39:50 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFFAyE.HGH@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274716

Michael emailed me prior to posting his article (I directed him to here);
he stated he is studying for his license - for now he just wants to listen
to some repeaters to pick up the protocol and jargon. Maybe some folks
in the Bay area could help him out.

Jeff NH6IL

3882. Gays vs. ARRL (was: <an ad for a gay radio club>)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-27 22:27:37 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFKuE2.83C@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274717

>dbledsoe@netcom.com (Donnelly R. Bledsoe) writes:
>
>> While the ARRL is now prepared to publish
>> one specific ad, we have received no assurance that this decision would
>> not be reversed as it was in 1985 if League members once again complain about
^^
>> its publication. In the absence of a stated assurance that our ad will not
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> once again be removed, how can we possibly drop our complaint?
>

Don,
If QST represents the ARRL, and the ARRL represents it members, and
if the membership doesn't want your ad to appear, then what grounds do
you have for a complaint? Why should the ARRL (i.e., the membership) go
against the wishes of its members? Seems rather contradictory to me.

Jeff NH6IL

3883. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1993 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 13:24:28 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/24/28 07 24$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1pi through wa0zti
Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz
Part 3 contains wn3a through kc4zwi
Part 4 contains kj5aa through kd6zwi
Part 5 contains aa7a through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs4vg

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
```

```
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update October 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## ISRAEL 4X,4Z
avip@acri.fr (Avi Plotnik) 4x6lp 93-9-23
## CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
## JAMAICA 6Y
cheeky@cast.EDU.jm (Andrew) 6y5ew 93-6-5@
## ALGERIA 7X
Nabil.Layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
## 9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@
## TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
```

CHILE CE
amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl () ce2mh 93-9-18*
poelcker@cec.uchile.cl (Oelckers Alvarez Patricio) ce3eoa 93-9-18*
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
ce6nug@k2cc-2.ampr.org (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
CUBA CM CO
radioaf@infomed.cu (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
co2ja@amsat.org (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
PORTUGAL CT
etfalcao@ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monica Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21*
etfalcao@ci.ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monico Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21*
avale@bart.inescn.pt (Antonio Valentim Couto e Vale) ct1dzy 93-9-9@
avale@bart.inesn.pt (Antonio Valentim Cuoto e Vale) ct1dzy 93-9-9@
etruben@ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@zeus.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
etruben@zeus.ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
wk@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@cubenet.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
100031.374@compuserve.com (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
bernd.meyer@fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-7-1
meyer@amundsen.fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-9-23
meyer@fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-9-23
BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET (Barry Titmarsh) dc0hk/g8sau 93-2-26
Vossen.pad@sni.de (Peter Vossen) dc0kk 93-7-7
erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-6-6?
dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
olaf@dc1ik.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
erb@insu7.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
remco@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (Remco Treffkorn) dc2xt 93-4-9
bern@kleopatra.Uni-Trier.DE (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.dbp.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
kpj@kpj.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
kpj@hact.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
uweb@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com (Uwe Behle) df3du 93-8-4
sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de (Markus Sinnwell) df3vl 93-5-17@
UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de (Dieter Dippel) df4rd 93-3-31
hans.streibel@fernuni-hagen.de (Hans Streibel) df8xq 93-8-5
streibel@galaxy.fernuni-hagen.de (Hans Streibel) df8xq 93-8-30
streibel@fernuni-hagen.de (Hans Streibel) df8xq 93-8-30
sw@lobster.dinoco.de (Stephan Wanner) dg1gwn 93-3-22@
Sven.Werner@anl433.erlm.siemens.de (Sven Warner) dg1hqo 93-7-13@
sven@anl433.erlm.siemens.de (Sven Werner) dg1hqo 93-7-13@
sven@speedy.erlm.siemens.de (Sven Werner) dg1hqo 93-8-18@
sven@erlm.siemens.de (Sven Warner) dg1hqo 93-7-13@

boss@msoenix.GUN.de (Michael Soentgerath) dg3ed 93-3-30@
kneip@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.DE (Johannes [Hans] Kneip) dg3rbu 93-9-14@
rose@server.et-inf.fho-emden.de (Rolf Rose) dg4scv 93-5-13
freiss.pad@sni.de (Martin W Freiss) dg5kx 93-5-25
bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker) dg6yhi 93-8-4@
JUERGEN@hugo.rz.fh-ulm.de (Juergen Mueller) dg7sfc 93-9-10@
juergen@fh-ulm.de (Juergen Mueller) dg7sfc 93-9-10@
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hiot@sun.rz.tu-clausthal.de (Oliver Teuber) dh0oae 93-10-24*
tremmel@iraul1 (Wolfgang Tremmel) dh2paf 93-7-17@
dh2paf@dh2paf.ampr.org (Wolfgang Tremmel) dh2paf 93-7-17@
claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) dj0ot 93-6-21
r31dnews@applsrv.rz.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) dj0ot 93-5-13
Claude.Frantz@p11.f74.n246.z2.FidoNet.org (Claude Frantz) dj0ot 93-6-21
mime@dk3hg.hanse.de (Michael Meifert) dk3hg 93-10-24*
RZ76@IBM3090.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de (Juergen Oberbeck) dk5ic 93-4-18
ajk@pcs.dec.com (Dr Anton J Kuchelmeister) dk5tl 93-3-31
k202023@smog.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE (Clem Foerster) dk6xc 93-5-9
KindsvaterS@News.RFERL.Org (Sergej Kindsvater) dl1abd/ua9ctp/uz9cg 93-7-26@
KindsvaterS@RFERL.Org (Sergej Kindsvater) dl1abd/ua9ctp/uz9cg 93-7-26@
woydt@server.et-inf.fho-emden.de (Hermann Woydt) dl1bbx 93-3-2
dl1bjl@dl1bjl.ampr.org (Mat Wermann) dl1bjl 93-7-5@
matthias@server.et-inf.fho-emden.DE (Mat Wermann) dl1bjl 93-7-13@
dl1bjl@mpt.et-inf.fho-emden.DE (Mat Wermann) dl1bjl 93-8-26@
dl1bjl@df0od.et-inf.fho-emden.de (Mat Wermann) dl1bjl 93-8-26@
matthias@wermann.et-inf.fho-emden.de (Mat Wermann) dl1bjl 93-5-9@
neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de (Christof A Neumann) dl1mhk 93-7-7@
ulki@hpbeo20.bbn.hp.com (Hans Ulrich Kienzle) dl1sbl 93-9-9
ulki@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com (Hans Ulrich Kienzle) dl1sbl 93-9-9
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thomas.pagel@unnet.wupper.open.de (Thomas Pagel) dl2eck 93-10-21
ann@ifn.ing.tu-bs.de (Ulrich Ann) dl2hbx 93-5-17
roessel@rz.ba-freiberg.de (Gunter Roessel) dl2jtt 93-7-24@
roessel@hrz.ba-freiberg.de (Gunter Roessel) dl2jtt 93-7-24@
kai@genepi.hanse.de (Kai Altenfelder) dl3lba/8q7ah 93-5-9?
t2372ca@cd1.LRZ-Muenchen.DE (Martin Rast) dl3rdr 93-3-12
Martin.Rast@cd1.lrz-muenchen.de (Martin Rast) dl3rdr 93-3-12
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3884. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1993 Part 2 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 13:24:31 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/24/28 07 24$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Second part contains US call districts 1 and 2.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update October 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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3885. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1993 Part 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 13:24:34 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/24/28 07 24$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Third part contains US call districts 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

```
#
# Last update October 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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3886. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1993 Part 4 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 13:24:37 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/24/28 07 24$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fourth part contains US call districts 5 and 6.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update October 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 5 District
NIX@bigbrd.AUd.alcatel.COM (Paul N Nix) wb5agf 93-7-20
martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 93-10-24
mab3474@venus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
mab3474@rigel.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM (Dube D Todd) ab5ap 93-5-16
k5arh@w5ddl.AARA.ORG (Nolen D Griffith Jr) k5arh 93-7-12
k5arh@ucs.usl.edu (Nolen D Griffith Jr) k5arh 93-7-12
cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu (Craig Ladane Lindsey) kc5aug 93-7-4@
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black) kc5bau 93-6-28@
kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A Freiberger) wb5bbw 93-8-19
mwilsher@wixer.bga.com (Michael Wilsher) kc5bod 93-7-16@
craigs@dseg.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
craigs@lobby.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
z_schottacw@ccsvax.sfasu.edu (Chuck Schotta) kc5bsg 93-10-10@
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
oo7@emx.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-2-7
oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu Derek Wills aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
stand@austin.ibm.com (Stan P Douglas) n5ckq 93-3-24
cowart@convex.com (Michael L Cowart) wa5cmi 93-8-23
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3887. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1993 Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 13:24:40 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct28.5@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part5
Last-modified: $Date: 93/24/28 07 24$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fifth part contains US call districts 7, 8 and 9.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update October 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 7 District
P11163@email.mot.com (Ned J Stearns) aa7a 93-10-24
lynnr@srlr12.sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
lynnr@sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
DFJBS@acad2.alaska.EDU (Joe B Stevens) wl7aml 93-4-13
mladejov@ced.utah.edu (Mike G Mladejovsky) wa7ark 93-6-28
rnace@halcyon.com (Roger A Nace) k7ayc 93-10-21
rnace@excell.com (Roger A Nace) k7ayc 93-10-21
rem@tc.fluke.COM (Randy E Mather) aj7b 93-7-26
cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (Cecil A Moore) kg7bk/w6rca 93-9-9
kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil A Moore) kg7bk/w6rca 93-9-27
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) kg7bk/w6rca 93-9-27
bhorn@netcom.com (Bruce A Horn) wa7bnm/6 93-9-18
flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq 93-6-5
Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq 93-6-5
flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq 93-5-4
jgates@hebron.connected.com (John M P Gates) n7bti 93-6-28
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3888. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Oct 1993 Part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 13:24:46 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct28.6@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part6
Last-modified: $Date: 93/24/28 07 24$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Sixth part contains whatever is left over ... Canadian, Down under
and spots left here and there over the globe. Some Amateur Radio Related email
services are also itmeized at the bottom of the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
```

return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update October 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
PERU OA
AUSTRIA OE
forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at (Gerald Forthuber) oe1gou 93-9-23*
K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET (Harald Landvoigt) oe5len 93-10-24@
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jtm@vipu.hut.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
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ve4mjm@ve4wgw.ampr.org (Michael Joseph Markmann) ve4mjm 93-7-4
bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill T Shymanski) ve4stw 93-8-23
72667.2531@compuserve.com (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-12
larry@owrlakh.wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-5
gadallah@netcom.com (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-12
larry@wu16.wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-5
gadallahl@wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-7-12
tessier@ee.umanitoba.ca (Tom R Tessier) ve4trt 93-3-6@
uumars@ccu.umanitoba.ca (U of Manitoba Amateur Radio Club) ve4um/ve4umr 93-3-2
schellew@WU4.wl.aecl.CA (Wybrandus [Wayne] T Schellekens) ve4wts 93-7-24
schellew@wu2.wl.aecl.ca (Wybrandus [Wayne] T Schellekens) ve4wts 93-7-24
bwalzer@muug.mb.ca (Bruce D Walzer) ve4xor 93-3-8
bwalzer@mona.muug.mb.ca (Bruce D Walzer) ve4xor 93-3-8
a01muma@skyfox (Scott) ve5axx 93-9-28@
rhg@unibase.unibase.sk.ca (Robert H Greenfield) ve5dsc 93-2-28
koehler@skyfox (Jim Alfred Rudolph Koehler) ve5fp 93-10-1
jsmith@epas.utoronto.ca (Julian A H Smith) ve5jfs 93-3-24
hardie@herald.usask.ca (Peter Andrew Hardie) ve5va 93-4-6
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca (Peter Andrew Hardie) ve5va 93-10-10
hardie@jester.usask.ca (Peter Andrew Hardie) ve5va 93-10-10
ZENNON@sask.usask.ca (Zennon Slowski) ve5zcs 93-10-1@
zennon.slowski@usask.ca (Zenon Slowski) ve5zcs 93-10-1@
ve6ahm@ve6ahm.ampr.ab.ca (Les Davies) ve6ahm 93-8-28
pbarrow@pbarrow.eche.ualberta.ca (Paul Barrow) ve6ats 93-8-28
ve6avk@ve6avk.ampr.ab.ca (John Verkerk) ve6avk 93-8-28
doug@ve6bc.UUCP (Douglas R MacKintosh) ve6bc 93-8-28
doug@ve6bc.ampr.ab.ca (Douglas R MacKintosh) ve6bc 93-9-5
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ve6jy@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Don Moman) ve6jy 93-2-28
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opel!vk2bea!michael (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.UU.NET (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-4-27
uunet.uu.net!opel!vk2bea!michael@decwrl.uucp (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk
93-6-5
opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
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elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-8-25
rra-wg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur working group) FAQ 93-8-25

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-8-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
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hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) HAMS-LIST 93-8-25
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3889. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 10/28/93 to 1/24/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-28 17:59:49 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <6881@bjj>
Source record: 274718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

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The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
11/03/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/17/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/01/93,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
01/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
01/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
10/30/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
11/04/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
11/18/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
11/19/93,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/27/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/18/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
01/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
01/20/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre

ARKANSAS
10/30/93,A,Fairfield Bay,,501-745-2444,Joe Evans
11/06/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
11/06/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
11/09/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
11/09/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/13/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
11/13/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/13/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
11/20/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
11/20/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
12/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
12/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
12/07/93,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
12/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
12/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
12/14/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
12/18/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/22/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
01/08/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani

ARIZONA
10/30/93,A,Sierra Vista,,602-378-9404,Frank Ivey
11/06/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/20/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/20/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
12/04/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
10/28/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/29/93,A,Angels Camp,,209-795-0209,Helen Holt
10/29/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
10/30/93,A,Burbank,,818-703-4256,Alfred Fernandez
10/30/93,A,Corona,,714-279-5447,Phillip Williams
10/30/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/30/93,A,French Camp,,916-775-1629,Dorothy Hays
10/30/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
10/30/93,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-678-2147,Julie Szabo
10/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
10/30/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
10/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
11/01/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
11/01/93,A,Pompano Beach,,407-487-8390,Gene Rosenberg
11/03/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/06/93,G,Anza,,714-763-4541,Walter Manning
11/06/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/06/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
11/06/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
11/06/93,A,San Luis Obispo,,805-528-0703,Mort Brewer
11/06/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/09/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/10/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/11/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
11/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
11/13/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/14/93,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/14/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/16/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/17/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/17/93,A,Pasadena,,818-449-3790,Brad Hori
11/18/93,A,Santa Clara,,408-243-8349,Emmett Freitas
11/20/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/20/93,A,French Camp,,209-467-1503,Mary Stone, AB6VI
11/20/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/20/93,A,Monterey,,408-394-5531,Patrick Barthelow
11/20/93,G,Rancho PV,,310-644-2271,Paul Wisiolek
11/20/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
11/20/93,G,Santa Clarita,,818-884-8030,Judy Teeter
11/20/93,G,Santa Maria,,805-929-3710,Van Lyons

11/20/93,G,Signal Hill,,310-420-9480,Don Boyce
11/20/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
11/21/93,A,Agoura Hills,,818-349-5583,Rick Leyton
11/21/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
11/24/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
11/26/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
11/27/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
11/27/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
11/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
11/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/01/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/01/93,A,Garberville,,707-247-3452,Bruce Collins
12/04/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/04/93,G,Hemet,,714-925-3502,Victor Alvey
12/04/93,G,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne Sherwood
12/04/93,G,Northridge,,818-348-4457,Linda Stocks
12/04/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
12/04/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
12/04/93,G,Riverside,,714-780-2680,Charles Peck
12/04/93,G,Visalia,,209-734-9516,William McMaster
12/06/93,A,Morro Bay,,805-528-0703,Mort Brewer
12/07/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
12/07/93,A,Morro Bay,,805-528-0703,Mort Brewer
12/08/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/08/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
12/09/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
12/10/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
12/11/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
12/11/93,A,Inglewood,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
12/11/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/11/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/11/93,A,Torrance,,301-328-0817,Joe Lanphen, WB6MYD
12/12/93,G,Loma Linda,,714-825-8341,Bernard Briggs
12/15/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/18/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
12/18/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
12/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-467-1503,Mary Stone, AB6VI
12/18/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
12/18/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
12/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/31/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
01/11/94,A,Livermore,,510-833-1661,Jim McWhorter

COLORADO
11/06/93,A,Boulder,,303-460-3744,Skip Cubbedge
11/08/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune

11/08/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick E Braun
11/13/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/13/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/13/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
11/17/93,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
12/11/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
12/11/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/11/93,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/11/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
12/13/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
12/13/93,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
01/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
10/28/93,A,Newington,,203-666-1615,Thomas Namnoum
10/30/93,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
10/30/93,A,Plymouth,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
10/31/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
11/10/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
11/10/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George, KD1LC
11/11/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
11/13/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
11/17/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/18/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
11/20/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George, KD1LC
11/23/93,A,Newington,,203-666-1615,Thomas Namnoum
11/28/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
11/30/93,A,Newington,,203-666-1615,Thomas Namnoum
12/04/93,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
12/04/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
12/07/93,A,Bristol,,203-673-7802,Ralph Frank
12/09/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
12/15/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
12/16/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/19/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
01/13/94,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,John McLaughlin
01/20/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo

WASHINGTON DC
11/19/93,A,Washington,,703-239-1255,Mark Wagner

DELAWARE
10/30/93,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
11/13/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
12/11/93,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
12/11/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

FLORIDA
10/29/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/02/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
11/02/93,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman

11/05/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/06/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,John M Gulla
11/10/93,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
11/12/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/13/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
11/13/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
11/13/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
11/13/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
11/14/93,A,N Miami Beach,,305-932-1473,Morton Schwartz, N4ETT
11/18/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
11/20/93,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
11/20/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
11/20/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
11/20/93,A,Lecanto,,904-489-6465,Larry Weaver
11/20/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/20/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
11/26/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
11/27/93,A,Cocoa,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
11/27/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
12/03/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/07/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
12/07/93,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
12/08/93,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
12/10/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/11/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
12/11/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
12/16/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
12/17/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/18/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
12/18/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
12/18/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
12/18/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/18/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
12/24/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/31/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
01/04/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
01/08/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
01/12/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
01/15/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
01/15/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
01/20/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder

GEORGIA
10/28/93,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
10/30/93,A,Brunswick,,912-267-0816,Vergil Eckleberry
10/30/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
10/30/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
11/04/93,A,Savannah,,912-925-1243,Spence Harrison
11/05/93,A,Hinesville,,912-369-6356,Douglas Harris
11/06/93,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter

11/13/93,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie
11/14/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/11/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
12/12/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/25/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker

HAWAII
10/30/93,A,Kappa,,808-822-0373,Ed Coan
11/27/93,A,Kaumakani, Kauai,,808-338-9875,Ronald T Kokubo
12/08/93,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber

IOWA
10/30/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
10/31/93,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy
11/20/93,A,Cedar Rapids,,319-373-9628,Robert A Brus
11/20/93,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
11/28/93,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke
12/04/93,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
12/11/93,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
12/18/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
01/23/94,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke

IDAHO
11/03/93,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL
11/13/93,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
12/01/93,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL
12/04/93,A,Sand Point,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lening, KI6DL
12/08/93,A,Twin Falls,,208-423-4595,Dean Etherington
01/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL

ILLINOIS
10/30/93,A,Athens,,217-544-5374,Gary Britz KF9OI
10/30/93,A,Effingham,,217-347-7346,Russ Thomas
10/30/93,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
10/30/93,A,Jacksonville,,217-245-2061,Timothy C Childers
11/07/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
11/08/93,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
11/10/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
11/11/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
11/11/93,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
11/13/93,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
11/13/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
11/14/93,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
11/15/93,A,Mounds,,618-745-6370,Greg Krempasky
11/20/93,A,Bolingbrook,,708-964-3417,Ralph G Neu
11/23/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
12/03/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
12/04/93,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
12/08/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
12/09/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
12/11/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N

12/21/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
01/08/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
01/18/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson

INDIANA
10/30/93,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H
10/30/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
10/30/93,A,South Bend,,219-255-4455,Dan Caesar
11/06/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
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11/06/93,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
11/13/93,A,Carmel,,317-846-2979,William (John) Deegan
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12/04/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
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12/05/93,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
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12/17/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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11/13/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
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01/04/94,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten

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11/13/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom Sr

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10/31/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/01/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski

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11/06/93,A,New Bedford,,508-991-4291,David W Dextradeur
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11/10/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
11/12/93,A,Holyoke,,413-323-4533,Charles Tolpa
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11/13/93,A,Falmouth,,508-548-0969,Geoffrey A Way
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11/13/93,A,Pittsfield,,413-447-8377,Charles Lowery
11/13/93,A,Plymouth,,508-747-6022,Bob Allan
11/14/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
11/14/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
11/17/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
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11/23/93,A,Stoughton,,508-583-3639,Bob Mandeville
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12/02/93,A,Acton,,508-263-0454,David Potter
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12/16/93,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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11/13/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
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01/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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11/13/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
11/13/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
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01/13/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker

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12/21/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans

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11/20/93,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil Pennington
11/27/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
12/08/93,A,Greenville,,919-752-3901,B. Simon Jaworski
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11/07/93,A,Blair,,402-426-2378,Noel McLaren
11/14/93,A,Blair,,402-426-2378,Noel McLaren
11/21/93,A,Blair,,402-426-2378,Noel McLaren
11/28/93,A,Blair,,402-426-2378,Noel McLaren
12/13/93,A,Omaha,,402-333-0272,George Deas
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10/30/93,A,Oakland,,201-835-1808,Warren J Walsh Jr
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11/20/93,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
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12/13/93,A,Hopatcong,,201-361-5300,Bonnie Johnson (Bonita)
12/14/93,A,Clifton,,201-334-9125,Raymond W Czyzewski
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11/13/93,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,Jim Copeland
11/13/93,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
11/16/93,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
11/18/93,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
12/04/93,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
12/04/93,A,Vinita,,918-256-2716,Jimmie D Willits
12/11/93,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
12/21/93,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard

OREGON
10/28/93,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
10/30/93,A,Eugene,,503-689-5534,Steve Snyder
11/11/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
11/13/93,A,Albany,,503-753-5136,Judy Glenn
11/14/93,A,Portland,,503-626-7399,John Mackey
11/16/93,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
11/20/93,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
12/04/93,A,Dallas,,503-838-3932,
12/04/93,A,Gresham,,503-659-9687,Tim Sellers
12/04/93,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
12/08/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-5997,Daniel A Lee
12/11/93,A,Bend,,503-382-9162,Cliff Fleury
12/18/93,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
01/01/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
01/12/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
01/15/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith

PENNSYLVANIA
10/28/93,A,Levittown,,215-552-6499,Cully Phillips
10/30/93,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
10/30/93,A,Indiana,,412-479-8117,Paul Williams
10/30/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
10/30/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-898-8538,Matthew Gomez
10/30/93,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
10/30/93,A,York,,717-292-3529,Ray Shaub
11/04/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
11/05/93,A,Nazareth,,215-820-0944,Robin Moseley
11/05/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
11/06/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
11/06/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
11/06/93,A,Matamoras,,717-491-4808,Paul C Hild KD3L
11/09/93,A,Newtown Square,,215-622-2200,Walter Fanst

11/13/93,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
11/13/93,A,Cranberry,,814-676-8307,Thomas Rea
11/13/93,A,Hershey,,717-787-1459,John W Obradovich
11/13/93,A,Hollidaysburg,,814-832-2246,Carmen J Peca Jr
11/13/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
11/13/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
11/13/93,A,Tamaqua,,717-668-3098,A R Breiner
11/14/93,A,Tunkhannock,,717-836-6704,Jeff Aronsohn DDS
11/15/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
11/18/93,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-992-6768,Steven Gajowski
11/20/93,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
11/23/93,A,Allentown,,215-767-9178,Edward Eroh
12/02/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
12/03/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
12/04/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
12/04/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
12/04/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
12/11/93,A,Greensburg,,412-539-1208,Bill Armitage
12/11/93,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
12/11/93,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
12/16/93,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-992-6768,Steven Gajowski
12/16/93,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
12/18/93,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
12/18/93,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
12/18/93,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
12/18/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
12/20/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
12/30/93,A,Levittown,,215-552-6499,Cully Phillips

RHODE ISLAND
10/30/93,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
11/07/93,A,Cranston,,401-725-8752,Jane Hartman
11/11/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
11/27/93,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
12/10/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
12/19/93,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
01/08/94,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet

SOUTH CAROLINA
11/06/93,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,John E. Chism
11/13/93,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-626-4512,Scott Lawrence
11/20/93,W,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
11/20/93,W,Sumpter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
12/18/93,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
01/15/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank

SOUTH DAKOTA
12/11/93,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
10/30/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller

10/31/93,A,Lebanon,,615-449-0717,Claud W Warren
11/01/93,A,Oak Ridge,,615-483-8042,Douglas A Campbell
11/04/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
11/06/93,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
11/06/93,A,Oak Ridge,,615-483-8042,Douglas A Campbell
11/08/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/09/93,A,Crossville,,615-456-2630,Ken Matthew WD4CQA
11/09/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
11/13/93,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
11/14/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/19/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
11/20/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/20/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/27/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
11/27/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
11/27/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
11/28/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/03/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
12/11/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/11/93,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/11/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
12/12/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/13/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/14/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
12/18/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/18/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
12/19/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/25/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
01/07/94,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
01/08/94,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore

TEXAS
10/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
10/28/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
10/28/93,A,Sulphur Springs,,903-455-2746,Charles D Borneman
10/30/93,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
10/30/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
10/30/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
10/30/93,A,Ravenna,,903-989-2600,Charles Kingston WA5UTS
10/30/93,A,San Angelo,,915-658-7876,Robert R Mowrer
11/01/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/04/93,A,Boerne,,210-755-4752,Wayne B Fagg
11/06/93,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/06/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
11/06/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
11/07/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
11/08/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/09/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon

11/09/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/11/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
11/11/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
11/12/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
11/13/93,A,Brownsville,,,Tom Havens for 11/13 session
11/13/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
11/13/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/13/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/13/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
11/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/14/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
11/16/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
11/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/18/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
11/20/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
11/20/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/20/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
11/20/93,A,Seguin,,210-372-1524,William G Jackson
11/20/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
11/21/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
11/22/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
11/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
11/24/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
11/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
11/27/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
12/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/04/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
12/04/93,A,Houston,,,Carl Hacker KB5LDY
12/04/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
12/04/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
12/05/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
12/06/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/09/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
12/09/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
12/10/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
12/11/93,A,Brownsville,,,Tom Havens for 11/13 session
12/11/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
12/11/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
12/11/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
12/12/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
12/13/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/14/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
12/14/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land

12/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/16/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
12/18/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
12/18/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
12/18/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
12/18/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
12/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
12/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
12/25/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
12/27/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
12/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
12/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
01/08/94,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
01/08/94,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
01/11/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany

UTAH
11/01/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
11/06/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
12/04/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
01/04/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
10/28/93,A,Williamsburg,,804-566-4524,Ray Wingfield
10/30/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
11/06/93,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/13/93,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
11/14/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
11/19/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
11/19/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
11/20/93,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
12/04/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
12/04/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
12/10/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
12/11/93,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
12/11/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/11/93,A,Manassas,,703-368-6050,Harry Vorhauer
12/11/93,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/12/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
12/17/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
01/08/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey

VIRGINIA
11/13/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

VERMONT
10/30/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
11/21/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/12/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
10/28/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-491-4682,John W Steele
10/30/93,A,Forks,,206-374-2222,Larry G Thornton
11/01/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
11/02/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
11/06/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
11/08/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
11/09/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
11/11/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-491-4682,John W Steele
11/13/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/20/93,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,Ernie Allsop
11/24/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
11/25/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-491-4682,John W Steele
11/27/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/27/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/04/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
12/04/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
12/09/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-491-4682,John W Steele
12/11/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/14/93,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
12/18/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/18/93,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,Ernie Allsop
12/18/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
12/22/93,A,Everett,,206-542-0285,Dwayne E Broderson
12/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-491-4682,John W Steele
01/08/94,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
01/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L. R. Luchi
01/15/94,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
01/15/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,Ernie Allsop
01/22/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt

WISCONSIN
10/30/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
11/06/93,A,Adans,,714-423-6368,Gene Santoski
11/06/93,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/06/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
11/07/93,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/13/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
11/13/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
11/22/93,A,N Fond du Lac,,414-922-3088,Douglas Schultz
12/04/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/11/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/11/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
01/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/22/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers

WEST VIRGINIA
11/09/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/04/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds

WYOMING
10/30/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

11/09/93,A,Rock Springs,,307-382-3433,Jerry Bracken

EXAMINATIONS OPPORTUNITIES SCHEDULED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SAMOA
10/30/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

BAHAMAS
10/30/93,A,Bahamas,,809-368-2188,Robert Hagans

ENGLAND
11/06/93,A,Shefford England,,0462-812571,Leland Vandervort

GERMANY
01/08/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

*EOF

3890. ham.eetech.mcgill.ca closing --> mods archive moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-29 17:44:27 UTC
From: bruno@Atlas.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Oct29.174427.24738@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 274725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,mcgill.amateur-radio

The mods archive at ham.eetech.mcgill.ca has been moved to a new (and more stable) home, at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio/mods.

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca will be going off-line permanently on Nov. 12.

This collection is believed to be the most complete available on the Internet at this time; and was complied by merging all known mod archives.

Happy modding, and 73!

Bruno
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3891. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 29 October

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-30 12:10:36 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct30.121036.3830@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 274726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1029
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 29 October
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 29 October 1993 (BID RTDX1029)

Our information this week comes from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the DB0BCC
Cluster Node, I5FLN, I5ICY, I5IGY, KE6XJ, N0AFW, SP5AA, VP8BFH,
WA1MPB, WB2CJL, W2TKU, W5KSI, ZS4Y, ZS5S, and the NJ0M Node of the
Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network. Thanks to all for your help.

Bandpass:

Friday 22
0543-21071 J28BM ARQ
0543-14081 VU2RAK
0710-14082 NL7ZH
0759-14088 WL7EF
1105-24086 3A2LZ
1135-28081 J28BM QSL K1SE
1234-14087 SO6AD
1317-14088 4N7N QSL to Branko, Box 34, Novi Sad 21101, Yugoslavia
1410-14085 VK9CG
1450-14084 S21A
1537-21083 J28JJ see note
1622-14088 RJ7JYZ QSL Box 126, Dushanbe, 734000 Tadzhikistan
1748-14097 SV5AZK
1843-14088 FR5GS
1935-14092 ZD8VJ QSL G4ZVJ
2249-14087 HK0DPA
2255-14083 VK6HD

Saturday 23
0700-21083 UH5E/UA9TK
0704-14087 RJ7JYZ
0735-14084 CN8NP
0739-14085 3C1EA
0838-21079 OK3NBG
1030-14082 3A2EZ
1100-21083 UW9CC
1105-14085 V73C
1158-21087 ZD8VJ
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1232-14084 OM3CPA
1354-14084 9V1ZM QSL VE3MMB
1423-14085 VK9CG
1456-14087 ZD8VJ
1552-14088 S51GL
1620-14085 RJ7JYZ
1718-21086 CU1AC
1805-18095 3B9FR (that's right - 17m band)
1827-14080 VU2YK
1953-14084 HA9OA
2047-14086 UA1ZJD
2100-14089 VK2KM
2108-14085 KL7AJ
2130-14084 HK3CAA

Sunday 24
0927-21081 SV2ASP/A see note
1109-21088 TR8MD QSL F6FNU
1311-21087 9H1ET
1324-21078 FT4WD QSL F6AAX
1451-21084 V51A
1503-14082 9J2HN
1537-21084 FR5GS
1544-21088 GW4YMJ
1551-21082 HJ6SQQ
1634-14084 LY1DD
1657-14087 RT4UZ
1707-14086 LA7AJ
1817-21086 J28BM
1830-21082 EP2A
2319-14086 UH5E/UA9TX

Monday 25
0812-14086 9H1ET
0852-14086 YI1AZ
1209-21083 UH5E/UA9TX QSL DL1FCM
1553-14083 UH5E/UA9TX
1649-21085 TR8MD
2009-14089 PJ2MI
2148-14091 ZD8VJ
2223-14088 FG5GH
2236-14087 WL7EF

Tuesday 26
1639-21090 GM0SZQ
1656-21084 TR8MD
1756-14082 TR8MD
2309-14083 PJ2MI

Wednesday 27
0055-14086 BY1QH

0954-14087 YI1HS
1035-21084 EA6MR
1206-14087 UJ8JCQ
1224-14085 YO3FRI
1302-21089 Z32J
1438-14086 SV2BBJ
1523-14085 LX1DA
1549-14081 IS0AWP
1721-14086 4X6LM
1804-14088 T46RR
1814-14085 EA6MR
2042-14085 ZS4KK/ZS9 SEE NOTE

Thursday 28
1221-14086 VP2V/K4ADK
1530-21086 VP2V/K4ADK
1630-21086 CU1AC
1957-14083 ZS4KK/ZS9
2024-14081 YV5NFL

Notes of Interest:

Djibouti - J28JJ. QSL Jean Jacques Chatelard, Box 1076, Republic Of Djibouti. Jean Jacques will be stationed there for 3-4 years.

Walvis Bay - Coen, ZS4KK/ZS9 is operating here until 1 Nov. Check all bands 10-80m including WARC. QSL to CBA of ZS4NS.

Mount Athos - SV2ASP/A, Apollo was heard in QSO with his manager, SV2WT, but he did not respond to calls from others.

South Georgia - Keith, VP8CKB is still studying fur seals on Bird Island, but we have had no recent reports of RTTY activity from him. Perhaps Bob, VP8BFH can encourage him to become RTTY QRV again before he leaves next February.

We hope for the quick recovery, from major surgery, of Angelo, W5KSI. send your message of encouragement to him at W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA. He has a packet station at his hospital bedside.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 and good hunting DE Jules W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

3892. Q-signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-30 18:51:48 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFq4ED.GLE@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274727

Gang,
Someone requested the list of Q-signals - I got this list from ARRL's email server - a real gold mine of information (to get their index of available articles send an email to: info@arrl.org and only write SEND INDEX).
Notice the `FOR CW USE ONLY' in the title...

Jeff NH6IL/QRP (ex: WA6QIJ)

****

From: info-serv@arrl.org (ARRL HQ AUTOMATED ELECTRONIC MAIL SERVER)
Subject: INFO response: Q-SIGNALS

AMATEUR RADIO "Q-SIGNALS"
FOR CW USE ONLY

QNA Answer in prearranged order.
QNC All net stations copy.
QND Net is directed.
QNE Entire net stand by.
QNF Net is free.
QNG Take over as net control station.
QNI Net stations report in.
QNM You are QRMing the net.
QNN Net control station is [call sign].
QNO Station is leaving the net.
QNP Unable to copy you.
QNS Following stations are in the net.
QNT I request permission to leave the net.
QNU The net has traffic for you.
QNX You are excused from the net
QNY Shift to another frequency.
QNZ Zero beat your signal with mine.
QRG Will you tell me my exact frequency?
QRH Does my frequency vary?
QRJ Are you receiving me badly?
QRK What is the intelligibility of my signals?
QRL Are you busy?
QRM Is my transmission being interfered with?
QRN Are you troubled by static?
QRO Shall I increase power?
QRP Shall I decrease power?
QRQ Shall I send faster?
QRS Shall I send more slowly?
QRT Shall I stop sending?

QRU Have you anything for me?
QRV Are you ready?
QRX When will you call me again?
QRY What is my turn?
QRZ Who is calling me?
QSA What is the strength of my signals?
QSB Are my signals fading?
QSD Is my keying defective?
QSG Shall I send messages?
QSK Can you hear between your signals?
QSL Can you acknowledge receipt?
QSM Shall I repeat the last message?
QSN Did you hear me?
QSO Can you communicate with me?
QSP Will you relay?
QST General call preceding a message.
QSU Shall I send or reply on this frequency?
QSW Will you send on this frequency?
QSX Will you listen?
QSY Shall I change frequency?
QSZ Shall I send each word more than once?
QTA Shall I cancel message?
QTB Do you agree with my counting of words?
QTC How many messages have you to send?
QTH What is your location?
QTR What is the correct time?

3893. Amateur Radio Newsline #846

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-31 04:42:19 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <9310310042.AA24773@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 274628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #96 - POSTED 10/29/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, or (718) 353-2801. For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line at (805) 296-2407. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

****

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[846]
* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
* *
* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT for *
* transmission on amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. *
* This is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline *
* Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, *
* K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. *
* Again, and as always, we thank you *
* *
* *

INSTANT LICENSE PROPOSED

The FCC has proposed what amounts to an instant ham radio
license for new hams. In reality its actually a form of
temporary operating authority to unlicensed persons who pass the
examination for a new amateur operator license, and it signifies
a major change in the attitude of the commission toward getting
newly tested operators on the air.
The new system would work this way. The temporary operating
authority would begin when the exam is passed and an application
for a license is filed, and last until a full-term license is
received from the FCC, but not more than 120 days. The temporary
operating authority would not be available to anyone whose
license has been revoked or suspended or who has been involved in
other enforcement proceedings before the FCC. Under the
proposal, the Commission also would reserve the right to cancel
such temporary operating authority without a hearing if a need to
do so arose.
Those operating under the proposed new rules would use call
signs determined by the initials of their name and by their
mailing address. The prefix for each such call sign would be WZ
followed by a number indicating the appropriate Volunteer
Examiner Coordinator region.
The Commission said it believes this system would be useful to
the amateur community, yet practical to implement. It also said
that it was making the overture to better serve new amateurs and
to increase productivity in the processing of license
applications.

The proposal, assigned PR Docket 93-267, was based on a petition for rule making made in July by the Western Carolina Amateur Radio Society V.E.C. of Knoxville, Tennessee with the previous designation of RM-8288.

*****
FCC AWARD TO HAM

A real-life ham radio hero has been honored by the FCC. The regulatory agency has presented a bronze plaque of appreciation to Melvin I. Woods, KN4ZT, of Annandale, Virginia. Woods was cited by the Commission for what it called outstanding assistance in solving a false distress signal case in 1992.
The case involved a phony S.O.S. sent out on 14.313 MHz back in August 1992. The FCC said Woods not only provided important information at the time but also cooperated with the agency in its subsequent investigation.
Woods, 58, served in the U.S. Navy from 1952 to 1976 and is a former Senior Chief Radioman and Chief Electronics Technician. He was first licensed as a Novice in 1953 and currently holds the Amateur Extra Class license.
At the awards ceremony Woods also received the U.S. Coast Guard Public Service Award from Rear Admiral William J. Ecker.

*****
CB BUST

The FCC is not wasting any time in issuing fines under its new monetary forfeiture schedule. As reported last week, the commission can now ding a violator up to twenty thousand dollars for a first offense and that's exactly what has happened to some alleged part 95 violators.
About a dozen accused marketers of illegal equipment targeted at the Class D eleven meter band have each been fined between six thousand and twenty thousand dollars by the FCC. The commission says that the stores in question are located in California, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, and Washington state. The FCC says that they were all engaged in the sale of illegal CB radios or linear power amplifiers for the 11 meter band.
In addition, several firms were fined seven thousand dollars each for allegedly marketing non FCC certified personal computers and unauthorized UHF modulators and transmitters that operate on television channels fourteen through twenty six.
At airtime it is not known if any appeals have been filed by those fined in this latest FCC action.

*****
LA FIRES

A 2000 acre fire storm fanned by Santa Ana winds has taken several southern California repeaters off the air. The ham radio

relay equipment along with several emergency service repeaters and an FM radio station was destroyed when flames ignited a private residence atop Rasno peak in Ventura County. The destruction of the radio site occurred on Tuesday, October the 26th.
Since then, hundreds of hams all over the state have been pressed into service as wildfires continue to rage. As we go to air there are well over a half dozen fires still burning and some radio amateurs have already been working fire related emergency communications non-stop for several days.
More on this story, next week.

*****
MORE SAREX QSO'S

Heres an update on the Sarex ham radio space shuttle flight now underway. The SAREX Working Group has asked the Shuttle crew to set some extra time aside for general FM Voice QSO opportunities. These times were originally scheduled as backup school group passes and run from 1635 to 1642 UTC on Friday October 29th, and from 13:22 to 13:34 UTC on Saturday October 30th.
All Sarex operation is split frequency. The Shuttle downlink frequency for voice and packet is 145.55 MHz. This is a receive only frequency. Voice uplink frequencies for all areas except Europe are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 MHz. Europeans should transmit voice on 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz and avoid the other channels. The worldwide packet transmit frequency is 144.49 MHz and the packet call sign is W5RRR-1.
The mission is scheduled to end with a landing at Edwards Air Force Base in California at 1522 UTC on Monday November 1st.

*****
PERRY WILLIAMS RETIRING

ARRL Washington Area Coordinator Perry Williams, W1UED, has announced that he will retire in April of 1994. This, after 40 years of service for the League. He is currently the staff member with the longest tenure of Headquarters service.
Williams, who is 65, began his ARRL career in 1954 in the now disbanded Secretarial Department. He next served in the Membership Services Department when the League Headquarters was located in West Hartford and became Washington Area Coordinator in 1980.
No successor to the Washington Area Coordinators post has yet been named.

*****
SHRINER NET

The Shriners net meets every thursday night at 2300 UTC. It originates from Shriners Hospital for crippled children in

Philadelphia on 14.328 Mhz. You don't have to be a Shriner to participate. It is operated by LuLu temple radio unit, and is designed to teach the patients about ham radio, and communicate with other Shrine hospitals throughout the United States.

*****
PACKET FOR THE DEAF

If you know someone who is deaf and interested in using packet radio, then let them know that G1TKX and his friends are considering forming a support group for them. Tony says that the group will try and provide help, training, encouragement to aurally handicapped radio amateurs worldwide. If you are interested please contact G1TKX at the GB7MRU 19 packet bulletin board in Great Britain.

*****
HAM BBS

KB0DSW's says that his Amateur Radio BBS is open to all that wish access. You can reach the BBS at area code 701, 839-2163. Its available 24hrs a day and accepts any rate up to 14.4 baud. The defaults are the standard 8-N-1. Sysop Tom Herrod says the board caters to a wide variety of needs, and specialize in Amateur Radio and SWL programs and information. It also has an On-line CD-Rom, SAM-Amateur Radio CallSign Database and serves as a local Packet GateWay.

*****
AMSAT AREA COORDINATORS NEEDED

AMSAT North America says that it needs Area Coordinators in all parts of the country as part of an effort to increase the visibility of AMSAT's existing satellite operations and Phase IIID developments. Area Coordinators are volunteers whose activities may include AMSAT booths at hamfests, local AMSAT nets, presentations to local clubs in addition individual "Elmering". Through their activities these Area Coordinators increase awareness of the radio amateur satellite program in addition promoting AMSAT membership and fund raising for the Phase 3D satellite. Contact AMSAT if you're interested in taking on such a job.

*****
DX

In DX, the Golan Heights as OH3MIG/4U will be active until sometime in December. This counts as Syria for DXCC credit and you are advised to QSL as directed.

*****
BROADCAST HAMS LIST

Hams who work in or are retired from any aspect of professional broadcasting should drop a note to Rich Aronson K2RVM and have your name and call sign added to a list ham radio broadcast professionals. According to a note from Hank Flokerts K4KO, he recently turned the duties of compiling the list over to K2RVM after doing the chore for a number of years.
The service originated as a roster of hams who were Nabet Union engineers employed at NBC. It has since been expanded to include hams in every aspect of the business including air talent and management. The latest list, and the last put out by K4KO includes hams at ABC, NBC and Fox. Your help is needed to make it include every ham who works in the broadcasting industry.
If you are a broadcasting professional and if want your name, call and affiliation added to this growing list, please drop a note to Rich Aronson, K2RVM, 207 Cinnamon Way, Flat Rock, North Carolina 28731.
Sorry, but this list is available only to those hams who work in the broadcasting industry. If you want a copy please send a standard business sized SASE to K2RVM.

*****

For this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, CA 91102.

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3894. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-31 08:40:41 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.ias0Bc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 274635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

NOTE: New email address:
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post. You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 10-16-93

Directory: /hamradio/10meters/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP 103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.BAS 2227 3-26-93
ANTENNAS.TXT 7771 2-02-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT 1735 5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT 3153 3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT 23303 2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT 17591 3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT 18455 2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS 2911 2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT 116131 2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT 14440 2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT 10117 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC 2528 3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT 1928 8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT 522 8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT 249 8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT 1108 8-12-91

Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT 4064 8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C 18991 3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT 1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT 1480 3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT 556 11-23-91

Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC 60849 3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP 53013 6-18-93
MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93

MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP 24227 3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
SM316.ZIP 109484 3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF 1033 7-26-93
SUPERIOR.SHR 92208 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC 25065 3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP 147989 3-01-93
CT626.ZIP 178372 3-01-93
UNIGRID2.BAS 12341 3-26-93
WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP 163276 3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP 836615 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 10-16-93

Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC 165621 3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP 129658 3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT 15904 2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST 35911 3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP 94848 3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS 12300 3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC 104668 3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP 83422 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP 251630 3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT 6490 2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT 3439 2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT 9632 2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC 26774 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP 99672 6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ 1157 8-25-91

Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO 24160 6-18-93
GEN21.EXE 83879 3-19-93
GEN21.ZIP 72931 6-18-93

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GENTEST.EXE 136865 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT 5156 3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP 11347 5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP 65425 3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR 46722 3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT 6984 2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT 46722 3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT 20412 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT 33497 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT 86169 3-07-93

Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP 43190 3-01-93
GC103.ARC 23776 3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS 4881 3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS 7695 3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT 24836 2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT 27028 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT 3480 6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT 5785 2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT 223537 2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT 6917 2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT 9252 3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT 8164 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/macstuff/

ADVANCED.SIT 133986 4-11-93
EXTRA.SIT 128944 4-11-93
FREQVALE.HQX 112932 8-17-93
GENERAL.SIT 97148 4-11-93
MAC525_1.HQX 89968 8-17-93
MAC535.HQX 122083 8-17-93
MCMORSIT.HQX 44983 7-14-93
MORSE.MAC 263 3-02-91
NOVICE.SIT 121453 4-11-93
SAVANTDM.HQX 178005 8-17-93
SAVNTUPD.HQX 80757 8-17-93
SOFTKISS.HQX 145274 8-17-93
SOURCE93.06 23768 6-20-93
TECH.SIT 107031 4-11-93
SOFTWARE.MAC 24267 10-13-93

Directory: /hamradio/misc/
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9PN-25PN.TXT 676 3-27-93
AUTOLOG.ZIP 109886 3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT 9694 2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT 41800 2-28-93
BEACONS.INF 2284 7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS 1338 11-06-92
CHART.C 1999 3-26-93
CONDOR.INF 2870 9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT 3486 7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP 228482 3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT 25754 4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT 3528 2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT 5507 2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC 1366 3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE 315212 3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC 108510 3-19-93
LOGOS.PS 9258 2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT 20383 2-02-93
MAP.ZIP 802214 3-19-93
MARS.FRQ 987 8-28-93
NICADS.INF 6533 3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD 4418 3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV 18797 3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS 27337 3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS 6399 3-26-93
RFI.TXT 1991 3-17-93
RFI001.TXT 2158 6-08-89
RFI002.TXT 1815 6-08-89
RFI003.TXT 3288 6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT 5948 2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD 5287 3-26-93
SMITHCHA.PS 23664 3-26-93
UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS 24498 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/mods/

2ETO2AT.MOD 1443 8-07-93
56KBFIX.MOD 1093 5-26-93
741AMODS.ZIP 8974 5-26-93
760XLT.MOD 490 5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD 2870 5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD 2152 5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD 4221 5-26-93
DJ-580 155310 5-26-93
DJ500.MOD 2885 5-26-93
DR510.MOD 4186 5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP 206290 5-26-93
FT-530.MOD 2302 8-07-93
FT101E.MOD 2639 5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD 1034 5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD 1345 5-26-93
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FT23R.MOD 776 5-26-93
FT411.MOD 4824 5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD 1026 5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD 9942 5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD 1951 5-26-93
FT4700.MOD 1195 5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD 2520 5-26-93
FT727R.MOD 1071 5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD 1221 5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD 1452 5-26-93
HT-24-T.MOD 3581 7-24-93
IC-24.MOD 2071 5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD 1186 5-26-93
IC02.MOD 2082 5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD 1231 5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD 861 5-26-93
IC04.MOD 1897 5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD 993 5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD 5387 5-26-93
IC2410.MOD 4437 5-26-93
IC28.MOD 479 5-26-93
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IC32.MOD 2501 5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD 2719 5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD 452 5-26-93
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NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
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A802MANP.TXT 35627 8-10-93
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AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
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BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91
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BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
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GP.DOC 125349 7-24-93
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LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX285.ZIP 15395 7-14-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
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DSP105.ZIP 46817 9-02-93
DSP4SCHE.ZIP 238499 9-02-93
DSPTIPUP.ZIP 21417 9-02-93
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BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
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BOOTARC.EXE 243874 7-19-93
INSTALL.BAT 174 7-19-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.LP 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
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TNCDED.DOC 29130 7-30-93
TNCDED.HEX 45068 7-30-93
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AMPR.ORG 409718 7-06-93
AMPRHOST 303457 7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
AMPRXORG.REV 516969 7-06-93
ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
BMSRC_ST.ARC 25334 8-07-93
CONNEX.Z 12030 7-06-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
HELP_V02.ZIP 11984 7-06-93
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MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
NOSVIEW.ZIP 1764 7-06-93
NOSVW304.ZIP 682322 7-06-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
ROSE-NOS.ZIP 18050 7-06-93
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BMEXE.ARC 38547 9-02-93
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BMH02EXE.ZIP 300305 9-02-93
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BMUTIL.ZIP 11546 9-02-93
VIEW0207.ZIP 320436 9-02-93

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NOSBGNLP.ZIP 57488 7-06-93
NOSBGNPS.ZIP 137021 7-06-93
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TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93
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G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
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GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
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GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
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GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
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RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
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920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
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PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

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JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

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COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
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IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
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ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
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PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93

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SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
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TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

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ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

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AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
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JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

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ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93

RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
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UUEXE521.ZIP 32455 8-24-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3895. ANARTS RTTY NEWS783 31/10/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-31 12:08:30 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4770@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274629
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 783..31st OCTOBER 1993

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULE.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc No Operator.
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the Society.

Amateur Radio television on the ABC

Next Tuesday evening an item is scheduled about ATV on the ABC show "TVTV" that goes to air from 6.30 pm to 7 pm on your local ABC TV channel.

A "TVTV" crew came to the studio of the Gladesville Amateur Radio Club in Sydney on Wednesday last, 27th October, to video all that happened on the transmission, from set-up to the last video item. The crew consisted of an anchorman, camera man, sound man and the producer. They spent three hours at the studio and were very interested in all that went on.

You may have already seen the item listed for next week at the end of the Thursday night show this week (28th October) with the clip showing Tim VK2ZTM presenting; so be watching ABC Television on Tuesday night 2nd November at 6.30 pm to see Amateur Radio gather some more publicity, hopefully attracting more people to our hobby.

The time may vary from state to state with daylight saving commencing this week, so it would be best to check your TV guide.

If the scheduled date is altered for any reason, we will put a message on the packet system asap.

The show again is "TVTV", ABC Television, usually 6.30 pm start.

Received from the Gladesville Amateur Radio Club

WAE RTTY Contest rules part 1

Contest period : 13-14 November, 1200 UTC Saturday to 2400 UTC Sunday.

Bands: 3.5, 7, 14, 21, 28 MHz.

Classifications: a) Single operator - all bands

b) Multi-operator - single transmitter (only one signal on any band at the same time is permitted).

c) Multi-operator - multi transmitter (no limit to transmitters, but only one signal per band permitted. All HF transmitters must be located within a 500 metre diameter and within the property limits of the station licensee's address.)

Rest periods: Of the 36 hour contest period only 30 hours of operation are permitted for single operator stations. The 6 hours of non-operation may be taken in one but not more than three periods at any time during the contest. They must be clearly noted in the log.

Exchange: There are no continental limitations -- everybody works everybody. Exchange the usual five or six digital RST plus a progressive QSO number starting with 001 (multi/multi stations keep serial number by band). A station may be worked only once per band.

To be continued

IPS weekly report
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22 October - 28 October 1993

Issue no.: 44

Date of issue: 29 October 1993

Date 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
10cm 92 92 92 87 89 87 88
A 17 13 10 27 13 32 (13 estimated)
T 36 15 28 32 01 24 -19

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 22nd-23rd October and low for the remainder of the week. No flares were reported.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 22nd-25th; quiet, with active to minor storm levels 1500-2100 UT on 26th; unsettled to active on 27th, and quiet to unsettled with brief active periods on 28th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney over the period ranged from near normal to depressed by up to 40 per cent. There was some sporadic E blanketing of the F layer on 26th and spread F conditions were evident 0900-1800 UT on 28th October.

Forecast for the next week (29 October - 4 November)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet to unsettled.

Ionospheric: 15-30 per cent depressed on 29th October, slightly depressed on 30 October and near normal thereafter.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES WEEK ENDING 22 OCTOBER 1993 (BID RTDX1022)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: 9X5LJ, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX-CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, F8RU, I5FLN, IK5AAX, WA1MPB, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK, W5KSI, ZS5S. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 15
0712-14088 3C1EA 1410-14088 VK9XG QSL JA3JA
1412-14087 RT7U 1453-14084 5Z4FM
1510-21084 9U5DX QSL DJ6JC 1516-21089 OD5PL
1527-14087 A45XC 1537-14085 LY1DD
1539-14084 OK1MP 1541-21090 9H1ET
1553-14086 3X0DEX SEE NOTES 1659-14085 UM7/UA3TT QSL DF7RX
1713-14084 9U5DX 1722-14091 SV5AZK
1730-14084 OM3MM 1830-21083 FR5DX
1902-14088 4N7N

SATURDAY 16
0525-14082 9U5DX 0812-14084 HB0/HB9NL
0821-21089 UN5PR 0855-21084 9U5DX
0904-14083 YI1HS 0940-14085 9A3VM
1009-21082 UM7/UA3WT 1139-21084 KP2N
1152-21085 9U5DX 1401-21077 A45ZO
1431-21079 CX7BF 1452-14087 FS/JG1RXQ QSL JA1VPO
1452-21092 LX1DA 1452-21087 A45ZX
1455-21092 KP2N 1500-14083 UH8EA
1545-14087 IR5S SPECIAL PREFIX FER ITALIAN HQ JAMBOREE
1557-28084 CX6AT 2003-21086 HJ6SQQ

2229-14087 4U48UN 2250-14084 VK6HD

SUNDAY 17
0648-21086 IR5S 1002-21080 VK9XG
1036-21091 Z32JA 1050-21080 OK1AJN
1138-21082 Z21HS 1210-21080 A45ZO
1302-21087 A45ZX 1346-21080 Z32JA
1352-21089 HB0/HB9NL 1438-14083 HL9KU
1452-21086 4X6UO 1536-21083 CX7BF
1559-21103 FS/JG1RXQ 1619-21100 9H1ET
1623-14085 DU1BJD 1720-14082 IS0HFE
1728-14085 UH8EA 1804-21092 CP1FF
1817-21090 HJ6SQQ 1939-14087 ET3SID
2011-14082 TA2N 2229-21084 VK6HD

MONDAY 18
0008-14089 JT1CS 0718-14085 BV0MM
1310-14088 VK6RR 1424-14088 UM7/UA3TT
1554-21083 5R8DG 2006-14093 FS/JG1RXQ
2136-21081 ZD8DG 2156-14087 ZD8VJ

TUESDAY 19
0607-14082 K5DEA/5N4 1017-14088 YI1HS
1203-14084 FS/JG1RXQ 1205-14084 UM7/UA3TT
1331-21088 S51GL 1431-21088 ZD8VJ
1442-21087 LX1DA 1632-14086 UJ8JCQ
1951-21085 J28BM

WEDNESDAY 20
0923-14087 YI1HS 0934-14089 4N7NNP
1040-14090 VU2RAI 1207-14086 LY1BZB
1341-14082 VK6HD 1343-14082 9V1JY
1410-14084 GM0SZQ 1430-14082 FG5GI
1455-14088 VK9CG COCOS KEELING QSL JA3AA
1543-14087 UJ8JCQ 1601-14087 TA0M
1730-14085 TK5ML 1733-14089 FR5GS
1748-14083 5Z4FM 1827-14088 LY1DD
1854-14085 RT4UA 1855-14088 4N7N
2020-14089 TT8OBO QSL WA4OBO 2115-14085 OX3BV
2126-14088 ZD8VJ 2309-14089 CO6RR
2316-14087 BY1QH

THURSDAY 21
0714-14086 A45XC 0727-14086 ZD8VJ
1005-14082 SV0ANZ 1247-21090 UT5RP
1335-21340 FT4WD QSL F6AAX 1500-14084 9H1ET
1500-21085 S51GL 1520-14082 UJ8JCQ
1534-21087 OK1KSL 1635-21088 FM5FN
1643-14087 VK9CG

NOTES OF INTEREST:

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA, 3X0. 3X0DEX, QSL TO HH2HM/F BOX 104,
F-22650, PLOUPALAY, FRANCE OR VIA THE R.E.F. QSL BEREAU.
THIS INFORMATION WAS PASSED ON THE FRENCH DX NET AND
HH2HM/F CONFIRMS THIS ROUTE.

RODRIGUEZ ISLAND, 3B9. FOR THOSE OF YOU THAT WORKED ROBERT,
3B9FR BACK IN 1990-1991, HE HAS REQUESTED THAT YOU PLEASE
RE QSL. ROBERT HAS RETURNED AFTER 2 YEARS ABSENCE DUE TO THE
XYL'S ILLNESS. QSL 3B9FR VIA CBA.

SPRATLY ISLAND, 9M0. THE QSL CARDS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE QSL
MANAGER FOR THIS DXPEDITION. IT'S A PITY THAT THEY NEGLECTED
TO OPERATE RTTY.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF
INTEREST TO JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events

October 31st Daylight saving commences in most VK
areas, already current in VK7.

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :
patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to
news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are
doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes the A.N.A.R.T.S. News 783 31 October 1993.

Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS,

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3896. simptr20.zip - Hams:SimpTerm generic TNC/TU interface com pgm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-10-31 18:28:18 UTC
From: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Message-ID: <9310311828.kp7377@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 274630
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/hamradio/
simptr20.zip Hams:SimpTerm generic TNC/TU interface com pgm

SimpTerm is a simple terminal program designed to be used with almost any TNC or TU on the market. Features of SimpTerm are:

o Runs under DOS.
o Split window operation.
o Macro key definitions.
o User customizable Help screen
o Most of the non-ascii keys can be used as function keys
o Optional scroll back feature on the receive window and transmit windows
o Simple status display in the middle of the screen
o Capturing of data to a disk file
o Access DOS commands without dropping communications connection
o Control of the com port definitions from command line, init file and keyboard.
o Works on 8088 as well as 80486 and everything in-between.
o Status line
o Small enough to work well on resource tight platforms, like laptops.
o Selcal functions, limited unattended operation.
o Times can be in GMT or local time.
o A station logging function.
o User selectable color scheme
o Function keys and control keys can be assigned to a macro string, cause a file to be uploaded or call a function within the program.

Uploaded by the author.

73,
Jim.
- -
Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

3897. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #133

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 02:43:34 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9311010243.AA28802@pooh.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.133
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 133

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 133
BID: $OPDX.133
November 1, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, OD5ZZ, W4VQ, VP2ML & DX Magazine and VE6KC for the following DX information.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF LEBANESE INDEPENDENCE AWARD. NODXA member Walid, OD5ZZ, informed OPDX that this award will be issued by the "President Karami Radio Society" (PKRS) for any amateur station who has worked 10 different PKRS members on two different bands between the period of November 15th and December 15th (1993). The same station can be worked on more than one band and one of the contacts must be with OD50RAK. The station OD50RAK will be active daily on 14308 kHz (time was not given). The GCR rules will apply for all stations. A special plaque will be available to any station that meets the above requirements but on five different bands on any mode. The fee for the basic award is 5 USD and fee for the plaque is 25 USD. Requests for the award can be sent to: OD5ZB, Bassem Sibai, P.O. Box 782, Tripoli, Lebanon, Asia. PKRS stations are: OD50RAK, OD5JY, OD5KM, OD5LT, OD5PL, OD5RF, OD5SA, OD5SB, OD5SC, OD5SF, OD5SH, OD5SK, OD5QH, OD5QS, OD5WD, OD5XY, OD5YL, OD5YT, OD5YU OD5ZB, OD5ZN, OD5ZM, OD5ZZ and AA3EI.

8Q7, MALDIVES. Andree, DL8LAS, will be active from November 1-15, on all bands both CW and SSB. He likes to operate on 20 meters (check CW/14013 and SSB/14233). QSL via CBA or the DARC bureau.

CH8MNP CARDS. Larry, VE6KC, reports that the QSL cards for the Cameron Island IOTA DXpedition have not yet been printed, but should be in by the year's end. He ask that all who had contacted CH8MNP please be patient. The operation made about 6000 contacts, mostly Europe.

EP, IRAN. The DXNL reports that the planned EP DXpedition by EX0A and others had to be postponed because the border is closed due to several cholera cases.

J2, DJIBOUTI. Jean, J28JJ, who will be active from here the next 3 to 4 years, was heard operating RTTY on 21087 kHz around 1630z. QSL to Jean Jacques Chatelard, Box 1076, Republic of Djibouti.

JY, JORDAN. Bernd, DL1VJ, will be active as JY8VJ from November 20th to December 1st. He plans to take part in the CQ WW CW Contest as Single Op/ Multi-band class. QSL via DL1VJ: Bernd Laenger, P.O. Box 1240, D-66273 Sulzbach/Saar, Germany. QSLs via the bureau are OK.

MOST WANTED COUNTRIES. The results of the "1993 Most Wanted Countries Survey" by Chod Harris (VP2ML) were announced in the Nov/Dec issue of the DX Magazine. Out of the top 100 here is the "Top Ten":
1) Peter 1 Island - 3Y1 6) Tunisia - 3V
2) Bhutan - A5 7) Yemen - 4W
3) Libya - 5A 8) Tromelin - FR/T
4) Andaman - VU4 9) Macquarie Is. - VK0
5) Heard Island - VK0 10) Mount Athos - SV/A

* Just a reminder: Ballots for the "3rd Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey" will be coming out sometime during the month of November.

ST0, SOUTHERN SUDAN. A station signing ST0K was heard October 27th, on 18070 kHz around 1200z. No other information is known about this station, other than the operator stated to QSL via Box 617, Khartoum. (WFWL!)

UPCOMING DXAC VOTES. DXAC CHAIRMAN, Robert, W4VQ, has scheduled the following DXAC votes before the end of the year: RTTY Honor Roll, Revision of CW DXCC Start Date, DXAC Manual and the tabling of the Mount Athos Issues. "QSL Guidelines" will be voted on in January 1994.

VK9X, CHRISTMAS ISLAND. A couple of operations will take place from here with one of them starting as early as the first part of November. Steve, VK6VZ, will be traveling to the island early in the month (November 6-13) mainly for a holiday with his wife, but will be active as VK9XZ. Activity will be mainly on 20 meters CW and SSB (with a possiblity of 40 meter CW activity). Also look for him on the 14226 nets (Butterfly and Southern Cross). QSL via VK6VZ.
Bob, W5KNE (editor of QRZ DX), will be active from November 27 to December 15 as VK9XN. He plans to be active on all bands CW/SSB but prefers 80/40/30 meters.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Mike, VS6WV, whose trip to XU-land was post-poned for a few days, is scheduled to be back in XU-land during the weekend of the CQ WW SSB Contest. As XU6WV, he will concentrate on those who need Zone 26 on 40/80 meters for 5BWAZ. QSLs for VS6WV and XU6WV go to K0TLM.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send

BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:
DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

3898. Re: Gays vs. ARRL (was: <an ad for a gay radio club>)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 04:43:20 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFsqG9.IH6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274634

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-311093221240@mac34.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>In article <CFKuE2.83C@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
>(Jeff Herman) wrote:
>>
>>
>> Don,
>> If QST represents the ARRL, and the ARRL represents it members, and
>> if the membership doesn't want your ad to appear, then what grounds do
>> you have for a complaint? Why should the ARRL (i.e., the membership) go
>> against the wishes of its members? Seems rather contradictory to me.
>>
>> Jeff NH6IL
>
>Has the will of the ARRL membership ever been established? I am an ARRL
>member too, and I have no problem with LARC publishing an ad in QST. In
>fact, I would be troubled by any other decision, provided that LARC agrees
>to be bound by the FCC rules, which they obviously do (or else they
>wouldn't be licensed). But, as I remember, QST doesn't mind publishing the
>ad either, and the complaint is now about something a little more
>obscure--isn't it that LARC expects a promise from ARRL that they will
>never discriminate again??? I'm afraid this is where I begin to get lost
>about what's going on, and what the San Francisco chapter of LARC has to do
>with it, if anything.

Charles,
I posed that question to Don because he stated that letters of complaint
had been written by members to the ARRL with regard to the ad.

Jeff

3899. N8EMR_BBS_INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 06:00:30 UTC
From: root@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov01.060030.14201@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 274632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,alt.bbs.ads

The N8EMR Ham bbs is online to serve the needs of the
amateur radio operators..

HOW TO ACCESS THE N8EMR HAM RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

System Name: N8EMR
Phone: 614-895-2553
Login: hbbs
Modems: TB2500 PEP/V.32 support
Times: 24hrs
IP Address: 44.70.0.1
Amateur radio annonymous ftp access is available via the ohio
netrom/ip network. CMHIP is the Netrom node Id and is known
by most of the nodes in ohio. (its slow but it works)
This is only via the ohio packet network. This sytem
is not available via the "INTERNET".

To access the system via the dialup, at the login prompt type hbbs
(lower case only), you will then enter the BBS program. Follow the
directions from the bbs prompts.

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and
encourage all to upload Here is some of software that is available
for downloading.

NEWHAM area. Pick the tools you need to become a ham
AMSAT news and satellite keplerian elements
KA9Q TCP/IP Software for various computers,
ARRL related files
Latest packet bbs programs and utilitys.
Modifications for HAM Rigs and Scanners
DX and contesting programs
Many Packet related programs
Scanner, shortwave and TVRO files and messages.
NASA NEWS..
Online Callsign lookup.

Question or comments to

Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3900. Email_Callbook_server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 06:00:34 UTC
From: root@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov01.060034.14231@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 274633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,alt.bbs.ads

```
EMAIL CALLSIGN SERVER
US CALLS ONLY
(access interface changed..)

For those who do not have telnet access to marvin or one of the other
Internet callsign servers here is an alternative.

N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 has an email server up and running.
The Server is based on Buckmasters Fall 92 database.

------------------------ INTERNET AND CIS USERS -------------------------------

Mail should be addressed to
callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org

You MUST use the reply line now.. To many people with bad
reply paths.. I got tired of seeing the errors bounced back to me.

There are two command line options. One is REPLY. This command
is used to specify the return path to use for the callbook request.
You can use internet @ or bang ! path format.

The second command is CALL. This command is used to specify a list of
callsigns. Each call sign is seperated by a white space. All other
lines and info are ignored.

E.G.
# mail callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org
REPLY user@site.domain (your reply path, ! or @ format.)
CALL n8emr w5rrr (list of calls, space seperated)
^D
#

------------------------- PACKET RADIO ----------------------------------------

Mail should be sent to CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
You MUST use both the REPLY and CALL option lines.
The REPLY line should be as follows n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL, where
HOME_BBS is your local packet bbs where you would normal pick up
your mail, CALL is your callsign.
You must include the n8jyv! in your reply path.. Packet mail will fail
without this.

E.g.
SP CBOOK@N8JYV.#CMH.OH.USA.NA
Subject ^M
REPLY n8jyv!w8cqk!n8emr
```

```
CALL n8emr w1aw
/EX
```

3901. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 12:00:14 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-752155209@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.4 04/25/93 23:02:45
Changes: pit-manager.mit.edu is now rtfm.mit.edu

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called StratComm) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the
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benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 4 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

3902. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 12:01:11 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-752155250@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
BBS)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Working Group)
Magid Prescott (Antique and Older
Stader (EMAS SEC) Tube Equipment)
Wilson Meredith (F6FBB Packet BBS)
Nerenberg (DX)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
(AMTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Walker, et al (QRP)

Battles MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Doane (MARS)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR)
Graham, P Doane (Navy)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Miller (Air Force)
ASCII time code) Monson (Army)
Taylor (Air Force)
AMERICA ON-LINE Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Stader (Host, list of MARS members on the
Ham Radio Club forum) Internet, tentative BBS
conference)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
(ARRL) MICROWAVE

Battles (QST Features Editor) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Hammill
QEX Editor) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)

Doane (CT SM) Lau (Transverters up to
Elmore (CO TC) 24 Ghz)
Hare (Laboratory Manager)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) MOBILE
Lau (Technical Editor)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Hare (RFI issues)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Humphries
Wilson (SCV SM) Keller (HF)
Salmon (Maritime)
ANTENNAS Salyzyn (HF CW)

Brewer (wire HF) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Billson (HF)
Brubaker (HF) Doane
Elmore Elmore
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) Salyzyn (Canada)
Graham, J (wire HF for Zurn (Europe)
apartments)
Halbert (simple designs) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Humphries (VHF and multi-band
wire arrays) Billson
Myers (and transmission Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
lines) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ornitz (including computer Chilton
modelling) Larson
Potter Magid
Rymell Maia
Salnick Myers (including basic
Salyzyn electronics and communications
Stine (wire HF) theory)
Stockton Redding
Taylor Reeves
Zurn (wire HF) Salmon
Stader
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT
PACKET
Brewer (40's-70's)
Keys (including HF and CW) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Prescott (Mailing List) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Moore (VHF) Coordinator for CA - LA
Turner (including Kenwood and and SF Valley subnet)
Ten-Tec) Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Bloom (IP Coordinator for
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Connecticut subnet)
Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Braun Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Ehrlich (FTP archive) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Stader (List of Macintosh Arizona subnet)

Amateur Radio Software) Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Van Peursem (Savant) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
BBS and Mailing List)
BATTERIES Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
DOS and OS/2)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Graham, J (KAMterm)
Meyers Graham, P (VHF)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing List)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Salyzyn (Canadian)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Sayer (VHF)
Schallehn (Kantronics)
Carruth Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
CD-ROM) Coordinator for East/Central
Massachusetts subnet)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Van Peursem (Savant and
Macintosh)
Carlson
PART-15 BROADCASTING
COLLEGE CLUBS
Ornitz
Edwards
Schallehn POWER SUPPLIES
Schleck (et al, Mailing List)
Myers
CW (MORSE CODE) Stuart

Bono (AutoCW) PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Elmore
Keys Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Rosenfeld Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Salyzyn Computer Controls - ACC)
Squicciarini
Stine PUBLICATION/WRITING
Stockton
Tescher (Computer Programs) Battles (QST)
Zurn (including European Bloom (QEX)
abbreviations) Lau (QST/QEX)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) QRP (LOW POWER)

Bloom Billson
Edwards Halbert (HF)
Stockton
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Turner (including Ten-Tec
Argonaut)
Billson Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Brewer (Tube Gear) Zurn
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)

Myers
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Elmore
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Graham, P (including PC's)
Service Work) Hare (including Automotive)
Salnick Myers
Salyzyn Stockton
Stockton Witte
Taylor
Tescher RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Witte (Instrumentation)
Andrews (New Zealand)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Levine (Australia and Japan)
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Salmon
Cheeseman (Australia) Salyzyn (Canada)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Stockton (UK)
Kluft (General) Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet,
rec.radio.info Moderator) REPEATERS
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio
Software) Battles
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes, Chilton
On-Line Repeater Directory) De Armond
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Keller (220 Mhz)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Witte
Billson
Doane SATELLITES

HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Flaherty (including OSCAR)
CONTESTING/DX
SEMINARS/LECTURES
Battles
Brubaker Humphries
Chilton Redding
Elmore Stuart (Batteries and Power
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Supplies)
Rosenfeld
Salmon (including DXpeditions) TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Salnick
Squicciarini Billson
Tidd (DXCC Databases)
Zurn TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF Chilton
Hammill
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Carruth (Digital Design,
Software) Langner

Chilton
De Armond UNIX
Edwards (including DSP)
Halbert (QRP) Carruth (System Administration)
Keys (Junk Box projects) Cole (including Linux)
Kohnen (Tubes) Ehrlich
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Freeman, J
Filters, repeatable projects) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Myers (Transmission Lines, Tescher
Analog and Digital Design) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Moore (Junk Box projects) Administration)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers,
Low-Cost projects) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Salyzyn ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers,
Receivers, and Exciters) Battles
Stockton (including QRP) Carpenter (6 meters)
Stuart (Batteries and Power Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
Supplies) Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Conversions)
Tescher Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Humphries (2m FM)
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
CLONES Weak Signal)
Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Angus Moore
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Witte (including Portable
Braun and Mountaintopping)
Cole
Ehrlich VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and
ISA bus) Billson
Keller Carlson (W5YI)
Tescher Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Kohnen (W5YI)
INTERNET SERVICES Maia (W5YI VEC)
Reeves
Schleck Rosenfeld (W5YI VEC)
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive)
Harding (Ham Server)
Shirley (ACC Equipment)

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 11/01/93)
++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other. And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to

have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++

""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote

dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing

Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: WY1Z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na
Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous
==

Maintainer of the Boston ARC FTP area on world.std.com - check it out!
(Featuring amateur radio software for the Macintosh and ARRL files from
info@arrl.org)

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
too bad, either. :)

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries, may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line,
with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers
with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB
packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe, send E-mail to listserv@stat.com, and in the body of
the message, write:

subscribe f6fbb-list

An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++


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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```


Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Contact VE, University of Maryland ARA (W5YI VEC)

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL, and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)! Glad to help those in need.

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/ understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much, fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their

own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM

Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable

PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

For more information about this service, send E-mail to
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us with the word "help" in the message body.

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

3903. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 12:04:25 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-752155460@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Fri Oct 1 06:00:48 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Mon Nov 1 06:00:07 1993
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 10/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 11/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
***************
*** 35,64 ****

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! Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

! 1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
! Task force for Rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
! Rules interpretation

! Currently work for Stratus Computers/Technical Support Engineering

! Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
! Telephone: 1-800-458-0042 X2548

! I enjoy Amtor, RTTY, and SCA reception.

! If you would like to leave me mail by modem, use the BBS 1 Hopedale Center
! at 508-478-6969. This is a new amateur BBS running from 7AM to 7PM EDST. The
! board usually runs beyond 9PM daily. Until I can get another server, online
! times will vary. We honor modems running 9600 baud/MNP 5.

! Discussion groups have been setup for all ham radio vendors. Comments shared
! on this BBS will be conveyed to the ham radio company referenced in the forum.
! This platform will make companies aware of how the amateur radio community
! feels about their products. Please indicate otherwise if you don't want the
```

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! comment forwarded.

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""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
--- 35,72 ----

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! Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

! 1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
! Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
! Rules Interpretation

! 1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

! I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting
! company.

! Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
! Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
! 1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics
!

! I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would
! like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

! I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals
! in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals
! included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio
! community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden
! features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest
! info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to
! have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before
! sending.

+ If you have questions with regard to customer service at these
+ companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company
+ contacts.
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
**********
*** 208,213 ****
--- 216,222 ----
Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
+ w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society
**********
```

```
*** 346,351 ****
--- 355,370 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ David Dodell WB7TPY
+
+ Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
+ Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
+ Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na
+
+ ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu
***************
*** 411,416 ****
--- 430,452 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ ============================================================================
+ | Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
+ | Amateur Radio: WY1Z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
+ |--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
+ | Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
+ ============================================================================
+
+ Maintainer of the Boston ARC FTP area on world.std.com - check it out!
+ (Featuring amateur radio software for the Macintosh and ARRL files from
+ info@arrl.org)
+
+ I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
+ number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
+ too bad, either. :)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)
***************
*** 643,657 ****

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation
! Internet: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com UTS Systems Software Division
! Packet Radio: kd6eui@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na Santa Clara, CA
```

! [disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only - not those of my employer]

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
! hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
--- 679,691 ----

++

! Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
! ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
! hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
****
*** 922,927 ****
--- 956,978 ----

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions
+
+ ++
+
+ _________ _________ The
+ Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
+ ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
+ WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!
+
+ Contact VE, University of Maryland ARA (W5YI VEC)
+
+ CW, HF DX, and QSLing
+
+ I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
+ packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
+ help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
+ any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
+ honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

3904. Re: Special (vanity) calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 21:59:19 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870051@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 274659

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

> A good rythmic call that has some dit-dah variation but is not too long
> is probably the best for really weak signal work. A call such as w9rd
> would be pretty nice. :)

In Colorado, a statewide linked repeater sytem known as the Colorado
Connection uses NN0A's call. What a great CW call! Easy, rythmic,
short and difficult to confuse with anything else.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

3905. Re: Is the band dead -- or nobody on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 22:13:06 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870052@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 274658

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:

> Sometimes I really wonder if the bands are *really* dead. Maybe everyone
> is listening and nobody is transmitting ;-)

While others have offered logical explainations for localized band openings, I'll also validate Pete's closing statement. I've not been at this for very long, and certainly haven't figured out the wonders of propogation, but sometimes it does seem that everyone is just listening.

On numerous occasions I've gone up to 15 meters when it seems absolutely dead, tuned around looking for anything interesting and finally called CQ just before giving up, only to have several booming signals answering my call. When all else fails, don't be afraid to call CQ on a "dead" band. Sure the only thing you're reaching might be your neighbor's TV :-) but it never hurts to try.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

3906. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** 1 Sept Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-01 22:54:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2b4428$rvs@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 274639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1993 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1993 Contact Source
*******************************************************************************
7 Nov Selden NY NYC-LI ARRL Section Convention Steve WB2WAK 516 887 9789 A

13 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jim NM1F 508 747 2224 F

13 Nov Boston MA Metro Radio Sys 808 Comm Av 11-5 s$35 Julie 617 969 3000

14 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch 9A- Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 +

20 Nov Billerica MA 1200RC/WARA@Bull su9:30 Auct@11 Elliot W1MJ 508 851 0183 F+

21 Nov Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

5 Dec Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 +
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
15 Jan Marathon NY SkylineARC @ Civic C 7A $2B $5Sell

16 Jan Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

16 Jan Yonkers NY Metro70 @Lincoln HS $15@7 $5@9 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F+

22 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

19 Feb Marlborough MA Algonquin ARC @MS $2@10 $12@8 Ann KA1PON 508 481 4988 F

20 Feb Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

26 Feb Milton VT @HS 8AM Mitch 802 879 6589

27 Feb Westford MA Boston Antique RC John 508 371 0512 T

6 March Northampton MA Mt Tom ARA @Smith VoTech Jim K1MEA 413 527 3199 T+

20 March Mattapoisett MA @KoC B$1 S$10 Ken 508 993 3993 F

10 April Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 10-25-93 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
*******************************************************************************
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
```

US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
17 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv $35/sp "Season Pass"
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

23,24 April Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 F+

29 30 April 1 May Dayton OH F

6,7 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG ex13 off rt 16 $5 noon fri Joe K1RQG +

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

21 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW 8A Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

30 May Whitman MA WARC @Rt 14+18 sell@$10/sp (monday) 617 447 1277 F

5 June Newington CT @HS Flea + ARRL HQ OH Al N1JWF 203 747 1925 T

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

7 Aug Wellesley MA WARS @Babson Trim Hall Barbara N1ICQ 617 329 2628 +

13 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Dave N1ERD 802 893 7660 T

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

27 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 T

17 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW 8A Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

25 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 A

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F+

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T+
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 10-25-93 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer J= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info D= W1DL + = new info this month
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
~~~~~~

This list will be posted monthly to Usenet.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

3907. help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-02 01:36:07 UTC
From: adamb@phakt.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2b4di7$kn9@phakt.usc.edu>
Source record: 274640
Cross-posted to: misc.jobs.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.engr,sdnet.general

Please forgive the cross-posting, but the Los Angeles Times is looking for
anyone who worked on the B-1 project for Rockwell and who would like to
contribute to an upcoming series of articles about the aerospace industry.
If you are interested, please call
Kim Kowsky at 310-791-2213 or 800-283-6397 ext 8577-2213 or call
Adam Bauman at 213-237-3492 or 800-283-6397 ext 73492.
Thanks in advance for your help.

3908. Re: Repeater Trivia Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-02 05:15:24 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFuMLp.F80@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274641

In article <2b3vh2$9a6@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>turini@ariel.gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>
>>Who put the first amateur repeater on the air? When? Where? and what band?
>
>>No prize to the winner, only everlasting gratitude :-)
>
>>73's
>
>>Bill
>
>It may not have been the first, but you will have to go some to beat
>K6MYK's AM repeater in LA. I used it in the early 60's.
>
>Gary

Ah yes, that was Art Gentry's repeater. I can still hear Millie's (W6MEP) sweet voice on the tape I.D.: ``This is the Los Angeles Repeater - K6MYK, Mount Lee, Hollywood'', once every 10 minutes or so. Art would get so mad at the kids abusing the repeater that about once per day he would come over the UHF link and threaten to turn the machine off. At that time I believe that was the ONLY repeater in L.A.

Jeff NH6IL/QRP (ex: WA6QIJ)

3909. Re: TS 430 as mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 12:19:46 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <83@ame.win.net>
Source record: 274615

Clark -
In article <9311021150.aa25098@paris.ics.uci.edu>, Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG
(turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU) writes:
>Hello:
>
>I just managed to snag the good deal on the TS 430 over on rec.radio.swap
>and wondered about the 430 as a mobile rig. I have not used one.
>
>How sensitive is the final to SWR? How effective is the noise blanker?
One at a time! The finals have SWR shutdown protection which does
a good job of protecting the finals. They begin to shutdown, I
believe, at 2.5:1 SWR. Note, you still have output, just less.
The noise blanker isn't the best on the market, but it does a good
job. Make sure that your radio has the mod for the noise
blanker. You can download this mod from the Kenwood BBS at
1-310-761-8284.
>Does the 430 need an external speaker?
No, but depending on where you mount the radio, you might want one
anyway.
>How useful is the mobile mounting bracket?
Very! It is a solid way of mounting your radio.
>
>I will probably mount it in
>my new (old) VW van which I want to make into a fine radio-mobile :-).
>
>Any hints and suggestions appreciated.
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG
>
Good Luck and Have Fun. I have used my 430 for 8 years, some
mobile, some at home, and I really like the radio. It has a
couple of anomolies, but nothing that precludes it from being one
of the best mobile rigs out there.
73,
Pete WB0FEW

3910. Alpha Bravo: Hungarian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 19:00:25 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Nov5.190025.15100@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 274642
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Since posting my collection of phonetic alphabets recently
I have found some further information. From a Hungarian
telephone directory the following Hungarian alphabet:

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

I now have reason to believe that the Amsterdam Baltimore
Edison Florida alphabet is [supposed to be] French.

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

3911. Re: BAUD VS BAUDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 21:08:29 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <752558909snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274655

In article <CFyxCL.H5A@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>
>No. It's very much like saying "trees." Take a look at V.32, for
>example. Take a look at ETSI DTR/TM-3017.
>
>There are some words that are both singular and plural. Baud is
>not one of them. Bauds is the one word to have when you're having
>more than one. :-)
>
I reckon it *is* a single word 'baud' for both cases, but that might be the
difference between English English and American English.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

3912. Re: Homosaturation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 21:47:01 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CG1GIE.GLq@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 274580

In article <931104203431_5@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM> wrote:
>>Support immorality or we will sue you, this seems to be the gay's message.
>
>Hey guys, could we change this thread to talk about Hams with bipolar
>personalities who ride Harleys and are members of Mensa? That would be
>a lot more interesting to me.

You're a stuck up, self important, schizophrenic, biker Amateur?

:)
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Systems Research, ITC OSSSD/Carruthers Hall | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

3913. Re: From KB7 to KC7 prefix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 21:51:59 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <4510@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 274643

In article JoM@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com, davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) writes:
>When region 7 runs out of KB7 prefix call signs what does the KC7 batch start
>at? KC7AA ? KC7AAA ?
>
>Inquiring minds want to know. Well, at least mine does.
>
>Dave, KB7QCL

Since KC7AA would indicate an advanced class (2x2) the most logical would be the 2x3 for the novice/tech. I don't know if the 1x3's for the tech are gone as they are here in California. All new novice, tech, and general class gets a 2x3 call.

Bill

+---+
| |
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| Customer Support Engineer (310) 524-5754 |
| National Support Center (800) 222-6245 x5754 |
| |
| NCR Corporation KD6UQB |
| 100 N. Sepulveda Blvd. Simi Settlers ARC |
| El Segundo, CA 90245 Simi Valley, California |
| |
+---+

3914. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 22:18:21 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360198@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274662

> Actually what I enjoy doing is giving them the phone number and
> address of the RS store a couple miles away. Use the name R.S. Tandy.
> the sales driods just love it.

Using I.M. Stiff and the address and phone number of a local mortuary
works too.

Wayne KD0EA

3915. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 23:12:54 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov5.231254.15145@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 274649

In article <gregCFz6KF.DGz@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Went into Radio Shack the other day, to see if their discone antenna looked
>like a worth-while investment as a broadband TX/RX antenna. They didn't
>have one in stock.
>
>In any case, I saw the '94 catalog and asked for one. "That'll be three
>dollars" says the sales droid. "What?" says I, "you're charging for them?"
>"We are this year," he replies. Seeing coupons for about eight bucks in
>the front, I fork over the cash.
>

I would not pay the $3.00. Instead I spent .29 on a letter of complaint to RS
at Fort Worth, TX and about 3 weeks later what came in the mail. A RS catalog
and a letter of apology for the "shabby treatment" I received in the store. It
was sort of funny, I never mentioned anything about shabby treatment at all.
Just that after purchasing thousands of dollars of parts and computer stuff I
refused to pay $3 for their catalog.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries,****
***** partners, employees or shareholders. ****

3916. 10m equip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 23:29:00 UTC
From: chris.myers@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.7913.29.0N179096@pplace.com>
Source record: 274579

Hey, if anybody has any "cheap" (guess that's relative huh? :) 10m
equip for sale let me know...

3917. Re: Is the band dead -- or nobody on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-05 23:39:11 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.752542751@infmx>
Source record: 274648

>Alan Brubaker (alan@olin.es.com) wrote:
>: In article <1993Oct27.200502.9559@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
>: >I was talking to a friend about how dead the bands seemed lately - 10 meters
>: >especially, yet we both noted the following:

A few notes on 10 meters:

1) Propagation on 10 meters is usually either great or terrible. You are either working the world with 10 watts SSB or not working anywhere. There are a few exceptions, but generally, it's either hot or cold.

2) The level of sunspot activity is very important. The last maximum was in 1989, with excellent conditions lasting for over 2 years. We are now heading to a minimum in the 11-year cycle. (11 years is an average; the current cycle was much shorter) The next maximum will be around the end of the decade.

3) In most of the U.S., 10m tends to be dead during the summer, even during sunspot maximums. It starts picking up in the fall. November/December tend to be good months. Spring can be good too.

4) 10m can be downright dead during sunspot minimums. With the solar flux hovering below 100 like it is now, you can expect to find limited activity. A couple of years ago, when the flux is over 200, things were great. As expected, some of the 10m-only rigs like the Radio Shack HTX-100 bought back then can be had for a big discount now.

5) Sporadic E propagation occurs most frequently around the two solstices (December and June). Contacts made with Es are generally between 400 and 1000 miles, and are subject to rapid fading. You may want to turn on your 10m rig around Christmas time to get in on some of this activity.

6) The guys with high antennas and power can sometimes still get through when conditions are not great.

3918. Re: Slowpokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 00:00:38 UTC
From: cjackso@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <11841@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 274644

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:

: comes back with their call and QRZ? again. Ack. Of course, if you
: listen a bit before calling, you know the rhythm of the DX op, and if
: you have a long call and send it slowly, the best thing to do is turn
: off the radio and study to upgrade...

Yeah, right - I can't think of a better way to persuade those of us who ARE trying to upgrade how nice and friendly our fellow hams can be. No wonder most of the growth is in the "no-code".

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

3919. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 00:20:32 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <12330@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 274645

charlier@lsid.hp.com (Charlie Panek):

>[interesting discussion about measuring characteristic impedance of a
>coaxial line. . .]

>. . .Probably the cheapest and most reliable method is to read the numbers
>stamped on the side of the coax, and look them up in a reference book..

Cheapest, sure, but not entirely reliable. My eyes were opened recently
when I did a careful measurement, using two different methods with a network
analyzer, of Z0 of several lengths of "RG-58" coax from my junk box. Some
were as high as 61 ohms. In practice, this won't make a significant
difference for most amateur applications, but could really goof up a
phased array feed system.

My standard techniques at home are with a trimpot at the cable end, and
either TDR or a homebuilt resistance bridge. With the bridge, I adjust the
pot until the resistance looking into the cable doesn't change as I vary
the frequency.

73,
Roy Lewallen, W7EL
royle@tekig6.pen.tek.com

3920. Re: Questions about Yaesu FT-411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 00:35:09 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360199@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274661

> 1. What's the best way to hook up the unit at home so that I don't
> use a battery pack?

Buy (for about $12) one of the 6-AA-cell battery packs and wire it for external juice (up to 12V is OK => 5W out on high power, and it gets warm). Use whatever sort of external connector on the wire that you like. (I use 6-pin molex as a standard "12V connector" which lets me run the radio off car, gel-cell, 12V supply, etc.) You'll have to silver-solder to the connectors or just pressure-fit. You'll see what I mean when you look inside one.

Or, obtain a dead NiCad pack, tear it open, yank out the guts, and wire it up up similarly. This is cheaper than buying a 6-cell pack for the purpose -- once you have a dead NiCad pack and decide not to reload it.

Beware, all this frequent battery switching will break your power contacts on the radio in 2-3 years. Call Yaesu (310-404-2700, main number, press 3 for parts, 8-4 M-F PST) and pre-order some new ones. They're cheap and easy to get. :-)

> 2. What's the difference between the FT-411 and the FT-411E?

The IF was increased from 17.3 to 21 (?) MHz to solve common intermod problems (ham band is 17.3 away from common business channels). Maybe other enhancements too.

3921. Re: We've lost him, Jim!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 00:39:46 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360200@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274660

> Maybe we need QRP days on AO21...

Hey, what if the next SAREX mission dedicated some passes to QRP contacts? The rules might be: HTs only, maximum 5 watts, dipole antenna only, rubber ducks preferred. Honor system of course. Maybe ask each station to announce transmitter power and antenna type along with their call sign.

This would be *fun*. Any chance one of you SAREX coordinator folks could forward the idea?

3922. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 01:39:41 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG1rA5.Jvr@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274646

Riyadth Al-Kazily (riyadth@boi.hp.com) wrote:

: 2m comparisons, from QST (Oct '92). As measured in the ARRL Lab

: RS Alinco Icom Yaesu Kenwood Standard
: HTX-202 DJ-F1T IC-P2AT FT-411E TH-225A C168A
: Two-tone,
: third-order
: dynamic range: 70.5 62 65 43.5 67.5 74
: (dB, 20kHz off)

: Dual band comparisons, from QST (Jun '91). As measured in the ARRL Lab

: Alinco Icom Yaesu Kenwood Standard
: DJ-560T IC-32AT FT-470 TH-77A C228A
: Two-tone,
: third-order
: dynamic range: 53 58 53 60 69
: (dB, 20kHz off)

It's even worse than that. The above numbers are for 20 kHz spacing.
If you measured the IMD for OUT OF BAND interfering signals, the Rat Shack
unit would look even better because of its tighter front-end filtering.

AL N1AL

3923. Re: Slowpokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 01:42:50 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG1rFF.Jzv@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274647

Clay Jackson (cjackso@uswnvg.com) wrote:
: Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: : alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:

: : comes back with their call and QRZ? again. Ack. Of course, if you
: : listen a bit before calling, you know the rhythm of the DX op, and if
: : you have a long call and send it slowly, the best thing to do is turn
: : off the radio and study to upgrade...

: Yeah, right - I can't think of a better way to persuade those of us who ARE
: trying to upgrade how nice and friendly our fellow hams can be. No wonder
: most of the growth is in the "no-code".

Be aware that I never said that. It is a quote from somebody else's posting.

Having said that, I don't think the poster intended to be unfriendly. His point seems to be simply that if you have a long callsign, your only alternative is to get a new call (by upgrading).

AL N1AL

3924. Stolen ICOM 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 03:33:05 UTC
From: haggart@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov5.193305.1@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 274650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A 2-meter HT was stolen from my car last weekend in Sunnyvale, California.
It is distinctive in that it has a no-name 12V battery that makes this
normally tiny radio very tall. (The thieves left behind the small plastic
cover that goes on the bottom of the radio when the external battery
pack is removed.)

ICOM 2 SAT, serial number 4220

If someone tries to sell you this radio, please contact me or the
Sunnyvale Police.

Thank you!

Craig Haggart, KC6VHO
(408)739-1904

posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.swap

3925. Re: 10m Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 03:43:11 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931105.81791.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 274651

Dave, following is a file telling how to expand the range of the HTX100 from 30 to 26 mhz. I have not tried it. (I copied it from a Packet bulletin.

I'm already using Traksat 2.80; I downloaded it from GEnie.

TTYL and I hope the mod file works for you. --Leigh/KM6JE.

---

* Extended Frequency Coverage from 26.000 Mhz to 30.000 Mhz

-------- --------- -------- ---- ------ --- -- ------ ---

Thanks Percy for being the first one.

Remove bottom cover. With the radio upside down and display facing you remove the synthesizer board with the four screws, this is near the front of the radio.

This gives access to the small board underneath with the surface mount components on it. Locate the processor chip IC401 (UC-1208).Locate pins 28 and 29 which are on the right hand side of the chip and are 4th and 5th from the top. Note they are bridged with solder.

CAREFULLY cut the copper track NEXT to the pins. DO NOT attempt to unsolder the two pins form the board and use a GROUNDED soldering iron. Locate the two rows of connector pins above the chip.

On the bottom row locate the last pin on the right. Verify with a VOM that this pin has + five volts. Solder a 10k (1/4 w) resistor between this pin and pins 28 and 29 on IC401.The synthesizer will now tune from 26.00 Mhz to 30 Mhz.

3926. Used Radio prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 04:09:24 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Nov6.040924.11907@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 274652

I heard someone talk about a list that was posted to the
Net listing prices for used radios. I must have missed it
if anyone has a copy would they be so kind as to Email it
to me. Thankyou very much. de Steve WV6U

3927. QSO help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 04:10:11 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CG1y8z.Hy4@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 274653

Greetings! Updating the search for a qso, I was calling cq at about
0330 UTC, about to give up, when I was answered by KB8LGE...I thought I was
going to have a heart attack. I fumbled over a reply (rst and ur my
first qso....completely forgot to mention my name, qth, etc), but at that
moment, Static just took over my slice of the band, and I couldn't get
anything else....ah well...back to the bands...

73 de dave, N9UXU

David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-

3928. Re: New UHF "Personal Us

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 04:17:00 UTC
From: ken.smith@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.23123.2014.0NE1A437@channel1.com>
Source record: 274656

GREGL@DELPHI.COM typed this about Re: New UHF "Personal Use

G>REGL@delphi.com>
G>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
G>Organization: Delphi Internet

G>The radio is also in the 1993 Radio Shack catalog, and is part of the
G>new GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service) allocated in the 400MHz band
G>for personal use.

The GMRS band has been around for years.

Ken

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

3929. Re: "outdoor antenna" ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 04:49:03 UTC
From: jim@sytex.com
Message-ID: <gwTkcc1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 274654

Thanks for the response guys, to my problem on my miserable little ground plane for 2M that I put out and bring back in. Here's the summary of suggestions for the group. /

My favorite is that of Ross, ve6pdg (see below). I'll probably use a combo of them :-> ...

jim - ad4je

responses follow...

From: Scott Richard Rosenfeld <uunet!wam.umd.edu!ham>

Invoke PRB-1. Federal law takes precedence. I mean, it's not like it's always out there, right?

Scott NF3I

From: uunet!ERA.COM!mark (Mark Feit)

Certainly. Check the rules carefully, and see if it applies to permanent structures or *ANYTHING* placed outdoors for any length of time, however short. Most associations restrict things that are placed outside more or less permanently. I'd try one of the following (in order of personal preference):

Common Sense Approach: Argue that because the antenna is not outdoors permanently, it is, as you pointed out, no different than hanging the power cord out the window to vacuum the car. Don't expect this one to work.

Legal Nitpicking Approach: Try the selective enforcement angle. If they allow things like cordless/cellular phones, boom boxes or radio controlled toys to be operated "outdoors," they must also allow your antenna as long as it's not out there for extended periods of time. (If you *really* want them to pay attention, an attourney quietly taking notes throughout the whole proceeding probably wouldn't hurt.)

General Nitpicking Approach: If you use your antenna indoors, then it's not an outdoor antenna, even though it's physically outdoors. If you'd really like to convince them, bring a Diamond X-500 to your hearing and show them what a REAL outdoor antenna looks like.

Wile E. Coyote Approach: Build the antenna into a piece of your lawn furniture. (I presume your association doesn't dictate what makes and models of furniture you can put outside...)

From: uunet!cs.athabascau.ca!rwa (Ross Alexander)

Explain to them that to overcome the losses of using an indoor
antenna, you'll have to raise power. Stress the fact that increased
power indoors means they'll be exposed to greatly increased
RADIATION (oooohhhhh!! bad nasty scare word!). Let them know they
have absolutely no legal remedy against that, and offer to ameliorate
the situation by using an external antenna.

regards,
Ross ve6pdq

From: uunet!net.com!larson (Alan Larson)

Move.

Or, use an indoor antenna, and somewhat more power. About 250
watts of SSB with an indoor antenna will take out most VCRs in
the building.

Alan

From: "msanders" <uunet!smtpgw.sim.es.com!msanders.Macintosh_Mail_Server>

I would suggest a 2M J-Pole. I have several at home, and can suspend one from
the ceiling, push a tack through the top and pin it to the wall, or use your
imagination. This is made from 300 ohm twin lead, can be rolled up (if you use
the flexible twin lead and not the more stiff foam filled stuff), and you can
solder on a BNC connector, then use the length you need of coax with a BNC on
each end, hooking it up when you want, and taking it off when you want (like if
a complaining neighbor is pounding on your door).

Good Luck,

Milt
KB7MSF

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380

3930. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 11:23:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov6.112328.2063@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274657

In article <CG1I45.L2D@boi.hp.com> riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>In article <2beerb$2m1@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>> Yes, Greg, maybe. But you are also a very new ham and instead of hearing
>> about "them fancy dual-banders", I am looking for real quantitative data
>> from a lab. Not Rat Shack owners justifying their purchases as it seems
>> is the case lately. Besides, all the Rat Shack owners ever want is "mods"
>> to hear outside the ham bands anyway! What makes you think Korean HTs
>> are any better than American (where?) or Japanese HTs?
>
>Well, I'm also a very new ham (who doesn't own a radio yet :-), but I do
>have some lab data, courtesy of QST (not responsible for typographical
>errors :-)
>
>--
>2m comparisons, from QST (Oct '92)
>As measured in the ARRL Lab
>
> RS Alinco Icom Yaesu Kenwood Standard
> HTX-202 DJ-F1T IC-P2AT FT-411E TH-225A C168A
>
>RX:
>Sensitivity: -122.5 -123 -124 -121.5 -125.5 -123
>(dBm)
>
>Two-tone,
>third-order
>dynamic range: 70.5 62 65 43.5 67.5 74
>(dB, 20kHz off)
>
>Adjacent-channel
>rejection: 72.5 58 70 63 60.5 57
>(dB, 20kHz off)
>
>TX:
>Spurious signal
>and harmonic
>suppression: >70dB >60dB >60dB >60dB >60dB >60dB
>
>
>
>Dual band comparisons, from QST (Jun '91)
>As measured in the ARRL Lab
>
> Alinco Icom Yaesu Kenwood Standard

> DJ-560T IC-32AT FT-470 TH-77A C228A
>
>RX (2m band):
>Sensitivity: -122 -123 -124 -123 -123
>(dBm)
>
>Two-tone,
>third-order
>dynamic range: 53 58 53 60 69
>(dB, 20kHz off)
>
>Adjacent-channel
>rejection: 57 62 65 67 62
>(dB, 20kHz off)
>
>TX:
>Spurious signal
>and harmonic
>suppression: >60dB >60dB >60dB >60dB >60dB
>
>--
>
>It seems to me that these 'Rat Shack' owners are just trying to
>spread the good word, and the owners of "them fancy dual-banders"
>may be trying to justify their purchases.
>
>And not all Radio Shack owners are looking for 'mods', either. It
>seems like there are those who want a lot of features for a little
>price, but they don't realize that a good radio is the best feature,
>and that the extra stuff can reduce the 'goodness'. It makes perfect
>sense to me that a tightly filtered front end would produce the
>cleanest RF (in and out).

That's true, but the numbers you quote don't really tell why the
HTX202 is so much better than the wideband scanners, er HTs, sold
by others. The RS intercept is higher, but the data posted is for
in-band signals. Where the RS unit really shines is when you realize
that out-of-band signals are attenuated an additional 30-50 db by
the narrow front end filters which will place out-of-band mixing
products 60-100 db further down than in-band mixes. The adjacent
channel performance is basically a measure of the IF filtering.
There too the RS unit shines.

This is a very good radio for areas with high strength commercial
signals. That's nearly everywhere near a large city today.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3931. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 12:43:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <752723353.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274532

```
The following files were processed Saturday 11-06-93:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART782.LZH ( 4739 bytes) ANART Bulletin 782 10/24/93
ANART783.LZH ( 4692 bytes) ANART Bulletin 793 10/31/93
ARLB108.LZH ( 578 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 11/02/93
ARLB109.LZH ( 1012 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 11/04/93
ARLD058.LZH ( 1698 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 11/04/93
ARLP044.LZH ( 986 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/05/93
OPDX133.LZH ( 2831 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
11/01/93
RACES298.LZH ( 980 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 298 11/01/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
17516 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT303.LZH ( 3632 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 303 10/30/93
ARLK045.LZH ( 2009 bytes) ARRL Keps 10/30/93
OBS301.LZH ( 5516 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 301
10/282/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
11157 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
SCDX2190.LZH ( 6260 bytes) Sweden Calling DX #2190 11/02/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
6260 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 34933 bytes in 12 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
```

/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

3932. Re: "outdoor antenna" ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 14:22:51 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9311060622.aa17547@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 274663

Hi Jim:

Just a quick note for you regarding your antenna restrictions.

1. Check to see if the prohibition is in your lease or rental agreement (or is referred to in there as in a general plan down at the courthouse). That is probably what it is.

2. If it is in your lease or is a general plan, DO NOT try to "invoke" PRB-1, this is not correct, and could cause more harm than good. PRB-1 does NOT mandate anything at all, and does NOT affect any contractual agreements anyway (it is meant only to ASK cities and towns who have restrictive ordinances to please cooperate with hams, it does not supercede their authority.... except that a very few sympathetic federal judges have occasionally seen some restrictions as just too much).

2.5 If the restriction is not in your lease, and it is a municipal ordinance, then PRB-1 MIGHT be useful, depending on their receptivity and your committment to going to court (not usually a good idea). PRB-1 gives suggestions to the locals, and explains the Federal interest in having hams free to communicate, and SOME areas listen to this and SOME areas don't. There have been Federal court cases that support PRB-1 affecting the local laws, and some that say PRB-1 has very little effect on local laws. Again, use the best schmoozing and reasoning you have at your disposal, local clubs and emergency groups may be able to help. Threats and court action are a very last resort, if a resort at all.

3. If living where you are living is important to you, and you do not want to give up ham radio, check with your local ARRL Volunteer Counsel. You can get a free half hour consultation, and can go from there on whatever you decide.

4. The argument about having to run more power with an indoor antenna and increasing "radiation" is a dangerous one legally, because the landlord (or tenants) can look to the nuisance provisions of the lease to stop you from using the radio, and just might prevail (and you probably don't want the time and expense to defend such a crazy lawsuit!)

My personal advice: try real hard with "reason" and get them to like you and respect ham radio. If this doesn't work, try the modest indoor antenna approach - and be a real good citizen so that they will eventually come around. If there are TVI complaints and stuff, work with them as best you can. Otherwise, not only will you probably

suffer (or need to move), but all ham radio suffers from the impression we create.

We, as hams, have no "right" to use ham radio. IF the day comes when a lot of folks don't like hams, they could all push their congressfolks to pass laws abolishing ham radio here in the USA (or giving the spectrum over to other uses consistent with international law - well, maybe, if we have a president who cares about international law at the time). It is important not to get too cocky about our hobby. I believe we need to work with it as an important gift, and to nurture the public's ideas about us.

Clark
WA3JPG
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

3933. Sony HVC-2500 Video Camera Pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 15:01:45 UTC
From: king@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG2sEx.DEE@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 274664

I just picked up a Sony HVC-2500 Video camera which I want to use for my ATV station. Anyone know the pinout information for this camera?

Pin1 > x x x x < Pin 4
x x x x

x x x x
x x

Thanks in advance for any help!

Steve King
(KD7RO)

3934. Info needed on Yaesu FT620B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 15:50:08 UTC
From: robertm@ursula.ee.pdx.edu
Message-ID: <2bi9bg$f6i@ursula.ee.pdx.edu>
Source record: 274578

First let me tell you that I am very new to ham radio. I recently picked up a rig from a friend who had bought it as a "fixer-upper" The unit is a Yaesu FT620B. I imagine it is rather old, I'm not sure how old though. There really isn't anything wrong with it, however it was missing the power cord. The plug receptical in the rear panel has four prongs on it and I don't have a clue as to what to do with it. I would greatly appreciate any of the following pieces of information:

1) Information on how to contact Yaesu in order to order a power cord for the device.

2) Locations where I might order the cord from if Yaesu no longer makes it.

3) Photocopies of the manual and schematics. If someone out there does have access to the manual and schematics and no longer needs them for some reason I would be happy to purchase them from you. If you do still need them let me know how much it would cost to copy and mail them and I will send the needed amount.

4) A brief description of what the capabilities of this unit might be.

5) Anything else you can think of that someone new to this might not know to ask.

Thanks in advance to anyonone who might be able to offer some help to me on this,

Rob Mohr

P.S. If possible please respond via personal E-mail as my access to USENET is not always reliable. The E-mail address to send responces to is:

robertm@uplherc.upl.com

Thanks again.....

3935. Re: 10m Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 17:18:31 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CG2yqw.F8@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274665

In article <wb9omc.752453941@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>, wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
|> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:
|>
...stuff deleted....
|> *I'm* not selling my 10M stuff at all. What goes down will come back up.
|> How low it will go can be speculated or even SWAGed (Scientific Wild Ass
|> Guess). Oddball short skip opportunities can still occur unless I have been
|> grossly misled.
|>
|> But if you're hoping for local stuff on 10M you may be sorely disappointed.
|> I get the gut feeling that most people would rather do it on 2meters and
|> don't bother with 10.
|>
|> Duane
|>

Duane is right. Also, in 5 or 6 years, the price of the rigs may go up.
I'd like people to do 2 things:

1. Fire up the 10M rigs aperiodically just to see if 10M is alive and
keep the electrolytics conditioned within the rig.

2. Check for drug trafficers and 'free banders' on the low end of the
band. Once they move in, we'll have hell getting rid of 'em.
Might be a chance for you to practice some of your code here. :-)
Another reason to learn the code. They won't know who it is or what
is going on. You simulate a 'fox hunt' by keying a sequence, moving
vfo a few hundred Hz, keying another sequence and move back and forth
simulating what must be a QSO in progress for the purpose of tracking
them down. :-)
Of course, somebody is gonna jump on my case about FCC regs here, but
hey, the FCC will probably be occupied with the bozos, not me. Is the
FCC going to give up CW like the other agencies???? :-) The
mind boggles at the possibilities here. Kinda like gun control!

Presented here for your entertainment.

--
SIG
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

3936. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 18:46:45 UTC
From: ceddlemon@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov6.134645.11775@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 274666

In article <1993Nov5.231254.15145@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
> In article <gregCFz6KF.DGz@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>>Went into Radio Shack the other day, to see if their discone antenna looked
>>like a worth-while investment as a broadband TX/RX antenna. They didn't
>>have one in stock.
>>
>>In any case, I saw the '94 catalog and asked for one. "That'll be three
>>dollars" says the sales droid. "What?" says I, "you're charging for them?"
>>"We are this year," he replies. Seeing coupons for about eight bucks in
>>the front, I fork over the cash.
>>
>
> I would not pay the $3.00. Instead I spent .29 on a letter of complaint to RS
> at Fort Worth, TX and about 3 weeks later what came in the mail. A RS catalog
> and a letter of apology for the "shabby treatment" I received in the store. It
> was sort of funny, I never mentioned anything about shabby treatment at all.
> Just that after purchasing thousands of dollars of parts and computer stuff I
> refused to pay $3 for their catalog.
>

... well the irritating thing is that many (most?) stores don't tell you about the coupons in the back of the catalog. It's on page 70 or between 70 and 71 ... tear out things. I used my $3.00 discount coupon to purchase the catalog while buying a null modem adapter. Don't recall if the purchase had to be $5 to get the discount. I'm sure it had to be at least $3 to cover the catalog. :-)

My brother called me from another store where they couldn't locate an item in the catalog. I told him the name of the product from my '93 catalog but they didn't know what it was ... and they wouldn't give him a catalog. He called me to get get the page number and tried to get them to give him a catalog if he gave them the page number. He made his purchase but that particular store certainly didn't earn any points that day! Wish I had known about the coupon in the '94 catalog before he called me.

Their "upfront" charge for the catalog is bound to make a lot of folks mad ... more of their managers should point out the discount coupons. I see the $2.95 on the top right corner ... don't look and further to the note describing the discount coupont offer. Didn't work for SEARS either.

Charles ceddlemon@stim.tec.tn.us EMAIL address

Guest ceddlemon@msuvx1.memst.edu when my EMAIL poster is broke.

3937. Scanner for sale from Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 20:32:08 UTC
From: Timothy_Notting@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <31718@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 274667

REALISTIC RADIO SHACK SCANNER
300 CHANNEL PRO-2004 VHF-UHF
DIRECT ENTRY PROGRAMMABLE AM FM RECEIVER
MODIFIABLE TO RECEIVE CELLULAR FREQUENCIES
CAN BE UP GRADED TO PRO-2006 WITH SIMPLE MODIFICATIONS
ASKING PRICE $275.00 FIRM
INQUIRES PLEASE LEAVE NET-MAIL
Please note Scanner has been modified to receive cellular and works perfectly
As well scanner can be simply modified to upgrade to the PRO-2006 level.

3938. CW,RTTY,AMTOR,PACTOR,SSTV,WEFAX etc Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 21:06:32 UTC
From: geremia@ctron.com
Message-ID: <2bh3koINNrvq@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 274668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello All,

I was wondering if anyone knows of a GOOD receiver for
the subject mentioned services over radio. I was thinking about
the Kantronics Kam, but have been hearing not so good stuff about
it. Plus I only want to receive, so I would also be paying for
the transmit section of the device. But if it was really good,
I probably would pay the money... Any help would be appreciated..

Thanks.. Pete Geremia

3939. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:50:25 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062250.AA003ub@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274676

R:931106/0810Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:14200 Z:98465 FBB5.15

From: ABFHB@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
To : ANS@AMSAT.ORG

R:931105/1231 8627@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931105/1207 1879@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931105/1012 38025@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931105/0725 50349@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29255 ; Thu, 04 Nov 93 02:45:47 GMT
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 02:44:45 UTC
Message-Id: <29254_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29254 ; Thu, 04 Nov 93 01:45:29 GMT
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 01:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <29253_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29253 ; Thu, 04 Nov 93 00:46:29 GMT
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 00:45:06 UTC
Message-Id: <29249_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29249 ; Thu, 04 Nov 93 00:15:42 GMT
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 00:15:11 UTC
Message-Id: <29228_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org

To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29228 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 22:47:23 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 22:46:25 UTC
Message-Id: <29207_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29207 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 21:45:05 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 21:44:35 UTC
Message-Id: <29164_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29164 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 20:56:01 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 20:55:40 UTC
Message-Id: <29150_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29150 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 18:45:47 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 18:45:40 UTC
Message-Id: <29148_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29148 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 18:03:46 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 18:03:22 UTC
Message-Id: <29147_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29147 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 17:12:03 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 17:11:44 UTC
Message-Id: <29136_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29136 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 15:44:49 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 15:44:44 UTC
Message-Id: <29134_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29134 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 14:45:08 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 14:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <29132_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29132 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 13:44:32 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 13:44:45 UTC
Message-Id: <29131_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29131 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 12:44:39 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 12:44:44 UTC
Message-Id: <29126_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29126 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 11:44:24 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 11:44:43 UTC
Message-Id: <29125_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29125 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 10:44:31 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 10:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <29117_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29117 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 09:43:27 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 09:43:46 UTC
Message-Id: <29091_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29091 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 08:56:04 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 08:55:59 UTC
Message-Id: <29080_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29080 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 07:45:09 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 07:45:11 UTC
Message-Id: <29079_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29079 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 07:03:53 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 07:03:31 UTC
Message-Id: <29066_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29066 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 05:43:31 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 05:44:04 UTC
Message-Id: <29062_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 29062 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 02:45:25 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 02:46:01 UTC
Message-Id: <29050_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: #LK90:W7GCI-9} Connected to AMSAT
047_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 290#LK90:W7GCI-9} Connected to AMSAT
ge-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org

To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC

Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>

id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK

Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA

R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

Hams across the U.S. and around the world continue to work the Shuttle Columbia on both voice and packet. Moreover, the completion of school group contacts has cleared several school backup passes for possible general QSO opportunities. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. Two of these "scheduled" passes remain. These include orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC). Please note that the astronauts operated voice during yesterday's "scheduled" pass which occurred on 10/27 at 14:59 UTC (Orbit 145). Also note that hams on

the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several other orbits yesterday.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869

Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3940. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:50:37 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062250.AA003ug@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274670

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R:931103/1205Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13574 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1123 6214@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1009 7982@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/0959 1118@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0516 37547@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0445 49934@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29050 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 02:01:26 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 02:01:50 UTC
Message-Id: <29047_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29047 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:32 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:40 UTC
Message-Id: <29041_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29041 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:27 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
Message-Id: <28985_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
```

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02ov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG b&#65533;iy W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

Hams across the U.S. and around the world continue to work the Shuttle Columbia on both voice and packet. Moreover, the completion of school group contacts has cleared several school backup passes for possible general QSO opportunities. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. Two of these "scheduled" passes remain. These include orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC). Please note that the astronauts operated voice during yesterday's "scheduled" pass which occurred on 10/27 at 14:59 UTC (Orbit 145). Also note that hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several other orbits yesterday.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3941. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:50:48 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062250.AA003ul@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274675

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R:931103/1212Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13575 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1132 6215@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1016 7983@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1003 1121@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0545 37550@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0454 49935@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29047 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:32 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:40 UTC
Message-Id: <29041_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29041 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:27 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
Message-Id: <28985_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
```

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

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Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3942. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:50:59 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062250.AA003uq@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274674

```
R:931103/1212Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13575 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1132 6215@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1016 7983@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1003 1121@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0545 37550@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0454 49935@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29047 ; Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:32 GMT
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:40 UTC
Message-Id: <29041_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29041 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:27 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
Message-Id: <28985_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
```

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

Hams across the U.S. and around the world continue to work the Shuttle Columbia on both voice and packet. Moreover, the completion of school group contacts has cleared several school backup passes for possible

general QSO opportunities. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. Two of these "scheduled" passes remain. These include orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC). Please note that the astronauts operated voice during yesterday's "scheduled" pass which occurred on 10/27 at 14:59 UTC (Orbit 145). Also note that hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several other orbits yesterday.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3943. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:51:10 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062251.AA003uv@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274672

```
R:931103/1220Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13576 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1137 6216@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1019 7984@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1009 1123@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0550 37551@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0508 49936@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29041 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:27 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
Message-Id: <28985_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
```

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

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Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3944. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:51:21 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062251.AA003v0@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274673

```
R:931103/1220Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13576 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1137 6216@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1019 7984@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1009 1123@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0550 37551@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0508 49936@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29041 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:27 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
Message-Id: <28985_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
```

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

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STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3945. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 22:51:46 UTC
From: abfhb%wa7bhh@algedi.UUCP
Message-ID: <9311062251.AA003v5@algedi.uucp>
Source record: 274671

```
R:931103/1226Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13577 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1143 6217@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1022 7985@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1012 1124@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0555 37552@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0515 49937@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
```

X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.".

PR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator <ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA

R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

Hams across the U.S. and around the world continue to work the Shuttle Columbia on both voice and packet. Moreover, the completion of school group contacts has cleared several school backup passes for possible general QSO opportunities. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. Two of these "scheduled" passes remain. These include orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC). Please note that the astronauts operated voice during yesterday's "scheduled" pass which occurred on 10/27 at 14:59 UTC (Orbit 145). Also note that hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several other orbits yesterday.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031

Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3946. Kenwood address - info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-06 23:10:29 UTC
From: buckij@mari.acc.stolaf.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov6.231029.2110@news.stolaf.edu>
Source record: 274669

Greetings,

I haven't used my HT for about a year and a half. When I dug it out of the box I found that I didn't have the manual. Could someone either post or send me Kenwood's USA address? Or if there is an electronic version of the TH-26AT manual somewhere, where can I find it?

jonathan bucki
n9mks

p.s. if you own one of these, and are feeling a bit kind, please send me a few instructions, I'm completely lost and I don't know anyone who has a TH-26AT in this area.

3947. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 00:27:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <752724807.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274533

```
The following files were processed Sunday 11-07-93:

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HAMLOG43.ZIP ( 277934 bytes) HamLog v4.3 by HB9CQV
20-Oct-1993 english a
nd german docs

------------------------------------------------------------------------
277934 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 277934 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

3948. Re: BAUD VS BAUDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 01:22:00 UTC
From: ken.smith@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.23165.2014.0NE1A4DB@channel1.com>
Source record: 274591

K2PH@CBNEWSJ.CB.ATT.COM typed this about Re: BAUD VS BAUDS

K>> AGRI098@UNLVM.UNL.EDU (Roy): IS THE TERM BAUD LIKE MOST PEOPLE USE
K>> OR IS IT BAUDS LIKE THE ARRL FOLKS USE?
K>> Roy

K>Depends. Singular is baud. Plural is bauds. If it's more than one,
K>bauds is correct.

K>73,
K>Bob K2PH

Doesn't BAUD fall into the category of words like DATA? It remains the
same.

Ken

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

3949. Re: ARRL files to ftp..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 03:44:21 UTC
From: wy1z@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov6224421@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 274677

In article <CG18Ko.A7r@inf.utfsm.cl> ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Circulo de Radio Aficiionados UTFSM) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path:
lynx!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!uchdcc!tunga!ce2usm
From: ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Circulo de Radio Aficiionados UTFSM)
Organization: Depto. de Informatica, UTFSM.
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 1993 18:51:53 GMT
Lines: 17

'lo all!
I was snopping at arrl.org and I saw a lot of progs that I want to
come to my account... but the problem is that ARRL's BBS doesn't
support (does it?) ftp.... and a call from Chile to USA is too
expensive to do.. :)
I'm looking for a good ftp site where U can login as anonymous
(or guest or anything U like..) and get all teh progs U want.....
If somebody have a clue to do it please let me know.... please don't
e-mail to this account but to rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl... and
please don't post replys on netnews 'cause I haven't an easy way to
acces news... :(
Thanks in advance for any information.......

ROD.
CE6NUG
rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl
ce6nug@ce6fyt.radio.cl

You can anonymously log into world.std.com (192.74.137.5) and change
directory to: /pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files

where you will find ALL of the ARRL files from their info server.

I receive updates directly from them, and when I do, I turn right around
and place those updates onto the World system.

While on the World, feel free to browse the rest of the hamradio area.

73,
Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |

```
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
=================================================================================
```

3950. Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 04:24:17 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 274596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, or (718) 353-2801. For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line at (805) 296-2407. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

****

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[847]

* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
* *
* The following is a closed circuit advisory and NOT for *
* retransmission on amateur radio. According to Dr. Norm *
* Chalfin, K6PGX, Newsline is once again very broke. Simply *
* said, we need the assistance of every listener who *
* appreciates Newsline to help to keep it on the air. The *
* Newsline Support Fund is separate from the service itself *
* and exists for the purpose of channeling donations directly *
* to the those providing services to the Newsline *
* organization. *
* *
* The address for the Newsline Support Fund is Post Office *
* Box number 463, Pasadena, California 91102. As always, we *
* thank you for your support. *
* *
* *

REPEATER FINED

A repeater owner has been fined five thousand dollars because
the FCC says that his system was heard transmitting on a
frequency in an aeronautical communications band. The case
involves William A. Krause, WA2HDE of Ceder Grove, New Jersey.
The FCC says that on August the 30th, its New York City Field
Office received a complaint from the FAA about a signal on 243
Mhz that had appeared on receivers at two airports over the
previous five days.
The FCC says that the next day it used its direction finding
equipment to trace the signal to a ham radio repeater installed
atop a building at 2 Penn Plaza in Manhattan, New York.
Subsequent investigation by the FCC determined that the repeater
was being operated by WA2HDE. The commission says that the
repeater transmitter was either operating off of its coordinated
frequency of 224.66 MHz or that it had developed a high level
spurious emission at 243 Mhz.
According to the commission, 243 MHz is designated as the
international emergency and distress channel to be used by radio
beacons in the Marine and Aeronautical Radio Service. 243 MHz is

automatically monitored by a set of low earth orbiting satellites called Sarsat Cospas. These birds are routinely used in search and rescue operations and are maintained as a joint venture between the United States, Canada and Russia.
The FCC contends that during the time that Krause repeater transmitter was operating on 243 MHz it had the potential to block emergency radio communications over a very large geographic area. Because of this the FCC says it took the action to issue the five thousand dollar fine as a part of its continuing effort to preserve the integrity of this important aeronautical radio system hat they say pilots depend on for safety while in flight. WA2HDE was given thirty days to file an appeal.

******
TV STATIONS FINED FOR KID ADS

The Federal Communications Commission has also notified four television stations they will be fined for exceeding limits on commercials aired during children's shows. A 1990 law forbids stations from broadcasting more than ten and one half minutes of commercial material an hour during children's programming on weekends, or more than twelve minutes per hour on weekdays. According to the published news reports, the agency issued a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture against the licensee of KPLR-TV in St Louis and said it intends to impose a $30,000 fine. KXRM-TV in Colorado Springs will be fined $25,000, while the licensee for KTTM-TV in Huron, S.D. and KTTW-TV in Sioux Falls, S.D. will be fined $27,500.
The license holders have the customary 30 days to respond to the violation notices but it may be hard for any of them to find an excuse for their actions. It seems that the stations themselves admitted to the violations when they supplied the FCC with the data required for license renewals.

*****
SENATE & HOUSE SUPPORT GROWS

Ninety seven members of the United States House of Representatives and fifteen US Senators have now become co-sponsors of the Amateur Radio Service Joint Resolution which was introduced into both houses of congress last May. At its meeting last January, the ARRL's Board of Directors paved the way for the joint resolution with a resolution sponsored by New England Division Director Bill Burden, WB1BRE. Based on the Burden motion, the Board voted to instruct its Washington representatives to seek formal recognition from the 103rd congress of the role played by the Amateur Radio Service. This, as a national resource in preparation of and relief from disasters and in helping to foster technical progress in electronics.
Representative Mike Kreidler of Washington State was an

original co-sponsor of the House version of the resolution and he has some strong words of support for the Amateur Radio service. According to Kreidler, it is about time for Congress to recognize the achievements of our nations hams. He says that with the service approaching 600,000 licensed radio amateurs in the United States, he is certain that every member of the house has had similarly favorable experiences with the amateur community and will also support this resolution. So far, 97 of his fellow congressmen and women have followed his lead.

*****
ARRL ELECTIONS

While there are elections taking place in several ARRL divisions this fall, none is more contested than the race for the seat of Director for the Southeastern Division. There, an incumbent with more than a decade in office has a lot of competition at the ballot box. Three amateurs are challenging incumbent Frank Butler, W4RH, of Florida.
Amateurs in the Southeastern Division have a choice: Go with a familiar name -- or choose change. Incumbent Frank Butler has held the office for 13 years. Butler sez he's always available to assist League members with problems. But others say it's time for a new face to lead the Division. Georgia resident David Shiplett, AC4MU, sez the League needs to get back in step with the amateur community. Shiplett is joined in the race by Rudy Hubbard, WA4PUP, currently ARRL's Section Manager for Northern Florida. Hubbard has heavy involvement in emergency communications. Also in the race is Florida resident Alan Page, KE4WO. Page sez he'll keep amateur radio moving in an upward direction. November 19th is the day all 4 candidates anxiously await -- that's when the ballots will be counted.
In addition to the Southeast, ARRL elections are being held in the Delta, Dakota, Midwest and Pacific Divisions as well. The Director's elected later this month will serve a 2-year term that starts January first of 1994.

*****
SAREX - STS 58

STS-58, the latest in the series of Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiments called SAREX, was a tremendous success. The fourth and final flight of 1993 racked up near-perfect contacts with 17 school groups ... many reporting full quieting contacts with the spacecraft from horizon to horizon. An outstanding one took place on October 21st, when the Lycee Gaston Febus school, in Pau, France, had a telebridge contact with the astronaut. Jean Marc Dumont, the French school coordinator, reports that over 10 thousand students in France listened to the conversation through a national repeater!
Hundreds of school children in the United States were thrilled

by direct talks with the STS-58 astronauts and thousands more listened in.
The general ham population also had a great time. This was the longest shuttle mission to date ... 14 days ... and the crew dedicated much of their second week in orbit to general QSOs ... several hundred of them ... and packet, with well over 800 packet contacts reported at this time. During the flight, Bill McArthur, KC5ACR, radioed back ... "Thanks for all the great QSO's. KC5AXA ... Marty Fettman ... KC5CKM, Rick Searfoss, and I love them. We're doing human metabolic and cardiovascular experiments in the lab today."
The SAREX Working Group, in charge of the flight, said "This was a testament to the outstanding support and preparation by the astronauts on-orbit and the SAREX team on the ground and in Mission Control."
QSL information for STS-58 ... send cards to ARRL, STS-58 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, Connecticut 06111. Allow six to 10 months for a reply.

*****
SAREX 10TH ANNIVERSARY

This marks the 12th time SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, has flown ... and it's the last SAREX mission for this year. Next up, in December, will be a shuttle flight dedicated entirely to the task of repairing the Hubble Telescope. Next year, two SAREX flights are scheduled at this writing. STS-60, in January, with astronaut Charles Bolden and Cosmonaut Sergei Krikalev ... and STS-59, in April, with Jay Apt and Linda Godwin.
If you would like to know more about the history of SAREX, there's a story in the November issue of QST magazine ... commemorating the tenth anniversary. That's right, Owen Garriott led the parade in November, 1983!

*****
INDIA QUAKE

News stories are applauding the work of ham radio operators relief efforts to the survivors of the recent earthquake in India. The press services have reported that twenty six ham radio operators have set up a network to help coordinate relief efforts to the 120,000 people that were left homeless by the September 30th trembler.
According to Sirama Suri VU2MY, in rural India telephones can be as much as 25 miles away. There he says, it has been Amateur Radio operators that have been the ones who have put together a communications network to aid these earthquake victims.

*****
DXCC UPDATE

In DX, the ARRL's DXCC desk says that it has received 1330 applications for new awards and endorsements. That's a mega total of 95,212 individual QSL cards which maker it the largest number of cards received in any single month since September of 1990.

*****
BURUNDI

Famed DXer Baldur Drobnica, DJ6SI, is reportedly active as 9U5DX. He was heard on 24.892 MHz at 14:13 UTC, 14.025 MHz at 20:50 UTC and 18.081 MHz at 20:57 UTC. The length of his stay in Burundi is unknown. QSL direct to DJ6SI at his Callbook address.

*****
THP LEAVES U.S. MARKET

The worsening international monetary condition has now directly affected Amateur Radio. This, with the announcement by Tokyo Hy-Power Labs Inc. that it will terminate export sales from Japan to the United States.
Tokyo Hy-Power manufactures a wide variety of ham radio related equipment including six meter transverters, 2 meter and 70 centimeter power amplifiers and the worlds only tri band hand held radio. A hand held that operates on both HF and VHF.
For the past several years Tokyo Hy-Power has been represented in the United States by Orion Business International of Fresno, California. According to a FAX from Loren Pleet of Orion, the President of Tokyo Hy-Power Labs cited the abnormally high Dollar to Yen exchange rate and the severely depressed economy of Japan as the major factors in reaching this decision. Pleet said that Orion Business International was shocked when it heard of the decision by Tokyo Hy-Power to abandon the United States market. He says that despite Orion's efforts to try and continue the flow of equipment from Tokyo Hy-Power Labs the decision made in Japan appears to be irreversible.
Tokyo Hy-Power was never one of the heavyweights in the US marketing arena, but it is far from a tiny operation. In fact, its products were well known worldwide before they were ever seen by hams in the United States. Even though the United States is considered the strongest amateur equipment market in the world, the dollar to yen exchange rate is making it harder and harder for all Pacific Rim nations to turn a profit selling their goods to us.

*****

That's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, California 91102.
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3951. Help! connect my HT to Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 11:04:51 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.110451.1436@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 274544

Dear All hams,

I got problem in connect my HT to Linear Amp.

equipments:
- Diameter 2 meter VSWR meter
- Stardard C160 (6v batteries)
- Yaesu FT-411 (borrow from my friend) (7.2 batteries)
- Daiwa 80 Watt Linear Amp
- Car 12 volt lead acid battery
- Diameter 2 meter Vertical Aerial X-50 (max 200 watt, with 4.5db in 2 meter)

Connection:

HT--(a 1 feet cable)--Linear AMP---(Meter)---(10 meter cable)---Aerial

I have connected my friend's Yaesu FT-411 to the Amp. It work very good.
and hit most repeaters with very clear signal.

However, when I tried to connect my C160 to the amp,the "on air" led
hold after I release the PTT. The signal that receive also very good.
It did not happen in my friend's FT-411.

Why the Amp continue to transmit after PTT released ? Why don't happen
in the FT-411 ?

Lo Ho Fung Michael	== Internet e-mail address ==
Department of	University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk
Electrical & Electronic Engineering	My host : michaelo@dma039.ust.hk
The Hong Kong University	Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR at
of Science & Technology	VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-)
Major : Computer Engineering	VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-)

3952. Vec services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 12:52:57 UTC
From: sysop@avsoft.com
Message-ID: <9311071252.A6429wk@avsoft.com>
Source record: 274597

Please Note:

I am posting this for one of our Users. Please address any
correspondance directly to W9JUG at the number listed, or
e-mail to "Jim.Georgias@avsoft.com"

John - K9IJ sysop@avsoft.com

THE GREAT LAKES AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
VEC
3040 HARRISON STREET
GLENVIEW, IL 60025
1-708-486-8019

Dear VE:

We hope that you and your VE testing group would consider conducting
your test sessions using the Great Lakes VEC testing system. Great
Lakes is among seven active VECs testing throughout the country.
Following are several reasons why you and your group would benefit
from using the Great Lakes VEC Testing System.

LESS PAPER WORK
We at the Great Lakes VEC office do all the difficult paper work. The
main responsibility of the VE is to administer the examination and
make sure that the applicant's Form 610 is filled out properly.

HELP WHEN YOU NEED IT:
You may have found that Other VECs are too large to give their VE
teams the individual support that may be required in a given
situation. That should never happen with us.
Great Lakes VEC also has an 800 number to better serve you: 1-800-473-
9703

Expense Reimbursement:
The Great Lakes VEC offers Two types of reimbursement polices.
Direct reimbursement:
The VE team leader is allowed to keep $2.00 for each paid applicant.
If this system is used the VE is responsible for all out of pocket
expenses.
Indirect reimbursement:
All VE expenses are paid for by Great Lakes VEC.

COMMUNICATIONS:
We have a 24-Hour 800 number for you to communicate with us.
If I am not available the answer machine is always on line.
The 800 number is a dedicated line for the VEC program.

We have a FAX line available which can be used to send copies of VE applications and licenses.

The FCC will accept a FAX for a license copy.
We will be happy to answer any questions which you may have with respect to our program.

Sincerely,

Jim Georgias W9JUG

3953. Re: WW-DX Fone 93 QSL info collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 15:55:02 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2bj5om$ioq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274581

In article <1993Nov02.132819.4046@news.tu-ilmenau.de> tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke) lists QSL info for the ww dx fone 1993 contest:

Thanks for the info, Thomas. The only info I can add is as follows:

>5Z4BI W4FRU
>8R1K OH0XX
>9K2ZZ W8CNL
>N6VI/KH6 Martin A. Woll, 59-768 Kanalani Place, Haleiwa, HI 96712 U.S.A.
>P40W N2MM
>ZF2JI KG6AR

I need help with these:

CQ9M
TM1K
HK0HEU
HR1ERL
IO2L
J37K
L40A
LX1KC
OH2X
OH0DX
OM3KAG
P40L
PJ1B
ZY5C
CH6ITT
VY9QR
ZP80A

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D. Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

3954. Re: Need ALASKA for 75m WAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 16:03:26 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311071052591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 274583

I hope you get your Alaska station. Believe it or not by hard to get was Nebraska. I haven't been on for a while and probably should since lts want the stae abbreviation. If anyone needs my calll send me a note.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

3955. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 16:03:44 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311071052592.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 274582

>Has anyone done any real tests on HT's to see if any are more
>sensitive to intermod than others?

Well not scientific but my FT530 does get lots of intermod in downtown Mminneapolis and even some around my home area of Rochester,MN. The radio shcack that I used to have did not but I don't care. The features of the 530 make it so much more useful that I can put up with it. It will never clear up since if you make it narrow band you can't receive the wide stuff and so they will always be worse. It would be possible to improve but the cost would be astronomical.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

3956. Re: Observations on Kenwood TH-78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 16:04:04 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311071052593.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 274584

>What about the Yaesu FT-530. Whould that be a comparable rig? Better? or
>Worse? Has anyone used the FT-530. Can it be modified? Does the rx range
>go below 130 MHz.

I have a 530 and it does receive the aircraft band. There are to things to think about though. The sensitivity in the aircraft band is abysmal and it does require a mod to do that. If you can't unsolder a pad that is only a little bigger than a period on a line of text then be prepared to pay over 100 dollars (they were charging 160 for all dual bands at the recent hamfest in Minneapolis) to have it done for you. That is a rip off and I beleive that Yaesu should be soundly ripped for not shipping the radio with at least the wide band recieve enabled. The advertising is EXTREMELY misleading on that.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

3957. ANS-310 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 17:20:50 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9311071722.AA00420@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 274585

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-310.01
DOVE-OSCAR-17 RETURNS TO 2M!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 310.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-310.01

DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17) Returns To 2M: DOVE RECOVERY BEGINS!

DOVE is currently up and running on 2M. It is sending normal ASCII tele-
metry and a short text bulletins on 145.825 MHz. A very quick look at
telemetry indicates the spacecraft is basically healthy. The DOVE Recovery
Team of Bob Diersing (N5HAD), Bill McCaa (K0RZ), and Jim White (WD0E) have
been working very intensively for about 10 days to create and test new
software that allowed automated software loading via 2M in a half-duplex
mode. This replaces the "ear-ack on S-Band" method N4HY had used in the
past that was so difficult as to be a barrier to recovery.

WD0E and the DOVE Recovery Team would like to receive telemetry reports.
Please send them to vk7zbx@KO-23, @AO-16 or on INTERNET to vk7zbx@amsat.org
or to wd0e@amsat.org, or to the CompuServe address of 71477,546. The most
recent version of TLMDCII (3-8-92) will decode and record DOVE telemetry
very nicely. For more information about obtaining a copy of the TLMDC
program, contact AMSAT-NA HQs at (301) 589-6062. After the DOVE Recovery
Team is sure the satellite is stable in this configuration and the RF
transmitter power targets are established, the next step will be to load up
through PHTX and test the voice module. Depending on the condition of the
spacecraft and other issues, this could take several weeks.

WD0E would like to express sincere thanks to Bob Diersing for all of his
hard work creating a RAM loader, and Bill McCaa for the many passes of S-
band and two meter receive he provided (often late into the night). It
could not have been done without their enthusiastic efforts. Also, thanks
to Harold Price (NK6K) for providing the the developement system hardware,
software, and a good deal of coaching. His contributions were invaluable.

Given a reasonably healthy satellite, WD0E is confident we can make DOVE
talk as he described at the AMSAT-NA Space Symposium in Dallas a few weeks
ago.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for this
bulletin item. If you would like to send DOVE telemetry to Jim, again, his
INTERNET address is wd0e@amsat.org and his CompuServe address is 71477,546.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-310.02

ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 310.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-310.02

IW3QOK Provides An Update On ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 (IO-26)

First of all IW3QOK wants to apologize to all those who have sent their status reports and telemetry data about IO-26 satellite to him without having had any response come back from him. IW3QOK reports that he has not enough time to read all the messages to answer each individually, nor to follow the all the discussions concerning IO-26. For those who have sent in these telemetry and status reprots to IW3QOK, he notes that he has found them to be quite invaluable and they contribute greatly to making IO-26 an even more interesting and useful satellite from the user's point of view.

The telemetry data received so far shows that all systems are working properly and that IO-26 is presently in a good health. The Bulletin Board System (BBS) has been opened, as the most of you already know, and the number of users of IO-26 is growing rapidly as each day passes.

It is well known that IO-26 is presently in a state of low power consumption, and consequently the RF power output from the transmitter is about 250 mW. This is NOT a problem, but has been implemented because of battery considerations and also because its signal is already very good and quite readable. Two days ago an Italian command station, in Milano, increased the RF output power of the 70cm transmiter to its maximum value (approx. 4W) as a test for a few minutes. Everything worked fine during this test. The Battery Charge Regualator (BCR) is working well and the solar panels are charging the batteries regularly. Recently IW3QOK received some questions about why the array voltage was so low (around 11V) with respect to the other MICROSATs. The answer is very simple: IO-26 uses highly efficient solar array panels that have a lower voltage than those used on the other MICROSATs so it is not necessary for you to worry about this issue. Another question which IW3QOK receives many inquiries about is the very high value presented by the Error Detection And Correction (EDAC) telemetry counter. His theory is that there must be a little "bug" in the telemetry sofware and ITAMSAT's main working group (in Milano) is already working to solve this problem.

From all the very interesting telemetry data IW3QOK has received from many countries, it has been possible to understand that the IO-26's spacecraft attitude and to see that its motion is quite predictable. The results will be presented soon in a readable form. All IO-26 users are invited to download the Whole Orbit Data (WOD) and analyze it. The downloading of this WOD file is simple and one can easily deduce the spacecraft's motion by examining carefully the telemetry items related to the solar array currents or voltages using any common spreadsheet program, such as, Excel, Lotus 123, or QuattroPro. By graphing these telemetry items, one can easily see how

these currents or voltages behave as the spacecraft attitude rotates as goes into and out of eclipses.

Again IW3QOK would like thank all those who have sent him telemetry and it is his hope that you will continue to enjoy using IO-26.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank IW3QOK for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-310.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 310.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-310.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

13-Nov-93 1230 B 146 VE2LVC W5IU
28-Nov-93 0230 B 39 WJ9F VE2LVC
12-Dec-93 0435 B 180 W9ODI WB6LLO

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-310.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 310.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 6, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-310.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 06-NOV-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Oct 25-Nov 15
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 !
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 205 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 205 to MA 210 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 210 to MA 226 ! Blon/Blat 210/0
Omnis : MA 240 to MA 80 ! Move to attitude 240/0, Nov 15
Please don't uplink to Mode-B between MA 180-205 as this interferes with Mode-S transponder operations. Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, as well as many international newsletters. In additional notes about AO-13, G3RUH reports the following: the partial solar eclipse of 13-NOV-93 [Sat] (visible from Antarctica) also affects AO-13. AO-13 will see the Moon eclipse the Sun from 13:33 - 15:13 UTC with a maximum of 89% obscuration at 14:16 UTC. This will be Orbit 4148, with MA 171-208. The encounter will be "visible" on the spacecraft telemetry to stations in the entire Pacific area, Australia and Japan, and the US west coast. US stations east of Salt Lake City will have LOS during the encounter, seeing less the further east they are. AO-13 is not in view of Europe at this time. It will not be necessary to shut down the transponders on this occasion because Mode-S is ON, and consumes little power. The 145 MHz telemetry beacon will be available up to MA 205 and will continue on S-band. The Whole Orbit Data (WOD) collection facility will dwell on battery voltage at 1 MA intervals. On the issue of Solar Eclipses by the sun: these commence on 07-DEC-1993 [Tue] and continue until 24-DEC-93 [Fri]. These eclipses are of course total. The maximum lasts 136 minutes, and is the longest AO-13 has ever experienced. The Mode-B transponder will be OFF from MA 95 to 180 during this two week period. The WOD collection facility will dwell on interesting sensor points. Anybody requiring a specific value to be monitored should contact a command station with details of parameter wanted, start time, and MA interval. Up to 384 samples can be taken per K-block. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

DOVE: DO-17 currently sending AX.25 packet telemetry on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz. [WD0HHU]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Up and running. Busy as usual. [WH6I]

KO-25: File system is up but not open for uploads. It appears that the satellite has taken an EIS image but it is not available. [WH6I]

AO-27: No information received but it is assumed that this spacecraft is still in the testing phase. ANS will present further information when received. [W3XO]

IO-26: Up and running with a lot of activity. The signal is weaker than AO-16 or LO-19 but good throughput is still possible. The following table is just a "quick-review" of the IO-26 frequencies: TXA PSK= 435.867 MHz, TXB PSK/FM=435.827 MHz, RX #1=145.875 MHz, RX #2= 145.900 MHz, RX #3=145.925 MHz, RX #4=145.950 MHz. [IK2OVV]

FO-20: The following is the transponder operating schedule for the month of November and December:
ANALOG Mode-J Voice & CW Operations:
10-NOV-93 09:23 -TO- 11-NOV-93 07:51 UTC
17-NOV-93 07:44 -TO- 18-NOV-93 08:15 UTC
24-NOV-93 08:20 -TO- 25-NOV-93 08:38 UTC
01-DEC-93 08:43 -TO- 08-DEC-93 07:16 UTC
15-DEC-93 07:41 -TO- 22-DEC-93 08:05 UTC
Please note that that at all other times FO-20 will be in the digital BBS mode. In December, the analog transponder and digital transponder will each be turned-on for a week period, ALTERNATELY! For those who want to try working FO-20 in the voice mode the following are the passband frequencies of the analog transponder: Uplink passband: 145.900 MHz --> 146.000 MHz. Downlink passband: 435.900 MHz --> 435.800 MHz. The telemetry beacon can be heard at 435.795 MHz. The analog transponder inverts all up-linked signals. LSB on the uplink becomes USB on the downlink. A signal in the lower portion of the uplink passband appears in the upper portion of the downlink passband. For more information, see the September QST, p 104. [JJ1WTK/3]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3958. Re: MACINTOSH, HAM,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 17:30:53 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2961782923.1.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 274567

Or... feel free to e-mail direct and I'll forward you my latest version
that I am working on.

I am updating the list mentioned by Scott... and will have the latest
version out to the net real soon. I am only posting the list to the net
when there are significant changes. There are a couple of new entries
this month... stay tuned.

>DATE: Sun, 31 Oct 1993 13:52:23 GMT
>FROM: Scott Ehrlich <wy1z@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu>
>
>In article <1993Oct28.204450.11696@krk.fi> tofi@krk.fi (Kristoffer H¦ggstr|m) writes:
>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Path: lynx!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uunet!pipex!sunic!t
rane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!news.eunet.fi!fuug!krk!krksun.krk.fi!tofi
> From: tofi@krk.fi (Kristoffer H¦ggstr|m)
> Sender: usenet@krk.fi
> Nntp-Posting-Host: krksun.krk.fi
> Organization: Radio Club of Kauniainen (OH2NRG)
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]
> Date: Thu, 28 Oct 1993 20:44:50 GMT
> Lines: 12
>
> Hi there!!
>
> I would like to know if there is any programs on the Macintosh
> to help HAMs to keep their log?????
>
> ----
>
> Kristoffer H¦ggstr|m
> tofi@krk.fi
>
> PS. please reply to my personal address.
>
>Sorry, but I have opted to post to Usenet for the benefit of everyone
>else.
>
>I'm not sure where logging programs for the Macintosh might reside, but
>the ARRL has a nice listing of s/w available for the Mac.
>
>You can get the info via e-mail from: info@arrl.org, with the body of the
>message containing: send software-mac
>

>or you could FTP into: world.std.com, in the directory:
>/pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files
>
>The ARRL files on World are updated as often as the ARRL sends me the
>updated versions of what they put on their server.
>
>Hope this helps.
>
>73,
>Scott
>
>--
>==
>| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
>| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
>|--|
>| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
>| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
>==

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

3959. SAREX Keps & Update 10/30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 17:42:13 UTC
From: abfhb@w5ddl.#lftla.la.USa.na
Message-ID: <931029202643@vk1kcm.bbs>
Source record: 274588

R:931105/2250Z @:VK1KCM.ACT.AUS.OC [Canberra, ACT] $:931029202643
R:931101/1118Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] #:106032 Z:3021 FBB5.15
R:931030/1353Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [SugarLand] #:59769 Z:77478
R:931030/0226z @:W5DDL.#LFTLA.LA.USA.NA [JNOS] #:46002 $:931029202643 Z:70503

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.031
SAREX Keps & Update 10/30

Saturday 10/30/93 @ 00:00 UTC

Since all scheduled SAREX activities are now complete, several general
QSO opportunities are available. While the SAREX Working Group cannot
fully guarantee that the crew will be operating, there is a high
probability that the STS-58 astronauts will be ready to take general calls
over the continental U.S. on these passes. These opportunities include a
pass on orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC)
and a pass on orbit 193 at MET 12 days 0 hours 6 minutes (10/30 at 14:49 UTC).
Please note that many hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia
crew on several orbits today. Both voice and packet modes were operating.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, will continue to be
the official SAREX element set for today. On orbit 181 Gil Carman, WA5NOM,
of the Johnson Space Center compared the orbiter state vector to GSFC-031.
The state vector was 6 seconds later than this element set. Other later
element sets (e.g. GSFC-038) are currently less accurate than GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it

into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

3960. SB nasa @ nasa < A66RMP $01H4GUVBLI2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 18:12:30 UTC
From: cowdin@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.USa.na
Message-ID: <9310242336.a@vk1kcm.bbs>
Source record: 274590

R:931106/1449Z @:VK1KCM.ACT.AUS.OC [Canberra, ACT] $:9310242336.A
R:931102/0311Z @:VK3BBS.VIC.AUS.OC [St Albans] #:106277 Z:3021 FBB5.15
R:931101/2224Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [SugarLand] #:60462 Z:77478
R:931101/1839Z @:F5KEQ.FPDL.FRA.EU [Nantes] #:66425 Z:44087 FBB5.15-TCP/IP
R:931101/1711Z @:F6KSU.FPDL.FRA.EU [Laval] Z:53000 IN98OB $:9310242336.A
R:931030/0842Z @:F6DEG.FNOR.FRA.EU [Alen&#65533;on] #:225144 Z:61000 FBB5.15
R:931030/0745Z @:FF5KAR.FNOR.FRA.EU [ROUEN] #:173458 Z:76000 FBB5.15
R:931030/0450Z @:F6ABJ.FRPA.FRA.EU [Paris 18] #:334247 Z:75018 FBB5.15
R:931029/1541Z @:F6KDS.FRPA.FRA.EU [Les Lilas] #:239599 Z:93260 FBB5.15
R:931029/1501Z @:VE2CSC.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA [Chomedey] #:110184 Z:H7V1G1 FBB5.15
R:931029/1454Z @:VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA [LAVAL] #:17840 Z:H7M1K6 FBB5.15
R:931029/1414Z @:VE2CEV.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA [Mercier, PQ] #:107233 Z:J6R2K8 FBB5.15
R:931029/1316 58612@VE2FKB.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA
R:931029/1338Z @:VE3NUU.#EON.ON.CAN.NA [Cornwall, ON] #:42523 Z:K0C1V0
R:931029/1315z 9562@VE3IWJ.#EON.ON.CAN.NOAM
R:931029/1123Z @:VE3CDY.#EON.ON.CAN.NOAM [Kingston] #:93738 Z:K7M7G1 FBB5.15
R:931029/0314Z @:VE3KPG.#ECON.ON.CAN.NA [PETERBOROUGH ON] #:38809 Z:K9H6B4 FBB5
R:931029/1103Z @:VE3OY.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA [Toronto] #:40022 Z:M3M2Z5 FBB5.15
R:931029/1050Z @:VE3SNP.#NIAG.ON.CAN Z:L3K3S1 #:119219 $:9310242336.A
R:931029/1025Z @:WA0PTV.#WNY.NY.USA.NA [c]#:100470 Z:14063 FBB5.15
R:931029/1028Z @:KA3SFC.#NWPA.PA.USA.NA [WARREN] FBB5.14d #:69223
R:931029/0107Z @:WA3ZCA.#NWPA.PA.USA.NA [GUYS MILLS] #:9733 Z:16327 FBB5.15
R:931028/2021 18811@W3UDX.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM
R:931028/1415 36265@WB8LVP.OH.USA.NA
R:931028/1802z 27695@WB8BII.#NEOH.OH.USA.NOAM
R:931028/1720z 3362@WA8WNI.#SEOH.OH.USA.NA
R:931028/1357Z @:WA8GUG.OH.USA.NA Chillicothe #:22748 Z:45601
R:931028/1301Z @:N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM Brookville #:46903 Z:47012
R:931028/1113z 28602@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1054z 21475@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/0228Z @:KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA [Indianapolis,In.] #:21179
R:931028/0231Z @:N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA [Noblesville] #:34801
R:931027/1154Z @:KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA [Amboy] #:26022 Z:46911 FBB5.15
R:931027/0918Z @:NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA [MIDWEST SATGATE] #:15557
R:931025/2235z @:WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA Grand Rapids #:35721 Z:49508

```
STS-58 Keps (Orbit 58)

STS-58 element set JSC-010 (orbit 53)

STS-58
1 22869U 93 65 A 93294.86836529 .00191327 00000-0 25999-3 0 108
2 22869 39.0211 107.4394 0004523 319.1598 40.8836 15.96428488 535
```

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93294.86836529 = (21 OCT 93 20:50:26.76 UTC)
Element set: 010
Inclination: 39.0211 deg
RA of node: 107.4394 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: .0004523 Keplerian Element set JSC-010
Arg of perigee: 319.1598 deg from NASA flight Day 4 vector
Mean anomaly: 40.8836 deg
Mean motion: 15.96428488 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.91327e-03 rev/day~2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 53
Checksum: 331

G.L.CARMAN

********** STS-58 STATE VECTOR**********

FLIGHT DAY 5 STATE VECTORS
ON ORBIT OPERATIONS
(Posted 10/22/93 by Roger Simpson)

The following vector for the flight of STS-58 is provided by NASA Johnson
Space Center, Flight Design and Dynamics Division for use in ground track
plotting programs. The vector represents the trajectory of Columbia
during on orbit operations.

Lift off Time : 1993/291/14:53:09.974
Lift off Date : 10/18/93

Vector Time (GMT) : 295/14:00:00.00
Vector Time (MET) : 003/23:06:50.030
Orbit Count : 64
Weight : 242925.0 LBS
Drag Coefficient : 2.00
Drag Area : 3000.0 SQ FT

M50 Elements Keplerian Elements
---------- ----------
X = -2637440.4 FT A = 3600.1079 NM
Y = -20942782.5 FT E = 0.001033
Z = 5675641.8 FT I (M50) = 39.27150 DEG
Xdot = 19697.390013 FT/S Wp (M50) = 113.55002 DEG
Ydot = -6469.479637 FT/S RAAN (M50) = 102.02088 DEG
Zdot = -14650.898454 FT/S / N (True) = 42.23202 DEG
Anomalies \ M (Mean) = 42.15251 DEG

Ha = 155.421 NM
Hp = 150.294 NM

Mean of 1950 (M50) : Inertial, right-handed Cartesian system whose
Coordinate System origin is the center of the earth. The epoch
is the beginning of the Besselian year 1950.
X axis: Mean vernal equinox of epoch

Z axis: Earth's mean rotational axis of epoch
Y axis: Completes right-hand system
A: Semi-major axis
E: Eccentricity N: True anomaly
I: Inclination M: Mean anomaly
Wp: Argument of perigee Ha: Height of apogee
RAAN: Right ascension of ascending node Hp: Height of perigee

Columbia will perform a 14 fps retrograde orbit adjust maneuver at 5/06:50 MET. The next state vector update will be performed after this maneuver has been completed.

Questions regarding these postings may be addressed to Roger Simpson, Mail Code DM4, L. B. J. Space Center, Houston, Texas 77058,

POSTED BY SSTICH AT VMSPFHOU ON VMSPFHOU.VMBOARDS:PAONEWS

Ron Pogue (KD9QB) Primary Internet Address: a66rmp%andv02@gmr.com
CIS: 71036,1001 AMSAT Internet Address: kd9qb@AmSat.org
Fax: 1-317-773-1463 (24Hrs) Alternate Internet Address: rpogue@gmr.com
Home: 1-317-773-4936 (7-9PM EST) Packet Address: kd9qb@wj9u.in.usa.na

3961. Re: Neat Feature on New Motorola Commercial Ha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 18:47:43 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.184743.483@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 274589

burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

>In article AA24971@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu, miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.EDU (Miles Abernathy) writes:
>}Here's a neat feature of the new Motorola Visar handheld,
>}
>}The Visar has an LCD channel display mounted on top at a 45-degree angle,
>}so it is visible from above (if the radio is in your shirt pocket) or from
>}the front (if you have it in your hand). Of course, that means that the
>}display must be upside down from one or the other position.
>}
>}The neat feature is an invert button. Press it and the characters in the
>}display electronically invert! No need to read upside-down numbers!
>}
>}Hooray for Yankee ingenuity!
>}
>The MT1000 radios also would do that.
>Bruce, WB4YUC

There was a left-right switch on a late 1960's police radar gun so that the speed display could be read in the rear view mirror if the gun was mounted in the back window. I remeber it had Numitron displays.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

3962. orbital elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 19:13:00 UTC
From: 0003288544@mcimail.COM
Message-ID: <65931107191356.0003288544NA3EM@mcimail.com>
Source record: 274587

Anyone know what happened to the orbital elements that usually
come out on Friday nights? Or were they somehow affected by
all those repeat messages about SAREX?

Tad Cook
KT7H
3288544@mcimail.com
tad@ssc.com

3963. Stereo Advice Wanted Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 19:28:58 UTC
From: mlovoss@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.192858.2141@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274586

I am looking to buy a bookshelf stereo system (CD, tuner, tape deck, amp, no turntable) costing from $600 to $1,000. Any recommendations about the best system in this price range that anyone mmight have would be greatly appreciated.

E-mail to:
mlovoss@nyx10.cs.du.edu

3964. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 20:13:02 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-752703180@kluft.com>
Source record: 274600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.0
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.0 1993/11/07 18:38:38

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.announce.newusers
newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please
help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup
if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the
user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of
the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)
Michael Larish KD6CTZ nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu (Chico, CA, USA)
Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana

established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civ-

ilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail

from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2. There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common

antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

3965. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 21:22:07 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <752754867.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274534

```
The following files were processed Sunday 11-07-93:

HAMDEMO [ HAM: Amateur/Scanner/Shortwave Software Demo Progs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
SUD.EXE ( 61824 bytes) Satellite Positioning Program V1.10

---------------------------------------------------------------------
61824 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
FDDCL201.ARJ ( 93647 bytes) Field Day Log/Dupe Checker by
Kevin Myers
N0NEH.ZIP ( 126361 bytes) Field Day Program by Jim Cambron,
N0NEH

---------------------------------------------------------------------
220008 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
PART97.ZIP ( 34668 bytes) FCC Rules & Regulations Part 97

---------------------------------------------------------------------
34668 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
TOR302.EXE ( 186496 bytes) PacTor V3.02 by Johan Forrer, KC7WW

---------------------------------------------------------------------
186496 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HCALL100.ZIP ( 9522 bytes) Callsign Server Interface for
PCBoard V15.0<->Sam Database, by WD
0GRC

---------------------------------------------------------------------
9522 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 512518 bytes in 6 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1
```

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

3966. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 21:22:55 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-752707374@kluft.com>
Source record: 274602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.0
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.0 1993/11/07 18:38:38

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.announce.newusers
newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please
help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup
if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the
user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of
the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)
Michael Larish KD6CTZ nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu (Chico, CA, USA)
Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana

established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civ-

ilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail

from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2. There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common

antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

3967. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 22:19:59 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-752710797@kluft.com>
Source record: 274603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.0
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.0 1993/11/07 18:38:38

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newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please
help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup
if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the
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the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

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* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (new 9/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (9/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (9/93)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

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* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana

established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civ-

ilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail

from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2. There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common

antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

3968. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 22:20:01 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-752710797@kluft.com>
Source record: 274604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.0
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.1 1993/11/07 21:28:33

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (new 9/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (9/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
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** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
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summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.

To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.cupertino.ca.us. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)
NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP
sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access
policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted,
alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself
available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other
places) rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has

installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu
USA (New York): archie.ans.net
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files, including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers) and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This FAQ is updated monthly here.
grivel.une.edu.au
This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than New York.
nic.funet.fi
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the most popular. There are many directories of Ham-related files in /pub/ham. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo. Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet, satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
ftp.uu.net
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and binaries for many different types of computers.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu.
wuarchive.wustl.edu
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.
ftp.apple.com
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au
athene.uni-paderborn.de
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files

foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z

quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word
"subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command
words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to
the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a
moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info
but they will be mailed to the moderator,
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu
under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info
is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of
the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu.

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to
listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP,
login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder.
The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from
the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on
the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB
HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this
section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near
up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the
following callbook server:
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints
above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory
and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command
you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info".

This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
Since the latest changes to it, there are no known FTP sites with
a current copy.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are
available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want
direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones
(this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and

contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY
11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449,
FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet
70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655.
Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815,
(800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP,
ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 -
up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including
VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In
general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to
the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label
off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with
$2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards
or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of
ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7
or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached
and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where
the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity
of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper
clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to
the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5,
you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area.
Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail
server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask
another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL
bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months.
Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as
TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available
from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT".
See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,
rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,

10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020

Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the

beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the

following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry. For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it available electronically" question for the net.

3969. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 22:20:05 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-752710797@kluft.com>
Source record: 274605
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Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
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(pre-4/92)
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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).

Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and

does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a

reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to
your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.*
newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get
a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details
are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.

* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with "EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI), EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840

W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you

check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur

Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW

and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

3970. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 23:12:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311072312.AA18698@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274594

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 310, 11/06/93
10.7 FLUX=097 90-AVG=094 SSN=047 BKI=4344 4324 BAI=021
BGND-XRAY=A7.5 FLU1=3.9E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4355 4434 PAI=027
BOU-DEV=048,023,050,046,060,025,019,045 DEV-AVG=039 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.3 @ 2104UT XRAY-MIN= A6.0 @ 0710UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2120UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1010UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1535UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55374NT @ 0158UT BOUTF-MIN=55320NT @ 1034UT BOUTF-AVG=55345NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+062,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1739UT GOES6-MIN=N:-085NT@ 0917UT G6-AVG=+084,+018,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,015,010/020,015,012
KFCST=2225 5212 1114 4111 27DAY-AP=025,022 27DAY-KP=4445 4334 4444 4424
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0717-2102UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 NOV 93 was 31.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 NOV 93 are not available.
```

3971. Kenwood TM-742 remote control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-07 23:53:30 UTC
From: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com
Message-ID: <CG5Bp6.C7y@cdsmail.cdc.com>
Source record: 274592

I have been told that the Kenwood TM-742 can be used for remote control operations. However, the manual that I have for mine only details the remote control that is accessed by the DTMF microphone. Is there a way to enable remote control from a remote transciever? I've looked at the "mod" BBS's that I know about but information on the 742 is scarce. I have a feeling that there is an undocumented function sequence that enables this, but I have been unable so far to find it. Anyone have information about this?

Thanks in advance!

Mark Olson AA0MH

3972. Radio Shack WeatherRadio Modification/Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 00:41:23 UTC
From: mrb1@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG5Dx1.HqJ@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hi ---

The library where my wife works went out and bought a Radio Shack WeatherRadio Alert, Model 12-140 to let them know when there will be bad weather, etc. Unfortunately, the person purchasing it did not get the instruction book. Well, they did manage to set it up and get it to work OK but they find the alert noise to be too unnerving (especially in a quiet place like a library). What they really need is for the darn thing to stay muted until there is an alert, and then the speaker unmutes and everyone can hear the message .... not the way it presently works where it squeals away until someone presses the WEATHER button to hear the announcement.

My first thought was to open it up and clip a lead on the little piezoelectric sounder or whatever is in there that makes the alert noise. But upon opening it up carefully, it appears as though the alert noise is summed with the receiver audio before amplification & going out the speaker. And without a schematic, I'm a bit reluctant to do much more. Plus how would you know there was an alert so you could hit the WEATHER button and hear it ?!

So here's the question(s) ---

There's a little switch on the back bottom plate marked "ALERT LOCK" --- will this make the receiver do what I want? What does it do?

-and/or-

Does anyone have a schematic who can tell me what lead to lift to kill the alert tone & make the speaker unmute instead ?

-and/or-

Can someone with a schematic advise where the alert tone audio is generated and summed in, so I can attenuate to a bearable level ?

I would appreciate any and all replies (and anyone suggesting a modification is absolved of all responsibility). E-mail preferred as I am posting to several relevant groups.

Thank you in advance,
Maurice R. Baker, WA3ZXO
ATT&T Bell Labs, Holmdel NJ
reply to mrbaker at attmail.com (or this message)

3973. sca adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 00:51:00 UTC
From: BRITTINGHAM.RICHARD_A@FORUM.VA.GOV
Message-ID: <8317817@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 274609

I am looking for a somple schematic for a SCA adapter. Thanks.

Richard Brittigham
PO Box 5425
Hampton, VA 23667

3974. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 01:39:32 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <EDELLERS@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931107.74372.EDELLERS@delphi.com>
Source record: 274595

A lot of RS customers got a mailing recently with (1) a coupon for a free catalog, and (2) a discount card good for 10% off the regular price of any one item each month.

3975. GAP Eagle DX-VI Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 01:56:43 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.COM
Message-ID: <3788@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 274535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Recently I purchased a GAP Eagle DX-VI vertical HF antenna. The
10, 12, and 15 meter bands give very good SWR readings. However, I'm
having problems with 17, 20, and 40. All three bands have unacceptably
high SWR readings. On 40, the GAP seems to resonate up near the top
of the band (rather than in the middle). On 20 and 17, the SWR doesn't
seem to vary much with frequency.

I have called the guys at GAP three times now. They have given
me many suggestions, but none of them have worked. I've tried the
antenna on the ground as well as on my roof. I've tried 3 different
types (and lengths) of coax. The antenna appears to work better on
the ground, by the way. There are no large metal objects nearby.
They keep telling me "If it's assembled correctly, and nothing nearby
is coupling to it, it will work".

Has anyone else out there bought one of these and got it to work?
Does anyone know the theory behind this antenna? There is a capacitor
at the top of the antenna. The guy at GAP said this cap could be changed
to change the center of 40m coverage. Has anyone else had to do this?

Please share any of your GAP experiences (good OR bad) with me.

Thanks,

--

Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

3976. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 02:04:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.020404.9299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274598

In article <CG17IA.Hp@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> charlier@lsid.hp.com (Charlie Panek) writes:
>
> The impedance at the far end corresponding to minimum return loss is
>entirely a function of the electrical length of the line.

Umm, too true. When I tried it in the shop, I grabbed a random hunk
of RG-59, and the pot gave me a dip at 75 ohms. I should have tried
a different frequency, or a different cable. Your explanation shows
the error of my thinking, and Roy shows a simple resistance bridge
and variable frequency approach that *will* work.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

3977. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 04:13:06 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931107.83586.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 274599

Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> writes:
> Yes, Greg, maybe. But you are also a very new ham and instead of hearing
> about "them fancy dual-banders", I am looking for real quantitative data
> from a lab. Not Rat Shack owners justifying their purchases as it seems
> is the case lately. Besides, all the Rat Shack owners ever want is "mods"
> to hear outside the ham bands anyway! What makes you think Korean HTs
> are any better than American (where?) or Japanese HTs?

I'm not attempting to justify the purchase of the HTX-202, and neither am
I saying the HTX-202 is better or worse than any other HT. For one thing,
"better" is a qualititive measurement based primarily on personal tastes.
I'm not looking for mods to the HTX-202 either. As I've said previously,
if I wanted a to receive out of band, I'd buy a scanner -- which is exactly
what I did. While this is obviously my personal preference, I wanted an HT
that operated exclusively in the 2 meter amateur band and that had DTMF
encode and decode, CTCSS encode and decode, and that was fairly easy to
operate on the highway.

-- Greg KE4DPX

3978. Re: Need ALASKA for 75m WAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 04:42:30 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <JXiocc4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 274482

mosier@fagan.uncg.edu (Stephen Mosier) writes:
> I need one more QSO/QSL for the 75m Extra-class WAS award.
Me too..although I need FIVE...
However, I am trying to do this from a mobile, and 75-meter mobile is
a real trip!

> Alaska stations with Extra-class formatted calls
Hawaii
Oregon
Arizona
New Jersey...(who'd have thunk it? ;^)

> that would like to come up
> on the GERITOL net on 3768 kHz some evening?
Preferably on the weekend when 0800Z won't toally wipe us out for the
rest of the week! ;^)

> you'll be busy for awhile, but its FUN!!
That it is...

73, Jack, W4PPT/mobile

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

3979. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 04:46:15 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931107.85575.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 274601

The chart from the October 1992 issue of QST seems to confirm the specifications printed in the HTX-202 manual. For those interested, here are the printed specifications on Page 37 of the manual:

Spurious response attenuation: 80dB
Intermodulation attenuation: 70dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25KHz): 70dB
Modulation acceptance bandwidth: 8KHz
Hum and noise: 50dB

The only "misfeature" I've found with the HTX-202 is that its mic gain is way low for my quiet voice -- so low that others have to crank the volume control to hear me. On the other hand, I had the very same problem with an older Icon W2A. To get around the problem I adjusted the deviation of my HTX-202 so I can now be heard loud and clear without having to yell straight into the mic.

-- Greg KE4DPX

3980. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 05:48:53 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.752737733@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 274570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Executed: Mon Nov 08 00:48:45 1993

NOTE: New email address:
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post. You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

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NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP 100174 3-19-93
TEC20.ZIP 88796 3-19-93
TEC21.EXE 95783 3-19-93
TRAVINFO.LST 38204 3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC 2557 7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT 32215 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE 106365 3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP 95588 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST 1802 9-09-91
CANADA.ADR 375 2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR 2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP 93145 6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE 37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP 48027 3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE 214180 2-22-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT 8154 3-06-91
A802MANP.TXT 35627 8-10-93
AMTORFRQ.TXT 9158 10-13-93
ARYGATE.TXT 10286 4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT 1869 1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT 2196 1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT 1132 1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT 1180 1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT 863 1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT 2260 1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT 1325 1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT 2222 1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST 3477 1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT 4258 3-30-93

FAQ.TXT 33570 3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT 29942 2-02-93
HFBBS.TXT 19833 10-13-93
HFHINTS.TXT 3020 4-05-90
HI-SPEED.NET 15864 8-07-93
HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
KAM401.ARC 156061 3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS 3948 3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT 2891 2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT 6338 2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT 28069 3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC 1089 7-03-91
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
WP.DOC 1507 5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT 2446 4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ 3746 3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ 9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ 6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ 7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ 6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ 15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ 5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ 6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ 4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ 8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ 6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ 5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ 6285 5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ 7157 5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ 4714 5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ 3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ 4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ 2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ 4902 5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ 7564 5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT 4109 7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT 6580 7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT 3806 8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT 4484 8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT 4192 9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT 4885 9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT 4676 9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT 3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91

PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

APL700.EXE 412928 8-26-93
FE.ZIP 16626 7-14-93
GP.DOC 125349 7-24-93
GP-1X50.ZIP 370518 7-06-93
LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX285.ZIP 15395 7-14-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
B21TANSI.ZIP 3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP 259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP 110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/dsp/

DOC.ZIP 301000 9-02-93
DSP105.ZIP 46817 9-02-93
DSP4SCHE.ZIP 238499 9-02-93
DSPTIPUP.ZIP 21417 9-02-93
SOURCE.ZIP 671625 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP 143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP 20216 5-26-93

BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thebox/

BOOTARC.EXE 243874 7-19-93
INSTALL.BAT 174 7-19-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.LP 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.NR 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
SOURCARC.EXE 131999 7-19-93
SYSARC.EXE 105377 7-19-93
SYSOP15.ENG 65121 7-19-93
UPDATE.BAT 1354 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thenet/

THENET.FLA 6498 7-19-93
THENET.INF 4005 7-19-93
THENET.PAR 3692 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.TXT 68 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.ZIP 119680 7-19-93
TNET-X1H.ZIP 123904 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/f6fbb/

FBB515.ZIP 991152 7-30-93
TPK181.ZIP 579533 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa7mbl/

OIZ-UTIL.ARC 64062 7-30-93
REQDIR.ARC 34438 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa8ded/

TNCDED.DOC 29130 7-30-93
TNCDED.HEX 45068 7-30-93
TNCDED.MSG 4116 7-30-93
WA8DED 1004 7-30-93
WA8DED.DOC 14790 7-30-93
WA8DED.ROM 19284 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT 1602 6-08-93
AMPR.ORG 409718 7-06-93
AMPRHOST 303457 7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93

AMPRXORG.REV 516969 7-06-93
ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
BMSRC_ST.ARC 25334 8-07-93
CONNEX.Z 12030 7-06-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
HELP_V02.ZIP 11984 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
NOSVIEW.ZIP 1764 7-06-93
NOSVW304.ZIP 682322 7-06-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
ROSE-NOS.ZIP 18050 7-06-93
S920603.ZIP 656302 6-08-93
SATTRACK.ZIP 34886 7-06-93
SLFP123.ZIP 30476 6-08-93
TCPIP.INF 5818 6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP 384591 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/bm/

BM.DOC 16641 9-02-93
BM332C.TXT 235 9-02-93
BM332C.ZIP 52889 9-02-93
BMEXE.ARC 38547 9-02-93
BMH02.TXT 790 9-02-93
BMH02EXE.ZIP 300305 9-02-93
BMH02SRC.ZIP 60096 9-02-93
BMUTIL.ZIP 11546 9-02-93
VIEW0207.ZIP 320436 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs/

BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
FAQ-1292 75121 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
KA9QNOS.NR 141577 7-06-93
KA9QNOS.PS 133704 7-06-93
NETNIX.PS 286542 7-06-93
NOSBGNLP.ZIP 57488 7-06-93
NOSBGNPS.ZIP 137021 7-06-93
RSPF22P.TXT 85164 7-06-93
TAPR92.TXT 72334 7-06-93
TAPR9600.MOD 11209 7-06-93
TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93

USERMAN.ZIP 112344 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE 168079 7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gpsnos/

GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP 821866 7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP 53695 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR 6353 7-06-93
920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93

920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93
HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93

TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BINHEX.HQX 89586 8-17-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93

UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUEXE521.ZIP 32455 8-24-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3981. Re: Neat Feature on New Motorola Commercial Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 05:53:02 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2bkmruINNq3m@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274610

In article <jfhCFzM1F.IuM@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>When are the domestic thinkers at Motorola going to start paying attention
>to the ham market? (Taking out threatening ads in QST doesn't count.)

Probably about the time that hams start buying significant quantities of
$1200+ walkies and $2500+ mobiles.

Don't hold your breath.
- Brian

3982. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 5 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 06:11:06 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov08.061106.16731@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 274606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1105
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 5 November
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 5 November 1993 (BID RTDX1105)

Looking at the reports being received, indications are that the bands
are going through a change. Solar flux has been quite low and the
forecasts are giving flux below 90 for several days. As result of
this situation together with the CQWW SSB Contest of last week, we had
general poor activity on RTTY.

Our information this week came from ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL,
WA1MPB, I5ICY, I5IGQ, IK1HSR, F8XT, SP5AA and NJ0M node of the Twin
Cities DX PacketCluster. Thank you all for the contribution.

Bandpass:

Friday 29
0728-14087 9H1ET
0732-14083 UN7LR
1158-14083 HP1XPM
1809-21085 CU1AC QSL to W2FXA
2031-14084 ZS4KK/ZS9 QSL to ZS4NS
2034-14081 NL7VX
2036-14085 T46RR Special PFX for CQWW
2110-14090 FM5GN

Saturday 30
0744-14081 P29BT
0828-21073 J28BM ARQ
0830-14087 OM3CPS
0831-14087 YL2KF
0957-21086 CU1AC
1030-21084 ed2fcs
1414-21081 TR8MD QSL F6FNU
1446-14087 EA6MQ
1548-14085 GW0KYT

Sunday 31
1341-21089 UT5RP
1557-21085 GI3KVD
```

1613-21085 EA6VS
1624-21086 IS0CDS
1629-28084 CX6AT
1758-21082 5N/DF8QB

Monday 1
0717-14085 YL2FZ
1403-21082 OM2CPS
1403-14084 UN5PR
1423-14085 UJ8JCQ
1535-21086 CU1AC
1640-21084 HJ6SQQ
2340-14087 5N/DF8QB QSL Home CBA

Tuesday 2
0032-14087 5N/DF8QB
0038-14087 5R8DG
1118-14085 9H1ET
1329-14083 LY1DD
1430-14093 OH4BB
1716-21089 EA6QK
2224-14089 HK0DPA QSL Box 0890, San Andres I., Colombia
2236-14089 HC6IM
2301-14085 J88BS
2305-14089 XE1/JA1QXY
2326-14086 CO6RR

Wednesday 3
0623-14083 RW3PF
1510-14082 EA6PZ
1627-14086 LY1DD
1722-14086 FR5GS
1817-14085 ET3SID
1835-14086 RT4UA

Thursday 4
0835-14084 UW9CC
1411-14086 CN8BX ARQ
1415-14073 9K2KA ARQ

Notes of Interest

WAE CONTEST. I remind you this contest sponsored by Deutscher ARC (Germany) which will take place from 1200 UTC Saturday 13 to 2400 UTC Sunday 14 November (36 hours). For details see the RTTY Journal pg 7 Sept. 93 issue.

RTTY Honor Roll. DXAC is bringing up a vote to recognize the achievement of the RTTY DXCC status with endorsements. More info next week.

CROZET, FT4. It is reported from Jean, F8XT that Christian FT4WD will be leaving this week.

Gilberto, IK1HSR informs that IK3HHX is no more QSL manager for RJ7JYZ
since April '93. Furthermore he is at disposal for those DX that need
a manager, including QSLs printing capability.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob,
WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or WB2CJL @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or
WB2CJL @ I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

3983. RACES Bulletin #299

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 06:35:02 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199311080635.WAA22996@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274611

Bid : $RACESBUL.299
Subject : RB.299 Strike Teams 1/2

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.299 DATE: Nov 8, l993
SUBJECT: OPS - STRIKE TEAMS - Part 1/2

Adapted from an article by Ted Benson, WA6BEJ, Deputy RACES Radio Officer/Mobile Operations, San Diego County RACES as published in TAC ONE, vol. 1, issue 2.

The Strike Team, What it is, and what it isn't.
In its simplest form, the Strike Team is a group of specialists, ready to go anywhere on short notice, and able to bring everything they need along with them. It is to provide short-term support until a given situation can be evaluated, and further resources called in. Our Strike Team is designed to operate for 72 hours without outside support. By the end of that time, the incident will either be resolved (the record is currently one hour), or further support will have been brought in. This is an important part of the Strike Team concept, and the most often misunderstood.
The resources of a Strike Team could easily be exhausted if it was called in to every incident and expected to remain until the entire incident was over. Instead, its function is to provide a bridge between the initial incident and the arrival of the larger, but slower to mobilize resources. Once further resources have arrived, the Strike Team transitions itself out of the picture - ready to respond to another call. This technique has been developed to a science by the California Department of Forestry (CDF) which fields Strike Teams all over the state. It was their example, in part, that was used to develop our Strike Team.
(Concluded in part 2)
EOF

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

3984. Re: We've lost him, Jim!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 06:46:54 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.064654.6504@btree.uucp>
Source record: 274613

In article <2b8tda$rvo@hp-col.col.hp.com> dfk@col.hp.com (David F. Kurth) writes:
>: I've heard it said that it's possible to hear MIR, the Space Shuttle,
>: OSCAR, etc. with an HT and position-plotting software, tables, etc.

It is very possible to make duplex contact with a Low Earch Orbit (LEO)
satellite with an HT and wip antenna. Prob. need 400 Mhz and up.
Tests for the coming satellite-based pocket phones showed communications
to be high quality with less than 1 watt and a 5 inch antenna.

--

Roger Bly Jr.
bly@brooktree.com

3985. Address for Vector...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 07:13:45 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCG5w2x.AAq@netcom.com>
Source record: 274607

Vector Control Systems of Upland, California makes (I'm told)
great circle maps once you provide them with a city that's to
be the centerpoint. I can't find their address/phone number
in QST. Anyone?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

3986. WW DX Fone 93 QSL info: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 07:30:50 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Nov08.073050.1452@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 274608

S U M M A R Y

This is a list of stations heared in ww dx fone 1993
and their qsl info if listened.

Thanks for supplements to Jim AD1C, VE5VA, Pete OH3MEP !!!

call info/mngr

4N1T
4U1ITU IK3STG
5B4YX G0KKT
5Z4BI W4FRU
7Q7XX JH3RRA
8R1K Fone: OH1VL, (op was 0h6do), CW will via OH0XX/W4 (op will be oh0xx)
9H1EL LA2TO
9K2JC direct
9K2ZZ W8CNL
9Y4VU W3EVW
A22MN WA8JOC
AH9B/VO2 Oklahoma DX Ass.
C6AFT KD7E
CH9DH VE1DH
CH9NH VE1NH
CN2JF WA0RJY(CBA93)
CQ8N
CR3R HB9CRV
CX0CW LU8DPM
EA8AH
EA9UK EA9LZ(CBA)
ER0F LY1FF
FJ5AB direct
HC0E HC1QRC
HC1OT W2KF
HS0AC HS1ASJ
HS1BV W3HCW
HT1T SM0KCR
HZ1AB K8PYD
IG8R I0RIZ
IQ3A
IU0A
IU2X
J73WA KC4DWI
LT5H
N6VI/KH6

OH0M OH1NOA
OI5AY OH5LLR
OK5W OK1AEZ
OT3A ON7LR
P29DX direct
P40W N2MM
P43A P43ARC
P49T K4PI
PJ9M OH6RM
PJ9U OH1VR or OH3MMM (both routes ok)
S58WW YU3HP
SU2MT CBA
TG0AA Box115,Guatemala City
TM6B
TU5DX F6ELE
US7I NA3O
V26B WT3Q
V26N KW8N
V31DX KA6V
V47KP K2DOX
V47NS W9NSZ
VK9LI N6AA
VP2EC N5AU
VP2EJ N6ZJM
VP2VFP AB4JI
VP5L K4UTE
VP5N N2VW
VR6ME Box24,Pitcairn Isl.,via Auckland,N.Z.
XA5T XE2KB
XU7VK HA0HW
YS1X W3HNK
Z30M YU5GBC
Z32KV YU5FCA (CBA) Mazedonia=ex YU
ZA/OK2PSZ
ZA1B HB9BGN
ZB2X OH2KI
ZF2JI KG6AR
ZP0Y ZP5JCY or LU8DPM
ZP80A ZP8HSS
ZW0JR PP5JR
ZW5B PY5EG
ZX0F PY5EG
---

dl5atp, Thomas

--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

3987. Re: MorseTrainer for Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 11:02:31 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <2bl907$qgo@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 274612

>And where does one get an executeable version of Stuffit Expander.??
>
>Erich
>N3OXM

Try ftp to sumex-aim.stanford.edu. Look in the compression/ directory.

>>>
Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics

P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

3988. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 11:11:10 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Nov8111110@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 274530

From the "For What It's Worth" department:

The recent policy change at Radio Shack to begin charging for the catalogs has caused quite a bit of resentment. I resented it when I had to pay for the catalog I use as a sales tool (I work there part-time). However, the reality is that we have been paying for the catalogs all along. The catalogs are expensive to produce and the cost of their production had been part of the cost of the products. Not only did we pay for our own catalogs, but the tens or hundreds of thousands of catalogs that were taken from the stores by folks that took them just because they were free. Junk mail and other "Free" advertising seems to have a very short persistance in most folks homes, often landing in the trash the same day it's received.

Imagine you worked for a company that published a free catalog. Imagine that 100,000 of those $3 catalogs were discarded within a week. That's $300,000 ... a third of a million dollars that is spent on providing substance for landfills. Given the recent economic climate where every expenditure is evaluated for it's return on investment would you feel that free catalogs were a valuable and cost efficient way to use your companies advertising resources?

Although it's a pretty tough policy, I think the company did the right thing, albeit an unpopular thing.

Charging for the catalogs reduces the number of catalogs that end up in landfills a week later. (Why does a boogery faced 7 year old need a free catalog and why do all his brothers and sisters need their own catalogs?)

Offering discount coupons that more than offset the price of the catalog make them an easier sale. (The people that want one and will use one will pay for the catalog, realizing that the cost will be offset with their first purchase.)

In the end, fewer catalogs are taken and those that are taken are taken by folks that will keep them on their bookshelves longer. The cost of publishing catalogs is still covered by the company through the discount coupons, but the total cost is MUCH lower.

Anyhow, that's two cents worth from someone on the other side of the counter.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

3989. characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 11:52:33 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9311081152.AA32868@swmis>
Source record: 274614

No-one has yet pointed out that you can 'measure' it directly! No need for anything electrical, electronic or radio.

The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula

Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)

where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and outer elements of the line.
If the line has a solid center conductor, its easy! Get out your vernier callipers or micrometer, and a scientific calculator (or log-tables for oldtimers). Multi-stranded center conductors may need some extra trigonometry; measure the thickness of one strand, count the number of strands, work out the mean diameter..... or isnt this sort of thing taught in math classes these days?

Peter J.M. Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu
---
The site of Lenin's tomb would be a great location for a Lexus dealership
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

3990. TS-50s Computer Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 13:30:51 UTC
From: turini@ariel.gdls.com
Message-ID: <2blhmb$5ug@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 274616

Has anyone hooked up their TS-50s to a PC? I'd like to hear from them.

BTW, the TS-50S takes the IF-232 plus an additional box, making it doubly expensive to do. Does anyone know what the extra box does?

73's

Bill

3991. Re: ARRL files to ftp..???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 13:39:22 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2583@arrl.org>
Source record: 274620

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wy1z@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu
(Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>You can anonymously log into world.std.com (192.74.137.5) and change
>directory to: /pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files

>where you will find ALL of the ARRL files from their info server.

And the keepers of the INFO server sure do appreciate it! Thanks.

The original poster was talking about our land-line bulletin
board. Those files are separate from the ones the Lab maintains
on INFO.

We do have a few of the files from the BBS but I have kept that
to a minimum because every time I checked the BBS files I realized
that they had been updated and we had old copies.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 If you tie a strip of colored cloth to
(203) 666-1541 - voice part of your body, the tribe acts
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor differently!
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

3992. Re: Is the band dead -- or nbobody on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 13:45:29 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG6E80.3yx@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274618

In article <21870052@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
(Scott Turner) writes

>> Sometimes I really wonder if the bands are *really* dead. Maybe everyone
>> is listening and nobody is transmitting ;-)
>
>While others have offered logical explainations for localized band
>openings, I'll also validate Pete's closing statement. I've not been at
>this for very long, and certainly haven't figured out the wonders of
>propogation, but sometimes it does seem that everyone is just listening.
^^

In my expereince, this is very much true of 10M. One can tune the band
and find no, or very few, signals. Even when the band is obviously
open, one may find very few signals. As an example, I worked two different
stations on Pitcairn this last weekend and the weekend before. During
the CQ contest, lots of activity on 10M. This weekend, not many signals,
even when the band was open.

Of course, I usually listen up and down the band for signals, rarely
calling CQ. I think many folks do the same. If you think 10M is dead,
try CQ a few times. You might be surprised.
>
>On numerous occasions I've gone up to 15 meters when it seems
>absolutely dead, tuned around looking for anything interesting and
>finally called CQ just before giving up, only to have several booming
>signals answering my call. When all else fails, don't be afraid to call
>CQ on a "dead" band. Sure the only thing you're reaching might be your
>neighbor's TV :-) but it never hurts to try.
>
>
>Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

73,

John, WB9VGJ

###
John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
P.O. Box 3045
Naperville, IL 60566-7045
(708) 713-4319
e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton
air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ

###

3993. Plectron moved to Imboden, Arkansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 13:52:01 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG6EIs.3uB@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

To those trying to help find Plectron:

Thanks for your assistance.

I found Plectron by calling Ellen Payne, Associate Editor
of Mobile Radio Technology magazine. Plectron's new
address is:

Plectron
Plectron Place
P.O. Box 960
Imboden, Arkansas 72434

telephone 1-(501)869-2877

They still sell monitor receivers, so I sent for product
literature. Parts and manuals for their older monitor
receivers are also available.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

3994. HELP! Mirage B108 Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 14:21:20 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2blkl0$sli@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274619

H E L P ! ! !

I managed to pop the pre-amp in my Mirage B-108. Do any of you folks know of a replacement? Mine does not have any markings on it and Mirage is out of business.

73 paul wb8zjl (313) 974-8324

p.s. I do not have a manual for this amp! I'd really Really REALLY like a photocopy.

3995. BAUD vs. BAUDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 14:24:10 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9311081424.AA07379@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 274625

The singular for DATA is DATUM, and in fact according to Merriam-Webster, datums is acceptable as plural.

Regarding baud here is the definition from the New Penguin Dictionary of Electronics:

"baud A unit of telegraph signalling speed equal to one unit element per second. Thus if the duration of the unit element is 1/n seconds then the speed of transmission of successive signals is n bauds."
=

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

3996. MPT/Buendelfunk in DE/Mobile Priv.Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 14:51:51 UTC
From: sint@lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.at
Message-ID: <2blme7$1a4@rani.arz.oeaw.ac.at>
Source record: 274621

I am looking for service providers of Buendlefunk systems in Germany
other than the Chekker service of Telekom.
(Buendelfunk, a kind of Mobile Private/Personal Radio is a MPT service where
several users share the same channels to do mostly halfduplex communication
of limited duration. Its a kind of trunked wireless service).
As far as I know there are
Preussag Buendlefunk, Salzgitter
Primus, Darmstadt,
Quickfunk, Villingen
Regiokom, Berlin
What are the technologies to be used? Is all of it MPT 1327/1343

Where do I get information on MPT? Is something available on the net?
But any pointer to literature or addresses is welcome.

I know the following technology providers:
AEG Mobile communications
Bosch, Mobile Communications
Surely there are others? I guess many telecom companies have a solution?

What are prices of customer equipment and service in your country?
What are the comparative (dis-)advantages of this
cordless service against PCN system like DCS1800, DECT, CT2/Telepoint.

Which service providers are there in other countries?
Does anybody know about implementations in Swizzerland?

Excuse the somewhat unordered question list.

Peter Sint
sint@lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.at
Socio Economics, OEAW
Kegelgasse 27
A-1030 Wien
tel +43 1 712 21 48-36, fax -30

3997. Re: Observations on Kenwood TH-78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:02:03 UTC
From: pas@terminuscmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.150203.3990@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 274528

In article <9311071052593.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>, gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
|> >What about the Yaesu FT-530. Whould that be a comparable rig? Better? or
|> >Worse? Has anyone used the FT-530. Can it be modified? Does the rx range
|> >go below 130 MHz.
|>
|> I have a 530 and it does receive the aircraft band. There are to things to
|> think about though. The sensitivity in the aircraft band is abysmal and it
|> does require a mod to do that. If you can't unsolder a pad that is only a
|> little bigger than a period on a line of text then be prepared to pay over
|> 100 dollars (they were charging 160 for all dual bands at the recent hamfest
|> in Minneapolis) to have it done for you. That is a rip off and I beleive
|> that Yaesu should be soundly ripped for not shipping the radio with at least
|> the wide band recieve enabled. The advertising is EXTREMELY misleading on
|> that.

When I bought my FT530, I negotiated the mod in with the
price and got it effectively for $10. Whoever is charging
over $100 is ripping people off. The mod is very simple;
I just had the store do it so that warranty coverage would
not be affected (the store is a Yaesu service center).

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

3998. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:06:08 UTC
From: sint@lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.at
Message-ID: <2bln90$1du@rani.arz.oeaw.ac.at>
Source record: 274622

bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:

>In article <Pine.3.07.9307191647.A12858-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>, plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
(Peter Laws) writes...
>>So:
>>
>>Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws while they are not
>>in the US?
>>
>>Even when those laws conflict/differ from the foreign country's laws?
>>
That is not true in general: US companies (and with them citizens) have to
comply with US laws abroad!
>No. But the forgien country can make such requirements.

In such a case very often (e.g. in agricultural policy)
the foreign country is forced (and therefore US citizens).

>I believe _Canada_ (not the US) requires that US amateurs comply with their
>(US) band limits, as well as the Canadian limits, while in Canada.
In such a case very often (e.g. in agricultural policy)
the foreign country is forced (and therefore US citizens).
>I recall some time ago that there was some action to have the DOC adjust the
>rules so that Europeans could use 146 - 148 MHz in Canada, although they would
>not be able to use that part of 2 metres at home.

sint@lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.at

3999. Need info on Handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:23:59 UTC
From: kpm@atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <2bloaf$7u4@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 274626

I am new to HAM radio. I passed my technician class 2 weeks ago and now I am in the market to purchase a Handheld. I have been told Yaesu FT 470 is a good buy. How much should I pay for it ? Is Kenwood better ? Does anyone have a comparison sheet (technical specs and prices). Your advice and any help to make up my mind will be appreciate. Please email me your suggestions to

kpm@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Cheers !

Kaushik Mehta

4000. Re: Jameco Parts Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:26:15 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG6Ivu.6Ft@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274623

In article <gila005-051193124625@right.dom.uab.edu> gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:
>I had heard rumors Jameco was coming out with a components catalog.
>Got mine yesterday. No chip capacitors, but 20 and 40 watt 2 meter
>power amplifier kits, about $2 a watt output, 2 meter transceiver
>kit, and some other ham kits including some 20 and 40 meter QRP
>kits.

These appear to be most of the kits from the Ramsay Electronics line advertised in the magazines.
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA ham radio N97178 aviation

4001. The first repeater on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:34:50 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9311081534.AA02050@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 274529

A couple of weeks ago I remember a discussion about the first amateur repeater ever put on the air. Here's something to add to the discussion...

Last month, the guest speaker at our club, the Wellesley (Mass.) ARS, was Steve Rudin W1WSN. Steve gave a very interesting talk on the history of FM in amateur radio. He said that there was a FM repeater put on the air in Holyoke, Massachusetts in 1939 (yes, that's not a typo!), so perhaps that could be the first repeater. I don't remember the band or callsign used, unfortunately. Perhaps, as I did, you wonder why and how people used FM in 1939. The motivation for FM was when hams tried to use AM while mobile: the ignition noise was terrible. The AMers and mobile FMers could still talk to each other quite easily, by the way, because FM could be slope-detected on an AM receiver.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

4002. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:37:10 UTC
From: scofield@apollo.HP.COM
Message-ID: <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com>
Source record: 274627

Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?

--
#* Cary Scofield Hewlett-Packard/CSO/WSG/WTD/Collaborative Desktop Lab *#
#* EMAIL: scofield@ch.hp.com PH: (508)436-5765 FAX: (508)436-5146 *#
#* USMAIL: 300 Apollo Dr., MS CHR-03-DE, Chelmsford, MA 01824, U.S.A. *#
#* "He who knows, never tells. He who tells, never knew." - Lao Tzu *#
#* "One man's wisdom is another man's nonsense" - Herman Hesse *#

4003. Re: Baud vs Bauds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 15:51:00 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2584@arrl.org>
Source record: 274624

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>>As a friend recently pointed out to me, saying "1200 bauds" is very much
>>like saying "1200 Hertzes". Both units have identical singular and
>>plural forms -- it's not right to add an "s" to either.
>>Stephen Trier KB8PWA
>
>Here's a generic observation. At least half of the discussions, like
>this one, that go on and on and on... never need to have started in
>the first place if one would just consult the dictionary (and/or the
>ARRL Handbook). I previously posted that the dictionary lists baud as
>the first choice for the plural of baud and lists bauds as the second
>choice. In that respect, it is like the word, fish, where fish is the
>first choice for plural with fishes being the second choice.

Yup. And "first choice" and "second choice" don't mean one is more
correct than the other. Either is correct. Webster's Ninth
Collegiate says: pl _baud_ also _bauds_. And, on page 11 of the
dictionary, it says:

When another spelling is joined to the main entry by the word *also*,
the spelling after *also* is a secondary variant and occurs less
frequently than the first...
Secondary variants belong to standard usage and may be used according
to personal inclination.

So, use whichever form you like.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

4004. BAUD VS BAUDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:18:47 UTC
From: woods@glas.rtsg.mot.COM
Message-ID: <9311081618.AA08109@glas.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 274572

Ken Smith (ken.smith@network.ucsd.edu) writes:

>Doesn't BAUD fall into the category of words like DATA? It remains the
>same.

>Ken

Ummm ... not really. DATA is a plural already, the singular being
DATUM. According to my Concise Oxford Dictionary, there is no
distinction between the singular and plural of BAUD. There's no
such thing as "bauds" in there either.
Cheers,
Simon.

==
_ _ Simon Woodworth | Tel: +353-21-357101 x258
_/ _/ _ Motorola Ireland Ltd. | Fax: +353-21-357635
/ _/ _/ \ European Cellular |-------------------------
_/ _/ _/ Infrastructure Division | uunet!motcid!glas!woods
Blackrock, Cork, Ireland. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
==

4005. Anyone worked VE3ONT via EME ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:29:18 UTC
From: beyer@athena.uto.dec.com
Message-ID: <2bls4u$8go@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 274531

Anybody out there who worked VE3ONT off the moon with their 150Ft dish this weekend?

I did on 23, with 100W / 0.5 dB at the feed of a 4.5Ft dish.....

/Peter -PA3AEF-
--

Peter Beyer
Windows, Graphics & Multimedia
Digital Equipment b.v.
beyer@athena.uto.dec.com

4006. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:40:39 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2blsq7$abb@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 274539

```
[In article <9311081152.AA32868@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
[writes:
[>
[> No-one has yet pointed out that you can 'measure' it directly! No need
[for
[> anything electrical, electronic or radio.
[>
[> The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
[>
[> Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
[>
[> where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and
[>outer
==================================================
This formula only works for a particular dielectric.

73 de Jack,, K9CUN
```

4007. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:41:19 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2blsrf$abh@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 274540

```
[> The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
[>
[> Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
[>
[> where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and
[>outer
==================================================

This formula only works for a particular dielectric.

73 de Jack,, K9CUN
```

4008. Re: Slowpokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:42:17 UTC
From: "Earl Morse"
Message-ID: <1993Nov08.164217.19370@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 274542

In article <11841@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
>Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
>: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:
>
>: comes back with their call and QRZ? again. Ack. Of course, if you
>: listen a bit before calling, you know the rhythm of the DX op, and if
>: you have a long call and send it slowly, the best thing to do is turn
>: off the radio and study to upgrade...
>
>Yeah, right - I can't think of a better way to persuade those of us who ARE
>trying to upgrade how nice and friendly our fellow hams can be. No wonder
>most of the growth is in the "no-code".
>

I don't think it was meant to be unfriendly. Not all DX stations are
running 30 WPM and making 3 contacts a minute. There are penty of new
hams in DX locationsthat are in the same boat as new hams here struggling
with operating procedures and code speed.

The point is you can't expect to work a Bouvet or Peter 1 dxpedition until
you have developed the skills required to do it. There will be plenty of
operators with excellent skill that miss out on a dxpedition like that.
Run with the little dogs for awhile and develop the correct techniques,
before you know it you'll be elbowing it out with the wolf pack in the pileups.

The Novice license used to be kind of like a bunny slope at a ski hill. It
gave you a chance to operate with others at your skill level so that you
would be ready for what goes on in the other parts of the band. It is too
bad that so many hams are skipping over this and missing out on a valuable
part of their training.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

4009. Re: Jameco Parts Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:46:18 UTC
From: gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu
Message-ID: <gila005-081193115425@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 274536

> >I had heard rumors Jameco was coming out with a components catalog.
> >Got mine yesterday. No chip capacitors, but 20 and 40 watt 2 meter
> >power amplifier kits, about $2 a watt output, 2 meter transceiver
> >kit, and some other ham kits including some 20 and 40 meter QRP
> >kits.
>
> These appear to be most of the kits from the Ramsay Electronics line
> advertised in the magazines.

Are they any good? I have been thinking about building a 2 meter
power amp with some plans from a Motorola Application Note. With the
price of a single transistor about a dollar a watt the price on these
kits is attractive.

Steve Holland, KD4TTC

4010. Re: Questions about Yaesu FT-411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:52:26 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360201@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274566

> ...the 411E has the Tone Encode/Decode board built-in, where it is
> extra for the 411.

My 411, at least, came with it already built in. I'm pretty sure the
411E addressed the poor (for the US anyway) choice of IF, by raising it
and thereby reducing intermod.

4011. Re: The first repeater on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 16:54:35 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG6Mz0.HxJ@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274537

Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group (sas@opus.xyplex.COM) wrote:
: each other quite easily, by the way, because FM could be slope-detected on
: an AM receiver.

Yes, that would work fine for FM to AM, but how did the AM'ers talk to
the FM'ers? Seems if the AM xmitr is good there should be no FM.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4012. NEWSLINE editors e-mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 17:22:00 UTC
From: ken.smith@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.23220.2014.0NE1A528@channel1.com>
Source record: 274550

Can the authors (editors) of NEWSLINE be contacted by e-mail?

Ken AA1DR

Internet: ken.smith@channel1.com

 CmpQwk #UNREG UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

4013. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 17:25:04 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <2blvdg$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 274538

In article <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com> scofield@apollo.HP.COM () writes:
>Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?

I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.
salesdroid, so I could be wrong.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4014. Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 17:26:18 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <2blvfq$6m6@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 274541

I have come into possession of 3 large 12v gell cells, manufactured by Best with a part# bata-048. Could someone point me to a good source for building/buying a charger for these. Also any specs that are available would be appreciated.

--
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Computing Center
U of Oregon
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

4015. VE3ONT summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 17:36:20 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <08NOV93.13614276.0074.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 274573

VE3ONT EME Test : 1993 Summary

During the two weekends of the 1993 A.R.R.L. International EME Competition, the Toronto VHF Society used the 46-m (150') dish at the Algonquin Radio Observatory. Here is a summary of our results.

Band QSOs Multipliers

144 235 46
432 246 41
1296 79 29

TOTAL 560 116 = 6,496,000 points

As a non-amateur antenna, VE3ONT's score should not be compared against that of other stations. The above listing represents one day each on 144 and 1296 MHz and 2 days on 432. The 432 score may be broken down to:
(first day) 167 * 37
+ (second day) 79 * 4 new ones.

Equipment: 144 & 432 MHz : KW, RHCP helix feeds; 1296 : 100 W, coffee-can with L/R switching. Power amps and transverters were mounted at the feed. Feeds were built by Bob Morton (VE3BFM) of Sinclabs Amateur Products Division. Preamps on 432 and 1296 were made by WD5AGO. Operators: VE2DFO, VE3ASO, VE3BFM, VE3CRU, VE3DSS, VE3EMS, VE3KDH, VE3VD, and W9IP.

Conditions the first weekend were fair, deteriorating after 1700 UTC on Sunday. The second weekend, aurora-induced absorption was very bad. QSB made copying weak 432 MHz stations difficult. 23 cm echos were extremely loud; we could hear our own echos with << 1 watt output. However, activity declined to nearly zero after European moonset. We also listened extensively for the Mars Observer with no result, even using AF9Y's extraordinary DSP software.

Equipment worked flawlessly the first weekend. During the second week-end, we had some equipment troubles at about 0900-1100 UTC on 432; at 0400 local time Saturday morning, VE3CRU and had W9IP the pleasure of going up in the 90' cherry-picker in wind and snow to fix the 432 MHz amplifier.

A large number of EME stations insisted on duplicate QSOs, sometimes 3 or 4 dupes (!). Needless to say, this cut into our ability to work other stations even once.

Please QSL to VE3ONT (1993 callbook address ONLY) or to VE3ASO, Dennis Mungham, R.R. 3, Mountain, Ontario K0E 1S0. Color photo-QSLs are being printed; expect a few weeks delay.

Michael Owen W9IP (tired but happy)

4016. Opinions on the Alinco DR-600T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 17:59:17 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CG6pyv.JqG@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 274543

I would like to know any opinions on the Alinco DR-600T. i like to full
remote capabilities and all, but what are the pro and cons about the radio.
Please E-Mail any responses. Thanks.

-Brant

_____ | _____
|
Brant Wehr N0UTT ___|
| ##|
internet bwehr@iastate.edu | C |
| A |
Activities Director CARC | R |
| C |
Electrical Engineering |___|

--
Brant
bwehr@iastate.edu

4017. * SpaceNews 08-Nov-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 18:08:48 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9311081808.AA01824@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 274378

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1108
* SpaceNews 08-Nov-93 *

BID: $SPC1108

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MARS OBSERVER NEWS *
======================
Paula Cleggett-Haleim
Headquarters, Washington, D.C. October 22, 1993

MARS OBSERVER INVESTIGATION BOARD STATUS REPORT

The Mars Observer Investigation Board held its third set of meetings, Wednesday through Friday, October 20-22, in Washington, D.C.

Since the last set of board meetings, technical teams conducted reviews of specific Mars Observer subsystems at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, and Martin Marietta Aerospace, East Windsor, New Jersey.

Plausible scenarios for what could have caused the loss of communication with the Mars Observer spacecraft are still being developed and technically challenged.

The board previously had recommended a program to attempt to activate the Balloon Relay Experiment, an instrument onboard Mars Observer. After several attempts to activate the experiment, ground station engineers did not detect any return signals. The NASA Deep Space Network stationed at Goldstone, California, and the Jodrell Bank Observatory, United Kingdom, were used. Non-activation of the Balloon Relay Experiment leads the board to conclude that a Mars Observer failure scenario involving only the spacecraft downlink portion of the telecommunications system is highly unlikely.

In the coming weeks, the board will evaluate results of hardware and software tests, and in some cases, computer simulations of various spacecraft subsystems.

Late November is still the target timeframe for delivering a final report to the NASA Administrator, who will make the report publicly available.

[Info via NASA]

* STS-58 FAREWELL MESSAGE *
==========
The following packet radio beacon from Space Shuttle Columbia was received
by Dave, N6JLH in Northern California on 31-Oct-93:

W5RRR-1>SAREX <UI>:
This is STS-58 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Columbia.

W5RRR-1>QST <UI>:
73s from Columbia on our last day on orbit. We have a beautiful planet.
Thanks for participating in this mission with us.
The STS-58 Crew.

[Info via N6JLH]

* TEXAS BALLOON LAUNCH *
==========
The fifth flight of the North Texas Balloon Project will be on 13-Nov-93
at 08:30 CDT from a yet to be decided launch point south of Fort Worth,
Texas.

On board for this flight will be a cross band voice repeater with an uplink
on 445.800 MHz, and a downlink on 147.580 MHz. Also on board will be a GPS
satellite receiver linked to a packet transmitter. This will allow ground
stations to 'see' where and how high the payload is. The packet telemetry
downlink will be on 144.290 MHz, and ground stations may also digipeat
through this beacon using an uplink frequency of 145.890 MHz. The callsign
for the digipeater is W5SJZ-6.

A launch net will be conducted on 7155 KHz starting about 60 minutes or so
prior to launch. A local net will be conducted on 146.760 MHz for those in
the Fort Worth, Texas area. Net Control callsign will be W5SJZ (Lockheed
Amateur Radio Club)

Reception reports are welcomed. Please contact the mission coordinators on
the HF or VHF nets. QSL cards will be available for all who send in
accurate reception reports on the high altitude balloon payload.

Questions regarding this mission should be directed to:

Ed, N5PQR @ N5AUX.#DFW.TX.USA.NOAM.

[Info via N5PQR]

* OSCAR-13 NEWS *
==========
*** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Oct 25-Nov 15
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 !
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 205 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 205 to MA 210 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 210 to MA 226 ! Alon/Alat 210/0

Omnis : MA 240 to MA 80 ! Move to attitude 240/0, Nov 15
Please don't uplink to B, MA 180-205. Interferes with mode S.

*** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 220 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 226 ! Alon/Alat 240/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
Please don't uplink to B, MA 220-230. Interferes with mode S.

[Info via G3RUH]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

IW1CXZ VU2LBW K3GLK N4TYS AA6TA

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4018. Falicy of poor generalization. (Was 'Vanity' Call Signs, now paying fo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 18:09:45 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.120945.4029@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 274546

In article 4NOV199307002857@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov, stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
|In article <159661@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes...
|>>The only valid objection to paying for licensing services from the FCC
|>>that I've heard is that young people will be discouraged by one more
|>>financial barrier to getting and keeping a license.
|>
|>I disagree that this is a valid objection.
|
|[stuff deleted]
|>
|>higher fees self serving? I am sure that most children who become hams
|>have parents (generally fathers) who are hams; they are not paying the fees
|>themselves. Furthermore, if the child can not afford the few dollars (someone
|>in this newsgroup quoted $15), what makes ANYONE think he can afford to purchase
|>a radio to get on the air? Even the cheapest homebrew QRP rig costs more
|>than that. (Assuming that the kid does not have a well stocked junk box at
|>home. Those that do probably have a ham for a parent.)
|>
|>--
|>411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
|>418 Service Drive | yee@mipg.upenn.edu
|>Philadelphia, PA 19104 |
|>(215) 662-6780 | "Specialization is for insects." -- Lazarus Long
|
|
|Also given the billions of dollars that kids spend each year on all manner of
|things, this argument is absurd. To say that kids would not be able to
|afford a cost roughly equivalent to the cost of a CD makes me laugh. Go to
|Tower records sometime and look at the buying public for these kids (of all
|ages) walking out with 2 or 3 CDs is a normal occurence.
|
|Erich
|N3OXM

This is like saying that given the millions that all these OMs spend on
Yaesu, ICOM, and Kenwood equipment, it is absurd to think that all hams
can not afford new TS-50s.

Think.

Sourdough and Ham KG0IO/AE | | |
| | | obten comida,

```
--David C. Adams dadams@cray.com | | | y sal de aqui!
Statistician \____/
Cray Research Inc. (____)
.:. .
. . :.
```

4019. Re: Slowpokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 18:20:06 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2bm2km$i24@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 274545

About "Novice license" being the Bunny Slope...

I passed my Novice in November 1984. I didn't have a radio, and no means to get on the air. My first QSO was in June 1986. I had FORGOTTEN most of the letters! The novice bands were a fun, controlled environment where a 45-minute QSO, in which all you got to exchange were name, QTH, RST, and some basic info (yup, it was slow), was absolutely great. Chase DX on 15 and 10 meters, and during the winter, go down on 40 and 80 to chase the WAS.

If I could have done the no-code, I don't know that I would have developed such a keen interest in the HF stuff, because 2 meter FM is SO much easier to do - kind of an instant gratification thing. Gee, I couldn't even get on 10 meter phone then!

I SO anticipated getting my 13 wpm so I could plug in the microphone. Guess what...

My 100 watt rig with a dipole just couldn't fish through the big pileups. It was OK for basic ragchewing, but if somebody came in 1 kHz away, the contact was over. I found myself getting <<REALLY>> frustrated with SSB. Every time I flip on the radio, and go down to the phone band, and realize how susceptible it is to interference, even with filters, I go back to CW. It requires skill, on BOTH ends of the contact. It uses very little bandwidth and can be filtered like mad. Last Field Day I was running QRP with a dipole. On phone, I made 0 (ZERO) contacts in 2 hours of trying. On CW, I made about 140 in 12 hours of operating. Rarely had to call more than three times to get through.

Simply put, say what you will about it, for most of us CW is a much more reliable mode than phone when working on HF, VHF, UHF, or really anywhere else. SSB spreads that power out over a few kHz. CW has a punch. The Novice license got me hooked - it was the only way in.

I LIKE the no-code license. My fiancee is a no-code. I'm just afraid, like many others who are religious CW ops, that people who could really enjoy CW are simply not learning it because there's DEFINITELY no instant gratification. None. CW is a BITCH to learn and get good at. I'm still not all that good, even though I can zip along at 25 wpm. I still make a LOT of mistakes, especially when using the keyer, and I certainly don't copy every single character that goes into my ears. But I get enough to fill in the blanks.

After 6 years of CW operating, I FINALLY started to copy words instead of characters. SIX YEARS of operating!

You'll have to pry my key from my cold, stiff hands,

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4020. Kenwood address - info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 18:28:10 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9310087527.AA752783290@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 274574

In an article, jonathan bucki (n9mks) writes:

>I haven't used my HT for about a year and a half. When I dug it out of the
>box I found that I didn't have the manual. Could someone either post
>or send me Kenwood's USA address? Or if there is an electronic version of
>the TH-26AT manual somewhere, where can I find it?

Kenwood's USA operation is at 2201 East Dominguez Street, P.O. Box 22745,
Long Beach, CA 90801-5745. Their phone is 310-639-9000.

Last time I checked (about 1 year ago) the Amateur Radio Products
salesperson was Maria Lopez. You may talk her out of a manual, but it is
more likely she will refer you to their distributor to buy one.

Parts, service manuals, etc. are available from their distributor, Pacific
Coast Parts in Gardina, CA. Phone orders with Visa/Mastercard:
800-262-1312. I have had excellent service from them, more than I can say
for the Midwest outfit that supports Sansui (but that's another story).

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4021. Re: The first repeater on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 18:30:14 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CG6rEF.Lur@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 274548

In a previous article, sas@opus.xyplex.COM (Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group) says:

>A couple of weeks ago I remember a discussion about the first amateur
>repeater ever put on the air. Here's something to add to the discussion...
>
>
>73,
> Scott WO1G

Is this some sort of attempt to "re-write" amateur history?

Everyone knows that Wayne Green invented repeaters!!!

Just ask him. ;-) <smirk>

73 de ve3uav/aa8lu

--

4022. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 19:08:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <8NOV199313080974@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 274547

In article <2blvfq$6m6@pith.uoregon.edu>, jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) writes...
>I have come into possession of 3 large 12v gell cells, manufactured by Best
>with a part# bata-048. Could someone point me to a good source for
>building/buying a charger for these. Also any specs that are available would be
>appreciated.
>
>--
>Jeff Hite KF7SZ

I highly reccomend the gel-cell charger project in the 1993 ARRL handbook.
It uses a special IC that is designed to properly charge and maintain
lead-acid wet and gel type batteries. I am using one currently on my
scanner pack and have have great results. The chip, a Unitrode 3906, can
charge lead-acid types of up to 40V, but be sure to use a power pass
transistor to handle the heavy current. If used correctly, the charger
can safely maintain your battery for many years to come.

-tim

/--\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss KC5DNA
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE
	mags.	*	AND MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\--/
"The brain is much like a computer;
therefore dumb people do not exist, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

4023. Ten-Tec Triton IV???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 19:31:33 UTC
From: tavernin@sun1.interlan.com
Message-ID: <CG6u8L.2DA@rd1.InterLan.COM>
Source record: 274551

If anyone knows anything about this old Ten-Tec rig ... please drop me
a line ... I have some questions about them ...

Thanks,

Victor Tavernini
Racal-Datacom, Inc.

tavernin@sun1.interlan.com

4024. FOR SALE: MFJ 1278 TNC (Multi mode data controller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 19:36:47 UTC
From: markw@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.193647.8575@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 274549
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Posted for a friend - send all replies to the address below:

FOR SALE: MFJ 1278 TNC (Multi mode data controller)

Includes RTTY, Packet, Amtor, SSTV, Navtex, CW, FAX, more.

List: $299.95 Now: $175.00

Two units are available (I currently own 3 units ;-). All
are in new condition with manuals, cables and AC adapter.

Please contact me voice at 215-775-8352 or e-mail at rehab1!dans@canal.org
(also dans%rehab1@cbmvax.cbm.commodore.com will work).

-Dan Schein

4025. Stolen ICOM 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 19:52:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199311082004.MAA21823@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274577

>A 2-meter HT was stolen from my car last weekend in Sunnyvale, California.

craig -- don't forget to scour the pawn shops. that's where my Yaesu FT727R and FT109rh turned up (still haven't found the HTX-202...). if someone finds 'em they should discretely contact the cops and let them retrieve the goods (pawn shop operators hate being caught with stolen property...8)).

hit up the radio shacks too. one of the guys at one of the stores had had someone come in asking what the '109 was worth...but i hadn't worked my way over to the store yet...was there that afternoon and the possible perp was there in the morning.

i also tried to get the word out to all the various organizations in the area -- including things like REACT (one of their guys found the 2 recovered rigs), the pro radio shops, surplus dealers, and such. you never know exactly where a trail will turn up.

it does depend on how much this stuff is worth to you tho, because it can be a lot of work....but in my case it yielded 2 rigs and their battery charger so i'd probably do it again.

bill wb9ivr

4026. Re: Rebuild NiCd battery for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 20:10:02 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG6w0q.Ln2@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 274552

Jessica Jook (jjook@fraser.sfu.ca) (maybe that was Dominic??) wrote:

: Does any one has experience to rebuild the NiCd battery pack for
: hand held radio. I would like to make one. Can someone tell me
: where they can buy good NiCd battery cells and what kind of epoxy
: to seal the battery pack. Also, any special things you want to
: remind me, please do so.

Be a little careful trying to replace single cells. The new one is not likely to be well matched with the old ones, particularly if the old ones have been in service a while. Also, there's a question about the cell design: if you look in a DigiKey catalog, you will see quite a number of different types of cell, all the same physical size. (rapid charge, high capacity, high rate of discharge, ...)

If you look in the back pages of QST or CQ, you will find ads from battery places like WW Associates (and two or three others) for replacement battery packs, both complete packs and the "inserts." An "insert" is simply the set of nicads all wired up and packaged in the proper physical configuration. On the Icom pack I've worked on, there were screws to remove to take the pack apart; replacing the insert was straightforward, and no glue was required. I'd expect on almost all packs to find screws or plastic snaps holding it together.

4027. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 20:26:38 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov08.202638.60248@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274553

In article <2blsrf$abh@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu writes:
>[> The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
>[> Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
>[> where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and
>[>outer
>This formula only works for a particular dielectric.
>73 de Jack,, K9CUN

The particular dielectric being air. This also only works for a coaxial
cable. For a twin-lead typ line, with an air dielectric,

Zo=138 log(2S/d)

I can't find the book right now, but I believe if you multiply the
impedances found in these equations by the dielectric constant of whatever
the diel. is, you'll get the impedance.

Why doesn't the ARRL have equations with real/non-air dielectrics?

Galen, KF0YJ
Dielectric constant of air: 1.0

4028. Re: Help! connect my HT to Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 20:38:12 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov08.203812.63460@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274554

In article <1993Nov7.110451.1436@uxmail.ust.hk> ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (Michael Lo) writes:
>Dear All hams,
> I got problem in connect my HT to Linear Amp.
>equipments:
>- Diameter 2 meter VSWR meter
>- Stardard C160 (6v batteries)
>- Yaesu FT-411 (borrow from my friend) (7.2 batteries)
>- Daiwa 80 Watt Linear Amp
>- Car 12 volt lead acid battery
>- Diameter 2 meter Vertical Aerial X-50 (max 200 watt, with 4.5db in 2 meter)
>Connection:
> HT--(a 1 feet cable)--Linear AMP---(Meter)---(10 meter cable)---Aerial
> I have connected my friend's Yaesu FT-411 to the Amp. It work very good.
>and hit most repeaters with very clear signal.
> However, when I tried to connect my C160 to the amp,the "on air" led
>hold after I release the PTT. The signal that receive also very good.
>It did not happen in my friend's FT-411.
> Why the Amp continue to transmit after PTT released ? Why don't happen
>in the FT-411 ?
>| Lo Ho Fung Michael | == Internet e-mail address == |
>| Department of | University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk |
>| Electrical & Electronic Engineering | My host : michaelo@dma039.ust.hk |
>| The Hong Kong University | Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR at |
>| of Science & Technology | VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-) |
>| Major : Computer Engineering | VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-) |

Somehow the RF sensing that switches the amp to transmit is locking up on
transmit. You may have some RF from the output getting into the input.
Try moving the HT farther from the amp (or at least the cable to the antenna).
You may be able to adjust the RF sensing level in the amp so it switches at a
higher level.

Anybody have experience with the Daiwa amp in question?

Good Luck!!!
Galen, KF0YJ 73.

4029. License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:00:03 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG6yC3.Mny@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 274555

My wife just passed her exams for a technician amateur license on Nov 5. How long did it take for those of you who have received new licenses lately to receive them from the date you took your exam? I have not seen any data points posted recently.

73

Dave, KB7QCL

4030. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:31:59 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2bmdsf$bh4@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 274556

In article <2bln90$1du@rani.arz.oeaw.ac.at>, sint@lezvax.arz.oeaw.ac.at (Sint Peter-Paul) writes:
|> bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:
|>
|> >In article <Pine.3.07.9307191647.A12858-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>, plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes...
|> >>So:
|> >>
|> >>Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws while they are not
|> >>in the US?
|> >>
|> >>Even when those laws conflict/differ from the foreign country's laws?

NO. In general. Income tax laws are probably an exception. Most things, like minimum age of alcohol consumption, for example, wouldn't be, though. Or amateur radio operation. No jurisdiction.

|> >>
|> That is not true in general: US companies (and with them citizens) have to
|> comply with US laws abroad!
|> >No. But the forgien country can make such requirements.

True. The US does. Foreign amateurs in the US are limited to the privileges of their home licenses that Extras also have.

|>
|> >I believe _Canada_ (not the US) requires that US amateurs comply with their
|> >(US) band limits, as well as the Canadian limits, while in Canada.

I have a copy of the Canadian rules, and I spent $20.00 talking to a very nice fellow at Communications Canada in Sherbrooke, and both agree:

THIS IS NOT TRUE, DESPITE WHAT ANYONE SAYS. CANADA HAS NO SUCH REQUIREMENT.

I believe them, even though the ARRL says otherwise, even though at least one person has emailed me saying a DOC type told him THE EXACT OPPOSITE. But that's NOT in the rules.

*The rules say that *ANY* foreign amateur who has passed a 12+ wpm test has the ADVANCED + 12 privileges, that is, everything. This applies to Generals and above. Remember, Canadians have band plans but no legal HF subbands or mode restrictions (just bandwidth restrictions applied to entire bands). Phone is *legal* (but not welcome) everwhere. Like 160. Really!

*Any foreign amateur passing a 5-11 wpm code test has BASIC privileges on VHF and up (that's all the Technician stuff with a minor restriction or two concerning power (250 W DC in, I think), forbidding homebrew, and banning CONTROL operating of repeaters OR holding a club station license), PLUS CW on ALL frequencies below 30 MHz, subject to those minor restrictions. Unlike Canadian Basic + 5 licensees, they are NOT restricted to 4 MHz and below, but the CANNOT use phone there, either. This would apply to Novices, and Technicians who have passed a code test.

*Any foreign amateur with NO code is considered an ADVANCED no-code, with (basically :-) full Technician privileges and no Basic class restrictions. This applies to No-code Tech, clearly, with the entertaining irony that no-code Techs can use full power on 2 meters, but those who have passed a code test cannot. (No, I don't know how they tell the difference.)

Now all you need is a chart of frequencies and maybe your own copy of the rules, a couple of dozen 8-1/2 x 11 sheets.

The reciprocal treaty? It requires you to ID in English (Canadians can ID in French, too, and I don't see why Canada would care if you did, anyway, since there's no restriction in the rules themselves), and give location by municipality and province/territory. Oh, and ID in this form, if for example you're me in Quebec: KG2S/VE2. That's it.

-drt

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

4031. Re: The first repeater on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:32:48 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG6zuz.HCu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274561

In article <CG6Mz0.HxJ@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
> Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group (sas@opus.xyplex.COM) wrote:
> : each other quite easily, by the way, because FM could be slope-detected on
> : an AM receiver.
>
>
> Yes, that would work fine for FM to AM, but how did the AM'ers talk to
> the FM'ers? Seems if the AM xmitr is good there should be no FM.
>
> Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
> jholly@cup.hp.com
>

Well, my brain has forgotten the exact amount of capacitance we needed
but basically we put a varicap diode across the transmit xtal and ran
audio from the mike to it. The diode was chosen to provide about 5 KHz
deviation at full audio. 'course, that made the rig an fm rig.
Details forgotten with the passage of time.
73 Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com (ignore the damn header!)

4032. Re: Jameco Parts Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:43:11 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.214311.22174@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 274565

In article <gila005-051193124625@right.dom.uab.edu> gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:
-I had heard rumors Jameco was coming out with a components catalog.
-Got mine yesterday. No chip capacitors, but 20 and 40 watt 2 meter
-power amplifier kits, about $2 a watt output, 2 meter transceiver
-kit, and some other ham kits including some 20 and 40 meter QRP
-kits.

Actually, that is the JDR catalog, and the kits are Ramsey's. Unfortunately, they never mention that a license is required to use most of the transmitters.

I wonder if they work any better if you buy them from JDR rather than Ramsey?

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

4033. Re: BAUD VS BAUDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:47:29 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CG70J6.DH6@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 274560

Ken Smith (ken.smith@channel1.com) wrote:

: Doesn't BAUD fall into the category of words like DATA? It remains the
: same.

No, baud is not like data. Data is plural datum is singular. Which is like media and medium. As far as I
know baud is singular for baud. It is a rate like MPH you don't use MPHs or WPMs well, I don't.

73 es cheers
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

4034. Re: FOR SALE: MFJ 1278 TNC (Multi mode data controller)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:47:56 UTC
From: geremia@ctron.com
Message-ID: <2bmeqcINN40f@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 274558
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,,

Does this unit really work ok.... I am looking for exactly that.......

I have a PC,, does it come with software..

Thanks.. Peter Geremia

4035. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:52:52 UTC
From: BUSH@engvax.picker.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.215252.25913@picker.com>
Source record: 274557

Have your YL look for her license in about 6-7 weeks. I took my test (cleveland, Ohio) in Sept.; received license this Friday -- elapsed time was 6 wks and 5 days.

73 KB8QHS

In <CG6yC3.Mny@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> davidc@lsid.hp.com writes:

> My wife just passed her exams for a technician amateur license on Nov 5.
> How long did it take for those of you who have received new licenses lately
> to receive them from the date you took your exam? I have not seen any data
> points posted recently.
>
> 73
>
> Dave, KB7QCL

4036. PRO-57 mods for 137-138MHz wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 21:53:04 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.165304.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 274559

Hi All
I am looking for mods to a RS PRO-57 scanner that will open it up to
allow reception of the 137-138MHz NOAA APT satellite signal. Any mods,
sites with mods, etc. appreciated.
73s
Harry
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

4037. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 22:50:42 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.225042.14530@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274575

In article <9311081152.AA32868@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>
>No-one has yet pointed out that you can 'measure' it directly! No need for
>anything electrical, electronic or radio.
>
>The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
>
> Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
>
>where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and outer
>elements of the line.
>If the line has a solid center conductor, its easy! Get out your vernier
>callipers or micrometer, and a scientific calculator (or log-tables for
>oldtimers). Multi-stranded center conductors may need some extra
>trigonometry; measure the thickness of one strand, count the number of
>strands, work out the mean diameter..... or isnt this sort of thing taught
>in math classes these days?

That formula will work for *air dielectric* lines, but isn't correct
for the more common cables with solid dielectrics of various values.
There's no easy way to determine the dielectric constant of a cable
by simple inspection.

You can attempt to measure the inductance and capacitance per unit
length and apply the formula

Zo=sqrt(L/C)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4038. Re: Installing in Isuzu Amigo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 23:01:27 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2bmj47$gr8@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 274562

John Reed (n4tii@kd4nc.uucp) wrote:
: Hi All....

: I've recently bought an Isuzu Amigo, and the vehicle has little room under
: the dash to mount a stack of radios....(it's got plenty for ONE). Mine did
: not come with the center console so I was thinking of mounting a stack rack
: or something in the middle and put all my stuff in it...(I'll have 4 rigs,
: 10,2,220,440). I see no problems with that, or antenna considerations....

: The question to the group is will there be any RFI problems with radios vs
: the motor??? Anyone else having any problems with a rig in an amigo? I've
: been using an HT with external antenna for some time in it for no problems,
: but that is only 5 watts. The dealer said (not in writing, dammit) that I
: will have no problems with radio installations....and there's nothing warning
: against it in my owner's manual....

: So waddya say???

: John Reed, n4tii
: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

Gee, John, I didn't know you were having PROBLEMS installing
everything in the vehicle. I've got two suggestions:

(1) Why don't you just trade your rigs for a real tri-bander (Kenwood
makes one, and Icom does too, and even Yaesu).

(2) You shoulda thought about this BEFORE you bought a small
chick-magnet sporty jeep-look-alike.

Questions:

(1) Where's the motor on this Amigo? Under the vehicle/between the
seats? It should not have any effect on the rigs if it's where normal
motors go (under the hood in front). I installed my rig (gee, I only
have one in my vehicle) in my Jeep Cherokee and it has no problems.

(2) Where do the antennae go on this rag-top? I think it's a rag-top
at least (I don't remember).

Conclusion:

You've really got nothing to lose by trying to mount everything
wherever you wang (and it fits). Why don't you bring the thing down
here and have us REACT members do it for you???

-- Steve KD4YLB (ALMOST at 5WPM). ... - . ...- .

4039. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 23:05:05 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG744H.1JJ@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 274564

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: Measure the SWR of the line with the far end unterminated. This will
: let you calculate line loss. This'll work even if your meter is of a
: different characteristic impedance since infinity to 1 is still infinity
: to 1 no matter what small difference there may be in the 1. Now terminate
: the line in a known impedance. Measure the SWR and calculate what the line
: impedance should be to give that reading. Now correct that for the difference,
: if any, caused by your meter's impedance. That's your cable impedance.

Hmmm... Let's say I have a length of RG-62 (but don't know that's what
it is), and it has an attenuation of about 5dB. If the length (in wavelengths)
is right (odd number of 1/4 waves), that should give you pretty close to 1:1 SWR
as measured with a 50 ohm SWR bridge. But a bit different electrical length
(even number of 1/4 waves) could give you a 4:1 SWR, for the same attenuation.
So I don't see how the first three sentences above work out...

BTW, this is the sort of thing I was thinking of when I posted a followup
a few weeks ago suggesting that if you want to measure some line parameter
(it was loss at that time), you should be careful to calibrate
your measurements--to check them against some known values. I'll repeat
it here: the loss, or the impedance, or the electrical length, isn't
what's stamped on the line, or what's in a book, or what you measure:
it is what it is. Any of the others is only an approximation.
Measurements can come very close, but they can also be very far off if
you happen to make an error in the application of the instruments you
use or if the instruments are out of calibration. By using proper
standards and procedures, you can minimize the measurement error, and
probably get the best approximations through measurement.

As others have pointed out in a bit different context, you can do a lot
toward checking the accuracy of a line measurement if you do the
measurement over a range of frequencies. If the parameters you are
trying to measure don't vary like you'd expect (and your expectations
are right ;-), then suspect the measurement.

4040. Re: Is the band dead -- or nbobody on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 23:06:58 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG747M.B36@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 274563

I tune through the CB frequencies. Channel 19 (27.215?) is usually a good indication of band conditions.

Likewise, the shortwave broadcasters around 15 meters are also a good beacon system.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

4041. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 23:07:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.230739.14660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274576

In article <2blvdg$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com> scofield@apollo.HP.COM () writes:
>>Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?
>
>I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.
>salesdroid, so I could be wrong.

Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom
is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes
their scanners.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4042. Looking for Hammarlund manual (mine has 3 pages missing!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-08 23:21:28 UTC
From: jp07@gte.com
Message-ID: <19081@bunny.GTE.COM>
Source record: 274568

I'm looking for someone with the "Instruction and Service Information" manual
for a Hammarlund HX-500 Transmitter. My copy is missing pages 13, 14, &
37 (a schematic). If you can help out, via fax or mail, I'll pre-pay the
phone call or postage.
Thanks for any help. -Jim.

4043. How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 00:12:35 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440), scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately 2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of damaging front-ends?

thanks for all replies,
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

4044. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 00:36:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311090036.AA23415@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274384

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 311, 11/07/93
10.7 FLUX=095 90-AVG=094 SSN=044 BKI=4243 3334 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A7.8 FLU1=3.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4243 3334 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=058,018,053,025,027,027,023,056 DEV-AVG=035 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.6 @ 2256UT XRAY-MIN= A5.6 @ 1603UT XRAY-AVG= A9.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2115UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1840UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1210UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1420UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55371NT @ 2333UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1546UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1804UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 1045UT G6-AVG=+086,+018,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,005/015,012,010
KFCST=1115 5111 0004 4000 27DAY-AP=022,015 27DAY-KP=4444 4424 4443 3322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 NOV 93 was 34.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 NOV 93 are: 4- 3- 5- 5o 4+ 4- 3+ 4o
```

4045. 20m dipole on 80m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 00:54:55 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931108165455_24@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274381

Text item: Text_1

>I'm running an HW-101 with an MFJ 941-D tuner into a 20m dipole.
>...but I get good results on 80m (low SWR, 100w forward, 1-5 w reflected
>David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu

David, ELNEC (antenna analysis program) says that your 20m dipole
has a radiation impedence of around 1-j2000 on 80m. That means an
antenna-end SWR of greater than 100/1 on whatever transmission line
you are using. The 40m impedence is a little better at 12-j1000.

Almost none of your power is making it to the antenna. The obvious
solution is a longer antenna. If you absolutely cannot put up a
longer antenna, you can disconnect your transmission line at the
transmitter end, short the two conductors together, and feed it
as a single-ended "long-wire" on 80m using the "wire" output on your
MFJ-941.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com
(I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

4046. ANARTS RTTY NEWS784 07/11/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 01:02:50 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4801@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274379
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. NEWS BULLETIN 784 07/11/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULE
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc No operator. (Volunteers?)
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

New amateur radio society for the Russian Federation
==========

The disintegration of the USSR saw the collapse of the former
country's amateur radio society, the RSF. There is now a new
national amateur radio organisation registered in the Russian
Federation, known as (in English) the "union of radio amateurs
of Russia", otherwise called the SRR.

It was registered last April with the Russian Ministry of
Justice as the country's national amateur radio organisation.

The SRR is seeking membership of the International Amateur
Radio Union (IARU).

If you're going to the Russian Federation and are interested
in operating while you're there, you should apply to the SRR.
They have an agreement with the Telecommunications Author-
ities which enables them to provide this service.

Condensed from WIA News-on-Disk November 1993

WAE RTTY Contest rules part 2
==========
Multipliers: each DXCC/WAE-country counts as a multiplier.
Multipliers count only once per band.

Multiplier bonus:

A multiplier on 3.5 MHz may be multiplied by four.
A multilpier on 7 MHz may be multiplied by three.
A multiplier on 14/21/10 MHz may be multiplied by two.

WAE Country list : C3-CT1-CU-DL-EA-EA6-EI-F-G-GD-GI-GJ-GM- GM (Shetland)-GU-GW-HA-HB-HB0-HV-I-IS-IT-JW(Bear)-JW(Spitsbergen) -JX-LA-LX-LZ-OE-OH-OH0-OK-ON-OY-OZ-PA-SM-SP-SV-SV5(Rhodes)-SV9 (Crete) -SV(Athos) -T7-TA(Eur.) -TF-TK -UA1,2,3,4,6 -UA2/UZ2F -UA1FJL-UB-UC-UN/UA1N/UZ1N-UO-UP-UQ-UR-Y2-YO-YU-ZA-ZB2-1A0-3A-4J1-4U1(Geneva)-4U1(Vienna)-9H1.

QTC points: Count 1 point for each QTC reported to any station NOT ON YOUR OWN CONTINENT. Each station may both send and receive QTCs, but the sum of QTCs exchanged between two stations (sent plus received) must not exceed 10. Eaxh QTC (message) will contain: Time, Callsign, Number. Example: QTC: 1307/WA7EGA/131 means that you worked WA7EGQA at 1307 UTC and received his serial number 131.

A QSO may be reported only once and not back to the originating station. (You cannot report a QSO with WA7EGA back to WA7EGA for credit). The same station may be worked several times to complete the quota of 10, but only the original contact has QSO point value.

A uniform list of QTCs sent must be kept. QTC 3/7 indicates that this is the third series and that 7 QTCs are now being sent. Record all received QTCs on a separate sheet with a clear indication of the sender. If more than 100 QTCs are claimed, a QTC check-list must show that the maximum quota of 10 QTCs per station has not been exceeded.

Final scores: Multiply total number of QSOs plus QTCs by total number of multipliers

To be continued

IPS weekly report
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29 October - 4 November 1993

Issue no.: 45

Date of issue: 5 November 1993

Date 29 30 31 01 02 03 04
10cm 92 91 91 91 93 94 96
A 09 02 04 08 03 14 (50 estimated)
T -6 30 55 44 38 61 76

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 29th October to 3rd November, and low on 4th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet or quiet to unsettled 29th-3rd, with brief active periods on 29th. On 5th November the field was at active to major storm levels.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were depressed by up to 30 per cent on 29th-30th, near predicted monthly values to 3rd November, with enhanced periods of up to 40 per cent occuring on 3rd-4th, and depressed by up to 30 per cent both days after local sunset (W.A.). Some sporadic E layer blanketing was observed on 29th, and spread F conditions observed on 1st.

Forecast for the next week (5 - 11 November)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Nov. 5: active to minor storm
Nov 6-7: unsettled to active
Nov 8-11: quiet to unsetled

Ionospheric: Nov 5: 10-30 per cent below predicted monthly values
Nov 6-7: 5-15 per cent below predicted monthly values
Nov 8-11: near predicted monthly values

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 29 OCT 93
==========
VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 29 OCT 1993 (BID RTDX1029)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK COMES FROM 9X5LJ, DJ3IW AND THE DB0BCC CLUSTER NODE, I5FLN, I5ICY, I5IGY, KE6XJ, N0AFW, SP5AA, VP8BFH, WA1MPB, WB2CJL, W2TKU, W5KSI, ZS4Y, ZS5S, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS TO ALL FOR YOUR HELP.

BANDPASS: FRIDAY 22
0543-21071 J28BM ARQ 0543-14081 VU2RAK
0710-14082 NL7ZH 0759-14088 WL7EF
1105-24086 3A2LZ 1135-28081 J28BM QSL K1SE
1234-14087 SO6AD 1317-14088 4N7N QSL TO BRANKO
BOX 34, NOVI SAD 21101,YUGOSLAVIA
1410-14085 VK9CG 1450-14084 S21A
1537-21083 J28JJ SEE NOTE 1622-14088 RJ7JYZ QSL BOX 126
DUSHANBE, 734000 TADZHIKISTAN
1748-14097 SV5AZK 1843-14088 FR5GS
1935-14092 ZD8VJ QSL G4ZVJ 2249-14087 HK0DPA
2255-14083 VK6HD

SATURDAY 23
0700-21083 UH5E/UA9TK 0704-14087 RJ7JYZ

0735-14084 CN8NP 0739-14085 3C1EA
0838-21079 OK3NBG 1030-14082 3A2EZ
1100-21083 UW9CC 1105-14085 V73C
1158-21087 ZD8VJ 1232-14084 OM3CPA
1354-14084 9V1ZM QSL VE3MMB 1423-14085 VK9CG
1456-14087 ZD8VJ 1552-14088 S51GL
1620-14085 RJ7JYZ 1718-21086 CU1AC
1805-18095 3B9FR (THAT'S RIGHT - 17M BAND)
1827-14080 VU2YK 1953-14084 HA9OA
2047-14086 UA1ZJD 2100-14089 VK2KM
2108-14085 KL7AJ 2130-14084 HK3CAA

SUNDAY 24
0927-21081 SV2ASP/A SEE NOTE 1109-21088 TR8MD QSL F6FNU
1311-21087 9H1ET 1324-21078 FT4WD QSL F6AAX
1451-21084 V51A 1503-14082 9J2HN
1537-21084 FR5GS 1544-21088 GW4YMJ
1551-21082 HJ6SQQ 1634-14084 LY1DD
1657-14087 RT4UZ 1707-14086 LA7AJ
1817-21086 J28BM 1830-21082 EP2A
2319-14086 UH5E/UA9TX

MONDAY 25
0812-14086 9H1ET 0852-14086 YI1AZ
1209-21083 UH5E/UA9TX QSL DL1FCM 1553-14083 UH5E/UA9TX
1649-21085 TR8MD 2009-14089 PJ2MI
2148-14091 ZD8VJ 2223-14088 FG5GH
236-14087 WL7EF

TUESDAY 26
1639-21090 GM0SZQ 1656-21084 TR8MD
1756-14082 TR8MD 2309-14083 PJ2MI

WEDNESDAY 27
0055-14086 BY1QH 0954-14087 YI1HS
1035-21084 EA6MR 1206-14087 UJ8JCQ
1224-14085 YO3FRI 1302-21089 Z32J
1438-14086 SV2BBJ 1523-14085 LX1DA
1549-14081 IS0AWP 1721-14086 4X6LM
1804-14088 T46RR 1814-14085 EA6MR
2042-14085 ZS4KK/ZS9 SEE NOTE

THURSDAY 28
1221-14086 VP2V/K4ADK 1240-21086 VP2V/K4ADK
1630-21086 CU1AC 1957-14083 ZS4KK/ZS9
2024-14081 YV5NFL

NOTES OF INTEREST: DJIBOUTI - J28JJ. QSL JEAN JACQUES
CHATELARD, BOX 1076, REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI. JEAN JACQUES WILL
BE STATIONED THERE FOR 3-4 YEARS.

WALVIS BAY - COEN, ZS4KK/ZS9 IS OPERATING HERE UNTIL 1 NOV.
CHECK ALL BANDS 10-80M INCLUDING WARC. QSL TO CBA OF ZS4NS.

MOUNT ATHOS - SV2ASP/A, APOLLO WAS HEARD IN QSO WITH HIS
MANAGER, SV2WT, BUT HE DID NOT RESPOND TO CALLS FROM OTHERS.

SOUTH GEORGIA - KEITH, VP8CKB IS STILL STUDYING FUR SEALS ON
BIRD ISLAND, BUT WE HAVE HAD NO RECENT REPORTS OF RTTY
ACTIVITY FROM HIM. PERHAPS BOB, VP8BFH CAN ENCOURAGE HIM TO
BECOME RTTY QRV AGAIN BEFORE HE LEAVES NEXT FEBRUARY.

WE HOPE FOR THE QUICK RECOVERY, FROM MAJOR SURGERY, OF ANGELO,
W5KSI. SEND YOUR MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO HIM AT
W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA. HE HAS A PACKET STATION AT HIS HOSPITAL
BEDSIDE.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF
INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT
9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA

(VIA HF AMTOR)

Coming events
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November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

Society information
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The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward
to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are
doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes news bulletin 784 07/11/93 de VK2TTY.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President A.N.A.R.T.S.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3

dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4047. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 01:06:18 UTC
From: dmturne@ptsfa.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.010618.16523@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 274571

In article <9311081152.AA32868@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
>
>No-one has yet pointed out that you can 'measure' it directly! No need for
>anything electrical, electronic or radio.
>
>The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
>
> Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
>
>where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and outer
>elements of the line.
>If the line has a solid center conductor, its easy! Get out your vernier
>callipers or micrometer, and a scientific calculator (or log-tables for
>oldtimers). Multi-stranded center conductors may need some extra
>trigonometry; measure the thickness of one strand, count the number of
>strands, work out the mean diameter..... or isnt this sort of thing taught
>in math classes these days?

I don't know if they teach such things in school anymore or not.

But if they do, I hope that they also teach that the equation above
is for AIR dielectric only. The complete formula is:

Zo = (138/e^1/2)log10(D/d)

where: e is the dielectric constant
D is the inside diameter of the outer conductor
d is the outside diameter of the inner conductor

--
Dave Turner (510) 823-2001 {att,bellcore,sun,ames,decwrl}!pacbell!dmturne

4048. Re: Help! connect my HT to Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 02:25:10 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.022510.27532@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 274496

Galen Watts (galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU) wrote:
: In article <1993Nov7.110451.1436@uxmail.ust.hk> ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (Michael Lo)
writes:
: >Dear All hams,
: > I got problem in connect my HT to Linear Amp.
: >equipments:
: >- Diameter 2 meter VSWR meter
: >- Stardard C160 (6v batteries)
: >- Yaesu FT-411 (borrow from my friend) (7.2 batteries)
: >- Daiwa 80 Watt Linear Amp
: >- Car 12 volt lead acid battery
: >- Diameter 2 meter Vertical Aerial X-50 (max 200 watt, with 4.5db in 2 meter)
: >Connection:
: > HT--(a 1 feet cable)--Linear AMP---(Meter)---(10 meter cable)---Aerial
: > I have connected my friend's Yaesu FT-411 to the Amp. It work very good.
: >and hit most repeaters with very clear signal.
: > However, when I tried to connect my C160 to the amp,the "on air" led
: >hold after I release the PTT. The signal that receive also very good.
: >It did not happen in my friend's FT-411.
: > Why the Amp continue to transmit after PTT released ? Why don't happen
: >in the FT-411 ?

: Somehow the RF sensing that switches the amp to transmit is locking up on
: transmit. You may have some RF from the output getting into the input.
: Try moving the HT farther from the amp (or at least the cable to the antenna).
: You may be able to adjust the RF sensing level in the amp so it switches at a
: higher level.

: Anybody have experience with the Daiwa amp in question?

I forget to tell last time that when the amp was locked. Even I switch
off my HT , the amp continue to TX. Until I disconnect the cable from
my HT, the amp stop to TX. But did not happen to my friend's FT-411.

Michael Lo

4049. Re: GAP Eagle DX-VI Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 02:34:00 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG7Dsq.Jr2@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274380

In article <3788@esun179.gdc.com> kurdzo@gdc.COM (Jim Kurdzo) writes

> Recently I purchased a GAP Eagle DX-VI vertical HF antenna. The
>10, 12, and 15 meter bands give very good SWR readings. However, I'm
>having problems with 17, 20, and 40. All three bands have unacceptably
>high SWR readings. On 40, the GAP seems to resonate up near the top
>of the band (rather than in the middle). On 20 and 17, the SWR doesn't
>seem to vary much with frequency.
>
> I have called the guys at GAP three times now. They have given
>me many suggestions, but none of them have worked. I've tried the
>antenna on the ground as well as on my roof. I've tried 3 different
>types (and lengths) of coax. The antenna appears to work better on
>the ground, by the way. There are no large metal objects nearby.
>They keep telling me "If it's assembled correctly, and nothing nearby
>is coupling to it, it will work".
>
> Has anyone else out there bought one of these and got it to work?
>Does anyone know the theory behind this antenna? There is a capacitor
>at the top of the antenna. The guy at GAP said this cap could be changed
>to change the center of 40m coverage. Has anyone else had to do this?
>
> Please share any of your GAP experiences (good OR bad) with me.
>
>Thanks,
>
>--
>
>Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
>General DataComm
>Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
>(203) 574-1118 x6443
>kurdzo@gdc.com

I had a similar problem with a GAP two years ago. Sounds like you got the same advice from the factory as I did. They suggested different lengths of coax. It didn't make any difference. Mine was a perfect 1:1 on 80M, but some other bands (I can't remember which) were over 2:1. The factory made the same claim; there should be no reason for the high SWR. I had a second problem. The GAP really bent in a moderate (25 - 30mph) wind. I had it guyed with fish line, but the lines were not real taught and the stakes not that far away from the base. After a weekend of wind like this, the antenna developed a permanent bend in it.

Although I wanted the antenna to get 100 countries on 40M and 80M for 5-band DXCC, I did not want to pay good money for one that didn't have acceptable SWR on all

bands. Also, I did not like the idea of a bent antenna. The folks at the factory were kind enough to take it back (my shipping expense, of course) and refund my money, minus a few bucks for the base which I had set in concrete; so when I get a Butternut perhaps next year...

The main reason I got the GAP was that it was 10 through 80 with the WARC bands and only needed 3 radials (I mounted it in a flower garden at the edge of my property and did not want to dig up the flowers for lots of radials). Perfect, I thought. Didn't work out that way.

One thing that was true in the advertising was that it was a very quiet listening antenna. Having had a 14AVQ some years ago, I know how noisy a vertical can be. The GAP was very quiet.

73,

John, WB9VGJ


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##########################################################################
# John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324 #
# AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd. #
# P.O. Box 3045 #
# Naperville, IL 60566-7045 #
# (708) 713-4319 #
# e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
# att!john.l.broughton #
# air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ #
##########################################################################
```

4050. Re: Kenwood TM-742 remote control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 02:53:17 UTC
From: cmartman@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <cmartman.752813597@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274383

molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) writes:

> I have been told that the Kenwood TM-742 can be used for remote
>control operations. However, the manual that I have for mine only
>details the remote control that is accessed by the DTMF microphone.
>Is there a way to enable remote control from a remote transciever?
>I've looked at the "mod" BBS's that I know about but information
>on the 742 is scarce. I have a feeling that there is an undocumented
>function sequence that enables this, but I have been unable so far
>to find it. Anyone have information about this?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
>
1.Place the radio in remote control.
2.Place the microphone,face down,over the speaker.
3.Make sure the volume is not all the way down on the band/bands you wish
to "control" on.
4.Place another radio on one of the freqs the 742 is monitoring.
5.Send dtmf just like you were using the 742's mic.

I know its kinda silly,but believe it or not thats how its done.

p.s. the 742's volume doesn't have to be up very loud.

73 de wx8l Sean

4051. H. J. Res 199 - Does anyone know what it is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 02:54:41 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCG7Er6.A45@netcom.com>
Source record: 274386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just received a letter in the mail today from my US Representative. I assume that he got my name from other than the Ham Callsign database since it was addressed to me WITH my middle name included... my ticket only carries the initial "D".

The Representative who sent it is Bill Baker, 10th District, CA and he serves on the following committees:

- Committee on Public Works and Transportation
subs: - Economic Development
- Investigations and Oversight
- Surface Transportation

- Committee on Science, Space and Technology
- Energy

- Republican Research Committee
Health Care Task Force - Vice Chairman

- Illegal Immigration Task Force

The letter went:

November 2, 1993

I understand the important role that amateur radio operators play in our society and would like to let you know that I have cosponsored legislation protectiong and enhancing amateur radio.

Recently, we have seen amateur radio operators play vital roles during life-threatening natural disasters such as Hurricanes Hugo and Andrew, the Loma Prieta earthquake, the eruption of Mt. St. Hellens, and the California wildfires. We must ensure that the government's thirst for regulation and control does not interfere with the unique role amateur radio operators play in our society.

I have cosponsored H.J.Res 199 which seeks to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) does not interfere with amateur radio. Specifically, the bill finds that the FCC should make reasonable accommodation for the effective operation of amateur radio from residences, private vehicles, and public areas. It also calls upon the FCC to enhance the development of amateur radio by developing rules

and regulations that encourage the use of new technologies
within the amateur radio service.

I hope this legislation will help ensure that the federal
government does not unduly interfere with amateur radio
operators. Please let me know if I can be of any assistance
in the future.

Sincerely
s/Bill
Bill Baker
Member of Congress

So, what is known of this Resolution? Forgive me if it was mentioned
already in either of these two newsgroups... I scanned the subjects of
all 1500+ articles in the spool, and nothing seemed to mention it... I
did NOT scan the articles... as a grep for 199 would present EVERY
article with a date of 1993 in it... sigh....

What two committies are involved? I assume H.J. refers to House Joint...
I would suspect the Science, Space, and Technology committee for one... is
the other one a Senate committee... or another house committee?

tweek@netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 1@511 DoD #MCMLX N6QYA
I'd rather get my cable service from the phone company,
than my phone service from the cable company.

4052. Re: Questions about Yaesu FT-411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 03:00:12 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4808@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274388

In article <WY1Z.93Nov5141317@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>,
wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

| Unless I am mistaken, I think the only real difference between the 411 and
| 411E is that the 411E has the Tone Encode/Decode board built-in, where
| it is extra for the 411.

And I thought it was because they fixed some receiver problem...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4053. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 03:03:02 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931108.79382.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 274382

Somewhat along the same lines. . .

I purchase two Panasonic LCR12V2.2P lead-acid batteries for use with the HTX-202. These are fairly nice 2.2 amp/hour batteries that are about the same size as my HTX-202. I've used these batteries for hours on end without having to recharge them -- much better than the stock NiCds. The only "problem" I've run into so far is charging them. I have a small lead-acid charger of the type you can get in the Automotive departments at Wal-Mart, K-Mart, Target, etc. that is settable between 2A/6A charging rates. So far this charger seems to be working well but it's a manual type and I'm not sure how long I should charge the batteries. What I've been doing is letting the battery drop to about 10 to 10.5 volts then throwing it on the charger and checking it every 30 minutes to an hour with a DMM. When the battery voltage increases to about 12 volts, I remove them from the charger and put them back in the carrying case.

One thing is absolutely accurate: I could use some tips on charging lead-acid batteries. The particular ones I have are stamped "Constant Voltage Charge" with the ratings "cycle use: 14.6-15.0V and standby use: 13.6-13.8V." Inital charge current is rated at 0.88A.

-- Greg KE4DPX

4054. EU DX rtty TST questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 03:45:26 UTC
From: aaa33750@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2bn3om$n8o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 274385

A couple members of the local club want to give this contest a try.
I read the rules briefly in QST and the exchange information is certainly
different from any contest I have done (read field day.) We'll probably
use a terminal and separate logging pc. Is there any software which handles
the "unique" scoring stuff for this contest?

I suppose we could do the loggin by hand since we probably won't make that
many contacts, but then whats the point of all this modern technology?? ;-)

Just wondering...
Drew Arnett kb9fko@uiuc.edu
club station -> W9YH

4055. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 04:05:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311090405.AA25348@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274389

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 312, 11/08/93
10.7 FLUX=091.9 90-AVG=094 SSN=042 BKI=4323 2333 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=A6.2 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4333 3432 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=042,026,018,034,010,021,029,022 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.7 @ 2205UT XRAY-MIN= A3.0 @ 0027UT XRAY-AVG= A9.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2035UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0810UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1635UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 0242UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1914UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+109NT@ 2033UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 1033UT G6-AVG=+085,+019,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,090;SESC:095,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/012,010,010
KFCST=1114 4000 0004 4000 27DAY-AP=015,013 27DAY-KP=4443 3322 3443 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 NOV 93 was 34.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 NOV 93 are: 4o 2o 4o 3+ 3+ 3+ 3o 4o
```

4056. Re: Stolen ICOM 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 04:14:46 UTC
From: haggart@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.201446.1@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 274387

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes
[regarding my post about a stolen 2-meter ICOM]:

> don't forget to scour the pawn shops...hit up the radio shacks
> too...

Yeah, I went to Ham Radio Outlet as soon as they opened the next day. They were extremely helpful and promised to spread the word among their stores. I also called "The Radio Place" in Sacramento. The thieves were most likely NOT hams (how many of you know fellow hams that would break into a car and steal equipment? I don't), so they will probably try to contact somebody to find out what the radio's worth.

> i also tried to get the word out to all the various organizations in
> the area...pro radio shops, surplus dealers, and such...

Also good ideas, also done. I went to surplus dealers in Santa Clara and Mountain View; all were sympathetic and helpful.

> it does depend on how much this stuff is worth to you tho, because
> it can be a lot of work....but in my case it yielded 2 rigs and
> their battery charger so i'd probably do it again.

Good point, Bill. Although having my ICOM stolen wasn't the end of the world for me, I believe that making it difficult for thieves to get away with their crime is well worth the trouble. If they are caught, or if they cannot sell their stolen goods, perhaps it will help cut down the ripoffs.

Again, if anybody comes across someone selling an ICOM 2 SAT handheld, serial number 4220, please contact me or the Sunnyvale Police. The radio has a no-name 12V battery attached, and no bottom cover.

Thanks to all!

--
-Craig Haggart, KC6VHO
Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lab at SLAC
Menlo Park, California

4057. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 04:25:38 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtCG7Iyt.33p@netcom.com>
Source record: 274390

In article <VBREAULT.93Nov8111110@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>From the "For What It's Worth" department:
>
>The recent policy change at Radio Shack to begin charging for the catalogs
>
>Offering discount coupons that more than offset the price of the
>catalog make them an easier sale. (The people that want one and
>will use one will pay for the catalog, realizing that the cost will
>be offset with their first purchase.)

This is a fine idea, but the 'droids at the local Shack are clever enough to realize that the catalog price is $2.95, and the coupon is for a single ITEM of $3.00 or more.

4058. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 05:01:36 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.050136.10585@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 274391

In article <931107.74372.EDELLERS@delphi.com>, Ed Ellers <EDELLERS@delphi.com> writes:
>A lot of RS customers got a mailing recently with (1) a coupon for a free
>catalog, and (2) a discount card good for 10% off the regular price of any
>one item each month.

Yep, I got that also. About a week before my catalog from Ft. Worth and
a letter of apology for charging for the catalog.

(NOTE: Don't take your 10% card in when you redeemn the coupon for the
catalog. The local store is punching the 10% notch on the card for the
month. If you don't have your card, they'll give you the catalog and
forget about the card.)

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries,****
***** partners, employees or shareholders. ****

4059. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 05:06:24 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.050624.26170@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 274392

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <2blvdg$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit)
writes:
>>In article <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com> scofield@apollo.HP.COM () writes:
>>>Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?
>>
>>I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.
>>salesdroid, so I could be wrong.

>Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom
>is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes
>their scanners.

Hi gary....
Good to meet you at the Lawrenceville Fest...

There was a guy on here who posted a nice blurb on the radio shack HT's.

The rig, he said, was made by Maxon for radio shack, under license and design
of Icom....so essentially...it's an ICOM....the display, layout, battery and
mic connections kinda imply this....

I wish I knew who posted that...

(Still got that HT?)

John Reed, N4TII

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>Gary

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4060. Re: Installing in Isuzu Amigo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 05:10:17 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.051017.26617@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 274393

sberman@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Steven G. Berman;WR-ALC/LKS) writes:

>John Reed (n4tii@kd4nc.uucp) wrote:
>: Hi All....

>: I've recently bought an Isuzu Amigo, and the vehicle has little room under
>: the dash to mount a stack of radios....(it's got plenty for ONE). Mine did
>: not come with the center console so I was thinking of mounting a stack rack
>: or something in the middle and put all my stuff in it...(I'll have 4 rigs,
>: 10,2,220,440). I see no problems with that, or antenna considerations....

>: The question to the group is will there be any RFI problems with radios vs
>: the motor??? Anyone else having any problems with a rig in an amigo? I've
>: been using an HT with external antenna for some time in it for no problems,
>: but that is only 5 watts. The dealer said (not in writing, dammit) that I
>: will have no problems with radio installations....and there's nothing warning
>: against it in my owner's manual....

>: So waddya say???

>: John Reed, n4tii
>: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>Gee, John, I didn't know you were having PROBLEMS installing
>everything in the vehicle. I've got two suggestions:

>(1) Why don't you just trade your rigs for a real tri-bander (Kenwood
>makes one, and Icom does too, and even Yaesu).

>(2) You shoulda thought about this BEFORE you bought a small
>chick-magnet sporty jeep-look-alike.

>Questions:

>(1) Where's the motor on this Amigo? Under the vehicle/between the
>seats? It should not have any effect on the rigs if it's where normal
>motors go (under the hood in front). I installed my rig (gee, I only
>have one in my vehicle) in my Jeep Cherokee and it has no problems.

>(2) Where do the antennae go on this rag-top? I think it's a rag-top
>at least (I don't remember).

>Conclusion:

>You've really got nothing to lose by trying to mount everything
>wherever you wang (and it fits). Why don't you bring the thing down
>here and have us REACT members do it for you???

You funny!!!!

Actually, I've got it licked...I bought a few hickeys at the hamfest and
I plan on mounting right in the middle where the center console would go.

I plan on replacing the rag top with a hard top... and for antennas, I plan
on hardmounting two of them on the roof and the 3rd will go on the Spare Tire
thing.... (I'm gonna have 10-440 in it! With provisions to throw the HF in
when needed....)

John

>-- Steve KD4YLB (ALMOST at 5WPM). ... - . ...- .

4061. MODS (not out of band)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 05:14:02 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.051402.27373@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 274394

I've got some good questions for a lot of you...

For those of you who don't know, CAP has been allocated a few splinter freqs...(I won't tell you what they are....nyah nyah nyah) but anyway, a lot of rigs out on the market will not cover them.,.... does anybody have any information on installing 12.5 channel spacing in a few Icom rigs, ie the 02at, 2GAT, 28,228, etc..... Basically, we're wanting to know what diodes, etc, need to be added/cut to allow programming of both 5khz and 12.5 channels.... (ie: .125 and .1375 or something....)

Thanks in advance...

John Reed, N4TII

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

4062. Re: Observations on Kenwood TH-78

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 06:34:56 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CG7oy8.7p5@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 274404

FORRELL (FORRELL@130.187.198.34) wrote:
: In <CFvzJ8.KDt@kaiwan.com> andrew@kaiwan.com writes:
:
: > dissappointed..... the disgustingly poor intermod rejection,
: > the battery life was nil, even though it was a fresh battery that
: > had been fully charged the day before. I think it died on me within
: > about 4 hours, and I wasn't talking all that much.
:
:
: I agree with your front end intermod observations, however, in my area
: its not much of a problem. What is unusual is the poor battery performance.
: I find it hard to run mine down! I have the 1100 ma extended battery pack
: and it never seems to go down. I have owned several HT's and the TH-78
: has the best battery life of anything I've owned.
:
: My only complaint with the thing is I can't remember how to do all the
: features unless I have a manual with me.

Why? Mine is completely different! The intermod rejection is between
satisfy and good, you know, the VHF band from 138-174 (except 144-6 for
HAMs) is fully utilized for commercial, so congest. I think HK is a good
"test field" for HTs. About the battery discharge life, I use a 700mAH
battery pack and it lasts 10 hr. of Rx and 4-5 hrs of operation on a mix
of Tx/Rx. What's wrong on your TH-78A? Or the battery?

Philips Wong, 73, VS6XVI

:
: Fred Orrell
: WB5NOE
:

4063. Re: Kenwood address - info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 06:44:25 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CG7pE2.7vz@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 274405

Jonathan Bucki (buckij@mari.acc.stolaf.edu) wrote:
: Greetings,
:
: I haven't used my HT for about a year and a half. When I dug it out of the
: box I found that I didn't have the manual. Could someone either post
: or send me Kenwood's USA address? Or if there is an electronic version of
: the TH-26AT manual somewhere, where can I find it?
:
: jonathan bucki
: n9mks
:
: p.s. if you own one of these, and are feeling a bit kind, please send me
: a few instructions, I'm completely lost and I don't know anyone who has
: a TH-26AT in this area.
:
It's that simple, go to a HAM shop, check from some later KENWOOD models,
find out the address from the manual, or tell the story and seek for help.
It's that simple. Good luck!

73, VS6XVI

4064. Summary: Gell cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 07:08:41 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCG7qII.Mv9@netcom.com>
Source record: 274398

---

johnr@ms.uky.edu (John S. Roberts) said:

I bought a sears delco battery that sits on a trickle charger. Th
thing will run for months with periodic usage.

At 7:56 11/8/93 -0500, Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> wrote:

>Yes, gel cells work very well. No memory effects, and they can handle
>a fair current drain - very, very good for HT's.

At 13:56 11/8/93 consult@netcom.com wrote:

>>Any sources for these cells (his were $10 per at a used-parts
>>electronics store)? Anyone use these in real-life or training?
>
>Have you tried Weird Stuff, next to HD Computers across the street
>from Fry's, on the Lawrence Expressway? There is another suplus stuff
>place across the expressway.

At 8:43 11/8/93 -0500, Stephen C. Trier <trier@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu> wrote:

>There's a company that advertises gel-cell fanny packs in the various
>ham rags. That looks like a neat idea. It is essentially a 12V
>camcorder battery.
>
>All Electronics Corp, a surplus dealer, tends to have a good supply of
>gel cells. They advertise in the ham rags, too, or I can get you their
>address for the price of an e-mail message (it's not handy right now).
>
>IMHO, the biggest problem with a gel cell is that it is heavy. The
>second biggest is that it is affected by cold. I don't know yet
>whether it is affected worse than a NiCad; that's a question to which I
>wouldn't mind getting an answer.

---

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) penned:

: They show up at hamfests and surplus outlets all the time. At
: last weekend's hamfest there were 12 volt 6 Ah gell cell batteries
: for $10 as well as 6 volt cells and large 38 Ah 12 volt batteries
: at $19. You can carry the smaller ones in small camera bags, or one
: of these purses on a belt you see. However, I think a better choice
: is the camcorder and cellular bagphone battery SU-002. This battery

: is 12 volts at 2.3 Ah and will slip into a jeans hip pocket or a jacket
: pocket. They're fairly cheap, and there are clip on wall chargers and
: clip on DC cords widely available for them. I've used both kinds, and
: the bigger gell batteries get very heavy after carrying them around
: for a while.

And, in a related vein, in rec.radio.amateur.misc (Re: Care and
Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?)

jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) asks:

>>I have come into possession of 3 large 12v gell cells, manufactured by
>>Best with a part# bata-048. Could someone point me to a good source for
>>building/buying a charger for these. Also any specs that are available
>>would be appreciated.

and tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu replies:

>I highly reccomend the gel-cell charger project in the 1993 ARRL handbook.
>It uses a special IC that is designed to properly charge and maintain
>lead-acid wet and gel type batteries. I am using one currently on my

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4065. Re: WW-DX Fone 93 QSL info collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 08:46:25 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2bnld1$q14@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 274395

>OH2X via OH-buro
>OH0DX via OH2BAD

de Pete
oh3mep

4066. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 09:12:56 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 274396

In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti
<bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:
|> The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source
|> material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill
|> Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be
|> E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or
|> FAX to +1 805-296-7180.
|>
|> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
|>
What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?

Mike

4067. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 10:38:54 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2bnrvv$jn1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 274397

M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:

>> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93

>What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?

>Mike

Columbus, Ohio 11\09\93

I believe it was Shaw who said something like: "Britain and the
U.S. are two countries separated by a common language".

They are also separated by the fact that Brits always write
their dates backwards! :-)

73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

4068. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 13:44:06 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Nov9134406@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 274424

In article <2bogl8$km0@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

Typically, the fact that Hams are about the cheapest SOBs on earth, sure
comes out in this thread.
<stuff deleted>
I wonder where all these whiners would go if RS just closed shop
like they seem to want?

Hi Paul...
I can't understand some people, but then again, maybe I'm just dense.

In "the good old days", the years following WWII and the Korean war
there were a LOT of electronic experimenters about. As would be expected
in our free market system, there were in turn a LOT of electronic parts
suppliers. That's not true any more. We have no more Olsens there
is no more Layfayette.... Cripe, even Silversteins is gone (a real
Detroit landmark - acres of war surplus "stuff"). So what is left?
Who's going to provide competition and therefore keep the level of service
high and the prices low? Well, being in a large metropolitan area I can
get to a commercial parts supplier within half an hour but that's not true
everywhere. In Traverse City where I like to vacation, the fine folks in
the Cherryland Amateur Radio Club have three choices: Wait until they have
a trip downstate, Wait for mail order or go to the Traverse City Radio
Shack store. (For what it's worth, the folks at the T.C. RS are a fine
bunch and try very hard to excel.)

I've been behind the RS counter several times a week for a bit over a
year now.... I've kinda gotten accustomed to the occasional "Radio Shack
Customer-Droid". (Insert an appropriate number of smilies here.....
.....) The next several hundred
customers are a real delight to deal with. If I didn't enjoy the people
I wouldn't work there.

Of course, if someone really doesn't like dealing with Radio Shack then
that's fine with me too. I understand that one store can't be the answer
to everyones needs. If enough folks in a geographic area feel that
there is a better solution then I encourage them to find some capital
and start a business that meets those needs. Judging by the paupacy of
electronic hobbiest stores, I guess RS is at least doing "okay".

I don't travel much anymore and I wonder to the net: How well served
are the electronic hobbiests in your part of the world? If you needed
a small part or maybe an oddball component like a video mixer, outdoor
telephone bell or wireless microphone, what are your non-Radio Shack
choices? (no fair researching this one... it's gotta be off the top
of your head)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

4069. ORBS$309.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 13:47:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3159.99.0C389A48@drig.com>
Source record: 274513

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-309.O
Orbital Elements 309.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 5, 1993
BID: $ORBS-309.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93304.58449144
Element set: 208
Inclination: 27.1748 deg
RA of node: 358.4423 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020940
Arg of perigee: 126.4893 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.1053 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881853 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7806
Checksum: 297

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93305.54538526
Element set: 609
Inclination: 97.7991 deg
RA of node: 325.8082 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011018
Arg of perigee: 282.0872 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.9100 deg
Mean motion: 14.69077007 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.96e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51688
Checksum: 326

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93305.59183547
Element set: 809
Inclination: 82.9224 deg
RA of node: 137.0717 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010991
Arg of perigee: 302.1752 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.8336 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72325432 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31869
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93307.23725473
Element set: 808
Inclination: 57.9066 deg
RA of node: 286.1519 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7212798
Arg of perigee: 327.5952 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.5951 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718076 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4126
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93305.55138133
Element set: 606
Inclination: 99.0216 deg
RA of node: 135.6374 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540941
Arg of perigee: 135.2941 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.3106 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221774 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17493
Checksum: 281

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93304.53629287
Element set: 364
Inclination: 82.9426 deg
RA of node: 311.9252 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036267
Arg of perigee: 3.5583 deg
Mean anomaly: 356.5824 deg
Mean motion: 13.74527897 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13817
Checksum: 327

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93305.16779150
Element set: 609

Inclination: 82.9248 deg
RA of node: 180.5404 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030819
Arg of perigee: 24.3136 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.9466 deg
Mean motion: 13.74028945 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13733
Checksum: 313

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93307.87458422
Element set: 206
Inclination: 1.4047 deg
RA of node: 114.5073 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2932585
Arg of perigee: 159.9734 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.1574 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202783 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 255
Checksum: 286

/EX

4070. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 13:47:48 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG88zv.7uB@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274399

In article <931108.79382.GREGL@delphi.com> GREGL@delphi.com (Greg Law) writes

>Somewhat along the same lines. . .
>
>I purchase two Panasonic LCR12V2.2P lead-acid batteries for use with the
>HTX-202. These are fairly nice 2.2 amp/hour batteries that are about the same
>size as my HTX-202. I've used these batteries for hours on end without
>having to recharge them -- much better than the stock NiCds. The only
>"problem" I've run into so far is charging them. I have a small lead-acid
>charger of the type you can get in the Automotive departments at Wal-Mart,
>K-Mart, Target, etc. that is settable between 2A/6A charging rates. So far
>this charger seems to be working well but it's a manual type and I'm not
>sure how long I should charge the batteries. What I've been doing is letting
>the battery drop to about 10 to 10.5 volts then throwing it on the charger
>and checking it every 30 minutes to an hour with a DMM. When the battery
>voltage increases to about 12 volts, I remove them from the charger and
>put them back in the carrying case.
>
>One thing is absolutely accurate: I could use some tips on charging lead-acid
>batteries. The particular ones I have are stamped "Constant Voltage Charge"
>with the ratings "cycle use: 14.6-15.0V and standby use: 13.6-13.8V." Inital
>charge current is rated at 0.88A.
>
> -- Greg KE4DPX

I have two lead-acid batteries: 1) a 12v QUANTUM battery I use with my HT
and 2) a 6v Powerpac+ from W&W Associates in NY (advertised in the ham mags)
I use for my camcorder. I charge them every monthy or two, usually overnight.
I don't worry about overcharging. The instructions for the QUANTUM advise
not to leave the battery on the charger for more than three days. Outside
of being somewhat heavy, they really hold a charge and they are ready to go
whenever I need them, unlike the three NiCad battery packs for my HT. Also,
it is really nice not to have to worry about a battery going dead when I
am engaged in a day-long ham communication activity or taping something.

If I remember the instructions for both batteries, the recommendation is to
recharge them after every use, no matter how much or little they were used.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

###
John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
P.O. Box 3045

```
# Naperville, IL 60566-7045 #
# (708) 713-4319 #
# e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
# att!john.l.broughton #
# air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ #
##################################################################################
```

4071. ORBS$309.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 13:58:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3160.99.0C389A49@drig.com>
Source record: 274514

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-309.D
Orbital Elements 309.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 5, 1993
BID: $ORBS-309.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93305.79485889
Element set: 909
Inclination: 98.6068 deg
RA of node: 28.5031 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011192
Arg of perigee: 135.3995 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.8082 deg
Mean motion: 14.29800168 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19709
Checksum: 335

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93305.85927415
Element set: 709
Inclination: 98.6145 deg
RA of node: 29.5723 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011602
Arg of perigee: 136.0025 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.2083 deg
Mean motion: 14.29857546 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19711
Checksum: 298

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93305.76563670
Element set: 709
Inclination: 98.6158 deg
RA of node: 29.7316 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011680
Arg of perigee: 135.7129 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.4991 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.29994975 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19711
Checksum: 333

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93305.73713684
Element set: 710
Inclination: 98.6154 deg
RA of node: 29.7202 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012272
Arg of perigee: 136.2053 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.0105 deg
Mean motion: 14.29972911 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19711
Checksum: 274

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93305.73028990
Element set: 709
Inclination: 98.6164 deg
RA of node: 29.9187 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012552
Arg of perigee: 136.0090 deg
Mean anomaly: 224.2096 deg
Mean motion: 14.30064904 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19712
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93305.22118444
Element set: 409
Inclination: 98.4611 deg
RA of node: 19.0489 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006839
Arg of perigee: 252.1598 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.8843 deg
Mean motion: 14.36860705 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12034
Checksum: 308

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93305.58451707
Element set: 306

Inclination: 66.0810 deg
RA of node: 36.5184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004304
Arg of perigee: 343.4855 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.6013 deg
Mean motion: 12.86281631 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5750
Checksum: 255

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93305.38322237
Element set: 208
Inclination: 98.6783 deg
RA of node: 18.2116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008754
Arg of perigee: 149.2634 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.9045 deg
Mean motion: 14.27587035 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 517
Checksum: 300

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93305.66096033
Element set: 209
Inclination: 98.6791 deg
RA of node: 18.4934 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009019
Arg of perigee: 149.5441 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.6266 deg
Mean motion: 14.27689613 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 522
Checksum: 311

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93305.72284171
Element set: 209
Inclination: 98.5806 deg
RA of node: 18.2166 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012009
Arg of perigee: 119.7937 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.4440 deg
Mean motion: 14.28013237 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 523
Checksum: 281

/EX

4072. ORBS$309.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:02:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3161.99.0C389A4A@drig.com>
Source record: 274515

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-309.W
Orbital Elements 309.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 5, 1993
BID: $ORBS-309.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93300.72651427
Element set: 608
Inclination: 99.0865 deg
RA of node: 343.0970 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014906
Arg of perigee: 151.8994 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.2999 deg
Mean motion: 14.13555759 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45749
Checksum: 353

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93308.02577200
Element set: 508
Inclination: 98.5151 deg
RA of node: 318.8770 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012448
Arg of perigee: 270.5362 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.4395 deg
Mean motion: 14.24841200 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37053
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93305.40899406
Element set: 208
Inclination: 82.5395 deg
RA of node: 89.7759 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017369
Arg of perigee: 97.5771 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.7364 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84696069 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29083
Checksum: 358

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93305.55018966
Element set: 208
Inclination: 82.5396 deg
RA of node: 124.7724 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017722
Arg of perigee: 109.4807 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.8231 deg
Mean motion: 13.16961800 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25329
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93307.95823027
Element set: 408
Inclination: 99.1482 deg
RA of node: 286.6377 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012789
Arg of perigee: 46.5585 deg
Mean anomaly: 313.6658 deg
Mean motion: 14.12928630 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26340
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93305.55168377
Element set: 209
Inclination: 82.5192 deg
RA of node: 325.4084 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014919
Arg of perigee: 140.2906 deg
Mean anomaly: 219.9350 deg
Mean motion: 13.84347900 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23619
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93305.34380136
Element set: 910

Inclination: 82.5448 deg
RA of node: 68.1007 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016603
Arg of perigee: 130.0738 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.1843 deg
Mean motion: 13.16022865 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19314
Checksum: 256

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93305.67783111
Element set: 709
Inclination: 82.5480 deg
RA of node: 29.1810 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017400
Arg of perigee: 65.4367 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.8606 deg
Mean motion: 13.84179093 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16914
Checksum: 306

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93305.63546907
Element set: 814
Inclination: 98.8527 deg
RA of node: 327.8837 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014369
Arg of perigee: 289.5569 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.4043 deg
Mean motion: 14.01323225 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.82e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16183
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93305.58234679
Element set: 708
Inclination: 82.5271 deg
RA of node: 327.0777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013356
Arg of perigee: 332.2781 deg
Mean anomaly: 27.7665 deg
Mean motion: 13.83562796 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15628
Checksum: 325

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93305.01404630
Element set: 611
Inclination: 82.5424 deg
RA of node: 330.9137 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013905
Arg of perigee: 42.1675 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.0510 deg
Mean motion: 13.16456292 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12132
Checksum: 241

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93308.09045315
Element set: 815
Inclination: 98.6458 deg
RA of node: 335.5750 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012543
Arg of perigee: 165.4607 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.6943 deg
Mean motion: 14.22328054 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.89e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12852
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93305.42070734
Element set: 609
Inclination: 82.5506 deg
RA of node: 277.5885 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014831
Arg of perigee: 46.4002 deg
Mean anomaly: 313.8349 deg
Mean motion: 13.16825091 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10648
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93305.69077331
Element set: 208
Inclination: 82.5501 deg
RA of node: 26.7162 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022599
Arg of perigee: 139.9349 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.3485 deg
Mean motion: 13.82989496 rev/day

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Decay rate: 9.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 864
Checksum: 330

/EX
```

4073. ORBS$309.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:04:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3162.99.0C389A4B@drig.com>
Source record: 274512

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-309.M
Orbital Elements 309.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 5, 1993
BID: $ORBS-309.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93307.02460777
Element set: 557
Inclination: 51.6166 deg
RA of node: 241.9916 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005351
Arg of perigee: 357.5971 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.3966 deg
Mean motion: 15.59373937 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.548e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44078
Checksum: 335

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93304.54445163
Element set: 358
Inclination: 28.4692 deg
RA of node: 265.3717 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004590
Arg of perigee: 39.2797 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.8122 deg
Mean motion: 14.92898437 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.034e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19190
Checksum: 308

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93305.62490056
Element set: 214
Inclination: 28.4634 deg
RA of node: 16.0411 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0076168
Arg of perigee: 268.0046 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.1839 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.58193508 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5490e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2176
Checksum: 283

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93305.16980968
Element set: 410
Inclination: 56.9842 deg
RA of node: 352.6445 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005527
Arg of perigee: 86.5474 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.6229 deg
Mean motion: 14.96241514 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.638e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11679
Checksum: 319

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93289.11726978
Element set: 204
Inclination: 98.6763 deg
RA of node: 2.0610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010043
Arg of perigee: 184.4594 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6498 deg
Mean motion: 14.27975951 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 286
Checksum: 317

/EX

4074. ORBS$309.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:06:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3163.99.0C389A4C@drig.com>
Source record: 274516

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-309.N
2Line Orbital Elements 309.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 5, 1993
BID: $ORBS-309.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93304.58449144 -.00000081 00000-0 10000-3 0 2086
2 14129 27.1748 358.4423 6020940 126.4893 305.1053 2.05881853 78069
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93305.54538526 .00000296 00000-0 54251-4 0 6090
2 14781 97.7991 325.8082 0011018 282.0872 77.9100 14.69077007516886
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93305.59183547 .00000065 00000-0 65036-4 0 8092
2 18129 82.9224 137.0717 0010991 302.1752 57.8336 13.72325432318697
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93307.23725473 .00000090 00000-0 10000-4 0 8089
2 19216 57.9066 286.1519 7212798 327.5952 3.5951 2.09718076 41261
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93305.55138133 -.00000003 00000-0 19656-4 0 6066
2 20480 99.0216 135.6374 0540941 135.2941 229.3106 12.83221774174934
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93304.53629287 .00000085 00000-0 82657-4 0 3646
2 21087 82.9426 311.9252 0036267 3.5583 356.5824 13.74527897138178
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93305.16779150 .00000049 00000-0 45798-4 0 6091
2 21089 82.9248 180.5404 0030819 24.3136 335.9466 13.74028945137333
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93307.87458422 -.00000047 00000-0 10000-3 0 2064
2 22654 1.4047 114.5073 2932585 159.9734 215.1574 1.42202783 2556
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93305.79485889 .00000056 00000-0 29722-4 0 9096
2 20437 98.6068 28.5031 0011192 135.3995 224.8082 14.29800168197094
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93305.85927415 .00000042 00000-0 24160-4 0 7095
2 20439 98.6145 29.5723 0011602 136.0025 224.2083 14.29857546197119
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93305.76563670 .00000091 00000-0 42987-4 0 7097
2 20440 98.6158 29.7316 0011680 135.7129 224.4991 14.29994975197110
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93305.73713684 .00000063 00000-0 32288-4 0 7101
2 20441 98.6154 29.7202 0012272 136.2053 224.0105 14.29972911197110
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93305.73028990 .00000075 00000-0 36877-4 0 7090
2 20442 98.6164 29.9187 0012552 136.0090 224.2096 14.30064904197124
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93305.22118444 .00000087 00000-0 36302-4 0 4090
2 21575 98.4611 19.0489 0006839 252.1598 107.8843 14.36860705120341
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93305.58451707 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3069
2 22077 66.0810 36.5184 0004304 343.4855 16.6013 12.86281631 57503
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93305.38322237 .00000057 00000-0 31218-4 0 2082
2 22825 98.6783 18.2116 0008754 149.2634 210.9045 14.27587035 5170
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93305.66096033 .00000076 00000-0 39017-4 0 2093
2 22826 98.6791 18.4934 0009019 149.5441 210.6266 14.27689613 5227
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93305.72284171 .00000098 00000-0 47343-4 0 2092
2 22830 98.5806 18.2166 0012009 119.7937 240.4440 14.28013237 5235
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93300.72651427 .00000099 00000-0 62608-4 0 6087
2 15427 99.0865 343.0970 0014906 151.8994 208.2999 14.13555759457494
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93308.02577200 .00000107 00000-0 53892-4 0 5086
2 16969 98.5151 318.8770 0012448 270.5362 89.4395 14.24841200370532
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93305.40899406 .00000032 00000-0 23367-4 0 2083
2 18820 82.5395 89.7759 0017369 97.5771 262.7364 13.84696069290834
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93305.55018966 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 2082
2 19336 82.5396 124.7724 0017722 109.4807 250.8231 13.16961800253299
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93307.95823027 .00000139 00000-0 84844-4 0 4080
2 19531 99.1482 286.6377 0012789 46.5585 313.6658 14.12928630263406
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93305.55168377 .00000050 00000-0 39042-4 0 2093
2 19851 82.5192 325.4084 0014919 140.2906 219.9350 13.84347900236194
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93305.34380136 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 9103
2 20305 82.5448 68.1007 0016603 130.0738 230.1843 13.16022865193146
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93305.67783111 .00000015 00000-0 79036-5 0 7095
2 20670 82.5480 29.1810 0017400 65.4367 294.8606 13.84179093169149
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93305.63546907 .00000382 00000-0 27579-3 0 8145
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2 20788 98.8527 327.8837 0014369 289.5569 70.4043 14.01323225161831
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93305.58234679 .00000060 00000-0 49516-4 0 7088
2 20826 82.5271 327.0777 0013356 332.2781 27.7665 13.83562796156287
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93305.01404630 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6113
2 21232 82.5424 330.9137 0013905 42.1675 318.0510 13.16456292121322
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93308.09045315 .00000189 00000-0 93717-4 0 8155
2 21263 98.6458 335.5750 0012543 165.4607 194.6943 14.22328054128523
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93305.42070734 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6096
2 21655 82.5506 277.5885 0014831 46.4002 313.8349 13.16825091106488
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93305.69077331 .00000097 00000-0 83607-4 0 2086
2 22782 82.5501 26.7162 0022599 139.9349 220.3485 13.82989496 8644
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93307.02460777 .00007548 00000-0 10004-3 0 5571
2 16609 51.6166 241.9916 0005351 357.5971 2.3966 15.59373937440783
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93304.54445163 .00001034 00000-0 90245-4 0 3586
2 20580 28.4692 265.3717 0004590 39.2797 320.8122 14.92898437191907
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93305.62490056 .00015490 00000-0 16723-3 0 2144
2 21225 28.4634 16.0411 0076168 268.0046 91.1839 15.58193508 21760
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93305.16980968 -.00002638 00000-0 -22141-3 0 4109
2 21701 56.9842 352.6445 0005527 86.5474 273.6229 14.96241514116791
POSAT
1 22829U 93 61 G 93289.11726978 .00000072 00000-0 37231-4 0 2042
2 22829 98.6763 2.0610 0010043 184.4594 175.6498 14.27975951 2862
/EX
```

4075. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:19:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.141925.17444@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274418

In article <931108.79382.GREGL@delphi.com> Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com> writes:
>Somewhat along the same lines. . .
>
>I purchase two Panasonic LCR12V2.2P lead-acid batteries for use with the
>HTX-202. These are fairly nice 2.2 amp/hour batteries that are about the same
>size as my HTX-202. I've used these batteries for hours on end without
>having to recharge them -- much better than the stock NiCds. The only
>"problem" I've run into so far is charging them. I have a small lead-acid
>charger of the type you can get in the Automotive departments at Wal-Mart,
>K-Mart, Target, etc. that is settable between 2A/6A charging rates. So far
>this charger seems to be working well but it's a manual type and I'm not
>sure how long I should charge the batteries. What I've been doing is letting
>the battery drop to about 10 to 10.5 volts then throwing it on the charger
>and checking it every 30 minutes to an hour with a DMM. When the battery
>voltage increases to about 12 volts, I remove them from the charger and
>put them back in the carrying case.
>
>One thing is absolutely accurate: I could use some tips on charging lead-acid
>batteries. The particular ones I have are stamped "Constant Voltage Charge"
>with the ratings "cycle use: 14.6-15.0V and standby use: 13.6-13.8V." Inital
>charge current is rated at 0.88A.

Greg, those are good batteries for running HTs. You are only partially charging them though. The terminal voltage of a fully charged lead-acid cell should be 13.8 volts. This is only a "surface charge" that will quickly drop to about 12.5 volts under load. What you want is a constant voltage charger with current limiting. For slow charging, apply a voltage of 13.8 volts to the battery. It can stay on charge indefinitely at that voltage. For a more rapid and complete charge, use 14.5 volts and watch the battery temperature. When it starts to get warm, drop to 13.8 volts on the charger. Alternatively, a pulse charger can be used with voltage sampling between pulses. When the battery terminal voltage reaches 13.8, it's charged. Set the current limit so that you don't exceed the rated 0.88 A when the battery is first placed on charge. It'll draw more current when it's terminal voltage is low. As the terminal voltage increases, current draw will drop.

A lab power supply makes an adequate charger. I've used the little Radio Shack lab supply for this purpose. One caveat, however, make sure you use a diode between the supply and the battery. If you don't, and the lab supply's AC power is interrupted for a moment, the battery will blow the 723 regulator IC in the supply. Allow for the 0.6 volt drop across the diode when setting charging voltage. I blew the regulator ICs in both the Radio Shack supply and in an Astron supply before I caught on to this problem. If you have something like a Systron-Donner,

Motorola, or HP lab supply, they're already reverse voltage protected.
Still, if you aren't sure, the diode is good insurance.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4076. 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:19:53 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CG8AH6.B1q@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 274400

Actually, I've heard this quite a bit. I also tend to believe it.

However, my 20m dipole works on 20m (I tuned for swr...no transmit, not licensed for it) and 80m (oddly, I can't convince it to work on 10). I've made several qsos in the last couple days. I am going to replace the coax with balanced feed, though, as I'm told that will yield better results.

73 de Dave, N9UXU

David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-

4077. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:23:39 UTC
From: denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2boqbq$qrn@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 274427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes...
>In article <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>>How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur
>>rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440),
>>scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in
>>my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately
>>2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the
>>cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner
>>antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration
>>is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
>>damaging front-ends?

Well I run 4 radios 30-50, 150-174, 450-470 and 865 (trunked SMR)

All on one antenna with a multiplexor. Both are made by Austin antenna
in Gonic NH. All except the 800Mhz trunking are 100+ watts. Never had
a bit of trouble. I have better performance than I had with 4 antennas
and I have had multiple radios transmitting and receiving at the
same time (I have a x-band repeat on the low-band/Uhf.

Don

4078. question about Rohn 25 tower sections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:28:14 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9311091428.AA24964@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 274416

I have the opportunity to pick up 4 10 ft sections of Rohn 25 tower for $100. They're 25 years old, and have been sitting in a garage for the last 18 years. They spent the first 7 years in a free-standing configuration, no house brackets, no guys. The seller told me the tower has had 2 men on top with no problem, and it lived through 2 hurricanes during the 7 years.

My questions are:

1. What are the chances that the bottom section, or any other sections were weakened enough over 7 years to yield the tower unsafe given the lack of secure installation?

2. What signs can I look for that will indicate damage?

Some hints received via my local 2-mtr repeater:

1. Rohn suggests 30 ft max for free-standing so 40 ft might be OK, call Rohn (which I plan on doing).

2. Look for egg shaped bolt holes.

3. Look for twisting.

Thanks and 73,
Scott, WA2CJT
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4079. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:29:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.142935.17534@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274419

In article <1993Nov9.050624.26170@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <2blvdg$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>>>In article <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com> scofield@apollo.HP.COM () writes:
>>>>Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?
>>Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom
>>is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes
>>their scanners.
>There was a guy on here who posted a nice blurb on the radio shack HT's.
>The rig, he said, was made by Maxon for radio shack, under license and design
>of Icom....so essentially...it's an ICOM....the display, layout, battery and
>mic connections kinda imply this....

Using Icom accessories was a smart move regardless of who designed
the radio. Anyone know if Maxon is a Korean company?

>(Still got that HT?)

No John, I finally found a suck^H^H^H^H customer for it. Got the
full $15 asking price too. :-) (Working Standard 146 for those
who're wondering.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4080. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:31:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.143151.17617@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274420

In article <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:
>|> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
>|>
>What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?

Ah, don't you just love that dry British wit?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4081. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:42:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.144256.17865@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274421

In article <2blvfq$6m6@pith.uoregon.edu> jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) writes:
>I have come into possession of 3 large 12v gell cells, manufactured by Best
>with a part# bata-048. Could someone point me to a good source for
>building/buying a charger for these. Also any specs that are available would be
>appreciated.

Try Pep Boys, or any of the other chain automotive stores. They sell a
2 amp trickle charger for $9 that would be perfect for keeping these
boys in top condition. You could also use any of their other chargers,
up to and including the monsters on wheels. Just make sure you don't
overheat the batteries. If you boil a gel cell, you can't replace the
water. (Well you sometimes can with a hypodermic needle, but it's tricky.)

Another note on lead-acid batteries. Don't store these batteries discharged.
They'll sulphate and die. Keep them charged periodically for best life.
If you're shopping at a hamfest or surplus house, bring a meter. Don't
bother with any battery that has a terminal voltage below 10.5 volts.
It *may* accept a charge, but don't count on it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4082. Re: Repeater Trivia Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:45:10 UTC
From: cole@elvis.concert.net
Message-ID: <2boadm$hj6@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 274402

In article <CFuMLp.F80@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>
>Ah yes, that was Art Gentry's repeater. I can still hear Millie's (W6MEP)
>sweet voice on the tape I.D.: ``This is the Los Angeles Repeater - K6MYK,
>Mount Lee, Hollywood'', once every 10 minutes or so.
>[...]

This reminds me...

When I was growing up in Chattanooga, TN, (early/mid '70s) I remember this
repeater ID over my dad's mobile (which I now have but doesn't work 8-( ):

"This is Ada - WB4ADA"

Totally irrelevant, it just brought back a memory...

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

P.S. That mobile is an Icom 230, and it looks like the power module's blown.
Anybody out there got one for chop that would like to part with it?

--
Limbaugh Watch for Tuesday November 09, 1993:
- Day 294 (314 if Rich/Dead) of "America Held Hostage" (aka the "Raw Deal")
- The Election was 372 days ago
- 1167 days remain

4083. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:50:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur
>rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440),
>scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in
>my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately
>2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the
>cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner
>antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration
>is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
>damaging front-ends?

I run 2 meters, 70 cm, and cellphone in my truck. I use a Comet
triplexer and a Comet dualband antenna. It's worked fine, but
I've never tried transmitting on all three bands at once. It's
very unlikely that the 70cm or cellphone will bother the 2 meter
receiver, but the 2 meter transmitter may bother the 70 cm receiver
and the 70 cm transmitter may bother the cellphone. I doubt you'll
see any actual damage, however. The triplexer I use gives me more
isolation than parallel separate antennas, so your problems may
be more severe.

Note that I'm using a dualband antenna for three bands. That's
not ideal, but it seems to perform well with the cellphone.
Comet does make a triband antenna, but it's a good bit taller.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4084. Re: Swan 350 Info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 14:55:06 UTC
From: bills@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870053@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 274291

Mark,

If I'm not mistaken, there was a Swan 350 on the desk at HRO in Denver last Saturday for $90. In my opinion (and having never been a Swan fan), a hundred bucks is much more like it for a 350 in *any* condition. The best thing about a Swan is the dial mechanism - wonderfully smooth. Unfortunately, what was behind the knobs was only average, even when they were new. Of course, for gear of this vintage, you will get a lot of opinions about worth and quality.

Bill

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * Instrument Controller Lab
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

>I have a chance to buy a Swan 350 in "excellent" condition. I know nothing
>about this rig other than that it puts out 300 W and is probably old.
>Anyone have one or know how they do? Are they tube or solid state, analog
>frequency display, modes, bands covered, general coverage receiver, built
>in filters, suitable for HF packet? Also, what would be a good price? The
>owner is asking $325, including speaker and power supply. Please feel free
>to send replys directly to me if you don't want to clog up the net. Thanks
>in advance!
>

4085. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:00:17 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.150017.28135@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 274406

In article <2bnrvv$jn1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (William E Van Horne) writes:
> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>
> >> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
>
> >What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?
>
> >Mike
>
> Columbus, Ohio 11\09\93
>
> I believe it was Shaw who said something like: "Britain and the
> U.S. are two countries separated by a common language".
>
> They are also separated by the fact that Brits always write
> their dates backwards! :-)
>
> 73, Van - W8UOF
> wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

And they don't drive on the right side of the road! :-)

73... Mark AA7TA

4086. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:06:14 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 274401

>However, my 20m dipole works on 20m (I tuned for swr...no transmit, not
>licensed for it) and 80m (oddly, I can't convince it to work on 10). I've
>made several qsos in the last couple days. I am going to replace
>the coax with balanced feed, though, as I'm told that will yield better
>results.
Each side of a 20 meter dipole is a half wave on 10 meters this presents
somthing over 2000 ohms impeadence on 10 meters resulting in a about a
1:40 SWR. This will give you a great deal of loss in the coax if you
are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
to shorten or lengthen the antenna to an odd number of quarter wave
length i.e. 1, 3, 5, 7 and so on.
Gordon AB5Dg

/* Gordon Couger */
/* Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering */
/* Oklahoma State University */
/* 114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074 */
/* gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings */
/* I Speak only for myself and not for anyone else */

4087. Re: GAP Eagle DX-VI Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:20:18 UTC
From: dep@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <CG8D9u.DG1@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 274410

In <3788@esun179.gdc.com> kurdzo@gdc.COM (Jim Kurdzo) writes:

Jim

I hate to tell you this but I have an GAP DX-VI and I have the same problems
just about. A friend for mine also has the same problems. I have spent many
hours trying to understand the problem with my GAP and have started to make
modifications to it. First let me give you my test results which were done
with a new MJF 249 SWR analizer.

40M VSWR Center 7.06 MH
Low 2:1 6.87 MH
Hi 2:1 7.25
2:1 endpoints 6.8 Mh - 7.2 Mh

20 M
14.0 Mh 1.8 SWR
14.1 1.7
14.2 1.7
14.3 1.6
14.4 1.5
2:1 Endpoints 13.8 Mh to 18.7 MH

17M
18.068 Mh 1.6 SWR
18.168 1.6

15 M
21.0 MH 1.2 SWR
21.1 1.6
21.2 1.8
21.3 2.2
21.4 2.5
21.45 2.6
2:1 Endpoints 20.5Mh to 21.2

12 M
24.89 MH 1.1 SWR
24.99 1.0

10M
28.0 Mh 1.0 SWR
28.1 1.1
28.2 1.5
28.3 1.7
28.4 2.3
28.5 2.5

28.6 2.6
28.7 2.9
28.8 3.0
2:1 Endpoints 27.7Mh to 28.3

I have made modifications to the 12M tunig with great results. I have hope
for the 10 M so that I can use the total 600 kc bandwidth by tuning it a little.

For 15 meters I will start making the tuning rod shoter this weekend.

I don't know what I am going to do about 40 and 20 meters

One thing I have found is that the SWR gets prity low (less that 1.5) but that
point is not always in the ham bands.

My antenna is on a 10 foot pole in my backyard. I run 170 feet of Belden 8214 coax.

I was not expecting these problems as I though is was a plug and play antenna. Besides
I do not have an antenna tuner. I must say if I had to do it all over again I would
by an R7 instead.

Dave Post
WA2QIK
dep@siemens.com
Princeton, NJ

> Recently I purchased a GAP Eagle DX-VI vertical HF antenna. The
>10, 12, and 15 meter bands give very good SWR readings. However, I'm
>having problems with 17, 20, and 40. All three bands have unacceptably
>high SWR readings. On 40, the GAP seems to resonate up near the top
>of the band (rather than in the middle). On 20 and 17, the SWR doesn't
>seem to vary much with frequency.

> I have called the guys at GAP three times now. They have given
>me many suggestions, but none of them have worked. I've tried the
>antenna on the ground as well as on my roof. I've tried 3 different
>types (and lengths) of coax. The antenna appears to work better on
>the ground, by the way. There are no large metal objects nearby.
>They keep telling me "If it's assembled correctly, and nothing nearby
>is coupling to it, it will work".

> Has anyone else out there bought one of these and got it to work?
>Does anyone know the theory behind this antenna? There is a capacitor
>at the top of the antenna. The guy at GAP said this cap could be changed
>to change the center of 40m coverage. Has anyone else had to do this?

> Please share any of your GAP experiences (good OR bad) with me.

>Thanks,

>--

>Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
>General DataComm
>Middlebury, CT 06762-1299

>(203) 574-1118 x6443
>kurdzo@gdc.com

4088. What is the latest vers of CT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:28:42 UTC
From: popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil
Message-ID: <157.popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil_POPMail/PC_3.2.2>
Source record: 274403

And will it work with my Kenwood TS-850 via the serial interface?

Len Popyack wf2v
popyackl@lonex.rl.af.mil

4089. Need info on UK License ASAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:29:52 UTC
From: P06288@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.152952.16252@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 274415

I am leaving for the UK tomorrow, 11/10 and need to find out if I can apply in the UK for a temporay license. I have the forms and have been told that it takes 4-6 weeks if I apply from the US. Is there a quicker way if I apply once I am there?

Please respond via E-Mail.

Thank You

4090. Re: characteristic impedance-Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:34:49 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov09.153449.94931@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274409

In article <Nov08.202638.60248@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>In article <2blsrf$abh@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu writes:
>>[> The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
>>[> Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
>>[> where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and
>>[>outer
>>This formula only works for a particular dielectric.
>>73 de Jack,, K9CUN
>The particular dielectric being air. This also only works for a coaxial
>cable. For a twin-lead typ line, with an air dielectric,
> Zo=138 log(2S/d)
>I can't find the book right now, but I believe if you multiply the
>impedances found in these equations by the dielectric constant of whatever
>the diel. is, you'll get the impedance.
>Galen, KF0YJ

NOOOOOOOO, you divide the Zo obtained by the square root of the dielectric constant.

I got too many books in too many places,
Galen, KF0YJ

4091. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:39:16 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG8E5I.Lrr@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274407

In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>>However, my 20m dipole works on 20m (I tuned for swr...no transmit, not
>>licensed for it) and 80m (oddly, I can't convince it to work on 10). I've
>>made several qsos in the last couple days. I am going to replace
^^^
>>the coax with balanced feed, though, as I'm told that will yield better
>>results.

If it's working well, why mess with it? Yes, you will have less loss with open-wire. But it is a pain to route since it should be kept away from metal, etc. If you're making QSOs, and that's all you're after, why not just go with it? If you want to experiment for the fun of it, or just the desire to make it work a little better, then go for it.

>Each side of a 20 meter dipole is a half wave on 10 meters this presents
>somthing over 2000 ohms impeadence on 10 meters resulting in a about a
>1:40 SWR. This will give you a great deal of loss in the coax if you
^^^

Hmmmm. I know, I know, and you're just heating up the components in the tuner, etc. Must have a matched, resonant antenna for every band.... Just tune it up and have fun.

>are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
>to shorten or lengthen the antenna to an odd number of quarter wave
>length i.e. 1, 3, 5, 7 and so on.
>Gordon AB5Dg
>
>/* Gordon Couger */
>/* Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering */
>/* Oklahoma State University */
>/* 114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074 */
>/* gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings */
>/* I Speak only for myself and not for anyone else */

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX

4092. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:46:09 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CG8EGx.KFq@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 274411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur
>rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440),
>scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in
>my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately
>2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the
>cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner
>antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration
>is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
>damaging front-ends?
>
>thanks for all replies,
>--
>Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

I have a 2m, 220, 440 rig all in the car at the csame time, with
10-40W. The antennas are all on the same back window. Unless I turn the
audio down, the other two rigs screen when I key down, but no damage
ever occurs. (that's scream not screen).

Joe Mack NA3T mack@ncifcrf.gov

4093. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 15:49:48 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov09.154948.65503@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274408

In article <931108.79382.GREGL@delphi.com> Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com> writes:
>Somewhat along the same lines. . .
>
>I purchase two Panasonic LCR12V2.2P lead-acid batteries for use with the
>HTX-202. These are fairly nice 2.2 amp/hour batteries that are about the same
A little editing (he's using an automobile batt charger)
>this charger seems to be working well but it's a manual type and I'm not
>sure how long I should charge the batteries. What I've been doing is letting
>the battery drop to about 10 to 10.5 volts then throwing it on the charger
>and checking it every 30 minutes to an hour with a DMM. When the battery
>voltage increases to about 12 volts, I remove them from the charger and
>put them back in the carrying case.
>
>One thing is absolutely accurate: I could use some tips on charging lead-acid
>batteries. The particular ones I have are stamped "Constant Voltage Charge"
>with the ratings "cycle use: 14.6-15.0V and standby use: 13.6-13.8V." Inital
>charge current is rated at 0.88A.
> -- Greg KE4DPX

According to some info I have from PowerSonic(TM), a lead-acid battery is
at 100% charge when the battery 'relaxes' to 12.75 volts. By 'relaxing', the
voltage on the battery will drop after a charger is disconnected, leveling
off at a certain voltage after some time. This level value is the 'relaxed'
value.
They have a small chart that lists 12.75 volts as 100%, going down to 12.2
volts as 45%, each 0.05 volts corresponding to 5%. This would lead you to
believe that any voltage below 11.75 volts as a dead battery. The literature
goes on to say that the batteries should not have a large current draw when
the voltage drops below 11.90 volts. It also says to get the longest life,
keep the battery voltage at least 12.45 volts or 70% charge.

See the article in the ARRL handbook (I have the 87 edition handy) titled
"Controlled Battery Charger for Emergency Power Supplies". It has a charger
circuit that controlls the charging voltage for deep cycle batteries.

I charge mine with solar panels and a charge controller from SCI.

I would not use a battery that's below 12.0 volts under load. Sometimes
they don't come all the way back up.

Fun is the operative concept here,
Galen, KF0YJ

4094. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 16:31:36 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bogl8$km0@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274414

Val,

Typically, the fact that Hams are about the cheapest SOBs on earth, sure comes out in this thread. I did not buy the catalog when I first went to get one and found out it was $3. I waited until I needed something (a $7 antenna for my car) bought it and the catalog with the $3 coupon in it. I wonder where all these whiners would go if RS just closed shop like they seem to want?

73 zjl

4095. Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 16:33:09 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-091193111547@oldmac14.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 274412

I am a recently-licensed radio amateur and don't have a lot of experience with QSLing, but on the advice of a few articles I read, I sent out a bunch of QSLs with stamped, self-addressed envelopes to increase the return rate. I was surprised to discover that the big problem was not people who wouldn't reply, but people with bad addresses in the call book. A major number of QSLs have come back stamped "return to sender," "forwarding order expired" or something similar.

Obviously, I know now to ask more consistently whether the address in the callbook is good. But in at least one case, I have asked someone this, been assured that the callbook address is o.k., and still had my QSL returned by the post office. Wayne Green claims that many people in the call book are actually dead, not merely relocated.

So here are my questions:

1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be wrong?

2. The ARRL Operating Manual says that I can't send domestic QSLs to bureaus for incoming DX QSLs. Does the League, then, maintain a domestic QSL bureau? Sorry if this is an ignorant question, but the Operating Manual doesn't mention one, unless I missed something (which is entirely possible).

3. Suppose that an amateur doesn't even know that his call book address is invalid. How can I or anyone else let him know, if the whole problem is that the guy can't be reached? Maybe the League should share the last known address for ARRL members, but that sounds like a lot of work.

4. Does anyone have any golden advice about how to proceed in such situations?

TNX DE N9SQE

4096. One Antenna Two

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 16:55:23 UTC
From: romanenkod@agcs.com
Message-ID: <2boi1r$6pr@vlsi.agcs.com>
Source record: 274413

In the process of looking at dual band (2m/70cm) mobile radios, I have observed some radios come with one antenna lead for both bands, others, two antenna leads, one for each band.

For the radios with one antenna lead, the obvious need is a dual band antenna. However, my question lies in those radios with two antenna leads. What are the advantages / disadvantages of:

1. From a two antenna lead, run separate coax, mount two single band antennas on the vehicle.

Adv: - Each antenna tuned for a particular band

Dis: - Two antennas on top of vehicle
- Two coax runs required

2. From a two antenna lead, run into a duplexer, run coax to dual band antenna.

Adv: - Single antenna on vehicle

Dis:

In pricing the two options, the cost for each setup would be about the same.

Any additional information on the above would be appreciated.

Still waiting for my license...
-Dan
--
Dan Romanenko Voice: (602) 581-4663 AG Communication Systems
Dept. Quality Consultant Fax: (602) 582-7111 P.O. Box 52179
Internet: romanenkod@agcs.com Phoenix, AZ 85072-2179
UUCP: ....!ncar!noao!enuucp!gtephx!romanenkod

4097. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 18:53:03 UTC
From: cravitma@pacific.uucp
Message-ID: <2boouf$12m3@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 274422

In article <1993Nov8.230739.14660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <2blvdg$13fa@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>>In article <CG6JDz.C5v@apollo.hp.com> scofield@apollo.HP.COM () writes:
>>>Possible stupid question: who makes the HTX-202?
>>
>>I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.
>>salesdroid, so I could be wrong.
>
>Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom
>is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes
>their scanners.
>
>Gary

Are R.S. scanners still made by Uniden? If not, does anyone know who makes the scanners for R.S.? My local salesdroid had no idea when I asked him this.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4098. Re: question about Rohn 25 tower sections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 18:55:40 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG8n8t.Gqy@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274423

Scott Ginsburg (ginsburg@wellfleet.COM) wrote:

: I have the opportunity to pick up 4 10 ft sections of Rohn 25 tower for $100.
: They're 25 years old, and have been sitting in a garage for the last
: 18 years. They spent the first 7 years in a free-standing configuration,
: no house brackets, no guys. The seller told me the tower has had 2 men
: on top with no problem, and it lived through 2 hurricanes during the 7
: years.

: My questions are:

: 1. What are the chances that the bottom section, or any other
: sections were weakened enough over 7 years to yield the tower
: unsafe given the lack of secure installation?

: 2. What signs can I look for that will indicate damage?

: Some hints received via my local 2-mtr repeater:

: 1. Rohn suggests 30 ft max for free-standing so 40 ft might
: be OK, call Rohn (which I plan on doing).

: 2. Look for egg shaped bolt holes.

: 3. Look for twisting.

You might add
Look for obvious cracks...the smaller ones would have to be
magnafluxed.

What is the galvanize like? Still good? corrosion?

I think I would be more concerned about the first 7 years than the
last 18. Sitting in a garage should not cause problems, as long as
the sections were not drven on, beat on, and in general abused.

Another thing you might inquire about is what was the size of the
antenna on top during the 7 years it was up. I think the 25G
could support about 2 sq. ft. or so self supporting, but Rohn
should be able to give you the answer.

Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

: Thanks and 73,
: Scott, WA2CJT
: --
: Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
: Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com

: 2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
: Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4099. 440 amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 19:01:04 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CG8nHt.K7B@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 274425

Greetings! I'm buying a TR-3600A for 70cm which puts out about
1.5 W. I'd like to up this a bit whilst at home, so I was wondering
if someone could point me to a QUALITY 440Mhz amp kit? Any help
would be appreciated.

Dave

David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-

4100. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 19:07:51 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG8nt4.H2B@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274426

Charles R. Hohenstein (Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu) wrote:
: I am a recently-licensed radio amateur and don't have a lot of experience
: with QSLing, but on the advice of a few articles I read, I sent out a bunch
: of QSLs with stamped, self-addressed envelopes to increase the return rate.
: I was surprised to discover that the big problem was not people who
: wouldn't reply, but people with bad addresses in the call book. A major
: number of QSLs have come back stamped "return to sender," "forwarding order
: expired" or something similar.

: Obviously, I know now to ask more consistently whether the address in the
: callbook is good. But in at least one case, I have asked someone this, been
: assured that the callbook address is o.k., and still had my QSL returned by
: the post office. Wayne Green claims that many people in the call book are
: actually dead, not merely relocated.

: So here are my questions:

: 1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place
: of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be
: wrong?

What is the year of your call book? Buckmaster gets their data from the
FCC database the same as the Callbook. I'm not sure what the update cycle
on Buckmaster is, but if it is not more timely than the Callbook you
might get the same answer. Are you on, or can get access to a DX packet
cluster? Some of them have the Buckmaster ROM on line. Bottom line, if
the ham does not send in a Form 610 for address change, none of the
call info will be correct. Some people don't send in change of address
info.

: 2. The ARRL Operating Manual says that I can't send domestic QSLs to
: bureaus for incoming DX QSLs. Does the League, then, maintain a domestic
: QSL bureau? Sorry if this is an ignorant question, but the Operating Manual
: doesn't mention one, unless I missed something (which is entirely
: possible).

Not ignorant. But the answer is no. I wish this was so, but I guess they
would be buried worse than they are now. And once the cards leave Newington,
it is dedicated volunteers all the way.

: 3. Suppose that an amateur doesn't even know that his call book address is
: invalid. How can I or anyone else let him know, if the whole problem is
: that the guy can't be reached? Maybe the League should share the last known
: address for ARRL members, but that sounds like a lot of work.

Outside of working him again, not much can be done. Is there a white page
thing on the standard BBS packet? But there is no gaurentee the guy would

be listed. For the real answer, see #1 above. Maybe some don't realize the Callbook address comes from their license info.

: 4. Does anyone have any golden advice about how to proceed in such
: situations?

If you need the state, work another and send the card to him. Eventually you will work someone that has a current address, or at least a current forwarding.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4101. Re: Jameco Parts Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 19:30:48 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <2bor58$lt9@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 274484

In article <gila005-051193124625@right.dom.uab.edu>, gila005@uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:
|> I had heard rumors Jameco was coming out with a components catalog.
|> Got mine yesterday. No chip capacitors, but 20 and 40 watt 2 meter
|> power amplifier kits, about $2 a watt output, 2 meter transceiver
|> kit, and some other ham kits including some 20 and 40 meter QRP
|> kits.

Sounds like they've become a Ramsey distributor to me!!

bill KB3YV

4102. Re: question about Rohn 25 tower sections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 19:41:56 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov09.194156.93652@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274479

In article <9311091428.AA24964@wa2cjt.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>I have the opportunity to pick up 4 10 ft sections of Rohn 25 tower for $100.
>They're 25 years old, and have been sitting in a garage for the last
>18 years. They spent the first 7 years in a free-standing configuration,
>no house brackets, no guys. The seller told me the tower has had 2 men
>on top with no problem, and it lived through 2 hurricanes during the 7
>years.
>My questions are:
> 1. What are the chances that the bottom section, or any other
> sections were weakened enough over 7 years to yield the tower
> unsafe given the lack of secure installation?
Sight along the side of each section to see how straight it is, considering the hurricanes.
>
> 2. What signs can I look for that will indicate damage?
Tap along the whole length of each leg and listen to the sound. A clear ring indicates the metal is probably OK. Any dead spots indicate rust/corrosion and a structurally weak section.

>Some hints received via my local 2-mtr repeater:
> 1. Rohn suggests 30 ft max for free-standing so 40 ft might
> be OK, call Rohn (which I plan on doing).
> 2. Look for egg shaped bolt holes.
> 3. Look for twisting.
> Scott, WA2CJT

Good ideas. Use guys generously and do the sighting mentioned below 1.

I put up a used 25G, 30 Ft high, was about 7 years old when I got it, but I live in Colo, where we don't have as much moisture.
I plan to go to 60 Ft, usin guys at 30 and 55 ft. It's attached with a house bracket to my separate garage. Holds up a TH-3, 2m 3ele. Quad, 3ele 6m yagi and a 440 corner reflector.

Be careful,
Galen, KF0YJ

4103. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 19:50:50 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCG8pss.2Ks@netcom.com>
Source record: 274486

In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>Each side of a 20 meter dipole is a half wave on 10 meters this presents
>somthing over 2000 ohms impeadence on 10 meters resulting in a about a
>1:40 SWR. This will give you a great deal of loss in the coax if you
>are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
>to shorten or lengthen the antenna to an odd number of quarter wave
>length i.e. 1, 3, 5, 7 and so on.

The thing I always wonder is why traps are never suggested to perform this function on tuned feeder dipoles and 'random' wire antennas. Anybody have any thoughts on this?

Greg

4104. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 20:02:44 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG8qCn.Ivu@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274478

Charles R. Hohenstein (Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu) wrote:

: 1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place
: of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be
: wrong?

I maintain a database of all the hams here in Sonoma County CA. It is absolutely amazing how many hams move without telling the FCC. Heck, we even have members of the local club (and at least one Board member!) who moved without sending the club a change of address.

Buckmaster and the Callbook both get their data from the FCC. The Callbook may be slightly better because they do enter any corrections they may receive. I believe Buckmaster just uses the straight FCC list.

AL N1AL

4105. remote switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 20:04:52 UTC
From: sbass@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360202@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274511

As part of a project of mine, I would like to construct a remote control switch that operates on principles used by garage door openers and car alarm systems. I was hoping that some of you might have personal experience in radio circuitry that would be willing to give me a few pointers, or refer me to some practical technical text on the subject. I need to make this thing from scratch for use as a part of a demonstration. If you can help me, please send me some e-mail. Thanks in advance.

Steve Bass
sbass@fc.hp.com

4106. NAFTA DEBATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 20:05:00 UTC
From: bap@mace.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CG8qGD.4po@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 274480

do any readers of this group know where on the radio
the NAFTA will be tonight?

4107. Re: 440 amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 20:30:41 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CG8rn5.384@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 274481

In article <CG8nHt.K7B@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:
>
>Greetings! I'm buying a TR-3600A for 70cm which puts out about
>1.5 W. I'd like to up this a bit whilst at home, so I was wondering
>if someone could point me to a QUALITY 440Mhz amp kit? Any help
>would be appreciated.
>
>Dave
>
>David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
>Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
>Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
>Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
>--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-
>

Dear Dave,
I've got Mirage and other people have RF concepts. They all
work, what else can you ask?
Joe MAck (NA3T)

4108. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 20:53:17 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.205317.10836@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 274483

In article <2boouf$12m3@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@pacific.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:

> Are R.S. scanners still made by Uniden? If not, does anyone know who
> makes the scanners for R.S.? My local salesdroid had no idea when I
> asked him this.
>
> /MC

Some of their scanners are made by Uniden, such as the PRO-35 and PRO-46. Most of their scanners are made by GRE. After having oned many Uniden scanners and several GRE/RS scanners, I think that GRE makes the better scanner. Two of the most popular scanners (PRO-2004/2005/2006 and PRO-43) are made by GRE.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4109. Help: My Hammarlund manual is missing 3 pages!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:09:01 UTC
From: jp07@gte.com
Message-ID: <19082@bunny.GTE.COM>
Source record: 274487

I'm looking for someone with the "Instruction and Service Information" manual
for a Hammarlund HX-500 Transmitter. My copy is missing pages 13, 14, &
37 (a schematic). If you can help out, via fax or mail, I'll pre-pay the
phone call, postage, etc.
Thanks for any help. -Jim.

4110. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:11:29 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Nov9161136@carbonara.mit.edu>
Source record: 274485

In article <2bnrvv$jn1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (William E Van Horne) writes:

M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:

>> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93

>What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?

>Mike

Columbus, Ohio 11\09\93

I believe it was Shaw who said something like: "Britain and the
U.S. are two countries separated by a common language".

They are also separated by the fact that Brits always write
their dates backwards! :-)

Right. SO everyone take a lesson and write "9 Nov 93" or " Nov 9, 93"
or, for those who love numbers, 9.XI.93 or 93.11.9.

Then you won't be reading stuff like this!

-drt

--

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

4111. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:28:45 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <2bp22d$3c9@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 274494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Kuo (sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu) wrote:

: is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
: damaging front-ends?

If you operate all three at once , you may receive front-end damage, to
your car! :-)

--

=-=-=-

4112. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:38:37 UTC
From: watanabe@asimov.cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CG8usD.Aqr@cs.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 274488

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <931108.79382.GREGL@delphi.com> Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com> writes:
>>Somewhat along the same lines. . .
>>
>>I purchase two Panasonic LCR12V2.2P lead-acid batteries for use with the
>>HTX-202. These are fairly nice 2.2 amp/hour batteries that are about the same
>>size as my HTX-202. I've used these batteries for hours on end without
>>having to recharge them -- much better than the stock NiCds. The only
>>"problem" I've run into so far is charging them. I have a small lead-acid
>>charger of the type you can get in the Automotive departments at Wal-Mart,
>>K-Mart, Target, etc. that is settable between 2A/6A charging rates. So far
>>this charger seems to be working well but it's a manual type and I'm not
>>sure how long I should charge the batteries.

Powersonic makes a nice dual-rate charger, the PSC-12800A.

There is a local company that sold me one of these for $33.
They will ship out of state, but the actual cost depends on the
weight and distance, but should be $3-$4.50. They are:

Klaus Radio
3103 Research Rd.
Champaign, IL

(217) 356-1896

They also sold me a Powersonic 12V 7.0 AH gelcel for $22,
about the same as Mouser.

Some background info:

Battery charging: (Powersonic info)

Cycle Applications: Limit initial current to 0.20C (C is the nominal
A.H. capacity of the battery). Charge until battery voltage (under charge)
reaches 2.45 volts per cell at 68 F (20 C). Hold at 2.45 volts per
cell until current drops to approximately 0.01C ampere. Battery
is fully charged under these conditions, and charger should
either be disconnected or switched to "float" voltage.

"Float" or "Stand-By" Service: Hold battery across constant
voltage source of 2.25 to 2.30 volts per cell continuously.
When held at this voltage, the battery will seek its own

current level and maintain itself in a fully charged condition.

Battery Chargers: (Powersonic)

"F" series: float chargers - constant voltage 2.25-2.30 volts per cell.

"A" Series: Automatic dual rate chargers sense battery requirements
and automatically switch from teh fast charge to float mode, or
vice versa. LED's provide visual indication of the charging mode.
Automatic chrgers combine the advantages of float and cycle
chargers; recharge time is short yet batteries are safe from
being overcharged. This charger is ideal for cyclic
applications where recharge time is critical and the battery
may be left on charge indefinitely. As a result charging
is fool-proof.

Powersonic chargers usually sell for $35 (for 300 ma) to
$42 (for 500 ma). However, their newest charger is 750 ma,
and sells for $38 from Mouser. I think it is $47 from Allied.
Unfortunately these are back-ordered. It is the
PSC-12800A. The "PSC" stands for "powersonic charger",
the "12" stands for "12V", the "800" stands for current
(800 ma, but really 750 ma), and the "A" stands for the
series - "A" series.

They also make:
PSC-6250F
PSC-6300A
PSC-64000A
PSC-12250F
PSC-12300A
PSC-12500F
PSC-12500A
PSC-12800A
PSC-124000A
PSC-12-10A

2A-6A sounds like too much current for a 2.3 AH battery.
I think in general you shouldn't charge at more than
.2C, so that would be 400 ma or so. The PSC-12500A,
or PSC-12300A would probably be better choices.

-Larry Watanabe

4113. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:42:15 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG8uyI.AxA@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274489

Most Radio Shack (USA) scanners are made by General Research Electronics (GRE). The others are made by Uniden.

--

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Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

4114. Re: characteristic impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:55:16 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CG8vK5.K9u@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 274492

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <9311081152.AA32868@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
: >The characteristic impedance of a line is given by the formula
: >
: > Zo = 138Log (d2/d1)
: >
: >where d2/d1 is the ratio of the respective diameters of the inner and outer
: >elements of the line.

: That formula will work for *air dielectric* lines, but isn't correct
: for the more common cables with solid dielectrics of various values.
: There's no easy way to determine the dielectric constant of a cable
: by simple inspection.

: You can attempt to measure the inductance and capacitance per unit
: length and apply the formula

: Zo=sqrt(L/C)

Hmm--we're onto something here folks. Let's have a closer look. I
assume it will be easier for people to measure C than to measure L. In
addition to Zo=sqrt(L/C), the time delay is given by T=sqrt(LC). For
a given impedance cable, the Zo thing tells us that L/C is a constant.
We also know T for air-dielectric cable: in fact, LC is a constant
for an air dielectic cable, independent of its impedance. If T is the
time delay per unit length of a line, and To is the time delay per
unit length of an air (really, vacuum) insulated line, then T = To*sqrt(Er)
where Er is the relative dielectric constant of the effective line
insulation. The one other thing we need (which someone else already
posted) is the impedance of the line from the geometry and the relative
dielectric: Zo = 138 * log(d2/d1) / sqrt(Er).

If I worked through the math right, then

Zo = sqrt((To/C) * 138 * log(d2/d1))

So, if you measure d2, d1, and C, you should be able to determine Zo.
Of course, Er can also fall out of this, as can T and L.
Remember, C is in capacitance per unit length, same length that To is
in terms of. To would be 1.0167 nanoseconds/foot, or equivalently
3.3356 nanoseconds/meter. If you use To in nanoseconds/length, then
use C in nanofarads/length, if you want Zo in ohms. I don't know for
sure, but if the (center) conductor is stranded, you probably want to
use a diameter very nearly the diameter of the circle that can contain
all the wires... Make sure you measure C at a low enough frequency
that the line is an insignificant fraction of a wavelength.

BTW, if the dielectric is solid polyethelene then 1/sqrt(Er) should be very close to .665, and if the dielectric is solid Teflon, then 1/sqrt(Er) should be very close to .690. The foam dielectrics and the spiral wrap (like RG-62/U and Belden 9914) are the tough ones.

4115. Re: Radio Shack WeatherRadio Modification/Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 21:57:57 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2bp3p5$9v3@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 274490

From memory, the ALERT LOCK selects between two behaviors:

a. The NOAA alert signal causes a siren racket until you press the WEATHER button.

b. The NOAA alert signal causes a siren for a few seconds -- as long as the radio is receiving that NOAA alert signal. I *think* that you then hear the announcement, just as if you had pressed the WEATHER button.

The siren generator in mine could easily be disabled internally, but there is no external switch to do that. Why not go down to a radio shack store and look at the schematic - in my radio it is included with the radio?

Dick

4116. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 22:00:36 UTC
From: cbr600@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2bp3u4INNsu3@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 274491

In article <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:
>|> The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source
>|> material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill
>|> Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be
>|> E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or
>|> FAX to +1 805-296-7180.
>|>
>|> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
>|>
>What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?
>
>Mike

Mike -

Here in the United States, we put the Month before the date, so this
date indicates November 5, 1993.

73's DE


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| |\ | .----/ \ / /\ \ / | Jeremy Utley |
| | \ | | /| \ / /__\ \/ | 1400 Univ. DR.|
| | \ | | / | | / \ /\ | Manhattan, KS |
| | \| `-/--' | / \ / \ | 66502 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Internet:cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu Bitnet:cbr600@ksuvm Packet:N0YAX@N0OER.KS.USA
---------------------------STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY-------------------------
```

4117. NMO Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 22:08:40 UTC
From: ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.220840.2402@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 274493

Yesterday I ordered two NMO mounts (Larsen) and 1/4 wave whips (2m/440, black, Larsen) for my 1990 Isuzu Trooper since I've grown tired of mag-mounts and am ready to bore holes.

Anything I should look out for? I've got a friend at the local county communications shop who's agreed to help with the install, and his plan is to use the Motorola bit without removing the headliner. The headliner is a one piece deal that looks like it would be impossible to reinstall, so I'm definately up for not removing it if at all possible. He seems to think he can fish the cables from the holes in the roof.

I'm planning to take the cables down the column between the front and rear passenger doors on the right side, fishing them out the bottom near the seat belt retractor. Has anyone done this, and is there anything to watch out for (dome light wiring, etc?)?

Post or reply via email, either is fine.

-Kirk J. Smith, KD6RCT

4118. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 22:38:03 UTC
From: hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2bp64b$kuq@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
Source record: 274495

In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this stuff.

Howard KE7QJ

4119. WAS: ENGLAND PURGING MOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 23:36:00 UTC
From: merv.james@f804.n800.z3.fido.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <ce3ed922@Kralizec.fido.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 273939

Original to: Jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.hawa

h> Oh, gad - what have I done! Look, this was supposted to be a parady
Jh> for those who twisted Morse code into Morris dancing last month.
Jh> And I guess I have to flame myself for not knowing what the maypole
Jh> REALLY represents. Sigh.

Thrice round the maypole dances Miss Prism.
Plainly not knowing its symbolism.

Merv

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

--- TMail v1.31.5
* Origin: Oracle PC-Network - Sth Aust HAM Support (08) 234-0791
(3:800/804)

4120. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 23:43:03 UTC
From: romanenkod@agcs.com
Message-ID: <2bp9u7$73u@vlsi.agcs.com>
Source record: 274497

In article <CG6yC3.Mny@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) writes:
>passed her [Tech] exams [...] on Nov 5. How long did it take [for lic. to arrive]

I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...
Hmmmm, maybe the spiders in the mailbox are scaring the mail carrier away :)

-Dan
--
Dan Romanenko Voice: (602) 581-4663 AG Communication Systems
Dept. Quality Consultant Fax: (602) 582-7111 P.O. Box 52179
Internet: romanenkod@agcs.com Phoenix, AZ 85072-2179
UUCP: ....!ncar!noao!enuucp!gtephx!romanenkod

4121. Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 23:50:49 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCG90wq.Fq0@netcom.com>
Source record: 274500

I'm considering buying a home in a PUD (planned-unit development) that has a deed restriction on antennas. (The restriction is part of the CC&Rs.) The antenna restriction forbids _any_ antenna that is higher than the roofline of the house.

I'd normally assume that I'd be out of luck, but for one thing: about half the houses in the development do have TV antennas that are above the roofline -- on masts, etc. The homeowners association appears to be alive and well, since the common facilities are properly maintained. Since the CC&Rs don't differentiate among types of antennas, and since a bunch of houses have antennas that are clearly in violation of the CC&Rs, how does that affect my ability to put up a ham antenna? Obviously, I could put up a TV-style antenna and nobody would know the difference. But I'd like to put up an HF beam, and ideally, I'd like it to be tall enough to be useful.

So, two questions: first, has anyone run into this situation -- of unenforced antenna restrictions, at least before the appearance of a ham antenna?

Second, has anyone tried the much more risky scenario of trying to get permission rather than forgiveness? I could send a letter to all members of the homeowners association before I actually bought the house telling them of my intentions and seeing if anyone complains. I could even send them all certified mail, return receipt requested, but that would almost certainly scare a bunch of people into saying "I object!" on general principles. If you've tried the permission scenario, how did you go about it?

Thanks,
-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

(P.S.: CC&R = Covenants, conditions, and restrictions.)

4122. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 23:57:46 UTC
From: babiyd@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.165746.2754@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 274499

> I would not pay the $3.00. Instead I spent .29 on a letter of complaint to RS
> at Fort Worth, TX and about 3 weeks later what came in the mail. A RS catalog
> and a letter of apology for the "shabby treatment" I received in the store. It
> was sort of funny, I never mentioned anything about shabby treatment at all.
> Just that after purchasing thousands of dollars of parts and computer stuff I
> refused to pay $3 for their catalog.

The salesperson said, "Oh, you're a good customer..." and ripped out the cupon
for a free catalog from the front of the catalog she handed to me. *grin*

Dale,
VE7XDB

4123. Bay area 440 repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-09 23:59:46 UTC
From: phr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <phrCG91Bo.Aw6@netcom.com>
Source record: 274501

After a few months absence I'm back on the air a little bit with a 440 MHz HT, currently in San Jose. I mostly use the thing for simplex communication but sometimes use a few of the local repeaters for longer range. I'm interested in joining a repeater club in order to help support a machine and also to be able to make the occasional autopatch phone call while mobile (not often enough to make a cell phone worthwhile). Anyone got any suggestions? The repeater should have good coverage of the south and east Bay areas including Berkeley (several of the Los Gatos machines qualify), have autopatch, and have dues that are not too high. Also, it should be an open machine. I would be willing to put a little (not much) time into equipment maintenance, programming, etc. if that helped, and would generally be a very light-duty user. Surprisingly, this info of thing doesn't come up very often on the air.

Thanks/73,
Paul Rubin WA2QYN/6

4124. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 00:17:08 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-091193171708@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 274498

In article <1993Nov8.215252.25913@picker.com>, BUSH@engvax.picker.com (JOHN BUSH) wrote:

> Have your YL look for her license in about 6-7 weeks. I took my test
> (cleveland, Ohio) in Sept.; received license this Friday -- elapsed time was 6
> wks and 5 days.
>
> > My wife just passed her exams for a technician amateur license on Nov 5.
> > How long did it take for those of you who have received new licenses lately
> > to receive them from the date you took your exam?

My two boys took their tests on 15 Sept and received them on 1 Nov: 6 weeks 5 days.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

KB7MSF

4125. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 00:22:03 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCG92Cs.Ktt@netcom.com>
Source record: 274502

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-091193111547@oldmac14.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
> Wayne Green claims that many people in the call book are
>actually dead, not merely relocated.

Making some very gross generalizations, the 10-year license term means that approximately 6% of the hams listed in the Callbook are dead. How many surviving next-of-kin actually think to tell the FCC that the owner of a given call no longer needs it?

Of course, once the Health Security Plan is enacted, the FCC will simply monitor the new National Health Records System (Title V), so the problem will go away. :-(

-- Bruce Toback

4126. Re: Falicy of poor generalization. (Was 'Vanity' Call Signs, now paying fo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 01:28:35 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.752894915@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 274510

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

>[sorry, botched the attrib; Ross] writes:

>|things, this argument is absurd. To say that kids would not be able to
>|afford a cost roughly equivalent to the cost of a CD makes me laugh. Go to
>|N3OXM

>This is like saying that given the millions that all these OMs spend on
>Yaesu, ICOM, and Kenwood equipment, it is absurd to think that all hams
>can not afford new TS-50s.

Is it? This is a leap of rather a large order. If $15 is keeping
someone (even a child) out of the hobby, they have much worse problems
which they should deal with ASAP, and get their lives into order.

>Think.

I am. Hell, I made $20/week back in the 60's, as a 12 year old. I
had a good sized newspaper route. Has the economy collapsed utterly?
Why do I see so many kids wearing $100 sneakers?

Americans talk a wonderful line about self-determination, go-getting,
and the wonders of the free market. Then they turn around and moan
about paying pocket change for a license. Wake up you WANKs, the rest
of the world thinks of you as whiners.

regards,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander,rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,(403) 675 6311,ve6pdq@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
"Arguably worse, the compiler can produce any result it deems fit, up
to and including the start of World War III (assuming the right
optional hardware has been installed)." -- Fortran FAQ

4127. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 02:25:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.022503.20167@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274503

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-091193111547@oldmac14.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>I am a recently-licensed radio amateur and don't have a lot of experience
>with QSLing, but on the advice of a few articles I read, I sent out a bunch
>of QSLs with stamped, self-addressed envelopes to increase the return rate.
>I was surprised to discover that the big problem was not people who
>wouldn't reply, but people with bad addresses in the call book. A major
>number of QSLs have come back stamped "return to sender," "forwarding order
>expired" or something similar.
>
>Obviously, I know now to ask more consistently whether the address in the
>callbook is good. But in at least one case, I have asked someone this, been
>assured that the callbook address is o.k., and still had my QSL returned by
>the post office. Wayne Green claims that many people in the call book are
>actually dead, not merely relocated.

Wayne's right. The median age for US amateurs is still in the mid-50s.
That means there are a bunch shaking hands with the grim reaper every
year. The FCC doesn't normally purge their database even if they are
notified of the death, rare, and with 10 year licenses there can be
amateurs listed who've been dead a long time. Worse, there are bootleggers
using dead men's calls, and living ham's calls for that matter. I recently
received a bunch of QSLs for 20 meter CW contacts I supposedly made. I
know that's the work of a bootlegger.

>So here are my questions:
>
>1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place
>of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be
>wrong?

No it doesn't help. Both get their information from the same place, the
FCC database. The problem is that people don't notify the FCC when they
move, or die. Many hams don't even realize they are *required* to notify
the FCC when they change mailing addresses. Of course the most recent
edition of either the paper or computer callbook is of some help in that
it has a list of more recent licensees, and does have any address changes
for older hams that the FCC has received.

>3. Suppose that an amateur doesn't even know that his call book address is
>invalid. How can I or anyone else let him know, if the whole problem is
>that the guy can't be reached? Maybe the League should share the last known
>address for ARRL members, but that sounds like a lot of work.

It also wouldn't be a popular idea with some League members. Divulging
mailing lists is a sore point with some. They consider that confidential

information. It wouldn't be surprising if a large number of amateurs didn't know whether their callbook address were correct or in error. Take me for example, I haven't bought a new callbook since 1967. I recently bought the SAM database, and my address is correct, but between 1968 and 1992 I have no idea whether the callbook was printing correct information or not.

>4. Does anyone have any golden advice about how to proceed in such
>situations?

It depends on how desperately you want the QSL. The first step of course is to confirm the address during the contact. This is where an online database can be handy, though just keeping the callbook next to the rig works too. Ask for the correct address, or read them the callbook entry and ask for confirmation. Note, however, that many hams do not QSL. So even if the address is correct you may still not get a card. They may *say* they'll QSL during the contact, but they may not mean it. Sending a pre-addressed, pre-filled out QSL with a stamp on it will often get a reply. If you are a serious collector of postal cards, you'll have a supply of fill in the blanks cards for this purpose. I QSL only sporadically, and only for certain kinds of contacts such as satellite contacts. Sending me a prepared card to drop in the mail is much more likely to get a response if we've chatted on HF.

If the contact has come and gone and you learn you don't have a valid address, consult the various online phonebooks. The phone company is a much greater stickler for keeping current information. If you find several people with the same last name in the contact's area, call them. The odds are they may be related to the ham and may have the correct address. If that doesn't work, try the credit bureau. For a fee they can turn up the address of anyone who has a credit history. As a last resort, contact a skip tracing firm. Most bail bondsmen can refer you to a good one.

The best thing to do is to realize that you aren't going to get 100% returns no matter what you do. Just relax and enjoy the contacts for what they are, a chance to chat with a distant stranger over the radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4128. Re: question about Rohn 25 tower sections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 02:46:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.024618.20401@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274506

I've covered this before, but I'll repeat the highlights. Using old
tower is potentially dangerous so follow inspection procedures carefully.

In article <9311091428.AA24964@wa2cjt.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg)
writes:
>
>I have the opportunity to pick up 4 10 ft sections of Rohn 25 tower for $100.
>They're 25 years old, and have been sitting in a garage for the last
>18 years. They spent the first 7 years in a free-standing configuration,
>no house brackets, no guys. The seller told me the tower has had 2 men
>on top with no problem, and it lived through 2 hurricanes during the 7
>years.
>
>My questions are:
>
> 1. What are the chances that the bottom section, or any other
> sections were weakened enough over 7 years to yield the tower
> unsafe given the lack of secure installation?

The two greatest concerns are that the tower has been damaged by excess
stress, and that the tower has succumbed to corrosion over it's 25 year
life. Only careful inspection will tell you. The fact that it was used
at 40 feet isn't of much concern, but living through 2 hurricanes may
be, as is having two men on top.

> 2. What signs can I look for that will indicate damage?

Look for any twist. Flip the sections over on a level floor. The
section should lay flat. An 1/8th inch deviation may be acceptable,
1/4 inch is a definite sign of trouble. Inspect the Z bracing. The
welds should be sound and the braces straight. Look at the end stubs.
The stub should be straight and round, the holes shouldn't show
distortion. Of course throw away any old bolts.

Look carefully for signs of corrosion. A few spots of light surface
rust may be OK, but any indication of heavy rusting, inside or out,
is cause to discard the section. Run a rag through the inside of the
tubes. Look for rust on the rag, and shine a light down the cleaned
bore. There shouldn't be any pitting. You can have a tower re-dipped
to restore the galvanizing, but the metal has to be sound underneath
or you're just creating a good looking death trap.

If you really want to trust your life to the tower, use Dyechem or
Magnaflux inspection methods to detect any concealed cracking. I do
a full inspection on even *new* tower sections, and I've sent a few
back. It's my life that's at risk.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4129. Re: One Antenna Two

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 02:54:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.025441.20480@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274507

In article <2boi1r$6pr@vlsi.agcs.com> romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko) writes:
>In the process of looking at dual band (2m/70cm) mobile radios, I have
>observed some radios come with one antenna lead for both bands,
>others, two antenna leads, one for each band.
>For the radios with one antenna lead, the obvious need is a dual band
>antenna. However, my question lies in those radios with two antenna
>leads. What are the advantages / disadvantages of:
>1. From a two antenna lead, run separate coax, mount two single band
> antennas on the vehicle.
> Adv: - Each antenna tuned for a particular band
> Dis: - Two antennas on top of vehicle
> - Two coax runs required
>2. From a two antenna lead, run into a duplexer, run coax to dual band
> antenna.
> Adv: - Single antenna on vehicle
> Dis:
>In pricing the two options, the cost for each setup would be
>about the same.
>Any additional information on the above would be appreciated.

The tradeoff with a duplexer and dualbander versus two single band
antennas centers around whether the losses in the duplexer and
dualband antenna are outweighed by the superior mounting, and lack
of interference to the pattern by other nearby antennas. IMHO, the
duplexer/dualbander arrangement is usually the winner. The interaction,
and poorer mounting locations of the two antenna approach is usually
a worse problem than the losses in the duplexer and dualbander. That
assumes an ideal center of top mounting for the dualbander. If you're
going to fender or deck mount the antennas, the difference becomes
moot.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4130. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 03:50:16 UTC
From: abfhb@wb7vms.#murph.or.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <28985_w7oek@vk1kcm.bbs>
Source record: 274518

```
R:931109/2223Z @:VK1KCM.ACT.AUS.OC [Canberra, ACT] $:28985_W7OEK
R:931109/1708Z @:OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU [Tampere] #:74021 Z:33720 $:28985_W7OEK
R:931109/1644Z @:OH6RBV.#VAA.FIN.EU [Vaasa, KP03TC] 5.15/406k $:28985_W7OEK
R:931109/0835Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [SugarLand] #:63329 Z:77478
R:931107/1322Z @:K5DI.NM.USA.NA [Las Cruces] #:6281 Z:88047
R:931107/0723 63877@WB5NQC.NM.USA.NA NOGAL
R:931107/1152Z @:WB2ARS.NM.USA.NA [Albuquerque] #:13716 Z:87111 FBB5.15
R:931107/0042z 39901@KA5JNJ.NM.USA.NA [FARMINGTON]
R:931105/0458 @:KG7LM.#CDC.UT.USA.NA Cedar City, Ut. #:14287 Z:84720
R:931105/1000z 26134@N7SBW.#NCAZ.AZ.USA.NA [LAKE POWELL]
R:931104/1354z 6464@WX7Y.#SEUT.UT.USA.NA
R:931104/1358z 10532@N7MLR.UT.USA.NA
R:931104/0627z 52015@N0LEU.#NWCO.CO.USA.NOAM
R:931103/1808z 59385@KT0H.#NECO.CO.USA [DATA HUB CO]
R:931103/1737Z @:W0RA.#SECO.CO.USA.NA [YODER] FBB5.14d #:82728
R:931103/1306Z @:W7GCI.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:35684 Z:98499 FBB5.15
R:931103/1226Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13577 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1143 6217@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1022 7985@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1012 1124@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0555 37552@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0515 49937@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
```

id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.".8
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org

Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

Hams across the U.S. and around the world continue to work the Shuttle Columbia on both voice and packet. Moreover, the completion of school group contacts has cleared several school backup passes for possible general QSO opportunities. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. Two of these "scheduled" passes remain. These include orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC). Please note

that the astronauts operated voice during yesterday's "scheduled" pass which occurred on 10/27 at 14:59 UTC (Orbit 145). Also note that hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several other orbits yesterday.

Element set GSFC-031, generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is the official SAREX set for today. Please note that there is only a six second difference between element set GSFC-025 (released two days ago) and element set GSFC-031.

STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

4131. help with different TH28A modifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 03:56:21 UTC
From: snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.035621.112328@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 274459

I have read the mod file that is posted on ham.eetech.mcgill.ca but this file includes additions by three different people, each with different modifications. Can anyone who has recently bought and modified a Kenwood TH28A shed some light here for me and verify any of these mods? All I want is extended recieve from 400-520, I really don't care much about the extended transmit range. I have tried lifting one end of diode 9 as listed in the mod file, but nothing happened...the radio acted as if nothing had happend. Can anyone help me here?

I prefer E-mail: snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu, but I do read this group regularly as well.

Thanks,

--

Sean Norris snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu
--KE6BTE-- Electronic Engineers do it with less resistance.

4132. Handy TRANSMITS on Airband AM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 04:01:59 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.000159.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 274508

A friend just bought a Yaesu FT530 and it TRANSMITS aeronautical AM. Is this a documented mod? Do other dual band handies do this? How bout the Kenwood TH78?

Thanks,
Dave Colvin VE3ZDC
ARES DEC
Civil Air Search and Rescue

University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada
ppddgc@uwocc1.uwo.ca

4133. SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 04:02:05 UTC
From: abfhb@wb7vms.#murph.or.USa.NOam
Message-ID: <29041_w7oek@vk1kcm.bbs>
Source record: 274519

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R:931109/1710Z @:OH3RBR.#TRE.FIN.EU [Tampere] FBB 5.15/JNOS $:29041_W7OEK
R:931109/1638Z @:OH6RBV.#VAA.FIN.EU [Vaasa, KP03TC] 5.15/406k $:29041_W7OEK
R:931109/0834Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [SugarLand] #:63321 Z:77478
R:931107/1253Z @:K5DI.NM.USA.NA [Las Cruces] #:6224 Z:88047
R:931107/0729 63878@WB5NQC.NM.USA.NA NOGAL
R:931107/1210Z @:WB2ARS.NM.USA.NA [Albuquerque] #:13717 Z:87111 FBB5.15
R:931107/0013z 39899@KA5JNJ.NM.USA.NA [FARMINGTON]
R:931105/0639 @:KG7LM.#CDC.UT.USA.NA Cedar City, Ut. #:14291 Z:84720
R:931105/0835z 26118@N7SBW.#NCAZ.AZ.USA.NA [LAKE POWELL]
R:931104/1358z 6465@WX7Y.#SEUT.UT.USA.NA
R:931104/1354z 10531@N7MLR.UT.USA.NA
R:931104/0639z 52016@N0LEU.#NWCO.CO.USA.NOAM
R:931103/1742z 59378@KT0H.#NECO.CO.USA [DATA HUB CO]
R:931103/1726Z @:W0RA.#SECO.CO.USA.NA [YODER] FBB5.14d #:82727
R:931103/1304Z @:W7GCI.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:35683 Z:98499 FBB5.15
R:931103/1220Z @:WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA [Tacoma] #:13576 Z:98465 FBB5.15
R:931103/1137 6216@WB7QEU.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1019 7984@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931103/1009 1123@W0RLI.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931103/0550 37551@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931103/0508 49936@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 29041 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:27 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
Message-Id: <28985_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28985 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:06 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
Message-Id: <28973_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
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id 28973 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:01 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
Message-Id: <28968_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28968 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:43:20 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
Message-Id: <28942_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28942 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
Message-Id: <28937_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28937 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:43:49 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
Message-Id: <28936_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28936 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:43:54 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
Message-Id: <28935_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28935 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:43:53 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC

Message-Id: <28933_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28933 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:42:37 GMT
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
Message-Id: <28932_w7oek@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb%w7oek@wd4eck.ampr.org
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

Received: from WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG by W7OEK.AMPR.ORG with SMTP originator
<ABFHB%W7OEK@WD4ECK.AMPR.ORG>
id 28932 ; Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:09:45 GMT
X-Forwarded-To: W7OEK
Date: 28 Oct 93 19:00:00 UTC
Message-Id: <931028050312@w7oek.bbs>
From: abfhb@wa8ure.#swmi.mi.usa.na
To: ans@amsat.org
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
X-BBS-Msg-Type: B

R:931102/0810z 28885@W7OEK.OR.USA.NA
R:931102/0121 49595@WB7VMS.#MURPH.OR.USA.NOAM
R:931101/1449 37097@N7DXT.#EUGEN.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/0530 4700@KB7DBD.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1218 9138@KB7KBT.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1152 6500@KA7AGH.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1156 23351@W0RLI.OR.USA.NA
R:931101/1128 7291@WA7SJN.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0025 12848@WA7BHH.WA.USA.NA
R:931101/0000 35118@W7GCI.WA.USA.NA
R:931030/1514 47346@N8GTC.#CIN.IN.USA.NOAM
R:931030/0718 29215@W9OJ.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0652 22073@N5CEC.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0540 21727@KK9G.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931030/0537 35453@N5AAA.#CEIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/1256 26400@KD9LP.#NCIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931029/0636 15967@NU9H.#NWIN.IN.USA.NA
R:931028/1900 36038@WA8URE.#SWMI.MI.USA.NA

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-58.025
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/28

Thursday 10/28/93 @ 08:00 UTC

The last school group contact was completed yesterday. The Portsmouth HS in Portsmouth, New Hampshire had a telebridge contact using stations in California (Ralph Warner, N6MNN) and Texas (Bob Douglas, W5GEL). The students asked 5 questions during this bridge contact.

Hams across the U.S. and around the world continue to work the Shuttle Columbia on both voice and packet. Moreover, the completion of school group contacts has cleared several school backup passes for possible general QSO opportunities. While the SAREX Working Group cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. Two of these "scheduled" passes remain. These include orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC). Please note that the astronauts operated voice during yesterday's "scheduled" pass which occurred on 10/27 at 14:59 UTC (Orbit 145). Also note that hams on the ground heard or worked the Shuttle Columbia crew on several other orbits yesterday.

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STS-58
1 22869U 93065A 93300.17699070 0.00133671 99048-5 24183-3 0 318
2 22869 39.0252 71.9896 0012817 34.2105 325.9529 16.00500857 1383

Satellite: STS-58
Catalog number: 22869
Epoch time: 93300.17699070 (27 OCT 93 04:14:51.** UTC)
Element set: GSFC-031
Inclination: 39.0252 deg
RA of node: 71.9896 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58
Eccentricity: 0.0012817 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 34.2105 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9529 deg
Mean motion: 16.00500857 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6651.1630 Km
Decay rate: 0.13E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 281.30 Km
Epoch rev: 138 Perigee Alt: 264.25 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 031.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

4134. Modify a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 04:08:42 UTC
From: jbruni@sfe.com
Message-ID: <jbruni.1103292162C@156.151.254.10>
Source record: 274504

Is it possible to modify a standard TV antenna (coax) to handle 2 meter xmit/rcv? I assume this would require a balun at the least...

(__) jbruni@sfe.com
(@@) a.k.a.: "Cowboy Buddha"
/---------\/ "Rocky"
/ | || San Francisco Engineering, Inc.
* ||-----|| Non-disclaimer: As a matter of fact I _do_ speak for the
(3.14) ~~ ~~ company!

4135. Amiga software available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 04:15:44 UTC
From: wy1z@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov9231545@chopin.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 274505

I've taken the liberty of FTPing the ham software for the Commodore Amiga
from nic.funet.fi /pub/ham/amiga and have placed it in the directory
/pub/hamradio/amiga on world.std.com.

73,
Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

4136. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 04:26:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311100426.AA00241@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274517

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 313, 11/09/93
10.7 FLUX=090.5 90-AVG=093 SSN=027 BKI=2323 1212 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=A6.6 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2323 2232 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=014,030,018,029,008,010,008,019 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 0752UT XRAY-MIN= A4.9 @ 0308UT XRAY-AVG= A8.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1535UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1935UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2235UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55368NT @ 0332UT BOUTF-MIN=55340NT @ 1947UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1719UT GOES6-MIN=N:-069NT@ 1043UT G6-AVG=+090,+018,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1004 4000 0005 5000 27DAY-AP=013,008 27DAY-KP=3443 2222 3222 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 NOV 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 NOV 93 are not available.
```

4137. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 05:32:43 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.053243.23523@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 274509

>>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
>far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
>stuff.

You are correct. The only case that wire feeders in the shack are when the antena presents a high impeadence load and the the feeders are an half wave or a multiple half wave length long. This can be corrected by inserting a quarter wave length in the feeders or doing some stub matching some where along the line.

I have a 170 foot double zep in the back yard it works great with a tuner. I just need to get it higher. it is only 20 foot at the center and about 3 feet at the ends.

Gordon AB5Dg

/* Gordon Couger */
/* Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering */
/* Oklahoma State University */
/* 114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074 */
/* gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings */
/* I Speak only for myself and not for anyone else */

4138. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 09:37:02 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.093702.7589@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 274520

In article <2bp3u4INNsu3@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu>, cbr600@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy L. Utley) writes:
|> In article <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
|> >In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:
|> >|> The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source
|> >|> material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill
|> >|> Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be
|> >|> E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or
|> >|> FAX to +1 805-296-7180.
|> >|>
|> >|> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
|> >|>
|> >What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?
|> >
|> >Mike
|>
|> Mike -
|>
|> Here in the United States, we put the Month before the date, so this
|> date indicates November 5, 1993.
|>

no surely not, it is not logical, ascending order or decending order
i.e. DDMMYY or YYMMDD but MMDDYY, no.

Now I would accept MMDD or DDMM with no year but not MMDDYY.
Perhaps 5 November or even November 5 would be sensible.

Mike

4139. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 12:38:57 UTC
From: peter@3com.com
Message-ID: <2224@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 274521

I went in to my local "shack" yesterday, to buy a pair of F barrel connectors. The guy rang up my order, asked me for the customary four digits (I always use my work phone number and address), called me by name once he found I was in his data base, and....

...asked me if I had one of their new catalogs! I answered, "Noooo..." (wondering if it would cost me). He typed in some part number or other and I was watching very carefully to see if the total increased by $3. It didn't! He did tear out the $3 coupon.

Now, maybe it's just this guy, or maybe the Shack is beginning to think that the $3 catalog wasn't such a good idea. I don't buy the argument that a lot of the catalogs used to go in the trash. It used to be that the stores got one shipment, and they handed those out only on request. They don't mail them out...at least, they never mailed me one. I suspect the guys behind the counter wouldn't give them out like candy, since they know they only have a limited number for the whole year.

Cheers,
Peter (who thinks the Shack isn't such a bad place)

==
Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836 1719
71 Lyman Street Northboro, MA 01532
#include <std_disclaimer.h> Linux = *free!* Unix for 386
==

4140. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 13:01:48 UTC
From: hcooper@ds9.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <2bqons$4t7@ds9.sim.es.com>
Source record: 274522

What about just using the $3 coupon for the catalog?
--
Harrison Cooper	email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com
SP Hardware Design	Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3275
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.	Radio : N7KST 147.04 R, 145.49 R
Salt Lake City, Utah 84158	Davis County ARES 147.42 S

4141. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 13:21:11 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <2bqps7INNp1j@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 274525

In article <1993Nov10.022503.20167@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-091193111547@oldmac14.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>>3. Suppose that an amateur doesn't even know that his call book address is
>>invalid. How can I or anyone else let him know, if the whole problem is
>>that the guy can't be reached? Maybe the League should share the last known
>>address for ARRL members, but that sounds like a lot of work.
>
>It also wouldn't be a popular idea with some League members. Divulging
>mailing lists is a sore point with some. They consider that confidential
>information. It wouldn't be surprising if a large number of amateurs didn't
>know whether their callbook address were correct or in error. Take me for
>example, I haven't bought a new callbook since 1967. I recently bought the
>SAM database, and my address is correct, but between 1968 and 1992 I have
>no idea whether the callbook was printing correct information or not.

This would almost definitely not be a popular idea. However, the fact of the
matter is, ARRL DOES in fact probably have the most up-to-date info available
for hams. How you ask? Simple. The Incoming QSL bureau sends foreign cards
to US hams. Where do they get their information?
Answer:
1. US Callbook (most recent one available)
2. Buckmaster
3. From the ham himself! Normally, the ham wants the
bureau to know where to send his foreign QSL cards.
4. From the US Postal Service! When the sorter sends out
cards to an invalid address, quite often, it will
get returned, but with a "forwarding address expired"
tag on it, WITH the new forwarding address!

How does this help us, the hams? Well, I believe ARRL sends this type of
information to the US Callbook so that the next edition is more up-to-date.
I KNOW I send the data to US Callbook (I'm one of those volunteer sorters).
And of course, ARRL has the data in their "database"....'course that
"database" may be spread out among 260 different individuals spread out over
the entire US....so that may not be too helpful.

:-)

Diana
The "1Y" sorter

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: None :-(<-

->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

4142. Re: One Antenna Two

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 13:36:37 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.752937931@hpuerca>
Source record: 274523

In <2boi1r$6pr@vlsi.agcs.com> romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko) writes:

>In the process of looking at dual band (2m/70cm) mobile radios, I have
>observed some radios come with one antenna lead for both bands,

It has a built in duplexor.

>1. From a two antenna lead, run separate coax, mount two single band
> antennas on the vehicle.
> Adv: - Each antenna tuned for a particular band

Also, you can optimise your antenna selection: I have used the
cross-band repeat function of my Alinco DR-590 on several occaisions
where I was close (relatively) to my truck, but the repeater being
used for the public service event was pretty far away. I left the
1/4 band 70cm antenna in place, but unscrewed the 2m antenna and
replaced in with a hefty gain antenna (that I don't like to drive
around with all the time because of its length). Used either my
IC-4AT or the 444 side of my DJ-580 for the input. Worked so well,
other hams along the route began using my "portable repeater" to
reach the net control too.

> Dis: - Two antennas on top of vehicle
> - Two coax runs required

I never felt like two coax runs was a disadvantage: my bet is that
I can loose half my antenna system and still be on the air!

>2. From a two antenna lead, run into a duplexer, run coax to dual band
> antenna.
> Adv: - Single antenna on vehicle

Okay, until something whacks it. :-)

> Dis:

Contrary to the nest statement, I found I could put up two good
antennas cheaper than I could buy a good dual-band antenna and
a good duplexor! These things are pricey items for equivilent
gain, design, quality, etc. compared to the single band ones.

>In pricing the two options, the cost for each setup would be
>about the same.

See my note above.

> Still waiting for my license...

Here's hoping your license comes soon -- 73
Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

4143. need qsl route for ZL2K (cq WW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 14:26:54 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGA5Gx.954@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274524

He's not in the 93 callbook (ZL2K)
tnx 73 Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

4144. Re: Questions about Yaesu FT-411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 14:51:32 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2bqv5k$cfn@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 274526

Dave Horsfall (dave@esi.COM.AU) wrote:
: In article <WY1Z.93Nov5141317@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>,
: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

: | Unless I am mistaken, I think the only real difference between the 411 and
: | 411E is that the 411E has the Tone Encode/Decode board built-in, where
: | it is extra for the 411.

: And I thought it was because they fixed some receiver problem...

: --
: Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
: dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

As another 411 (unadorned) owner, I have to come down on the intermod
side. My factory 411 has the encode/decode, but does have intermod
problems occasionally (usually at Ham-Fests where there's more RF
flying than Voice of America).

--Steve, KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

4145. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 14:56:11 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGA6ts.F0s@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274527

In article <DRT.93Nov9161136@carbonara.mit.edu> drt@athena.mit.edu
(David R Tucker) writes

> >> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
>
> >What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?
>
> >Mike
>
> Columbus, Ohio 11\09\93
>
> I believe it was Shaw who said something like: "Britain and the
> U.S. are two countries separated by a common language".
>
> They are also separated by the fact that Brits always write
> their dates backwards! :-)
>
>Right. SO everyone take a lesson and write "9 Nov 93" or " Nov 9, 93"
>or, for those who love numbers, 9.XI.93 or 93.11.9.
>
>Then you won't be reading stuff like this!
>
>-drt
>
>--
>--
>|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@mit.edu|
>--
>|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
>|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
>--

Good point, David. As the DXers among us know, most of the rest of the
world writes dates in dd/mm/yy or yy/mm/dd format as opposed to the
mm/dd/yy format used in the U.S. Even here at work our International
Switching Systems Business Unit folks usually don't use the mm/dd/yy format
for dates to be consistent with their customers, all countries outside
the U.S. This confuses some folks. But, what the hey, 24-hour time
confuses most folks in the U.S., but is commonly used in other countries.

With the dd/mm/yy format, it sometimes is difficult to locate a log entry when
receiving a QSL card if you aren't familiar with the dating method. Using
the Roman numeral for the month is not uncommon on foreign QSL cards as
you show above. Now, some dates are not confusing. When one sees 24/6/93,
one realizes it is June 24th. On my QSL cards I always note the date using

letters for the month, e.g., 11 Nov. 93.

We already talk meters (metres) and 24-hour time. Might as well get on the international practice of writing dates, or at least make it clear which is the month. I actually like the Roman numeral format, but don't use it. Of course, some QSL cards have the / / already printed, so if that were the case, I would use Roman numerals.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==========

4146. Re: Stolen ICOM 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 15:06:55 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2br02f$cfn@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 274428

..skip all the other article stuff...

This may be a bit flip for such a serious thread (I've had stuff ripped off, but not ham radio equip...I did "misplace a speaker mic at a Ham-Fest once), but it's at least entertaining.

I've got a Yaesu FT2400H, with the alphanumeric display. One ham buddy of mine suggested I program the alpha display memories as CB channels, so thieves (presumed to be non-hams) would think the thing is a CB and try to use it. Program channel '19' (good-buddy) as the QTH repeater. Of course, when you hear the thieves do the "breaker 19" thing on your repeater, you just say "hey, can I get an eyeball on you at...", then call the cops to meet them at that place. Or just keep them on the air and get your fox-hunting equipment out, and lead the cops right to them...

Interesting premise, but a waste of a neat feature of the 2400.

--Steve, KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

4147. Re: Modify a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 15:15:53 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CGA8n6.4q0@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 274429

In article <jbruni.1103292162C@156.151.254.10>, jbruni@sfe.com (John R. Bruni) writes...
>Is it possible to modify a standard TV antenna (coax) to handle 2 meter
>xmit/rcv? I assume this would require a balun at the least...

Yup, I'm in the process of doing this now. I'm not sure what exactly you mean when you say "standard TV antenna", but I'm doing this to a rooftop-type TV beam, which started life as a log-periodic. It's now a Yagi.

The problems occur when you decide to transmit through what is a receive-only antenna. If you feed it with coax, you'll need to somehow match the 50-ohm coax to the ??-ohm antenna to get a decent SWR, and you'll need to figure out how to do a balun. The TV balun will probably fry if you put any kind of wattage into it, and it's for 75 ohm coax with F-connectors.

2m would probably work ok on a full-size TV log periodic, once all of the above is taken care of, since the VHF TV bands straddle the 2m band, and log-periodics have continuous coverage from their highest to lowest freq.

I decided to rebuild mine entirely, as I said it's now a 5-element Yagi. I'm working on the balun/matching device now. I'm going with a 1/2-wave coax balun and a hairpin match, after playing for several days with a gamma match without much success. See the antenna handbook for details of these.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

4148. GB2ATG November 1993. Bulletin No. 011

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:14:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <93Nov10.105445-0700.18450-1@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 274351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor and Pactor.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK and Saturday-AFSK.
Amtor-FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.
Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.
Stated frequencies could be plus or minus for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG @ GBR. file thanks to: Andy G3ZYP @ GB7BBS. 28.GBR.EU. It is also posted
on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU. thanks to Iain
(G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as Iain @ HUMBER.AC.UK

News for November 1993. Bulletin No. 011. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.
The last reminder about the BARTG AGM on Saturday November 13th, 1993. at the
Green (Wine Bar and Restaurant), Mere Green Road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.
The meeting opens at 2.p.m. all members are welcome.

RTTY DX Activity.
14 MHz.
ZL3AFT 0730, VK9MM and RJ7JYZ 0800, NL7ZH and 3A2LZ 0830,
9K2WA 0900, T91ENS 0930, GU4WRP and 3D2YS 1000, CR3Y and KP2N 1100,
4U48UN, UM7/UA3TT and BY1QH 1300, TA2N 1330, VK9XG and J28BM 1400,
9V1ZM and C31SD 1430, 9K2OZ, 9M2AX, A45XC and TA5C 1500, 9U5DX 1630,
EA9RE 1700, CX7BF, IS0KNV, FR5DX, SV5AZK, 5Z4FM, ZS1WP
and HZ1AB 1800, VU2YK 1830, 4U48UN and ZS1CI 1900, CN8NP 2030,

21 MHz.
ZD8VJ, CU1AC and VS6BG 0930, EC8AYX 1000, SV9CAG 1100, TR8MD 1130,
J73WA and CR3Y 1230, 9V1ZM and YB3OSE 1300, YB5QZ, ZS9A and Z21HS
1330, FT4WD 1400, OD5PL 1430, 9U5DX 1530, XT2BW 1730, 7Q7XX 1800,

28 MHz.
9U5DX 1130, TK/DL8NBH and ZS6EZ 1330, 9A1CRT and OE7GX 1400.

AMTOR ARQ 21 MHz.
SV9CAG 1130.

PACTOR DX 14 MHz.
HI8BG 2000. J39GL 2100.

QSL Information.
VK9MM via VK4CRR. 3D2YS via JR2KDN. ZS9A via ZS1IS. XT2BW via WB2YQH.
T91ENS via DJ0JV. J28BM via K1SE. C31SD via CT1AMK. 9U5DX via DJ6JC.
VK9XG via JA3JA. FT4WD via F6AXX. ZD8VJ via G4ZVJ. TR8MD via F6FNU.
ZL3AFT via AA5GS. 9V1ZM via VE3MMB.
J39GL Box 737, Granada, West Indies. RJ7JYZ Box 216 Dushanbe, 734000 Tadzhik Republic.

Contests.
The only contest for december is to see who gets the best present from Santa. get your orders in early please.

Notes of Interest.
Following his return from Nepal (9N) Heinrich DJ6JC was soon on the move again, this time signing 9U5DX from Burundi on all bands. JA3JA was active from Christmas Island as VK9XG IOTA OC-002. to celebrate his retirement. (collecting Christmas presents too ??) After closing down around October 20 he moved to Cocos Keeling Island (VK9CG) until October 27.
Victor RJ7JYZ informs me the prefix for Tadzhikistan (UJ-RJ) will change to -EY- from 1st January 1994 when special activity is planned to air the new prefix.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP. G3MWH. DXNS.

Copy of the news bulletin as distributed by G0ARF 931027.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX
and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

4149. unsub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:14:56 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <931110111456.669c@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 274433

unsubscribe

4150. RS Preferred Customer (Re: Fun with Radio Shack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:16:25 UTC
From: troch@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU
Message-ID: <TROCH.93Nov10111625@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU>
Source record: 274430

>>>>> "Thomas" == Thomas Collins WI3P <collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com> writes:

Thomas> I would not pay the $3.00. Instead I spent .29 on a
Thomas> letter of complaint to RS at Fort Worth, TX and about
Thomas> 3 weeks later what came in the mail. A RS catalog and
Thomas> a letter of apology for the "shabby treatment" I
Thomas> received in the store. It was sort of funny, I never

I didn't pay for my catalog either. I didn't have to resort to writing
to Radio Shack (albeit it does sound like a good idea any way) instead
I used the free catalog coupon that came enclosed in the mail with
my Radio Shack Preferred Customer Discount Card. (whew!)

What makes me a "Preferred Customer" I don't know. Maybe that I pay
for the things I buy! :-)

gig'em,
Rod

--
--PGP 2.3 Public Key Available (finger me or ask for it)
If you yell try : Rod Troch | Zeta Beta Tau
internet : troch@gandalf.rutgers.edu |
bitnet : troch@zodiac | happyHappy joyJoy
Rutgers University - Faculty of Arts and Sciences / History Dept.
- Microcomputer Analyst (Network Admin)

4151. Re: Modify a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:21:01 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CGAAr2.F14@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 274442

In article <CGA8n6.4q0@ryn.mro4.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>In article <jbruni.1103292162C@156.151.254.10>, jbruni@sfe.com (John R. Bruni) writes...
>>Is it possible to modify a standard TV antenna (coax) to handle 2 meter
>>xmit/rcv? I assume this would require a balun at the least...
>
>Yup, I'm in the process of doing this now. I'm not sure what exactly you mean
>when you say "standard TV antenna", but I'm doing this to a rooftop-type TV
>beam, which started life as a log-periodic. It's now a Yagi.
>
>The problems occur when you decide to transmit through what is a receive-only
>antenna. If you feed it with coax, you'll need to somehow match the 50-ohm coax
>to the ??-ohm antenna to get a decent SWR, and you'll need to figure out how to
>do a balun. The TV balun will probably fry if you put any kind of wattage into
>it, and it's for 75 ohm coax with F-connectors.
>
>2m would probably work ok on a full-size TV log periodic, once all of the above
>is taken care of, since the VHF TV bands straddle the 2m band, and
>log-periodics have continuous coverage from their highest to lowest freq.
>
>I decided to rebuild mine entirely, as I said it's now a 5-element Yagi. I'm
>working on the balun/matching device now. I'm going with a 1/2-wave coax
>balun and a hairpin match, after playing for several days with a gamma match
>without much success. See the antenna handbook for details of these.
>-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Assuming the point is to have a 2m antenna, rather than the object being
to modify an existing antenna, why not get a design (somewhere, ARRL handbook
if nowhere else), by the boom feedthroughs and brackets from say Rutland
Arrays (advertise in QST, Tom says he sells the hardware if you want it),
buy some 6061 Al tubing and rod from your local metal tubing supply
store (big cities only)and then you're at the point ofthe proevious writer
above and put the hairpin on it. It's not trivial, but I imagine
it's no harder than doing major surgery on an existing antenna.

Joe MAck (NA3T)
mack@ncifcrf.gov

4152. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:21:13 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGAArI.Ct8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274431

In article <1993Nov10.053243.23523@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>>>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
>>This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
>>far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
>>stuff.

Or what you could do is use coax from your rig to the outside of your shack
and then use a 1:1 current balun to interface the coax to the ladder line.

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4153. Re: need qsl route for ZL2K (cq WW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:31:02 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGAB7q.7Eo@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274432

eric.s.hellman (hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:
: He's not in the 93 callbook (ZL2K)
: tnx 73 Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

For the simple reason its a contest call. QSL via bureau to ZL2IR.
Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4154. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 16:40:41 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2595@arrl.org>
Source record: 274439

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu (howard n lester) writes:
>In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
(Gordon Couger) writes:
>>are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
>>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
>far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
>stuff.
>
>Howard KE7QJ
>

I agree with Howard. I use a single, 65-foot long dipole on all bands from
80 through 10 meters using an open-wire feeder. It works like a champ
with little or no RF in the shack. The difference in transmission line
loss between open-wire line and coaxial cable is VERY impressive--
especially under high SWR conditions (which tend to occur when you
feed an antenna at nonresonant frequencies).

Open wire gets a bad rap as being difficult to work with. This is not
true in many circumstances.

73...Steve, WB8IMY
American Radio Relay League

4155. Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:00:51 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199311101719.JAA26533@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274438

>1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place
>of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be
>wrong?

the callbook and CD rom folks both start at the same place - the FCC records. i think the callbook folks were taking reports of changes in QTHs and revising accordingly. the CD rom folks are going to take the FCC data and reproduce it with a minimum of editing.

i think there are a fair number of SKs in the listings, but by far the biggest errors seem to be people that move without notification to anyone else.

heck we even had a kid pass a novice test and his licensed grandpa comes back something like 6 months later complaining how we lost his application. turned out the kid and his folks moved the next week after the exams and didn't forward the mail (this seems exceedingly dumb, but i suppose some reasons probably exist for doing this). The FCC had sent the license to the address given at the time at the exam.

a while back i compared the callbook data versus the internal employee lists we've got here (everyone gets a roster... lists address, spouse name, phone number...) and found about 20% of the ham folks were out of date on addresses -- did let the folks involved know, and i think now everyone is up to date (and I keep a small stock of 610s in the file in the radio shack upstairs too).

these aren't no codes folks. these folks just didn't bother to notify the FCC of the address change.

of course, the FCC wants everything on a 610 - that could be a stumbling block since when you move you have to send out a bizillion post cards to everyone as well.

if W2NSD wants to complain about addresses being out of sync at the FCC, maybe he should run a column where he compares FCC data against his licensed subscriber lists and print the results for all to see.

Maybe a "QTHs Lost and Found" column in 73. or a Lost QTH Server on the internet or something....

bill wb9ivr

4156. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:06:17 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.170617.17372@sequent.com>
Source record: 274434

btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:

>I'm considering buying a home in a PUD (planned-unit development) that has
>a deed restriction on antennas. (The restriction is part of the CC&Rs.)
>The antenna restriction forbids _any_ antenna that is higher than the
>roofline of the house.
.... etc

I suggest you get permission to put up whatever antenna
you want BEFORE you purchase the house. You could even put
in the purchase agreement something along the lines of
"purchase offer contingent on receiving permission from xyz
homeowners board to put up a Cushcraft A3S amateur radio
antenna on 35 feet of Rhon 25 tower". (See a lawyer about
the exact wording you want.)

You need to go after the board members that make this
decision, not the homeowners in general. Getting this
in the purchase agreement gives the present owner some
incentive to assist in getting permission.

Now as to my situation----

I live in a 225 home development and we have CC&Rs. Nothing
about antennas, but "permission required for any structure"
specified in CC&Rs. Some houses have TV antennas. I bought
the house before I became a ham. My wife and daughter are
also hams. I put up a Cushcraft R7, a 22 ft vertical and I
mounted this on about 16 feet of pipe. I used this for about
a year and a half.

A few RFI complaints but no complaints from homeowners board.
I was really helpful about RFI, buying toroids and such and
working to solve problems for neighbors. I also got on the
homeowners board soon after moving in and before I became a ham.

A couple years ago I became vice president of the homeowners
board. I also try and be super nice to my neighbors. One
neighbor beside me had some RFI in the TV. They had the TV
at end of house closest to me and used "rabbit ears". I bought
an outside antenna for them and installed it at the far end
of their house and ran coax to the TV. Gave them a much
better picture and cured the RFI problem. They are happy.
Cost me less than $50, trivial compared to my total investment
in ham radio equipment.

Last year I put in a tower. Fifty feet of Rhon 25, with mast, tri-band beam, and VHF antenna plus VHF/UHF mast on top. No permission asked -- my wife convinced me it was easier to ask forgiveness than to ask permission.

No problems for a while, then I find that board has received some anonymous compliant letters. They don't typically act on any unsinged letters. Complaints were about RFI and also how ugly, out of place, etc. the antenna was. Interesting to note that the letters complained a lot but didn't actually ask for any action such as having the antenna come down. The board shared the letters with me but didn't call for action so I didn't volunteer any action.

I did sent out a letter to all nearby neighbors stating that I had heard that there were some RFI problems and that I wanted to be a good neighbor and would work to solve those, even supplying an RFI-proof telephone at my expense if necessary. I also included two pieces of literature from the FCC about RFI. I had my lawyer check all this out before sending. BTW, I did install a couple filters on phones, and a couple torroids on stereos but never had to buy a phone. (AMIDON FT-270 torroid works great right at the stereo with the speaker leads wrapped around it.)

I gave a copy of this information to the board, plus a study on antenna height and effectiveness, plus a study about home sales price and proximity to ham antennas.

This situation sort of simmered for a while, and after a few months the board President and past vice president asked to meet with me. I showed them the FCC rule book and pointed out the section stating that only the federal government could regulate radio transmissions so they had no authority over RFI. I said that this was just an antenna like any of the TV antennas and so no permission was required for it. I also pulled out the CC&Rs and pointed out the clause that states that if no action is taken within 30 days regarding construction that permission is then given. I stated that no action had been taken in 30 days and therefore I considered permission to have been given. They said OK and dropped the matter.

Now remember that I was on the board and well liked by the board members and also well liked by most of my neighbors. If no one liked me things probably would have been different. This still made for a tense situation. I put up with all this because the beam really makes a big difference to the hobby! I know that some people would view me as a real shmuck for putting up something that reaches almost 70 feet in the air (if you count the dual band vertical on top) when the CC&Rs say permission is required for a structure. Well this may be the case, but the tri-bander is only 55 feet up and the thing seems to get shorter with age. I keep the house and yard neat, and

try hard to be a good neighbor. The bottom line is that the
beam and tower were worth the hassle.

If I had been a ham before purchasing the house things would
have been much simpler. In your case I suggest getting permission
before the purchase.

73, Dale

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

4157. HELP on QSL Routes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:34:30 UTC
From: bjp@icd.ab.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.173430.26594@icd.ab.com>
Source record: 274447

following Calls that I contacted during the CQ Worldwide DX
Contest.

V26B
A22MN
ZD8VJ
C56V
6V6U
7Z2AB
7P8SR
V7X
VK9LI
VR6BX

Thank you,

Brian N8RPA

4158. Help with Tempo S5 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:41:05 UTC
From: heiss@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.114105.1@ualr.edu>
Source record: 274436

Hello:

The wires on the speaker/mic connector came loose and I need to reattach them. I have tried to work through the proper connections on my own but have not been able to arrive at the correct solution. If anyone has the schematic for the proper connection I would appreciate it very much. I would also like to find a service manual for this Tempo S5.

Thanks Larry -- KC5CVL

4159. Ladder Line (was: 80m on 20m dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:43:50 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2br997$1oa@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 274435

In article <2bp64b$kuq@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu> hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu (howard n lester) writes:
>In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>>are able to match it. Also if you go to open line to get away from the
>>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is

>This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
>far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
>stuff.

Yes, fear of the unknown. Ladder line is very mysterious stuff and comes
from the dark past. Days of beeswax and dirigibles, ozone and wobulators,
black magic and witchcraft. Few hams these days have any idea of how to
get this strange and awkward wire from the outside of the house to the
inside. There are rumors and folklore about what may happen if the stuff
should so much as come near a non-noble metal or perhaps run the same
course as another conductor. The dreaded "RF in the shack!" may cause
lighting to dim and waver. Solid state rigs may chatter their relays
while their digital displays go crazy and all the LED's wink on and off
as the daemons released by the ladder line play with their logic.
If you do decide to tempt fate and fool with the Devil, do not succumb
to the modern 1" plastic 450 ohm line. Only real, handmade 600 ohm
ladder line with solid copper #12 conductors space 6" apart using oak or
ash spacers dipped in beeswax will appease the spirits of the ether.
You must then hang this line straight down for exactly one quarter wave
length from the cockpit of your dirigible where it shall be connected to
a real wobulator with tickler coil wound on glazed porcelain. At the
lower end of the ladder line connect a one half wave length of Litz wire
to one wire only. The other wire of the ladder line must remain free
and unconnected for the spirits to use. Now fly your dirigible fast
enough that the Litz wire trails straight back but not so fast that the
ladder line may become bent and not hang straight down. Activate the
rotary spark gap and begin pounding the dime sized silver contacts of
your key. Enter the realm of the shadow world.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

4160. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:44:23 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.174423.8735@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Oct 93
>Date: 8 Nov 1993 15:26:14 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Oct 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 470000 6439 90% 17 163.1 100% 0.00 12.6% news.announce.newusers

277 68000 927 77% 1594 3977.4 7% 0.07 1.8% rec.radio.amateur.misc
296 65000 888 77% 812 2035.3 9% 0.04 1.7% rec.radio.shortwave
393 59000 804 75% 488 534.3 5% 0.01 1.6% rec.radio.swap
657 45000 610 75% 585 1045.6 0% 0.03 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.policy
696 43000 589 60% 247 307.4 12% 0.01 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
864 38000 523 64% 151 897.1 4% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.info
867 38000 522 76% 67 127.5 10% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
1018 34000 468 57% - - - - 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.packet
1024 34000 466 55% 158 251.8 11% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1034 34000 462 73% 140 315.4 13% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.cb
1048 33000 457 48% 532 911.3 17% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.scanner
1082 32000 443 56% 376 796.4 8% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1113 31000 430 54% 312 525.5 1% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1125 31000 426 54% 98 209.7 1% 0.01 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1164 30000 414 67% 414 947.3 1% 0.03 0.8% rec.radio.broadcasting
1194 30000 404 54% 207 296.6 6% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1202 29000 402 54% 139 590.5 49% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
2025 15000 200 30% 121 153.0 0% 0.00 0.4% alt.radio.networks.npr
```

2111 13000 179 31% 9 6.2 22% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.swap
2128 13000 175 32% 4 4.3 0% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio
2205 11000 155 28% 11 11.5 9% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.packet

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up
dramatically in all active newsgroups (closely following Usenet's
predicted exponential growth patterns). The two top newsgroups,
rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.shortwave, are roughly tied, as
as they were last month. Other newsgroups with extremely strong
showings are rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.amateur.policy (meeting their
respective goals of keeping for-sale messages and extended legal
debate out of the main discussion newsgroup). Currently,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew leads the other new rec.radio.amateur
newsgroups by a significant margin. The recently-created
rec.radio.scanner is slowly gaining in readership as well, and should
eventually overtake alt.radio.scanner, which it supersedes. It is
expected that the newly-created newsgroups will continue to grow in
readership like previously-created newsgroups such as rec.radio.info
and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new radio-related
newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news
administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup
announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the
messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially
point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly
down in all newsgroups.

The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of
September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO
mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list.
Propagation has started to gradually drop in the old newsgroup, down
2 points from last month. There is a Usenet Request for Discussion
(RFD) tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into
rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to
rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe
to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at
rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month.
If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your
your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered
obsolete (for almost 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

4161. FCC question pools on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:52:46 UTC
From: butler@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.095246.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 274475

```
Are the question pools for FCC license exams available on the net?
If so, where?
Thanks for any help,
-Bob
```

4162. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 17:57:09 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360203@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274465

I store my gel-cell plugged into a pair of solar panels in a south-facing window. They max out at about 110ma into 14V. So far, so good. Lead-acids like to be trickle-charged.

For faster charges I plug the battery into the external battery charge port on my VCR (!) and start a charge cycle.

4163. Re: NMO Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 18:05:02 UTC
From: peter@3com.com
Message-ID: <2225@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 274440

In article 2402@cs.yale.edu, ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:
> Yesterday I ordered two NMO mounts (Larsen) and 1/4 wave whips (2m/440, black,
> Larsen) for my 1990 Isuzu Trooper since I've grown tired of mag-mounts and
> am ready to bore holes.
>
You won't be sorry. I have over 20 car-years (2 cars, 10 years each) experience with NMO mounts and am still happy with them. You can get little plastic plugs from Larsen to fill the holes when you sell the car.

> Anything I should look out for? I've got a friend at the local county
> communications shop who's agreed to help with the install, and his plan
> is to use the Motorola bit without removing the headliner.

I have two Toyotas and on each, was able to remove the dome light and work through the hole in the headliner. I used a Greenlee 3/4" punch, but I understand the drill is also quite popular. Make sure you scrape the paint on the inside of the roof. I did it by tightning the mount slightly and rotating it, using the ground clamps to scrape away the paint. Then I removed the mount, cleaned the ground clamps and reinstalled it.

> The headliner is
> a one piece deal that looks like it would be impossible to reinstall, so I'm
> definately up for not removing it if at all possible. He seems to think he
> can fish the cables from the holes in the roof.
>
> I'm planning to take the cables down the column between the front and
> rear passenger doors on the right side, fishing them out the bottom near the
> seat belt retractor. Has anyone done this, and is there anything to watch out
> for (dome light wiring, etc?)?

I fished the cable down the windshield side pillar. The trim panel should be removable. I used a long piece of baling wire as a fish tape. There were access holes in the metal under the plastic trim. The wire ended up under the dash, right where I wanted it. I remember seeing a wiring harness coming down the same way.

Some other things to watch...get yourself some silicone grease and some anti-oxide lube (I used Permatex Anti-seize from an auto parts store). The silicone grease goes on the threads of the plastic cap and on the o-ring that contacts the roof. The anti-seize goes on the bottom end of the whip, the allen screw threads and the threads of the threaded stud on top of the plastic cap. Be generous with the stuff and wipe the excess off after you get it all together.

The idea is to prevent capillary action which will
suck water (here in New England, they put salt on the roads in winter) up into the threads and into the socket that holds the end of the whip. If you don't do the above, the first thing you'll notice is SWR problems and the next thing you'll

notice is that you can't undo the set screw :-) When you finally get it all loose, you'll find the end of the whip is all corroded by the water that seeped into the socket.

Do a good job waterproofing it and your antenna will outlast the car.

Cheers,
Peter
--
==
Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836 1719
71 Lyman Street Northboro, MA 01532
#include <std_disclaimer.h> Linux = *free!* Unix for 386
==

4164. Re: RS Preferred Customer (Re: Fun with Radio Shack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 18:16:09 UTC
From: cravitma@pacific.uucp
Message-ID: <2brb59$m7m@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 274441

In article <TROCH.93Nov10111625@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU> troch@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU (Rod Troch) writes:
>
>What makes me a "Preferred Customer" I don't know. Maybe that I pay
>for the things I buy! :-)

According to the manager of my local R.S. store, Radio Shack generated a list of all of their customers sorted by amount spent at R.S. in the previous year (dollars, not hours ;-)). The top 10 million? people on this list received preferred customer cards.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4165. Wanted: Tandy CT-351 Cellular Phone Programming Instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 18:45:27 UTC
From: da66026@mcvax2.d48.lilly.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.134527.1@mcvax2.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 274443

These are probably the most appropriate groups for this question, so
here goes:

Does anyone have the programming instructions for the Tandy (RS)
CT-351 Cellular phone? In particular, I am looking for the method
to change the security code without having to go to RS. BTW,
it IS my phone. An e-mail or FAX of the instructions would be greatly
appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Bob
--

____
Bob Shew	Shew@Lilly.Com (email)
Sales Resource Planning	(317) 276-8020 (phone)
Pharmaceutical Division	(317) 276-7940 (FAX)
Eli Lilly and Company	This is a standard disclaimer.
____

4166. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 19:09:04 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2bre8g$15e@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 274444

It has been said that...

> >>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
> > ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

++

There will be little "rf in the shack" if the line currents are balanced
on the portion of the line which is in the shack.

Old timers may tell you that you can use a couple of small lightbulbs in
many cases to see if the currents are the same. Of course you cud use two
ammeters, but...

My wire antenna is 135 feet long and fed with 300-Ohm transmitting twin
lead. It goes from the feed point at a 90-degree angle. As it runs
through a crawlspace, I have dressed it away from any metallic objects
(by at least 10 conductor spacings).

As I use it from 80 meters to six meters I'll bet thw SWR exceeds 10:1 on
some bands.

It don't beat my tribander, but in contests it's a lot less directional.

Some call this antenna a center fed Zepp. I call it a doublet or flattop.
On 75 , I call it a dipole. On 40 meters I call it two half waves in
phase (gain abt 1.8 dB or so).

On SIX METERS, I call it a piece of luck.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4167. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 19:18:12 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2brepk$17k@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 274445

Previously on rec.radio.amateur. misc we heard...

> You are correct. The only case that wire feeders in the shack are when
> ^^^^^^^^^
the antena presents a high impeadence load and the the feeders are an
> half wave or a
> multiple half wave length long.

==========

High line currents don't necessarily give "rf in the shack". It depends on how far from the line the electromagnetic waves are significantly strong. You think that if ur using coax, there's no problem. Not if the coax sees a load which causes external fields on the OUTSIDE of the braid.

A low impedance load will do what the above suggests too.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4168. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 19:22:13 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCGAJ52.ItK@netcom.com>
Source record: 274450

In article <1993Nov10.170617.17372@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>
>>I'm considering buying a home in a PUD (planned-unit development) that has
>>a deed restriction on antennas. (The restriction is part of the CC&Rs.)
>>The antenna restriction forbids _any_ antenna that is higher than the
>>roofline of the house.
>.... etc
>
>I suggest you get permission to put up whatever antenna
>you want BEFORE you purchase the house. You could even put
>in the purchase agreement something along the lines of
>"purchase offer contingent on receiving permission from xyz
>homeowners board to put up a Cushcraft A3S amateur radio
>antenna on 35 feet of Rhon 25 tower". (See a lawyer about
>the exact wording you want.)
>
>You need to go after the board members that make this
>decision, not the homeowners in general. Getting this
>in the purchase agreement gives the present owner some
>incentive to assist in getting permission.
>
It's a good idea, but having both sold a home and sat on a board
of directors, I (and presumably my attorney) would probably reserve
the right to keep showing the home and entertaining other offers in
the mean time. Knowing that boards move slowly, I wouldn't be willing
to put yet another obstacle in the way of the sale.

Greg

4169. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 20:25:13 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCGAM21.7wx@netcom.com>
Source record: 274451

>Try Pep Boys, or any of the other chain automotive stores. They sell a
>2 amp trickle charger for $9 that would be perfect for keeping these
>boys in top condition. You could also use any of their other chargers,
>up to and including the monsters on wheels. Just make sure you don't
>overheat the batteries. If you boil a gel cell, you can't replace the
>water. (Well you sometimes can with a hypodermic needle, but it's tricky.)

Good ideas! I found a charger at WalMart that is designed to be connected
all the time to a battery to maintain a constant charge. It was 20 bucks,
I use it to keep my gel-cells charged in my shack which is my main power
source BTW. If the battery drops below 12 volts the 1 amp charger kicks
in. The only thing I don't like about it is that it seems to get a little
hot, but so far it does not seem to be a problem other than making me nervous.
Dave
****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Tracy, California USA *
****

4170. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 20:26:28 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGAM44.K8B@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274446

Gordon Couger (gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu) wrote:
: >>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
: > ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: >
: >This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
: >far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
: >stuff.

: You are correct. The only case that wire feeders in the shack are when the antena
: presents a high impeadence load and the the feeders are an half wave or a
: multiple half wave length long. This can be corrected by inserting a
: quarter wave length in the feeders or doing some stub matching some
: where along the line.

Actually, even that would not cause "RF in the shack" unless either the
antenna system or matching network is unbalanced. Feedline radiation
and "hot" station grounds are caused by unbalanced currents on the
feedline. So long as everything is balanced, you shouldn't see a
problem.

AL N1AL

4171. Need Scout Jamboree information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 20:40:10 UTC
From: miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CGAMqy.57B@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 274449

HELP!

I need some statistics on the Amateur Radio Special Event Station run
by K2BSA at the National Jamboree earlier this year.

The big questions are: How many radios, how many bands, and how many
contacts.

The motivation is that I am writing a letter to the National Office of
the Order of the Arrow to get permission to set up a Special Event Station
here at Purdue during the National Order of the Arrow Conference next summer.
I would like to be able to quote the statistics from the Jamboree to help
support the idea.

Thanks in advance,

Tim

==
Tim Miller Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet: miller@ecn.purdue.edu AMPRnet: n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na
==

4172. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 20:40:24 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGAMrD.Kop@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274448

Bruce Toback (btoback@netcom.com) wrote:
: I'm considering buying a home in a PUD (planned-unit development) that has
: a deed restriction on antennas. (The restriction is part of the CC&Rs.)
: The antenna restriction forbids _any_ antenna that is higher than the
: roofline of the house.

: I'd normally assume that I'd be out of luck, but for one thing: about half
: the houses in the development do have TV antennas that are above the
: roofline ...

I agree with another reply that you should try to get permission nailed
down before you buy the house.

But for people who have already purchased a house in your situation, I
would recommend one of those mini-beams that are about the size of a TV
antenna. Probably nobody will be the wiser. For the lower bands, use
the "TV" antenna guy wires as inverted VEE's. If you use 4 guy wires, you
could load two of them up on 80 meters and the other two on 40 meters,
and feed both with one piece of coax. (Of course you will need insulators
in the guy wires at appropriate places.)

If you want to really play it safe, put up a real TV antenna and load
up the guy wires with a tuner on all bands. A totally invisible
ham antenna!

AL N1AL

4173. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 21:35:16 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CGApAv.9H1@microsoft.com>
Source record: 274276

I must be unusual 'cos they sent me a postcard that I could exchange
for a catalog, gratis.

I actually like to be on their mailing list, because their flyers
and things occasionally contain interesting things. I have
been known to buy sufficiently interesting things...but then
I get junk mail from other memberships and subscriptions and
don't mind if it's clear the organization has taken some care
in deciding who to tell about their products or services.

...laura VE7LDH

4174. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 21:43:01 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CGApnw.xA@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 274466

In article <CG8E5I.Lrr@cbnews.cb.att.com> wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com (wallace.r.blackburn) writes:
>In article <1993Nov9.150614.3294@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:
>>>However, my 20m dipole works on 20m (I tuned for swr...no transmit, not
>>>licensed for it) and 80m (oddly, I can't convince it to work on 10). I've
>>>made several qsos in the last couple days. I am going to replace
> ^^
>>>the coax with balanced feed, though, as I'm told that will yield better
>>>results.
>
>If it's working well, why mess with it? Yes, you will have less loss with
>open-wire. But it is a pain to route since it should be kept away from
>metal, etc. If you're making QSOs, and that's all you're after, why not
>just go with it? If you want to experiment for the fun of it, or just the
>desire to make it work a little better, then go for it.
>
>>Each side of a 20 meter dipole is a half wave on 10 meters this presents
>>somthing over 2000 ohms impeadence on 10 meters resulting in a about a
>>1:40 SWR. This will give you a great deal of loss in the coax if you
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

4175. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 21:48:15 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.214815.9804@anasazi.com>
Source record: 274328

dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>This situation sort of simmered for a while, and after a few
>months the board President and past vice president asked to
>meet with me. I showed them the FCC rule book and pointed
>out the section stating that only the federal government could
>regulate radio transmissions so they had no authority over RFI.
>I said that this was just an antenna like any of the TV antennas
>and so no permission was required for it. I also pulled out the
>CC&Rs and pointed out the clause that states that if no action
>is taken within 30 days regarding construction that permission is
>then given. I stated that no action had been taken in 30
>days and therefore I considered permission to have been given.
>They said OK and dropped the matter.

Sounds like you did a good job of buffaloing them.

In fact, however, there are two great flaws in your argument:
(1) FCC pre-emption currently does NOT affect private contracts such
as CC&R's!
(2) the 30 days was from when they received permission. I would bet
that the antenna would have to be up for at least a year before
a court would agree with you rather than them (at least, that's
what MY lawyer said when I asked about this).
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

4176. Electronic Keyer Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 21:50:19 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <4765@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 274455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does any one have any pointers for an electronic keyer kits? I guess I might build one vs. buying a completed keyer. There should be a big price difference.

Bill


```
+-------------------------------------------------------+
| |
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| Customer Support Engineer (310) 524-5754 |
| National Support Center (800) 222-6245 x5754 |
| |
| NCR Corporation KD6UQB |
| 100 N. Sepulveda Blvd. Simi Settlers ARC |
| El Segundo, CA 90245 Simi Valley, California |
| |
+-------------------------------------------------------+
```

4177. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 21:51:09 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov10.215109.58706@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274454

In article <2bre8g$15e@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu writes:
>My wire antenna is 135 feet long and fed with 300-Ohm transmitting twin
>lead. It goes from the feed point at a 90-degree angle. As it runs
>through a crawlspace, I have dressed it away from any metallic objects
>(by at least 10 conductor spacings).
>As I use it from 80 meters to six meters I'll bet thw SWR exceeds 10:1 on
>some bands.
>It don't beat my tribander, but in contests it's a lot less directional.
>Some call this antenna a center fed Zepp. I call it a doublet or flattop.
>On 75 , I call it a dipole. On 40 meters I call it two half waves in
>phase (gain abt 1.8 dB or so).
>On SIX METERS, I call it a piece of luck.
>73 de Jack, K9CUN

I use my G5RV on 6m. Doesn't need a tuner, and (pardon the CB lingo)
GETS OUT!

I wonder (but doubt) if the twinlead radiates.

Soon to have (it's finished and tuned) a 5ele 6m Monobander Yagi,
galen, KF0YJ

4178. Re: NMO Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 21:58:03 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CGAqz1.6GH@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 274453

In article <2225@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>, peter@3com.com (Peter Z. Simpson) writes...
>I have two Toyotas and on each, was able to remove the dome light and work through
>the hole in the headliner. I used a Greenlee 3/4" punch, but I understand
>the drill is also quite popular. Make sure you scrape the paint on the inside of
>the roof. I did it by tightning the mount slightly and rotating it, using
>the ground clamps to scrape away the paint. Then I removed the mount, cleaned
>the ground clamps and reinstalled it.

Yah, I did exactly this on a Chevy S10. Take apart your dome light and look
around. I have a little bit of structural sheet metal around it (the light), so
I had to punch the hole clear of all that - about 6" forward of the dome light.
Push the coax, inside the headliner, toward the windshield pillar, snag it from
the outside edge of the headliner with a bent coathanger, and finish routing
it. Very clean, very easy, headliner remains in place throughout.

Punch the hole. I wouldn't hesitate to do exactly the same to a brand new car.
If I ever sell it (doubt it), it'll just put a little plastic cap over the NMO
- "cellular ready"!
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

4179. Poor audio fix for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 22:08:49 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <9311102208.AA06127@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.mx>
Source record: 274452

Hello everyone:

A common complaint about the newer micro handhelds is the low volume audio. There is a fix to that problem, which I have applied to my Kenwood TH-78A. I use a CD Player-to-Cassette adapter (Radio Shack 12-1951), it plugs into the headphone jack of the HT and the adapter loads like a cassette into the car stereo system. With this setup one hears the HT audio amplified by the car stereo, so there is plenty of power available. Also it is possible to modify audio tone with the stereo controls.

73 de XE1RGL

4180. Re: Modify a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 22:09:48 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CGArCy.77w@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 274458

In article <CGAAr2.F14@ncifcrf.gov>, mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack) writes...
>Assuming the point is to have a 2m antenna, rather than the object being
>to modify an existing antenna, why not get a design (somewhere, ARRL handbook
>if nowhere else), by the boom feedthroughs and brackets from say Rutland
>Arrays (advertise in QST, Tom says he sells the hardware if you want it),
>buy some 6061 Al tubing and rod from your local metal tubing supply
>store (big cities only)and then you're at the point ofthe proevious writer
>above and put the hairpin on it. It's not trivial, but I imagine
>it's no harder than doing major surgery on an existing antenna.
> Joe MAck (NA3T)

Yah, I think if I were to do it over, I'd just buy the tubing and build it.
Drilling out all those rivets was a fair amount of work. The main reason to do
this is if you happen to have a TV antenna around that's just taking up space.
Like if you've recently gone to cable, for instance. Initial cost $0, add on
whatever it takes to get it converted (about $15 in misc hardware so far). Me,
I gave up watching TV, so...

Hmm, now where's those TV transformer rewinding posts?
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

4181. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 22:10:42 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-101193165211@129.74.193.23>
Source record: 274456

In article <1993Nov10.022503.20167@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-091193111547@oldmac14.debartolo.lab.nd.edu> Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
> >So here are my questions:
> >
> >1. Does it help a lot to use something like the Buckmaster CD ROM in place
> >of a printed call book, or do a lot of addresses still turn out to be
> >wrong?
>
> No it doesn't help. Both get their information from the same place, the
> FCC database. The problem is that people don't notify the FCC when they
> move, or die. Many hams don't even realize they are *required* to notify
> the FCC when they change mailing addresses. Of course the most recent
> edition of either the paper or computer callbook is of some help in that
> it has a list of more recent licensees, and does have any address changes
> for older hams that the FCC has received.

Well, maybe there is a way to get more people to update their addresses with the FCC. Heaven knows, we have people who are willing to beat other requirements and regulations to death. Maybe we could jump on people who don't update their addresses instead of no-coders for a change.
>
> >3. Suppose that an amateur doesn't even know that his call book address is
> >invalid. How can I or anyone else let him know, if the whole problem is
> >that the guy can't be reached? Maybe the League should share the last known
> >address for ARRL members, but that sounds like a lot of work.
>
> It also wouldn't be a popular idea with some League members. Divulging
> mailing lists is a sore point with some. They consider that confidential
> information.

But surely they would be wrong. The addresses of licensed radio amateurs constitute public information (which the FCC can and does share with Buckmaster et al.). If the League has some of the same information in a more accurate form, and decided to share it for the purpose of helping radio amateurs fulfill their duty to provide their current addresses, I don't see how anyone could bitch about a breach of confidential information. The issue wouldn't even come up if these licensees had kept the FCC up to date, as was their responsibility. Of course, whether the League would have the resources to do such a thing is an entirely different issue.

It wouldn't be surprising if a large number of amateurs didn't
> know whether their callbook address were correct or in error. Take me for
> example, I haven't bought a new callbook since 1967. I recently bought the
> SAM database, and my address is correct, but between 1968 and 1992 I have
> no idea whether the callbook was printing correct information or not.

Maybe the League should start to publicize this issue with some sort of campaign, then. Possible slogan: "You ought to feel small if you've provided the wrong address for your call." Well, maybe they could come up with something a little better.

Thanks, incidentally, for your other suggestions.

Charles R. Hohenstein
N9SQE

4182. RF in the shack (was Re: 80m on 20m dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 22:11:56 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.221156.1300@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 274457

In article <CGAM44.K8B@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>Actually, even that would not cause "RF in the shack" unless either the
>antenna system or matching network is unbalanced. Feedline radiation
>and "hot" station grounds are caused by unbalanced currents on the
>feedline. So long as everything is balanced, you shouldn't see a problem.

I have an odd "RF in the shack" problem on 80 meters. I am using a full-size 80 meter dipole. Fed with coax. No balun. No tuner. The antenna wire is about 35 feet above the ground. The coax drops straight down from the center to the ground and then runs along the ground about 30 feet to the basement window. The "hot" end of the dipole runs about 10 feet away from the house along the side of the property from a pole in the backyard to a tree in the front yard. This puts a good portion of the antenna wire almost 35 feet directly above me. This may be part of the problem.

Anyway... Right now the dipole is tuned for 1:1 SWR around 3800. Anywhere from about 3700-3900 the SWR is below 1.5:1, however I have severe 80 meter RF getting into everything in the shack. If I go down to the CW part of the band the SWR goes up over 3:1, but ** the RF problem goes away ** !! ??

This is all with a tube transmitter so it is not any kind of high SWR power fold back kicking in. Runing same power in both parts of the band. I can't explain it. You would think that any feedline radiation, etc, would be worse if the SWR was higher.

I was thinking of adding a balun but I am not convinced that it will do much good. Any Ideas?

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4183. Re: remote switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-10 23:42:31 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <CGAv6v.11r@amdcl2>
Source record: 274476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Steve Bass writes:

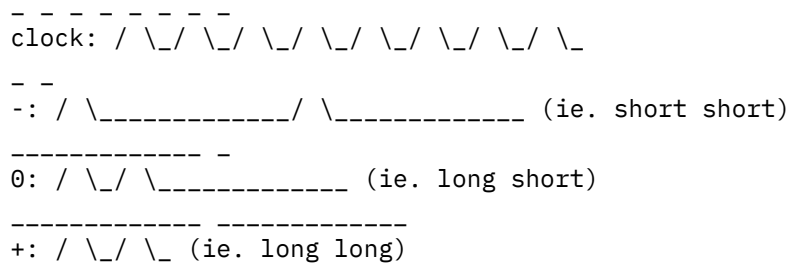
> As part of a project of mine, I would like to construct a remote
> control switch that operates on principles used by garage door
> openers and car alarm systems.
>
> Steve Bass
> sbass@fc.hp.com

I just finished playing around with one of these and wanted to post what I'd learned to the net but wasn't sure whether anyone would be interested. Obviously, someone is, so here's the garage door info file:

I recently reverse-engineered the transmitter half of a simple garage door opener. My intent was to increase it's range beyond the current 30 foot maximum. I didn't figure out how to crank the power, but I did learn a lot about how they work. I haven't studied the receiver box yet.

Clock:
The circuit derives a simple 50% duty cycle clock from an RC based oscillator. Most of this logic is contained in the single IC. There are two external resistors and one external capacitor used to set the clock frequency. (Note that this clock is a digital clock and has nothing to do with producing the actual RF.)
This clock has a period of approximately 1.15 milliseconds.

Coding:
The code for this unit is a 9 digit base 3 number. It is set via a 9 place dip switch with 3 positions per switch. The 3 positions are labeled minus zero and plus. The switch labeled 1 is sent first. Here are the waveforms associated with each "digit":



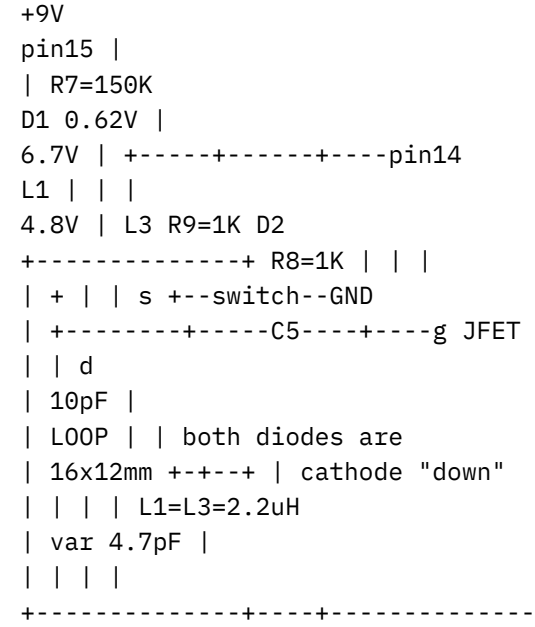
The IC reads the switch positions and produces a digital signal which is a sequence of nine of the above waveforms (one for each

switch) strung end to end followed by a long period of zero output.
The key is sent repeatedly while the button is held down.

Keying:
There are only two connections between the IC and the RF oscillator.
One of them carries the above "key" waveform and is apparently used to
power the oscillator! I don't really understand the function of the
second connection.

Oscillator:
The RF oscillator is composed of a single n-channel JFET transistor
(type 2n5486) and several passive components. It appears that the
oscillator tank circuit and the antenna have been combined into a
single unit made of a loop on the circuit board with an adjustable
capacitor across it. By adjusting the capacitor, I could change the
oscillation frequency from 275MHz (max cap) to 335MHz (min cap). Note
that most common remote units operate at 390MHz, so this obviously
isn't one of them!

At the risk of producing a monster, here is an ASCII drawing of the
RF oscillator circuit:



The voltages shown are during oscillation. I had some real
difficulty measuring the frequency of this circuit because there isn't
any point on the circuit that is a pure RF with no AC component due to
the switching waveform. I finally just coupled to probe into the loop
with a small loop on the oscilloscope probe. Pin 15 is the switching
waveform. When it's high, the circuit oscillates. I don't know the
function of pin 14. The switch is the button that activates the whole
circuit.

Anyone with ideas for how to increase the power of this unit?

The receiver is in a weather sealed box and I haven't gotten brave enough to open it yet.

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

4184. Re: Modify a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 00:01:00 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2brvcd$hem@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 274460

In article <CGArCy.77w@ryn.mro4.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>In article <CGAAr2.F14@ncifcrf.gov>, mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack) writes...
>>Assuming the point is to have a 2m antenna, rather than the object being
>>to modify an existing antenna, why not get a design (somewhere, ARRL handbook
>>if nowhere else), by the boom feedthroughs and brackets from say Rutland
>>Arrays (advertise in QST, Tom says he sells the hardware if you want it),
>>buy some 6061 Al tubing and rod from your local metal tubing supply
^^

Ha! Have you ever tried this? They are NOT interested in your puny order
and will let you know in no uncertain terms when you are quoted the cost of
a single rod or you are brought to understand their minimum order terms.
I was quoted $80 for a small tube as an example. I now buy all the busted
and broken antennas at swap meets for their metal.

>Yah, I think if I were to do it over, I'd just buy the tubing and build it.
>Drilling out all those rivets was a fair amount of work.

Well good luck finding the tubing. I can't see what's so terrible about using
the log periodic as-is. The Radium Shack VHF-UHF special should make a great
directional scanner antenna and will cover 6 meters to 222 Mhz as well I bet.
The challenge is to come up with a good broad banded match suitable for
transmitting. I wouldn't be beyond resorting to twin lead but how do you
match at the rig end? There are VHF antenna tunas and I suppose you could
wind a serious bifilar air balun somehow.
I was disappointed with a recent ham rag article that suggested complete
disassembly of a log periodic and reassembly into a classic yagi which had
non-optimum dimensions (just like the League books).

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

4185. Tuning CW ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 00:16:32 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <2bs090$3k0@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 274461

Greetings,
I was an avid SWLer as a teen (an aspiring ham actually) and used a a few 5 tube superhets for Shortwave and CW, back when you couldn't tell what frequency you were receiving (parallax, tuning dial inaccuracy, receiver alignment, etc) - ball park was good enough.

Well, I have a fancy Yaesu 8800 with digital frequency readout which seems to be more accurate than I need. However, while tuning to CW in the 80 and 40m ham bands, It struck me that, due to selectivity (or lack thereof), fine tuning, and BFO adjustments, it is not really possible for me to know just what frequency (within the receiver's accuracy specs) the station is on. I can switch to narrow selectivity but can always get a few code stations within the bandpass.

Now, I know I should get the greatest signal at the transmitting carrier frequency, but finding that while receiving AM while the station is transmitting is like hitting a rabbit popping out of its hole.

Any suggestions out there on how I can further discriminate the station frequency?? Just a question to stir the pot and generate discussion (before I get my antenna tuned up for my first ever contact (CW on 80M).

thanks in advance,
john

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

4186. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 00:36:58 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bs1fa$t7q@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I run 2 meters, 70 cm, and cellphone in my truck. I use a Comet
>triplexer and a Comet dualband antenna. It's worked fine, but
>...
>Note that I'm using a dualband antenna for three bands. That's
>not ideal, but it seems to perform well with the cellphone.
>Comet does make a triband antenna, but it's a good bit taller.

Your TXing with your cellular on a dualband antenna? I should try using my 144/440/900MHz triband antenna with cellular (very high gain on 900). Cellular TXs around 823-850, will using a 902-928 antenna damage my cellphone?
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

4187. Re: BAUD VS BAUDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 01:10:31 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bs3e7$4fo@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274463

In article <1993Nov4.145359.15847@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
>Well, here's what Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dicrionary has to say:
>
>baud \'bo d, 'bo d\ n, pl baud also bauds
>[baud (telegraphic transmission speed unit), fr. J. M. E. Baudot 1903 Fr.
>inventor]
>(1931)
>:a variable unit of data transmission speed sometimes equal to one bit per
>second

Webster's is incorrect. Most people think that a baud (not bauds, oh that sounds so bad) is the same a bits per second (bps). This is incorrect. A baud is the number signaling changes per second. FSK uses a seperate frequency for 0 or 1. Since each signal change (frequency shift) contains one bit, the baud rate is the same as the bps rate. So a FSK modem operating at 300 bps is also operating at 300 baud. With a more elaborate encoding scheme like PSK (phase shift keying), each signal change may contain 2 or more bits of information. If we are using PSK and each phase encodes 2 bits, then 1200 bps would equal 600 baud, since there are 600 phase changes per second, but containing 1200 bits of information each second.

Comming from a computer communications background, I have never heard baud refered to as "bauds" (it just sounds akward and bad). The FCC should correct this in their exams.
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

4188. jvfax60.zip - HF/VHF Wefax viewer with demod schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 01:24:35 UTC
From: 374ossdow@yokota-emh.af.mil
Message-ID: <9311110124.kp23577@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 274464

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/hamradio/
jvfax60.zip HF/VHF Wefax viewer with demod schematics

JVFAX 6.0 is a multi purpose program for the reception of both weather chart and photo style fax. For radio amateurs, there is an additional transmit-option for FAX and a SSTV transmit/receive facility. Fax reception can be performed fully automated, supporting time schedule The automatic creation of weather movies is supported when receiving geostationary satellites.

Depending on the interface an intensity resolution up to 256 grey shades can be gained. Spatial resolution depends on the index of co-operation being selected and can be up to 2400 dots per line. In conjunction with an adequate interface a so called Automatic Tuning Control (ATC) can be enabled when receiving FM-FAX, which greatly facilitates the tuning process. This ATC also compensates a receive frequency drift within wide ranges.

The program can be configured for a wide range of ports and interfaces. JVFAX runs on any IBM PC or 100% true compatible and under DOS versions higher or equal to 3.0. You need at least a VGA graphics card to run JVFAX 6.0. JVFAX 6.0 supports SVGA cards in 16 or 256 color mode with different resolutions. Drivers for some 8/9 or 24 pin printers are included, and a driver for the HP-Laserjet.

73,

Ken Waters
374ossdow@yokota-emh.af.mil
N4PBY@amsat.org

4189. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 02:11:28 UTC
From: kh8af@crl.COM
Message-ID: <199311110211.AA02658@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 274469

mygod guys, enough is enough, is enough,is enough...I mean when does it end, my disk storage space has erupted....please kill the message...bye

4190. Re: Care and Feeding LARGE Gel-Cells?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 02:41:04 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931110.78064.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 274467

Dave:

Which battery charger did you get a WalMart? The one I bought (a while back for charging automotive batteries) was the Schumacker 6/2AMP Dual Rate manual charger. I was at WalMart last weekend to pick up some antifreeze and noticed they have a 1.5AMP automatic charger for motorcycle and other smaller batteries. Is this the one you got? I noticed this one was rather small with no indicators whatever that I could find.

-- Greg KE4DPX

4191. Re: Poor audio fix for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 02:54:29 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931110.78869.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 274468

Guillermo Gosset <gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX> writes:
> A common complaint about the newer micro handhelds is the low volume audio.
> There is a fix to that problem, which I have applied to my Kenwood TH-78A.
> I use a CD Player-to-Cassette adapter (Radio Shack 12-1951), it plugs into
> the headphone jack of the HT and the adapter loads like a cassette into the
> car stereo system. With this setup one hears the HT audio amplified by the
> car stereo, so there is plenty of power available. Also it is possible to
> modify audio tone with the stereo controls.

I saw that thing in the Radio Shack catalog and I'm really curious to learn
how well it works. I'm afraid the blasted wire will get hung in the cassette
mechanism and ruin an otherwise perfectly good Kenwood car stereo. :-)

The cassettes slide in sideways in my Kenwood, then drop down into the
cassette mechanism. From the picture in the catalog, it appears the wire
comes out of the back of the cassette, which means it'll be halfway in
the cassette mechanism -- an invitation for disaster in my opinion.

-- Greg KE4DPX

4192. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 03:24:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311110324.AA04587@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274470

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 314, 11/10/93
10.7 FLUX=090.0 90-AVG=093 SSN=040 BKI=2332 3221 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A7.7 FLU1=7.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3333 3331 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=017,024,036,014,025,011,010,006 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.7 @ 1639UT XRAY-MIN= A6.5 @ 0723UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0925UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1655UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 2250UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 0008UT BOUTF-MIN=55340NT @ 1827UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+108NT@ 1651UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 0927UT G6-AVG=+086,+018,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:090,085,085;SESC:090,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,010
KFCST=0004 4000 0005 5000 27DAY-AP=008,005 27DAY-KP=3222 2221 2221 2111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 NOV 93 was 33.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 NOV 93 are: 2+ 3- 2+ 3- 2o 2o 3- 2+
```

4193. Re: Anyone ever tear into a '757?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 03:58:47 UTC
From: sljx0@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.215847.3600@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 274333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov3.162210.3099@cc.usu.edu>, sparker@Coquina.cass.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:
> The tuning knob on my FT-757GX II froze up last weekend. It seems quite
> obvious to me that the shaft encoder has failed mechanically and will most
> likely need to be replaced. The problem is getting at the encoder. I've got
> the rig apart to some degree and I can see the encoder, but I can see that at
> least a couple more boards will have to come out before I can get it free. I
> can also see that there are several possible ways of getting at it and it
> isn't at all clear to me which approach would be best. Before proceeding I
> thought it would be wise to ask here if anyone has ever had one of these rigs
> apart, really apart and might be able to give some advice. If anyone out
> there has, I have some more specific questions that we can pursue via e-mail
>
> 73, -SEP
>
> --
> Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
> Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
> Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
> Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
> Twisted pair: 801-750-2975 (USU) 801-750-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

I HAD A SIMILAR PROBLEM WITH MY FT-747 WHICH COME WITH MECHANICAL CLICK
SHAFT ENCORDER.
I FIND OUT WITH MINOR MODIFICATION I CAN PUT MAGNETIC SHAFT ENCODER MADE FOR
FT-990 / FT1000 WILL FIT INTO MY FT 747GX. I ORDERED KNOB, AND SHAFT ENCORDER
FOR FT 990/ FT 1000 THEN, THE SHAFT ENCODER FOR FT990/1000 I TOOK THEM INTO
TWO DIFFERENT PIECES (CIRCUIT BOARD AND ACTUAL ENCORDING PARTS) THEM ABLE TO
PLACE IN WHERE ORIGINAL SHAFT ENCORDER WAS. IT WORKS NICE AND I HAD A FRIEND
HAS A EXACT SAME PROBLEM WITH FT 747 GX'S ORIGINAL ENCORDER, SO I DID SAME MOD.
FOR HIM AS WELL. SHAFT ENCORDER MADE FOR FT990/FT1000 IS MUCH BETTER PARTS.

73, AA7OL

4194. Re: help with different TH28A modifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 04:05:47 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931110.83147.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 274471

Sean, I checked a TH28 mod file that I copied says that the F and LOW keys should be hit for wide-band UHF recieve. If that does not work, I'd try resetting the microprocessor after clipping D9.

--Leigh/KM6JE, the compulsive mod file collector.

4195. FM on 7105 khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 04:30:42 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.043042.20170@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 274472

Has anyone heard that FM signal on 7105kc 0800-1300UTC ?

Just curious...didn't know 'they' used FM to do broadcasting on SW.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

4196. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 04:46:45 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <EDELLERS@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931110.85605.EDELLERS@delphi.com>
Source record: 274473

Actually the clue is the FCC ID (for the receiver's Part 15 approval); it starts with AA0, the code that is used for Tandy non-computer products. Tandy designed the rig themselves and hired the unnamed Korean maker (not one known for its own brand, according to Ed Juge) to build from their drawings.

4197. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 04:48:47 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <EDELLERS@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931110.85727.EDELLERS@delphi.com>
Source record: 274474

SOME of the Realistic scanners come out of the Uniden/Bearcat line, while others are done in-house by Tandy. Check the FCC ID on the unit to be sure -- AA0 means a Tandy design, AMW means Uniden.

4198. Re: (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 05:56:51 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGBCIr.4Hr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274477

In article <199311110211.AA02658@crl.crl.com> kh8af@crl.COM (Daniel C. Dufficy) writes:
>mygod guys, enough is enough, is enough,is enough...I mean when does it end, my disk storage space has erupted....please kill the message...bye

I don't get it... Did someone just expire on us?

Jeff NH6IL

4199. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 06:07:10 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGBCzz.1Ft@netcom.com>
Source record: 274330

>Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws
>while they are not in the US?

Just as the United States expects citizens and visitors alike to
obey the "law of the land", other countries expect you to obey
their laws, be it drug smuggling, etc.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4200. Re: Kenwood TM-742 remote control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 06:07:59 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGBD1B.50G@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 274329

Try Kenwood America or your local dealer. he radio can be remotely controlled when in repeater mode, with dtmf on the second band, and using dtmf codes for function changes, a friend has the 741 and can do it with his nothing so crude as putting the mike on the speaker, the audio can be cross-band repeated both ways, we use his 741 for cross band linking to his 950 for 10 mtr openings and remote 40 mtr contacts etc. We haven't figured out how to control the 950 ... yet. It may require a hybrid controller of sorts. Someone on here was talking about being in remote and hearing dtmf and their frequency taking off, or the band changing. This is the function for remote control.

Sorry I can't help more, but it is in there. It may jusy be lost in the technical translation from Japanese to English. Experiment and have fun.

73 et bcnu de VE3NJW Bill in Ottawa ...-.-

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4201. Re: FCC question pools on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 06:19:49 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGBDL2.2M7@netcom.com>
Source record: 274331

butler@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
: Are the question pools for FCC license exams available on the net?

Yes, they are. Just ftp to world.std.com and check out the
/pub/hamradio directory contents. Enjoy.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4202. Texas High Alt. Balloon 11/13/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 07:28:36 UTC
From: xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CGBGrp.IK4@umassd.edu>
Source record: 274332

Lockheed Amateur Radio Club sponsors Amateur Radio
High Altitude Balloon Flight.

North Texas Balloon Project - Flight Number 5.
Pre flight update. Nov. 1, 1993.

The next flight of the NTBP will be on Nov 13, 1993 at 08:30 CDT
from an as of yet undecided launch point south of Fort Worth, Texas.

Package Data:

Cross band voice repeater: uplink on 445.80 - downlink on 147.58.
Telemetry downlink: 144.29
Digipeater: downlink on 144.29 - uplink on 145.89
Callsign for the Digipeater is W5SJZ-6.

Also on board will be a GPS satellite receiver linked to a packet
transmitter. This will allow you to tell where and how high the
package is.

A launch net will be conducted on 7155 Khz starting about 60 minutes or
so prior to launch. A local net will be conducted on 146.76 for those
in the Fort Worth area. Net Control callsign will be W5SJZ (Lockheed
Amateur Radio Club).

Reception reports are encouraged - please contact us on the HF or VHF nets.
Also, please QSL. We will be sending our QSL cards!!!

(above reposted from packet)
Hank Riley, N1LTV
xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu

4203. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 08:18:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.081802.27676@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2bs1fa$t7q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>In article <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>I run 2 meters, 70 cm, and cellphone in my truck. I use a Comet
>>triplexer and a Comet dualband antenna. It's worked fine, but
>>...
>>Note that I'm using a dualband antenna for three bands. That's
>>not ideal, but it seems to perform well with the cellphone.
>>Comet does make a triband antenna, but it's a good bit taller.
>
>Your TXing with your cellular on a dualband antenna? I should try
>using my 144/440/900MHz triband antenna with cellular (very high
>gain on 900). Cellular TXs around 823-850, will using a 902-928
>antenna damage my cellphone?

It's been my experience that you can use your cellphone even with
an open or shorted coax without damage, though not with very good
performance of course. These things seem to expect poor antennas,
after all, most people use those abominable thru the glass antennas.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4204. Re: Tuning CW ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 08:22:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.082203.27765@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274335

In article <2bs090$3k0@explorer.clark.net> jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) writes:
> Any suggestions out there on how I can further discriminate the station
>frequency?? Just a question to stir the pot and generate discussion
>(before I get my antenna tuned up for my first ever contact (CW on 80M).

Well the narrow filter will normally be setup at 700-800 Hz above the
indicated frequency. So you'll be tuned properly when the signal is of
this pitch. If you build a 750 Hz oscillator, you can match pitches,
either by ear or with a scope setup XY. This will allow you to tune very
accurately.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

4205. Code software for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 14:08:46 UTC
From: jwiggins@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.140846.29555@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274336

Just passed my Technician exam (no license yet) and I want to prepare
for the code tests. I have a PC at work and have a fairly nice shareware
program for it (Super Morse). Are there any snazzier programs
available for the PC (free, share, or commercial)? I have a Mac at home
and would like to practice there (I really ought to be working at work!).
Does anyone know of any shareware or commercial programs that will teach
code on the Mac?

Thanks,
Joe

4206. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 14:51:47 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CGC1AC.7s3@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 274338

In article <1993Nov10.214815.9804@anasazi.com> john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:
>dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>>This situation sort of simmered for a while, and after a few
>>months the board President and past vice president asked to
>>meet with me. I showed them the FCC rule book and pointed
>>out the section stating that only the federal government could
>>regulate radio transmissions so they had no authority over RFI.
>>I said that this was just an antenna like any of the TV antennas
>>and so no permission was required for it. I also pulled out the
>>CC&Rs and pointed out the clause that states that if no action
>>is taken within 30 days regarding construction that permission is
>>then given. I stated that no action had been taken in 30
>>days and therefore I considered permission to have been given.
>>They said OK and dropped the matter.
>
>Sounds like you did a good job of buffaloing them.
>
>In fact, however, there are two great flaws in your argument:
> (1) FCC pre-emption currently does NOT affect private contracts such
> as CC&R's!

John is correct about the scope and impact of PRB-1.

> (2) the 30 days was from when they received permission. I would bet
> that the antenna would have to be up for at least a year before
> a court would agree with you rather than them (at least, that's
> what MY lawyer said when I asked about this).

I think it is difficult to say that "the 30 days was from when they
received permission" without having actually read the CC&Rs. It may
very well be as the original poster states...having erected something
without permission AND having no action taken against it within
30 days of construction...then the permission is, in essense, automatic.
Again, without the eact wording in the CC&Rs, making such a legal
determination is difficult. In fact, as I recall, the poster said that
he had reviewed the situation with his attorney, so I'll presume
what was posted about the automatic permission after 30 days is
indeed the case.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4207. Looking for GD0SLY card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 15:10:07 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2btkkf$r6@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 274337

I worked GD0SLY some time last year, and have yet to find the way to get
a card. Anyone gotten a card who can tell me what to do? Thanks!

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4208. FT-2700 info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 15:18:26 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <117805@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 274363

Sorry about this.
Someone e-mailed me about wanting info about the FT-2700.
Our system lost the file before I could get the Fax out.
Could that individual contact me again?

Ken Thompson N0ITL Disk Array Hardware Development Peripheral Products MPD-Wichita NCR Corp. an AT&T company 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita,Ks 67226 (316) 636-8783 Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL Disk Array Hardware Development Peripheral Products MPD-Wichita NCR Corp. an AT&T company 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita,Ks 67226 (316) 636-8783 Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

4209. Re: RF in the shack (was Re: 80m on 20m dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 15:22:13 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCGC2p1.7HB@netcom.com>
Source record: 274341

In article <1993Nov10.221156.1300@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
>
>This is all with a tube transmitter so it is not any kind of high SWR power
>fold back kicking in. Runing same power in both parts of the band. I can't
>explain it. You would think that any feedline radiation, etc, would be
>worse if the SWR was higher.
>
>I was thinking of adding a balun but I am not convinced that it will do
>much good. Any Ideas?

A simple expedient is to get a length of coax (say 30 feet) and make a coil about 9" in diameter of it. Put it in the feed-line just after it enters the shack.

Often works wonders.

Greg

4210. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 15:33:36 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.154212.11152@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 274346

Actually, if one reads carefully the previous comments, he/she will note
that the European format is separated by PERIODS, not slant bars. Most
computer operating systems (Apple & IBM/Microsoft for sure) are set up
to allow either, with the proper separators. Simple rule for all of us:
If the separator looks like it is about to fall over, it's MM/DD/YY;
if it already fell over, it's European DD.MM.YY; if someone's smart
enough to use text for month name, he knows people get confused easily.
------------------------- Original Article -------------------------
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com (WB9VGJ)
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847
Date: 10 Nov 93 14:56:11 GMT

In article <DRT.93Nov9161136@carbonara.mit.edu> drt@athena.mit.edu
(David R Tucker) writes

> >> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
>
> >What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?
>
> >Mike
>
> Columbus, Ohio 11\09\93
>
> I believe it was Shaw who said something like: "Britain and the
> U.S. are two countries separated by a common language".
>
> They are also separated by the fact that Brits always write
> their dates backwards! :-)
>
>Right. SO everyone take a lesson and write "9 Nov 93" or " Nov 9, 93"
>or, for those who love numbers, 9.XI.93 or 93.11.9.
>
>Then you won't be reading stuff like this!
>
>-drt
>
>--
>--
>|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@mit.edu|
>--
>|`Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
>|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
>--

Good point, David. As the DXers among us know, most of the rest of the world writes dates in dd/mm/yy or yy/mm/dd format as opposed to the mm/dd/yy format used in the U.S. Even here at work our International Switching Systems Business Unit folks usually don't use the mm/dd/yy format for dates to be consistent with their customers, all countries outside the U.S. This confuses some folks. But, what the hey, 24-hour time confuses most folks in the U.S., but is commonly used in other countries.

With the dd/mm/yy format, it sometimes is difficult to locate a log entry when receiving a QSL card if you aren't familiar with the dating method. Using the Roman numeral for the month is not uncommon on foreign QSL cards as you show above. Now, some dates are not confusing. When one sees 24/6/93, one realizes it is June 24th. On my QSL cards I always note the date using letters for the month, e.g., 11 Nov. 93.

We already talk meters (metres) and 24-hour time. Might as well get on the international practice of writing dates, or at least make it clear which is the month. I actually like the Roman numeral format, but don't use it. Of course, some QSL cards have the / / already printed, so if that were the case, I would use Roman numerals.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==========

4211. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 15:35:15 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCGC3Ar.8Bv@netcom.com>
Source record: 274343

In article <CGC1AC.7s3@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>
>> (2) the 30 days was from when they received permission. I would bet
>> that the antenna would have to be up for at least a year before
>> a court would agree with you rather than them (at least, that's
>> what MY lawyer said when I asked about this).
>
>I think it is difficult to say that "the 30 days was from when they
>received permission" without having actually read the CC&Rs. It may

It's not difficult at all. Because CC&R's are fairly standard in their wording and prepared from standard templates. Unless someone made a colossal blunder, the idea is this:

If the Board takes no action within 30 days after a request for an architectural approval is received, then approval is granted. This is to prevent boards which only meet every 90 days from holding up construction projects unduly. However, you can't put something up and if nobody notices in thirty days, it stands. That's just not the way it works.

Also, the Board can also take 'action' that amounts to inaction. They can deny the request pending further information. They can stipulate that your neighbors must agree. They can request drawings. Or they can just say 'no' and let you appeal.

These things are stacked in favor of the Associations.

Although this individual may have buffaloed the association VP, if the managment company is worth its salt, the property manager will point out that such is not how it works. It may well come around again.

Greg

4212. Re: HELP on QSL Routes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 15:40:01 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGC3Ip.Kuz@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274339

Brian J. Pennebaker (bjp@icd.ab.com) wrote:
: following Calls that I contacted during the CQ Worldwide DX
: Contest.

: V26B --> WT3Q
: A22MN --> WA8JOC
: ZD8VJ --> G4ZVJ
: C56V --> KD7E
: 6V6U --> K3IPK
: 7Z2AB --> AA0BC
: 7P8SR --> Raymond Shankweiler --> I think greenstamps are no good
POB 333 for raymond. Seems like it was
Maseru 100 4 or 5 irc's.
Lesotho
: V7X --> KH6HH
: VK9LI --> K6VNX
Arlen Turrif
8819 E. Callita St.
San Gabriel, CA 91775

: VR6BX --> Brian Young
Box 21
Pitcairn Island. --> expect to wait a LONG time for this one.

: Thank you,

: Brian N8RPA
your welcome
Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4213. Multiple YAGIS on mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 16:21:53 UTC
From: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com
Message-ID: <CGC5GI.C9t@cdsmail.cdc.com>
Source record: 274342

I've got a 2m and a 70cm Yagi on the same mast, both
vertically polarized. I originally had them spaced ~15cm
apart, and found that while the 2m had acceptable SWR,
the 70cm had > 2:1 SWR at the frequencies I wanted to use.
After fiddling around with the gamma match I found that
no amount of tuning would reduce the SWR. So, I moved
the antennas further apart, about 30cm, and now the
SWR ranges between 1.5:1 and 1.9:1.

I still have a feeling that the antennas are too close together.
As I see it, I have two options: mount the antennas crosswise
on the mast, which is undesirable, because I want them both
pointing in the same direction, or to increase the spacing. This
will cause me to use a longer mast or to have one antenna
fairly close to the rotor, which might cause more problems.
My question: is there a general rule of thumb for yagi separation
distance, or is what I am doing a no-no?

Thanks in advance for the advice,

Mark Olson AA0MH

4214. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 16:41:40 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGC6Dp.Mot@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274347

EDELLERS@delphi.com (Ed Ellers) said:

> SOME of the Realistic scanners come out of the Uniden/Bearcat line,
> while others are done in-house by Tandy.
> Check the FCC ID on the unit to be sure -- AA0
> means a Tandy design, AMW means Uniden.

Which model scanners do you think were manufactured by Tandy?

Most of them were made by GRE. GRE made some scanners for other
companies, like SBE and Handic, too.

You might find a Tandy designation on the FCC ID, but I don't
think that infers Tandy actually manufactured the scanner
in a Tandy factory.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

4215. Wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 16:54:24 UTC
From: wouff@ee470.ee.mcgill.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.165424.13354@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 274340

I have the "business end" (load) of a calorimetric type RF wattmeter.
Unfortunately this unit is missing its indicator and manual.

Specifics:
RF Wattmeter Model # 641N, SN 794D
Impedance: 50 Ohms
Frequency Range: 0 - 3000 MHz
Power: 0 - 300 Watts
Manufacturer: M. C. Jones Electronics Co., Inc.
Bristol, Conn., USA

The indicator connects to the load housing via a 4 pin Jones socket.
The load has been checked (SWR) on a network analyzer and is still useful.

Does anyone out there recognize this unit? Does anyone have a manual
for it? I would like to reconstruct the indicator (with modern components)
and I would like to know the details of the sensing elements (thermistors,
thermocouples, etc. ??) in the load and their connection to the 4 pin Jones
socket.

Thanks,

de ...wouff...

~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~~~ ~~~ ~~~ ~~~ ~ ~~~ ~ ~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~~~ ~

wouff@ee470.ee.mcgill.ca Tel. # 1-514-398-7149
Ken Fraser VE2KLF FAX # 1-514-398-4470
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, McGill University
3480 University Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 2A7

~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~~~ ~~~ ~~~ ~~~ ~ ~~~ ~ ~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~~~ ~

4216. Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 17:04:39 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199311111837.KAA04873@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274358

>Possible slogan: "You ought to feel small if you've
>provided the wrong address for your call."

>Charles R. Hohenstein N9SQE

not bad...

how about:

to get your DX mail without fail (something) (something) (something)

[it PRACTICALLY WRITES ITSELF!]

bill wb9ivr

4217. radio help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 17:46:05 UTC
From: swiley@MtHolyoke.edu
Message-ID: <2bttot$nvb@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 274348

has anyone had any experience with a 'GE PSX SE ' mobile radio?

if so what where you able to do to it?

tnx in advance and 3s'

de wayne N1OFF

4218. Re: Tuning CW ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 17:49:36 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CGC9Io.132@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 274344

In article <2bs090$3k0@explorer.clark.net> jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) writes:
>Greetings,
> I was an avid SWLer as a teen (an aspiring ham actually) and used a a
>few 5 tube superhets for Shortwave and CW, back when you couldn't tell
>what frequency you were receiving (parallax, tuning dial inaccuracy,
>receiver alignment, etc) - ball park was good enough.
>
> Well, I have a fancy Yaesu 8800 with digital frequency readout which
>seems to be more accurate than I need. However, while tuning to CW in
>the 80 and 40m ham bands, It struck me that, due to selectivity (or lack
>thereof), fine tuning, and BFO adjustments, it is not really possible
>for me to know just what frequency (within the receiver's accuracy specs)
>the station is on. I can switch to narrow selectivity but can always get
>a few code stations within the bandpass.
>
> Now, I know I should get the greatest signal at the transmitting
>carrier frequency, but finding that while receiving AM while the station
>is transmitting is like hitting a rabbit popping out of its hole.
>
> Any suggestions out there on how I can further discriminate the station
>frequency?? Just a question to stir the pot and generate discussion
>(before I get my antenna tuned up for my first ever contact (CW on 80M).
>
>thanks in advance,
>john
>
>---
>John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
>VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
>N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"
>
>jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!
>---
>Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!
>---
>
Dear John,
Do you know about the 800Hz offset they've done sinc e the
old days to make it easier (ha) to tune SSB and CW. I can't figure it
out, and I wish they'd never done it. Maybe someone can explain it
to you , if you think that this may be your problem.
Joe Mack (NA3T)
mack@ncifcrf.gov

4219. homebrew help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 18:02:59 UTC
From: majec@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.180259.27183@cactus.org>
Source record: 274357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am thinking about a project to put in a swr protection circuit in my QRP radio. It is a TEN-TEC pm2. A direct conversion 1 watt vfo/crystal transceiver.
I am using a 10 ohm resistor in the dc line to the collector on the final, and when I have it tuned for the antenna I take the resistor out and close up the line. Crude I will admit. This is only a temporary fix and will not be good for portable operation such as camping etc. So....

Any suggestions for a protection circuit would be appreciated as i am very new to the sport of ham homebrew and need some elmering on most things.

Thanks

Ed Guinn
KB5RUF/AG
majec@cactus.org

4220. Re: NMO Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 18:33:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.18248.4727.0N18AB63@canrem.com>
Source record: 274356

> In article 2402@cs.yale.edu, ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu (Kirk Smith)
> writes:
> > Yesterday I ordered two NMO mounts (Larsen) and 1/4 wave whips (2m/440,
> black,
> > Larsen) for my 1990 Isuzu Trooper since I've grown tired of mag-mounts an
> > am ready to bore holes.
> >

I had 2 on my Toyota 4x4 and they performed well with the Motorola line
of antennas. Watch out for anything big like the Diamonds/Comets with
the stainless steel whips. If you catch them on something you'll pull
the mount out. They do bend over for going into low places but mine
wasn't low enough for one parking garage :(.

I used the Motorola drill bit and it worked fine. I was able to 'aim'
the coax towards the side of the truck and ran it down the door pillar
beneath some trim.

Steve
* JABBER v1.1 * I'm sure it's clearly explained in the Zmodem DOC's

4221. Telescoping antenna on HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 18:57:41 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <2bu1v5$cf1@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 274345

I just received the ARRL's --New Ham Companion-- and an article about antennas for HTs says:

"Telescoping antennas are popular because they can be 'whipped out' only when needed. If you're hitting the repeater, there's no need to extend then whip. When you're not getting in, extend it to full length. Telescoping antennas are usually 1/4 wave when collapsed and 3/8, 1/2 or 5/8 wave when extended..."

My question is: Is it proper to use an antenna in this colllapsed fashion? I have an MFJ-1714 1/2 wave antenna that looks like it is far shorter than 1/4 wave when collapsed. The reason I use a rubber duck when mobile is that I feel like I'm carrying a sword with the extended 1/2 wave. Is there any potential for damage to the HT by transmitting with the antenna collapsed? [I realize we're only talking about a couple of watts.] Can I expect better results with a collapsed antenna vs a rubber duck?

This is probably a simple question, but the statement goes against what I have picked up about operating with good SWR etc.. Thanks in advance.

> David, N1QGK <

--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
Boston, Massachusetts
"ecrasez l'infamie"

4222. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 19:10:04 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753070204snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I did some rough measurements a few years ago with a 70cms colinear on one side of the car and a 2M 7/8 on the other side. Isolation was about 17dB (i.e. put 50W up the 2M coax and measure 1W coming down the 70cms coax!)

Far better to use a diplexer (or triplexer) unless you have a really good front end. You shouldn't cause any damage, but weak-signal performance may be degraded, and you increase the chance of intermod with other strong local RF.

If you are running a scanner on any of the aerials then it will probably be totally blown away because there will be virtually no selectivity before the first mixer.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

4223. Re: Need info on UK License ASAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 19:12:20 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753070340snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274362

In article <1993Nov9.152952.16252@schbbs.mot.com> P06288@email.mot.com (Jim Gerwitz(N7QHK)) writes:
>I am leaving for the UK tomorrow, 11/10 and need to find out if I can apply
>in the UK for a temporay license. I have the forms and have been told that
>it takes 4-6 weeks if I apply from the US. Is there a quicker way if I apply
>once I am there?
>
Too late for the above, but it will take some time to apply in the UK because (a) you still have postal and processing delays and (b) half the time it seems that the agency handling the licence issuing will lose the information or forget to remind people. If they can't handle the regular stuff what chance has anyone else got? :-(

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

4224. 20m dipole on 80m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 19:19:09 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931111111909_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274360

Text item: Text_1

>Feedline radiation and "hot" station grounds are caused by unbalanced
>currents on the feedline. So long as everything is balanced, you
>shouldn't see a problem.
>AL N1AL

I agree with Al and everyone promoting ladder-line over coax on HF.
One reason for using ladder-line is very low losses even with very
high SWRs. But remember with very high SWRs, there can be some very
high voltages. One night the cat was playing with my ladder-line as
I started to tune up on CW. As I keyed down, the cat let out a squeal,
jumped four feet in the air, left the room, and never entered the
shack again. 600 watts into 3000 ohms gives around 4000 volts peak
to peak so be sure to take reasonable precautions. There is quite
a field very close to the transmission line which falls off to a
neglible value a few inches away IF THE CURRENTS ARE BALANCED as they
should be. This is normal and not considered to be "RF in the shack".

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

4225. Re: RF in the shack (was Re: 80m on 20m dipole)

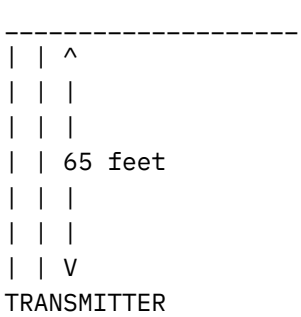
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 20:24:34 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGCGoz.M2L@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274354

Pete Rossi (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:

: I have an odd "RF in the shack" problem on 80 meters. I am using a full-size
: 80 meter dipole. Fed with coax. No balun. No tuner. The antenna wire is
: about 35 feet above the ground. The coax drops straight down from the center
: to the ground and then runs along the ground about 30 feet to the basement
: window. The "hot" end of the dipole runs about 10 feet away from the house
: along the side of the property from a pole in the backyard to a tree in the
: front yard. This puts a good portion of the antenna wire almost 35 feet
: directly above me. This may be part of the problem.

: Anyway... Right now the dipole is tuned for 1:1 SWR around 3800. Anywhere
: from about 3700-3900 the SWR is below 1.5:1, however I have severe 80 meter RF
: getting into everything in the shack. If I go down to the CW part of the
: band the SWR goes up over 3:1, but ** the RF problem goes away ** !! ??

It may not be a coincidence that your feedline is about 65 feet long -- almost
an exact 1/4 wave on 80 meters. Here's a schematic of your antenna:



I assume the coax is connected directly to the antenna -- i.e. the center
conductor goes to one half of the dipole and the shield goes to the other.
Since the coax shield is resonant on 80 meters, the same as the antenna
wire, the antenna return current is just as likely to flow on the shield
as the antenna, so you have lots of feedline currents. That may well be
what is causing your "RF in the shack."

Why is the SWR better at frequencies with the RF problem? It's hard to say,
but with the antenna so close to the ground and so close to other conducting
objects, you undoubtedly are not getting the impedance you would have if the
antenna were in "free space." Evidently you the feedline current is such
as to make the antenna closer to 50 ohms. When you change frequency to where
the feedline is no longer resonant, the SWR goes up.

I would recommend either (1) installing a 1:1 balun at the antenna feed
point (top of coax) or (2) changing the coax to a non-resonant length.

If the SWR is then unacceptably high, then prune the antenna wire length to bring it back into tune.

You might also try a VERY SHORT, fat ground wire to a good ground rod. Since you are on a long-wavelength band, and the radio shack is in the basement, you might be able to get a low-enough impedance ground to do some good.

By the way, 35 feet is pretty low for an 80 meter dipole. If you could figure out how to get it up higher, you'd probably get better DX.

Good luck!

AL N1AL

4226. WANTED ICOM 726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 21:09:50 UTC
From: bjp@icd.ab.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.210950.1850@icd.ab.com>
Source record: 274355

Must be in good condition and priced fairly. Looking to work
shuttle missions. Also what accessories it comes with.

Thanks,

Brian Pennebaker N8RPA

4227. Re: Multiple YAGIS on mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 21:10:05 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CGCIst.3A8@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 274349

In article <CGC5GI.C9t@cdsmail.cdc.com> molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) writes:
>
>
> I've got a 2m and a 70cm Yagi on the same mast, both
>vertically polarized. I originally had them spaced ~15cm
>apart, and found that while the 2m had acceptable SWR,
>the 70cm had > 2:1 SWR at the frequencies I wanted to use.
>After fiddling around with the gamma match I found that
>no amount of tuning would reduce the SWR. So, I moved
>the antennas further apart, about 30cm, and now the
>SWR ranges between 1.5:1 and 1.9:1.
>
> I still have a feeling that the antennas are too close together.
>As I see it, I have two options: mount the antennas crosswise
>on the mast, which is undesirable, because I want them both
>pointing in the same direction, or to increase the spacing. This
>will cause me to use a longer mast or to have one antenna
>fairly close to the rotor, which might cause more problems.
>My question: is there a general rule of thumb for yagi separation
>distance, or is what I am doing a no-no?
>
>Thanks in advance for the advice,
>
>Mark Olson AA0MH
Dear Mark,
There is a rule of thumb (which I've forgotten) and one antenna
(can't remember whether smaller or larger) will see the other, but
not the reverse. Also a vertical yagi on the mast will see the mast
and be unhapy (the mathematical term for it). How about putting a
cross boom on the maast and putting but antennas on the horizontal
corss boom?
Joe Mack (NA3T)
mack@ncifcrf.gov

4228. Re: Antenna Restrictions -- again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 22:07:55 UTC
From: markh@montage.com
Message-ID: <markh-111193140755@marketingmac2.montage.com>
Source record: 274370

Can you give me some reference to the "study about home sales price and proximity to ham antennas". I have never heard of such a study, and it would be very valuable.

Thanx,

Mark Helfen KM6FM

(Also - please say hello to Al Holtzman at Sequent for me!)

In article <1993Nov10.170617.17372@sequent.com>, dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) wrote:

> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>
> >I'm considering buying a home in a PUD (planned-unit development) that has
> >a deed restriction on antennas. (The restriction is part of the CC&Rs.)

[... much stuff deleted ....]

>
> I gave a copy of this information to the board, plus a study
> on antenna height and effectiveness, plus a study about home
> sales price and proximity to ham antennas.
>

[.... more stuff deleted ....]

>
> 73, Dale
>
>
> --
> dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
> Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
> 15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

4229. Re: WANTED ICOM 726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 22:41:24 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CGCn11.2HF@world.std.com>
Source record: 274365

In article <1993Nov11.210950.1850@icd.ab.com> bjp@icd.ab.com (Brian J. Pennebaker) writes:
>Must be in good condition and priced fairly. Looking to work
>shuttle missions. Also what accessories it comes with.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Brian Pennebaker N8RPA
>

You are looking for a YAESU 726R. Icom also made a rig designated 726, but it
will not help with shuttle missions, since it is an HF Rig which also covers
6 meters.

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

4230. Re: Tuning CW ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 23:06:49 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.230649.11425@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 274367

In article <1993Nov11.082203.27765@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Well the narrow filter will normally be setup at 700-800 Hz above the
>indicated frequency. So you'll be tuned properly when the signal is of
>this pitch. If you build a 750 Hz oscillator, you can match pitches,
>either by ear or with a scope setup XY. This will allow you to tune very
>accurately.
>

Depending on the make of radio, the filter could be above or below the indicated frequency. At any rate, it's actually easier to determine exact frequency if you don't use any filtering. If you can hear the station's signal on both sides of zero-beat (the point at which the audio signal completely disappears), you can center the frequency at the zero-beat. The tuning indicator will then show the exact frequency. Then tune 800 Hz higher and you're dialed in.

Practically speaking, most commercial crystal filters perform quite well and have a very flat passband. If you can hear the other station's signal at a comfortable pitch using the filter, the difference between the actual signal level and the "optimum" level for a perfectly tuned signal is miniscule.

--

____
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | ___ |
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com |o o _/ o o| Try Boatanchors
kevin%beacons@cyber.net |o o @ o o| For A Real Lift
|_____________|

4231. Motorola Motrac - mods for ham bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-11 23:08:53 UTC
From: hcooper@ds9.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <2bugm5$dtl@ds9.sim.es.com>
Source record: 274368

Probably been posted before.....

Can anyone tell me either by email or an ftp site on hints to modify
a Moto Motrac mobile rig to 2M?
--
Harrison Cooper	email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com
SP Hardware Design	Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3275
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.	Radio : N7KST 147.04 R, 145.49 R
Salt Lake City, Utah 84158	Davis County ARES 147.42 S

4232. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 00:49:10 UTC
From: mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.004910.11541@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274352

From article <1993Nov9.150017.28135@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, by markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger):
>> I believe it was Shaw who said something like: "Britain and the
>> U.S. are two countries separated by a common language".
>>
>> They are also separated by the fact that Brits always write
>> their dates backwards! :-)
>>
>> 73, Van - W8UOF
>> wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
>
It seems that most of the world write their dates backwards.

73 Napoleon

--

Napoleon Mau
mau@herky.cs.uiowa.edu

4233. Re: Bird watt-meters can't be exported?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 04:09:13 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.040913.27069@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 274353

: In article 011193210015@slip-3-15.ots.utexas.edu, miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:
: | > : >>>The meter would have to be recalibrated to read foreign watts.
: | > : >>>
: | > : >>> Greg
: | >
: |>
: |> : >>Don't be silly. There is no such thing as foreign watts.
: |>
: |> : >>For export, you need to recalibrate the Bird wattmeters to read
: |> : >>in voltage watts, not current watts.
: |>
No! Have you not seen where FCC says 200w PEP but we all know that is
100 watts, light-bulb power.
Look at the watt power ratings on antennas and tuners!
Do they survive those powers?
NO!

Look where they are made....in THAT country, their 300 watts is like our
100 watts.

So YES! a bird Watt meter will need its scale re done to show that 1/3 of
power reading.....else, cover the meter so, it is 1/3 visable.

:)
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

4234. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 04:20:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311120420.AA08398@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274364

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 315, 11/11/93
10.7 FLUX=088.8 90-AVG=093 SSN=037 BKI=0222 1111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=8.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2322 2111 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=002,017,010,011,008,008,006,005 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.7 @ 1127UT XRAY-MIN= A8.5 @ 0124UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1920UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2235UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1425UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55365NT @ 1354UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1905UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+111NT@ 1916UT GOES6-MIN=N:-068NT@ 1158UT G6-AVG=+089,+018,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,015,015
KFCST=0123 3211 1234 4211 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=2221 2111 1122 1211
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 NOV 93 was 34.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 NOV 93 are: 3- 3- 3o 3- 3o 3- 3- 1+
```

4235. tuning in CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 04:29:50 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2bv3fuINN8ra@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 274350

Sorry, I forget who first asked the question, but one way of checking
is to tune in WWV using whatever setup you use normally. You know
their frequency to high accuracy....

I can sympathize with the original poster. I usually listen at a low
pitch (400 Hz?) with the RIT on, and I know this means that I have to
add about 0.4 KHz to whatever the vfo shows if I want to tell someone
else the frequency of some station. But it can become confusing if
you are using two vfos, and have the RIT applied to only one of them.
If a DX station sends "2 up" and I want to go 2.000 KHz up I have to
do some fast (for me) thinking.

If it's any consolation, lots of people are obviously unable to zero-beat
with each other. Another dying art or something...

Derek "up lid - or perhaps down" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4236. 10 meter beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 06:35:53 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGD8zu.Iw5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274359

Gang,
In a previous discussion someone mentioned the monitoring of beacons
to check band openings, so here is a rather complete list of 10 meter
beacons. I received this from ham-server@grafex.sbay.org.
What I find very interesting to note is the very low power that
most of these beacons use; a good portion are in the QRP range
(5 watts or less). As is said, when the band is open, one can use
flea-power and still be heard.

Jeff NH6IL

****

Subject: File K:/hamradio/10meters/10mbeaco.lst, in plaintext, Part 1

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The following 10 meter beacon list has been compiled and maintained by
Joe Gumino (K2OLG). If you have any corrections, additions or
deletions please direct them to me (WA2ZYU @ KB1BD-4) and I will
forward them to Joe. Thank you for your interest and response to this
list in the past. Joe and I shall work to keep it current.......agn
tnx & 73.

10 METER BEACON'S de K2OLG 2/19/90 Part 1

Edited and distributed under OKIPN by N8GTC

FREQ. CALL OPERATION LOCATION NOTES

28.175 VE3TEN C OTTAWA, CANADA 10W, GP
28.191 VE6YF EDMONTON, ALBERTA 10W
28.195 IY4M ROBOT BOLOGNA, ITALY 20W, 5/8 GP
28.200 GB3SX C CROWBOROUGH, ENGLAND 8W, DIPOLE
28.201 LU8ED ARGENTINA 5W
28.202 KE5GY ARLINGTON, TX 5W, VERTICAL
28.2025 ZS5VHF NATAL, RSA 5W, GP
28.204 DL0IGI C W. GERMANY 100W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.205 KA3OEM MEADVILLE, PA. 27W, YAGI/WEST
28.206 KJ4X PICKENS, SC 2W, VERTICAL
28.2075 W8FKL C VENICE, FLA 10W, VERT.
28.208 WA1IOB C MARLBORO, MASS 75W, VERT.
28.209 NX2O C STATEN ISLAND, NY 10W, GP
28.210 3B8MS C MAURITIUS GP
28.210 K4KMZ I ELIZABETHTOWN, KY. 20W, VERT.
28.210 KC4DPC C WILMINGTON,NC 4W, DIPOLE
28.212 EA6RCM PALMA DE MALLORCA 4W, 5 EL NNE

28.2125 ZD9GI C GOUGH IS. GP
28.215 GB3RAL C SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE 20W, GP
28.2175 W8UR MACKINAW ISLAND,MI .5W, GP
28.2175 WB9VMY C CALUMET, OK. 2W, DIPOLE
28.2195 LU4XS CAPE HORN
28.220 5B4CY C CYPRUS 26W, GP
28.221 PY2GOB SAN PAULO, BRAZIL 15W, VERT.
28.222 W9UXO C NR CHICAGO, ILL. 10W, GP
28.2225 HG2BHA C TAPOLCA, HUNGARY 10W, GP
*28.225 PY2AMI C SAO PAULO, BRAZIL 5W, DIPOLE
28.2275 EA6AU C MALLORCA, BALEARIC IS. 10W, 5/8 GP
28.230 ZL2MHF C MT. CLIMIE, NZ. 50W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.232 W7JPI/AZ C SONOITA, ARIZ. 5W, 3 EL YAGI NE
28.233 KD4EC C JUPITER, FLA. 7W, GP
28.235 VP9BA C HAMILTON, BERMUDA 10W, GP
28.2375 LA5TEN C OSLO, NORWAY 10W, 5/8 GP
28.2405 5Z4ERR C KIAMBU, KENYA
28.245 A92C BAHRAIN NW/SE DIPOLE
28.2455 ZS1CTB C CAPETOWN, RSA 20W, 1/4 VERT.
28.247 EA3JA BARCELONA, SPAIN
28.2475 EA2HB I SPAIN 6W, GP
28.248 K1BZ C BELAST, MAINE 5W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.250 W3SV C ELVERSON, PA 10W, VERT.
28.250 K0HTF C DES MOINES, IA 2W, GP
28.250 Z21ANB C BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE 15W, GP
28.2505 4N3ZHK C MT. KUM, YUGOSLAVIA 1W, VERT.
28.252 WJ7X C SEATTLE, WA 5W, RINGO
28.252 WB4JHS I FLORISSANT, MO. 7W, VERT.
28.2525 OH2TEN FINLAND
28.255 LU1UG GRAL PICO, ARGENTINA 5W, GP
28.2575 DK0TEN C ARBEITSGEN, W. GERMANY 40W, GP
28.259 WB9FVR C PEMBROKE PINES, FLA. 1W, DIPOLE
28.260 VK5WI C ADELAIDE, SA, AUSTRALIA 10W, GP
28.262 VK2RSY C SYDNEY, NSW, AUSTRALIA 25W, GP
28.264 VK6RWA C PERTH, WA, AUSTRALIA
28.266 VK6RTW C ALBANY, WA, AUSTRALIA
28.266 KB4UPI C BIRMINGTON, ALA 20W, 1/4 VERT.
28.2685 W9KFO I EATON, ILL 750MW, VERT.
28.270 ZS6PW C PRETORIA, RSA 10W, 3 EL YAGI
28.270 VK4RTL C TOWNSVILLE, QLD, AUSTRALIA
28.2725 9L1FTN I FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE 10W, VERT. DIPOLE
*28.2745 ZS1LA STILLBAY, RSA 20W, 3 EL YAGI NW
28.275 AL7GQ C DENVER, CO 1W, LOOP
28.2755 N6RDX I STOCKTON, CA 20W, 3 EL YAGI
28.2775 DF0AAB C KIEL, W. GERMANY 10W, GP
28.280 LU8EB ARGENTINA 5W
28.282 VE1MUF C FREDRICKTON, NB, CANADA 500MW, DIPOLE
28.282 VE2HOT C BEACONSFIELD, QUE 5W, VERT DIPOLE
28.2825 OK0EG C HRADEC KRALOVE 10W, DIPOLE
28.284 VP8ADE C ADELAIDE IS, NR ANTARCTICA 8W, V BEAM TO G LAND

*28.286 KE2DI NR ROCHESTER, NY 2W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.286 KK4M C LAS VEGAS, NEV. 5W, VERT.
28.287 W8OMV NR ASHVILLE, NC. 5W, GP
28.287 H44SI C SOLOMON IS. 15W
28.288 W2NZH I MOORESTOWN, NJ 3W, GP
28.290 SK5TEN SWEDEN
28.290 VS6TEN C HONG KONG 10W, VERT.
28.292 ZD8HF ASCENSION ISLAND
28.2925 LU2FFV SAN JORGE, ARGENTINA 5W, GP
28.295 WC8E I CINCINNATI, OHIO 10W, RINGO
28.296 W3VD C LAUREL, MARYLAND 1.5W, VERT. DIPOLE
28.297 WA4DJS I FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA 30W, GP
28.301 KF4MS C ST. PETERSBURG, FLA 5W
28.3025 PT7AAC FORTALEZA, BRAZIL 5W, GP
28.306 PT8AA RIO BRANCO, BRAZIL 5W, GP
28.315 ZS6DN C IRENE, RSA 100W, VERT.
28.888 W6IRT HOLLYWOOD, CA 5W, GP CODE PRACTICE
28.992 DF0ANN MOTITZBERG, W. GERMANY 20MW, 1 EL DELTA LOG

* REVISION
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-- This is the last part ---------------

End of session.

****

Oh, hopefully the NH6IL/B 10 meter beacon will be operational in January;
as of now Hawaii is not represented on 10. I'm shooting for 28.203 - I'll
make an announcement when it's on the air. 5 watts into a 5/8 wave vertical.

Jeff NH6IL

4237. Alinco DJ-560 extended Rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 06:41:21 UTC
From: gt0265d@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <123089@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 274280

Help! I tried the DJ-560 mods at all the FTP sites I could, and there are no wires in the thing that do what they said. (I think.) I found out that by cutting the ORANGE jumper, I could get all-band trasmit (not what I wanted) but I never figured out how to get the aircraft band or 800MHz band receive it will supossedly do. I just want to receive here, not transmit. I really don't want to open the radio up AGAIN (for the 18th time) until someone can tell me what to do. BTW, the only red and blue wires in it are to the speaker and the battery (I think) so any mods involvin cutting those, I've tried and found they didn't work! ACK! Can anybody help me? It will be VERY MUCH appreciated.

73s,


```
*****************************************************************************
* Mike "Gator" Whaley K Chief of Aerospace Engineering *
* whaley@hibiscus.gatech.edu D George P. Burdell Engineering Inc. *
* gt0265d@prism.gatech.edu 4 *
* Georgia Tech Box 40265 U "Ipecac- isn't that a Genesis album?" *
* Atlanta, GA 30332 G --- Joel, MST 3K *
* (404) 206-0958 I *
*****************************************************************************
* I absolutely refuse to put a disclaimer here: All opinions expressed above *
* are EXACTLY what Georgia Tech would tell you, VERBATIM, with NO DIFFERENCES.*
*****************************************************************************
```

4238. Re: Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 07:22:31 UTC
From: nevin@titan.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.072231.23000@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 274369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO
>mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list.

Possibly an FAQ, but what are the details for subscribing to these
lists ?
Thanks.

Joe.

nevin@titan.trl.oz.au

4239. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 07:30:18 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <7b72594c2ce3113eyarn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 274366

In article <1993Nov9.091256.26001@ee.surrey.ac.uk> Mike Willis wrote:
> In article <9311062324.AA18697@dorsai.dorsai.org>, Steve Coletti
<bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> writes:
> |> FAX to +1 805-296-7180.
> |>
> |> NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #97 - POSTED 11/05/93
> |>
> What 11th May ! This is old stuff, why post it now in November?
>

Mike;
On this side of the pond we write our dates as Month/Day/Year. It's just
as confusing to me when I read newsletter posts written in Europe.

-Steve

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 7-9PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

4240. Re: RF in the shack (was Re: 80m on 20m dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 12:37:53 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.34.0007A1E0@nt.com>
Source record: 274289

>Anyway... Right now the dipole is tuned for 1:1 SWR around 3800. Anywhere
>from about 3700-3900 the SWR is below 1.5:1, however I have severe 80 meter RF
>getting into everything in the shack. If I go down to the CW part of the
>band the SWR goes up over 3:1, but ** the RF problem goes away ** !! ??

>This is all with a tube transmitter so it is not any kind of high SWR power
>fold back kicking in. Runing same power in both parts of the band. I can't
>explain it. You would think that any feedline radiation, etc, would be
>worse if the SWR was higher.

Try adding an 80 meter radial connected to the grounding post on the radio.
Also try reducing the output power.

73 - Dave.

==
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

4241. Re: Domestic QSL Strategies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 13:06:00 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CGDr20.89@world.std.com>
Source record: 274371

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>Buckmaster and the Callbook both get their data from the FCC. The Callbook
>may be slightly better because they do enter any corrections they may
>receive. I believe Buckmaster just uses the straight FCC list.

The callbook does not necessarily enter all corrections they receive ...
I have a friend operating on a reciprocal license whose addresses are
incorrect in both the domestic and international callbooks. He has asked
them for two years to change both, without success....

By the way, for those who don't know, there is a server where one can
telnet for U.S. call information:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

4242. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 14:19:40 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.753113438@hpuerca>
Source record: 274372

In <7b72594c2ce3113eyarn@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:

>Mike;
> On this side of the pond we write our dates as Month/Day/Year. It's just
>as confusing to me when I read newsletter posts written in Europe.

>-Steve

To avoid confusion I prefer to write day-month-year with month _spelled_ out (even non-native English speakers recognise this):

12 November 1993

An ARRL QSL recommendation I've seen used is not bad either:

12 XI 1993 (is that old or what!)

And, to be complete, for online stuff that I want to sort by date:

1993 11 12 (year-month-day): makes sorts simple and meaningful. There is a neat way to do this in DOS so all your DIRs, etc. automatically show up in this format all the time without you having to pre-process before working with the output.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4243. DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 14:24:07 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CGDuo8.7Fz@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 274373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Could someone please enlighten me on DSP units such as JPS, Datong, and
Timeware(?) sell? How well do these puppies work?

Are there kits and/or plans to build your own available? From where?

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

4244. * SpaceNews 15-Nov-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 14:34:36 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9311121434.AA00808@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 274293

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1115
* SpaceNews 15-Nov-93 *

BID: $SPC1115

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* DOVE RECOVERY BEGUN *
======================
The following is by Jim White, WD0E:

DOVE is up and running on 2 meters. It is sending normal ASCII telemetry and short text bulletins on 145.825. A very quick look at telemetry indicates the s/c is basically healthy.

The team of Bob Diersing, N5HAD, Bill McCaa, K0RZ, and myself have been working very intensively for about 10 days to create and test new software that allowed automated software loading via two meters in a half duplex mode. This replaces the 'ear-ack on s-band' method N4HY had used in the past that was so difficult as to be a barrier to recovery.

We would like to have telemetry reports. Please send them to vk7zbx@KO-23, @ AO-16 or on internet vk7zbx@amsat.org or to me wd0e@amsat.org, or CI$ 71477,546. The most recent version of TLMDCII (3-8-92) will decode and record DOVE telemetry very nicely.

After we are sure the satellite is stable in this configuration and the power targets are established, the next step will be to load up through PHTX and test the voice module. Depending on the condition of the s/c and other issue, this could take several weeks.

It'd like to express sincere thanks to Bob Diersing for all of his hard work creating a RAM loader, and Bill McCaa for the many passes of s-band and two meter receive he provided (often late into the night). It could not have been done without their enthusiastic efforts.

Thanks also to Harold Price, NK6K, for providing the development system hardware, software, and a good deal of coaching. His contribution was invaluable.

Given a reasonably healthy s/c, I'm confident we can make DOVE talk as I described at the AMSAT-NA Space Symposium in Dallas a few weeks ago.

Jim White
wd0e@amsat.org

[Story via PACSAT-OSCAR-16]

* PACSAT-OSCAR-16 STATUS *
==========
PACSAT-1>AMSAT <UI>:
02 November 1993
Monthly WOD collection by week
1) Array currents 2)Temperatures 3)Bus/Battery
AO16 Command Team <WJ9F>

* WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 NEWS *
==========
WEBER-1>CAST <UI>:

06-NOV-93

*Collecting and Sending WOD

Week4: Temps & Impact Ch# 14 2F 30 35 3B 40

*New Images

*Monday, New Spectrum

I3/EA2CLS

* LUSAT-OSCAR-19 STATUS *
==========
LUSAT-1>AMARG <UI>:

October 16.

BBS is open.
Directory Broadcast feature is available.
Use PB version 920430p.
Enjoy!.

LU8DYF, LO-19 command station.

* OSCAR 20 SCHEDULE CHANGE *
==========
Effective December 1, 1993, the Fuji-OSCAR 20 satellite will change its digital/analog operating schedule. At present, the satellite functions as a packet BBS every day except Wednesday when it switches to the analog transponder (CW/SSB) mode for approximately 24 hours.

Beginning December 1, at 0843 UTC, OSCAR 20 will be switched to the analog mode (Mode JA) where it will remain for one week. On December 11, at 07:51 UTC, it will be switched back to the digital BBS mode (Mode JD) for one week. The modes will continus to alternate on a weekly basis until further notice.

The December operating schedule is as follows:

Mode JA-Analog : 01-Dec-93 at 08:43 UTC through 08-Dec-93 at 07:16 UTC
Mode JD-Digital: 08-Dec-93 at 07:16 UTC through 15-Dec-93 at 07:41 UTC
Mode JA-Analog : 15-Dec-93 at 07:41 UTC through 22-Dec-93 at 08:05 UTC
Mode JD-Digital: 22-Dec-93 at 08:05 UTC through 29-Dec-93 at 08:30 UTC (+/-)

OSCAR 20 Frequencies:

Digital Uplink : 145.850, 145.870, 145.890, 145.910 MHz
Digital Downlink: 435.910 MHz

Analog Uplink : 145.900 to 146.000 MHz
Analog Downlink : 435.800 to 435.900 MHz

The analog transponder inverts uplinked signals. LSB on the uplink becomes USB on the downlink. A signal in the lower portion of the uplink passband appears in the upper portion of the downlink passband.

The decision to change the schedule was made by Toshiyuki Kondoh, JR1NVU, who is in charge of FO-20 operations. By providing a full week of analog transponder time, the OSCAR 20 command team hopes to encourage more hams to use this mode.

The Japan Amateur Radio League offers a "Fuji Award" to any amateur making at least 10 contacts via OSCAR-20 Mode JA. More details on this award will be relayed as they become available from the JARL.

[Info from Fujio Yamashita, JS1UKR, via W1AW and the ARRL]

* AMSAT-OSCAR-21 STATUS *
==========
RUDAK2>BEACON <UI C>:
++ Hi, this is the RUDAK-II experiment on AMSAT OSCAR 21 ++

RUDAK2>BEACON <UI C>:
***** New Modes ahead *****
* The current schedule is about to change *
* soon. New TX modes will be installed. *
* Stay tuned! 73 de RUDAK-Team *

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

N3NCS ZS5FR AA6CK G6YPK NF6H F9ZY

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4245. Buying a used tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 14:40:17 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9311121440.AA14799@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 274282

Scott Ginsburg WA2CJT says that he is looking at a used tower for purchase.

May I recommend getting an expert to look at the tower? I've had to construct 5 towers (70'-200') in the past 5 years, and I learned far more than I ever thought I'd need to know about that specialty. It will cost you a few bucks, but may save you several times that much.

Look for a certified professional consulting engineer (PE) to look at the tower and parts, and ask that the following questions be answered:

1. Is the site you've picked geologically and mechanically suited and safe for what you plan to erect on it? (Short tower, usually not much problem.) Include need for guy anchors, protection from/for existing utilities, etc.
2. Is the tower you are looking to buy mechanically sound (uncorroded, unstressed, untwisted, no cracks, sound welds, etc.?). Include all accessories, mounting devices, rotators, etc.
3. Is the tower safely able to carry what you plan to put on it -- including calculations for wind-load and ice-load likely to appear in your part of the world when compared to present condition?
4. Are there local ordinances affecting the structure you plan, including how it is to be installed?
5. This is a "maybe": Are there other similar structures sitting in someone's garage/warehouse/trailer that might be a better deal for your application. Many consulting engineers, especially those who work with communications, keep track of used equipment, and may be able to do you a major favor.

The best kinds of advice that I get from our PE are the ideas starting out "Instead of what you described, have you ever thought of ..... "

Consulting engineers usually charge in the range of $50 per hour, and they can usually give you a free telephone guess as to how much time (and cost) your request will take.

I'd recommend considering this if you are considering a major (to you) purchase.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

4246. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 14:53:03 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGDw0G.ADp@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 274374

In a previous article, kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) says:

>
>Could someone please enlighten me on DSP units such as JPS, Datong, and
>Timeware(?) sell? How well do these puppies work?
>
>Are there kits and/or plans to build your own available? From where?
>
>
>
>
>--
>Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
>126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011
>

I have seen a JPS NIR-10 in action, works as advertised.
You have to remember you need a signal to noise ratio ...
can't make something out of nothing.

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4247. IC-735 w/Keyer unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 15:32:12 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2c0a9s$7cu@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 274375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm thinking about getting the EX-243 module for the IC-735. One question:

When the keyer module is installed, is it possible to NOT use the keyer, and
instead use an external keyer or straight key?

Thanks!
--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4248. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 16:03:19 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2c0c47$j67@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 274377

Howdy,

> I use my G5RV on 6m. Doesn't need a tuner, and (pardon the CB lingo)
> GETS OUT!

Hey, Galen,

I was a ham long before there was CB. Like "handle", "gets out" is
a respectable HAM radio term. :-)

> I wonder (but doubt) if the twinlead radiates.

If the currents are balanced there is essentally no radiation.

>
> Soon to have (it's finished and tuned) a 5ele 6m Monobander Yagi,

Look for me. I'd like to work you.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

4249. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 16:03:43 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2c0c4v$gbc@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 274376

Harrison Cooper (hcooper@ds9.sim.es.com) wrote:
: What about just using the $3 coupon for the catalog?
: --
: | Harrison Cooper | email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com |
: | SP Hardware Design | Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3275 |
: | Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp. | Radio : N7KST 147.04 R, 145.49 R |
: | Salt Lake City, Utah 84158 | Davis County ARES 147.42 S |

Their rules don't allow that. They've got this national software POS system ("last four digits") that has them scan in everything they sell. If they give anything away, woe unto them! What I did was wait until I had a purchase over $3.00 (almost every time I walk in the store), and then get the catalog FREE with the coupon. That's the intent. They're just trying to save a few bucks by not giving out the catalog to people who don't buy ANYTHING.

Now, I guess, for those hams out there who just like to have the shack catalog to compare against or to say "yeah, there's a neat little toy," you now have to BUY SOMETHING to get it. If you're not interested in "shopping" at R/S, then why do you need the catalog?

-- Steve , KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

4250. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 16:09:46 UTC
From: skybird@satelnet.org
Message-ID: <2c0cga$314@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 274278

Its not just the RS salesman. I was in RS the other day to return
something and I witnessed the most amazing thing.
A customer was talked into buying a $19.95 service policy on a $24.95
universal remote control. It took all of FIVE seconds for the sales pitch.
Maybe the droids aren't as dumb as we think.

Scott Pallack KJ4WT/ex-KB4TR/ex-WB9MTA/ex-WA2GLH/ex-WN2GLH
"You mean I qualify for QCWA? But I'm only 39. Scary, isn't it."
skybird@satelnet.org

4251. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 12 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 17:14:07 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.171407.19423@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 274279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1112
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 12 November
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 12 November 1993 (BID RTDX1112)

The DXAC has on its agenda an upcoming vote before the end of this
year, "RTTY Honor Roll." Ballots have been mailed out by the vice
chairman, Charlie Summers Jr, KY0A and are due back to him from the
committee on 29 November. The justification for RTTY Honor Roll still
remains. RTTY or digital radio is the fastest growing mode of ham
radio. RTTY contests are becoming increasingly popular. Honor roll
is a logical goal, as it is with phone and CW. Many who have reached
the top on other modes are turning to RTTY for new challenges. This
vote is very important to all! The time is now! Please spread the
word and let your feelings be heard. Write to your DXAC rep and to
DXAC Chairman W4VQ, Robert Beatty III, 11 Heritage Cove Court,
Casselberry FL 32707. After all, we do have DXCC for RTTY. Why not
Honor Roll?

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the DB0BCC
Cluster Node, I5FLN, IK5AAX, SP5AA, WA1MPB, W2JGR and the NJ0M node
Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, W5KSI, ZS5S. Thank you all for
your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 5
1448-14085 UN7LR
1641-14083 YL2KF
1728-14090 FR5GS
1850-14092 EA6NB
1858-14084 5K3W Bogota QSL HK3SGP
1958-14088 TT8OBO QSX up QSL W4OBO
2135-14085 J88BS QSL WA4WIP
2235-14082 5N/DF8QB
2238-14083 HP1XBH

Saturday 6
0801-14087 XT2BW
0920-14080 YI1AZ
0946-14085 HL9KU
```

1252-21081 Z21HS
1312-14084 UN7LR
1324-21084 5N/DF8QB
1400-21088 A61AF
1406-14087 3A2LZ
1430-21082 ZD8M
1508-21088 FG5FI
1511-14091 CN8BX
1541-21085 3X0DEX
1613-21087 XE1/JA1QXY QSL JH1HGY
1617-21087 EA6VU
1850-21085 TY1PS
2256-14084 HK0DPA
2344-14083 TY1PS

Sunday 7
0705-14083 CX5BW
0708-14088 ET3SID
0820-14082 SU1AH
0954-14088 5B4UX
0955-14093 ES4MM
1014-14082 PJ2MI
1020-14086 YI1AZ QSL P.O.Box 55195, 12001 Bagdad, Iraq
1120-28089 5N/DF8QB
1151-14089 UL8GC/RM2M
1530-21084 HJ4SAN
1152-14088 HL5AWS
1303-14090 3A2LZ
1520-14089 UM8MU
1628-14082 NP2G
1659-14089 EA6NB
1755-14084 HK0DPA

Monday 8
2137-14085 3X0DEX
2146-14087 J88BS

Tuesday 9
1226-14088 CT1ENG
1421-14088 SV5AZK
1613-14087 ET3SID
1621-14083 FR5GS
2222-14090 FG5FI

Wednesday 10
0226-14085 CX7BF
0610-14081 YI1AZ
111-=91086 CU3EM
1338-21084 FR5DX
1351-14080 VQ9TV QSL W4TV
1415-21087 7Q7LA QSL G0IAS

1507-14066 SU1AH ARQ
1548-14084 UJ8JMM
1618-14091 OM3JW
1620-14086 EA6NB
1737-14086 5R8DG
2230-14087 S92ZM
2246-14085 VK6HD
2250-14084 5N/DF8QB

Thursday 11
1244-14082 OH0BBF
1635-21086 CU1AC QSL W2FXA
1919-14082 NL7VX
2018-14085 TL8NG QSL WA1ECA

Notes of Interest:

Mellish Reef, VK9MM. The QSLs for this DXPedition will be mailed in January, not December as previously announced.

Bill, VK4CRR will be QRV on Christmas Island, 1-11 December and he was asked by his post office to avoid the Christmas mail rush.

For next week's Bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.}NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

4252. 20M DIPOLE ON 80M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 17:26:15 UTC
From: lawrence.goodwin@support.com
Message-ID: <9311121726.A2841wk@support.com>
Source record: 274287

N> I agree with Al and everyone promoting ladder-line over coax on HF.
N> One reason for using ladder-line is very low losses even with very
N> high SWRs. But remember with very high SWRs, there can be some very
N> high voltages. One night the cat was playing with my ladder-line as
N> I started to tune up on CW. As I keyed down, the cat let out a squeal,
N> jumped four feet in the air, left the room, and never entered the
N> shack again. 600 watts into 3000 ohms gives around 4000 volts peak
N> to peak so be sure to take reasonable precautions. There is quite
N> a field very close to the transmission line which falls off to a
N> neglible value a few inches away IF THE CURRENTS ARE BALANCED as they
N> should be. This is normal and not considered to be "RF in the shack".

N> 73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

Hmnn....while I am certainly not in favor of cruelty to animals, I must
confess that the "cat....never entered the shack again" part of that
story sounds like another PLUS for ladder-line!

73 de Larry, KC6WOG

4253. Paging on HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 17:44:12 UTC
From: hlb@li.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.753126252@loral>
Source record: 274290

I have read/heard about a feature on some HTs called 'paging"(sp). Can anyone give me a brief description of what the feature is and how it is used?

Thanks.

--
hlb@li.loral.com

4254. 80m on 20m Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 18:06:19 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931112100619_8@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274283

Text item: Text_1

>The thing I always wonder is why traps are never suggested to perform
>this function on tuned feeder dipoles and 'random' wire antennas. Greg

Hi Greg, most of us would rather concentrate on matching the transmitter
to a simple, cheap, near lossless antenna-system with a good antenna tuner.
After all the expense and hassle of installing traps, the antenna will
probably still work better with an antenna tuner so why bother with traps?

$15 worth of plain wire and ladder-line will usually radiate more energy
than a trap-antenna fed with coax... use the money that would have been
spent on traps and coax to build a good balanced antenna tuner.

In addition, a lot of us prefer the radiation patterns of 2 wavelength
antennas to half-wavelength antennas. I get 4 lobes with 8+ dbi gain
on 17 meters instead of the dipole 2 lobe, 7+ dbi pattern.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

4255. Re: Telescoping antenna on HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 18:24:34 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360204@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274292

> Is there any potential for damage to the HT by transmitting with the
> antenna collapsed?

Maybe. I've measured the SWR of my Hot Rod antenna and found that once you collapse it to less than about 3/4 of full length, the SWR goes to hell. Curiously, holding it over a ground plane (large metal vehicle hood) makes it worse, where it helps a rubber duck.

Anyway, with a high SWR your HT is eating lots of reflected power. Will this hurt it? Maybe, maybe not. Probably you should feel it get hot first if it has time to sink the heat out to the case. (The FT411 apparently uses the metal case back as a heat sink exactly for this reason; it does get hot on 12V = 5W, and you can feel it.)

> Can I expect better results with a collapsed antenna vs a rubber duck?

No, the rubber duck is tuned and hence is much better at the same length, although both "capture" the same amount of space.

4256. Exam Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 20:23:44 UTC
From: mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <mosier.50.0@fagan.uncg.edu>
Source record: 274281

I've lost my copy of an exam generator. Right now I'm in need of a General Class exam generator to help someone study. Does anyone know where there is an FTPable copy of the software?

steve-w3grg

steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

4257. License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 22:11:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753177209.AA00971@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 274286

> From: romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko)
> Organization: AG Communication Systems - Phoenix, AZ

> I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...

According to the November issue of QST, the processing lag for new amateur licenses is about 70 days now.

4258. Abbreviating Dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-12 23:39:35 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9311122339.AA02883@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 274294

The net has recently seen a bit of good-natured (?) joshing about who is out of step on abbreviating dates... I've gone to the unassailable authority in such matters, my MS-DOS User's Guide and Reference ......

Date in words: The fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety three.

Abbreviated Countries where used
------------ ---------------------
12/15/1993 USA
15/12/1993 Belgium, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom, Brazil, International English, Latin America
15.12.1993 Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Switzerland
15-12-1993 Denmark, Netherlands, Portugal
1993-12-15 Canada(French), Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Poland
Note: Doesn't Japan use something like the last format (above)?
It also seems to me that following is true...
19931215 American National Standards Institute (since it collates directly without any special treatment).

Who's out of step?

73, Bob W3OTC

>>>>> Not a reflection of my employer's views, if any.

4259. What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 00:35:16 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov13.003516.27888@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274310

Well, I'm almost ready to got on the air HF-wise for my first time. I've
got my random-wire tuner, a tranceiver, a random wire, cables to connect it
all...all I lack at the minute is a counterpoise (well, multiple counterpoises
for the 2-3 bands I want to get on to) and an SWR meter, which I should be
getting in a few days.
Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (what's a Final? What's a Drier
erps...Driver Preselector?). How do I regulate my power output? In short,
what in the world do I do?
The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!

Any help?

Peace es 73,

Doug N0YVW
--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW |
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | IN GOD WE TRUST
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | All Others Pay Cash
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu |

4260. Re: The League SUPPORTS Morse... - rec.radio.amateur.policy #6979

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 01:03:32 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov13.010332.17160@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 274285

In article <2c0pugINNbgf@tonto.ksu.ksu.edu>,
cbr600@tonto.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy L. Utley) writes:

> Have you ever tried explaining to them that Amateur Radio has it's own set of
> operating practices, different from CB, and show them what those practices
> are???

Yup. The last one I mentioned this to told me to "fuck off". I was even
nice enough to call him on the phone instead of mentioning it on the air
where he might get offended.

Just goes to show you what the 'no-clue' license did in RI...

> And the No-Clue moniker is NOT appreciated, because to the ordinary reader
> of this
> group, it implies No-Code = No-Clue.

Oh well, that's their problem.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - I never tell the truth, because I
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - I don't believe that there is such
-- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 - a thing...

4261. Re: Electronic Keyer Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 02:21:54 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Nov12212154@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 274284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A few years ago, there was an article in QST about the CMOS Super
Keyer II. I bought the kit from Idiom Press, and put it together in
a few hours. It's a 1 chip microprocessor, and you just add some
resistors, switches, a pot and battery holder. Works great.
It has 4 memory positions, and is controlled by Morse commands
on the paddles. Speeds from 6 to 60 on the pot. Works great
in contests, and batteries last for years. Send a sase to Idiom
Press at Box 683, Deerfield, Ill, 60015 for info.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4262. Re: The League SUPPORTS Morse... - rec.radio.amateur.policy #6979

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 03:03:38 UTC
From: cravitma@pacific.uucp
Message-ID: <2c1iqa$v2e@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 274295

In article <1993Nov13.010332.17160@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>> And the No-Clue moniker is NOT appreciated, because to the ordinary reader
>> of this
>> group, it implies No-Code = No-Clue.
>
>Oh well, that's their problem.

I disagree, simply because it is not true. Also, you seem to imply
that No-Code = CBer, which is also incorrect.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4263. Re: Alpha Bravo: Hungarian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 03:18:27 UTC
From: s1078395@cedarville.edu
Message-ID: <s1078395.191.2CE45203@cedarville.edu>
Source record: 274296
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov5.190025.15100@infodev.cam.ac.uk> bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk)
writes:
>Xref: cedarnet sci.lang:2505 rec.radio.amateur.misc:11310
>Newsgroups: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path:
>cedarnet!malgudi.oar.net!news.cs.uah.edu!willis1.cis.uab.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!
>usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!pavo.csi.cam.ac.uk!bck1
>From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk (Brian Kelk)
>Subject: Alpha Bravo: Hungarian
>Message-ID: <1993Nov5.190025.15100@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
>Summary: further info
>Keywords: alphabets
>Sender: news@infodev.cam.ac.uk (USENET news)
>Nntp-Posting-Host: nene.cl.cam.ac.uk
>Organization: U of Cambridge Computer Lab, UK
>Date: Fri, 5 Nov 1993 19:00:25 GMT
>Lines: 19

>Since posting my collection of phonetic alphabets recently
>I have found some further information. From a Hungarian
>telephone directory the following Hungarian alphabet:

> Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
> Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
> Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
> Ypsilon Zolta'n

>I now have reason to believe that the Amsterdam Baltimore
>Edison Florida alphabet is [supposed to be] French.

>Brian Kelk
>Cambridge
>U.K.
>bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

Xenia is the name of a town about 15 minutes from my home town of
Beavercreek, which is in turn about 20 min. from Dayton. Just thought you
might like to know.
$$
$ "If you throw a rock into a pack of dogs, you $
$ can always tell the one who gets hit. He's the $
$ one that yelps." -My dad. *:-) $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
$ I am writable at S1078395@cedarville.edu and my $
$ name, Steve Estep, also known as A Nagy Istvan. $
$$

4264. Re: The League SUPPORTS Morse... - rec.radio.amateur.policy #6979

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 04:27:20 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov13.042720.29275@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 274297

In article <2c1iqa$v2e@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pacific.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <1993Nov13.010332.17160@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>>>BLAH BLAH BLAH
>>
>>Blah Blah Blah
>
>blah blah blah

All drivel edited out by me.

WHY has this been put into the .misc group??? I unsubscribed to .policy several months ago because of this disscussion. Isn't there anything of mre substance you people can talk about?

--sas

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4265. Re: The League SUPPORTS Morse... - rec.radio.amateur.policy #6979

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 06:00:08 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGF209.FL6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274288

In article <2c1iqa$v2e@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pacific.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <1993Nov13.010332.17160@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

.....

Uh oh, the war on .policy is getting so violent that it is `bleeding' onto .misc. Looks as if the .policy to .misc ratio of articles is 3 to 1; couple of weeks ago it was just the opposite.

Jeff NH6IL

4266. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 12:03:24 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2c2ied$4jm@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 274298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <CGDuo8.7Fz@news.iastate.edu> kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) writes:
>
>Could someone please enlighten me on DSP units such as JPS, Datong, and
>Timeware(?) sell? How well do these puppies work?
>
>Are there kits and/or plans to build your own available? From where?
>
>
>
>
>--
>Ken Anderson N0ZEM Kenman@iastate.edu PH: 515.294.8996
>126 Soil Tilth Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

I believe W9GR is still offering his kits, even though there
is now a commercially-built version (selling for nearly 3X
the price). Why don't you ask him. His Internet address is:

dlh@gvgdsd.gvg.tek.com

His was the first inexpensive DSP unit offered for ham use.
It was described in September, 1992 QST. I built one in
February of this year and it works fabulously well for me.
More sophisticated units are now available, and may work
even better.

There have been a number of mods described on this BBS,
and in print. I have made them, as well as one of my own:
I added an audio AGC stage from a kit I got from Steve
Szabo, N1AYO. It was described in ELECTRONICS NOW,
February, 1993. It makes operating more convenient,
but does not add to the basic performance.

Good luck and 73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

4267. Re: Abbreviating Dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 13:45:00 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753223500snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274318

In article <9311122339.AA02883@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>
>
>Abbreviated Countries where used
>------------ ---------------------
> 12/15/1993 USA
> 15/12/1993 Belgium, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom, Brazil, International
> English, Latin America
> 15.12.1993 Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Switzerland
> 15-12-1993 Denmark, Netherlands, Portugal
> 1993-12-15 Canada(French), Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Sweden,
> Poland
>Note: Doesn't Japan use something like the last format (above)?
>It also seems to me that following is true...
> 19931215 American National Standards Institute (since it collates
> directly without any special treatment).
>
I would say the standard USA format is the worst - at least all the others manage to go either most significant to least significant or vice versa. When you add the time to it, the ones with the year first make the most sense in computer terms.

Wasn't there a court case in the USA once where a European had died and left a will which was apparently dated *after* he died? Evidence had to be produced in court to prove that over this side of the pond we use DD/MM/YY instead of MM/DD/YY. Perhaps legal documents should not be signed before the 13th of the month in order to make such things a bit clearer :-)

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

4268. Help understand HamRadio jargon (acronyms)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 13:47:28 UTC
From: shah@tekelec.com
Message-ID: <shah.4.000ECAFA@tekelec.com>
Source record: 274301

Hi,

Help a new comer find a list of acronyms and there meanings. I have started preparing for my first ham radio license. I am reading FAQs and stuff from diffrent FTP sites and mail-servers. I have not found any file expalining words like what is a RIG ? and why is it called RIG. acronyms like SASE, HT etc. makes it difficult to read FAQ or postings in this group.

Pardon my ignorance. Send me Email as I may miss articles in this group. Thanks in advance.

Ankur Shah
shah@tekelec.com

4269. Re: Telescoping antenna on HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 14:54:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov13.145441.7093@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274299

In article <2bu1v5$cf1@news.bu.edu> david@med-buspheb.bu.edu writes:
>
>I just received the ARRL's --New Ham Companion-- and an article about
>antennas for HTs says:
>
>"Telescoping antennas are popular because they can be 'whipped out' only
>when needed. If you're hitting the repeater, there's no need to extend
>then whip. When you're not getting in, extend it to full length.
>Telescoping antennas are usually 1/4 wave when collapsed and 3/8, 1/2 or
>5/8 wave when extended..."
>
>My question is: Is it proper to use an antenna in this colllapsed fashion?
>I have an MFJ-1714 1/2 wave antenna that looks like it is far shorter than
>1/4 wave when collapsed. The reason I use a rubber duck when mobile is that
>I feel like I'm carrying a sword with the extended 1/2 wave. Is there
>any potential for damage to the HT by transmitting with the antenna
>collapsed? [I realize we're only talking about a couple of watts.]
>Can I expect better results with a collapsed antenna vs a rubber duck?
>
>This is probably a simple question, but the statement goes against what I
>have picked up about operating with good SWR etc.. Thanks in advance.

HTs are designed to work into horrible SWRs because they don't have
a groundplane, your hand is it, and the ducky is a poor antenna as
well. Still, a collapsed rod antenna isn't going to be very efficient.
It won't hurt the radio to use the rod antenna collapsed, but it won't
help your signal.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4270. Hold Function for Radio Shack Frequency Counter (Did It!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 17:31:35 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov13.173135.15860@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274300
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.scanner

How to add a hold function to the Radio Shack RF Frequency Counter:

Ground TP17. In the schematic, TP17 is pin one of U3, connected to
+5V thru a 47k resistor. On the circuit board, TP17 is on the display
side, just right of the lower-right corner of the IC. Grounds are about
1/4 inch below and to the right, the three non-tinned points in the large
area of metal.

I grounded TP17 directly and the display stopped. After lifting the ground,
the counter resumed counting at the beginning of a sampling cycle.

Personally, I would ground TP17 thru a 1k resistor. I haven't performed
the mod to my RS counter, since the pads are VERY small and my fine-tip
iron is at work. I will try the 1k Hold mod on Monday and give a report
(unless somebody beats me to it).

An amplifier mod to increase the sensitivity is in the works, reports to follow.

Happy Trails to You,
Galen, KF0YJ

4271. Re: DSP units--W9GS DSP II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 17:51:17 UTC
From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <ogtFuJu00iV5E2tMVK@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 274304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I recently purchased the W9GS DSP II from JCOM. It is simply fantastic!
As a CW filter it is really terrific. The 30HZ filter really does work!
I have an ICOM765 & I turn on the 500HZ filter & then use the W9GS DSP II
on the audio & it really does a fine job. My only complaint is that the
filter is set up so that the pitch is a bit high for my taste (i.e., you
have to crank the RIT up about .2KHZ to get the pitch at the right spot
for the filter -- I would prefer it a bit lower.

Don't have any experience yet on SSB.

73

Keith Poole K7MOA/3

4272. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 19:01:41 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311131901.AA13995@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274311

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 316, 11/12/93
10.7 FLUX=090.8 90-AVG=093 SSN=015 BKI=1222 1111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2221 2111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=005,010,010,010,008,006,007,005 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=01:014
XRAY-MAX= M2.0 @ 0225UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1136UT XRAY-AVG= B9.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1410UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1800UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1455UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 2352UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1813UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1729UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1236UT G6-AVG=+090,+018,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/012,010,007
KFCST=1222 4322 1234 4322 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=1122 1211 3211 1212
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M2.0/SF@0225UTC;**SWEEP:II=2@0225-0235UTC;
**SWEEP:II=2@2108-2113UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 NOV 93 was 34.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 NOV 93 are: 2- 3- 2o 2- 2- 1+ 1o 1o
```

4273. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 19:10:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311131910.AA14727@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 316, 11/12/93
10.7 FLUX=090.8 90-AVG=093 SSN=015 BKI=1222 1111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2221 2111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=005,010,010,010,008,006,007,005 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=01:014
XRAY-MAX= M2.0 @ 0225UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1136UT XRAY-AVG= B9.1
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1410UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1800UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1455UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 2352UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1813UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1729UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1236UT G6-AVG=+090,+018,-039
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/012,010,007
KFCST=1222 4322 1234 4322 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=1122 1211 3211 1212
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M2.0/SF@0225UTC;**SWEEP:II=2@0225-0235UTC;
**SWEEP:II=2@2108-2113UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 NOV 93 was 34.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 NOV 93 are: 2- 3- 2o 2- 2- 1+ 1o 1o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. A new region has appeared
at east limb, 7618 (N08E73). It was responsible for an M2.0/SF
flare, with associated Type II at 12/0225Z. The region has
also produced several C-class flares during the period.

STD: Two Type II sweeps were observed from Region 7618. The
first, at 12/0225Z had an estimated shock velocity of 1600
km/sec. The second, at 12/2108Z was estimated at 600 km/sec.
Flaring within this region has been very frequent and fairly
impulsive. As one would expect, the region is bright in

x-rays. Limb proximity is preventing detailed analysis of the region. A special insert showing the x-ray emissions observed by the Japanese Yohkoh x-ray satellite has been appended to this report.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate due to Region 7618.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled throughout the period.

Event probabilities 13 nov-15 nov

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 nov-15 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. Hiraiso Japan reported a strong short wave fadeout (SWF) in conjunction with the M2.0/SF flare between approximately 02:22 and 02:46 UTC. Other areas did not experience effects as pronounced as Hiraiso. Conditions should continue near-normal. There is a high probability for periodic short wave fadeouts (SWFs) over the next several days at least. Region 7618 appears to be a fairly volatile group at the moment. Most of the SWFs should be fairly brief in nature.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N08E73 339 0350 DAO 07 005 BETA
7616 N06W18 070 PLAGE
7617 S15W30 082 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 NOVEMBER TO 15 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0214 0225 0235 7618 N08E82 M2.0 SF 46 II
0726 0726 0727 180
1441 1614 1651 C3.5 190
1754 1805 1809 7618 N11E78 C3.5 SF 270
1942 1945 1948 C1.3 420
2029 2029 2029 120
2035 2038 2042 7618 N11E78 C1.9 SF 270 33
2108 2113 II
2127 2132 2135 C1.2 1600
2154 2200 2204 7618 N08E78 C2.2 SF 800 58

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
12/ 0225 0235 N08E82 RSP M2.0 21 2
12/ 1441 1614 1651 LDE C3.5 130
12/ 2108 2113 RSP 2

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 Nov: 0044 0048 0050 B2.4
0230 0234 0237 B1.8
0246 0255 0259 B1.8
0533 0536 0540 B3.3
0604 0609 0612 B4.6
0641 0646 0650 B3.4
0757 0802 0812 B5.6
1100 1126 1132 C9.7
1335 1341 1346 B5.0
1441 1456 1505 B8.4
1700 1705 1710 B5.3
1723 1734 1744 C1.7
1913 1918 1935 B3.1
2115 2122 2133 B4.6
2243 2246 2249 B2.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 015 (100.0)

Total Events: 015 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
----------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
11 Nov: 0246 0255 0259 B1.8 III
1441 1456 1505 B8.4 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

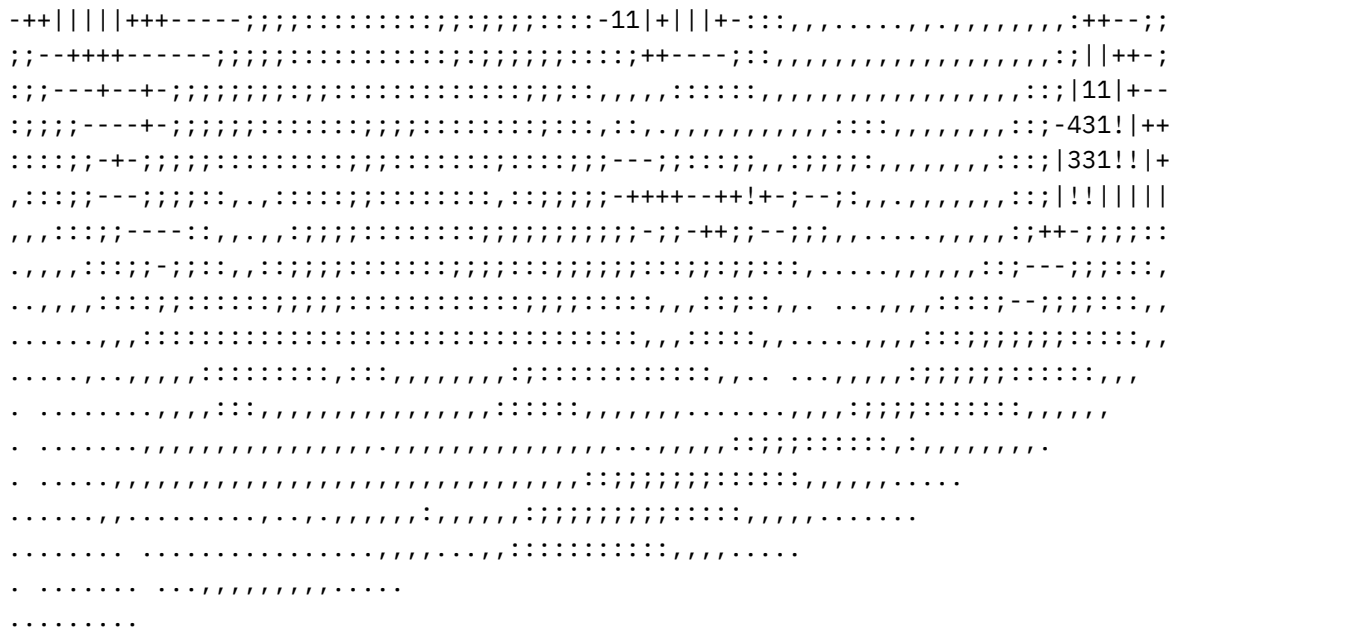
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
============================================================================

12 November 1993, 03:00 UTC

North
.....,.....,,,,,,,,..... . .
.....,.....,,,,:,::::::::,,,,.......... . ...
...,,,,,,,,,,,,::::::::::::,,,,,,,,,,,,
```



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4274. CATV Jerrold/450/550 mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 20:26:52 UTC
From: chare@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <2c3fucINNl65@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 274307

Subject: I need Jerrold 450-550 mods
Newsgroups: alt.dcom.catv
Organization: New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
Summary:
Keywords:

I need service manuals or modifications to enable descrambling to be on
all the time for the following Jerrold Models:

Jerrold 450 Model DRZD-2A
Jerrold Starcom VI 550 DP5-222

These are combination converter/descrambler units.....
Please help...Thanks..

4275. Re: Ordering a Pizza

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 20:30:01 UTC
From: bbs@cris.com
Message-ID: <323.UUL1.3#25345@cris.com>
Source record: 274308

In article <CG1M20.KIp@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>Hello.
>
>
>
>1. When will they EXPAND the 30 M band AND include voice privile

Why ruin a good thing.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

+-----------------------------------+
| Address Private Email replies with
| TO: Earl
| on the first line of message text.
+-----------------------------------+

4276. Re: Slowpokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 20:30:02 UTC
From: bbs@cris.com
Message-ID: <324.UUL1.3#25345@cris.com>
Source record: 274309

In article <11841@uswnvg.uswnvg.com> cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:
>Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
>: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) says:
>
>: comes back with their call and QRZ? again. Ack. Of course, if you
>: listen a bit before calling, you know the rhythm of the DX op, and if
>: you have a long call and send it slowly, the best thing to do is turn
>: off the radio and study to upgrade...
>
>Yeah, right - I can't think of a better way to persuade those of us who ARE
>trying to upgrade how nice and friendly our fellow hams can be. No wonder
>most of the growth is in the "no-code".
>

I don't think it was meant to be unfriendly. Not all DX stations are
running 30 WPM and making 3 contacts a minute. There are penty of new
hams in DX locationsthat are in the same boat as new hams here struggling
with operating procedures and code speed.

The point is you can't expect to work a Bouvet or Peter 1 dxpedition until
you have developed the skills required to do it. There will be plenty of
operators with excellent skill that miss out on a dxpedition like that.
Run with the little dogs for awhile and develop the correct techniques,
before you know it you'll be elbowing it out with the wolf pack in the
pileups.

The Novice license used to be kind of like a bunny slope at a ski hill. It
gave you a chance to operate with others at your skill level so that you
would be ready for what goes on in the other parts of the band. It is too
bad that so many hams are skipping over this and missing out on a valuable
part of their training.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

+-----------------------------------+
| Address Private Email replies with
| TO: Earl
| on the first line of message text.
+-----------------------------------+

4277. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-13 23:09:20 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov13.230920.10981@anasazi.com>
Source record: 274319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) writes:

>Could someone please enlighten me on DSP units such as JPS, Datong, and
>Timeware(?) sell? How well do these puppies work?

I have a Timewave DSP-9 on my TS-430 and I think it works VERY WELL. Nice
widget - inexpensive also.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Don't forget the thought which by it's very nature cannot be remembered!- -
- - - - - - Storm Chasers Do It in All Kinds of Weather! - - - - - -

4278. Re: Paging on HTs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 00:32:20 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <2c3uak$qho@panix.com>
Source record: 274313

In <hlb.753126252@loral> hlb@li.loral.com (hlb) writes:

>I have read/heard about a feature on some HTs called 'paging"(sp). Can
>anyone give me a brief description of what the feature is and how it is
>used?

The W2A is the one with which I am familiar. You could buy 1,000 of
them and go to some country where there are no laws, and use them to
equip a small army with very sophisticated communications.

Each radio can be programmed with a three-digit number, and it is silent
until someone calls with that number programmed into their unit.

Plus there is a way to set up groups where you can key your mike and
talk to everyone in the group and they can talk back.

You could imagine a family (all with ham licenses) using this as a
really neat way to keep in touch through many family activities --
picnics, trips to the amusement park, shopping mall, etc.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

4279. Re: Code software for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 01:51:26 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov13205126@bach.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 274315

In article <1993Nov11.140846.29555@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jwiggins@nyx.cs.du.edu (Joe Wiggins) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: lynx!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!uunet!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jwiggins
From: jwiggins@nyx.cs.du.edu (Joe Wiggins)
X-Disclaimer: Nyx is a public access Unix system run by the University
of Denver for the Denver community. The University has neither
control over nor responsibility for the opinions of users.
Sender: usenet@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu (netnews admin account)
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Distribution: na
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 93 14:08:46 GMT
Lines: 12

Just passed my Technician exam (no license yet) and I want to prepare
for the code tests. I have a PC at work and have a fairly nice shareware
program for it (Super Morse). Are there any snazzier programs
available for the PC (free, share, or commercial)? I have a Mac at home
and would like to practice there (I really ought to be working at work!).
Does anyone know of any shareware or commercial programs that will teach
code on the Mac?

Thanks,
Joe

You may want to anonymously FTP into world.std.com in /pub/hamradio

There are directories with respect to the system you want and the type
of program you looking for from that point.

73,
Scott

--
```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

4280. Amateur Radio Newslin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 02:05:00 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <20273.1098.uupcb@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 274321

-> Mike; On this side of the pond we write our dates as Month/Day/Year.
-> It's just as confusing to me when I read newsletter posts written in
-> Europe.

I suppose that we should count ourselves lucky that they don't write the
time as MM:SS:HH, following the same logic as MM/DD/YY then it should be.

* RM 1.2 00964 * Martin Briscoe - Inverness-shire - Scotland

4281. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 02:49:05 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2c46b1$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274314

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

>Well, I'm almost ready to got on the air HF-wise for my first time. I've
>got my random-wire tuner, a tranceiver, a random wire, cables to connect it
>all...all I lack at the minute is a counterpoise (well, multiple counterpoises
>for the 2-3 bands I want to get on to) and an SWR meter, which I should be
>getting in a few days.
> Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
>on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (what's a Final? What's a Drier
>erps...Driver Preselector?). How do I regulate my power output? In short,
>what in the world do I do?
> The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
>find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!

>Any help?

>Peace es 73,

>Doug N0YVW

Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
situation, nothing will.

Gary

4282. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 03:59:10 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-131193215910@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 274303

In article <2c0c4v$gbc@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>, sberman@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Steven G. Berman;WR-ALC/LKS) wrote:

>
> Their rules don't allow that. They've got this national software POS
> system ("last four digits") that has them scan in everything they
> sell. If they give anything away, woe unto them! What I did was wait

That may be, but it isn't distributed back to the stores - I go to two different stores here 15 miles apart and they have totally separate data bases on customers...

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

4283. Re: RS Preferred Customer (Re: Fun with Radio Shack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 04:15:27 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-131193221527@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 274305

In article <2brb59$m7m@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@pacific.uucp (Matthew
B Cravit) wrote:

>
> According to the manager of my local R.S. store, Radio Shack generated
> a list of all of their customers sorted by amount spent at R.S. in the
> previous year (dollars, not hours ;-)). The top 10 million? people on
> this list received preferred customer cards.
>
Having bought a Pro 2006 plus misc stuff at the local store, I'm
surprised that didn't put me in the top "10 million" but I sure
didnt see any coupon....

de WB5KXH
======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

4284. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 04:29:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311140429.AA16718@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274317

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 317, 11/13/93
10.7 FLUX=094 90-AVG=093 SSN=032 BKI=1231 2321 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B2.9 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2132 3221 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=008,014,021,009,019,030,016,006 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=03:033
XRAY-MAX= M2.1 @ 0629UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 2256UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0740UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2230UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1310UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1525UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 1112UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1831UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1543UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1055UT G6-AVG=+091,+015,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2233 4322 2233 4322 27DAY-AP=006,007 27DAY-KP=3211 1212 2322 2311
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1@0417UTC;**MINFLR:M2.1/1F@0628UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 NOV 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 NOV 93 are: 2o 2o 2- 1+ 2- 1o 1o 0+
```

4285. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 04:37:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311140437.AA17437@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 317, 11/13/93
10.7 FLUX=094 90-AVG=093 SSN=032 BKI=1231 2321 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B2.9 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2132 3221 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=008,014,021,009,019,030,016,006 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=03:033
XRAY-MAX= M2.1 @ 0629UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 2256UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0740UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2230UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1310UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1525UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 1112UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1831UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1543UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1055UT G6-AVG=+091,+015,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2233 4322 2233 4322 27DAY-AP=006,007 27DAY-KP=3211 1212 2322 2311
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1@0417UTC;**MINFLR:M2.1/1F@0628UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 NOV 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 NOV 93 are: 2o 2o 2- 1+ 2- 1o 1o 0+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7618 (N09E62), the
sole spotted region visible, produced an M2.1/1F flare at
0628Z. It is also the likely site of an M1 event at 0417Z, when
clouds hampered optical patrol. The region consists of ribbons
of bright plage, and a possible delta configuration in the
trailer spots.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at the moderate level, with additional M-class flares
likely from Region 7618.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled.

Event probabilities 14 nov-16 nov

Class M 60/60/60
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 nov-16 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all
regions. One additional confirmed SWF was associated with the
M2.1 flare at 13/0628Z, although it was fairly brief. Similar
near-normal conditions are expected to persist over the next
72 hours. A moderate to high probability exists for possible
additional SWF activity over daylit paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N09E62 337 0370 EAI 11 022 BETA
7616 N06W31 070 PLAGE
7617 S15W43 082 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 NOVEMBER TO 16 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0011 0017 0024 C2.0 2700 85
0017 0018 0018 1200
0057 0104 0113 C1.5 100
0410 0417 0421 M1.1 38
0539 0539 0539 170
0555 0628 0647 7618 N08E73 M2.1 1F

0805 0805 0806 120
0848 0848 0849 230
1038 1039 1039 1500

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 Nov: 0025 0032 0040 B8.8
0119 0123 0128 B3.4
0146 0154 0203 B3.8
0554 0559 0603 B8.2
0647 0738 0746 B7.2
0757 0800 0802 B5.5 SF 7618 N09E81
0829 0838 0846 C1.6
0958 1006 1014 B6.0
1057 1100 1103 B2.8 SF 7618 N09E81
1353 1357 1400 B4.4
1441 1614 1651 C3.5
1754 1805 1809 C3.5 SF 7618 N11E78
1942 1945 1948 C1.3
1953 2000 2008 C3.7 SF 7618 N10E77
2035 2038 2042 C1.9 SF 7618 N11E78 33
2045 2048 2050 C2.1
2127 2132 2135 C1.2
2154 2200 2204 C2.2 SF 7618 N08E78 58
2251 2302 2308 C3.0 SF 7618 N11E65
2318 2322 2326 C1.5
2331 2334 2336 C1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 5 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 008 (36.4)
Uncorrellated: 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 014 (63.6)

Total Events: 022 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

12 Nov: 0119 0123 0128 B3.4 III
0214 0225 0235 M2.0 SF 7618 N08E82 II
1754 1805 1809 C3.5 SF 7618 N11E78 III
1942 1945 1948 C1.3 III
2035 2038 2042 C1.9 SF 7618 N11E78 III
2045 2048 2050 C2.1 III
2127 2132 2135 C1.2 III
2154 2200 2204 C2.2 SF 7618 N08E78 III,V
2251 2302 2308 C3.0 SF 7618 N11E65 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

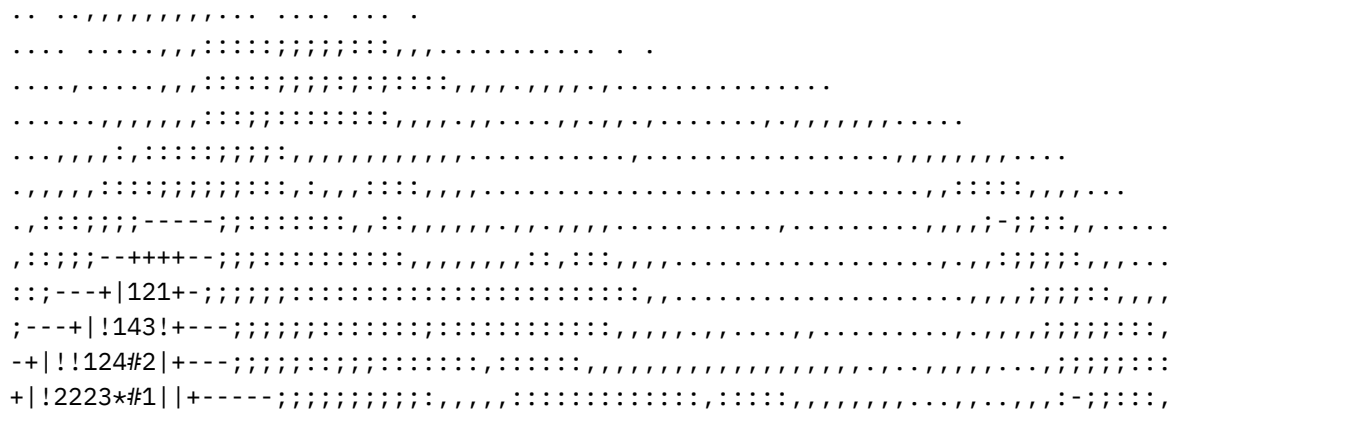
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

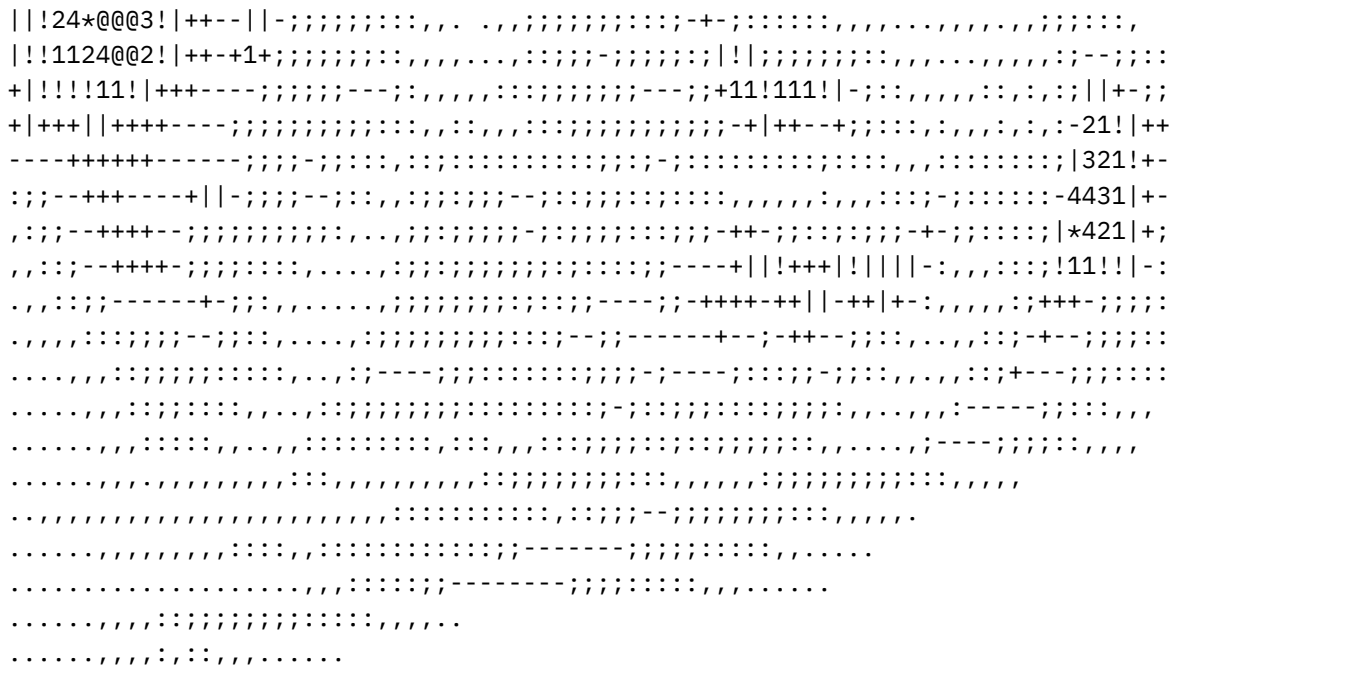
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

13 November 1993, 01:50 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4286. Re: CATV Jerrold/450/550 mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 04:42:58 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <BymZcc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 274306

chare@nmsu.edu (Curtis Dale Hare) writes:

>
> Subject: I need Jerrold 450-550 mods
> Newsgroups: alt.dcom.catv
> Organization: New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
> Summary:
> Keywords:
>
>
> I need service manuals or modifications to enable descrambling to be on
> all the time for the following Jerrold Models:
>
> Jerrold 450 Model DRZD-2A
> Jerrold Starcom VI 550 DP5-222
>
> These are combination converter/descrambler units.....
> Please help...Thanks..
>
>

There is a newsgroup dedicated to cable TV and descramblers. Its been so
long I cant remember what its called, alt.cable.tv ?? Anyway, you may
have more luck there.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

4287. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 05:58:16 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGGwL5.4Do@netcom.com>
Source record: 274312

David Stark (David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: > From: romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko)

: > I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...

: According to the November issue of QST, the processing lag for new amateur
: licenses is about 70 days now.

I took (and passed) my no-code tech exam today; the VEs told us that
the waiting period had drastically dropped to 5 weeks, believe it
or not.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4288. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 05:59:17 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CGGwMv.G2v@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 274233

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
>>On this side of the pond we write our dates as Month/Day/Year. It's just
>>as confusing to me when I read newsletter posts written in Europe.
>To avoid confusion I prefer to write day-month-year with month
>_spelled_ out (even non-native English speakers recognise this):

Why not use the recognized International Standard instead, Year Month Day,
never failed anyone! 1993-11-05

BTW Canada uses Day Month Year, I think the US is the only place in the
world that uses Month Day Year. Anyone care to disagree?

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

4289. Kenwood and Comos II Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 06:11:44 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.061144.21788@math.utah.edu>
Source record: 274316

Hi,

I have become the proud owner of a Kenwood TS-820 HF transiever.
I also have a CMOS Super Keyer II. I need to know how to build
the circuit that will interface the keyer to the radio. In
the ARRL Handbook they refer to a QST article from Feb. 1990
"Cheap and Easy Control Signal Level Converters". I am hoping
that someone here could either send me the article or describe
the procedure needed to make they keyer and radio work together.

If you can help I would appreciate it.

Please email me at levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

Thanks in advance.

Chris (KB7YOU)

4290. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 09:06:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753312426.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274232

```
The following files were processed Sunday 11-14-93:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART784.LZH ( 4959 bytes) ANART Bulletin 784 11/07/93
ARLB110.LZH ( 738 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 11/09/93
ARLD059.LZH ( 464 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 11/08/93
ARLD060.LZH ( 339 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 11/09/93
ARLP045.LZH ( 1205 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 11/12/93
ARLX022.LZH ( 939 bytes) ARRL Special Bulletin 11/05/93
NEWS1105.LZH ( 6704 bytes) NewsLine 11/05/93
OPDX134.LZH ( 3003 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
11/08/93
RACES299.LZH ( 1141 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 299 11/08/93
RTDX1105.LZH ( 1604 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 11/05/93
RTDX1112.LZH ( 2102 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 11/12/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
23198 bytes in 11 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT310.LZH ( 5696 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 310 11/06/93
ARLK046.LZH ( 2027 bytes) ARRL Keps 11/09/93
ARLS063.LZH ( 1070 bytes) ARRL Satellite Bulletin 11/05/93
ARLS064.LZH ( 739 bytes) ARRL Satellite Bulletin 11/08/93
OBS309.LZH ( 1882 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 309
11/05/93
SPC1108.LZH ( 2659 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 11/08/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
14073 bytes in 6 file(s)

Total of 37271 bytes in 17 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
```

/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

4291. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 12:05:40 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2c56uk$78j@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 274320

In article <2c46b1$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
>>Well, I'm almost ready to got on the air HF-wise for my first time. I've
>>got my random-wire tuner, a tranceiver, a random wire, cables to connect it
>>all...all I lack at the minute is a counterpoise (well, multiple counterpoises
>>for the 2-3 bands I want to get on to) and an SWR meter, which I should be
>>getting in a few days.
>> Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
>>on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (what's a Final? What's a Drier
>>erps...Driver Preselector?). How do I regulate my power output? In short,
>>what in the world do I do?
>> The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
>>find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!
>
>>Any help?
>
>>Peace es 73,
>
>>Doug N0YVW
>
>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>situation, nothing will.
>
>Gary

Gary: What does your supercilious answer say about current attitudes
of experienced hams toward newcomers?

Doug: Welcome to ham radio!

Before you do anything else, find an "Elmer". That is a term
describing an old-timer in ham radio who is always interested in
helping newcomers to the ham world. In spite of Gary's ill-tempered
reply, you will find plenty of willing helpers to get you started.

I have held my call for 53 years, but I am not so forgetful (yet):-)
not to remember how green I was when I started!

Surely there are lots of hams at the U. of Nebraska! Ask around.

73 & good luck! Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

4292. Re: Abbreviating Dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 13:58:04 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311140851591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 274322

>In article <9311122339.AA02883@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
(Robert Carpenter) writes:
>>
>>
>>Abbreviated Countries where used
>>------------ ---------------------
>> 12/15/1993 USA
>> 15/12/1993 Belgium, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom, Brazil,

IMHO the only one that make sense is one that is not ambiguous. That uses the 3 character month field. Example 20JUN1993. No possible ambiguity here. Any of the others can be. For computers the one that takes the least storage would be the best. You are going to tell the computer how to read it so no ambiguity there either since it carries with the program the definition.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

4293. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 14:26:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.142629.11722@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274323

In article <1993Nov13.003516.27888@icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>Well, I'm almost ready to got on the air HF-wise for my first time. I've
>got my random-wire tuner, a tranceiver, a random wire, cables to connect it
>all...all I lack at the minute is a counterpoise (well, multiple counterpoises
>for the 2-3 bands I want to get on to) and an SWR meter, which I should be
>getting in a few days.

Well you really don't need an SWR meter for a random wire installation, but get one if you must. Just try not to be as fixated on obtaining low SWR readings as most hams are. All you really need for a random wire installation is a relative output indicator, a NE-2 bulb and loop will work fine.

> Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
>on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (what's a Final? What's a Drier
>erps...Driver Preselector?). How do I regulate my power output? In short,
>what in the world do I do?
> The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
>find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!

There are several schools of thought on rig tuning. Tune for maximum smoke seems to be a common approach, as does the all knobs to the right approach. But let's try to be a bit more rational. I haven't sat down in front of a HW101 in years, so I'll restrict myself to general advice.

First set your band and frequency controls to the band and frequency where you intend to operate. Switch the radio into the dummy load. Your tuner may have one included, if not, *that* should be your first purchase. Set the "load" control on the radio to minimum, usually fully counterclockwise, and set the driver tuning to the band of interest. (Note, on many rigs the driver preselector and the receive preselector are one and the same. In that case, before switching to the dummy load, peak received signals with the control. That'll get you close to the desired transmit setting.)

Now the next few steps have to be done rather quickly so read them through until you understand them before proceeding. Find out how to place the radio in transmit. There may be a "tune" position on a mode switch, and/or you may have to put the radio in CW mode and close the key. Make sure the meter is switched to PA amps. When you go into transmit, quickly adjust the "plate tuning" control for a "dip" in the meter reading. This will be the resonance point. The dip in the meter reading should be rather sharp. The meter reading should be rather low at this point. Now adjust the driver tuning control for a maximum reading of the meter. This will "peak" the driver tuning for your operating frequency. Your

manual should tell you the ideal plate current for the radio. You will alternately advance the loading control while redipping the plate tuning control until you achieve this current reading at resonance. The dip will become less sharp as you increase loading. Note: you should do this rather quickly, no more than 10 seconds of transmit at a time, or you can damage the finals. If it takes you longer, let the finals rest a few seconds between efforts by unkeying. At this point the radio should be properly tuned.

Now you need to adjust the tuner to present the radio with a 50 ohm load. There are several ways to do this, but the best is with a noise bridge. Switch from the dummy load to the tuner and insert the noise bridge in the line between the radio and the tuner. Adjust the tuner for a null in the receiver noise. At this point remove the noise bridge from the line and you are ready to transmit, all without ever putting a dead carrier on the air. This is the ideal tuning method, but if you don't have a noise bridge, there are other ways.

If your tuner uses the typical circuit, there should be three adjustment knobs. One will be called input tuning, one will be a switch for the inductor taps, and the third will be output tuning. If your tuner is an 'L' network, there will only be two controls, a tuning control and the inductor switch. In some cases the inductor may be a roller inductor with a turns counting dial instead. In any event, here's a method for tuning up on the air. First select an unused spot in the band and tune the radio into the dummy as above. Switch to the tuner. Set the tuner's output tuning to minimum if you have that control. Now listening to the receiver, adjust the inductor taps, and input tuning, for strongest reception of atmospheric noise. Key the transmitter and adjust input tuning on the tuner for a dip on the radio plate meter. As before with tuning the transmitter, alternate between output tuning and input tuning controls on the tuner until the plate meter reads the proper current at dip. You're tuned up. Alternatively, couple an output indicator to the antenna, and adjust output tuning for maximum output while adjusting input tuning for plate current dip.

If you bought that SWR meter anyway, you can place it between the radio and the tuner and adjust the tuner's input tuning control for minimum SWR while adjusting output tuning for the desired plate current and maximum output.

This all sounds complicated, and requiring three hands, but it's really easy once you get the hang of it, and you should be able to tune the rig in 3 or 4 seconds. Once you get a feel for where the controls should be on various bands, you'll preset them before starting to tune, and all you'll need to do is quickly touch them up.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4294. Amateur Class -Local)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 15:01:00 UTC
From: sheri.ritchie@eabbs.uucp
Message-ID: <3475.73.uupcb@eabbs.uucp>
Source record: 274240

If anyone out there knows where an amateur radio class close to Hayward, CA is, let me know. I'd like to get in on the beginning of a class which is local, if possible.
Thanks, Sheri Ritchie @ Easy Access

4295. Re: Mobile Transceiver Installation Guide?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 16:24:57 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.753294297@BIX.com>
Source record: 274324

While the question asked related to rfi to auto computer equipment,
I figure that there is one other point to be made...

When connecting to the 12 volt system of a car, its *real*good*
pratice to get as close to the battery as possible. Generaly,
I,ve done this by using a Burndy clamp to make the splice on
the cable as it comes from the battery. "Split bolt" type
clamps also work and bith should be in stock at electrical
contactor or their suppy houses. These ar used for high current
applications in industrial applications and elsewhere.

alan

4296. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 17:26:54 UTC
From: jim@sytex.com
Message-ID: <JBm1cc1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 274228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

> I have a Timewave DSP-9 on my TS-430 and I think it works VERY WELL. Nice
> widget - inexpensive also.

Yeah, this little puppy interests me. Talked to a guy on 17M who raved
about it. Claimed it suppresses receiver noise too. I'd like to know
a bit more about its capabilities (and price!).

Any enlightening info on the DSP-9 ?

I'll post a summary to the newsgroup of anything sent to me as mail...

jim - ad4je

---
jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380

4297. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 17:59:43 UTC
From: arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <9fOG02jB56Zo01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 274325

In article <2c46b1$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
>> The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
>>find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!
>
>>Any help?
>
>>Peace es 73,
>
>>Doug N0YVW
>
>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>situation, nothing will.
>
>Gary

Gary,
I would suggest you consider turning your ticket in and hanging out on CB for the next ten years, where attitudes such as yours constitute acceptable behavior.

Cut the kid some slack, bud, and look up the concept of "Elmering" in the books on your shelves. Even doing nothing more than suggesting that Doug pick up a copy of the '94 ARRL Handbook and do some reading is vastly preferable to your boorish comment.

I suggest pounder apology is in order

4298. Message failed to FORUM.VA.GOV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 18:59:58 UTC
From: Postmaster@mvb.saic.com
Message-ID: <17507369@MVB.SAIC.COM>
Source record: 274327

```
Your message 'Info-Hams Digest V93 #1344' was not accepted by FORUM.VA.GOV.
The error message was '7'.
```

4299. TU-8 tone encoder (kenwood)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 20:35:47 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9311141100.aa21293@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 274326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I just got the little TU-8 so that I can do 10 meter FM with PL, as we seem to need around here. I didn't get any spec sheet or instructions though. Anyone have the instruction sheet (copy?) that I can have.... OR can anyone give me instructions on programming the little thing for various tones? It uses dipswitches so I can only put in one tone, but that seems to be all I need.

73
Clark WA3JPG

4300. Advice needed on best band to use for across country chatting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 20:47:33 UTC
From: troch@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU
Message-ID: <TROCH.93Nov14154733@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU>
Source record: 274243

Howdy,

I am in the process of studying for a Tech-No code ham license (Hope this doesn't turn some of you off from reading the rest of this message. :-))

I will be driving to Texas in a few months and would like very much to take a HT with me (actually that is irrelevant as I might purchase a mobile unit). I would really like to be able to stay in touch with folks back here in NJ. What band would you recommend to accomplish this, and is it possible on the freqs allowed with a tech-no code license?

Thanks,
Rod

--
--PGP 2.3 Public Key Available (finger me or ask for it)
If you yell try : Rod Troch | Zeta Beta Tau
internet : troch@gandalf.rutgers.edu |
bitnet : troch@zodiac | happyHappy joyJoy
Rutgers University - Faculty of Arts and Sciences / History Dept.
- Microcomputer Analyst (Network Admin)

4301. Sources of info on older HF gear? (Kenwood, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 21:14:37 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.161437.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 274229

Is there a sourcebook on out-of-production HF gear, i.e.,
older Kenwood, Yeasu, Collins stuff? I was fondling a
Kenwood T-58 (model???) transmitter and recceiver set at
a hamfest today when a guy next to me bought it out from
under me. I failed to get the model number, etc. so I guess
I'm looking for a compendium of specs & pix.
73s
Harry white@sleepy.ctstateu.edu

4302. Re: Slowpokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 21:33:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.11715.976.0N55BDD2@cld9.com>
Source record: 274260

Quoting BBS@CRIS.COM to ALL concerning Slowpokes:

```
+- BBS@CRIS.COM to ALL ------------------------------------------------+
| |
|The Novice license used to be kind of like a bunny slope at a ski hill. I|
|gave you a chance to operate with others at your skill level so that you |
|would be ready for what goes on in the other parts of the band. It is too|
|bad that so many hams are skipping over this and missing out on a valuable|
|part of their training. |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

I tend to agree with your statement. Though we have many hams entering at the Tech level in our area and many have gone on to upgrade to General or higher the majority of them still prefer VHF or UHF to HF. Eventually you will see the CW requirement all but eliminated. The mystique of having something in common with only 200,000 or so others years ago will be gone! Progress must go forth or does it?

* mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Message written at 11:54am, on Sunday, November 14, 1993.
---
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

4303. Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 21:34:53 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.213453.29632@math.utah.edu>
Source record: 274231

Hello,

This letter is addressed to the group as a whole but particularly towards
Gary McDuffie.

Gary reciently replied to the following letter:

(From Doug N0YVW)

Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (whats a final? What's a
Driver Preselector) How do I regulate my power output? In short,
what in the world do I do?

Etcetera......

Gary's less than helpful reply was:

Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
situation, nothing will.

Now, before I give my response I want you all to know that it is
not my intention to start a flame war nor to beat on Gary any
more than I feel he deserves. However, I have read and listened
to too many responses of this type from people who claim to be
HAMS. (By this I mean that a true HAM is not just someone with a
ticket.) I have finally reached the end of my rope so its time to
respond!

I have been involved with ham radio since the early 80's. I was involved
with my high school radio club and have always had an interest. Since
I am now an engineering student I decided it was time for me to
get my license. I felt that being a HAM would allow me to apply
my classroom learning and at the same time help me to learn new and
interesting things. I also wanted to be a member of what I thought
was an interesting and friendly group (Something you don't find
much of these days). I waited for weeks for it to arrive, started
practicing morse so I could earn a general ticket and got myself
some radios and built a few accesories.

Well the license arrived and now, 3 months later, I'm about ready to
chuck the whole thing and Gary and his buddies are the reason why.

Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,
get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump
on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case? It happens way to

often for me to believe that you just happened to turn on your radio 20 seconds after I stop calling. Well, after having this happen lots of times on repeaters and U/Vhf simplex, I decided to jump into HF.

I've got my code down and I'm looking forward to the test not so I can talk to any of you but simply to prove that a young, stupid, Nintendo playing no code can enter your glorified world of HF. If anything HF is worse. You flip on your kilowatt powered xcivers, and blow apart the airwaves do discuss the state of your bowels with a friend two states away. You can't even here me over your self generated noise. Not that you would respond if you could.

So enough of this blasting of older, higher than tech hams. I feel much better now. But back to the origonal reason I posted this.

Gary, would you care to explain to me what is wrong with Dougs request for help???

I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do. The manual does not tell me, it just gives a tune up procedure. How do I adjust my power on CW or SSB so as not to be rude like other hams I hear on HF? Does the fact that I can't guess the answer because of poor manuals make me a bad person or am I just stupid?

Hey, concept, maybe I'm just new to this and need some help from an experienced HAM who gives a damn and believes in the ideals that created this hobby in the first place.

People like YOU ruin the hobby, not new no-codes who are still learning.

I don't know what you do for a living but if you are not an EE or computer scientest god help you if you ever post a how do I do this question of either of these subjects. I will rip you to shreds because in these fields I AM AN EXPERT. And since you know nothing and are a new comer, I'll just do onto you as you did onto Doug and all the rest of us newbies.

Get a life and do what your mother told you.
"If you have nothing nice to say, don't say anything"

Also remember, not all new no-codes are looking for cheap cellulars, or family intercoms. Most of us would probably enjoy doing more than talking on repeaters if ony we could find someone to show us how. Get with the spirit and be a HAM not just a jerk with a radio.

Sincerly,

Chris Levin (KB7YOU)
Soon to be bugging you on HF (If I can ever figure out those knobs!)

PS: Doug, If you are still out there and have not figured these things out. Email me and I'll share with you the stuff I've learned so far. I think I can answer most of your questions.

PPS: Welcome to the hobby, such as it is.

EMAIL: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

4304. >>>What do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 21:47:19 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2c6917$lnk@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274230

Previous text deleted...

>>>Any help?
>>
>>>Peace es 73,
>>
>>>Doug N0YVW
>>
>>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>>situation, nothing will.
>>
>>Gary (McDuffie)

>Gary: What does your supercilious answer say about current attitudes
>of experienced hams toward newcomers?

>Doug: Welcome to ham radio!

>Before you do anything else, find an "Elmer". That is a term
>describing an old-timer in ham radio who is always interested in
>helping newcomers to the ham world. In spite of Gary's ill-tempered
>reply, you will find plenty of willing helpers to get you started.

>I have held my call for 53 years, but I am not so forgetful (yet):-)
>not to remember how green I was when I started!

>Surely there are lots of hams at the U. of Nebraska! Ask around.

>73 & good luck! Van - W8UOF
>wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

{
{Supercilious - Thanks! I had to look that one up. I enjoy improving
{the vocabulary from time to time.
{

It was not meant to be either kind or helpful. And if you read it
properly, you will see that it was not unkind toward the author, only
the system that put him in that position. It's pitiful, and really
proves what a sad state the amateur service has fallen to. For the
most part, this has been brought on by lack of guidance from our one
national origanization, the ARRL, and the FCC. At this rate, amateur
radio has a much shortened life expectancy. It's really too bad. Ham
radio has been my life since age 15. It has provided me with a career
in two electronics fields, and now third and fourth ones. Today's
newcomer to amateur radio has very little to look forward to, in
many cases.

73, Gary

..> Doug... if you are one of the people who thought this message was negative toward you, please read it again. It is not. You can't help (for the most part), the fact that no one has helped you along the way. You have somehow found a way to get a license. That shows initiative. Look around the neighborhoods. Look for antennas. Knock on doors where you see antennas and introduce yourself to the owners of this hardware hanging overhead. That's how we got the answers in the old days. That's where we found out about operating procedures and accepted practices. That's where we talked on our first microphone or pounded, very shakily, our first HI using a hand key to the guy on the other end. That's where we learned what a "final" was, what a dipole, a zepp, a beam, a quad, a double bazooka, a windom, and ladder line were. In short, the locals aren't going to come to you, you have to hunt them up, shake their hand, and ask for help.

I applaud people like Gary Coffman, who always seems to have the time to take with people and help them out. I didn't worry about trying to answer the specific questions asked by you, Doug, because I knew Gary would. I merely expressed my disgust with a system that would put you in the position of alreads. -- gm

4305. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 22:53:51 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@corbin.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.185351.275059@corbin.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 274236

Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com writes:

In article <931107.74372.EDELLERS@delphi.com>, Ed Ellers
<EDELLERS@delphi.com> writes:
>A lot of RS customers got a mailing recently with (1) a coupon for a free
>catalog, and (2) a discount card good for 10% off the regular price of any
>one item each month.

Yep, I got that also. About a week before my catalog from Ft. Worth and
a letter of apology for charging for the catalog.

(NOTE: Don't take your 10% card in when you redeemn the coupon for the
catalog. The local store is punching the 10% notch on the card for the
month. If you don't have your card, they'll give you the catalog and
forget about the card.)
....

Same thing happened to me. I ended up buying an item greater than 15 bucks
and using the $5 coupon. The sales-droid said "If you buy these tapes for
it, you can use your 10% discount card -- however, the computer came up
with the fact that the tapes were on "special" and thus ineligible for any
other discount. I told him "forget it." They do that a lot - caveat
emptor!

73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ
Kingston, NJ

-----Princeton Regional Schools takes no responsibility for the
accuracy or content of the above message.

4306. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 22:54:14 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-753317652@kluft.com>
Source record: 274247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.1
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ----------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

4307. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-14 23:52:03 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCGIAAr.BAJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 274235

For what it's worth, I'm a relatively new (spring this year) no-code tech.

levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu (Chris Levin) wrote:

>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,

I don't usually respond to "monitoring" calls from people I don't know. If I want to talk to someone, I'll say "KD6TTL, anyone listening?", or something similar. "KD6TTL monitoring" says what I'm doing, not what I want other people to do (reply).

Also, I joined a local ham club and ARES; that gave me people to talk to.

>I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do.
>The manual does not tell me, it just gives a tune up procedure. How
>do I adjust my power on CW or SSB so as not to be rude like other
>hams I hear on HF? Does the fact that I can't guess the answer because
>of poor manuals make me a bad person or am I just stupid?

I don't have an HF rig yet, but the ones I've seen were certainly not designed to be user friendly. I don't know why they do that. It certainly doesn't make you stupid.

As far as talking on repeaters goes, it helps to just listen for a while. I bought my HT after I passed the test. By the time my license arrived, I had some idea what to do. Practices vary from place to place, so listening and asking locals is really the only way to tell what to do.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

4308. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 00:05:10 UTC
From: M14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <16C8610C70.M14494@mwvm.mitre.org>
Source record: 274238

In article <1993Nov14.213453.29632@math.utah.edu>
levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu (Chris Levin) writes:

>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,
>get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump
>on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case?...
>
Speaking for old farts everywhere, I think you're making too strong a
case here. Old farts are just like everyone else; some are nice and
some aren't. If you want to talk to someone on a repeater, just say so.`
"Monitoring" means just that. Call CQ, or say "anyone wanna talk?" or
something like that if you just want someone to chat with; "monitoring"
does not mean "CQ". It's to let someone who might be looking for you
that you are on the repeater.

HF is a real mess these days, especially 20 meter phone. CW is a little less
awful; stick with that.

Mike, N4PDY (licensed for 30 fun-filled years).

4309. What do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 00:23:02 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931114162302_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274237

Text item: Text_1

> I haven't sat down in front of a HW101 in years, so I'll restrict
> myself to general advice. Gary

I had an HW101 back in the dark ages and it didn't need an antenna tuner (possibly because I couldn't aford one). With the selectable inductance and variable capacitors in the pi network output, it has essentially a medium-range antenna tuner built in as most of the tube-type rigs of that day did. I once loaded it up barefoot to a bobwar fence when my antenna blew down. That was back in Texas where they have real bobwar fences. Don't know what the SWR of a bobwar fence is... I couldn't afford an SWR meter either.

Transistors die under high SWRs. Tubes usually only complain a bit.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com ...ex-W5DXP
(I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

4310. ANS-317 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 01:04:44 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9311150106.AA04313@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 274239

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-317.01
DO-17 TELEMETRY FORMAT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 317.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-317.01

WD0E Explains Some Of DO-17's Telemetry Format

In response to several requests, the following is a breakdown of inform-
ation in the STATUS line presently being transmitted by DOVE. Note this
applies to DOVE and to this version of the software only.

Counting from the left, the first pair of numbers being 0. All data is in
hex.

0 - Receiver status. Bits 0 - 3 = Filter status of RX
A-D: 0 = 1200, 1 = 4800. Bits 4 - 7 = gain settings of IR
sensor. Normal = 8 = log mode. Normal for whole
position is 80 = IR in log, filters in 1200. NOTE: receivers
in DOVE are for commanding only.
1 - Unused
2 - Unused
3 - BCR Set point. Is adjusted by housekeeping task software to
provide best power transfer from panels to regulators.
Normally 1E during eclipse and in the 80's in the sun.
Roughly corresponds to telemetry channel 22h.
4 - Number of hours since last command. See 18.
5 - BCR status bits. Indicates status of various latches in the
BCR used to gather telemetry.
6 - Transmitter power level, 0 to F. First number is TX1, second
is TX2, although they will normally be the same.
7 - Which transmitter is in use. Bit 0 (LSB) is TX1, bit 1 is
TX2. So a hex 02 indicates TX2 is in use, 01 would be TX1.
8 - Unused
9 - Status of switches in the voice/packet/s-band module (4).
Will allways be D0 in this verson.
10 - Unused
11 - When WOD is in use, shows the number of samples taken/16.
This provides a positive indication a collection has started,
how far it has proceeded and when the sample bucket is full.
12 - Low end of nominal transmitter power range. See 13
13 - High end of nominal transmitter power range. The house
keeping software moves the transmitter power between these
two numbers to control the charge/discharge of the batteries,

and keep the transmitter power as high as possible.
14 - Time between executions of the power control software in
seconds.
15 - The transmitter power level that is set if the batteries get
abnormally discharged. Normally 5.
16 - Count of errors on the s/c internal bus. This will increment
on DOVE because module 4 no longer consistently responds.
17 - Overflow from 16.
18 - Days till the command timer will expire. Defaults to 2 on
software start. Normally kept at F. This is another of the
software 'watchdogs' that attempt to assure the 2M
transmitter doesn't get stuck on forever. If the s/c does
not hear a command in this number of days, it jumps to the
ROM boot loader firmware which turns all transmitters off.
19 - The module number the errors in 16 came from.
20 - Internal state related to transmitter lock-on avoidance.
Normally 1.

Note that these are somewhat different on the Microsats, and change from
time to time as software is modified.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for this
bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-317.02
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 317.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-317.02

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets
are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the
start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO,
OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955
MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

28-Nov-93 0230 B 39 WJ9F VE2LVC
12-Dec-93 0435 B 180 W9ODI WB6LLO
3-Jan-94 0200 B 160 WA5ZIB N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed.
Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions
about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged
to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control
Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is
invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink
on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-317.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 317.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-317.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 13-NOV-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31

DOVE: DO-17 currently sending AX.25 packet telemetry on a downlink
frequency of 145.825 MHz. Please send any telemetry that you capture
to PY2BJO at his INTERNET address of py2bjo@amsat.org. [WD0HHU]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Up and running. Busy as usual. There are a number of images.
[WH6I]

KO-25: File system is up but not open for uploads. It appears that the
satellite has taken and EIS image, but it is not available. [WH6I]

IO-26: Up and running with a lot of activity. [WH6I]

FO-20: The FO-20 Command Station has reported that a failure was detected
in FO-20 digital command system. Therefore, operation will
continue only in the analog mode for awhile. [JJ1WTK/3]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly
OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a
regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send
your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on
INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO
area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current

set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4311. Re: Exam Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 02:04:58 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGIGGB.2HB@netcom.com>
Source record: 274241

Stephen Mosier (mosier@fagan.uncg.edu) wrote:

: I've lost my copy of an exam generator. Right now I'm in need of a General
: Class exam generator to help someone study. Does anyone know where there is
: an FTPable copy of the software?

world.std.com:/pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files/pool-general-1.Z and
pool-general-2.Z contain the questions. There is also (for Macs)
a HyperCard stack in /pub/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse as
General_Ham_Test_.hqx. Anyone got any pointers for DOS/Windows?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4312. FCC question pools are here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 02:19:42 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGIH4v.3At@netcom.com>
Source record: 274242

Several people have asked about exam pools of late.

The complete exam pool questions (less the pictures) can be ftp'd
from world.std.com. For example, the General exam questions are
/pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files/pool-general-1.Z and
pool-general-2.Z. The UNIX "uncompress" command will convert the
.Z files into readable text.

For Macintosh users there are HyperCard stacks (complete with
the pictures) for all the FCC tests. Check in the directory
/pub/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse. For example, the General
exam can be found as General_Ham_Test_.hqx.

Anyone got any pointers for DOS/Windows?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4313. Electronic surplus stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 02:51:26 UTC
From: dmcgann@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CGIILr.BFv@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 274244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sunyab.org.ham-radio

I was just wondering if anybody knew of any good electronic surplus stores
in buffalo,ny or the surrounding area. Thanks in advance

dave
"I'm gonna die when its time for me to die
so let me live my life, the way I want to."

-jimi marshall hendrix

4314. Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 04:37:27 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.043727.2888@math.utah.edu>
Source record: 274245

Hi,

I have received several responses to my earlier post and feel that
I need to correct and clarify a few points.

First, I apologise for the old farts comments. Just as not all
of us new hams are ignorant, not all older hams are old farts.

I do apologise for this. I had ment to make the point that
new hams seem to be looked down on by the ham community as a
whole.

Second, several people have commented on my tech license plus
transmission on HF bands. I have NOT done this except in
the company of a HAM with the appropriate license. This was
also ment to make a point however in the heat of the moment
I seem to have mis-quoted myself. I have the utmost respect
for the rules of amature radio and would never intentionaly
violate them.

Most of your responses have been very positive, thanks for
all the replies and I look forward to discussing this issue
in more detail. I don't believe in complaining about a problem
without working towards a solution. I hope that all of us
in this news group can work together and make this aspect
of the hobby as informative and fun as possible. The internet
is a powerful medium for the excange of ideas. I would hope
that in this group we can use it this way and not turn it
into a huge international flame war. I Look forward to hearing
from everyone out there in internet land.

Chris Levin (KB7YOU)
levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

4315. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 05:05:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9311150505.AA20693@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274246

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 318, 11/14/93
10.7 FLUX=094 90-AVG=093 SSN=039 BKI=1223 3322 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1223 3423 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=008,010,016,023,020,027,010,016 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.5 @ 0100UT XRAY-MIN= A9.1 @ 1743UT XRAY-AVG= B2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2300UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1500UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1405UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 2333UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1851UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1848UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0942UT G6-AVG=+086,+016,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1234 5321 1245 4322 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2322 2311 2223 2121
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 NOV 93 was 38.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 NOV 93 are: 2o 1+ 3- 2- 3o 2+ 2+ 1-
```

4316. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 05:12:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311150512.AA21485@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 NOVEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 318, 11/14/93
10.7 FLUX=094 90-AVG=093 SSN=039 BKI=1223 3322 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1223 3423 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=008,010,016,023,020,027,010,016 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.5 @ 0100UT XRAY-MIN= A9.1 @ 1743UT XRAY-AVG= B2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2300UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1500UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1405UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 2333UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1851UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1848UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0942UT G6-AVG=+086,+016,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1234 5321 1245 4322 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2322 2311 2223 2121
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 NOV 93 was 38.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 NOV 93 are: 2o 1+ 3- 2- 3o 2+ 2+ 1-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N09E49) continues
to be the dominant spotted region on the disk. It has produced
occasional C-class flares during the period. Newly assigned
Region 7619 (N10W19) emerged.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours, with one period of active at
high latitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled.

Event probabilities 15 nov-17 nov

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 nov-17 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/15/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all
regions. No SWFs were observed in the last 24 hours, although
there remains a moderate probability for isolated SWFs on
daylit paths due to minor solar flare activity. Conditions
should continue normal over all regions throughout the next 72
hours, through 17 November inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N09E49 337 0420 EKO 11 017 BETA
7619 N11W19 045 0010 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7616 N11W20 046 PLAGE
7617 S15W56 082 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 NOVEMBER TO 17 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
14/A0911 B2205 N21E41 DSF
14/2303 2313 2343 N08E50 LDE B7.4 40

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 Nov: 0011 0017 0024 C2.0 85 70 54
0057 0104 0113 C1.5
0155 0200 0205 C1.2
0234 0242 0246 C3.2
0752 0756 0759 C8.3
0910 0910 0914 SF 7618 N08E73
0929 0933 0940 C3.1 SF 7618 N07E73
1000 1007 1012 C2.3
1025 1032 1035 C1.7
1205 1217 1223 B9.9
1406 1414 1418 B5.8
1438 1442 1447 B4.4
1520 1559 1614 C5.8 SF 7618 N10E68
1735 1740 1744 C1.1 SF 7618 N10E66

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 3 1 0 4 1 0 0 0 005 (31.2)
Uncorrellated: 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 011 (68.8)

Total Events: 016 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
13 Nov: 0011 0017 0024 C2.0 III
0057 0104 0113 C1.5 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4317. Amateur Radio Newsline #848

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 06:21:18 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <9311150121.AA11459@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 274150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Some Special Notes For This Week Only

Internet users: This item is e-mailed to rec.radio.info and posted by the moderator on R.R.I. and rec.radio.amateur.misc. There have been problems reported about people getting this item in their mailbox who do not subscribe to SWL-L or duplicates when they are subscribers. We have no control of that, please contact your postmaster or the postmaster at the listservers. Our site, The Dorsai, has been having some mail problems with UU.NET so we are sorry of any delays.

RIME, Intelec and I-Link readers: Due to a few BBS's choking on the message length and spitting out duplicates of partial posts, we will begin splitting up the NEWSLINE to at least 2 messages begining this week.

Since we have been forwarding NEWSLINE to these networks, Bill has received quite a number of inquiries about other uses of this electronicly published version. For information about reposting NEWSLINE, please read the last article in this week issue.

Due to the nature of this first story, we are also submitting this week's NEWSLINE to the various Broadcast echoes and r.r.b.

The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #98 - POSTED 11/13/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, or (718) 353-2801. For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line at (805) 296-2407. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

Articles may be reproduced if printed in their entirety and credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

****

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[848]

* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
* *
* The following is a closed circuit advisory and NOT for *
* transmission on amateur radio. We have received word from *
* our support fund administrator that the monies needed to *
* pay the our monthly bills is still dangerously low. *
* Yes, there are many sources of ham radio news, but for *
* the past sixteen and a half years, nobody has been able to *
* bring you this news as quickly and as accurately as *
* Newsline. The ham magazines have a two to four month lead *
* time. The various ham radio newsletters are at least a *
* week or two behind what's happening. While the ARRL has a *
* very fine audio news dissemination operation with it's W1AW *
* Official Bulletin Station, it is primarily geared to high *
* frequency operation. *
* Only Newsline brings up to the minute ham radio news *
* direct to you over your favorite repeater. That means you *
* can listen to it at home, in your car or even walking down *

* the street on your hand held radio. *
* But doing this costs money. It takes over $700 a month *
* to keep Newsline alive. Recognizing this Dr. Norm Chalfin, *
* K6PGX established the Newsline Support Fund. It's kept *
* separate from Newsline and exists only to pay the week to *
* week operating expenses of the operation. It again needs *
* the support of all of you who want to see Newsline survive *
* so that these weekly bulletins can continue to air. *
* The address for the Newsline Support Fund is Post Office *
* Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. Your assistance is *
* needed as soon as possible. We thank you all for your *
* ongoing generosity and support. *
* That ends the closed circuit. *
* *
* *

REPEATER OWNER FINE QUESTIONED

There are some significant new developments in the case of New Jersey repeater owner Bill Krause WA2HDE. He's the ham who was issued a five thousand dollar fine because the FCC says that his Manhattan, New York repeater transmitter was heard on a frequency in an aeronautical communications band.
As we reported last week, the FCC claims that on August the 30th, its New York City Field Office received a complaint from the Federal Aviation Administration about a signal on 243 MHz that had appeared on receivers at two airports over the previous five days. Subsequent investigation by Engineer Alexander Zimney determined that the repeater was being operated by WA2HDE. The commission says that it issued the Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture -- the FCC's term for a fine -- because of the potential of interference to aircraft emergency communications.
But there is something that the FCC's Zimney did not do. He issued the fine before bothering to notify Krause that he might be in violation of Part 97 rules. In other words, its possible that a commission employee in his apparent eagerness to please the FAA may have violated the federal governments own Administrative procedures Act. Rules that specifically call for a Notice of Violation to be issued and time given for a response before any punitive action is taken except in truly egregious cases. Note that the terms willful and malicious interference were not used by the FCC and therefore the incident cannot be legally interpreted as egregious. This is extremely important as you will hear.
To complicate matters even further, it turns out that Bill Krause is a person well known to the FCC. William A. Krause is one of the nations most respected broadcast engineers. He is the Chief Engineer of WABC AM, the clear-channel flagship station of the American Broadcasting Systems radio network. His repeater is also well known in that it is dedicated to public service work

and is a very popular spot for communications for these kind of events.
The FCC said that it had no way to reach Krause when its engineers discovered that it was his radio system that was interfering with the air-band radio system on 243 MHz, but as the chief engineer of a radio station Krause must deal regularly with the New York City FCC Engineer Alexander Zimney. Its a safe bet that Zimney has all the telephone and FAX numbers needed to contact Bill Krause sitting in the phone book on his desk.
We can't end without mentioning what the technical problem was that lead Zimney to issue the five thousand dollar NAL. Newsline has learned that the transmitter in Krause's Spectrum Communications repeater had malfunctioned. The result was a 700 milliwatt spur that occurred only when the transmitter was key up. That's right, 700 milliwatts and only in key up when the transmitter was not technically even on the air!
By now you must realize that there would be absolutely no way for Bill Krause or anyone else to know that the transmitter was putting out a spur unless someone notified him of the problem. Zimney could have called Krause on the phone and asked that he assist in solving the problem. Instead, the New York City FCC engineer acted in a way that has made him rather unpopular with the tri-state area's ham radio community.
Meantime, Krause filed a reply to the NAL. In it he says that at the time of the incident his repeater appeared to be operating normally. He tells the FCC that he had no reason to believe that it was producing unwanted spurs outside of the 222 MHz amateur radio band.
Nobody is saying that the unintentional interference by Krauses repeater transmitter to the 243 MHz aeronautical channel is insignificant, but there is a big question regarding the way in which the New York City FCC Field Office reacted to the situation and the level of the punitive action imposed.
The next move is up to FCC Engineer Alexander Zimney. We will keep you posted on this one.

*****
HAM ADMITS JAMMING THE BIG MAC

Terry Van Sickle, WB5WXI has pleaded guilty in federal court to one count of willful and malicious interference to the two way radio system at a Dallas Texas Mc Donalds restaurant. Van Sickle is the former WFAA television news photographer who the FBI questioned on August 22nd after they found him parked in his van near the fast food restaurant. The FBI was attracted to the vehicle after its investigators noted a large number of antennas on it.
As previously reported, the FBI interrogated Van Sickle and a friend for about three hours before releasing them. At that time no charges had yet been brought. Van Sickle even claimed his innocence by way of an article appearing in the September 30th

issue of the Dallas Observer newspaper. He even told the Observer that it is a common practice for electronic enthusiasts to talk to fast food restaurants over the radio relay food ordering systems. He said that these same radio buffs regularly post the frequencies of fast-food restaurant radio systems on computer bulletin boards and that the frequencies used by the Mc Donald's was readily accessible to almost anyone.
But on October the 27th that all changed when WB5WXI was charged by the government as being the source of the interfering signal. At a hearing, Van Sickle admitted his guilt and entered into an settlement, apparently to avoid a lengthy trial.
In the plea agreement, Van Sickle guaranteed to fully cooperate with any further investigation of the matter, to surrender all interest in the thousands of dollars worth of his two way radio equipment and computers that the government had ceased as evidence in the case, and on demand of the court to submit to interviews by the United States Attorneys office regarding his ability to satisfy any fines or restitution order that might be imposed.
Van Sickle has been ordered back to court on January 12th, 1994 for sentencing. At that time he could face up to a year in prison, a fine of up to one-hundred thousand dollars or both. In addition he can be ordered to pay restitution to the Mc Donalds for any damages and loss of income that his actions may have cost the company and could also face a civil suit if Mc Donalds eels that the compensation awarded it was insufficient.
Finally, as is usually the case, the FCC will probably begin its own investigation of Van Sickle's activities. If they find him in violation of their rules he could loose any radio licenses he now holds. Van Sickle could also face thousands of dollars in additional fines as well.

*****
PHONE OUT

This note to all of you who get the newscast by calling into our area code (805) 296-2407 automatic telephone delivery number. Please be advised that the equipment on that line will be down for maintenance from late on Tuesday November the 16th till about 01:00 Eastern Time on Monday November the 22nd. For that six day period we ask that you call area code (213) 462-0008, (708) 289-0423 or the regional newsfeed line serving your area. We thank you for your understanding and cooperation during this short duration of service interruption to the 805 area code line that will last less than one week.

*****
VE TEST FEE INCREASE

The cost of getting a ham license is going up in 1994. The FCC has announced that effective January 1, 1994, the maximum

allowable reimbursement fee for an amateur operator license examination will be $5.75. That's up fifteen cents from the current $5.60.
As before, volunteer examiners and volunteer examiner coordinators may charge examinees for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in preparing, processing, administering, or coordinating examinations for amateur operator licenses. The amount of any such reimbursement fee from any one examinee for any one examination session, regardless of the number of elements administered, must not exceed the maximum allowable fee. Where the VE and the VEC both wish to be reimbursed, they must jointly decide on a fair distribution of the fee.
The ARRL VEC says that will begin charging $5.75 after the new FCC allowable fee becomes effective and other VEC's are expected to do the same.

*****
EARTHWINDS DELAYED

Problems with its mooring assembly has delayed the launch of the ham radio equipped Earthwinds Hilton balloon from an airfield near Reno, Nevada. Earthwinds was scheduled for a launch attempt on Saturday, November 6th at 14:00 UTC but bolts anchoring the craft failed as the top balloon was being filled with helium gas. It will now be at least six to eight weeks before another launch attempt will be made.
By way of background, the manned balloon will carry 2-meter equipment for communicating with the Amateur Radio community and the ham operators aboard the Mir space station. All communications will be conducted on 2-meters simplex, 145.55 MHz.
Eathhwinds planners hope that the balloon will circumnavigate the globe at nearly 35,000 feet above and near the 45th parallel. Saturday's flight path would take the balloon from Reno, Nevada to New Mexico.
If Earthwinds ever does make it into the air and on the air, QSL cards will go via Gordon West, WB6NOA.

*****
DOVE RETURNS TO THE AIR

After a long absence, the Dove OSCAR 17 satellite is back on the air. It is presently sending packet telemetry and short text bulletins on 145.825 MHz FM. DOVE's transmissions can be copied by anyone with a 2-meter FM receiver and a standard packet radio TNC. More work is required to get the satellite fully operational, but this is a major step in getting Dove fully back on line.

*****
RFE LAYOFFS

Radio Free Europe will lay off more than half its employees and leave its Munich base by 1996. The headquarters for the radio services that for decades given eastern Europeans uncensored news with a decidedly anti-Communist slant will move either to Prague, capital of the Czech Republic, or Washington, D.C..
Getting down from the current annual budget of $210 million to the $75 million mandated by President Clinton also will mean closing the New York office and moving its research center out of Munich These are two of the world's most expensive cities.
Radio Liberty, which broadcasts to Russia and other former Soviet republics, will be unaffected by the cuts and consolidation given the continued political instability in the region.

*****
DX - LESOTHO

In DX, prefix hunters should note that in commemoration of the 27th anniversary of Lesotho independence, a special prefix will be used until mid November. 7P27LI will be on 14.010 to 14.025 MHz, and on 21.010 to 21.025 MHz from 10:00 hours to 14:00 hours UTC. QSL to Ray Shankweiler, Box 333, Maseru 100, Lesotho.

*****
POSTING NEWSLINE

This note to all who are getting the printed version of Newsline by packet radio or other data postings. Over the past month we have received numerous calls from individuals who have downloaded our material from various services and who think that they need our permission to repost it to packet, use it for code practice or whatever.
The answer is that you do not need any specific permission as long as you do not change the content of the material in any way. Newsline is not mode specific. We do not care how you re-distribute it just so long as you do not add or delete anything. Leave it as it is and use it as it is.
Oh, we have no objection to your deleting the closed circuit lead message, but anything else must be retransmitted or reposted exactly as you receive it, including the closing credits and the text of any of the interviews that are a part of the newscast.
We also hope that this clarifies things for those of you who have questions. If not, please contact us by regular US mail or Electronic mail only. The cost of returning telephone calls is prohibitive.

* *
* *
* For this week that is all from Newsline. You can write *
* to us at: *
* Newsline *

* PO Box 463 *
* Pasadena, CA *
* 91102 *
* *
* *

* * * Newsline Copyright 1993 all rights are reserved. * * *

4318. RACES Bulletin #300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 07:12:57 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199311150713.XAA10976@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274248

Bid : $RACESBUL.300

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.300 DATE: Nov 15, l995
SUBJECT: OPS - STRIKE TEAMS - Part 2/2
Our Strike Team is comprised of RACES personnel who have
taken extra steps to maximize their abilities and skills. What
extra steps? Fireground safety, public safety radio operation and
agency orientation are a few of the topics covered in training.
Personnel must have served in RACES for at least a year, and be
licensed as Technician or higher for a similar period. They must
show a willingness and ability to serve as a RACES person before
serving on the Strike Team. Membership in the Strike Team is by
no means automatic. It requires a special level of participation,
and members must have shown that they can meet this demand before
they are accepted.
Strike Team members are normally assigned to other RACES
functions, including operation of stations, EOCs and the
Communications Center. If you belong to a Strike Team you will
still be expected to attend the drills, training and activities
that are part of your normal RACES assignment as well. In the
process, you will be confident that no matter what may happen,
you will be called!
End of extract from an article by Ted Benson, WA6BEJ, Deputy
RACES Radio Officer/Mobile Operations. published in vol. 1, issue
2, TAC ONE, THE OFFICIAL VOICE OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY RACES. Ted's
article began with the perspective that "we face a new set of
disasters and emergencies for which we must plan. Forest fires,
civil disturbances, and downed aircraft are but a few of modern
challenges RACES must face. With these new challenges come new
techniques, of which the Strike Team is perhaps the newest of
these techniques."
EOM

message origination stn: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.USA.NA

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

4319. DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 09:03:17 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9311150903.AA05463@ganges.beeldanalyse>
Source record: 274249

```
>
>Could someone please enlighten me on DSP units such as JPS, Datong, and
>Timeware(?) sell? How well do these puppies work?
>
>Are there kits and/or plans to build your own available? From where?
>
>
>
```

I recently bought a Texas Instruments DSP Starter Kit (DSK), it's
a very nice thing to experiment with, it comes with assembler and
debugger, and example software (sources) such as an audio spectrum
analyzer. It's a TMS320C26, combined with a 14 bit AD/DA.
I have plans (and it must be easy) to implement the W9GR software,
CW filters and LMS filter.

The DSK costs $99.

From: Gerrit Polder
CPRO-DLO
P.O. Box 16
6700 AA Wageningen
The Netherlands \\ //
\\ //
Phone: +31.8370.76842 \/
Fax: +31.8370.22994 /\
Email: g.polder@cpro.agro.nl _ // \\
HAM-Radio: PA3BYA / \ //| |\\
_____/ \ | |
\ _____| #|_____
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4320. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Novemeber 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 10:39:42 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2962449515.6.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 274252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - November 1993
Version 1.04.1

Please feel free to distribute this list as widely as possible. Many of you have asked if it is OK to cross-post this list? I don't mind, but I would like to know where it is going. If you think it should be cross-posted to other USENET groups, please let me know so I can try and manage these. We don't want to have any duplication or our welcome will be wore out!

Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs compatibility with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application is KNOWN to execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

Some of the information in this list was gleaned from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: I've started adding more version numbers so that our users will know if they have the most current release. Thanks to those that have already sent them in... I'll accept all corrections!

This list contains info on updated for several applications: updated information on Kantronic's Host Master(thanks John-WD1V) and Lar's newest release of Morse Trainer 1.1. Ivo-ON1XK and Adam-PA2AGA both have been busy with new releases of IM/Mac and NET/Mac repsectively. I heard that NET/Mac Pro is coming down the road soon... anyone care to confirnm this? For those of you who don't know about it... it is a commercial endevaor written to support high-speed TCP/IP radio links by some of the hams in Califor

nia. It is a product that has been anticipated for awhile and is eagerly awaited although Adam has been doing an admirable job! Thanks Adam, Ivo and Lars for some great products!

I have been informed that The World, world.std.com, is the newest site carrying the Mac Ham Radio Software. Scott-WY1Z is maintaining these file as the Librarian of the Boston Amateur Radio Club. Look in the following path: /pub/hamradio/mac. Check at the bottom of this list for more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. The ARRL ListServer is also carrying the latest version of this list... in case you loose this one!

*** Collections ***
<MacNet v5.31>
Join Macnet and get included in the latest version of "Macnet Roster", a HyperCard 2.x stack that now has > 400 members and is the proverbial "Who's Who" of hams using Macs. You'll find "Macnet Roster" a great tool for finding out who, what and how other hams are using their Macs with their ham stations. It even includes this file!
Send $30.00($40.00 DX) check or money order to: WD1V, John Seney, 144 Pepperidge Drive Manchester, NH 03103 USA.
All disks shipped First Class Mail PPd. Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection ppd. on 10 disks!
Based on your interests, you'll also receive public domain shareware received by our members.
System 7

<Project Mac>
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection.
Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716. (Compuserve: 70645,247)

<Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh>
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs.
ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has been rumored to be out of business!

<Amateur Radio #1>
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs.
Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Carlson, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. Diana will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, she takes no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through US mail.

Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
System 7 savy with HyperCard 2.1

<MacHam>
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Hypercard based.

Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
<N6MZV Morse Trainer>
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

<Morse Code Tutor v1.3> - used to be called Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

<MorseMania V1.0>
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware.
Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu.

<MacMorse>
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files.
David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

<MacMorse v1.3>
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware.
Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

<MacSamuel>
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.
Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

<Zihua Morse>
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check.
Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

<Sparks-II v2.0.5>
More Code training program.
Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

<Morse Master v1.0>
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM

(if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value).
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path:
mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx
The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses:
h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

<Morse Trainer-US v1.1>
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and te

mpo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc settings dialog.
FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute.
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/
Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savy

<CW Speed Builder v3.0>
This program is for improving Morse Code (CW) reception skill. The major difference between this and other Morse Code training programs is that this one will not continue sending until you provide the correct answer.
Major changes which have been suggested and implemented since last version include: after three incorrect responses the program shows the correct character; the list of characters at the end which will show those you know and those you need more practice on; the frequency of the tone has been changed; volume of the tone has been reduced; the character " - " has been added (dah dit dit dit dah)
Comments can be sent as follows: America Online:K7UPJ, Internet:k7upj@aol.com, Packet radio:K7UPJ@KA3T, Compu$erv:70521,2356, Mail:Box 84, Cascade, MD 21719

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
<NET/Mac 3.2.31>
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use. The latest releases have added support of multi-port serial boards like AE's QuadraLink. It is now possible to have up to 10 TNCs connected up to a Nubus Mac!
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga), mac.archive.umich.edu and sumex-aim.stanford.edu.
System 7

<Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3>
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1C is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program. Version 1.0r3 is the latest release.
System 7

<IM/Mac 1.0b27t>
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. His newest release supports built-in BinHex support, selectable sound chimes for incoming mail, "quoting" of forwarded messages and lots more. If you are not using this program... why not? Check for the latest release in the directory before "blind" ftp'ing. This software supports System 7's Ballon Help and is System 7 savy!
Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo
System 7 savy

<SoftKiss 1.8>
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of doc files and drawings included in this archive! Requires the Serial Tool from Apple's Communications Toolbox!
Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

<Savant 1.0.1>
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection
interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to CM Technologies, Inc., RR#1, Box 83A, Kelley, IA 50134 (515) 597-2051.
System 7, 32-bit, '040 cache clean and it supports the required AppleEvents.

<MacRatt with FAX>
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable.
Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

<Host Master 1.2>
The Kantronics Host Master software provides an easy to use, multifunctional terminal program for the TNC. Host Master Mac is a simultaneous multi-mode terminal program for the Mac written by Kevin Krueger, N0IOS and marketed by Kantronics. It is a commercial product available from most of the ham radio stores and supports single and multiple packet connects, packet monitoring, and HF operation (with KAM) each on a separate window, all at the same time. This package retails for $69.95 in the US and is int

uitive, friendly, and well supported by Kantronics. Current version as of 10/20/93 is 1.2. It is hoped that a future version will support FAX but currently Hostmaster supports PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR (KAM ver. 6.0), CW, and NAVTEX.
Features: text and binary file transfer; packet conferencing; color or B&W windows; cut, copy, paste between windows; call exchange and data/time stamp; auto startup/shutdown commands; transmit buffers for each mode; simultaneous dual port, multiple connects; supports KPC-2, KPC-2400, KPC-4, KAM and Data Engine. Requires: Macintosh Plus w/ System 6.05 or better. Current Kantronics firmware.
System 7 compatible, with baloon help

<PacketTracker 1.05>
PacketTracker ver 1.05 is a program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity.
PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot.
For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the Communications Toolbox.
System 7

*** RTTY ***
<MacTTY>
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages.
Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs.
Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

<MacMultiCom 1.0>
MFJ sells MacMultiCom 1.0 for their 1278 multimode controller. MacMultiCom supports all of the modes of the 1278: packet, rtty, ascii, pactor, amtor, gray scale faxes, and many different formats of color sstv. The program requires a minimum of a MacPlus and a hard disk. Requires a color Macintosh and System 7 for best results.
System 7

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help.
SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates.
System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry.
Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs.
Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA
Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings ***
<DX Map v1.1>
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0.
Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

<SatTrak>
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<Sun Clock>
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location.
MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

<DX Window>
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.1>
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.5>
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<DX Helper v1.57B>
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

<Mac MiniMUF v5.1>
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer).
His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

<Mac ShortWave v1.2>
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF.
BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
<SatTrack v1.02>
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs.
Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<MacSat v3.1>
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon.
Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick.
Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.
System 7

<OrbiTrack>
<OrbiTrackFPU v2.1.4>
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). Please note that one version requires an FPU to operate!
BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe:

75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

<QuikMac>
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

<Satellite Orbit Prediction Program>
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

<Satellite Pro>
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

<MacSPOC>
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet.

*** Antenna design ***
<MacMiniNEC>
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
<ICOM Radio Control>
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

<FreqValet>
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are pro

vided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax).
Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
<Digikron Systems BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

<MacScience BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

<N8EMR BBS>
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

<WB3FFV BBS>
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

<ChowdaNet BBS>
(more info at a later date)

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
<America Online>
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS & Windows versions, PS/1, Apple //s, Casio Zoomer. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftb'able (yet). Internet e-mail.

<CompuServe>
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

<Delphi>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<GEnie>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<Prodigy>
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/incoming) newest files temp holding area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga) NET/Mac & IM/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

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NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.
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* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 9/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
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Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

4321. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 12:00:13 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-753364808@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
8085sys.zip - 8085 system software, from QEX 11/93 and 12/93
alinco_180t_mod - Alinco 180T modification for a TNC connection
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
bbs_interface_specs - specifications for message passing protocol
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
dx_w2iol.dat - data for all country prefix, position, etc
dx_w2iol.doc - documentation for the above database
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
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field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
mods - directory containing radio modifications
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_header_standard - description of BBS message header standards
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qex1193.ps - Postscript image of 13cm preamp board, 11/93 QEX "RF"
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining
these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted
the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio

ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.209 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net 155.212.2.2 /ham-radio
world.std.com 192.74.137.5 /pub/hamradio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.70.0.209) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

4322. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #135

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 12:00:17 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <$opdx.135.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 274166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.135
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 135

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 135
BID: $OPDX.135
November 15, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, VE1WH, AD1C, KN2M, NA2M, WB2DND, WB2YQH, W2JDK, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WU1F, WA4JQS, WA8MEM, WD8IOU, AA9GR, N9LJX, N9MWB, K0IR, OH2BTB and 9V1YC for the following DX information.

3Y0PI, PETER I ISLAND (Two Reports). Firstly, Ralph, K0IR, who is the team leader for the DXpedition, called to inform OPDX that the comments reported (by Luis, XE1L) in bulletin OPDX.134 were not correct. Ralph stated the team has no plans or policies not to allow any portable designator or to delete stations for working the the DXpedition 3 times on same band/mode. He also mentioned an official update will be forth-coming soon.
The second report comes from Tony, WA4JQS, who says he has just finished crating all the equipment. Bob, N4GCK, will arrive Sunday (Nov. 14) to load the crated equipment and truck it to Florida to meet an air cargo plane that will fly it to Uruguay. Once the equipment arrives in Uruguay, it will be loaded aboard the icebreaker that will take the group to Peter I. This cargo will be put aboard with the other 6000 pounds already shipped and loaded by ON6TT last month in Germany. In mid-January, the entire team will fly to Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands to board the icebreaker. Permission has now been secured to operate /MM while enroute to the island. All the satellite equipment has been received and crated, and the group hopes to operate as the first-ever satellite operation from Peter I. Due to the time and point in this sunspot cycle, conditions on the higher bands are not expected to be as good as in past years, but should be excellent on the lower bands. They should be able to communicate with some part of the world 24 hours a day and they plan to follow the same basic procedures and modes of operation that worked well on the South Sandwich expedition. Also, Tony sends along his thanks to all who have supported this effort so far. The group has spent a lot of time and money assuring the success of this venture. Funding is still needed and can be sent to AA6BB/7.

5A, LIBYA. There was a report from PA-land that a 5A0A was active on 7000.5 kHz, Friday afternoon (stateside). This station was only working Europe. There is no other information about this station. WFWL.

9V, SINGAPORE. James, 9V1YC, states he is on 7005-7007 at 1045-1115z every day looking for North and South Americans, but with very few takers. 9V1ZE has also been reported several times lately on this same frequency with a nice signal, the latest was November 12th on 7005 kHz around 1218z.

A25, BOTSWANA. Arno, OH7XM, will be active until December 5th, as A25/OH7XM. He will also be active during the CQ WW CW Contest as a 40 meter single category, but he will be using Dave's A22MN callsign. QSL via OH7XM, Maamonlahdentie 1 B 9, 00200 Helsinki, Finland.

A6, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. On August 3, 1993, A61AF, a new club station was licensed to operate. The members operate from the Dubai Men's College of Higher Technology. The members are reported to be quite an enthusiastic group and have purchased fine equipment for HF, VHF and satellite operations. They were heard last making a few contacts in the CQ WW SSB Contest. QSL to: Dubai Mens College, P.O. Box 15825, Dubai, U.A.E.

C2, NAURU. Ron, ZL1AMO, is island popping again. This time he is signing C21/ZL1AMO and is active at various times, mostly CW on the lower bands and the WARC bands. His length of stay is unknown at this time.

C5, GAMBIA. Gary, C53HG, states he is active on 75 meters once or twice a week. He hangs around 3795 kHz at 0500z (He has been heard as late as 0700z). If you can not work him there, listen for him on 15 meters between 1800-1900z and on 20 meters between 2000-0100z.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. Todd, N9MWB, reports working C91AJ on AO-13 at about 0255z, November 12th. QSL via CT4RM.

EA6, BALEARIC ISLANDS. Tom, N6RA, will be active from here a few days before and after the CQ WW CW Contest as EA6/N6RA. But during the contest, Tom will be signing ED6XXX as a Single Op/All Band entry. QSL via N6RA.

FS, FRENCH ST. MARTIN. Be looking for FS/W2QM from French St. Martin. The North Jersey DX Association will be active from December 1 through December 8. They will operate all bands, 160-10 meters, SSB and CW. Operators will be W2AGW, W2MJ, W2QM, W2JB, W2FZY, K2AIO, K2GHV, and WA2VUN. QSL to W2QM.

N9NS/KH5K CARDS. Mike, N9NS, is happy to report that all N9NS/KH5K QSLs that were received have been answered (this includes bureau cards, SWLs, etc). He has answered over 14000 QSLs in ten weeks since the cards arrived from the printer. Mike mentions it was unfortunate that many unexpected delays in designing the card caused a late start on QSLing and he wants to thank all those who waited patiently.

OD5ZZ AND OD5RAK CARDS. Dwaine, WA8MEM, states he received a new batch of cards from Walid, OD5ZZ, for QSL processing. The first batch of cards went into the mail November 8th, and Dwaine hopes to have all the cards

processed by December 1st. PLEASE do not re-submit cards.

TY, BENIN. TY1PS was heard calling CQ on RTTY, 14083 kHz around 2300z, with very few takers. He was also heard on 21085 kHz around 1850z.

VE9, NEW BRUNSWICK. Jim, VE1WH, informed OPDX that as of December 1, 1993, New Brunswick amateurs will be able to sign VE9***, and any new call issued will automatically have the VE9 prefix.

VP9, BERMUDA. (GEE! THIS ISLAND WILL BE CROWDED WITH CONTESTERS!)
Members of the Western New York DX Association (WNYDXA) will be active from Paget Parish, from November 23-30. They will have 2 stations active on CW, SSB and RTTY. Look for the following callsigns using /VP9: WB2YQH, WB2ABD, WA2AOG, WA2RAJ, VE3YBH(ex-G3YBH), W2KKZ, KF2QE(ex-KB2MRM), KB2NMV and WF2S. QSL all callsigns to their HOME CALL. This group will also be active as VP9MZ, as a Multi-Single entry during the CQ WW CW Contest. They will be active on all bands (160-10 meters). QSL via WB2YQH for a special contest QSL.
Another group from the WNYDXA, with selected operators from the KN2M contest crew, will be active in the CQ WW CW Contest as VP9MX in the Multi/Single category. QSL via W2RR.
Operators N3RD, N3AD and KI3V will be active as VP9AD in the contest as Multi/Single category. This group will have at least 3 towers with monobanders, 105BA, 155BA, 204BA and a 402BA for 40 meters. For 80 meters they will use a Delta Loop and Inverted Vee. For 160 meter a Inverted Vee will be used. Beverages will be used to the NE and NW. Before and after the contest (Nov. 22 to Dec. 1), Rick, KI3V, will sign KI3V/VP9. He will be operating 80 and 160 meters CW/SSB looking for West Coast when the propagtion permits.

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Sanyi, XU7VK, was heard this week on 7065 kHz around 1230z, SSB, working YBs and DUs. He was heard saying that he is runnning a KW into a wire antenna and would be on 40 meters a lot in future. QSL via HA0HW.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

4323. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 12:00:25 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-753364821@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
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for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

4324. 10 year old Extra Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 12:57:04 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.32.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 274253

Last Saturday Nov 13 10 yr old Laura Sobon who passed Advanced class
and 20WPM CW when she was 9 passed the Extra written exam.

She will be getting a new call.

Her proud father Paul NO0T says now when he needs to know something
he asks her.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

4325. Re: 10 year old Extra Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 14:05:01 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2c82ad$5em@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274255

Wow... just ten years old. I'm not so impressed with the memorization of the test that we have now a days, but anyone who passes that 20 WPM code gets a tip of the jzl topper any day!

What was her "old" call? 73 =paul= wb8zjl

4326. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 14:05:08 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CGJDsK.B6o@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 274254

Unfortunately, a lot of the information new hams need to understand just what all those knobs are doing on the front of those old transceivers is just not around any more in any of the handbooks or introductory literature. When I was "tooling up" for my general class license, I remember studying "Understanding Amateur Radio" from the ARRL. A real fine text that helped me understand just what what going on inside the box. I'm not sure anything like that is available any more. All the new entrants can do is rely on the Elmers to help 'em out.

I wonder what ever happened to my copy of that book?
--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX: (518)-387-6560 (W)

4327. Re: What do I do now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 14:07:56 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2c82fs$5h1@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274256

What was the "question?" I built an HW-101 back when I was young and foolish. Now I'm old and foolish.

73 -paul- wb8zjl

4328. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 14:41:08 UTC
From: jcole@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGJFGM.3Lz@wang.com>
Source record: 274272

sberman@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Steven G. Berman;WR-ALC/LKS) writes:

>... What I did was wait
>until I had a purchase over $3.00 (almost every time I walk in the
>store), and then get the catalog FREE with the coupon. That's the
>intent. They're just trying to save a few bucks by not giving out the
>catalog to people who don't buy ANYTHING.

I picked up my catalog yesterday -- while there to buy something I saw on sale (never pay list at the 'Shack -- it almost always ends up on sale if you are patient!) and used the coupon, too. Also got the 'free' flashlite (yeah, they nicked me for the batteries -- but quantity discount of 10% applied, since there were five cells!) and a part for a project I am working on. They didn't charge me for the catalog.

>Now, I guess, for those hams out there who just like to have the shack
>catalog to compare against or to say "yeah, there's a neat little
>toy," you now have to BUY SOMETHING to get it. If you're not
>interested in "shopping" at R/S, then why do you need the catalog?
>-- Steve , KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

Agree with you, Steve. But those who complain about the charge for the catalog are the same types that look offended when you offer a resonable price for something they are hoping to sell at a major killing at the next hamfest! It takes all kinds...

73, John WA8ZPF

4329. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 14:46:11 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.144611.23215@worldbank.org>
Source record: 274257

We have a NIR-10 at work's club station, and I'm not overly impressed! I personally wouldn't pay the $300+ for this unit. The NIR-10 is okay for CW and badnpass applications, but the "white noise" reduction leaves a lot to be desired.

-- Darrell

4330. 950s vs 950sdx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 14:57:45 UTC
From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.145745.13871@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 274258

Can anyone tell me what the differance is between these two radios?
I saw a two page sheet from Kenwood about a year and a half ago
and I cannot find it anywhere.
de WV6U Steve

4331. STUCK KEY -- turn it off?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 15:02:34 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9311151502.AA12939@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 274139

I've received this message 45 times today
and most every day since Oct 28.

-- isn't 10/28 over yet?

> Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28
> Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:40 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
> Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 02:01:50 UTC
> Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 01:09:40 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 21:42:59 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 20:47:48 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 19:58:49 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 18:44:09 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 17:44:47 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 15:44:50 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 14:44:51 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:44:50 UTC
> Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 12:43:53 UTC
> Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 05:01:32 UTC
> Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 03:44:57 UTC
> Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 02:44:45 UTC
> Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 01:44:47 UTC
> Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 00:45:06 UTC
> Date: Thu, 04 Nov 93 00:15:11 UTC
> Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 22:46:25 UTC
> Date: Wed, 03 Nov 93 21:44:35 UTC
> Subject: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

... and ON and ON ..... :-(

Can the sender please unstick his sending key?

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

4332. Need help with Icom 230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 15:03:05 UTC
From: cole@elvis.concert.net
Message-ID: <2c85n9$3j@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 274259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings!

I've inherited my dad's Icom 230 (bought in 1974), and would like to continue using it. The radio appears to receive just fine, and the crystal-controlled tuner has to be TLC'd, but the output section has died. I've already run the radio through a cost estimate with Icom, and they said $200-300. To be honest, I'm hoping to come in a little under that (as I can buy a 229H new for around $325 or so).

A friend at work here believe the power amplifier module (PA U-49 on the schematic) is most likely at fault. I'm looking for such a beast, and would like to put out a general call for this and other spare parts. Does anyone have any leads?

Any help will be much appreciated!

73 de KC4WEJ,
Derrick

--
| / _____/ | / _____/ Derrick Cole, KC4WEJ
/ __/ / / / | / / MCNC Information Technologies
/ / / / | / / Research Triangle Park, NC
__/ __/ _______/ __/ __/ _______/ cole@concert.net

4333. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 15:32:08 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <35223@ksr.com>
Source record: 274261

levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu (Chris Levin) writes:
>I've got my code down and I'm looking forward to the test not so
>I can talk to any of you but simply to prove that a young, stupid,
>Nintendo playing no code can enter your glorified world of HF. If
>anything HF is worse. You flip on your kilowatt powered xcivers,
>and blow apart the airwaves do discuss the state of your bowels with
>a friend two states away. You can't even here me over your self
>generated noise. Not that you would respond if you could.

Well, unless you upgrade to General at the same time you take your code test,
you may be in for a pleasant surprise; the CW subbands tend to be more
civilized than the phone bands. At least when I was a Novice, there were
elmers who made a point of engaging Novices in conversations (admittedly,
this was some time ago).

>I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do.

Gee, I'm afraid I wouldn't know. That's one advantage to building all one's
equipment; you always know what the knobs do :-).

>People [who flame rather than help] ruin the hobby, not new no-codes who
>are still learning.

Amen.

John, WB7EEL

4334. Re: Telescoping antenna on HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 15:41:24 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.753378084@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 274262

In <1993Nov13.145441.7093@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <2bu1v5$cf1@news.bu.edu> david@med-buspheb.bu.edu writes:
>>
>>Can I expect better results with a collapsed antenna vs a rubber duck?

Probably not.

>HTs are designed to work into horrible SWRs because they don't have
>a groundplane, your hand is it, and the ducky is a poor antenna as
>well. Still, a collapsed rod antenna isn't going to be very efficient.
>It won't hurt the radio to use the rod antenna collapsed, but it won't
>help your signal.

Gary speaks the truth. The collapsed telescoping antenna won't be any
worse than a duck. By the way, I'm extremely happy with my AEA Hotrod
antenna on my HT.

David

4335. Opinions and Real Life Experiences Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 15:52:37 UTC
From: ajg@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGJIrr.7Bx@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274263

I am thinking of buying a TS-690. Does anyone have any information for me, good or bad, on this piece of equipment? Also, can you get a built in antenna tuner as an option? All comments are welcome!

73

Tony Gaeta
N2NKC

4336. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 16:25:00 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGJK9p.oq@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 274264

Chris Levin (levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu) wrote:
:

: Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you

You're quite right, around the world (I'm in Scotland) 2metres is largely a group of cliques which hardly ever talk to someone in a different clique, certainly never to strangers.

This will give any newcomer a bad feeling of being snubbed. As you've listened to their conversations, I cannot, for the life in me, understand why you would want to converse with them.

"W11WWW Monitoring" is a clique - call. some member of his clique will respond to him. You, as a non-clique member will get no response to such a call because there is no-one in your clique (Those who do it are actually in transmit when they say they're monitoring :-) No clique member will EVER call CQ on 2m or on any repeater because it risks ANYONE replying. There are terrible penalties for any clique member calling CQ or talking to strangers that make the Wouff Hongg seem tame.

There are a few people worth meeting on the air, but it takes some effort to find them in some areas. It is worth the effort, though.

:
: I also wonder what all of these knobs on my HF rig (Kenwood TS-820) do.
: The manual does not tell me, it just gives a tune up procedure. How
: do I adjust my power on CW or SSB so as not to be rude like other
: hams I hear on HF? Does the fact that I can't guess the answer because
: of poor manuals make me a bad person or am I just stupid?

NOW here I can help....

Your output valves have about an 800v power supply. The anodes are fed via an inductor (RF choke) so 800v is their average DC level. Any signal voltage will be an AC voltage superimposed on this. The anodes cannot go very close to ground potential (you don't want to go too far below the screen grid voltage of 250v or so, or else the screen starts to draw increased current and can overheat) This means the anodes can do about a 500v swing down to 300v above ground. During the other half of the cycle, they will swing 500v above their power supply to 1300v above ground. Got the picture ? OK. We have a 1000 volt peak-peak AC signal. How much power this relates to is undefined. It depends what resistive load impedance it is applied to. 1000v p-p is about 350v RMS. To take 100watts from this we use 100=V^2/R and get a load resistor of about 1200 ohms. At RF this is a very high impedance. To design a transformer to transform a 50 ohm load or antenna to 1200 ohms, AND withstand a

kilovolt is a tall order. Some filtering is also needed.

Way back in the mists of time, someone decided to do the
transformation with a tapped resonant circuit and do both jobs with one
circuit. A simple loop of 2 caps and one inductor. The high voltage
input is applied across the smaller capacitor, the low impedance low
voltage load is applied across the larger capacitor. OK so far?
The junction of the two capacitors is chosen as the ground point as it
makes life easier. A blocking capacitor is used in the feed from the
anodes to block the DC component (800v)
This is the classic Pi Tank.

If you want less power, set the output capacitance larger (labelled
LIGHTER loading on your panel just to create confusion!) and set the
input capacitance a little lower until you get resonance again. You have
changed the tappings of your resonator so your antenna presents a higher
impedance to the anodes and so takes lass current and power. Easy !

Because the input cap (Labelled "PLATE") is much smaller, it has a
greater influence on the tuned frequency than the large output cap
(Labelled "Loading") to understand this, just think of the formula for
2 caps in series.....

Light loading is GOOD, your tubes run less current, last longer run
cooler, your pi tank is running with a higher Q, which makes it sharper
(and more difficult) to tune, but gives much more attenuation of
harmonics.

Your Pi tank can be adjusted to avccomodate non-50 ohm loads, rather
like a reduced range ATU (It has as much range as many built-in auto
ATUs.

:
: Hey, concept, maybe I'm just new to this and need some help from an
: experienced HAM who gives a damn and believes in the ideals that
: created this hobby in the first place.

Damn!

: People like YOU ruin the hobby, not new no-codes who are still learning.

Some do, and are best ignored. They will go away eventually.

: I don't know what you do for a living but if you are not an
: EE or computer scientest god help you if you ever post a
: how do I do this question of either of these subjects. I will rip
: you to shreds because in these fields I AM AN EXPERT. And since
: you know nothing and are a new comer, I'll just do onto you
: as you did onto Doug and all the rest of us newbies.
: with a radio.

If you do that, they will have made you into something no better than
themselves. Vandals wreck that which they themselves do not have,
including minds.

:
: Sincerly,
:
: Chris Levin (KB7YOU)
: Soon to be bugging you on HF (If I can ever figure out those knobs!)
:
: PS: Doug, If you are still out there and have not figured these
: things out. Email me and I'll share with you the stuff I've
: learned so far. I think I can answer most of your questions.
:
: PPS: Welcome to the hobby, such as it is.
:
: EMAIL: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

You will find some truely reprehensible practices on HF " ..... OFF, YOU ARE NOT DX DX ONLY! DX ONLY !" " THIS IS MY FREQUENCY MINE MINE MINE ALL MINE !"

Don't let the fools grind you down. It takes some work, searching, but you can find a few people worth conversing with, even some who are technically stimulating. Again, the effort is worthwhile.

I've found the QRP folk to be very friendly (They even help other competitors in competitions!)

There is a list of "Elmers" on usenet. try rec.radio.amateur.info

"You are no older than you think you are" is a cliche, but as I estimate my mental age at 6.125, perhaps it's not far off target. Age is not the problem, it is a matter of attitude to life.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4337. How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 16:38:46 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.93Nov15163846@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 274156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <CGIu00.A9L@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:

[Describing a early method of generating CW]
> The whole concept was likely the father of the rotary spark gap,
>the expense of engineering the large condensors, coils, resistors and
>generators would have fallen outside the realm of an amateur (both in
>terms of cost and scale) as the spark generator was as high as a man, and
>the frequency was determined by the shaft RPM.

At the Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley they have the electromagnet Dr. Lawrence used to construct the first cyclotron sitting out front; it's about 9 feet tall, and was part of a commercial spark transmitter made surplus by the advent of tube transmitters. (BTW, Lawrence was a ham, and they have his spark rig on display inside.)

My question is, why did spark transmitters need big electromagnets? Were they basically big generators, generating EMF by rotating a coil through the magnetic field?

(Another fun thing on exhibit at the LHoS was Lawrence's letter to Henri Bequerel mentioning that he'd heard of some big French spark transmitting station closing down, and suggesting that HB ask them for their surplus magnets so he could build his own cyclotron...)

[Crossposted to .policy, where it started, and .misc, where it fits, with followups directed to .misc.]

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

4338. Gary-bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 16:50:59 UTC
From: lee@hvsun40.mdc.COM
Message-ID: <9311151650.AA02630@hvsun40.mdc.com>
Source record: 274131

>
>> The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
>> find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on
>> the air!!
>
>>Any help?
>
>>Doug N0YVW
>
>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>situation, nothing will.
>
>Gary

I don't want to bore everyone by taking my turn at Gary-bashing, but I can't resist. I am brand new to amateur radio. So new, in fact, that I just passed elements 1A, 2, and 3A on Nov 6 (did I say that right, Gary? Forgive me if I'm not as smart as you.) So there have been many times I've wanted to say exactly what Doug said:
What do I do now? or
Any help?

BTW, I'm 30 yrs old and have a BS and an MS in mechanical engineering, so I don't feel like I'm an idiot. But amateur radio is a very diverse hobby and can be as technically challenging as your interests and capabilites will allow. I've easily got a hundred questions to ask someone. And each answer is food for thought and spawns 2 more questions. For the inexperienced amateur, there is no such thing as a stupid question, yet Gary (or people like him) can certainly give a different impression. I wanted to become a ham more than twenty years ago, but I didn't know a single person to turn to for help. At the time, I had no idea there were Elmers out there to help (or even what one was, for that matter). But I can assure you of one thing, if the first ham I ran into was a Gary, I wouldn't be waiting for ticket now.

Hope to work you soon... 10-12 weeks, they tell me :-(

Tommy

4339. Usenet Elmers List (was Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 17:27:55 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.753384475@cwis>
Source record: 274265

In <CGJK9p.oq@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

> There is a list of "Elmers" on usenet. try rec.radio.amateur.info

Thanks David! I've begun to think I've been forgotten! :-)

At about the same time as the FAQ lists for this newsgroup were being created (almost 3 years ago), there was interest expressed in setting up an indexed list of net experts (or "Elmers") who were willing to field questions offline on various subjects. This was considered preferable to having some poor newcomer ask a question of the group at large, get a nasty response, then have a counter-flame-war kick off to the detriment of everyone. I volunteered to take on this project.

This is not to say that there isn't a place for ongoing technical discussion on the newsgroup (Gary Coffman is *usually* a constructive contributor to the newsgroups in this regard), just that the Elmers list is offered as an alternative to keep the load down (and to help sometimes shy new hams feel welcome to these computer forums). Dave Stockton is one such Elmer, and as you can see, has offered some very helpful advice on the subject.

The list currently encompasses almost 100 Elmers, of almost every conceivable area of expertise. It is simultaneously cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month. If you'd like to volunteer to be an Elmer, or want more information on how to obtain a copy of the list itself, send E-mail to elmers-request@unomaha.edu (a reply to this news article should work).

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

4340. Re: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 17:56:23 UTC
From: wbaggett@nmsu.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9311151042.C26611-a100000@dante>
Source record: 274137

My sincerest congratulations to NASA and the STS-58 flight crew for their outstanding performance in setting a new flight duration record. Unfortunatly I have not been able to hear the shuttle on the advertised frequencies for many weeks now.

If we can't fix this, can someone at least post instructions telling those of us who want off this ride, how we can unsubscribe for now then subscribe back in a few months? I can always delete messages, but this is nonsense.

****
Tim Baggett, AA5DF Electrical Engineering Student
New Mexico State University
Internet: WBAGGETT@DANTE.NMSU.EDU
AMPR: AA5DF@NMSUGW.AMPR.ORG US Snail: 1970 Buchanan Avenue
Twisted Pair: (505) 523-6829 Las Cruces, NM 88001
****

4341. Re: 950s vs 950sdx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 18:30:30 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGJq2u.Gs4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 274268

In a previous article, sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) says:

>Can anyone tell me what the differance is between these two radios?
>I saw a two page sheet from Kenwood about a year and a half ago
>and I cannot find it anywhere.
>de WV6U Steve
>
Two major differences ... final amplifier transistors
menu system, instead of ramming the functions
ie hold <key/keys> and power up
The rest I'm not sure about

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4342. ORBS$316.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 18:34:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3347.99.0C389A9E@drig.com>
Source record: 274128

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-316.O
Orbital Elements 316.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 12, 1993
BID: $ORBS-316.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93304.58449144
Element set: 208
Inclination: 27.1748 deg
RA of node: 358.4423 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6020940
Arg of perigee: 126.4893 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.1053 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881853 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7806
Checksum: 297

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93313.58249069
Element set: 611
Inclination: 97.7981 deg
RA of node: 333.4777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010810
Arg of perigee: 254.3694 deg
Mean anomaly: 105.6328 deg
Mean motion: 14.69080500 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.29e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51806
Checksum: 312

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93314.04939054
Element set: 811
Inclination: 82.9214 deg
RA of node: 130.8225 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010360
Arg of perigee: 275.4234 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.5738 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72325356 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 31984
Checksum: 288

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93313.91272759
Element set: 812
Inclination: 57.8912 deg
RA of node: 284.9332 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7213964
Arg of perigee: 328.0558 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.5561 deg
Mean motion: 2.09724845 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4141
Checksum: 307

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93310.07362541
Element set: 607
Inclination: 99.0217 deg
RA of node: 139.2984 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541030
Arg of perigee: 125.0547 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.2545 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221816 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17551
Checksum: 267

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93314.29055835
Element set: 367
Inclination: 82.9398 deg
RA of node: 304.7020 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035176
Arg of perigee: 337.0887 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.8703 deg
Mean motion: 13.74528243 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13950
Checksum: 309

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93313.61484132
Element set: 611

Inclination: 82.9251 deg
RA of node: 174.2800 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030580
Arg of perigee: 1.6907 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.4344 deg
Mean motion: 13.74029689 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13849
Checksum: 298

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93312.79592387
Element set: 208
Inclination: 1.4077 deg
RA of node: 114.0599 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2932748
Arg of perigee: 160.6003 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.5238 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203069 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 263
Checksum: 280

/EX

4343. ORBS$316.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 18:36:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3348.99.0C389A9F@drig.com>
Source record: 274130

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-316.D
Orbital Elements 316.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 12, 1993
BID: $ORBS-316.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93314.26240544
Element set: 911
Inclination: 98.6068 deg
RA of node: 36.8706 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011455
Arg of perigee: 111.4215 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.8190 deg
Mean motion: 14.29802927 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.28e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19830
Checksum: 295

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93314.25650448
Element set: 711
Inclination: 98.6135 deg
RA of node: 37.8762 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011873
Arg of perigee: 112.5374 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.7066 deg
Mean motion: 14.29859897 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19831
Checksum: 335

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93314.72182474
Element set: 711
Inclination: 98.6156 deg
RA of node: 38.5937 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011919
Arg of perigee: 110.1078 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.1390 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.29997154 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19839
Checksum: 311

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93314.27363549
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6152 deg
RA of node: 38.1661 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012426
Arg of perigee: 111.7995 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.4510 deg
Mean motion: 14.29974899 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19833
Checksum: 325

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93314.26623889
Element set: 711
Inclination: 98.6160 deg
RA of node: 38.3657 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012902
Arg of perigee: 111.6029 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.6529 deg
Mean motion: 14.30067157 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19834
Checksum: 304

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93313.78644466
Element set: 411
Inclination: 98.4598 deg
RA of node: 27.4629 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006935
Arg of perigee: 224.2634 deg
Mean anomaly: 135.7989 deg
Mean motion: 14.36863544 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12157
Checksum: 334

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93314.21490842
Element set: 308

Inclination: 66.0804 deg
RA of node: 18.4482 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004639
Arg of perigee: 338.0608 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.0210 deg
Mean motion: 12.86281812 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5862
Checksum: 255

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93305.38322237
Element set: 208
Inclination: 98.6783 deg
RA of node: 18.2116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008754
Arg of perigee: 149.2634 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.9045 deg
Mean motion: 14.27587035 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 517
Checksum: 300

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93305.66096033
Element set: 209
Inclination: 98.6791 deg
RA of node: 18.4934 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009019
Arg of perigee: 149.5441 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.6266 deg
Mean motion: 14.27689613 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 522
Checksum: 311

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93314.69145093
Element set: 211
Inclination: 98.5800 deg
RA of node: 27.0255 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012337
Arg of perigee: 94.9544 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.3046 deg
Mean motion: 14.28015541 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 651
Checksum: 267

/EX

4344. ORBS$316.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 18:39:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3349.99.0C389AA0@drig.com>
Source record: 274136

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-316.W
Orbital Elements 316.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 12, 1993
BID: $ORBS-316.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93300.72651427
Element set: 608
Inclination: 99.0865 deg
RA of node: 343.0970 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014906
Arg of perigee: 151.8994 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.2999 deg
Mean motion: 14.13555759 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 45749
Checksum: 353

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93308.02577200
Element set: 508
Inclination: 98.5151 deg
RA of node: 318.8770 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012448
Arg of perigee: 270.5362 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.4395 deg
Mean motion: 14.24841200 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37053
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93313.86326152
Element set: 210
Inclination: 82.5401 deg
RA of node: 83.0499 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017920
Arg of perigee: 77.7053 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.6113 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84696783 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29200
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93313.98312645
Element set: 210
Inclination: 82.5385 deg
RA of node: 118.8020 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017396
Arg of perigee: 88.4059 deg
Mean anomaly: 271.9055 deg
Mean motion: 13.16962219 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25440
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93307.95823027
Element set: 408
Inclination: 99.1482 deg
RA of node: 286.6377 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012789
Arg of perigee: 46.5585 deg
Mean anomaly: 313.6658 deg
Mean motion: 14.12928630 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26340
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93314.44174536
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5186 deg
RA of node: 318.3186 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015511
Arg of perigee: 116.9458 deg
Mean anomaly: 243.3286 deg
Mean motion: 13.84348503 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23742
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93313.78275180
Element set: 912

Inclination: 82.5475 deg
RA of node: 62.1477 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016698
Arg of perigee: 110.3082 deg
Mean anomaly: 249.9836 deg
Mean motion: 13.16023732 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19425
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93314.71352062
Element set: 711
Inclination: 82.5501 deg
RA of node: 22.0091 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017060
Arg of perigee: 42.7604 deg
Mean anomaly: 317.4880 deg
Mean motion: 13.84180249 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17039
Checksum: 262

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93314.27490495
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.8528 deg
RA of node: 336.2622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014224
Arg of perigee: 264.8255 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.1288 deg
Mean motion: 14.01329924 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.52e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16304
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93314.40511387
Element set: 710
Inclination: 82.5262 deg
RA of node: 320.0564 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012856
Arg of perigee: 307.6374 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.3617 deg
Mean motion: 13.83563412 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15750
Checksum: 269

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93311.55017164
Element set: 613
Inclination: 82.5434 deg
RA of node: 326.2919 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013431
Arg of perigee: 27.8915 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.2926 deg
Mean motion: 13.16456437 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12219
Checksum: 275

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93308.09045315
Element set: 815
Inclination: 98.6458 deg
RA of node: 335.5750 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012543
Arg of perigee: 165.4607 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.6943 deg
Mean motion: 14.22328054 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.89e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12852
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93313.85451209
Element set: 611
Inclination: 82.5506 deg
RA of node: 271.6301 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014550
Arg of perigee: 26.1377 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.0477 deg
Mean motion: 13.16825241 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10759
Checksum: 276

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93314.66191362
Element set: 210
Inclination: 82.5507 deg
RA of node: 19.6100 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023265
Arg of perigee: 115.4347 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.9226 deg
Mean motion: 13.82991020 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 988
Checksum: 282

/EX
```

4345. ORBS$316.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 18:41:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3350.99.0C389AA1@drig.com>
Source record: 274277

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-316.M
Orbital Elements 316.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 12, 1993
BID: $ORBS-316.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93314.97077396
Element set: 572
Inclination: 51.6183 deg
RA of node: 202.0455 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005693
Arg of perigee: 23.2148 deg
Mean anomaly: 336.9078 deg
Mean motion: 15.59529397 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.226e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3054
Checksum: 314

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93307.41913862
Element set: 359
Inclination: 28.4692 deg
RA of node: 246.8298 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004679
Arg of perigee: 70.9135 deg
Mean anomaly: 289.1966 deg
Mean motion: 14.92902547 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19233
Checksum: 335

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93314.39830284
Element set: 220
Inclination: 28.4634 deg
RA of node: 313.5049 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0075239
Arg of perigee: 9.9355 deg
Mean anomaly: 350.2723 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.58504747 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6953e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2313
Checksum: 290

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93309.31219655
Element set: 411
Inclination: 56.9841 deg
RA of node: 336.0504 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005602
Arg of perigee: 88.9850 deg
Mean anomaly: 271.1633 deg
Mean motion: 14.96217444 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.650e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11741
Checksum: 279

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93289.11726978
Element set: 204
Inclination: 98.6763 deg
RA of node: 2.0610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010043
Arg of perigee: 184.4594 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6498 deg
Mean motion: 14.27975951 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 286
Checksum: 317

/EX

4346. ORBS$316.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 18:43:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3351.99.0C389AA2@drig.com>
Source record: 274138

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-316.N
2Line Orbital Elements 316.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 12, 1993
BID: $ORBS-316.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93304.58449144 -.00000081 00000-0 10000-3 0 2086
2 14129 27.1748 358.4423 6020940 126.4893 305.1053 2.05881853 78069
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93313.58249069 .00000229 00000-0 42927-4 0 6110
2 14781 97.7981 333.4777 0010810 254.3694 105.6328 14.69080500518069
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93314.04939054 .00000017 00000-0 11670-4 0 8119
2 18129 82.9214 130.8225 0010360 275.4234 84.5738 13.72325356319844
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93313.91272759 -.00000211 00000-0 10000-4 0 8126
2 19216 57.8912 284.9332 7213964 328.0558 3.5561 2.09724845 41418
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93310.07362541 -.00000005 00000-0 14874-4 0 6071
2 20480 99.0217 139.2984 0541030 125.0547 240.2545 12.83221816175512
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93314.29055835 .00000084 00000-0 82657-4 0 3674
2 21087 82.9398 304.7020 0035176 337.0887 22.8703 13.74528243139502
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93313.61484132 .00000056 00000-0 53208-4 0 6119
2 21089 82.9251 174.2800 0030580 1.6907 358.4344 13.74029689138495
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93312.79592387 -.00000046 00000-0 10000-3 0 2081
2 22654 1.4077 114.0599 2932748 160.6003 214.5238 1.42203069 2633
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93314.26240544 .00000128 00000-0 57654-4 0 9113
2 20437 98.6068 36.8706 0011455 111.4215 248.8190 14.29802927198303
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93314.25650448 .00000093 00000-0 43829-4 0 7110
2 20439 98.6135 37.8762 0011873 112.5374 247.7066 14.29859897198314
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93314.72182474 .00000108 00000-0 49637-4 0 7113
2 20440 98.6156 38.5937 0011919 110.1078 250.1390 14.29997154198392
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93314.27363549 .00000092 00000-0 43527-4 0 7123
2 20441 98.6152 38.1661 0012426 111.7995 248.4510 14.29974899198337
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93314.26623889 .00000107 00000-0 48991-4 0 7115
2 20442 98.6160 38.3657 0012902 111.6029 248.6529 14.30067157198345
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93313.78644466 .00000117 00000-0 46604-4 0 4111
2 21575 98.4598 27.4629 0006935 224.2634 135.7989 14.36863544121573
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93314.21490842 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3084
2 22077 66.0804 18.4482 0004639 338.0608 22.0210 12.86281812 58628
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93305.38322237 .00000057 00000-0 31218-4 0 2082
2 22825 98.6783 18.2116 0008754 149.2634 210.9045 14.27587035 5170
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93305.66096033 .00000076 00000-0 39017-4 0 2093
2 22826 98.6791 18.4934 0009019 149.5441 210.6266 14.27689613 5227
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93314.69145093 .00000111 00000-0 52532-4 0 2112
2 22830 98.5800 27.0255 0012337 94.9544 265.3046 14.28015541 6518
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93300.72651427 .00000099 00000-0 62608-4 0 6087
2 15427 99.0865 343.0970 0014906 151.8994 208.2999 14.13555759457494
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93308.02577200 .00000107 00000-0 53892-4 0 5086
2 16969 98.5151 318.8770 0012448 270.5362 89.4395 14.24841200370532
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93313.86326152 .00000060 00000-0 48384-4 0 2105
2 18820 82.5401 83.0499 0017920 77.7053 282.6113 13.84696783292003
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93313.98312645 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 2102
2 19336 82.5385 118.8020 0017396 88.4059 271.9055 13.16962219254409
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93307.95823027 .00000139 00000-0 84844-4 0 4080
2 19531 99.1482 286.6377 0012789 46.5585 313.6658 14.12928630263406
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93314.44174536 .00000042 00000-0 31952-4 0 2111
2 19851 82.5186 318.3186 0015511 116.9458 243.3286 13.84348503237428
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93313.78275180 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 9124
2 20305 82.5475 62.1477 0016698 110.3082 249.9836 13.16023732194255
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93314.71352062 .00000015 00000-0 79036-5 0 7110
2 20670 82.5501 22.0091 0017060 42.7604 317.4880 13.84180249170390
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93314.27490495 .00000352 00000-0 25587-3 0 8161
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2 20788 98.8528 336.2622 0014224 264.8255 95.1288 14.01329924163048
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93314.40511387 .00000040 00000-0 31266-4 0 7107
2 20826 82.5262 320.0564 0012856 307.6374 52.3617 13.83563412157505
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93311.55017164 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6133
2 21232 82.5434 326.2919 0013431 27.8915 332.2926 13.16456437122196
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93308.09045315 .00000189 00000-0 93717-4 0 8155
2 21263 98.6458 335.5750 0012543 165.4607 194.6943 14.22328054128523
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93313.85451209 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6115
2 21655 82.5506 271.6301 0014550 26.1377 334.0477 13.16825241107591
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93314.66191362 .00000093 00000-0 79632-4 0 2106
2 22782 82.5507 19.6100 0023265 115.4347 244.9226 13.82991020 9889
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93314.97077396 .00004226 00000-0 55300-4 0 5720
2 16609 51.6183 202.0455 0005693 23.2148 336.9078 15.59529397 30542
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93307.41913862 .00000906 00000-0 78090-4 0 3593
2 20580 28.4692 246.8298 0004679 70.9135 289.1966 14.92902547192330
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93314.39830284 .00016953 00000-0 18182-3 0 2202
2 21225 28.4634 313.5049 0075239 9.9355 350.2723 15.58504747 23130
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93309.31219655 -.00002650 00000-0 -22264-3 0 4119
2 21701 56.9841 336.0504 0005602 88.9850 271.1633 14.96217444117417
POSAT
1 22829U 93 61 G 93289.11726978 .00000072 00000-0 37231-4 0 2042
2 22829 98.6763 2.0610 0010043 184.4594 175.6498 14.27975951 2862
/EX
```

4347. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:03:17 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.190317.19154@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 274148

CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:

>Simple rule for all of us:
>If the separator looks like it is about to fall over, it's MM/DD/YY;
>if it already fell over, it's European DD.MM.YY; if someone's smart
>enough to use text for month name, he knows people get confused easily.

Looks like the US is trying to impose their rule on others. I am sorry,
but Canada uses DD/MM/YY format ...

-- Mark
Look ma! no periods

4348. Re: 950s vs 950sdx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:06:27 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.33.0@bnr.ca>
Source record: 274273

In article <1993Nov15.145745.13871@PacBell.COM> sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins) writes:
>From: sjhawk2@srv.PacBell.COM (Stephen Hawkins)
>Subject: 950s vs 950sdx
>Date: Mon, 15 Nov 1993 14:57:45 GMT
>Can anyone tell me what the differance is between these two radios?
>I saw a two page sheet from Kenwood about a year and a half ago
>and I cannot find it anywhere.
>de WV6U Steve
I know that the 950SDX has real dual receive capability. You can hear one receiver in each ear with stereo earphones. The 950S hears them both on the same audio channel. The AUX receiver only has an audio filter available.

The Yaesu FT1000 has dual receive also. With the FT1000 there is an optional 500HZ filter for the AUX receiver.

I bought the FT1000.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

4349. Re: RF in the shack (was Re: 80m on 20m dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:11:42 UTC
From: jackson@cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2c8k9e$4df@longlast.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 274271

Good afternnon rram, and pardon me if the distribution header is ignored.

Can someone provide me with a listing of 2m repeater output outputs for the NYC Metro area?

Also, has anyone heard a final count on the number of logs Fred Doob AA8FQ received during the NYC Marathon?
Fred Doob, for those who didn't hear, ran yesterday with an HT and a promise from Icom America to donate
$5 to the Sloan Kettering Memorial Pediatric Cancer Research fund. I was listening on the freqs published in
MT and was floored by the number of QSOs he had. I think he had 60 by the first mile! Did anyone else monitor
as well?

Thanks in Advance,
Steve

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

4350. RS FREQ COUNTER HOLD MOD!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:15:32 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov15.191532.82222@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 274267
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

How to add a hold function to the Radio Shack RF Frequency Counter:

Ground TP 17. In the schematic, TP17 is pin one of U3, connected to +5V thru a 47k resistor. On the circuit board, TP17 is on the display side, just right of the lower-right corner of the IC. Grounds are about 1/4 inch below and to the right, the three non-tinned points in the large area of metal. TP17 is the tinned pad next to a SM resistor marked '473' for 47k.

I rigged a momentary switch to ground TP17 thru a 1k resistor (you never can tell) and it works just fine! I drilled a small hole to mount the switch just above the plastic depression so I could push the button with my right thumb. A small toggle switch would fit.

I'll be trying the other TP's to see what wonderful things RS didn't put on the front.

Galen, KF0YJ

4351. Re: SAREX Keps & Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:38:48 UTC
From: ANTONIO@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <753392328.0.ANTONIO@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 274129

>To the packet gateways: if possible, please put a trap...

How about disallowing automated packet to internet mailing list gateways?

On the bright side, those October 28th elements are now some of the best
distributed elements...

4352. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:43:10 UTC
From: rjw@nsa.hp.com
Message-ID: <RJW.93Nov15114309@porter.nsa.hp.com>
Source record: 274269

I agree with some of the comments about repeaters. I have not enjoyed using repeaters that much - there do seem to be many cliques - the same callsigns are heard all the time and if you're not a member of a club it can be difficult to talk much. On the other hand I have had two really enjoyable QSOs on 2m simplex recently. Even in the (SF) Bay Area where there are probably more 2m rigs than cell phones, there doesn't seem to be much simplex traffic. I have a Yaesu FT-530 and have programmed all of the North CA simplex frequencies into it and then use it's scanning to find an active frequency. I then wait until the QSO is over and call one of the parties - I have done this a couple of times recently and had some very enjoyable QSOs. The other hams were surprised that I was on simplex - and in both cases they didn't like using repeaters that much. I think it would be fun sometime to take a J-pole and my HT to a high point around here and see just how far I can get simplex.

So my point is that I have found that using simplex cuts out a lot of the people that I might not want to talk with - it's a form of self-selection on their part.

Richard Webber
KD6ELB

4353. Re: 80m on 20m dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 19:57:21 UTC
From: hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2c8mv2$4d7@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
Source record: 274270

In article <CGAArI.Ct8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>,
jeffrey.n.jones <jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> wrote:
>In article <1993Nov10.053243.23523@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
(Gordon Couger) writes:
>>>>loss it is likely to put RF in the shack. The only way to fix this is
>>>This has not been my experience. I say the benefits of open wire/ladder line
>>>far outweighs its disadvantages. There seems to be a lot of fear about this
>>>stuff.
>
>Or what you could do is use coax from your rig to the outside of your shack
>and then use a 1:1 current balun to interface the coax to the ladder line.
>
Jeff, I tried one of these current baluns from Radio Works - they call it the Remote Balun
- and it got quite hot from my 100 watts (the balun is rated 1.5 KW). The idea was to
replace the puny voltage balun in my MFJ-948 tuner, as it
couldn't handle severe mismatches. The result was a steadily climbing SWR. The
Radio Works balun did no better. The solution? I replaced the MFJ balun with
one I made myself with two glued-together Amidon ferrite cores: FT-140-61, and wound #18
thermaleze wire in the same configuration as that on the MFJ core.

Howard hlester@as.arizona.edu

4354. Better reference materials (was: Elmers are dead, etc. etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 20:04:09 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199311152019.MAA15192@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274135

>"tooling up" for my general class license, I remember studying "Understanding
>Amateur Radio" from the ARRL. A real fine text that helped me understand
>just what what going on inside the box. I'm not sure anything like that is
>available any more. All the new entrants can do is rely on the Elmers to help
>'em out.

and along with that should be "A Course in Radio Fundamentals".

I have a bad photocopy here made to reduce wear on a worn copy - copyright
1972. Even looking at the book today, it appears that it would serve nicely.
However, we got a light weight "Understanding Basic Electronics" today
(not that it isn't needed but there's a place for the serious technical
book on general electronics).

was only $2 in 1972. probably could use some updating for new stuff. I'd
probably buy a copy if it isn't filled with lots of fluffy sidebars and cutesy
cartoons and art (a distraction in UBE in my opinion).

i would also think a return to book sized books instead of the 8x11 floppy
books might help some...the big books are a bit too floppy.

bill wb9ivr

4355. SAREX Keps and Update 10/28

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 20:19:01 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199311152023.MAA15764@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274134

i think i support expiration dates on packet messages now...wonder what the record is for this sort of thing?

bill wb9ivr

4356. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 20:31:00 UTC
From: ken.smith@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.23424.2014.0NE1A84E@channel1.com>
Source record: 274154

To:GARY#KE4ZV.UUCP

GARY@KE4ZV.UUCP typed this about Re: Radio Shack HTs

G>>I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.
G>>salesdroid, so I could be wrong.

G>Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom
G>is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes
G>their scanners.

I was told that they are made by Maxon. (or is it Maxxon?)

Ken

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

4357. The firestorm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 20:47:00 UTC
From: paul@eye.psych.umn.EDU
Message-ID: <9311152047.AA09403@eye.psych.umn.edu>
Source record: 274143

Well, the last pair of messages on the unstoppable STS-58 flight messages forced me to laugh aloud. Not so much their content, but the fact that we seem to have built a structure here (Internet/ mail-lists/Packet/Gateways) that has taken on a life of its own.

First of all, let's not take this TOO seriously. Yes, it is a problem, but I am "forced" to waste about 1 minute of time each day, looking at the subject lines and deleting those messages right away.

Secondly, it seems to me that some sort of original message ID should be available that could be archived at a mail list site. This list of previously-posted messages could be used to prevent multiple broadcasts (e.g., the STS-58 Keps 10/28) without restricting posting access to a few individuals. If we are going to modify the software, why not in this way rather than locking up the gate?

All in all, this sort of behavior is VERY instructive and should be discussed in the meeting forums of the Packet BBS, list-server and Gateway folks. Let's not waste the opportunity to make the overall system better in the future through analysis of what has happened (and is happening!) here.

--Paul Beckmann
AMSAT member
WA0RSE

P.S. What is a 'bogon', Tom?

4358. Re: need qsl route for ZL2K (cq WW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 20:56:55 UTC
From: wk@sam.frc.maf.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.205655.14018@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Source record: 274158

QSL via the ZL bureau to: ZL2IR (India-Radio).
See you in the CQWW-CW.

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

--
Wilbert Knol MAFFISH Marine Research, Wellington, New Zealand.
Usenet: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz PACKET:ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC AMPR:[44.147.180.88]
AX25, NET/ROM, TCP/IP mailbox 146.625 MHz Wellington Data, 144.650 Simplex

4359. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 21:05:18 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2c8que$o0j@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 274274

Bob Wier (wier@merlin.etsu.edu) wrote:
: In article <2c0c4v$gbc@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>, sberman@robins.af.mil
: (CONTRACTOR Steven G. Berman;WR-ALC/LKS) wrote:

: >
: > Their rules don't allow that. They've got this national software POS
: > system ("last four digits") that has them scan in everything they
: > sell. If they give anything away, woe unto them! What I did was wait

: That may be, but it isn't distributed back to the stores - I go to
: two different stores here 15 miles apart and they have totally
: separate data bases on customers...

: ======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
: Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
: wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

Absolutely...according to the local RS employees, the national system
polls the local stores, takes what it wants, and leaves the rest of
the database alone (it does not update local databases). I suppose if
you went to every RS you came across, bought a .39 capacitor and gave
a different "four digits" with a slightly different name and address,
you could get 'n' monthly special circulars every month!

-- Steve, KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

4360. Re: Usenet Elmers List (was Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 21:12:35 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <18304.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 274275

On Mon, 15 Nov 1993 17:27:55 GMT, Paul W Schleck KD3FU wrote:

>In <CGJK9p.oq@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
>> There is a list of "Elmers" on usenet. try rec.radio.amateur.info
>
>Thanks David! I've begun to think I've been forgotten! :-)
>
>At about the same time as the FAQ lists for this newsgroup were being
>created (almost 3 years ago), there was interest expressed in setting up
>an indexed list of net experts (or "Elmers") who were willing to field
>questions offline on various subjects. This was considered preferable
>to having some poor newcomer ask a question of the group at large, get a
>nasty response, then have a counter-flame-war kick off to the detriment
>of everyone. I volunteered to take on this project.

As someone who is studying for Tech No-Code (with my 11 year old son), this
is great to know. Trouble is Paul, newcomers to ham are probably newcomers
to this news group. I've been reading this group for almost a month and
this is the first I've seen on "Elmers" in general or the list in
particular. Of course, the volume of traffic on this group can make it
hard to peruse much less digest everything.

>The list currently encompasses almost 100 Elmers, of almost every
>conceivable area of expertise. It is simultaneously cross-posted to
>rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on
>the 1st of each month.

Must have missed that one....

Thanks.

Steve Hilberg * /==
hberg@uiuc.edu * * x
*
"Some people are weatherwise but
most are otherwise."

4361. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 22:21:32 UTC
From: rs2@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.152132.1@tntvax.ntrs.com>
Source record: 274167

In article <1993Nov15.144611.23215@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
> We have a NIR-10 at work's club station, and I'm not overly impressed! I
> personally wouldn't pay the $300+ for this unit. The NIR-10 is okay for CW and
> badnpass applications, but the "white noise" reduction leaves a lot to be
> desired.
>
> -- Darrell
>

I returned my NIR-10 and got a refund from the manufacturer. From
what I see, I think I would prefer the Timewave unit, but I want to be sure I'm
getting the latest EPROM's

de Richard, W9RS

4362. help on QSL routes-new US calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 22:28:00 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <tjf-151193152800@mamie.lanl.gov>
Source record: 274133

Hi...I would like to QSL two folks with (apparently) new calls. They are not listed in the buffalo.cs callserver. Thanks for any help!

AA9GF

KB7UHG

Thanks,
Tom
KJ5LT

4363. HAM Shop in LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 22:36:29 UTC
From: achankhu@phakt.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2c909d$ada@phakt.usc.edu>
Source record: 274132

Hi,

I need some help from netters. I have a friend coming from out of
town. He'd like to visit some good shops for amateur radio. I have no
idea where to go in Los Angeles Area.

So, any recommendation for good Equipment shop in LA county area ?

I think my friend is looking for some VHF, UHF equipment and may be
packet radio stuff too.

Please reply by e-mail since I don't usually read this group.

Thank you

ANAWAT CHANKHUNTHOD
INTERNET: chankhun@usc.edu ,anat-ee@cmu.chiangmai.ac.th
LAX: M.S. Program, Computer Engineering, University of Southern California.
CNX: Department of Computer Engineering, Chiang Mai University, Thailand.

4364. Re: Abbreviating Dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 22:48:14 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGK20J.5u5@alsys.com>
Source record: 274140

In <753223500snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
>>Abbreviated Countries where used
>>------------ --------------------
>> 1993-12-15 Canada(French), Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Sweden,
>> Poland
>>Note: Doesn't Japan use something like the last format (above)?

This is the ISO standard date format, too bad more people don't use it.
It's unambigous and sorts nicely too.
--GaryM

4365. A/D for DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 23:18:01 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931115151801_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274141

Text item: Text_1

In the Nov QST, page 79, some specs are given for the TRFT-550 Backpacker II transceiver. The blocking dynamic range is 100 db and the two-tone intermod distortion dynamic range is 81 db. Is this enough information to answer the following question?

If one were trying to do some state-of-the-art Digital Signal Processing on the audio from this direct-conversion receiver, how many bits of A/D would one need?

Thanks and 73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel)

4366. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 23:36:19 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2c93pj$o1e@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 274142

In article <2c46b1$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
> >Well, I'm almost ready to got on the air HF-wise for my first time. I've
> >got my random-wire tuner, a tranceiver, a random wire, cables to connect it
> >all...all I lack at the minute is a counterpoise (well, multiple counterpoises
> >for the 2-3 bands I want to get on to) and an SWR meter, which I should be
> >getting in a few days.
> > Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
> >on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (what's a Final? What's a Drier
> >erps...Driver Preselector?). How do I regulate my power output? In short,
> >what in the world do I do?
> > The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
> >find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!
>
> >Any help?
>
> >Peace es 73,
>
> >Doug N0YVW
>
> Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
> situation, nothing will.
>

Shame on you, Gary! Did you know what absolutely every button on your radio did when YOU first got on the air? Did you automatically know the exact right thing to do when you first set hand to key or first picked up a microphone? I suspect that, if you did, it meant you had a great Elmer, not that your licensing exams taught you every last step to follow. Well, not everybody is privileged enough to have a great Elmer. Some folks don't even have mediocre Elmers!

Doug, may I ask a small question? Have you asked any local hams for help, or maybe contacted one of the members of the VE team that examined you? I don't know if you've got anyone in your immediate area who could help, but that would be where I would go first. It's probably easier for someone to show you how to do this stuff than it would be for someone out here on the net to explain it. I'd help you myself, but I've never seen an HW-101, and wouldn't have a clue where to begin...

Good luck! and 73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com

55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

Curiosity doesn't flourish among the burned-out...

4367. qsl to 6W6/F5OWB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-15 23:59:20 UTC
From: Chris Terwilliger <a229aa@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.235920.7553@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 274144

wasn't paying attention this morning...
anybody got the qsl info for this dxpedition???

* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

4368. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 00:31:29 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <2c9711$99n@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 274145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The best one for the money IMHO is the Timewave DSP-9. For $169.95
it does everything the NIR-10 ($349.95) does. It uses a row of
pushbuttons to select combinations of modes. It has just the
right combinations of bells and whistles for both cw and ssb
operation: Noise reduction, mulitple tone removal (auto-notches),
high pass filters, and cw narrow bandpass filters 100/200/500 Hz.

I've owned the DSP-9, NIR-10, NIR-7, and W9GR filters. Still have
the DSP9 and DSP59.

73, NT4O
/exit

4369. FCC Running in High Gear: ~40 days for N9VLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 00:34:50 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CGK6y5.Krn@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 274147

Well, I took the test on 10/3...
and got my license today, 11/15. (Effective date 11/09).

Sure beats the 12 week wait times I was reading about this summer while
studying for the exams.

73 de N9VLS
--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
Reality is for those who can't handle subscribing to IASFM and Model Railroader

4370. Re: The firestorm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 00:51:41 UTC
From: wbaggett@nmsu.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9311151740.B8073-b100000@dante>
Source record: 274160

On Mon, 15 Nov 1993, Paul Beckmann wrote:

>
>
> First of all, let's not take this TOO seriously. Yes, it is a problem,
> but I am "forced" to waste about 1 minute of time each day, looking at
> the subject lines and deleting those messages right away.

True. I can deal with it for awhile, but this is nonsense.
Imagine what the 1200 bps packet frequencies sounds like.

>
> All in all, this sort of behavior is VERY instructive and should be
> discussed in the meeting forums of the Packet BBS, list-server and
> Gateway folks. Let's not waste the opportunity to make the overall
> system better in the future through analysis of what has happened
> (and is happening!) here.

For everyone's information, I've taken Tom Clark's previous message and
forwarded it to the Gateways mail list to inform all the sysops of what is
going on here.

Oh, BTW, And why _should_ I even be allowed to post on here? I haven't
generated any keplarian elements lately except for that of those darn modern
physics problems that are orbiting around in my head.

Sorry to be causing all the trouble, but it definatly needs to be
corrected before it happens again. I do not yet understand exactly what is
happening, but I'm willing to try to figure it out.

****
Tim Baggett, AA5DF Electrical Engineering Student
New Mexico State University
Internet: WBAGGETT@DANTE.NMSU.EDU
AMPR: AA5DF@NMSUGW.AMPR.ORG US Snail: 1970 Buchanan Avenue
Twisted Pair: (505) 523-6829 Las Cruces, NM 88001
****

4371. Re: Multipel Yagis on a single mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 01:16:40 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.201640.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 274146

According to the latest edition of the ARRL Antenna manual,
an acceptable separation for multible Yagis on a single mast is
1/2 the beam length of the upper, smaller antenna.
73s
Harry

4372. Re: Advice needed on best band to use for across country chatting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 01:25:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.012536.18491@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274152

In article <TROCH.93Nov14154733@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU> troch@gandalf.Rutgers.EDU (Rod Troch) writes:
>I am in the process of studying for a Tech-No code ham license (Hope
>this doesn't turn some of you off from reading the rest of this
>message. :-))

There's nothing wrong with going for the Tech license.

>I will be driving to Texas in a few months and would like very much to
>take a HT with me (actually that is irrelevant as I might purchase a
>mobile unit). I would really like to be able to stay in touch
>with folks back here in NJ. What band would you recommend to accomplish
>this, and is it possible on the freqs allowed with a tech-no code
>license?

Alas, your best bands for maintaining mobile communications back to NJ are at HF. 75 meters, 40 meters, or 20 meters, depending on the time of day, your progress along your route, and conditions, are the bands of choice. Those all currently require a General or higher class license for voice operation. A Novice or Tech plus Code license would give you Morse priviledges in parts of the 80 and 40 meter bands, but mobile Morse is a challenging operational mode, and a good way to have a wreck if you aren't extremely experienced. Portable operations are feasible however. As a Tech plus Code, you'd have phone priviledges on 10 meters, but it's unlikely that conditions would favor your desired propagation path on 10 during your trip.

As a Tech, 6 meters is your only band that could span 1000+ miles, and only then under conditions of an active ionosphere which is unlikely due to declining solar activity. Under very rare ducting conditions, 2 meters might do, but we're now talking conditions that only occur for a few hours once every few years. That's not what you want for your trip.

However, there is another way. It's the amateur satellites. Using the Microsats mobile is possible, and would allow non-realtime packet messages to be exchanged with anyone in the world. There are also the high orbit birds, Oscar 10 and 13. AO10 has become something of a challenge as it has aged, but AO 13 would give you the range you need for voice communications. Mobile operation would be difficult on these birds because you need beam antennas, but portable operation is very feasible. I carry a tripod and a couple of small beams with me on trips so I can setup a satellite station at rest stops along the way. Note that you need multimode radios for 2 meters and 70 cm to take advantage of these birds.

The East and Midwest don't have the vast systems of linked repeaters
that are found in the West, so a handheld or mobile VHF/UHF FM rig
won't be useful for maintaining communications back to NJ. Still,
you'll find lots of hams to talk to along your journey on VHF/UHF.
It'll definitely make the trip more pleasant. A final note, handhelds
are not ideal tools for mobile communications. A real mobile rig installed
in the car will be much better. The low power, and the susceptability
of HTs to intermod when operated on external antennas, makes them the
choice of last resort for mobile operation. You'll be happier, and those
who have to listen to you will definitely be happier, if you don't use
a HT as your main station.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4373. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 01:50:16 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.015016.12068@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274169

arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com (Arlan R Levitan) writes:

>In article <2c46b1$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>>drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>>
>>> The manual doesn't give me any help, and I don't seem to be able to
>>>find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything and get on the air!!!
>>
>>>Any help?
>>
>>>Peace es 73,
>>
>>>Doug N0YVW
>>
>>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>>situation, nothing will.
>>
>>Gary

>Gary,
>I would suggest you consider turning your ticket in and hanging out on
>CB for the next ten years, where attitudes such as yours constitute
>acceptable behavior.

>Cut the kid some slack, bud, and look up the concept of "Elmering" in
>the books on your shelves. Even doing nothing more than suggesting
>that Doug pick up a copy of the '94 ARRL Handbook and do some reading
>is vastly preferable to your boorish comment.

>I suggest pounder apology is in order

Actually (and I'm the one who posted the original question), I have to
defend Gary. Both here and in another forum where some kind soul cross-posted
my question, he's the one who provided the most comprehensive answer, and he's
helped me in the past with other questions. *shrug* -- just my $0.02.

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW |
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | IN GOD WE TRUST
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | All Others Pay Cash
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu |

4374. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 02:26:32 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.022632.12348@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274170

levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu (Chris Levin) writes:

>Hello,
>
>This letter is addressed to the group as a whole but particularly towards
>Gary McDuffie.
>
>Gary reciently replied to the following letter:
>
> (From Doug N0YVW)
>
> Question: Now what? I don't have a clue about what the controls
> on the front of my trusty old HW-101 do (whats a final? What's a
> Driver Preselector) How do I regulate my power output? In short,
> what in the world do I do?
>
> Etcetera......
>
>
>Gary's less than helpful reply was:
>
> Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
> situation, nothing will.
>
>
>Now, before I give my response I want you all to know that it is
>not my intention to start a flame war nor to beat on Gary any
>more than I feel he deserves. However, I have read and listened
>to too many responses of this type from people who claim to be
>HAMS. (By this I mean that a true HAM is not just someone with a
>ticket.) I have finally reached the end of my rope so its time to
>respond!
>

Actually, for those who've been hammering on Gary, I'd advise that
you take another look at his comment in light of the plethora of advice
and wit he makes available on the net (yes, I'm serious, folks). I've
posted many questions to the net, and in most cases, somewhere along the
line I end up with an explanation from Gary which usually ends up among
the clearest and most concise explanations I come across...including this
particular question, which he responded to on the info-hams newslist where
some kind soul cross-posted it for me...and which he later reposted to this
group.

>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,
>get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump
>on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case? It happens way to
>often for me to believe that you just happened to turn on your radio 20
>seconds after I stop calling. Well, after having this happen lots
>of times on repeaters and U/Vhf simplex, I decided to jump into HF.
>

Ever tried joining a net? My first rig was a 2-meter handheld. The day
I got my license, I ran inside and grabbed it, and called, "N0YVW listening."
Nada. I was at it most of the day, and getting depressed. I went for a drive
that night to get into some other repeater areas. Same thing. I was getting
ready to come home, when on the repeater I happened to be monitoring, I heard,
"QST all Linn County Hams for the CVARC Monday Night Net. This net meets
every Monday Night at 8:30 on the CVARC 146.745/145 repeater. Net Control this
evening is WB0ULO, Russ..." When it came time to log in to the net, I managed
to squeak, "N0YWV...err, make that N0YVW, Doug, from Iowa City." And he
came back to me! "Net recognizes N0YVW, Doug from Iowa City. That sounds
like a pretty new call." He noticed!
"Ticket just came in the mail today."
"Well, then, welcome to Amateur Radio, Doug! I hope you enjoy it as
much as I do!"
That was a great welcome, as far as I'm concerned. Made up to me for
what I got locally.

Care to know some of my secrets for getting people to come back
to me? Listen to them talk about their interests, what they do, whether
they work on the repeater or are always putting up antennas. Then, when you
have a question about their area of interest, give them a call! For example,
One local ham, KA0CNN, is an avid DXer, always going to antenna parties, and
is involved with maintaining the local repeater. One day, I was soldering
some coax connectors and just couldn't quite get it right. I heard him
call, "KA0CNN mobile monitoring." So I came back with, "KA0CNN KA0CNN, this
is N0YVW, do you have time to answer a quick question?" Yes, he did, he told
me where to find the info I needed, and even offered to drop by a photocopy
of it. I've done the same with other things--posted requests for info to the
sunday and monday night nets and gotten answers back, come back with answers
myself, etc. I've gotten good results. I'm still not on the "in" crowd,
but people recognize my call and come back to me some, I come back to them
and don't feel squeamish about it.

>I've got my code down and I'm looking forward to the test not so
>I can talk to any of you but simply to prove that a young, stupid,
>Nintendo playing no code can enter your glorified world of HF. If
>anything HF is worse. You flip on your kilowatt powered xcivers,
>and blow apart the airwaves do discuss the state of your bowels with
>a friend two states away. You can't even here me over your self
>generated noise. Not that you would respond if you could.
>

You've obviously got a lot of hostility toward the OT's. I'm trying to pass my general, too (I'm Tech/Hf now), and hope to upgrade this Saturday. But not to prove anything to anybody other than myself, and if I don't manage to pass the code, that's cool, too. There's always next month (and at the rate those last few WPM are coming, it might *be* next month. *grin*). But if you want to talk about frustrations, drop me some e-mail. We can swap stories.

>Gary, would you care to explain to me what is wrong with Dougs request
>for help???
>

The only thing I read into what he wrote about what's wrong with my request was an indictment of the system that makes you memorize all this kipple that can be looked up on a table for the exams (coax cable types, etc) rather than requiring you to learn *useful* things, such as operating procedure. Correct me if I'm wrong, Gary. Anyway, that can be read multiple ways, too--such as, "Look at what we've got when we have people willing to admit their ignorance so they can learn more!" :-)

>PS: Doug, If you are still out there and have not figured these
>things out. Email me and I'll share with you the stuff I've
>learned so far. I think I can answer most of your questions.
>

Thanx, I'd enjoy corresponding with you (truly).

>PPS: Welcome to the hobby, such as it is.
>

Thank you again! :-)

73, Doug

PS, care to know my experience? "ELMERS AREN'T DEAD, THEY'VE JUST ALL MOVED TO THE INTERNET!" I've come across so many people willing to give me advice: Gary Coffman, klauder@pica.army.mil, Jim Kerman (KR1S, the guy who writes for QST), and so many others in places ranging from Canada to Finland (yes! I got the CERT info in the mail, but can't find your e-mail address! Tnx.). Good places to check out: here, qrp@think.com (an excellent place!), info-hams@ucsd.edu, boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu (I think), just to name a few.

Peace, es 73 -- Keep looking! bad experience locally doesn't mean bad all over.

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW |
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | IN GOD WE TRUST
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | All Others Pay Cash
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu |

4375. Ya gotta hand it to the FCC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 02:29:36 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4835@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274149

I've been looking at the output of a search on a callbook server, and amongst other things I discovered that the FCC was active as long ago as 1892!

Without prejudice to the people involved, look up N5VUR, N3JJF, N5ZFK, KD4OOY and KD4NHD. And yes, they all have the same name (I am looking them up for a project of mine) but that is irrelevant, as my list was for all people with that name.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4376. FT727 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 02:54:24 UTC
From: lesa@regentdb.osrhe.EDU
Message-ID: <199311160254.AA25991@regentdb.osrhe.edu>
Source record: 274159

I am in search of a schematic for a YAESU FT727. Please mail me directly if you can help. Thank you for your help in advance.

Name: Lesa Skipper
Call: KB5GMW
Land Line: 405-524-9222
Internet: Lesa@Regentdb.osrhe.edu

4377. FCC Running in High Gear: Are VECs Also?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 02:59:48 UTC
From: arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <d0.P022y56JM01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 274153

In article <CGK6y5.Krn@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:
>Well, I took the test on 10/3...
>and got my license today, 11/15. (Effective date 11/09).
>
>Sure beats the 12 week wait times I was reading about this summer while
>studying for the exams.

I've heard wildly divergent tales of late...turnaround times for initial licenses ranging from 30 to 90 days. I'm wondering if there's a big difference in turnaround times, depending on which VEC is handling the front end of the paperwork?

Anyone know?

4378. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 03:04:33 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2c9g01$9kc@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274151

dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:

>We have a NIR-10 at work's club station, and I'm not overly impressed! I
>personally wouldn't pay the $300+ for this unit. The NIR-10 is okay for CW and
>badnpass applications, but the "white noise" reduction leaves a lot to be
>desired.

>-- Darrell

I ran the NIR-10 right along side the DSP-9 from Timewave, through an
A/B switch, and couldn't believe they get double the money for the
NIR-10. For my operating, the DSP-9 outperformed the NIR-10 most of
the time. Only on rare occasion could I see an advantage to the
NIR-10. I compared them for just over a month of daily operation.

For what it's worth...

73, Gary

4379. Re: A/D for DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 03:11:43 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CGKE7K.F4A@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 274155

In article <931115151801_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>In the Nov QST, page 79, some specs are given for the TRFT-550
>Backpacker II transceiver. The blocking dynamic range is 100 db
>and the two-tone intermod distortion dynamic range is 81 db. Is
>this enough information to answer the following question?
>
>If one were trying to do some state-of-the-art Digital Signal
>Processing on the audio from this direct-conversion receiver, how
>many bits of A/D would one need?
>
>Thanks and 73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel)
I think the answer is simple and you probably know it already - for 100db
ie 10b its 10 x log(10 to base 2).
Joseph Mack
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

4380. Finally passed my tests after 5 years!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 04:10:33 UTC
From: al255@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2c9jrp$idp@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 274157

Have no idea why I am posting this but here it is.

5 years ago I got interested in ham radio since I got wind of a ham radio class being offered close by. It sounded cool and it was. So I studided the code and the material for the novice and tech written tests. I thought I knew the code ok and the instructor of the course N0JGB(at least that's what he was known as then) taught the others well enough. But around test time I passed both written tests with 90%+ scores and totally died a most gruesome and disgusting death on the code test despite studying it for months. But there was another test session later on that year so I studied the code some more took both writtens over(since a certain instructor LOST the copies of my earlier writtens) and again passed with 90%+ on both and did marginally better on the code test, but still died on it.
I kept studying on and off but eventually gave up the code since I am horrible atit. Of course about say 4-5 months later(i think) after my test completion certificate was void they passed the thing for no-code tech. But the real doing of it took a while longer for it to happen.
By the time I found the new test book for no-code tech I was relocated to a new area and had no idea where the ham radio people were. Tried the 2 meter band to see if I could learn anything from the 2 meter rag chewing crowd and as such locate the ham radio crowd. My efforts were rewarded by picking up a crystal clear reception of the local obnoxious overpowered country music station. So much for that.
Still later on I located a file on the usenet listing test sights. Just happened to list one in lansing michigan that was a short drive away.
After getting the info for the test location I crammed the 2 days before the test and before reading the last half of the test questions I stopped over to see a friend figuring I could cram the last half later that night.
Well, a bit later after consuming massive amounts of booze, being dropped off at home I remembered I should study the last few questions. Nah, passed the material before 2 times, forget it. 10-12 hours after blacking out I woke up feeling extra perky from hangover effects I took off to the test location. The local hams are friendly enough and did not seem to object to having a living corpse take the ham test. Passed the novice material ok but missed passing the tech segment. I remembered the entire test question list from the test so I looked up the questions some weeks later. A .1% tolerance resistor ? What the ****!!!! Of course if the FCC was sane I would have passed that question and got the no-code right there.
Some weeks ago I went psycho and just plain memorized the entire tech question and answer list. And recently I passed the tech segment 23/25 then the general written 20/25 and then died on the advanced 15/50.
Suppose one day I'll study the advanced test book just to find out what the heck an L-Pi filter is and why or why not it is best for reducing harmonic radiation more than other filter system. :) I only know digital

electronics. harmonics never came up when I studied those filters. :)
So in a few months I'll get my license after 5 long years of trying for it
cool eh ? :)

4381. Re: Electronic surplus stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 04:30:00 UTC
From: v125pemm@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CGKHr9.DJu@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 274161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sunyab.org.ham-radio

In article <CGIILr.BFv@acsu.buffalo.edu>, dmcgann@acsu.buffalo.edu (David D Mcgann) writes...
>I was just wondering if anybody knew of any good electronic surplus stores
>in buffalo,ny or the surrounding area. Thanks in advance
>
>dave
> "I'm gonna die when its time for me to die
> so let me live my life, the way I want to."
>
>
-jimi marshall hendrix

The only one I know of is Salvage Sams on Walden Ave in Lancaster.
He is only open certian Hours though.

Tim O'Hara
V125PEMM@UBVMS .....
tohara@acsu ....

4382. Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 04:36:32 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.043632.12907@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274174

I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM. It was coming across S9+10 when everything else was coming across S6-7, and that combined with the fact that they both sounded like 0 call-signs makes me think that at least one of these guys might have been Iowans, and, at least with *my* equipment, this was the only part of 80 that sounded like it was reliably open at that time (I started hearing some other stations outside the novice subbands later--I was just looking for code copy).
Now, for my question. (And, BTW, I'm not trying to condemn anybody's practice, call anybody a lid, or anything else--I'm genuinely curious.) What is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands? It wasn't anything big tonight, since even that area was uncrowded, but I'm just curious...the novice subbands are supposedly "training bands" (anything like training pants or training wheels? ;-) ;-) ;-) <- for the humour-impaired) for lowly Novices/Techs like me. If there's a big demand for them by novices/techs, should higher-class licenses QSY? *do* they QSY?

Peace es 73 de Doug N0YVW

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW |
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | IN GOD WE TRUST
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | All Others Pay Cash
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu |

4383. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 05:31:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311160532.AA26006@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 319, 11/15/93
10.7 FLUX=102.2 90-AVG=093 SSN=043 BKI=2311 2223 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=2.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3322 2123 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=019,021,009,009,010,017,017,031 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.6 @ 1626UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 1438UT XRAY-AVG= B1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1240UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2035UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1435UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55365NT @ 1324UT BOUTF-MIN=55351NT @ 2302UT BOUTF-AVG=55361NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+041,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1529UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 1136UT G6-AVG=+067,+030,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,105;SESC:105,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,020/010,015,020
KFCST=1234 4431 1234 4432 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2223 2121 2121 1222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 NOV 93 was 39.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 NOV 93 are: 1+ 2o 2+ 3- 3o 4- 2+ 3-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7618 (N08E35) has
shown a decrease in activity during the period, but remains
bright. Region 7619 (N10W32) has become a spotless plage.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled during the first two days of the

period. Day three will be active due to a favorably located
coronal hole.

Event probabilities 16 nov-18 nov

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 nov-18 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/15/35
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 50/60/45
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Similar conditions are expected over the next 48 hours.
Conditions are expected to deteriorate slightly on 18 November,
particularly on transauroral and transpolar paths, due to
anticipated enhancements in geophysical activity associated
with a well-placed coronal hole.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N08E35 338 0520 EKI 11 033 BETA
7616 N11W33 046 PLAGE
7617 S15W69 082 PLAGE
7619 N10W32 045 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 NOVEMBER TO 18 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0904 0904 0905 120

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
15/B0334 A0407 S19E90 BSL

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
14 Nov: 0035 0100 0123 C2.5 SF 7618 N09E59
0405 0411 0416 B6.7
0417 0427 0434 C2.0
0529 0534 0540 B2.3
0934 0937 0941 B2.2
1123 1127 1130 B5.2 SF 7618 N08E57
1433 1441 1452 B2.7
1505 1508 1513 B2.6
1630 1634 1637 B2.0
1655 1701 1705 C1.2 SF 7618 N07E52
1816 1825 1830 B4.1 SF 7618 N08E53
2128 2131 2133 B1.9
2227 2232 2234 B4.8 SF 7618 N09E50
2303 2313 2343 B7.4 SF 7618 N08E50

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 2 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 006 (42.9)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 008 (57.1)

Total Events: 014 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4384. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 05:40:23 UTC
From: babiyd@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.224023.2794@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 274162

In article <753177209.AA00971@rochgte.fidonet.org>,
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> > From: romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko)
> > I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...
>
> According to the November issue of QST, the processing lag for new amateur
> licenses is about 70 days now.
>

For you Canadians out there... I got my Station today, 15th of Nov, applied
on the 20th of Oct.

Take care,
VE7XDB/Dale

4385. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 07:05:49 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.070549.16005@anasazi.com>
Source record: 274165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold) writes:

>john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>> I have a Timewave DSP-9 on my TS-430 and I think it works VERY WELL. Nice
>> widget - inexpensive also.

>Yeah, this little puppy interests me. Talked to a guy on 17M who raved
>about it. Claimed it suppresses receiver noise too. I'd like to know
>a bit more about its capabilities (and price!).
It does suppress receiver noise. It doesn't really pull voice "out of the
noice" but it does make the noise go away when no one is talking. It's
a wierd effect but it does make listening easier.

It has a CW and a Voice mode (red button selects).
The filter can take out tones (one button) and/or random noise (another
button).

One can also get bandpass filtering - 2 buttons select 3 bandwidths -
different ones for voice and cw.

>Any enlightening info on the DSP-9 ?

voice cw
3.1k 500
2.4k 200
1.8k 100

It also has a volume control knob. One annoying thing is that they used
RCA connectors instead of mini-phone jack.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - A conservative is a liberal who has been mugged by reality! - -
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

4386. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 07:47:36 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGKqzF.2L2@netcom.com>
Source record: 274164

Richard Webber (rjw@nsa.hp.com) wrote:
: I agree with some of the comments about repeaters. I have not
: enjoyed using repeaters that much - there do seem to be many
: cliques - the same callsigns are heard all the time and if
: you're not a member of a club it can be difficult to talk much.
: On the other hand I have had two really enjoyable QSOs on 2m
: simplex recently. Even in the (SF) Bay Area where there are
: probably more 2m rigs than cell phones, there doesn't
: seem to be much simplex traffic. I have a Yaesu FT-530 and
: have programmed all of the North CA simplex frequencies into
: it and then use it's scanning to find an active
: frequency. I then wait until the QSO is over and call one of
: the parties - I have done this a couple of times recently and
: had some very enjoyable QSOs.

I live in SF and wonder what freqs you've been listening to;
each evening there's a "Going Home Club" for commuters where
new users are often welcomed, and I often hear newbies (to
both U/VHY and HF) talk with the same old voices on 145.15.

I'd appreciate getting the "North CA simplex frequencies" from
you. Lookiny forward to meeting you on the air...
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4387. Icom W2E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 08:33:36 UTC
From: philip@stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <2ca390$9ka@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 274163

Hi There,

I just bought the Icom W2E, and i wondered if there are more special modes.
I already received some (wider receive capability and that kind of stuff).
Please mail me if you know something,...
Another question, is there a Icom-mailinglist?

Phk
Philip@stack.urc.tue.nl

4388. Re:Elmers are Dead, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 11:28:54 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.072854.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 274168

Chris,

I was out in Ogden UT back in June for a week on Govt. Business. I took my 2 meter Handheld with me. I ran into the same problem as you, no one would talk to me either. I happen to be on of those "old timers" (got my license in 1968) with advanced class license. What both of us have experienced is the fact most Hams tend to be cliquish, that is they dont talk with people they are unfamilar with. I know this is a very broad generalization but, this statement made from the experience of having to live in cities other the one in which I spent most of life.

As a interesting side note I was living in the Northern Va area of Washington DC metro, while talking to a friend of mine from work KD4DN, we were told "Get the hell off this repeater" by some unkown person. So dont feel to bad about being ignored, the DC area has more obnoxious Ham per capita.

73, Wes WB8CEH

4389. Gary-bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 12:58:53 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <16NOV93.08620055.0009.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 274172

Friends -

OK, so sometimes _everyone_ gets a little carried away. Sometimes
we get snippy. Big deal.

Gary Coffman has provided more sound, solid, correct, and
useful information to this net than anyone else - perhaps
more than everyone else combined - during the 2 years that
I have subscribed. I don't always agree with him, but at
least he's not filling up my mailbox with useless drivel.
He doesn't play lawyer-wannabe, scanner junkie, or knee-jerk
CW hater/lover; he sticks to technical topics and he's usually
thoughtful [and correct] about whatever he posts.

Gary is one heck of a good guy and it's sad that some readers
are so sensitive as to take offense at a momentary lapse.

W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

4390. RE: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1351

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 13:09:36 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <931116080936.7a33@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 274173

```
unsubscribe info-hams
```

4391. Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 13:22:46 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 274171

I may have missed a discussion about this, I've been unable to read the news for the past few days.

Last night on the RACES/ARES net someone read an article about a ham that used his HT to contact the sheriff department to summon help for his injured friend. They were hiking or something like that in a remote area. It seems that his friend had fallen and was badly injured.

The ham attempted to reach someone on a number of amateur repeaters as well as attempting to make a connection using a cellular telephone. Unable to reach anyone he then climbed to the top of a nearby hill and attempted once again to summon aid via the amateur repeaters and cellular phone. Only when these methods failed did he use the police frequency. He contacted the sheriff department on one of their administrative channels, not a dispatch channel.

Emergency help arrived and his friend was taken to the hospital. The ham wasn't so lucky. The sheriff department had him state that he used the police frequency illegally and persuaded him to surrender his modified HT. It was not mentioned if the FCC got involved or not.

The person who read the article on the net (the RACES repeater trustee) seemed to think this is a perfect example why one should NOT modify their HT.
The RACES Radio Officer, acting as net control, mentioned that he had another opinion but the RACES net was not the place for that discussion.

I think that if the ham's friend was so badly injured he couldn't transport himself to help then the ham was justified in using whatever means he had to summon aid. From what I heard this sounds like a "life threatening" situation.

Is this a case where the sheriff department's nose is out of joint or what? Is it just an urban legend that a person can use any radio or frequency to summon aid in life threatening emergency? Or is it permissible in the FCC's eyes but not permissible to the county mounties?

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator CompuServe: 76207,2432
Educational Media AOL: RNIMTZ
University of Notre Dame Politically correct Tech+HF: N9TJG

B16 DeBartolo Hall FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5692 USA Voice: +1 219 631 8783

4392. Amateur Class -Local)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 14:39:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.11828.976.0N55C183@cld9.com>
Source record: 274223

Quoting SHERI.RITCHIE@EABBS.UUCP to ALL concerning Amateur Class -Local):

```
+- SHERI.RITCHIE@EABBS.UUCP to ALL -------------------------------------+
| |
|If anyone out there knows where an amateur radio class close to Hayward,|
|CA is, let me know. I'd like to get in on the beginning of a class |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

Go to or call HRO (Ham Radio Outlet) in Oakland at 2210 Livingston St., PH# 510-534-5757 or Sunnyvale @ 510 Lawrence Expwy., Ph# 408-736-9496.

They usually have posted on their bulletin board the latest info posted on classes or Ham Club meetings in the area. If you call ask the ham on the other end what info you're looking for. Good luck!

Message written at 8:24am, on Tuesday, November 16, 1993.

---

* Apex v4 * The best cure for insomnia is to get a lot of sleep.
* mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

4393. Re: A/D for DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 14:59:04 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2capro$kgu@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 274175

In article <CGKE7K.F4A@ncifcrf.gov>, Joe Mack <mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov> wrote:
>In article <931115151801_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>
>>Text item: Text_1
>>
>>In the Nov QST, page 79, some specs are given for the TRFT-550
>>Backpacker II transceiver. The blocking dynamic range is 100 db
>>and the two-tone intermod distortion dynamic range is 81 db. Is
>>this enough information to answer the following question?
>>
>>If one were trying to do some state-of-the-art Digital Signal
>>Processing on the audio from this direct-conversion receiver, how
>>many bits of A/D would one need?
>>
>>Thanks and 73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel)
>I think the answer is simple and you probably know it already - for 100db
>ie 10b its 10 x log(10 to base 2).

While the dynamic range is an useful indicator of the selectivity of
the receiver, it does not have to be the outer of limit of the range
over the receiver is useful. Some options are:

i) From MDS (minimum discernible signal power level) to the power at
which you might cause damage to (any stage of) the receiver.

ii) From the MDS to the 3rd order intercept point - the power level at
which the 3rd order products are as strong as the signal, making it impossible
to tell them apart. But this begs the question: At what spacing of the tones
will you determine the intercept point?

iii) From the MDS to the point at which a preset level of gain compression
(is 1db a reasonable hurdle?) takes place when a signal is injected 20 Kcs
(or some other spacing?) from the signal being detected.

iv) From MDS to the the point at which the 2nd order product (image) or
any other mixing product other than the desired one reaches a preset level.

My choice: The power level at my receiver terminal induced by NN9G (a QRO
maven who lives 200 yards from my house) working split, up 3kcs, that
prevented me from copying 9M0S, a station that he and I were trying to work
a while ago.

Of course, all this assumes that non-linear elements such as AGC, variable
gain etc are absent.

And in addition to the above: you would need a few bits (8?) for representing the signal at MDS and some more to reduce quantization/sampling errors using reasonable filters.

By my calcualtions:
144 db range: about 24 bits
signal representation at MDS at least 8 bits (would be higher for IF)
head room to reduce errors (how much?) 8 bits
----
40 bits

Wow. I think I will go and read up on AGC.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

4394. Mods for Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 15:01:11 UTC
From: dgs@draco.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2capvn$jdo@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 274176

I am thinking of buying the Yaesu FT-530 dual-band hand held.
Does anyone know of any modifications for this radio?
In particular, I was wondering if the receive bandwidth could
be increased like on some of the Icom handhelds.

Any help would be appreciated,

Thanks,

Dave Shively KC4HUM dgs@draco.larc.nasa.gov

4395. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 15:32:57 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGLCIx.CHF@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 274177

The higher class licenses have privilleges in those bands, so they can use them. But what make you think they are not a novice or tech? Your post did not indicate that they were clearly a higher class, just that they used higher speed code. I've worked novice/techs that had no problem with my code speed. And I've worked other extras in the novice bands. I've also found some nice DX around 21.140, both calling cq and answering mine.

During novice roundup, I will go and spend some time trying to hand out contacts. So many extras would answer my cq that I had to sign /E.

Sometimes, especially on 80, one is limited by the antenna. Perhaps one or both could only get down to the novice sub band because his antenna was cut for the phone band. So CW contacts on the 80 novice sub band was all they could do.

I guess the short answer to your question is there is not an accepted practice of not using the novice sub band if you have a higher class license. Except, of course, on 40 meters.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4396. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 15:47:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.154743.21491@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274187

In article <CGJK9p.oq@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>Chris Levin (levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu) wrote:
>:
>: Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>
> You're quite right, around the world (I'm in Scotland) 2metres is
>largely a group of cliques which hardly ever talk to someone in a
>different clique, certainly never to strangers.
>
> This will give any newcomer a bad feeling of being snubbed. As you've
>listened to their conversations, I cannot, for the life in me, understand
>why you would want to converse with them.

Oooh, let me talk about cliques. They exist, and some of them can be really nasty. But there are others (try our machine for example) where everyone is welcomed. We have some rules we ask you to follow faithfully when you come on our repeater, but we won't be hard on you if you don't. Our number one rule is that there are no rules. We're fully interrupt driven. If you have something to say, jump in, otherwise you'll be left out forever. :-) No boring roundtables for us.

> "W11WWW Monitoring" is a clique - call. some member of his clique will
>respond to him. You, as a non-clique member will get no response to such
>a call because there is no-one in your clique (Those who do it are actually
>in transmit when they say they're monitoring :-) No clique member will
> EVER call CQ on 2m or on any repeater because it risks ANYONE replying.
>There are terrible penalties for any clique member calling CQ or talking
>to strangers that make the Wouff Hongg seem tame.

Calling CQ on a repeater is a regional thing. In some areas it's encouraged, and in others the "monitoring" line is SOP. It's not necessarily a clique thing. It's just a matter of local custom. When someone comes on our repeater and says he's "monitoring", I usually chime in and ask if he's heard anything. That usually throws them for a loop. :-)

> There are a few people worth meeting on the air, but it takes some
>effort to find them in some areas. It is worth the effort, though.

Yep.

[nice explanation of pi nets and why they're there deleted]

> Light loading is GOOD, your tubes run less current, last longer run
>cooler, your pi tank is running with a higher Q, which makes it sharper
>(and more difficult) to tune, but gives much more attenuation of

>harmonics.

Now here's where I want to pick a slight quarrel. Too light loading
will screw up the linearity of the PA. It presents an impedance to the
tube that's too far off the design load line. Normally you want to load
fairly heavily for best linearity. If you want less power, reduce the
grid drive instead. The tube is much less prone to distortion with
lowered drive than with too light loading.

> Your Pi tank can be adjusted to avccomodate non-50 ohm loads, rather
>like a reduced range ATU (It has as much range as many built-in auto
>ATUs.

You bet. When radios went to fixed 50 ohm outputs, they had to put
the pi net in another box and call it an ATU. That way they get to
charge you twice for what should have remained in one box.

> "You are no older than you think you are" is a cliche, but as I
>estimate my mental age at 6.125, perhaps it's not far off target. Age is
>not the problem, it is a matter of attitude to life.

Absolutely, but you don't want to know how old I am in dog years. :-)

Gary (not *that* Gary, the other one.)

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4397. Re: A/D for DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 15:50:44 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2613@arrl.org>
Source record: 274179

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>In the Nov QST, page 79, some specs are given for the TRFT-550
>Backpacker II transceiver. The blocking dynamic range is 100 db
>and the two-tone intermod distortion dynamic range is 81 db. Is
>this enough information to answer the following question?
>
>If one were trying to do some state-of-the-art Digital Signal
>Processing on the audio from this direct-conversion receiver, how
>many bits of A/D would one need?

No. However, it does set an upper bound on the number of bits.

The two-tone dynamic range refers to signals outside the audio
channel. What you really want to know is the in-channel two-tone
dynamic range, which is often quite a bit less. Essentially, this
is the measurement of the receiver amplifiers without *any*
filtering. With a well behaved receiver, this measurement is
pretty easy to get. On the other hand, one can easily envision
a narrow bandpass filter reflecting signals at a mixer, resulting
in numbers that vary from excellent to poor, depending on the
exact frequencies used. The impedance of a filter outside its
passband is usually well behaved, as opposed to its in-band response.

Also, in practice, the system noise figure is quite a bit worse
than the receiver noise figure on HF, which often results in a
dynamic range degradation (10 or 20 dB wouldn't be unusual).
Proper use of an attenuator helps to restore the dynamic
range.

It is my opinion that a state of the art receiver would
allow phase locking your carrier insertion oscillator to a
broadcast carrier. DSP could then be used to convert the
signals to the desired pitch. Some operators attempt to
do this by zero-beating broadcast carriers, but most rigs
aren't really optimized for this.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet

amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

4398. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 15:52:11 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGLDEz.DLI@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 274178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Can you center the CW filters on the DSP-9 to the frequency of your choice?
I prefer to listen to a 400 Hz note instead of the usual 700 or 800 Hz.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

4399. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 16:04:37 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGLDzq.Dy6@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 274180

Douglas J Renze (drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu) wrote:
: It wasn't anything big tonight, since even that area was uncrowded, but I'm
: just curious...the novice subbands are supposedly "training bands"
: Peace es 73 de Doug N0YVW

At what speed does training stop?? Perhaps one of them was a novice
getting ready to try and upgrade all the way to extra soon. Sorry but
in any event I don't see anything wrong with this practice.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

4400. Gary bashing ---> crossed wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 16:15:33 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <16NOV93.12160109.0016.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 274200

Several individuals have pointed out to me that I have
my Garys confused. Guess I shoulda kept my mouth shut.
-sigh-
MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

4401. Mitrek channel element schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 16:27:52 UTC
From: derekt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2cav28$kvn@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 274181

I recently had a Mitrek transmitter channel element (KXN1088A)
re-crystalled and have been having trouble with it meeting the Motorola
temperature compensation specification. The company that re-crystalled it
has re-worked it once and improved it by a factor of 2 but by my measurements
its still just out side the specification.
This has started me wondering about the channel element circuitry and
the compensation network. Does anyone out there have a schematic of the
element and/or some input on the temperature compensation? Motorola says they
consider the element a non-repairable component and therefore don't
have a manual.

Derek Toeppen
WA0ZTI
derekt@col.hp.com

4402. Re: FCC Running in High Gear: ~40 days for N9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 16:29:56 UTC
From: doc@webrider.central.sun.com
Message-ID: <2cav64INN84g@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 274182

In article Krn@mentor.cc.purdue.edu, blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:
> Well, I took the test on 10/3...
> and got my license today, 11/15. (Effective date 11/09).
>
> Sure beats the 12 week wait times I was reading about this summer while
> studying for the exams.
>
>
> 73 de N9VLS

Looks like they processed us on the same day! Test taken 9/25 (plus a week for mailing in due to a mistake on the form) License received 11/12 (also effective date 11/9). Congrats to you and perhaps we'll meet on the airwaves!

73 de N9VLP

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- ***HRCA #HM125617**
-- *** N9VLP ***

4403. TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 16:40:00 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-161193083700@fp2-st-affairs-17.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 274183

If you own or have owned an OMNI V, what are your opinions of the radio?The only exposure I've had to it is through reviews I've read and based on that, I'm contemplating buying a used one.

When I bring up the subject on the local repeater, I get some "questioning" tones of voices. Something akin to, "you really want to buy a Ten Tec?" One guy even told me, "Ten Tec isn't inexpensive, it's cheap!"

The Ten Tecs I've heard on the air sound very good. What have your experiences been?

Thanks,
Steve/AA7FL

milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu

4404. re: Finally passed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:23:19 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.172319.10359@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 274201

>5 years ago I got interested in ham radio since I got wind of a ham radio
>class being offered close by. It sounded cool and it was. So I studided the
>code and the material for the novice and tech written tests. I thought I
[...]
>cool eh ? :)

Yep, Sure is. Congratulations Lance. Sounds like it was quite a
struggle for you and most of it not your fault. Oh well, you have
finally done it.

I am sort of new too. Had that ticket for about a year, but in this
area, the old timers take care of the new guys pretty well. Questions
from new hams are welcomed. I hope you live in an area like that too.

I hope you have as much fun as I have and once again, congrats, and
welcome to Ham Radio.

73.

AC4ZO -=Jeff=-
Raleigh, NC

4405. Re: Elmers are Dead, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:23:50 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.753470630@cwis>
Source record: 274186

In <1993Nov16.072854.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu> isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:

>As a interesting side note I was living in the Northern Va area of
>Washington DC metro, while talking to a friend of mine from work
>KD4DN, we were told "Get the hell off this repeater" by some unkown
>person. So dont feel to bad about being ignored, the DC area has
>more obnoxious Ham per capita.

I think you've gotten an extremely skewed sample there (one repeater incident that could have happened anywhere). I can say with reasonably authority that the repeater you were chased off of was not the 146.76/22?/44? statewide repeater run by the MD FM Assoc. (ever hear of the "Insomnia Net?"), the wide-area 147.18 machine, or even a machine run by a club I was associated with, the University of Maryland ARA, 145.49. In my travels across the country, it's been my experience that the DC repeaters are generally some of the most open and friendly around. In fact, it's one thing that I miss in Omaha (not that Omaha hams are rude, just that they take their repeaters a bit more seriously out here, with Skywarn tornado spotting, ARES/RACES, Winter search and rescue, etc.).

In short, all geographic areas have their cranks and repeater control freaks. They also have many more friendly people who welcome all hams who behave as gentlemen (ladies). If you are in DC, please try out the above repeaters I recommended. Tell them I sent you.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@unomaha.edu

President Emeritus, Univ. of MD ARA (W3EAX)

4406. A/D for DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:34:00 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931116093400_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 274203

Text item: Text_1

My previous question must have been misleading, given the response so let me ask it another way.

Given the direct conversion receiver specifications on page 79, Nov 93, QST magazine, can we determine the dynamic range of the output audio, or can we estimate it, or do we need more information?

thanks, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (I do not speak for Intel)

4407. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:45:16 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.174516.15328@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 274184

In article <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>, nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
|>...
|> The ham attempted to reach someone on a number of amateur repeaters as
|> well as attempting to make a connection using a cellular telephone. Unable
|> to reach anyone he then climbed to the top of a nearby hill and attempted
|> once again to summon aid via the amateur repeaters and cellular phone. Only
|> when these methods failed did he use the police frequency. He contacted the
|> sheriff department on one of their administrative channels, not a dispatch
|> channel.
|>....
|> Emergency help arrived and his friend was taken to the hospital. The ham
|> wasn't so lucky. The sheriff department had him state that he used the
|> police frequency illegally and persuaded him to surrender his modified
|> HT. It was not mentioned if the FCC got involved or not.
|>...
|> Is this a case where the sheriff department's nose is out of
|> joint or what? Is it just an urban legend that a person can use any
|> radio or frequency to summon aid in life threatening emergency? Or is it
|> permissible in the FCC's eyes but not permissible to the county mounties?
|>
|> --
|> Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu

If the injury were life threatening and no other means were possible, then nobody could argue that he did the right thing as a friend/human being. Even the sheriff could not argue that. Assuming that the story is completely true, then he did the right thing irregardless of the consequences.

The shreriff's department probably knows nothing of amateur radio and they apparently felt that confiscation was necessary - even if they personally agreed with what he did. Whether or not the FCC will support him is the real issue here. When studying for my Tech license, one of the study questions emphasized that in an emergency, anything goes. I am not sure whether this is addressed in part 97 or how much is left for interpretation.

I hope that the FCC supports him on this and sees to it that the radio is returned. They may ask him to 'unmodify' his radio. If he is not supported by the FCC, is fined and demands a trial, I don't see how a jury (or even a reasonable judge) could convict him. This is all assuming that all facts are supportable and it can be shown that he had tried all other avenues of communication...

--
++

+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4408. HAM ftp mod sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:48:24 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <CGLIso.5F@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 274189
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of any ham ftp sites. I'm looking for mod files to be
exact.
thanks,
scott
,
--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

4409. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:50:16 UTC
From: mckee@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGLIvs.H1J@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 274185

Gary McDuffie Sr (mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:

: Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
: situation, nothing will.

Gary:

I don't understand. Since it is an HF radio, he must have passed one of
the "old" licenses with code (so your jab is not another round of the very
tired code vs. nocode thing). You know, the ones whose structure has been in
place since the '60s. Or do you believe it has been broken that long??

Besides, this is one of the rudest things I have ever heard from a ham.
I'll take new comers willing to ask honest questions anytime over
arrogent old timers who would mock them.

Bret "I Taught ham class at elementary school, so I've heard more
honest questions than most and loved them all" Mckee
N0MTA

p.s. To the original poster, I grew up about an hour from IC. If you cannot
find anyone to help you there, I might be able to find someone if
you are willing to drive...

4410. Re: Gary-bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:51:53 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <35329@ksr.com>
Source record: 274188

MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (Michael Owen) writes:
>Gary Coffman has provided more sound, solid, correct, and
>useful information to this net than anyone else - perhaps
>more than everyone else combined - during the 2 years that
>I have subscribed. I don't always agree with him, but at
>least he's not filling up my mailbox with useless drivel.
>He doesn't play lawyer-wannabe, scanner junkie, or knee-jerk
>CW hater/lover; he sticks to technical topics and he's usually
>thoughtful [and correct] about whatever he posts.

I don't know about "everyone else combined"; I'd guess Ed Hare is more
than a match, for one (and that's no bad reflection on Gary Coffman).
However, it turns out that Gary Coffman is not the Gary being bashed.
(Not this week, anyway ;-) It's Gary McDuffie (whose callsign isn't
known by the callsign.cs.buffalo.edu server...).

John, WB7EEL

4411. Printer Ink:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 17:57:09 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.175709.28251@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 274190

Does anyone know if NCR ink number K575-F is still being
manufactured and/or if there is an equivalent type of
ink I could use?

73,

Ron
AK0N

P.S. Please respond to my e-mail box as I do not always have
the time to check the forum. My e-mail box address is:
rerickso @ cwis.unomaha.edu

4412. Reciprocal License Question (U.S./Canada)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 18:10:31 UTC
From: brian@fxgrp.fx.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.181031.22977@fx.com>
Source record: 274194

Greetings,

I understand that the U.S. and Canada have "instant" reciprocal license privileges. My copy of the FCC 97 rule book mentions that Canadians visiting the U.S. must add a "/VE" to their call sign. What, if anything, to U.S. hams need to add to their call when visiting Canada?

Thanks!
Brian
--
--
Brian W. Terry, KE6DFQ brian@fx.com
Senior Software Engineer
Dow Jones Telerate Systems, Inc., Palo Alto, CA

4413. Globe Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 18:46:00 UTC
From: nat@kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.184600.2333@kpc.com>
Source record: 274191

Hi,
I am looking for globe data in electronic form (Country borders,
continents etc.) I just put up a beam and would like to create a
Equidistant Azimuth projection map for my qth.

--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

4414. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 19:10:31 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <35342@ksr.com>
Source record: 274193

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband
>tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM. It
>was coming across S9+10 when everything else was coming across S6-7, and
>that combined with the fact that they both sounded like 0 call-signs makes
>me think that at least one of these guys might have been Iowans, and, at least
>with *my* equipment, this was the only part of 80 that sounded like it was
>reliably open at that time (I started hearing some other stations outside
>the novice subbands later--I was just looking for code copy).
> Now, for my question. (And, BTW, I'm not trying to condemn anybody's
>practice, call anybody a lid, or anything else--I'm genuinely curious.) What
>is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?

Well, if you're a Novice, you haven't got much choice (I was doing around 25WPM
just before I upgraded to Advanced). If it was two Extras looking for a quiet
spot well away from the slavering DX hounds (:-), well, think of it as code
practice ;-).

>If there's a big demand for them by novices/
>techs, should higher-class licenses QSY? *do* they QSY?

If the Novice sub-band is crowded, it would certainly be courteous to QSY,
unless the higher-class licensee is working a Novice or Tech.

John, WB7EEL

4415. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 19:15:56 UTC
From: rjw@nsa.hp.com
Message-ID: <RJW.93Nov16111555@porter.nsa.hp.com>
Source record: 274192

In article <msattlerCGKqzF.2L2@netcom.com> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

I live in SF and wonder what freqs you've been listening to;
each evening there's a "Going Home Club" for commuters where
new users are often welcomed, and I often hear newbies (to
both U/VHY and HF) talk with the same old voices on 145.15.

I'd appreciate getting the "North CA simplex frequencies" from
you. Lookiny forward to meeting you on the air...

I can certainly give them to you - I merely looked them up in the ARRL
Repeater Directory:

Northern CA Simplex frequencies for the 2m band:

146.415, 146.430, 146.445, 146.460 (Used for Remote Bases), 146.475, 146.490,
146.505, 146.520 (Calling freq), 146.535, 146.550, 146.565, 146.595, 147.405,
147.420, 147.435, 147.450, 147.465, 147.480, 147.495, 147.510, 147.525, \
147.540, 147.555, 147.570, 147.585, 145.695 (RACES ALERT).

Disclaimer: My typing is not too good - check these frequencies for yourself!

I'm happy to meet on the air - simplex could be tricky with HTs since
I am in San Jose - unless I find a high point and use a better antenna
- there are plenty of repeaters that we could both hit I'm sure.

73s

Richard Webber
KD6ELB

4416. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 19:30:31 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Nov16143031@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 274199

My club has had an Omni V for a few years, and we love the radio.
It has been on a few field days, and does a good job always.
We havent had to avail ourselves yet, of TenTec's service dept.
But we may soon. Our Omni transmits and receives 200 Hz high.
That's the only problem we ever had, and we get good reports.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4417. CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 20:17:18 UTC
From: jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>
Source record: 274208

Could someone please send me the abbreviations for CW? (The two letter codes
that are used for standard CW communication.)

Is this available from ARRL server?

Thanks,
j.wetstein@iee.org
--
Joseph Wetstein KA3VJY PPL-SEL

4418. Re: Reciprocal License Question (U.S./Canada)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 20:24:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <16NOV199312245270@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 274195

In article <1993Nov16.181031.22977@fx.com>, brian@fxgrp.fx.com (Brian Terry) writes...
>Greetings,
>
>I understand that the U.S. and Canada have "instant" reciprocal license
>privileges. My copy of the FCC 97 rule book mentions that Canadians
>visiting the U.S. must add a "/VE" to their call sign. What, if
>anything, to U.S. hams need to add to their call when visiting
>Canada?
>
>Thanks!
> Brian
>--

I think (or hope!) you are slightly confused. You seem to say I should sign
"VE7CEI/VE" if I go to the US. I think the correct way would be "VE7CEI/W7"
(or whatever call area I am in).

Certainly I would expect visiting Americans to sign "W7XZY/VE7" in BC.
The DOC regs require visitors to add the Canadian call area (eg. VE7) to their
home call, either as a suffix or prefix, I believe.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

4419. Alpha Bravo: German alphabet with Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 20:29:28 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.202928.4287@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 274198
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE> I have
received the following German alphabet. Not only is it an
orthodox(ish) phonetic alphabet but it also gives you the Morse
alphabet: a syllable represents a dash if it contains 'o', a dot
otherwise.

++++++++++

a - Arno Italian river
b - Borvaselin Medicament (prob. fictitious)
c - Coburg-Gotha Town
d - Doria Italian surname
e - Ernst Name (male)
f - Friedrichsroda Town
g - Gomorrha Biblical town
h - Herrenzimmer Study, smoking-room
i - Ida Name (female)
j - Jawohl Odol Slogan advertising Odol, a gargle
k - Kolberg Ost Town (prob. fictitious)
l - Leonidas King of Sparta
m - Motor Motor
n - Nora Name (female)
o - Oekonom Farmer, economist
oe - Oekonomie Economics
p - Per Motorrad By motorcycle
q - Quohnsdorf bei Forst Town (prob. fictitious)
r - Revolver Revolver
s - Sabine Name (female)
t - Tod Death
u - Uniform Uniform
ue - Ueberkonto Super bank account (contrived)
v - Verbrennungstod Death by fire
w - Weltnordpol The worlds north pole
x - Xolabaphon Musical instrument, if anything (contrived)
y - York Yellowstone Town (prob. fictitious)
z - Zoroaster Iranian religious reformer (Zarathustra)

For some reason, ae (a Umlaut) is not included, though oe and ue are.

++++++++++

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

4420. Re: How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 20:33:58 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGLqGM.2pJ@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 274196

In a previous article, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) says:

>At the Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley they have the electromagnet Dr.
>Lawrence used to construct the first cyclotron sitting out front; it's about
>9 feet tall, and was part of a commercial spark transmitter made surplus by
>the advent of tube transmitters. (BTW, Lawrence was a ham, and they have
>his spark rig on display inside.)
>
>My question is, why did spark transmitters need big electromagnets?
>Were they basically big generators, generating EMF by rotating a coil
>through the magnetic field?

The electrical power in the system I saw modeled, used a generator shaft
driven by a steam engine to produce the DC required to power the AC
Alternator a triple phase system, custom built for the "high frequency"
generation required to limit the decay time inherent in existing spark gap
technology.

73 Bill

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4421. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 20:46:18 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGLr17.36D@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 274197

In a previous article, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) says:

>I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband
>tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM. It

> Now, for my question. (And, BTW, I'm not trying to condemn anybody's
>practice, call anybody a lid, or anything else--I'm genuinely curious.) What
>is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?
>It wasn't anything big tonight, since even that area was uncrowded, but I'm
>just curious...the novice subbands are supposedly "training bands" (anything

There are believe it or notmany US Hams that are only too Happy to operate CW.
Some of these Hams are Novices, as there is no longer a time limit on the
life span of the "learner's permit" some of these Hams have never found
the need to upgrade, and have better than 5 wpm Morse Code speed. They
must by Law operate in their allocated frequencies, also any of their old
buddies who have upgraded, must communicate with them in that portion.
Unlike the freeways, 5 wpm is not the maximum speed allowed, further the
higher band priveleged General, Advanced, and Extra's are not limited to
their "extra" band allocations. Be happy there appear to be some
high-speed boys there. It will help you with your code speed. Further you
may befriend an "Elmer" to help you attain the proficiency to upgrade to a
higher class. If and when that happens, become an "Elmer" to someone else,
and give him the same opportunities, and assistance to learn.

That's the way I see it.
By the way, I know a novice who can copy about 55 wpm.

73 et bcnu de VE3NJW Bill in Ottawa ...-.-

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4422. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 20:59:45 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2cbf01$nvt@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 274202

Michael Sattler (msattler@netcom.com) wrote:
: David Stark (David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: : > From: romanenkod@agcs.com (Dan Romanenko)

: : > I took (and passed) my no-code Tech. on Oct. 16th. Still waiting...

: : According to the November issue of QST, the processing lag for new amateur
: : licenses is about 70 days now.

: I took (and passed) my no-code tech exam today; the VEs told us that
: the waiting period had drastically dropped to 5 weeks, believe it
: or not.

Must be W5YI VEC?
Can't be the Association for Retarding Radio Licensing. 8-)

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

"Now is the time when men work quietly in the
fields and women weep softly in the kitchen;
The Democrats are elected and no man's property is safe."

-originally by-
-Daniel Webster-

-updated by me -

Don't like it? Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4423. Club in Las Vegas Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 22:11:59 UTC
From: david@hccw.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.141159.1423@hccw.com>
Source record: 274212

Does anyone know of an Amature Radio Club in the Las Vegas area?

Thanks,
--
David R. Robison
Senior Systems Programmer Voice: (702) 364-8633
Health Care Computer Works FAX: (702) 364-0776
Las Vegas, NV Internet: david@hccw.com

4424. FCC fines repeater owner for interference to air emergency freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 22:12:38 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCGLv13.BBM@netcom.com>
Source record: 274209

Heard on newsline that the FCC issued an approx 5K fine on a repeater op in NJ because his repeater had a spur that transmitted on 243MHz, an air emergency freq. But it appears that the FCC guy (in NYC) didn't first contact the repeater op to tell him that there was a problem, but just issued the fine. That the repeater op was also an engineering type that works for several broadcast stations, and that the people at the FCC probably had several phone numbers for him in various files, and contacting him should have been easily done. And that the repeater op had no reason to suspect that his repeater even had a problem. Something like 700mW of power on the wrong freq (243) was transmitted when the repeater keyed up to repeat on the 220 band (repeater repeated on 220, just had that spur on 243).

I had thought that the FCC procedure would be to contact (mail or even try phoning) the ham with the malfunctioning equipment, to tell him that he's causing a problem, and shut down and get it fixed. And that the fine would happen if that warning was ignored. Unless the problem was "aggreous" (an obvious willful violation, like cursing out the police on their radio channels), then you'd get fined immediately.

Looks like the FCC guy might be in trouble for not following the correct procedure with the faulty repeater.

(the above is from memory, Newsline can be heard at 708-289-0423, again if memory serves.)

4425. Re: FCC Running in High Gear: Are VECs Also?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 22:21:43 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2cbjpn$rgu@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 274204

Arlan R Levitan (arl00@juts.ccc.amdahl.com) wrote:
: In article <CGK6y5.Krn@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:
: >Well, I took the test on 10/3...
: >and got my license today, 11/15. (Effective date 11/09).
: >
: >Sure beats the 12 week wait times I was reading about this summer while
: >studying for the exams.

: I've heard wildly divergent tales of late...turnaround times for initial
: licenses ranging from 30 to 90 days. I'm wondering if there's a big
: difference in turnaround times, depending on which VEC is handling the
: front end of the paperwork?

: Anyone know?

My experience, for what it's worth...

I took my test May 15 and recieved my ticket August 5.
After waiting 8 weeks, I was talking to a couple of W5YI guys at a swap meet and they swore that ALL their new licenses were coming back in six-seven weeks. They encouraged me to check on the situation as they thought maybe something had gone wrong.

My findings:

The local VE's sent the paperwork out on the May 17th, (overnight mail).
ARRL, (Association for Retarding Radio Licensing 8-)), sent it to the FCC on or about June 6. That's about 18 days. In any case, it was somewhere other than at the FCC from May 17 and June 6 or 7. I talked the the folks at ARRL and they were quite nice and helpful. They said that May is a heavy test month and that they are understaffed.
W5YI claims they complete the process in 1 day.

Of course, W5YI isn't busy dealing with critical stuff like:

Wanked all Unincorporated Areas
Wanked All Cities
Wanked All Counties
Wanked All States
Wanked All Countries
Wanked All Planets
Kerchunked All Repeaters
etc. ad nauseum. 8-)
8-)

I don't mean to disparage contesting or the time honored
"Worked All ____" aspect of amateur radio, but if bringing new hams
on line is as important as everyone says, shouldn't that have priority?

I don't know if W5YI can deliver as fast as they say or not.
It might be fun to collect reports from new licensees and make the
comparison.
For now I suggest that new licensees go through W5YI, if available.

Anyone out there have any data on this, one way or the other?

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

"Now is the time when men work quietly in the
fields and women weep softly in the kitchen;
The Democrats are elected and no man's property is safe."

-originally by-
-Daniel Webster-

-updated by me -

Don't like it? Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4426. Re: Mods for Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 22:41:40 UTC
From: genew@teleport.com
Message-ID: <2cbkv4$sn2@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 274205

Dave G Shively (dgs@draco.larc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: I am thinking of buying the Yaesu FT-530 dual-band hand held.
: Does anyone know of any modifications for this radio?
: In particular, I was wondering if the receive bandwidth could
: be increased like on some of the Icom handhelds.

: Any help would be appreciated,

: Thanks,

: Dave Shively KC4HUM dgs@draco.larc.nasa.gov

This is a compilation of modification information I received in response to
my posted query and the info faxed to me by Yaesu.

There are at least 2 board layouts out there.
Note that while the jumper pad numbers have not changed, the board positions
of the pads have.

YAESU FT-530

Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz
Expanded Transmit 130-180, 400-458+ MHz
Expanded Recieve 800-950 MHZ

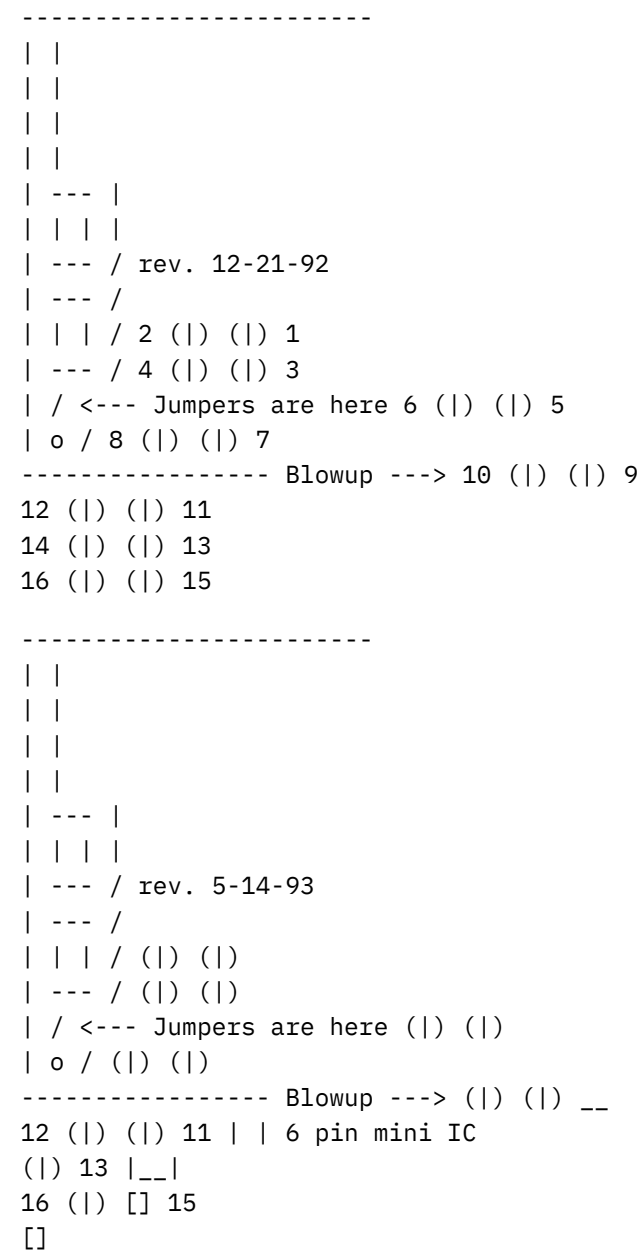
NOT LEGAL IN U.S.A - FOR EXPORT ONLY (The expanded transmit part)

o Keep that magnifying glass handy! 8-)
o Be aware that your repeater memories, ect. will be erased. :-(
o Remove Antenna and Battery.
o Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.
o Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Slowly... open the front cover from tranceiver and lay both halves on
table.
o Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and
lift out
(don't throw away)

o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.

---
o NOTE: If you wish to restrict transmit to the ham band,
Carefully locate Jumper Pad 15 and remove solder.
Otherwise, leave pad 15 in place.
---

o Re-install white paper insulator, make sure ground tab slides through the paper insulator.
o Close radio back up (Careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium battery when closing halves).
o Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Re-install the four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to radio body.
o Attach Antenna and Battery.
o Turn off Radio.... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on the Radio.
o Modification Complete.



Pad 15 now a vertical pad with a tiny "zero ohm" resistor.

My rig got confused after this mod and it was neccessary to reset the
CPU. (The 70cm repeater offset register got fouled up and though it could
be incremented and decremented by the normal 50khz,
it went 0.01mhz, 0.06, 0.11, ect. instead of 0.00mhz, 0.05, 0.10, ect.).

Reset command: turn radio on while holding "MR" and "FM"
(Damn, memories erased again!)

Thanks

73's
Gene
KB7WIP

Genew@teleport.com

4427. Re: FT727 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 22:50:54 UTC
From: jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.225054.8345@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 274211

I will pay for photocopying and postage for a copy also. Thanks.

4428. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 22:59:57 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2cbm1dINN5lv@hpsdlss3.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 274206

I think I have some information to add to this topic.

In article <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>, nimtz.1@nd.edu
(Rick Nimtz) writes:
[...About a ham using a Sheriff's frequency to get help for an injured
friend...]

I was the injured friend. While mountain biking in San Diego county,
I faceplanted hard onto sharp rocks.

In article <1993Nov16.174516.15328@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
(Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> If the injury were life threatening and no other means were possible, then
|> nobody could argue that he did the right thing as a friend/human being.

At the time of the crash, we didn't really know the full extent of my
injuries. There was a lot of blood from some severe cuts on my nose,
and my nose was obviously broken. We didn't know if there was a
concussion or any neck injury. I was consious and lucid.

So at the time we had no proof that there was a life threatening
injury. But we certainly had no proof that my injuries were *not*
life threatening. We did know that I was going to need treatment in
an emergency room.

So were there any other means to get help beside using the Sheriff's
frequency? In the parking lot before the ride started, we tested a
cellular phone, but it was not in range of any cells, so cellular
was out. After I crashed, we tried several amateur repeaters. It was
pretty frustrating because we could hear them, but we could not hit
them. After my friend moved, he tried amateur repeaters again with
no luck. Then he tried some commercial repeaters, also with no luck.
Finally, he contacted the Sheriffs on one of their administrative
channels. At that point, his options were to use the Sheriff's
frequency or ride out to find a phone. The nearest phone was about 30
minutes away by bicycle.

My friend was trying to behave as legitimately as he could. He gave his
callsign. The person he talked to never told him to leave the channel.

On that day back in August, I would not have hesitated to do what he did.
Now, I'm not so sure.

|> I hope that the FCC supports him on this and sees to it that the radio is
|> returned.

Well, it was the FCC official who wrote the affadavit my friend signed.
In the affadait, my friend acknowledges that it was wrong of him to use
the Sheriff's frequency and that he was voluntarily giving his radio to
RACES. The FCC official said that if my friend signed the affidavit,
then the official would reccomend to Washington that they not proceed
against my friend. The official reminded my friend that his offense was
punishable by 1 year in jail and a $100,000 fine. So it is doubtful that
the FCC will be helping him much.

|> [...] This is all assuming that all facts
|> are supportable and it can be shown that he had tried all other avenues of
|> communication...

My friend presented photographs and doctors' reports to the FCC and
Sheriffs. There were numerous witnesses when he was trying the amateur
repeaters, although only two of them are hams.

I hope this information is useful. Does anyone have any comments?
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

4429. One Antenna Two (Repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 23:01:16 UTC
From: romanenkod@agcs.com
Message-ID: <2cbm3s$434@vlsi.agcs.com>
Source record: 274207

This is a repost of a message I sent one week ago. To date, I have not seen any responses. I am assuming that it never made it off site...

>>>>>>>>>> Original Message <<<<<<<<<<

In the process of looking at dual band (2m/70cm) mobile radios, I have observed some radios come with one antenna lead for both bands, others, two antenna leads, one for each band.

For the radios with one antenna lead, the obvious need is a dual band antenna. However, my question lies in those radios with two antenna leads. What are the advantages / disadvantages of:

1. From a two antenna lead, run separate coax, mount two single band antennas on the vehicle.

Adv: - Each antenna tuned for a particular band

Dis: - Two antennas on top of vehicle
- Two coax runs required

2. From a two antenna lead, run into a duplexer, run coax to dual band antenna.

Adv: - Single antenna on vehicle

Dis:

In pricing the two options, the cost for each setup would be about the same.

Any additional information on the above would be appreciated.

Still waiting for my license...
-Dan
--
Dan Romanenko Voice: (602) 581-4663 AG Communication Systems
Dept. Quality Consultant Fax: (602) 582-7111 P.O. Box 52179
Internet: romanenkod@agcs.com Phoenix, AZ 85072-2179
UUCP: ....!ncar!noao!enuucp!gtephx!romanenkod

4430. ANARTS RTTY NEWS785 14/11/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 23:07:13 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4840@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 274210
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. NEWS 785 14/11/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULES.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc No operator available
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

Taming static crashes on the low bands

One of the major problems of RTTY contesting on the low bands
is static crashes. Lightning storms at various locations
around the world create most of the QRN that prevails on the
low bands. These pulse-like, randomly spaced wide band signals
are killers of digital signals. They are natures spark
transmitters. Not only do they clobber the digital data codea,
they also cause shifting of letters into figures and
eventually into garbage.

Here are some ideas that can improve digital reception on the
low bands:
1. Turn down the receivers RF gain control so that only an
occasional static crash kicks the S meter. Then increase the
audio gain control to compensate for the signal level needed
to drive the TNC. Whatever AGC time constant is left will be
faster than before, which is good. (Always use AGC FAST on
RTTY, rather than AGC OFF. Some AGC is better than none, as
far as your ears are concerned. Loud static crashes are not
the only noise or clicks that will suddenly blast your ears.
Slow AGC will actually lengthen the statics pulse duration fed
to the TNC and will make things much worse.

2. Using the RF attenuator on your receiver, insert 10 Db of
RF attenuation on 40 or 80M. Then compensate for the TNC
signal input loss by increasing the audio gain control. The
attenuator reduces the input sensitivity (not the RF gain).

The advantage here is that you help prevent static and noise from actually entering the receivers RF input circuit. This desensitization will also reduce local noise pickup (computer noise, monitor flyback oscillator radiation, TV flyback noise, etc.) because if the coax feedline does not have a good match to the antenna, it will also pick up local manmade noise along with the static.

3. For quieter reception, consider using receiving antenna configurations that have a shorted DC path, such as folded dipoles or closed loops. They will help minimize rain and snow static. Receiving antennas should be located as far away from your transmitting antenna as practical, and should be oriented for minimum pickup from your transmitting antenna. Heights of 10 or 15 feet are quite ok. They should not be vertically polarised, and should be placed away from man-made noisemakers.

Readable digital signals under heavy static conditions is our goal. If you can't read them, you can't work them. So ... what good is antenna gain for receiving when static crashes drown out the desired signal? The need IS for good signal-to-noise ratio -- an absolutely crucial requirement in digital reception. When you make the signal weak, and you make the interference weaker, then you have gained in readability. And it is truly amazing how weak an RTTY signal can be and still be copied. It actuallly rivals CW in that respect, except that your brain does none of the work.

De Rich N6GG

Reprinted from The RTTY Digital Journal October 1993

WAE RTTY Contest rules part 3

Awards: Certificates will be awarded to highest scorer of the different classifications in each country (a reasonable score provided). Continental leaders will receive a plaque. Each participant with at least half the score of the continental leader will also receive a certificate.

Logs and summary: Use separate logsheets for each band. Indicate clearly all band changes. Duplicate contacts must be clearly marked in the log. If more than 100 stations have been worked on a band, a separate dupe sheet is required.

(Summary sheet, logsheets, dupesheets, and QTC records sheets may be copied from the RTTY Contesters Guide). NOTE: Logs violating these rules can be regarded as checklogs.

Deadline: All entries must be received by December 15, 1993. Mail to:

WAEDC CONTEST COMMITTEE
PO BOX 1328
D-8950 KAUFBEUREN
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Good contesting

IPS weekly report
---
5 November - 11 November 1993

Issue no.: 46

Date of issue: 12 November 1993

Date 05 06 07 08 09 10 11
10cm 96 97 95 92 90 90 89
A 28 28 20 15 10 12 (06 estimated)
T -7 61 46 21 38 39 52

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 5th to 10th November, and low on 11th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was unsettled to active 5th-6th, with a short period of minor storm levels on 6th. The field was quiet to unsettled 7th-10th, with brief active levels on 7th, and quiet on 11th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values except for brief depressed periods of up to 30 per cent on 5th, and 20 per cent on 8th. Spread F was observed on 5th, 7th-8th, and brief sporadic E observed over the period 5th-9th November.

Forecast for the next week (12 - 18 November)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet with possible osolated active levels on 18th.

Ionospheric: Near predicted monthly values to 20 per cent depressed.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 5 NOV.'93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING NOV. 5, 1993 (BID RTDX1105)

LOOKING AT THE REPORTS BEING RECEIVED, INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE BANDS ARE GOING THROUGH A CHANGE. SOLAR FLUX HAS BEEN

QUITE LOW AND THE FORECAST ARE GIVING FLUX BELOW 90 FOR SEVERAL DAYS. AS RESULT OF THIS SITUATION TOGETHER WITH THE CQWW SSB CONTEST OF LAST WEEK, WE HAD GENERAL POOR ACTIVITY ON RTTY.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, WA1MPB, I5ICY, I5IGQ, IK1HSR, F8XT, SP5AA AND NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKETCLUSTER. THANK YOU ALL FOR THE CONTRIBUTION.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 29
0728-14087 9H1ET 0732-14083 UN7LR
1158-14083 HP1XPM 1809-21085 CU1AC QSL TO W2FXA
2031-14084 ZS4KK/ZS9 QSL TO ZS4NS
2034-14081 NL7VX 2036-14085 T46RR SPECIAL PFX
2110-14090 FM5GN FOR CWWW CONTEST

SATURDAY 30
0744-14081 P29BT 0828-21073 J28BM ARQ
0830-14087 OM3CPS 0831-14087 YL2KF
0957-21086 CU1AC 1030-21084 ED2FCS
1414-21081 TR8MD QSL F6FNU 1446-14087 EA6MQ
1548-14085 GW0KYT

SUNDAY 31
1341-21089 UT5RP 1557-21085 GI3KVD
1613-21085 EA6VS 1624-21086 IS0CDS
1629-28084 CX6AT 1758-21082 5N/DF8QB

MONDAY 1
0717-14085 YL2FZ 1403-21082 OM2CPS
1403-14084 UN5PR 1423-14085 UJ8JCQ
1535-21086 CU1AC 1640-21084 HJ6SQQ
2340-14087 5N/DF8QB QSL HOME CBA

TUESDAY 2
0032-14087 5N/DF8QB 0038-14087 5R8DG
1118-14085 9H1ET 1329-14083 LY1DD
1430-14093 OH4BB 1716-21089 EA6QK
2224-14089 HK0DPA QSL BOX 0890, SAN ANDRES I., COLOMBIA
2236-14089 HC6IM 2301-14085 J88BS
2305-14089 XE1/JA1QXY 2326-14086 CO6RR

WEDNESDAY 3
0623-14083 RW3PF 1510-14082 EA6PZ
1627-14086 LY1DD 1722-14086 FR5GS
1817-14085 ET3SID 1835-14086 RT4UA

THURSDAY 4
0835-14084 UW9CC 1411-14086 CN8BX ARQ
1415-14073 9K2KA ARQ

NOTES OF INTEREST:

WAE CONTEST. I REMIND YOU THIS CONTEST SPONSORED BY DEUTSCHER ARC (GERMANY) WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE FROM 1200 UTC SATURDAY 13 TO 2400 UTC SUNDAY 14 NOVEMBER (36 HOURS). FOR DETAILS SEE THE RTTY JOURNAL PAGE. 7 SEPT. 93 ISSUE, AND 783, 784 and 785 ANARTS NEWS.

RTTY HONOR ROLL. DXAC IS BRINGING UP A VOTE TO RECOGNIZE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 'RTTY DXCC' STATUS WITH ENDORSEMENTS. MORE INFO NEXT WEEK. (AVAILABLE IN AUSTRALIA FOR MANY YEARS. ANARTS ED.)

CROZET, FT4. IT IS REPORTED FROM JEAN, F8XT THAT CHRISTIAN FT4WD WILL BE LEAVING THIS WEEK.

GILBERTO, IK1HSR INFORMS THAT IK3HHX IS NO MORE QSL MANAGER FOR RJ7JYZ SINCE APRIL '93. FURTHERMORE HE IS AT DISPOSAL FOR THOSE DX THAT NEED A MANAGER, INCLUDING QSLS PRINTING CAPABILITY.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK TO BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Coming events

November 13th-14th WAE RTTY Contest

December 3rd ANARTS meeting

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.ucc.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes ANARTS broadcast 785 14/11/93.
Inserted by VK2BQS (Jim) Vice President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4431. CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-16 23:48:59 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGLzHn.H1B@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274214

This notice is to warn all net posters that within our elements is a small group that is attempting to practice censorship; if they do not agree with your viewpoint, they will contact your postmaster to complain that you are intentionally attempting to create animosity on the net or that your article has no relation to the newsgroup topic.

One person has done this to me [re: BARF = Bestiality Amateur Radio Fraternity, which was my tongue-in-check response to the Lambda gay radio club {BTW, my postmaster thought the BARF article was funny}]; now, someone else, who has been posting articles on .policy in which some have found a little offensive, has been reported to his postmaster [which is funny, since he is the postmaster of the system he posts from!].

So, my friends, beware! There is no absolute freedom of speech on .misc and .policy. These folks will decide when you've crossed the line [which they themselves have drawn] as to what's ``proper'' and what's not. [And they're doing this from their corporate accounts on company time; hmmm, I wonder if their employers realize this....]

Jeff NH6IL (ex: WA6QIJ)

4432. Re: How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 00:05:46 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.82.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 274213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <RFM.93Nov15163846@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:
>From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister)
>Subject: How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)
>Date: 15 Nov 93 16:38:46
>In article <CGIu00.A9L@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill
>Macpherson) writes:
>
>[Describing a early method of generating CW]
>> The whole concept was likely the father of the rotary spark gap,
>>the expense of engineering the large condensors, coils, resistors and
>>generators would have fallen outside the realm of an amateur (both in
>>terms of cost and scale) as the spark generator was as high as a man, and
>>the frequency was determined by the shaft RPM.
>
>At the Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley they have the electromagnet Dr.
>Lawrence used to construct the first cyclotron sitting out front; it's about
>9 feet tall, and was part of a commercial spark transmitter made surplus by
>the advent of tube transmitters. (BTW, Lawrence was a ham, and they have
>his spark rig on display inside.)
>
>My question is, why did spark transmitters need big electromagnets?
>Were they basically big generators, generating EMF by rotating a coil
>through the magnetic field?
>
>(Another fun thing on exhibit at the LHoS was Lawrence's letter to Henri
>Bequerel mentioning that he'd heard of some big French spark transmitting
>station closing down, and suggesting that HB ask them for their surplus
>magnets so he could build his own cyclotron...)
>
>[Crossposted to .policy, where it started, and .misc, where it fits,
>with followups directed to .misc.]
>
>Rich
>--
>Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

The early Marconi type spark transmitters used, I believe, an ordinary induction coil (similar in principle to that used today for the ignition system in an auto). The low voltage primary coil was self-interrupted (like a buzzer) and keyed with a morse key. The high voltage secondary winding had a spark-gap, one side of the gap connected to ground, the other connected to an antenna. A raspy broad-band signal was thus generated. The only tuning

was that provided by the antenna circuit, although later refinements by Marconi introduced some LC tuning. Another refinement was to fit, into the spark-gap, a motor-driven rotating toothed wheel, which modulated the broad-band noise and introduced a more "musical" note, thus allowing skilled operators some means of discriminating between the many signals on the air.

If you have access to early issues of QST (say pre 1930), you will find many descriptions of amateur spark stations- fascinating reading.

73, Drew, VK3XU.
many wwen .

4433. Re: Alinco DJ-560 extended Rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 00:31:58 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <ZBV5cc1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 274077

gt0265d@prism.gatech.EDU (Mike "Gator" Whaley) writes:

> Help! I tried the DJ-560 mods at all the FTP sites I could, and there are no
> wires in the thing that do what they said. (I think.) I found out that by
> cutting the ORANGE jumper, I could get all-band trasmit (not what I wanted)
> but I never figured out how to get the aircraft band or 800MHz band receive
> it will supossedly do. I just want to receive here, not transmit. I really
> don't want to open the radio up AGAIN (for the 18th time) until someone
> can tell me what to do. BTW, the only red and blue wires in it are to the
> speaker and the battery (I think) so any mods involvin cutting those, I've
> tried and found they didn't work! ACK! Can anybody help me? It will be
> VERY MUCH appreciated.
>
> 73s,

I used the following instructions on mine and it worked as advertised.

I was asked about modification of the DJ-580 for out of band operation.
They couldn't have made it much easier:

- Remove battery pack.
Use a small philips screwdriver (ie. jeweler size) to remove the 4
screws
that hold the metal battery slide on the radio. These are at the outer
corners of the metal clip.
- Gently lift off the metal clip. Note that the two power wires are
on this so don't pull it too far off. Also note that there is a small
metal tab on this clip that is inserted in the battery release slide.
You will want to insert it back in the same hole when you replace the
metal clip.
- You will see a small RED wire loop as well as a small BLUE wire loop.
You can gently pull these up with some needle nose pliers. Cut the
loops and then cover the ends so they don't contact anything. My
method was to cut them not quite at the top, so one wire was a bit
longer than the other. I then slipped a small piece of heat shrink
tubing over the wires so the ends could not contact each other again.
This is probably adequate. I took a CLEAN soldering iron and used that
to shrink the tubing a bit just so it wouldn't move.
- Push the wire loops back into the radio. The metal battery clip will
push up against the circuit board running down the center of the radio
so you don't want the wire loops crossing over the circuit board.
- Replace the metal plate -- remember to stick the projection into the
small hole on the battery release slide.
- Replace the battery pack and reset the radio. You reset the radio by
holding the function key down and turning on the power. Note that

this clears all memories, so make the mod early -- this thing has
40 memory channels - a lot to reprogram.

Hope this helps,
Bruce/KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

4434. Marantz Model 4300 Stero/Quad Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 00:51:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <42780F026023528F@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 274219

Hi folks....not sure if this is the right place to "place" this article but I've got to start somewhere....Problem is....I have a Marantz Model 4300 Stero 2=Quadradial 4 Receiver (purchased in 1974) that I need to find an ON/OFF switch for! Called Marantz and they tell me that part is no longer available. I know that the switch I'm looking for is out there somewhere but I need some help finding it. Any information would be "greatly" appreciated! Thanks in advance.

4435. Re: Alpha Bravo: German alphabet with Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 01:32:25 UTC
From: dunham@cl-next4
Message-ID: <2cbuv9$ja3@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 274215
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brian Kelk (bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk) wrote:
: From Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE> I have
: received the following German alphabet. Not only is it an
: orthodox(ish) phonetic alphabet but it also gives you the Morse
: alphabet: a syllable represents a dash if it contains 'o', a dot
: otherwise.

: [...]
: For some reason, ae (a Umlaut) is not included, though oe and ue are.

What is morris code for a Umlaut (□)?

A book that I have says the the Verbal alphabet used when spelling in
a noisy environment, or over the phone is:

Anton
Berta
Caesar
Dora
Emil
Friedrich
Gustav
Heinrich
Ida
Johann
Kaufmann
Ludwig
Martha
Nordpol
Otto
Paula
quer
Richard
Siegfried
Theodor
Ulrich
Viktor
Wilhelm
Xaver
Ypsilon
Zeppelin
Eszett (for □)

It does not specify what is used for the umlauted vowels. (The reference is ``Cassel's Contemporary German: ...'' p. 163 It was published in 1993 by MacMillian.)

Steve Dunham
dunham@gdl.msu.edu

4436. prefix hunters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 02:21:30 UTC
From: robert@garfield.csd.unbsj.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.022130.27201@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 274216

I havn't noticed this mentioned in the last few days, but if I'm repeating somebody else, my appoligies.

For those of you who do some prefix hunting, effective December 1, Canada will have a new prefix. Currently VE1 represents Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The new prefix will be for New Brunswick only. The prefix will be VE9. So if you are dialing around down on HF and you hear VE9, don't be too surprised.

The change is not mandantory for existing amateurs, however, it seems as though lots of people will be changing.

--
======================
Robert Ford (VE1RKF)
robert@unbsj.ca
======================

4437. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 02:46:09 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <mJ25cc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 274218

ken.smith@channel1.com (Ken Smith) writes:

>
> To:GARY#KE4ZV.UUCP
>
> GARY@KE4ZV.UUCP typed this about Re: Radio Shack HTs
>
>
> G>>I have been told that it is made by Icom, but this was by an R.S.
> G>>salesdroid, so I could be wrong.
>
> G>Well they say "Made in Korea for Tandy Corp", so I don't think Icom
> G>is involved. I heard they were made by the same company that makes
> G>their scanners.
>
> I was told that they are made by Maxon. (or is it Maxxon?)
>
I know that Maxon did the FCC certification for the radio, but that may
or may not determine who designed, or manufactured the units.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

4438. Re: HAM ftp mod sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 02:49:22 UTC
From: bruno@Atlas.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.024922.24769@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 274217
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Scott Whittle <drx@chinet.chinet.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know of any ham ftp sites. I'm looking for mod files to be
>exact.

Sure do.

Your best bet will probably be ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio/mods

For those still thinking about using ham.eetech.mcgill.ca, don't.
This site is closing PERMANENTLY on 19 November, 1993. All the mods
which are available at the latter site have been moved to the former.

73

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

4439. Re: Gary-bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 03:24:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.032425.23839@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274222

In article <16NOV93.08620055.0009.MUSIC@SLUMUS> MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (Michael Owen) writes:
>
>Gary Coffman has provided more sound, solid, correct, and
>useful information to this net than anyone else - perhaps
>more than everyone else combined - during the 2 years that
>I have subscribed. I don't always agree with him, but at
>least he's not filling up my mailbox with useless drivel.
>He doesn't play lawyer-wannabe, scanner junkie, or knee-jerk
>CW hater/lover; he sticks to technical topics and he's usually
>thoughtful [and correct] about whatever he posts.

Thanks for the kind words Michael, but I'm *not* the Gary being flamed here. Please read a bit more carefully before leaping to my defense. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4440. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 03:28:25 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.032825.12656@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 274079

In article <CGJFGM.3Lz@wang.com>, jcole@wang.com (John Cole) writes:
>sberman@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Steven G. Berman;WR-ALC/LKS) writes:
>
>>... What I did was wait
>>until I had a purchase over $3.00 (almost every time I walk in the
>>store), and then get the catalog FREE with the coupon. That's the
>>intent. They're just trying to save a few bucks by not giving out the
>>catalog to people who don't buy ANYTHING.
>
>I picked up my catalog yesterday -- while there to buy something I saw on
>sale (never pay list at the 'Shack -- it almost always ends up on sale if
>you are patient!) and used the coupon, too. Also got the 'free' flashlite
>(yeah, they nicked me for the batteries -- but quantity discount of 10%
>applied, since there were five cells!) and a part for a project I am working
>on. They didn't charge me for the catalog.
>
>>Now, I guess, for those hams out there who just like to have the shack
>>catalog to compare against or to say "yeah, there's a neat little
>>toy," you now have to BUY SOMETHING to get it. If you're not
>>interested in "shopping" at R/S, then why do you need the catalog?
>>-- Steve , KD4YLB ... - . ...- .
>
>Agree with you, Steve. But those who complain about the charge for the
>catalog are the same types that look offended when you offer a resonable
>price for something they are hoping to sell at a major killing at the
>next hamfest! It takes all kinds...
>
>73, John WA8ZPF

I don't know who you are John so that must mean that
you don't know me. Since I was the one who started
this thread, I'll take it your refering to me as
"..the same types that look offended when....."
from your reply above.

I don't mind spending my money at RS or any other store
when I see something I like. Usually, price doesn't
enter the picture if I want something. However, I have
been getting RS catalogs "FREE" for something like
20 years now. When I have spent over $15,000 on just
computers from them and about half that on parts, scanners
etc. over the last ten years I don't expect RS to
"cheap out" by trying to charge me $3.00 for a catalog
now.

So as to your comments about me trying to make a killing
at hamfests, well, I don't bother going to these. I
don't care for them or some of the "opinionated arses"
who like to make stupid comments about people they
don't know.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries,****
***** partners, employees or shareholders. ****

4441. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 03:43:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274225

In article <1993Nov16.043632.12907@icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband
>tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM. It
>was coming across S9+10 when everything else was coming across S6-7, and
>that combined with the fact that they both sounded like 0 call-signs makes
>me think that at least one of these guys might have been Iowans, and, at least
>with *my* equipment, this was the only part of 80 that sounded like it was
>reliably open at that time (I started hearing some other stations outside
>the novice subbands later--I was just looking for code copy).
> Now, for my question. (And, BTW, I'm not trying to condemn anybody's
>practice, call anybody a lid, or anything else--I'm genuinely curious.) What
>is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?
>It wasn't anything big tonight, since even that area was uncrowded, but I'm
>just curious...the novice subbands are supposedly "training bands" (anything
>like training pants or training wheels? ;-) ;-) ;-) <- for the humour-impaired)
>for lowly Novices/Techs like me. If there's a big demand for them by novices/
>techs, should higher-class licenses QSY? *do* they QSY?

I'm assuming you couldn't copy their calls Doug, so I'm asking this
as a retorical question. Are you sure they *weren't* Novices? Some
people have a natural talent for high speed Morse, and little interest
in other aspects of amateur radio. I've known some Novices who could
bat along at really outrageous code speeds, but had no interest, or
in some cases professed no ability, to learn the technical material
required to upgrade their license class. Thus they were "stuck" in
the Novice segments. This so called idiot savant talent is rare, but
not so rare that you don't run across it ocasionally, especially with
purely mechanical talents such as Morse.

On the other hand, if neither of the stations were Novice, or coded Tech,
licensees, then the behavior *was* somewhat rude.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4442. How does one zero-beat a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 03:54:50 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2cc7aa$qp8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274220

OK, two different threads have touched on this, so I guess I'll ask the question: How does one zero-beat a CW signal?

I understand the why and the theory behind it, but the procedure is not obvious. The license manuals and the _ARRL Handbook_ praise the merits of zero-beating, but none say how to do it!

The radio in this case is, I believe, a Kenwood TS-830. I'm most interested, however, in the general procedure applicable to most rigs.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "The light at the end of the tunnel
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu may be an oncoming dragon"
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Unknown

4443. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 03:59:30 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931116.82770.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 274221

Ken, I've heard from several sources that the Radio Shack HT is made
by Maxxon, but the basic design of it is derived from the older Icom O2AT,

with several major redesigns. Apparently Tandy is (or did) paying Icom
for the use of the Icom design.

Or so I've heard... --Leigh/KM6JE.

4444. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 04:06:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311170406.AA00461@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

NOTE: The background x-ray flux has been estimated. Loss of x-ray
data during the day prevented the computation of this value.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 320, 11/16/93
10.7 FLUX=100.4 90-AVG=093 SSN=045 BKI=2232 2212 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B1.1 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=3233 2212 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=017,013,028,018,010,010,006,013 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.0 @ 0913UT XRAY-MIN= A9.4 @ 1556UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1655UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1900UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2210UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 2358UT BOUTF-MIN=55343NT @ 2022UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+050,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+102NT@ 1613UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0933UT G6-AVG=+072,+021,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,100;SESC:100,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/015,020,015
KFCST=1111 1111 3334 4333 27DAY-AP=005,007 27DAY-KP=2121 1222 1223 3220
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 NOV 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 NOV 93 are: 3o 3o 2- 2- 2- 1+ 2+ 3o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N08E22) has
continued to slowly decrease in activity yet increase in white
light appearance. The remainder of the disk is spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7618 is still expected to produce at
least C-class activity with a chance for M-class activity.

STD: The latest Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report. The image was taken at approximately 03:00 UTC on 16 November and clearly shows the finger-extension of the southern polar coronal hole which is expected to prove at least mildly geoeffective on 18 November.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels at middle latitudes for the past 24 hours. High latitudes have experienced some isolated active periods.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled on day one, active on day two due to a favorably located coronal hole, and back to mostly unsettled on day three.

Event probabilities 17 nov-19 nov

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 nov-19 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/35/35
Minor Storm 30/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/35/30
Minor Storm 35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/10

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all regions. Conditions are expected to become mildly degraded over transauroral and transpolar paths on 18 October due to a well-placed coronal hole. However, the disturbance should be fairly short-lived (about 24 hours) and therefore is not expected to produce any lasting impacts. Recovery should be fairly rapid and near-normal propagation should return on 19 October. Daylit paths are still at risk for periods of brief SWF activity due to minor solar flares.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N08E22 338 0580 DKI 09 035 BETA
7616 N11W46 046 PLAGE
7617 S15W82 082 PLAGE
7619 N10W45 045 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 NOVEMBER TO 19 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 NOVEMBER, 1993

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
48 S35W03 S42W13 S10W33 S03W29 023 ISO NEG 015 10830A
49 N30E67 N16E47 N25E39 N35E57 313 ISO POS 007 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
15 Nov: 0804 0806 0816 SF 7618 N09E45
1525 1528 1534 B2.9
1628 1630 1636 SF 7618 N09E40
1702 1709 1718 B6.9
1917 1925 1945 B8.2 SF 7618 N08E40
2207 2210 2214 B2.9
2325 2332 2346 B3.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (42.9)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (57.1)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

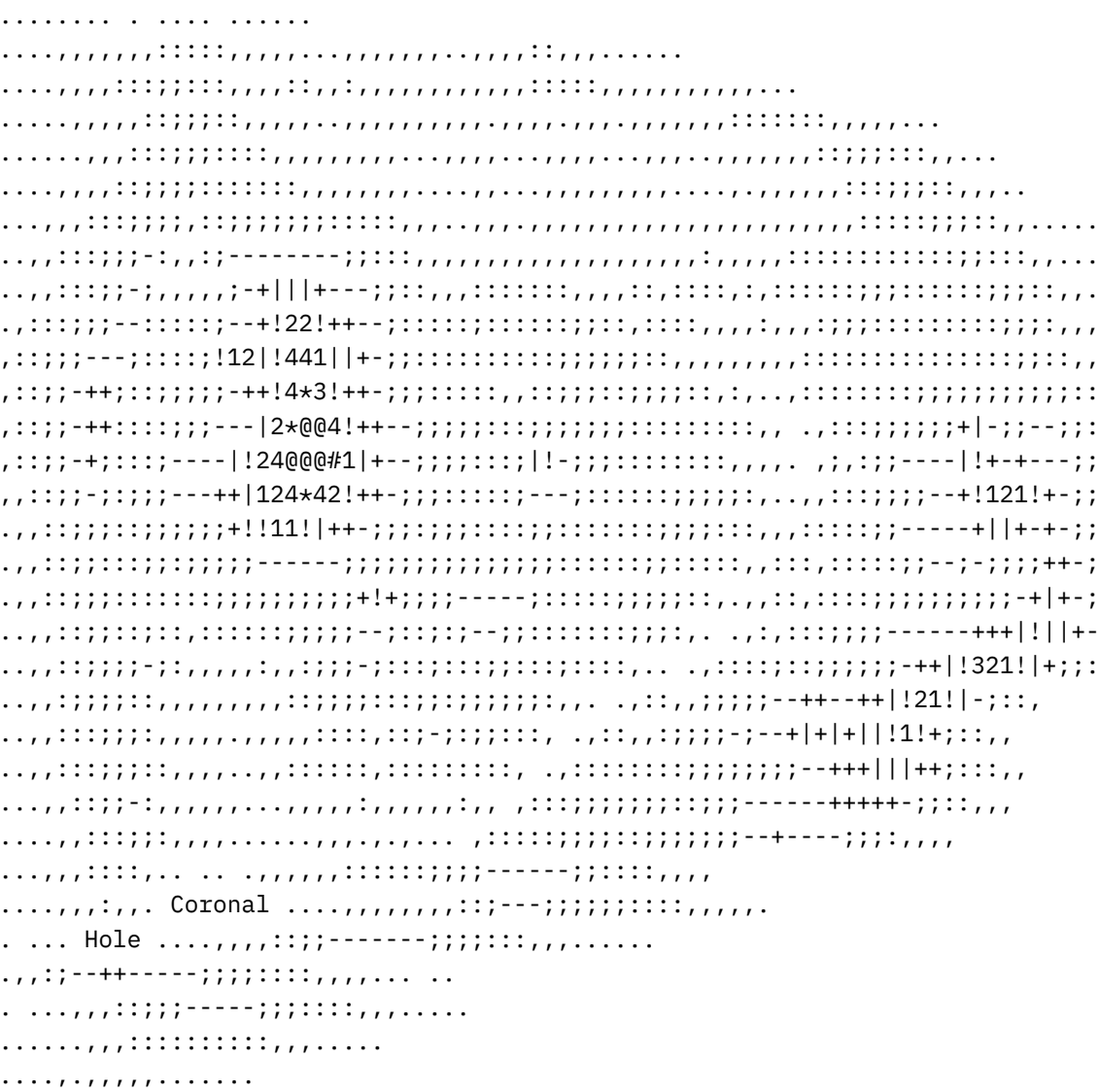
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

16 November 1993, 03:00 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4445. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 04:24:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.042428.24286@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274226

In article <nimtz.1-161193082246@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu> nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
>
>Is this a case where the sheriff department's nose is out of
>joint or what? Is it just an urban legend that a person can use any
>radio or frequency to summon aid in life threatening emergency? Or is it
>permissible in the FCC's eyes but not permissible to the county mounties?

The FCC specifically allows use of any means of communications in a true immediate threat to life situation (97.403), but as you noted, local police don't take such a liberal slant on such things. Some departments look at this the same way they would if you went joyriding in one of their cruisers, or used an officer's gun.

The ham made a mistake when he "admitted" using the radio illegally, since he didn't. That gave the police, who generally are not knowledgeable about radio law, the excuse to confiscate his radio. He's likely going to have to fight them in court to get it back, and he may lose because he admitted that he thought he was operating illegally and intent is a major part of the law.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | If you wanna run cool, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | you gotta run on heavy,| uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | heavy fuel. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Mark Knoffler |

4446. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 06:31:53 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.063153.17745@anasazi.com>
Source record: 274084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

jayk@fc.hp.com (Jay Kesterson K0GU) writes:

>Can you center the CW filters on the DSP-9 to the frequency of your choice?
>I prefer to listen to a 400 Hz note instead of the usual 700 or 800 Hz.
No.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

4447. Re: FCC fines repeater owner for interference to air emergency freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 06:33:58 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.063358.17808@anasazi.com>
Source record: 274083

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

> Heard on newsline that the FCC issued an approx 5K fine on a repeater op
>in NJ because his repeater had a spur that transmitted on 243MHz, an
>air emergency freq. But it appears that the FCC guy (in NYC) didn't
>first contact the repeater op to tell him that there was a problem, but
>just issued the fine. That the repeater op was also an engineering type
>that works for several broadcast stations, and that the people at the
>FCC probably had several phone numbers for him in various files, and
>contacting him should have been easily done. And that the repeater op
>had no reason to suspect that his repeater even had a problem. Something
>like 700mW of power on the wrong freq (243) was transmitted when the
>repeater keyed up to repeat on the 220 band (repeater repeated on 220,
>just had that spur on 243).

Gee, by this logic I could get all sorts of people busted. As a Civil Air
Patrol member I track down signals on 121.5 and 243 (both aircraft
emergency frequencies). All sorts of things put out spurs on those
frequencies - including FAA transmitters.

>I had thought that the FCC procedure would be to contact (mail or even
>try phoning) the ham with the malfunctioning equipment, to tell him that
>he's causing a problem, and shut down and get it fixed. And that the
>fine would happen if that warning was ignored. Unless the problem
>was "aggreous" (an obvious willful violation, like cursing out the police
>on their radio channels), then you'd get fined immediately.
It should be. The FCC here wouldn't do a thing like that. They believe
in conflict resolution rather than fighting.

>Looks like the FCC guy might be in trouble for not following the correct
>procedure with the faulty repeater.
Probably not. But they guy should be able to easily get out of the fine
unless the FCC can show intent or gross negligence.

--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - A conservative is a liberal who has been mugged by reality! - -
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

4448. re: Finally passed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 06:55:38 UTC
From: al255@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2cchta$m6o@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 274227

In a previous article, jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich) says:

>
>
>>5 years ago I got interested in ham radio since I got wind of a ham radio
>>class being offered close by. It sounded cool and it was. So I studided the
>>code and the material for the novice and tech written tests. I thought I
>[...]
>>cool eh ? :)
>
>
>Yep, Sure is. Congratulations Lance. Sounds like it was quite a
>struggle for you and most of it not your fault. Oh well, you have
>finally done it.
>
>I am sort of new too. Had that ticket for about a year, but in this
>area, the old timers take care of the new guys pretty well. Questions
>from new hams are welcomed. I hope you live in an area like that too.
>
>I hope you have as much fun as I have and once again, congrats, and
>welcome to Ham Radio.
>
Well it wouldn't be fun if it was always easy. :) Actually the fun is
not even half over since I'm currently poor. Can't burn up $400 on a
decent 2 meter/70 cm rig at the moment, so I guess it's homebrew time.
I'm not lacking for parts in any way and have the electronics knowledge
so what the heck. :)

4449. Don't pick on Coffman >> Gary Bashing!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 08:25:54 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2ccn6i$g4k@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274078

Sorry for all the blank lines in this but my reader isn't allowing a
followup, saying I'm posting less than what I'm commenting on. This is
my fourth attempt!! Does anyone know a good cure?

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

>Actually, for those who've been hammering on Gary, I'd advise that
>you take another look at his comment in light of the plethora of advice
>and wit he makes available on the net (yes, I'm serious, folks). I've
>posted many questions to the net, and in most cases, somewhere along the
>line I end up with an explanation from Gary which usually ends up among
>the clearest and most concise explanations I come across...including this
>particular question, which he responded to on the info-hams newslist where
>some kind soul cross-posted it for me...and which he later reposted to this
>group.

Please...no credit for someone else's very good deeds. I think you

might be refering to Gary Coffman, whom I'm not. Gary Coffman appears
to be one of the most knowledgeable gentleman on any of these groups,
and an all around nice guy to boot. Be careful who you are burning.

For those who continue to "Gary bash", I suggest you re-read the
followup post, since most of you misunderstood my original one. For
those who still want to hammer away, have at it. It won't bother me,
because I know what the original intent was and there was never
anything negative toward Doug. Can you say "water off a duck's back"?

========

>>Old hams helping new hams, Yea right. First of all, most of you
>>old hams don't even bother to respond to a call you don't know.
>>Do you have any idea how frustrating it is to call KB7YOU monitoring,
>>get no reply and then 30 seconds later hear one of you old farts jump
>>on and start talking to a fellow geriatric case? It happens way to
>>often for me to believe that you just happened to turn on your radio 20
>>seconds after I stop calling. Well, after having this happen lots
>>of times on repeaters and U/Vhf simplex, I decided to jump into HF.
>>

You are treating "monitoring" like a CQ. Monitoring means "I am here,
in case someone was looking for me". It doesn't mean I'm looking for
someone to talk to. I'm just letting my xyl or friends know that I'm
back in the vehicle in case they called while I was out.

>Ever tried joining a net? My first rig was a 2-meter handheld. The day
>I got my license, I ran inside and grabbed it, and called, "N0YVW listening."

>Nada. I was at it most of the day, and getting depressed. I went for a drive
>that night to get into some other repeater areas. Same thing. I was getting
>ready to come home, when on the repeater I happened to be monitoring, I heard,
>"QST all Linn County Hams for the CVARC Monday Night Net. This net meets
>every Monday Night at 8:30 on the CVARC 146.745/145 repeater. Net Control this
>evening is WB0ULO, Russ..." When it came time to log in to the net, I managed
>to squeak, "N0YWV...err, make that N0YVW, Doug, from Iowa City." And he
>came back to me! "Net recognizes N0YVW, Doug from Iowa City. That sounds
>like a pretty new call." He noticed!
> "Ticket just came in the mail today."
> "Well, then, welcome to Amateur Radio, Doug! I hope you enjoy it as
>much as I do!"
> That was a great welcome, as far as I'm concerned. Made up to me for
>what I got locally.

> Care to know some of my secrets for getting people to come back
>to me? Listen to them talk about their interests, what they do, whether
>they work on the repeater or are always putting up antennas. Then, when you
>have a question about their area of interest, give them a call! For example,

Right on, Doug! That's exactly how to do it.

>One local ham, KA0CNN, is an avid DXer, always going to antenna parties, and
>is involved with maintaining the local repeater. One day, I was soldering
>some coax connectors and just couldn't quite get it right. I heard him
>call, "KA0CNN mobile monitoring." So I came back with, "KA0CNN KA0CNN, this
>is N0YVW, do you have time to answer a quick question?" Yes, he did, he told
>me where to find the info I needed, and even offered to drop by a photocopy
>of it. I've done the same with other things--posted requests for info to the
>sunday and monday night nets and gotten answers back, come back with answers
>myself, etc. I've gotten good results. I'm still not on the "in" crowd,
>but people recognize my call and come back to me some, I come back to them
>and don't feel squeamish about it.

Sounds to me like you are doing much better than the average newcomer,
Doug.

==========

>>Gary, would you care to explain to me what is wrong with Dougs request
>>for help???

>The only thing I read into what he wrote about what's wrong with my request
>was an indictment of the system that makes you memorize all this kipple that
>can be looked up on a table for the exams (coax cable types, etc) rather than
>requiring you to learn *useful* things, such as operating procedure. Correct
>me if I'm wrong, Gary. Anyway, that can be read multiple ways, too--such as,
>"Look at what we've got when we have people willing to admit their ignorance
>so they can learn more!" :-)

Thanks, Doug. That's exactly how it was written and intended. It's the
system that's wrong, not you. Unfortunately, some of these guys have a
vivid imagination and a very itchy trigger finger. BTW, Doug, someone

said you were in NE?? Where? I'm in Scottsbluff, and you are welcome to give me a call anytime.

Gary (McDuffie)

4450. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 09:27:54 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGMqAI.2J0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274080

In article <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>purely mechanical talents such as Morse.
>

I tried to ignore this (really!) but I can't let this statement pass by unchallenged. If decoding Morse is purely mechanical then so is understanding a spoken language. When I listen to Morse I hear entire words in the same way as when I listen to someone speak. Certainly one doesn't develope this ability without many, many months (or years) of practice.

Many people, when they begin to learn a foreign language, might consider that they are undergoing a mechanical process; my first week in the Vietnamese language class I would hear: mo^.t hai ba bo^'n and have to mechanically translate mentally to English: one two three four. But after just a few weeks that mechanical process melted away to not having to do the translation into English. I heard and understood the Vietnamese.

Gary, you have undoubtedly not passed to that point where you are able to understand Morse as a language. Thus, all your posts show a dislike for it but you try to hide this dislike behind a facade that code is outdated and irrelevant. But the rest of us who are fluent know better!

See you on .policy.

Jeff NH6IL

4451. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 10:21:42 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGMss7.7z2@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 274081

Gary, someone said something nice about you a couple of posts back
and Voila! up you pop !
(do you run some form of flattery filter?)

For CW, Power amp linearity isn't all that important and light loading
is OK.

For SSB, linearity is very important. I'd recommend being a little
light on loading, just to be on the safe side for reliability. I usually
tune valve rigs for about 90-95w key down, and then on SSB throttle back
the drive to run peaks a bit lower still. It allows you to run about
70-80 W PEP with good harmonics and decent linearity. As Gary said, if
you want less power on SSB, wind back the drive control

Thanks, I missed an important point. I was trying to write how to run
a valve TX gently for beginners as a counterpoint to the usual "how to
thrash the living daylights out of your PA" approach and I left a
pitfall uncovered.

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

4452. Re: Gary-bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 10:28:41 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGMt3u.846@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 274082

If we all say what a nice guy Gary C is, his head might swell.

It is strongly to the advantage of all on this net to keep him around, can I suggest that flattery be more evenly spread out so that he merely keeps a silly grin on his face. Such concentrated doses put his health at risk (getting stuck in doorway, if not exploding).

Cheers,
David

4453. TM-732A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 11:49:05 UTC
From: cowan@rubicon.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.114905.19512@rubicon.org>
Source record: 274124

Does anyone have a list of mods for this radio?

4454. Re: HAM ftp mod sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 11:58:44 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.115844.21359@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 274085
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there a site that has an archive of all the mods? Although buffalo
has the individual mods, I would like to update my older set of files.

73,
Steve, NO8M

4455. Re: The firestorm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 13:02:00 UTC
From: BIDDLEAP@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.130200.3124@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 274086

Paul,

For most people THE KEPS THAT WOULD NOT DIE are harmless, though annoying.
However, lots of folks pay for their own account, and some, like CI$,
charge significantly for Internet mail. I would not like to think of
what my bill would be there if I still got AMSAT mail on that account!

Alan

****
Alan P. Biddle, Ph.D. PACKET WA4SCA @ W4HHY.TN.USA.NA
Computers of Arisia
1778 Pleasant Hill Road INTERNET WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG
Franklin, TN 37064 BIDDLEAP@CTRVAX.VANDERBILT.EDU
(615) 776-2056
(615) 330-2569 CIS 73260,1450
****

4456. Re: Gary bashing ---> crossed wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 13:20:24 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2619@arrl.org>
Source record: 274087

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (Michael Owen) writes:

>Several individuals have pointed out to me that I have
>my Garys confused. Guess I shoulda kept my mouth shut.
>-sigh-

Yeah, but some of us well-known newsgroup types joined you in your
confusion. :-). I had just assumed that I missed the original
post, and when I saw Gary Coffman . . .

Sure glad I said nice things about Mr. Coffman while I had my
foot in my mouth. :-).

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 If you tie a strip of colored cloth to
(203) 666-1541 - voice part of your body, the tribe acts
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor differently!
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

4457. Pye Westminster Synth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 13:41:08 UTC
From: paulh@minster.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <753543667.8193@minster.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 274115

Has onyone out there ever tried building a frequency synthesiser
for a Pye Westminster to cover the 2m band.

Thanks,

H

Paul Hatcher PHONE +44 904 432771
Department of Computer Science JANET paulh@uk.ac.york.minster
University of York INTERNET paulh@minster.york.ac.uk
Heslington, York, Y01 5DD UUCP {mcsun,uknet}!minster!paulh

4458. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 14:02:54 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <2cdaue$m4j@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 274091

There was a recent article in QST (October, I think) in the
"New Ham Companion" about new hams having problems making
contacts on repeaters. It had some suggestions on breaking
the ice. The author of that article seems to think that
many times "monitoring" calls are ignored because people in
general don't deal with meeting strangers very well. I think
it's like guys in a freshman dorm at college. They're away
from home for the first time and really need support, so they
make a lot of friends. Dealing with strangers is difficult,
but being alone is even more difficult, so they make friends.
Once folks build a base of friends, they tend to put less
energy into making new friends. They rely on their old base
of friends. I know this is a big generalization, but I
bet this is one of the reasons for repeater cliques.

I try to be sensitive to this on the local repeater. If I
hear a new call, I usually try to make contact, congratulate the guy
or girl on their new license, and make them feel like they can
give me a call if they want to chat sometime.

In terms of HF friendliness, 17m, 12m, the novice CW bands, and
30m CW are the ones I like best. However, I'd never call CQ on
14.313 :-).

Benjy Cline, AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

4459. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 14:09:23 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.140923.28289@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274088

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> When someone comes on our repeater
>and says he's "monitoring", I usually chime in and ask if he's heard anything.
>That usually throws them for a loop. :-)

When I'm expecting to hear some friends on a (simplex) frequency, I've thrown out a "KC4WZK listening" -- if I get no results, I try again: "KC4WZK listening... but I don't hear anyone talking." That usually gets 'em.

One morning, I was feeling somewhat goofy from driving 40 miles after waking up too early, and I *almost* did a CQ rap (which I will most likely never do on the air unless I'm either completely shloshed or something :-) -- I got as far as picking up the mike when one of the guys came on.

[Hey, Gary, I finally got my Xenix system hooked in on packet. If you're interested, it's on 145.09 (you'll probably have to digipeat through SAWNEE). Connect to KC4WZK or CURLY, and log in as "guest."]
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

4460. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 14:43:30 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CGn4wJ.CoF@world.std.com>
Source record: 274089

Regarding the question of etiquette in the Novice CW bands ...
it seems that we haven't determined that the ham who heard the
high-speed CW QSO actually got the call signs of the hams who
were in QSO.

It's also possible that those hams weren't even U.S. hams!
Many, many non-U.S. hams do not know that our rules set aside
certain frequencies only on a band for various license categories.
As far as I know, there aren't any other countries which do this --
they restrict you by MODE on a band (i.e. CW only), but not by
frequencies -- either you have privileges on a bnad or you don't.
I've run into this problem quite a bit when hearing some of my
overseas ham friends in the Extra part of the band where I can't work ...
I've also heard Europeans calling "CQ Stateside" in the Extra part of
the band, which cuts out the potential response of approximately
85% of all licensed amateurs.

73, Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

4461. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 14:53:54 UTC
From: sschend@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2cddu2$5o2@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 274090

In reference to a ham using his HT for emergency communications on police communications frequencies. First off, the sheriff department doesn't own the frequencies they use, they are licensed to use them by the Federal Government. So if these freqencies were used, then it's the Federal Government who has "suffered". Also, if you look at ALL communication acts passed by Congress, you will notice that the Federal Government has SOLE authority on ALL matters regarding radio communications. If a local or state authority attempted to regulate radio communications, they would be overstepping their authority and would be subject to both civil and criminal complaints.
Most people are thinking that "it's not worth spendintg $3000 to save a $300 radio". In business that would be true. But this isn't a business situation.
If all said is true, then the party should contact the ARRL and just about anyone else that will listen and take that bastards the Federal Court.

-Steve

4462. CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:02:20 UTC
From: jeffj@seeker.mystic.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.150220.29236@seeker.mystic.com>
Source record: 274096

After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air (I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!

Jeff Jones

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Stop the North American Free Trade Agreement!
UUCP uunet!seeker!jeffj | Canada lost over 300,000 jobs to the USA.
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4463. Re: ARRL Field Organization Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:02:37 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <3mZ6cc2w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 274100

lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

>
> How can I find out more about the Internet?
>
> Pick up a copy of the book _The Internet Companion_ by Tracy LaQuey,
> Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-201-62224-6. If your local technical book
> store doesn't carry it, you can order from Computer Literacy,
> 2590 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95131. Their phone number is
> 408-435-0744.
>

I have also noticed that Egghead Software seems to carry an ample supply of
this book.

Steve KA0VYB

4464. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:05:36 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <35378@ksr.com>
Source record: 274092

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>So, my friends, beware! There is no absolute freedom of speech on
>.misc and .policy.

That's right; welcome to USENET. You spend other people's money transmitting your articles, you need to play nice. That's awfully discriminatory against sociopaths, I know, but hey life just ain't fair.

Followups to news.newusers.questions in case someone has trouble coping with this idea and needs it explained.

4465. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:06:40 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2620@arrl.org>
Source record: 274126

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, (Joseph P. Wetstein) writes:

>Could someone please send me the abbreviations for CW? (The two letter codes
>that are used for standard CW communication.)
>
>Is this available from ARRL server?
>
Not yet, but it will be by the end of the week.
Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

---
American Radio Relay League, Inc. "Devoted entirely to Amateur Radio"
225 Main Street Tel: 1-203-666-1541
Newington, CT 06111 Fax: 1-203-665-7531

4466. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:19:36 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.151936.14201@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 274093

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

> What
> is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?

What is wrong with high-speed code in the Novice subband? By logical
extension, if you said that hi-speed code in the Novice subband was
bad, then novices wouldn't be able to get their code speed up, since
they'd never have the opportunity to get on the air and send/receive
code at speeds > 5wpm.

Personally, I see nothing wrong with it.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4467. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:21:07 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2cdfh3$ibv@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 274094

In article <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>,
Joseph P. Wetstein <jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> wrote:
>Could someone please send me the abbreviations for CW? (The two letter codes
>that are used for standard CW communication.)
>
>Is this available from ARRL server?

Check out "Now You are Talking!" page 9-12 for a large list. Else
check out the ARRL operator's manual. The top dozen of ones that I use
or encounter most often (in rough order of frequency)

de from
tu thank you, often abbreviated again to just an `x'
gl/gm/ga/ge/gn good luck, good ----
dx DX
tnx tx tks thanks
gl good luck
op operator's name
buro bureau
es and
wx weather
ur your
fb fine business, meaning, variously: good, nice, great etc.

Of course there are many others. I often come across new ones which
are often clear from the context.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

4468. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 15:45:47 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.154547.15471@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 274095

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

> That's right; welcome to USENET. You spend other people's money transmitting
> your articles, you need to play nice. That's awfully discriminatory against
> sociopaths, I know, but hey life just ain't fair.

Actually, when you receive USENET news, you're joining a cooperative
effort. I don't agree with the traffic in misc.activism.progressive, or
maybe alt.multiculturalism, but I pass it along to other sites just the
same.

If what you are receiving over the USENET offends you, disconnect your
machine.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4469. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 16:26:28 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCGn9o5.2r7@netcom.com>
Source record: 274101

In article <CGLzHn.H1B@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>This notice is to warn all net posters that within our elements is a
>small group that is attempting to practice censorship; if they do not
>agree with your viewpoint,

Perhaps it is the way in which you present your view-point which is offensive. I recall, Jeff, questioning in e-mail how the way in which you present your anti-gay rhetoric using the facilities of the University might come into conflict with an anti-discrimination and/or harassment policy which might be in force there. You, as I recall, pooh-poohed the notion at the time, muttering something about the First Amendment. Of course you forget the axiom that 'freedom of the press belongs to him who owns one.'

>One person has done this to me [re: BARF = Bestiality Amateur Radio
>Fraternity, which was my tongue-in-check response to the Lambda
>gay radio club {BTW, my postmaster thought the BARF article was funny}];

Though it wasn't me who went to your postmaster, you can't say I didn't warn you. Though your postmaster thought it was funny, I wonder, would the Dean? The president of the University? The mob of Queer Nation demonstrators on the steps of the Administration Building?

Your defense, and it is a flimsy one, has been that it was merely an allegory. If a racist had responded to an integrationist with a story about monkeys (sorry AT&T), and defended it as a mere allegory, s/he would have been severely censured (for the illiterate 'censured' <> 'censored').

>So, my friends, beware! There is no absolute freedom of speech on
>.misc and .policy. These folks will decide when you've crossed the line

No, your postmaster and the owners of your system will.

>[which they themselves have drawn] as to what's ``proper'' and what's not.
>[And they're doing this from their corporate accounts on company time;
>hmmm, I wonder if their employers realize this....]

If one wants wider freedoms than is afforded by utilizing the facilities of an employer whose name is, perforce, on each posting, then it behooves one to pay for the privilege.

Jeff, you clearly have some maturing to do. In your zeal to yell "he's oppressing me, he's oppressing me," you don't look at how your words

and actions contribute to the oppression of other people. Instead, you squeal like a pig when someone deals you a dose of what you deal them, and gets in the way of your self-expression.

Instead of whining, perhaps you can take a good, hard, look at what you could have done to make someone angry enough to be willing to set aside the principles of free speech, and try and shut you down. Lest you think that it is your self-styled stance for virtue and morality, that is the wrong road, sir.

Greg

4470. Eugene, OR DX Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 16:30:08 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-171193082427@fp2-st-affairs-17.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 274097

Several members of the Valley Radio Club of Eugene (OR) are forming a DX & Awards special interest group.

Any interested hams are invited to join us.

Our meetings will be held at 7PM the 3rd Friday of every month at the Red Cross building in Eugene. However, at this time, there will be no DECEMBER meeting scheduled due to the holiday season. The next meeting is this Friday, 19 November.

Hope to see you there.

Steve/AA7FL

4471. MARANTZ MODEL 4300 STERO/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 16:44:00 UTC
From: bob.hilton@chaos.lrk.ar.us
Message-ID: <35103.85.uupcb@chaos.lrk.ar.us>
Source record: 274127

TO: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU

I had a similar problem with a Marantz 1060 amp, bought in 72. The on/off switch on that one is a silver push button style. I replaced it with a normal toggle switch, the kind with a short lever and nice round end. It really looked pretty good .. and survived longer than the original Marantz part. I guess it comes down to how 'stock' you want your 20 year old amp to look.

Bob

4472. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 16:49:36 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CGnAqu.328@microsoft.com>
Source record: 273983

In article <2c46b1$hl4@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
>drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
> (newbie question deleted)

>Now, if that doesn't say something about the current licensing
>situation, nothing will.

Gary, that's not fair. I know how to peak grids and dip plates because I use an old radio that requires such adjustments. If all you had ever been exposed to was modern stuff with broadband circuits, you wouldn't know what knobs with labels like "Plate" and "Load" did.

Besides, Doug is new. Rather than criticizing the licensing process, perhaps you might suggest how he can tune up his new radio.

73,
laura VE7LDH

4473. Re: How did spark transmitters work (was Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 16:53:52 UTC
From: rcrw90@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rcrw90-171193095352@129.188.192.6>
Source record: 274113

In article <drew.82.0@trl.oz.au>, drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) wrote:

> Another refinement was to fit, into the
> spark-gap, a motor-driven rotating toothed wheel, which modulated the
> broad-band noise and introduced a more "musical" note, thus allowing skilled
> operators some means of discriminating between the many signals on the air.

I saw one demonstrated many years ago - fascinating but what a racket!

> If you have access to early issues of QST (say pre 1930), you will find
> many descriptions of amateur spark stations- fascinating reading.

I agree the idea of actually communicating this way is fascinating. Even
more so when you compare it to our modern radios.

--
Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

BOBS BEST BENT WIRE SK

4474. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 17:11:20 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGnBqx.FDL@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 274098

slm (slm@world.std.com) wrote:

: It's also possible that those hams weren't even U.S. hams!
: Many, many non-U.S. hams do not know that our rules set aside
: certain frequencies only on a band for various license categories.
: As far as I know, there aren't any other countries which do this --

: 73, Sharon KC1YR
: electronic address: slm@world.std.com

Very, very true. I've heard of the fragmentation of HF bands in the US, but cannot quote any of the segments from memory. I do have them listed in one reference book, so I could look them up if needed, but I've no way of easily knowing if it's up to date.

I'm a British citizen, living and operating from Britain. Like US amateurs, I was only examined on my own country's licence conditions, and similarly we are each governed only by our own country's rules.

There are some big mismatches between band allocations in different regions. Our 40m band is only 7.0 - 7.1 MHz. The US allocation extends higher, but is governed by compulsory band plans, giving little overlap of SSB allocation for some US licence classes with Europe. Our bandplans are voluntary, only. They work reasonably well, and sometimes the freedom to breach them is useful, but we cannot go into some of the US segments on 40 and 80 as they are outside our bands.

One amusing consequence is that a lot of space shuttle operation was planned based on the US 2 metre band, and used even over other countries. It meant that they were outside the bandplans of the only countries they were in range of, and sometimes on such congested frequencies that they were not noticed for local traffic.

****
I think there is a market for a set of HF band diagrams showing who can operate where, across the world. This would help everyone find everyone else
****

Cheers
David

4475. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 17:15:50 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <2cdm86$i5o@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 274099

Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:
: >After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm
: >code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air
: >(I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first
: >CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work
: >you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will
: >work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if
: >you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let
: >me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!

Good Deal!! Glad to see some OM out there that are willing to send a little slower for the newbies! I have had my first four or five CW contacts in the past few weeks, and it can be very nerve racking. There was one instance where the guy I was working was sending somewhere around 15-20wpm. I told him to slow down 3 or 4 times before finally signing with him (needless to say, he never slowed down even a tiny bit). Not much fun to work someone that you don't know what they're saying. Kinda like talking to a foreigner who can understand you but can't speak your language.

Anyway just my $0.02 worth.

Keep up the good work Jeff!

73 de Craig

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

4476. Re: Telescoping antenna on HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 17:24:15 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360206@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 273940

> The collapsed telescoping antenna won't be any worse than a duck.

Yes it will. It has a much worse SWR. It just doesn't work as well.
Try it side-by-side with a weak signal. Whether or not the high SWR
will hurt your rig is a different issue.

> By the way, I'm extremely happy with my AEA Hotrod antenna on my HT.

Me too, although after three years of heavy use it shows some signs of
abuse... Less than straight spots, and it was intermittent until I took
it apart and sort of tightened it up.

4477. Re: Abbreviating Dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 17:29:41 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360207@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 273941

For what it's worth... For over a decade I've used what has to be the most efficient and least ambiguous way of representing "timestamps" as text:

CCYYMMDD.HHMMSS

You can leave off any parts that are not needed due to context. For example:

931117 (today)
931117.1027 (now)
19931117 (for more clarity; seldom required)
1117.23 (about 11pm today)
121523 (a time today; seldom used, must be clear in context)

I find that YYMMDD is generally recognized because of it starting with the year. If necessary I can "key" a document with "YYMMDD" or "YYMMDD.HHMMSS" to explain the date notation used.

4478. QSL bureau addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 17:53:02 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CGnDoE.5D@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 274103

Where can I get the address of the QSL bureau for:
The Netherland (Holland)
Columbia (South America)

Is there a file of a server with the uptodate informations about all bureau?

Regards,
Clem.
73

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

4479. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 18:02:00 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2cdouo$ap7@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 274102

In article <2cdm86$i5o@Tut.MsState.Edu>,
>Good Deal!! Glad to see some OM out there that are willing to send a little
>slower for the newbies! I have had my first four or five CW contacts in the
>past few weeks, and it can be very nerve racking. There was one instance
>where the guy I was working was sending somewhere around 15-20wpm. I told
>him to slow down 3 or 4 times before finally signing with him (needless to
>say, he never slowed down even a tiny bit). Not much fun to work someone
>that you don't know what they're saying. Kinda like talking to a foreigner
>who can understand you but can't speak your language.
>
Craig:

Just 'cause you can send at 20 wpm doesn't mean you can copy it.
Maybe the other guy didn't slow down because he couldn't copy the
code at whatever speed you were sending...

NOT your fault! Boy, that would be a FUN QSO, wouldn't it? You can't
copy me, and I can't copy you...

QRS, PSE QRS, OM

WHAT? NO COPY - PSE QRS!

WHAT? TOO FAST - PSE QRS!

PSE AGN - NO COPY - PSE QRS!

WELL GUD DX ES 73 TO U

73

Gee, nobody understood anything...

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4480. Re: How does one zero-beat a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 18:25:06 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.93Nov17132506@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 274104

In article <2cc7aa$qp8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:

OK, two different threads have touched on this, so I guess I'll ask the question: How does one zero-beat a CW signal?

There are some assumptions here (including one that asserts I know what I'm talking about), but what it means to me is this...

Presumably your tranceiver has a mode in which you don't transmit if you hit the key, but you do get sidetone in your speaker. On my two Yaesu's, a modern rig and an older FT-101, this is just CW mode with the VOX and MOX switched off. Now tune the radio while playing a string of dits with your paddle (or while leaning on your straight key). Tune the received signal so its pitch matches the sidetone exactly (zero-beat - if you're off by one hz you'll hear a beat per second, for instance).

The key assumption here is that the pitch (frequency) of your sidetone exactly matches the offset between your receiving frequency and transmitting frequency or BFO frequency or whatever, in CW mode. I don't know how valid this is for other (and older) rigs.

Hope this helped and is reasonably clear.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

4481. Re: Gary-bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 18:43:45 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cdrd1$fm3@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274106

Welcome to the hobby Tom. If you want to ask a question and get a no b-s answer, drop me a line.

And for what it's worth, Gary was not too off base on the fact that you seem to have slipped through the cracks of "the system" and apparently got a ham license without having found someone to help you out.

I frankly think that is what he ment with his statement, and it was not indicative of the original poster's comment/question.

73 paul wb8zjl

4482. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 18:56:10 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cds4a$gci@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 274107

Pat,

I have a 12 year old Corsair and I got rid of a new TS-440sat a couple years ago because there was simply no comparison in the receiver quality.

Those guys probably never even seen a Ten Tec, and I bet you a steak dinner, when their Kenwood, Icom, or Yasue breaks, it gets shipped out for repair.

Look, everyone makes a pretty good radio for any given "x" amount of dollars. The Omni V has a superlative receiver but few of the bells and whistles (including general coverage) that virtually every other manufacturer builds in as standard equipment.

73 paul wb8zjl

4483. CD-10 for Th- 3600A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:00:18 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CGnGsJ.CMH@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 274105

Greetings! Someone offered to sell me the CD-10 callsign display unit for my kenwood th-3600a. My question: is this a semi-usefull, though frivilous, feature or something that only 3600as can do between each other? He only want's $20, so it's not a major investment...but as I'm just entering the world of v/uhf, I have no idea if this (new when the rig was new about 8 years ago) technology is still in use. Any info would be appreciated.

Dave

David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-

4484. My son passed his Novice!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:04:58 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGnH0B.Ivx@wang.com>
Source record: 274123

Last weekend my son (age 13) passed his Novice written! I just had
to tell someone.

Thank you for your patience. And no, I didn't grade the test myself.

Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

4485. Manual Needed: Alinco ALR-22T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:07:15 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <2cdsp3$9oa@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 274109

A colleague, N4BRI, needs a manual for a newly-acquired used Alinco ALR-22T 2M rig. He'll gladly pay photocopy/postage; please e-mail me and I'll pass info along to him. Thanks.

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

4486. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:17:58 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CGnHLz.loo@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274108

Joseph KA3VJY,

Be careful of what you ask for. You might get what you ask for. :-)

The following is a part of the Phillips Code, a standard set of
abbreviations used by Morse Operators, Telegraphers, Ham Radio Operators,
etc. I have added some. Thus the Phillips-Adams Code, but not included
in this list is every abbreviation known to man, no acronyms, common ham,
abbreviations, etc.....

This will take some time to memorize, but you will hear some of them on the air.
Also, as a side note, the faster you go, the fewer abbreviations you will
here and spelling becomes very important. :-) Enjoy.

Flame suit on Scotty. CW Bashing mode on. Internet go.

------------------------------cut here------------------

Phillips-Adams Code

AA all after FM from QSN question
AB about FO for R are
ABB abbreviate FRI friday R roger
ABBD abbreviated FW follow RCD received
ABBG abbreviating G from the RD read
ABBN abbreviation GA good afternoon RPY reply
ABD aboard GD good RR railroad
ABS absent GG going RT are the
ABV above GL good luck RU are you
ADS address GM good morning RY railway
AF after GN gone SDY sunday
AGN again GN good night SIG signature
AK acknowledge GV give SND send
ALW always H has STD standard
AMT amount HR here STN station
AO at once HV have SUY saturday
AR answer HB have been SVC service
AX ask IW it was T the
B be J by which TBL trouble
BC because JR junior TDY today
BCNU be seeing you K out of the TG thing
BD board KMN communication THD thursday
BF before KP keep TM them
BK break KPPG cooperating TN then
BTN between LG long TR there
BUN bulletin LIC license TS this

C see LTR letter TSE these
C yes LVG leaving TT that
CD could M more TU thank you
CF chief MD made TUY tuesday
CFM confirm MDA monday TX this is
CHG charge MFG manufacturing TY they
CLD called MK make U you
CLDY cloudy MNG morning UK understand
CLR clear MO month UR your
CM come MVG moving V of which
CTD connected N not VY very
CPI copy NI night W with
CY copy NIL nothing WB will be
D in the NUMD numbered WDA wednesday
DD did NW now WI will
DE from O of WL well
DEG degree OPR operator WN when
DG doing OTH other WO who
DLD delivered P per WRD word
DOLS dollars PBY probably WT what
EA each PC percent WTV whatever
ENH enough PD paid X in which
EQM equipment PFD preferred XJ explain
ES and PKJ package Y year
EU Europe PLS please YA yesterday
F of the Q on the Z from which

------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

4487. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:36:33 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CGnIGy.L7M@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274110

In article gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
|> >I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband
|> >tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM.
...stuff deleted...
|> On the other hand, if neither of the stations were Novice, or coded Tech,
|> licensees, then the behavior *was* somewhat rude.
|>
|> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Life's a journey, |gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
|> Destructive Testing Systems | not a destination. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
|> 534 Shannon Way | Live it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
|> Lawrenceville, GA 30244

How can two stations having a QSO be rude? It sounds like they were carrying on a QSO without interferring with anyone else. They were within the rules and regs set down by the FCC. I didn't hear anyone mention League Affiliation, Names of Gary, or sexual preference or whether the battery (if they had one) was on concrete with or without the little red wagon. :-)

I get in the novice bands and I slow down to 10 wpm. Was I going too fast? I figured I was doing my part to help someone come up to speed for the General AND higher classes of license. Was I wrong?

Like others have mentioned. There are some people who operated in foreign wars and peace keeping efforts who were morse intercept operators and capable of doing more than 50 wpm. They become novices, but they sure don't want to slow down to 5 wpm, if the other person can keep up 20 or more wpm. EOT dit dit

--
SIG
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

4488. Manual Needed: Tek 502A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:51:52 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <2cdvco$ehq@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 274116

I picked up three Tektronix 502A oscilloscopes at our surplus auction last weekend, from which I hope to get -one- working (-: ... need a manual and schematic, and will gladly pay for photocopying and postage.

I figure, every shack ought to have an oscilloscope, if only to dazzle the appliance operators and uninitiated...

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

4489. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 19:53:41 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <2cdvg5INNht0@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 273946

In article <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> Gary Coffman, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us writes:
>I'm assuming you couldn't copy their calls Doug, so I'm asking this
>as a retorical question. Are you sure they *weren't* Novices? Some
>people have a natural talent for high speed Morse, and little interest

Another possibilty is that the were novices doing high speed code electronically with computers. Novices can't operate the digital modes except on 10 meters and up, limited to only cw on 80/40/15. But there is nothing that says they can't use the same computer/hardware they would use on rtty on 10 to do automated cw on 80 if that band suits their need. Automated cw usually is poor on a human fist, but I had a very nice 40 wpm cw contact with 99 percent copy the other night keyboard to keyboard (below the novice band, we were both general and up). I've recommended this mode to novices out of our classes who were mostly interested in computers and stuff. With good modems FSK has real advantages, but for a lot of the cheapie modems there doesn't seem to be a whole lot of difference in the performace between auto cw and rtty (the arq modes like amtor/pactor are clearly better). 40 wpm is about as fast as I can type, and the duty cycle is a little easier on the rig than full keydown rtty. At 50 wpm, my rig starts to lose it, it slurs the dots! :-)
□
For a pair of hams living far enough apart to need HF propagation to communicate, and who don't have the skills currently to do fast cw, computer augmented cw (ooooh, a new buzzword! :-) would give them good capabilty to keep in touch. MIght abort their fledgling cw skills, might help them along. But it would work.

73 de Kevin (who likes cw either way, and most any other mode to boot)
WB2EMS

4490. Re: How does one zero-beat a signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 20:00:47 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2cdvtf$4nq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274111

In article <2cc7aa$qp8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:
>OK, two different threads have touched on this, so I guess I'll ask the
>question: How does one zero-beat a CW signal?
>
>I understand the why and the theory behind it, but the procedure is not
>obvious. The license manuals and the _ARRL Handbook_ praise the merits
>of zero-beating, but none say how to do it!
>
>The radio in this case is, I believe, a Kenwood TS-830. I'm most
>interested, however, in the general procedure applicable to most rigs.
>
> Stephen

There has already been a follow-up with which I concur, so I won't repeat it here. Just wanted to add that I happen to have an 830 and that you want to have the MONITOR button pushed in so that you hear the sidetone and the VOX switched off so that you don't transmit. Then key down and tune to match the pitch of the received signal to the sidetone.

On my dad's TS-850S, one of its several hundred buttons functions to assist in zero-beating by allowing you to tune till the received signal drops out. This makes the task a little simpler.

Personally, I usually operate CW with the narrow filter kicked in so that I'm not far off the other signal to begin with. Then I click back the VBT to narrow the passband a bit and re-tune if necessary. If I can still hear the other signal, I figure I'm close enough.

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D. Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

4491. Re: QSL bureau addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 20:03:17 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2ce025$50r@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 274112

In article <CGnDoE.5D@ireq.hydro.qc.ca> vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca writes:
>Where can I get the address of the QSL bureau for:
> The Netherland (Holland)
> Columbia (South America)
>
>Is there a file of a server with the uptodate informations about all bureau?
>
>Regards,
>Clem.
>73

Clem,

The international callbook has the addresses of lots of QSL bureaus worldwide. As I recall, the information is near the front of the book.

I don't know of any servers with this information.

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D. Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

4492. Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 20:19:31 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2ce10j$l20@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 274114

If what the injured party said is true, and the original ham was persecuted for his good samaritanism, I don't know what this country is coming to.

From what I understand (it's on Element 1A, for G-d sake!) in an emergency, when you have health and safety traffic (time-value traffic, call it what you will), you can use ANY MEANS at your disposal to get help. If there was a police car there and you used his radio, would they arrest you? It is NOT illegal for hams to possess modified HT's. There was a long thread recently in this newsgroup about using portable scanners...same thing, as long as you don't transmit on an unauthorized frequency.

In the future, if I find myself in a similar situation, I'll do the same thing as our good sam friend did...except I'll remember to be hysterical, call on the 911 dispatch frequency, and NOT use my callsign. Maybe I'll even make it on "Rescue 911" for my heroics. (place any number of ;-) here).

Seriously, though, nobody should be persecuted for using whatever means are at his/her disposal to get help in what THAT PERSON considers an emergency. If it were me, and the FCC/Sheriff asked me to turn over my HT, I'd say "not NO but HELL NO."

Just my .02.

--Steve, KD4YLB ... - . ...- .

(These opinions are just that; they're also MINE, not the Air Force's or CENTECH's)

4493. Re: FT727 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 20:34:32 UTC
From: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.203432.10200@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Source record: 274120

If anyone is desperate, I have a photo-copied service manual of the FT727, as well as the small user booklet. Drop me an E-mail if you can't get hold of it in your country.

Just dug into mine last night in an attempt to speed up the PLL switching to tx. Am using it on packet (2400 bps), the PLL takes about 250 ms to lock on the tx freq, and the modulation takes even longer to trickle through. Running it with a txdelay of 600 ms (!) on the local data repeater.

Also, the Squelch is very slow to come off, and I keep losing the first part of the first frame received. Conclusion: a nice dual band radio, but no good for packet...

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

--
Wilbert Knol MAFFISH Marine Research, Wellington, New Zealand.
Usenet: wk@frc.maf.govt.nz PACKET:ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC AMPR:[44.147.180.88]
AX25, NET/ROM, TCP/IP mailbox 146.625 MHz Wellington Data, 144.650 Simplex

4494. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 20:58:50 UTC
From: mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <mosier.54.0@fagan.uncg.edu>
Source record: 274117

In article <2cds4a$gci@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>dollars. The Omni V has a superlative receiver but few of the bells and
>whistles (including general coverage) that virtually every other
>manufacturer builds in as standard equipment.

I have an OMNI VI, so the bells and whistles comment doesn't apply (it has them), but the receiver comment does. I bought it for the receiver quality. When I want to listen to shortwave broadcasts, I'll buy a shortwave receiver.

w3grg

steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

4495. How useful are DSP units in noisy locations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 21:18:07 UTC
From: DAVID@medcor.mcgill.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.211807.12826@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 274119

There has been some discussion recently concerning add-on DSP units to process recieve audio, and some complimentary comments on their use, particularly for copying cw. I've never heard one of these devices in use, and wonder if they are effective at helping to cope with the high levels of electrical noise (tv sweep, electric motors etc) which I hear on hf in my downtown apartment location. Might there be benefits in adding one of these devices when my rig already has a 500Hz cw filter? The claims in some of the advertising for commercial DSP units sound pretty fanciful to me. Can anyone point me towards any good magazine articles or books which mention DSP in ham radio - a quick glance through the '93 ARRL handbook didn't reveal anything very useful. Are there any good construction articles out there?

| Dave Lloyd, email: david@medcor.mcgill.ca|
| Dept. of Oncology, ham radio: ve2hjt, g4hjt |
| McGill University, |
| Montreal. Disclaimer: I don't speak for my employer... |

4496. ICOM 290A memory backup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 21:19:29 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGnn8n.90x@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have been asked by someone without access to internet to post this.
A recently acquired 2 mtr all mode Icom 290A does not have an internal
back up memory circuit. Unfortunately we also do not have a schemetic.
Has anyone installed memory backup ? Apparantly it was always meant to
have a live 13.8 v line connected. Or can anyone provide the memory
voltage and the ic pin number where this should be provided (with
appropriate diodes, of course).

Please reply to me : dara@physics.att.com
tnx Shel WA2UBK

4497. is my Kenwood TH78 dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 21:44:35 UTC
From: pvh@apple.com
Message-ID: <pvh-171193133944@petehelme.apple.com>
Source record: 274121

I turned on my TH-78 last night to find it dead. There was a brief moment of the entire LCD panel coming on and then nothing. Subsequent attempts at turning on the power only would bring up brief displays of the tiny timer icon in the bottom right hand corner, is says "OFF".

Since I hand't charged the thing in quite a while I suspected the battery. I went out and bought a new PB-13 battery at HRO this morning, but it needs to charge before it'll do anything. Though I connected it to the cigarette lighter charger/adaptor on the way home thinking it should work with full power, but now nothing happens.

Does anyone have idea what's wrong? Is it dead?

--
pvh@apple.com

4498. Radio Shack frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 22:21:33 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.222133.26683@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 274122
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Now that the Radio Shack frequency counter has been out for a few months, how do people like them? I know that it lacks a hold button, but I recently saw a mod for that. I plan on putting it on my xmas list that my wife insists on, and this counter is tempting because of the price, 10% discount coupon, availability and LCD display. Some of the other brands may be more sensitive, but they are also more expensive and most have LED displays that are hard on batteries and difficult to read in sunshine. Do those who have them like them? Thanks...

BTW - My use of it would be for determining scanner frequencies, finding interference sources and general amateur use.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4499. Re: FCC Running in High Gear: Are VECs Also?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 22:58:45 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.93Nov17175846@powell.bbn.com>
Source record: 274125

In article <2cbjpn$rgu@kelly.teleport.com> genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:

My experience, for what it's worth...

Times do seem to be growing shorter.

The local VE's sent the paperwork out on the May 17th, (overnight mail).
ARRL, (Association for Retarding Radio Licensing 8-)), sent it to the
FCC on or about June 6. That's about 18 days. In any case, it was somewhere
other than at the FCC from May 17 and June 6 or 7. I talked the the folks at
ARRL and they were quite nice and helpful. They said that May is a heavy
test month and that they are understaffed.
W5YI claims they complete the process in 1 day.

Three members of a (now) 4 ham family I know took their tests over the
summer several weeks apart. The licenses came in at progressively
shorter intervals. These were all ARRL VE sessions I believe, too
(certainly the last one was, I worked it).

Here's another data point. While the licensing times were getting
shorter, the ARRL New England VE convention session processed 124
candidates who took 211 test elements (and got lots of upgrades and
new licenses, but I forget how many). [We were told that in
comparison, Dayton had 96 candidates in two days.] This was on
Saturday. By Tuesday morning the VEs had finished all the paperwork
and overnight-shipped the materials to the ARRL VEC, all in one lump.

The waiting times did not increase.

Of course, W5YI isn't busy dealing with critical stuff like:

Wanked all Unincorporated Areas
Wanked All Cities
etc.

Because of the rules for establishment of a VEC, the ARRL VEC is
fairly separate from ARRL itself and operates independently. In other
words, the contest and awards people have nothing to do with the VEC
activities.

I don't mean to disparage contesting or the time honored
"Worked All ____" aspect of amateur radio, but if bringing new hams
on line is as important as everyone says, shouldn't that have priority?

And they do a lot, in the more important arena of getting new people
interested and helping them prepare - see the books, brochures, and
instructional materials they make available, for instance.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

4500. How do I contact Yaesu?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-17 23:18:29 UTC
From: dmadsen@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <dmadsen.753578309@vincent1.iastate.edu>
Source record: 273929

I have a Yaesu FT-470 that has a terrible intermod problem and less than desirable squelch operation. I need a phone number to contact Yaesu to investigate getting this repaired. I found a list of manufacturers' phone numbers, but none of the ones listed for Yaesu were current. Does anyone have a recent phone number for Yaesu U.S.A. ?

Also, I believe I read that this intermod/squelch problem I am having is common in several lots of FT-470s. Anyone have an easy way to remedy the problem?

Thanks & 73,
Dean Madsen - KE0WO
dmadsen@iastate.edu

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++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Dean R Madsen, KE0WO + Computer Engineering Major +
+ Internet: dmadsen@iastate.edu + Iowa State Univeristy +
+ AX25: KE0WO @ KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA + Ames, Iowa +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

4501. Phillips Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 00:00:56 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CGnupL.MzG@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 273928

Gang,

sorry about that. previous posting was the short form. here's the long
form. kinda reminds you of the 1040A form. :-)

Phillips-Adams Code

AA all after GM good morning QKY quickly
AB about GN gone QT quite
ABB abbreviate GNI good night QTN quotation
ABBD abbreviated GP group QTY quantity
ABBG abbreviating GS guess QSN question
ABBN abbreviation GT great R are
ABD aboard GV give R roger
ABS absent GVT government RCD received
ABV above H has RCV receive
ACG according HAP happy RCR receiver
ADR address HB have been RD read
ADS address HP hope RDY ready
AF after HPN happen RFU refuse
AFN afternoon HR here RG regular
AGN again HV have RHT right
AK acknowledge HVR however RJ reject
ALW always HVU have you RKO record
AMT amount IFN information RMB remember
AO at once IM immediately RPY reply
APC appreciate IN indication RR railroad
AR answer IMY immensely RT are the
AVB available IMT immediate RU are you
AY any IP improve RY railway
AYB anybody ITD intend SAT saturday
AYG anything IW it was SD should
AX ask J by which SDY sunday
B be JF justify SH such
BC because JGM judgement SIG signature
BCNU be seeing you JN join SJ subject
BD board JR junior SKJ schedule
BF before JT just SM some
BFL beautiful K out of the SMG something
BFT breakfast KD kind SND send
BH both KGNS congratulations SPO suppose
BK break KMN communication SPZ surprise
BKN broken KP keep STD standard
BLDG building KPPG cooperating STN station
BN been KU continue STO store

BS best KW know SUGN suggestion
BTN between LAF laugh SUY saturday
BTR better LG long SVC service
BUN bulletin LIC license SVL several
BV believe LK like SYS system
BZ business LOV love T the
C see LTR letter TBL trouble
C yes LUK look TDY today
CA came LV leave TFK traffic
CD could LVG leaving TG thing
CDRY considerably M more TGR together
CDX condition MAB maybe THD thursday
CF chief MB maybe TI time
CFM confirm MD made TM them
CFUD confused MDA monday TMP temperature
CHC chance MFG manufacturing TN then
CHG charge MH much TND thousand
CHN children MK make TNI tonight
CLD called MMY memory TNK think
CLDY cloudy MNG morning TR there
CLR clear MO month TS this
CK check MS most TSE these
CM come MSJ message TT that
CNCD concerned MSK mistake TU thank you
CNDS conditions MST must TUY tuesday
CTD connected MSY mostly TW tomorrow
CPI copy MTG meeting TWM tomorrow mornin
CPT complete MTR matter TWV tmw even
CQY correctly MVG moving TX this is
CY copy MVM movement TY they
D in the N not U you
DA day NA name UCN uncertain
DAU daughter NBR neighbor UF unfortunate
DD did ND need UFBY unfavorably
DDNT did not NI night UK understand
DE from NIL nothing UKN unknown
DEG degree NR near ULY usually
DFC difference NTG nothing UN until
DFT different NUM number UPN upon
DG doing NUMD numbered UR your
DLD delivered NUP newspaper V of which
DNR dinner NV never VB valuable
DOLS dollars NW now VCY vicinity
DT dont NX next VET veteran
EA each O of VKN vacation
EH either OFN often VOL volume
EJO enjoy OFS office VSB visible
ENH enough OFY officially VSR visitor
EQM equipment OFC officer VST visit
ES and OG organize VU view

ESPY especially OJ object VY very
EU Europe OP opportunity VYG voyage
EV ever OPR operator W with
EXA extra OTH other WB will be
EXK expect OV over WDA wednesday
EXQ excuse OWG owing WD would
EYB everybody OWZ otherwise WDF wounderful
EYG everything P per WEA weather
F of the PAP paper WF wife
FER for PB probable WG wrong
FM from PBM problem WGT weight
FO for PBY probably WH which
FQ frequent PC percent WI will
FRI friday PD paid WK week
FRV forever PFD preferred WL well
FRW forward PFT perfect WLD world
FS first PKJ package WN when
FU few PLS please WO who
FW follow PLSR pleasure WRD word
G from the POX police WT what
GA good afternoon PSK prospect WTV whatever
GA gave PW power X in which
GD good Q on the XJ explain
GG going QA qualify Y year
GL good luck QAY quality YA yesterday
GLS girls QK quick Z from which

remember boys and girls - in the early days when mail was delivered
via pony express, the telegraph lines were crowded, i.e. only one
across the country, thus narrow bandwidth. :-) so, in order to
speed up telegraphy, abbreviations were used to speed up the
bandwidth. same today down in the CW bands. most of the above
abbreviations reflect the nature of the traffic being handled.
nowdays we use the ARL numbers for a lot of messages. see the
ARRL Operator's Handbook.

enjoy es 73 de k5fo dit dit

--
SIG
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

4502. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 00:33:02 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.753582782@infmx>
Source record: 273933

vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>reality is that we have been paying for the catalogs all along. The
>catalogs are expensive to produce and the cost of their production had been
>part of the cost of the products. Not only did we pay for our own catalogs,
>but the tens or hundreds of thousands of catalogs that were taken from the
>stores by folks that took them just because they were free. Junk mail and
>other "Free" advertising seems to have a very short persistance in most
>folks homes, often landing in the trash the same day it's received.

A catalog is a form of advertising. Its purpose is to make people
aware of your products and boost sales. If you make people
pay for it, far fewer people will have one. That defeats its
purpose. Tandy might as well start making people pay for the monthly
sales flyers instead of asking us for our address, so they
can send it to us.

The environmental argument doesn't hold water. If Tandy cared
about the environment, they wouldn't send the flyers or put flyers
in newspapers. These really end up in the trash. The catalog
was at least someting you had to ask for. I still have several lying
around.

I refuse to pay for a catalog because I refuse to pay for
Tandy's (or anyone else's) advertising.

4503. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 01:06:36 UTC
From: Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931117.72396.GREGL@delphi.com>
Source record: 273930

It seems some areas of the country are vastly different from others. I never will forget the day my license arrived in the mail. I rushed in the house, grabbed the HT and said, "KE4DPX monitoring." Within moments so many people were on the air congratulating me and giving good advice that I had a hard time keeping track. Thank goodness I had been monitoring for several months and followed the best advice I've yet heard -- KEEP A LOG! :-) While I realize that logs aren't officially required these days, they really do help keep track of who's who -- especially when more than three or four people are in a roundtable. It's also more than just records of names and calls scratched on paper -- it's a piece of your life. Even in the short time I've been on the air, I get a lump in my throat when reviewing the log. . . stirring memories of memorable conversations with old friends and old timers. There's not a day that goes by that I don't learn something new from the friendly voices "out there somewhere" and so many invitations to go visit shacks that I'll never get the time to visit them all. But with so many willing to lend a helping hand, a quick course on amateur gear and theory, and recommendations for equipment I'll never be able to repay them all.

-- Greg KE4DPX

4504. zero-beating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 01:07:50 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2ceht6INN4dl@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273931

trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) asks:

>OK, two different threads have touched on this, so I guess I'll ask the
>question: How does one zero-beat a CW signal?

>The radio in this case is, I believe, a Kenwood TS-830. I'm most
>interested, however, in the general procedure applicable to most rigs.

I thought I had answered this before, but perhaps nobody believed
me. Tune to WWV, set your transceiver to the known WWV frequency
(10.000 or whatever) and note the pitch of the signal you hear.
Then when you hear a CW signal, tune the transceiver so that the
CW signal has this same pitch and you are on frequency.

On the TS-830S, and many other rigs, the sidetone is at this pitch.
If you are desperate and don't have perfect pitch or a sidetone, use
a tuning fork or a bell or something.

The other way is to call CQ a lot and average the pitch of all the
replies you get. This assumes that other people know how to zero-
beat, or at least that they don't all call consistently high or low.
I don't recommend this approach.

Derek "boing!" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4505. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 01:40:22 UTC
From: kadie@cs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CGnzBB.GIr@cs.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 273932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.comp.acad-freedom.talk

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>Perhaps it is the way in which you present your view-point which
>is offensive. I recall, Jeff, questioning in e-mail how the way
>in which you present your anti-gay rhetoric using the facilities
>of the University might come into conflict with an anti-discrimination
>and/or harassment policy which might be in force there.

State agents, such as the U. of Hawaii, are not allowed to regulate
speech based on its tone. A short quote from _Cohen v. California_:

"We cannot sanction the view that the constitution, while
solicitous of the cognitive content of individual speech, has
little or no regard for that emotive function which, practically
speaking, may often be the more important element of the overall
message sought to be communicated."

See the referenced "censorship-v-harassment" for more on the difference.

[...]
> Of course you forget the axiom that 'freedom of the press belongs to
> him who owns one.'
[...]

Like any organization, U. of Hawaii must work within its charters,
including the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. Supreme Court has said that
this limits the its authority to control the media that owns and
controls. The rationale is that it would be dangerous for a
Government that is elected by the people to have too much control on
what the people can say and read.

See the referenced "media.control" for more details.

- Carl

ANNOTATED REFERENCES

(All these documents are available on-line. Access information follows.)

=================
faq/censorship-and-harassment
=================
* Censorship And Harassment

q: Must/should universities ban material that some find offensive
(from Netnews facilities, email, libraries, and student publications,
etc) in order to comply with antiharassment laws?

a: No. U.S. federal courts have said that harassing speech is
...

==========
faq/media.control
==========
* University Control of Media

q: Since freedom of the press belongs to those who own presses, a
public university can do anything it wants with the media that it
owns, right?

a: No. Like any organization, the U.S. government must work within its
...

==========
==========

If you have gopher, you can browse the CAF archive with the command
gopher gopher.eff.org

These document(s) are also available by anonymous ftp (the preferred
method) and by email. To get the file(s) via ftp, do an anonymous ftp
to ftp.eff.org (192.77.172.4), and get file(s):

pub/academic/faq/censorship-and-harassment
pub/academic/faq/media.control

To get the file(s) by email, send email to archive-server@eff.org.
Include the line(s) (be sure to include the space before the file
name):

send acad-freedom/faq censorship-and-harassment
send acad-freedom/faq media.control

--
Carl Kadie -- I do not represent any organization; this is just me.
= kadie@cs.uiuc.edu =

4506. Re: HAM ftp mod sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 01:42:41 UTC
From: bruno@Atlas.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.014241.14465@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 273934
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Wolf <sww@csuohio.edu> wrote:
>Is there a site that has an archive of all the mods? Although buffalo
>has the individual mods, I would like to update my older set of files.

Buffalo's set comprises, of probably 95% of what's out there in terms
of ftp sites and automated mailers. I am the person one who
collected, and weeded out this collection in particular. There are
over 250 at the present time.

I'm moving in the very near future, but once I've settled down again,
WIBNI we could come to some sort of agreement on having THE mod site
somewhere, so people don't have to go all over creation to find what
they need.

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

4507. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 02:15:23 UTC
From: cmartman@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2celrr$onp@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 273935

I just wanted to point out one *little* detail you all
seem to be missing:

Using any means available does not mean you can make the
"means" available to you at all times!

The "radio friend" in this thread did exactally as I or
anyone else would have under the circumstances, but
it doesnt make it legal to have the modified radio in the
first place.

If this were to go to court, the amateur would *probably*
be found innocent of unlawful transmission, and get hung
out to dry on the illegal radio.

wx8l Sean.

4508. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 02:17:47 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.021747.14347@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 273936

In article <2cbm1dINN5lv@hpsdlss3.sdd.hp.com> Craig Bosworth,
craigb@sdd.hp.com writes:
>My friend presented photographs and doctors' reports to the FCC and
>Sheriffs. There were numerous witnesses when he was trying the amateur
>repeaters, although only two of them are hams.
>
>I hope this information is useful. Does anyone have any comments?

Craig, for what its worth I would do the same thing as your friend did.
Keep biking! And if the situation changes please keep us posted.

4509. Re: Gary bashing ---> crossed wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 02:22:09 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <mZJ7cc3w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273942

ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU (Michael Owen)
>
> >Several individuals have pointed out to me that I have
> >my Garys confused. Guess I shoulda kept my mouth shut.
> >-sigh-
>
> Yeah, but some of us well-known newsgroup types joined you in your
> confusion. :-). I had just assumed that I missed the original
> post, and when I saw Gary Coffman . . .

I suspect it's because we're so used to seeing GC's posts end with a lone

Gary

at the bottom. Usually, it's fairly distinctive, but in this case, the
other Gary 'signed' the same way, and we all, Pavlovian-like, assumed it
was GC.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

4510. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 03:44:01 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.034401.1913@mulvey.com>
Source record: 273937

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <1993Nov16.043632.12907@icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
: >I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband
: >tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM. It
: >was coming across S9+10 when everything else was coming across S6-7, and
: >that combined with the fact that they both sounded like 0 call-signs makes
: >me think that at least one of these guys might have been Iowans, and, at least
: >with *my* equipment, this was the only part of 80 that sounded like it was
: >reliably open at that time (I started hearing some other stations outside
: >the novice subbands later--I was just looking for code copy).
: > Now, for my question. (And, BTW, I'm not trying to condemn anybody's
: >practice, call anybody a lid, or anything else--I'm genuinely curious.) What
: >is the correct etiquette for running high-speed code in the Novice subbands?
: >It wasn't anything big tonight, since even that area was uncrowded, but I'm
: >just curious...the novice subbands are supposedly "training bands" (anything
: >like training pants or training wheels? ;-) ;-) ;-) <- for the humour-impaired)
: >for lowly Novices/Techs like me. If there's a big demand for them by novices/
: >techs, should higher-class licenses QSY? *do* they QSY?

: I'm assuming you couldn't copy their calls Doug, so I'm asking this
: as a retorical question. Are you sure they *weren't* Novices? Some
: people have a natural talent for high speed Morse, and little interest
: in other aspects of amateur radio. I've known some Novices who could
: bat along at really outrageous code speeds, but had no interest, or
: in some cases professed no ability, to learn the technical material
: required to upgrade their license class. Thus they were "stuck" in
: the Novice segments. This so called idiot savant talent is rare, but
: not so rare that you don't run across it ocasionally, especially with
: purely mechanical talents such as Morse.

: On the other hand, if neither of the stations were Novice, or coded Tech,
: licensees, then the behavior *was* somewhat rude.

I wouldn't say that. As a tech+ for a few months, I've spent all of
my time running QRP-CW on 40 meters. It's all well and fine to crank
along at 5-10WPM, but I'm MUCH more interested in having QSO's with
higher-speed operators who push my limits and help me to increase my
speed. Since I'm currently limited to the Novice bands, I find myself
somewhat thankful for the 20wpm operators who actually take the time to
help me, instead of letting me copy the mistakes of other newbies like
myself. :-)

- Rich
--

Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Ignorance should be painful."

4511. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 06:07:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311180607.AA04713@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 321, 11/17/93
10.7 FLUX=100.0 90-AVG=093 SSN=057 BKI=3100 0032 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=1.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2111 2133 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=033,005,000,003,003,002,023,015 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.8 @ 1840UT XRAY-MIN= B1.0 @ 0103UT XRAY-AVG= B1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2030UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1345UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 2356UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 2031UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+113NT@ 1849UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1041UT G6-AVG=+086,+018,-034
FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,100;SESC:100,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3334 4333 2225 5221 27DAY-AP=007,011 27DAY-KP=1223 3220 4332 2332
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 NOV 93 was 44.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 NOV 93 are: 3- 2o 3- 3- 2o 2o 1o 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7618 (N09E07) has
shown some white light growth since yesterday, but overall this
region has remained relatively stable. The remainder of the
disk is spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7618 is expected to produce C-class
and isolated M-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: for day one, the
geomagnetic field is expected to be at mostly active levels in
response to a favorably located coronal hole. The field on
days two and three is expected to be at mostly unsettled
levels.

Event probabilities 18 nov-20 nov

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 nov-20 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/10
Minor Storm 25/25/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 45/35/20
Minor Storm 20/15/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Minor deterioration of signal qualities for transpolar and
transauroral circuits is expected over the next 24 to 48 hours
with greatest instabilities expected during the local night and
sunrise sectors. Middle and low latitude paths should remain
near-normal with possibly only slightly increased levels of
night-sector fading and multipathing over the higher latitude
paths. Conditions should return to near-normal over all
regions by 20 November.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N09E07 338 0650 DKI 10 047 BETA
7616 N11W59 046 PLAGE
7619 N10W58 045 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 NOVEMBER TO 20 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
16 Nov: 0002 0019 0039 B3.2
0456 0458 0501 B3.0
0907 0912 0915 C1.0 SF 7618 N10E30
0929 0933 0937 B4.2
1039 1042 1044 B2.6
2322 2326 2335 B2.6
2349 2353 2356 B1.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7618: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (85.7)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4512. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 07:30:24 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <DD07cc2w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 273944

nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) wrote in part:

> Last night on the RACES/ARES net someone read an article about a ham that
> used his HT to contact the sheriff department to summon help for his
> injured friend. They were hiking or something like that in a remote area.
> It seems that his friend had fallen and was badly injured.
>
> Is this a case where the sheriff department's nose is out of
> joint or what? Is it just an urban legend that a person can use any
> radio or frequency to summon aid in life threatening emergency? Or is it
> permissible in the FCC's eyes but not permissible to the county mounties?

What the article failed to mention was that shortly thereafter,
another individual did a similar contact to the SO. However,
this was done on a primary channel, with no emergency pending,
and without the professionalism of the hapless ham. The SO was
miffed (rightfully) and actively began the effort to hammer the
latter. It was then that the former's situation came to light
officially. Well, it was a much too similar situation and
occurred too close (in time). So, the hammer fell on both.

I could easily be in the same position some day. I have the SO
freqs in my Ham HT, I use SO radios and work, and have a call
sign for the SO to boot. I would do the same thing if placed
into a similar position as this helpful ham. I would hope to not
have another idiot come along to gum up the works if I were
compelled to perform in a similar circumstance.

-- Mike Shirley San Diego, CA USA HAM:WB6WUI
mikey@slic.cts.com guaranteed: mikey@crash.cts.com
mikey-pkey@slic.cts.com will send you my PGP Public Key
pgp-info@slic.cts.com will send you info on PGP

4513. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 08:01:48 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <PTa8cc3w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 273945

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

> The shreriff's department probably knows nothing of amateur radio and they
> apparently felt that confiscation was necessary - even if they personally
> agreed with what he did. Whether or not the FCC will support him is the
> real issue here. When studying for my Tech license, one of the study
> questions emphasized that in an emergency, anything goes. I am not sure
> whether this is addressed in part 97 or how much is left for interpretation.

They knew well of HAM radio. The SO sponsors RACES locally and
has a number of key sworn deputies who are hams. Unfortunately,
timing of events coupled with his full cooperation, worked
against him. Naturally, not everyone in the SO were pleased with
the way this ham was treated.

>
> I hope that the FCC supports him on this and sees to it that the radio is
> returned. They may ask him to 'unmodify' his radio. If he is not supported
> by the FCC, is fined and demands a trial, I don't see how a jury (or even a
> reasonable judge) could convict him. This is all assuming that all facts
> are supportable and it can be shown that he had tried all other avenues of
> communication...

He "voluntarily" gave up his radio to the SO. I think that the
in the other incident, that guy had his tranceiver confiscated
and was to pay a fine or that the FCC action was pending. Not
sure about this but I know that more severe action was taken on
the second incident. Again, timing was a key ingredient.

-- Mike Shirley San Diego, CA USA HAM:WB6WUI
mikey@slic.cts.com guaranteed: mikey@crash.cts.com
mikey-pkey@slic.cts.com will send you my PGP Public Key
pgp-info@slic.cts.com will send you info on PGP

4514. Re: Mods for Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 10:09:00 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311180500591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 273943

>
>I am thinking of buying the Yaesu FT-530 dual-band hand held.
>Does anyone know of any modifications for this radio?
>In particular, I was wondering if the receive bandwidth could
>be increased like on some of the Icom handhelds.

Many mods are available. You can extend rx to 950mhz including cellular. You will also be able to go down to the aircraft band. It is an easy task of soldering 1 pad to get extended rx and xmit or two to get rx only. I say easy but actually if you do not have VERY good eyes and a magnifying glas it is quite a job. If you don't do it yourself they are charging over 100 to do it at hmafest so think about this. It is a ripoff but it does save you from destroying your radio.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

4515. Icom 24AT and 2AT STOLEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 11:34:40 UTC
From: daldridg@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2cfmkg$8go@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 273947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi all. I just wanted you all to know that 2 of my radios were stolen. If you see them, give me a call at (614)341-0050. This is my pager; just enter your number at the prompt (with area code, please). Here is what was stolen:
Icom 24AT S/N 12176
Icom 2AT S/N 91971
Polaris Speaker/Mic, White WITH ADDED SWITCH ON BACK (small,red/grey slide)
A lot of other stuff went with this stuff, but none of it is IDable. (Would you believe they got my jump kit, stethoscope, and a lot of other non-marketable stuff?) Geez...
Thanks folks.
73's
David A. Aldridge KB8EQO, NREMT-A, NAEMD, CPR Instructor

4516. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 11:48:25 UTC
From: wpns@newshost.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.114825.2846@newshost.pictel.com>
Source record: 273951

nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
>Last night on the RACES/ARES net someone read an article about a ham that
>used his HT to contact the sheriff department to summon help for his
>injured friend. They were hiking or something like that in a remote area.
>It seems that his friend had fallen and was badly injured.
>
>Emergency help arrived and his friend was taken to the hospital. The ham
>wasn't so lucky. The sheriff department had him state that he used the
>police frequency illegally and persuaded him to surrender his modified
>HT. It was not mentioned if the FCC got involved or not.

OK, so he got help for his injured friend at the cost to him of an HT.
He buys another HT (or his friend buys him one), modifies it for OOB
operation, and life goes on. Sounds like a fair solution...

--
Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
She's writing a formal letter of complaint to the Internet Administration!

4517. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 13:55:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.135508.3660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273954

In article <CGMqAI.2J0@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>purely mechanical talents such as Morse.
>>
>I tried to ignore this (really!) but I can't let this statement pass by
>unchallenged. If decoding Morse is purely mechanical then so is under-
>standing a spoken language. When I listen to Morse I hear entire words
>in the same way as when I listen to someone speak. Certainly one doesn't
>develope this ability without many, many months (or years) of practice.
>
>Many people, when they begin to learn a foreign language, might consider
>that they are undergoing a mechanical process; my first week in the
>Vietnamese language class I would hear: mo^.t hai ba bo^'n and have to
>mechanically translate mentally to English: one two three four. But
>after just a few weeks that mechanical process melted away to not
>having to do the translation into English. I heard and understood
>the Vietnamese.
>
>Gary, you have undoubtedly not passed to that point where you are
>able to understand Morse as a language. Thus, all your posts show
>a dislike for it but you try to hide this dislike behind a facade
>that code is outdated and irrelevant. But the rest of us who are
>fluent know better!

Ah, the old Morse is a language chestnut appears again. If Morse is a language, then so are ASCII and Baudot. All three are encodings of alphanumeric characters. In fact I can read ASCII or Baudot off of paper tape just as if they were regular alphabetic characters. That doesn't make either a language, any more than printed letters on a page are language. It's what they *spell* that can be language. They can also spell nonsense groups which isn't language either. Only when a structured grammar of nouns, verbs, and modifiers is assembled do we have something called language.

Now as to the mechcanical nature of decoding Morse encodings, in a skilled operator the process is a pure conditioned reflex brought on by extensive operant conditioning of pattern recognizing neural nets in the brain. This is a purely mechanistic process, no intelligence is required to intervene in the decoding process. To understand the English, or other, natural *language* spelled by the Morse encodings does require more general purpose pattern recognition and association processes in the brain that aren't reflexive. Instead they require conscious intervention to bring comprehension to the process.

This is similar to touch typing. The process of translating words
to finger motions is a pure mechanistic result of operant conditioning.
I just think what I want to say and the mechanism puts it on the
screen without conscious intervention. It's a pure mechanism, just
like manual Morse.

A similar process occurs with spoken natural language. Humans come
wired from the factory with the ability to detect and decode certain
sound patterns called phonomes. A very young child's babbling is almost
pure phonome generation with no coordination into natural language
constructs. It's a mechanistic process without intelligent guidance.
The intelligence comes into play in stringing together the phonomes,
similar in concept to Morse characters, into coherent natural language
constructs.

People are sometimes confused about the language status of Morse
because they decode it's elements in much the same way as the
phonetic elements of spoken language are decoded. But that's a
fundamental confusion of mechanisms with content. Language isn't
mechanism, it's the structured content represented by the mechanistic
elements. If we were still decoding Morse by sight, as Samuel Morse
intended it to be decoded, this confusion wouldn't be so prevalent.
Few people confuse the marks we make on paper, and electronic screens,
called alphabet, with language. That's because we had to consciously
acquire the conversion mechanisms through the visual mechanism rather
than develop them unconsciously from birth via the aural mechanism.
The visual pattern recognition mechanisms are about 10,000 times more
complex and capable than the aural mechanisms, which is why new patterns
are easier to learn in a visual medium than in the aural domain.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | If you wanna run cool, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | you gotta run on heavy,| uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | heavy fuel. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Mark Knoffler |

4518. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:18:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.141853.3828@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273955

In article <CGnIGy.L7M@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:
>In article gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>|> In article drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>|> >I've got a little question. I was tuning across the 80-meter novice subband
>|> >tonight, and right at 3700kHz I noticed a QSO taking place at 20+ WPM.
>...stuff deleted...
>|> On the other hand, if neither of the stations were Novice, or coded Tech,
>|> licensees, then the behavior *was* somewhat rude.
>
>How can two stations having a QSO be rude? It sounds like they were
>carrying on a QSO without interferring with anyone else. They were
>within the rules and regs set down by the FCC. I didn't hear anyone
>mention League Affiliation, Names of Gary, or sexual preference or
>whether the battery (if they had one) was on concrete with or without
>the little red wagon. :-)
>
>I get in the novice bands and I slow down to 10 wpm. Was I going too
>fast? I figured I was doing my part to help someone come up to speed
>for the General AND higher classes of license. Was I wrong?

Geeze, read what I said. The Novice/Tech segments are small, and they're
all that Novices and Techs get. It is rude for Extra, Advanced, or General
stations to use those frequencies for contacts with *other than Novices
or Techs* when they have a much larger band of frequencies to choose for
their contact. What I'm saying is that it's polite to *give the Novices
and Techs a break* by not carrying on Extra-Extra contacts in the little
slices available to the Novice/Tech classes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4519. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:26:03 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cg0lr$dgd@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 273950

Stephen Mosier (mosier@fagan.uncg.edu) wrote:
: In article <2cds4a$gci@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
: (prvalko) writes:

: >dollars. The Omni V has a superlative receiver but few of the bells and
: >whistles (including general coverage) that virtually every other
: >manufacturer builds in as standard equipment.

: I have an OMNI VI, so the bells and whistles comment doesn't apply (it has
: them), but the receiver comment does. I bought it for the receiver
: quality. When I want to listen to shortwave broadcasts, I'll buy a
: shortwave receiver.

: w3grg

: steve

I'm not one to flame Steve, but he was asking about the Omni V, not the
Omni IV which, as any TenTec head knows, has a lot of DSP toys, so your
comment doesn't apply. I agree, if I want CG, I'll buy a Sony 2010.
73 paul wb8zjl

4520. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:35:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273956

In article <1993Nov18.034401.1913@mulvey.com> rich@mulvey.com writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: On the other hand, if neither of the stations were Novice, or coded Tech,
>: licensees, then the behavior *was* somewhat rude.
>
> I wouldn't say that. As a tech+ for a few months, I've spent all of
>my time running QRP-CW on 40 meters. It's all well and fine to crank
>along at 5-10WPM, but I'm MUCH more interested in having QSO's with
>higher-speed operators who push my limits and help me to increase my
>speed. Since I'm currently limited to the Novice bands, I find myself
>somewhat thankful for the 20wpm operators who actually take the time to
>help me, instead of letting me copy the mistakes of other newbies like
>myself. :-)

Sure, absolutely, that's what I said. Read it again. If *neither*
party were Novice/Tech+ then I think it's rude for them to occupy
the tiny band segment allocated to N/T when they have plenty of
alternative space available. However, if *either* of the parties
were N/T, then they were obviously in the right place since the
N/T *couldn't* operate anywhere else. It's great when experienced
hams go to the N/T segments to give a contact to N/Ts, what's not
so great is when they go there and chat with non-N/Ts and tie up
the limited spectrum available to N/Ts.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4521. Re: Gary bashing ---> crossed wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:41:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.144122.4158@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273962

In article <mZJ7cc3w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us> ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>> Yeah, but some of us well-known newsgroup types joined you in your
>> confusion. :-). I had just assumed that I missed the original
>> post, and when I saw Gary Coffman . . .
>
>I suspect it's because we're so used to seeing GC's posts end with a lone
>
>Gary
>
>at the bottom. Usually, it's fairly distinctive, but in this case, the
>other Gary 'signed' the same way, and we all, Pavlovian-like, assumed it
>was GC.

Gee, doesn't anyone read the cute little .sig file I put at the bottom
of my posts? With apologies to the Red Hot Chili Peppers, I've got a
new one today. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4522. Re: Telescoping antenna on HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:45:14 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.753633914@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 273957

In <103360206@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Alan Silverstein) writes:

>> The collapsed telescoping antenna won't be any worse than a duck.

>Yes it will. It has a much worse SWR. It just doesn't work as well.
>Try it side-by-side with a weak signal. Whether or not the high SWR
>will hurt your rig is a different issue.

Maybe I should not have said "won't". I should have said "might not".
In my case, the duck that came sith my Alinco DJ560 is roughly equal to
worse than my AEA telescopic antenna collapsed. Your milage may vary.
About the only time I use the duck is if I am in a strong signal area
and need an attenuator.

David

4523. Re: Abbreviating Dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:48:00 UTC
From: matthews@ac.wfu.edu
Message-ID: <2cg1v0$g1b@quad.wfunet.wfu.edu>
Source record: 273949

Gary Morris @ignite (garym@alsys.com) wrote:
: In <753223500snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
: >>Abbreviated Countries where used
: >>------------ ---------------------
: >> 1993-12-15 Canada(French), Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Sweden,
: >> Poland
: >>Note: Doesn't Japan use something like the last format (above)?

: This is the ISO standard date format, too bad more people don't use it.
: It's unambigous and sorts nicely too.
: --GaryM

This, and variations leaving out the "-" and "19", are the only
reasonable choices, because:

1. For the next 6 years most people unfamiliar with the notation will
still interpret it correctly.
2. It sorts nicely.
3. As I just learned, it is the ISO standard.

Using the three letter month field does not lend itself to sorting and
is language dependent.

--
Rick Matthews matthews@wfunet.wfu.edu Ham radio:
Wake Forest University 919-759-5340 (Voice) WA4GSP
Winston-Salem, NC 27109-7507 919-759-6142 (FAX)

4524. Re: My son passed his Novice!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:48:23 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2553@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 274046

In article <CGnH0B.Ivx@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>Last weekend my son (age 13) passed his Novice written! I just had
>to tell someone.

Congrats to you both! :-) I passed mine at 14, and my father had one
suggestion I'm glad I took; laminate the original license in plastic
(preferably have a jiffy-print or like company do it for you) so you'll
have it forever. Not only is it a nice keepsake, but it also provides
proof of licensing when, at age 38, he wants to join the Old Farts' Club.
:-)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

4525. Re: How do I contact Yaesu?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 14:57:03 UTC
From: DESGAGNE@VM1.ulaval.ca
Message-ID: <DESGAGNE.8.0009F3B9@VM1.ulaval.ca>
Source record: 273952

In article <dmadsen.753578309@vincent1.iastate.edu> dmadsen@iastate.edu (Dean R Madsen) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: athena.ulaval.ca!sifon!newsflash.concordia.ca!utcsri!utnut!torn!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!vincent1.iastate.edu!dmadsen
>From: dmadsen@iastate.edu (Dean R Madsen)
>Subject: How do I contact Yaesu?
>Message-ID: <dmadsen.753578309@vincent1.iastate.edu>
>Summary: need Yaesu's service dept. phone number
>Keywords: Yaesu phone number
>Sender: news@news.iastate.edu (USENET News System)
>Organization: Iowa State University, Ames IA
>Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 23:18:29 GMT
>Lines: 22

>I have a Yaesu FT-470 that has a terrible intermod problem and less than
>desirable squelch operation. I need a phone number to contact Yaesu to
>investigate getting this repaired. I found a list of manufacturers' phone
>numbers, but none of the ones listed for Yaesu were current. Does anyone have
>a recent phone number for Yaesu U.S.A. ?

Yaesu USA (California): 310-404-2700

Marc Desgagne, VE2AAF Desgagne@VM1.ULAVAL.CA

4526. Re: zero-beating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 15:19:00 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CGp17p.ACz@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 273953

In article <2ceht6INN4dl@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|> On the TS-830S, and many other rigs, the sidetone is at this pitch.
|> If you are desperate and don't have perfect pitch or a sidetone, use
|> a tuning fork or a bell or something.
|>
|> The other way is to call CQ a lot and average the pitch of all the
|> replies you get. This assumes that other people know how to zero-
|> beat, or at least that they don't all call consistently high or low.
|> I don't recommend this approach.
|>
|>
|> Derek "boing!" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
|> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
|> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Probably get a Gaussian Distribution and a lot of data. :-)

Tuning Fork - a fork used on people who tune up on frequency.
Stick 'em hard and stick 'em deep. :-)

Sorry, the devil made me do it.

Thanks to Derek "no middle name" Wills, PhD and a G3 to boot.

BTW - am I supposed to answer to the calls that I get back? :-)

Remember Derek, turkey day is not too far away. Gig 'em Aggies.
Where is that fork?

--
SIG
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

4527. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 15:37:59 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2cg4sn$3gf@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 273960

In article nvt@kelly.teleport.com, genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
-->
-->Must be W5YI VEC?
-->Can't be the Association for Retarding Radio Licensing. 8-)
-->
-->73's
-->Gene
-->KB7WIP

Why such an tasteless stab at the ARRL? As a new ham, maybe you
haven't had to use such serives as the QSL Bureau, the DXCC
Desk, the Amateur Auxilliary, Field Day, etc.... that the ARRL
provides. Lighten up.

You may disagree with the league's position on a few issues,
but no one can say that they dont provide many many
valuable services to the Ham community.

What is meant by "retarded radio licensing" anyway?

|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
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|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

4528. Re: How useful are DSP units in noisy locations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 15:42:55 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.154255.23136@worldbank.org>
Source record: 273958

Dave,

The reason that we bought a DSP unit for the club station was to address the issue of an electrically noisy environment. (The club shack is located on the top floor of a tall office building in the center of Washington D.C., about a block from the White House - so it's very noise; RF and QRN.) In some cases, we've found that the DSP unit (NIR-10) can reduce some of the noise, however it does not make a significant difference. If there is a weak station in the noise, we can sometimes make enhance it by "playing" with the controls; however, sometimes the noise can fool the unit, and the result can be a less-intelligble signal! It works okay on strong signals - but then they're usually not a problem.

Unfortunately, a lot of the radio communication that we deal with are pile-ups (because of our call: 4U1WB), and for this, the unit is virtually useless.

Having said this... Most of the posts on this newsgroup that refer to the NIR-10 don't give it a good write up. I haven't any experience with other units, but the Timestep seems to be favoured among other members of the newsgroup.

Good Luck, Darrell (NR3Y)

4529. XY0Z - DXCC Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 15:46:50 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.154650.23223@worldbank.org>
Source record: 273959

I was under the impression that cards for the XY0Z operations (Myanmar) were okay for DXCC. However, a collegue of mine recently had his card rejected by the DXCC Desk.

Does anyone know whether paperwork was ever submitted for this operation, or has anyone been successful in submitting this card for DXCC?

Thanks, Darrell (NR3Y).

4530. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 15:55:25 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.155525.22839@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 273961

In article <2celrr$onp@oak.oakland.edu>, cmartman@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Sean J. McCarthy) writes:
|>
|> I just wanted to point out one *little* detail you all
|> seem to be missing:
|>
|> Using any means available does not mean you can make the
|> "means" available to you at all times!

Are you saying that he should have had an unmodified radio and then when the emergency occured, he should have disassembled his radio and done the mod on the spot?

|>
|> The "radio friend" in this thread did exactally as I or
|> anyone else would have under the circumstances, but
|> it doesnt make it legal to have the modified radio in the
|> first place.

You are implying that it is illegal to have a radio modified to transmit on unauthorized frequencies. Show me the law that says that.

|>
|> If this were to go to court, the amateur would *probably*
|> be found innocent of unlawful transmission, and get hung
|> out to dry on the illegal radio.

What makes it an illegal radio? It is like owning a licensed handgun. If you kill someone in self defense it is OK, but if you murder someone it is not - owning the handgun is not illegal, nor is a modified radio (yet).

I am willing to bet that the FCC will soon ban the manufacture or import (or even sale) of radios capable of being easily modified to transmit out of band. In some ways, I can understand how modified radios can cause problems if in the wrong hands. On the other hand, I hope that they don't start telling us that we cannot own such a radio...

|>
|> wx8l Sean.
|>
|>
|>

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +

```
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

4531. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 16:19:41 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199311181619.AA21635@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 273990

>Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:
>: >After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm
>: >code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air
>: >(I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first
>: >CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work
>: >you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will
>: >work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if
>: >you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let
>: >me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!
>

Ditto

Even though my code copying speed is only around 10wpm I too am willing
to help anybody that is struggling to get on and make their first CW
contact!! I remember my first one, which was only about 7 months ago.
I have had the bug ever since!!

Just send me email and we can work out a sched.

Young CW fanatic - Warren (KD4YRN)

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Technical Support Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

4532. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 16:23:05 UTC
From: mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <mosier.55.0@fagan.uncg.edu>
Source record: 273995

In article <2cg0lr$dgd@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>: I have an OMNI VI, so the bells and whistles comment doesn't apply (it
>
>
>I'm not one to flame Steve, but he was asking about the Omni V, not the
>Omni IV which, as any TenTec head knows, has a lot of DSP toys, so your
>comment doesn't apply. I agree, if I want CG, I'll buy a Sony 2010.
>73 paul wb8zjl

I did indeed say said that the bells & whistles part of the OMNI VI doesn't apply to the discussion, Paul. But the receiver quality between the V and the VI is basically the same -- DSP has nothing to do with that. The point is that the OMNI V (and VI) are some of the best basic receiver designs around, IF you can satisfy your SW needs with the Sony.

Crystal mixed
oscillators w/ low phase noise.
steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

4533. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 16:27:09 UTC
From: mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
Message-ID: <mosier.56.0@fagan.uncg.edu>
Source record: 273994

SORRY FOR THE SLOPPY POST ON THE FIRST OF THESE

In article <2cg0lr$dgd@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

>: I have an OMNI VI, so the bells and whistles comment doesn't apply (it
>
>
>I'm not one to flame Steve, but he was asking about the Omni V, not the
>Omni IV which, as any TenTec head knows, has a lot of DSP toys, so your
>comment doesn't apply. I agree, if I want CG, I'll buy a Sony 2010.
>73 paul wb8zjl

I did indeed say that the bells & whistles part of the OMNI VI doesn't apply to the discussion, Paul. But the receiver quality between the V and the VI is basically the same -- DSP has nothing to do with that. The point is that the OMNI V (and VI) are some of the best basic receiver designs around, IF you can satisfy your SW needs with the Sony.

steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu
steve
mosier@fagan.uncg.edu

4534. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:02:21 UTC
From: ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360208@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 274030

> I hope this information is useful.

It is certainly one (sobering) data point.

> Does anyone have any comments?

1. I doubt the sheriff had the authority to confiscate the modified HT.
Probably the FCC could levy such a penalty, but not the sheriff.
Personally I would have asked the sheriff to show me the chapter and
verse authorizing him to confiscate, or for that matter even to
arrest someone for use of a radio on his band. I think he was out
of his jurisdiction on both points.

2. It is legal to modify a radio. It is only the out-of-band use of it
that might be illegal, and then only for transmission (except for
listening on cellular phone freqs). Again, confiscating the HT
seems inappropriate.

3. Has your friend considered making a stink to the media?

4. In an apparent emergency, time matters and it is reasonable to be
conservative -- better to declare a false emergency than to ignore a
real one. Besides, it's a good drill for rescuers. I would have
done the same thing. That's why I carry the radio and why it is
capable of going out of band. In Death Valley National Monument,
for example, the rangers told me their freqs when I explained my
situation (solo hiking) and requested to know them. (It is a bit
unnerving that I can't legally test my ability to reach them, but
so it goes.)

5. Two things I already decided I will do, should the need arise to
transmit out of band in an emergency:

a. State clearly that I'm out of band because it is an emergency
and I have no other reasonable options.

b. Ask "Is it OK if I proceed," or something like that. I know the
dispatcher or whoever is not authorized to grant me operating
privileges, but it couldn't hurt to demonstrate awareness that I
might be causing a problem, and that the other party was willing
to continue.

4535. Re: Don't pick on Coffman >> Gary Bashing!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:07:07 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.110707.20373@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 273964

In article <2ccn6i$g4k@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
> Sorry for all the blank lines in this but my reader isn't allowing a
> followup, saying I'm posting less than what I'm commenting on. This is
> my fourth attempt!! Does anyone know a good cure?

Delete some of the stuff you quoted. Just include enough to get
the gist across, we can always go back an read the original you
know..

Of course, I could just complain about any moron being able
to sit down in front of a newsreader, but I'll refrain :-)

> [lotsa quoted stuff deleted...]
--
andyw N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

4536. WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:17:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ISSUED: 16:30 UT, 18 NOVEMBER

/\

The following report is experimental. We would like to solicit
comments on the usefulness of satellite anomaly warning reports
(specifically warning of geosynchronous magnetopause crossings).

ATTENTION:

A sudden magnetic impulse of 16 nT marked the arrival of a disturbance
at 12:11 UTC on 18 November. The field at geosynchronous altitudes was
jolted by approximately 22 nT, afterwhich generally active geomagnetic
conditions prevailed. However, magnetospheric ram pressure has increased
over the last hour and is resulting in sufficient magnetospheric compression
to produce magnetopause crossings by geosynchronous satellites. Both GOES-6
and GOES-7 have penetrated the magnetopause and are still within the
magnetosheath as of 16:30 UTC.

Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings
over the next 12 hours.

** End of Warning **

4537. Cross-band 2m/220mhz repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:43:52 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.132.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 273963

As a Novice I get access to 1.25m. I understand in
some cities there are repeaters linked between 2m and
1.25m.

How many cities and where? I'm curious.....

Thanks. Kevin Anderson, KB9IUA
* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

4538. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:46:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <18NOV199313462274@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 273972

In article <2cg4sn$3gf@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com writes...
>In article nvt@kelly.teleport.com, genew@teleport.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>-->
>-->Must be W5YI VEC?
>-->Can't be the Association for Retarding Radio Licensing. 8-)
>-->
>-->73's
>-->Gene
>-->KB7WIP
>
>Why such an tasteless stab at the ARRL? As a new ham, maybe you
>haven't had to use such serives as the QSL Bureau, the DXCC
>Desk, the Amateur Auxilliary, Field Day, etc.... that the ARRL
>provides. Lighten up.
>
>You may disagree with the league's position on a few issues,
>but no one can say that they dont provide many many
>valuable services to the Ham community.
>
>What is meant by "retarded radio licensing" anyway?
>
>
>----------FTAC
>Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
>levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
>kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
>---------->

I think that "beating up" on the ARRL has been the "in thing" to do for
people who think of themselves as brilliant. The phenomena reminds me a
lot of the 60s on campus when the truly "in" all vocally support the new left.
I have to say that a lot of them knew little about that movement, its purpose
or its aims. Nevertheless, the chique just had to lend their voices.

The anti-league group in an analogous manner looks at itself as elitist and
truly understanding ham needs (unlike the league in their opinion). This
diverse group of iconoclasts has established the importance of blind
opposition as important to the salvation of the USA (ala Wayne Green) and
hamdom. Newcomers who want to belong often parrot these anti-league
statements never having really taken advantage of all the services that the
league offers.

Its a shame really. We need the league to be stronger now than ever. Of course,
I am not advocating that that means no criticism. We owe the league
CONSTRUCTIVE criticism and suggestions. Those who feel that they have a

better way should take a greater part in the league not eschew it. Mindless rebellion is not required for a successful democracy. Total rejection based on the fact that the league does not agree with all of ones personal views, is also not very productive. Invovlement is the key!

IMHO
Erich
n3oxm

4539. MAKE.MONEY.FAST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:53:41 UTC
From: dbrad@news.cis.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CGp8L5.3D2@news2.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 273965

[No readable article body recovered]

4540. Need Ideas on FSK demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 17:55:49 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2cgcv5$rvv@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 273966

I have an interesting problem. I want to demodulate a signal with
one of three different tones. The requirements are:

1) I need to set the frequency of each tone under software control
2) The input is an audio signal consisting of one of three tones.
There is no clock signal available. I have to set the clock
frequency under software control. There is no encoding of the
three tones to ensure a transition each clock period.
3) The solution needs to talk to a VME chassis.

I've thought about buying a general-purpose DSP VME board of some kind and
learning enough about digital signal processing to do a fourier transform
of the input audio signal. This would be oversampled and averaged to
determine which tone was on. Synchronizing to the unknown clock would be
done by software.

Is there a better way? (I'm betting that there is. :-))

Thanks for any assistance y'all can provide.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

4541. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:01:37 UTC
From: tedt@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2cgda1$5kb@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 273969

saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:

>>Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:
>>: >After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm
>>: >code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air
>>: >(I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first
>>: >CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work
>>: >you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will
>>: >work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if
>>: >you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let
>>: >me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!
>>

>Ditto

>Even though my code copying speed is only around 10wpm I too am willing
>to help anybody that is struggling to get on and make their first CW
>contact!! I remember my first one, which was only about 7 months ago.
>I have had the bug ever since!!

>Just send me email and we can work out a sched.

> Young CW fanatic - Warren (KD4YRN)

>--
>Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
>Technical Support Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
>SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
>Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021
Warren - I'm sure I'll be contacting you as soon as my ticket comes through.

Ted

4542. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:02:16 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGp8ry.B9G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273968

In article <199311181619.AA21635@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
>
>>Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:
>>: >After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm
>>: >code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air
>>: >(I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first
>>: >CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work
>>: >you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will
>>: >work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if
>>: >you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let
>>: >me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!
>
>Even though my code copying speed is only around 10wpm I too am willing
>to help anybody that is struggling to get on and make their first CW
>contact!! I remember my first one, which was only about 7 months ago.
>I have had the bug ever since!!
>
>Just send me email and we can work out a sched.
>
> Young CW fanatic - Warren (KD4YRN)
>
>--
>Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
>Technical Support Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
>SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
>Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

I think I started something here! 8-) C'mon let's see some others
offer to help too! Can you all say "Spirit of ham radio"?

73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

4543. Re: How do I contact Yaesu?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:09:52 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <2cgdpg$hlv@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 273967

In article <dmadsen.753578309@vincent1.iastate.edu> dmadsen@iastate.edu (Dean R Madsen) writes:
> I have a Yaesu FT-470 that has a terrible intermod problem and less than
> desirable squelch operation. I need a phone number to contact Yaesu to
> investigate getting this repaired. I found a list of manufacturers' phone
> numbers, but none of the ones listed for Yaesu were current. Does anyone have
> a recent phone number for Yaesu U.S.A. ?
>
> Also, I believe I read that this intermod/squelch problem I am having is
> common in several lots of FT-470s. Anyone have an easy way to remedy the
> problem?
>
> Thanks & 73,
> Dean Madsen - KE0WO
> dmadsen@iastate.edu
>
> ++
> + Dean R Madsen, KE0WO + Computer Engineering Major +
> + Internet: dmadsen@iastate.edu + Iowa State Univeristy +
> + AX25: KE0WO @ KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA + Ames, Iowa +
> ++
>
>
Try 800.255.9237...it was good last year to get to parts/repair.

--
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Computing Center
U of Oregon
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

4544. Re: How useful are DSP units in noisy locations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:14:33 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.181433.14309@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 273986

In article <1993Nov17.211807.12826@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca> DAVID@medcor.mcgill.ca (Dave Lloyd) writes:
>
> There has been some discussion recently concerning add-on DSP
>units to process recieve audio, and some complimentary comments on
>their use, particularly for copying cw. I've never heard one of
>these devices in use, and wonder if they are effective at helping
>to cope with the high levels of electrical noise (tv sweep,
>electric motors etc) which I hear on hf in my downtown apartment
>location. Might there be benefits in adding one of these devices
>when my rig already has a 500Hz cw filter? The claims in some of
>the advertising for commercial DSP units sound pretty fanciful to
>me. Can anyone point me towards any good magazine articles or books
>which mention DSP in ham radio - a quick glance through the '93
>ARRL handbook didn't reveal anything very useful. Are there any
>good construction articles out there?
>

I'm working with an engineer on a DSP project called the Ham
Blaster. It's a DSP board that plugs into a PC. I was using
it to copy H.F. packet. The program that I was running was
able to copy packet even when the computer that I was using
interfered with the radio. The packets came through with
no noise. It also hac a C.W. program that provides the same
filtering.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440
"he,hehe,hehe,hehehe,hehe
hey,heyhey,heyheyhey,hey"

Bevis & Butthead

4545. New Hams in WA state

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:17:26 UTC
From: tedt@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2cge7m$6e9@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 274040

I took my no-code tech exam on October 16. From recent posts on this board, I understand the FCC has drastically reduced their turnaround time to 4 or 5 weeks.

Any new Hams from WA state that can tell me when they took test and when they received ticket to validate this information.

Thanks.

Ted

4546. ADD TO LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:32:01 UTC
From: k7yno@hdls.COM
Message-ID: <9311181832.AA12789@hdls.COM>
Source record: 273975

How do I get added to this reflector list? Please add me.

Thanks,

Terry K7YNO

k7yno@hdls.com

4547. Re: TU-8 tone encoder (kenwood)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:51:24 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-181193134732@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 273971

In article <9311141100.aa21293@paris.ics.uci.edu>,
turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) wrote:
> I just got the little TU-8 so that I can do 10 meter FM with PL, as we
> seem to need around here. I didn't get any spec sheet or instructions
> though. Anyone have the instruction sheet (copy?) that I can have....
> OR can anyone give me instructions on programming the little thing
> for various tones? It uses dipswitches so I can only put in one tone,
> but that seems to be all I need.

Clark-

To the best of my recollection, the TU-8 data sheet had almost no
information. The information about installation and DIP-switch settings,
was in my TS-450/690 user manual, under installation of options. I assume
it would also be in the manuals of the other radios that use a TU-8.

73, Fred, K4DII

4548. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 18:54:06 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <2cggce$jjg@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273970

In article <CGp8ry.B9G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
|> In article <199311181619.AA21635@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
|> >
|> Condensed version
|> .... I volunteer to help ...
|>
|> I think I started something here! 8-) C'mon let's see some others
|> offer to help too! Can you all say "Spirit of ham radio"?
|>

Sign me up. I will also offer to schedule CW QSOs with anyone who wants
to practice. I have a Morse Machine keyer and it can be set exactly to any desired speed. I remember when I got my Novice license I was so nervous
my first few contacts my hand was shaking.

I am located in Cambridge, MA. Call is KE0SH.
e-mail: garhow@a4450gh.esr.hp.com

Garry

--
Garry Howard Hewlett-Packard Company
Technical Consultant 29 Burlington Mall Road
Professional Services Organization Burlington, MA 01803 USA
garhow@hpubmaa.esr.hp.com

[I do not speak for HP officially or otherwise.]

4549. Re: How do I contact Yaesu?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 19:32:55 UTC
From: sberman@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2cgil7$3i2@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 273973

Dean R Madsen (dmadsen@iastate.edu) wrote:
: I have a Yaesu FT-470 that has a terrible intermod problem and less than
: desirable squelch operation. I need a phone number to contact Yaesu to
: investigate getting this repaired. I found a list of manufacturers' phone
: numbers, but none of the ones listed for Yaesu were current. Does anyone have
: a recent phone number for Yaesu U.S.A. ?

: Also, I believe I read that this intermod/squelch problem I am having is
: common in several lots of FT-470s. Anyone have an easy way to remedy the
: problem?

: Thanks & 73,
: Dean Madsen - KE0WO
: dmadsen@iastate.edu

: ++
: + Dean R Madsen, KE0WO + Computer Engineering Major +
: + Internet: dmadsen@iastate.edu + Iowa State Univeristy +
: + AX25: KE0WO @ KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA + Ames, Iowa +
: ++

I hate to be flip, but do you speak Japanese? That's the ONLY way
you'll ever speak to a Yaesu engineer.

4550. VHF/UHF in Ford SHO Taurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 19:49:58 UTC
From: ket@twobeers.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2cgjl6$s4r@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 273974

I am looking for info from anyone who has installed a VHF/UHF radio in a Ford SHO Taurus. I recently purchased one and I would like to install a radio in it but I have been reading about some manufacturers not recommending this. My manual for the Taurus is kind of vague on the subject of RF equipment and mostly concerned with Cel-Phone stuff.

Basicly I need to know if it has been done and if so how did it work(every thing functioning normally at full power) or not(did the car suddenly explode in flames when the transmitter is keyed).

Thanks
Keith

+---+
Keith E. Thompson KA6LRR	ket@twobeers.EBay.Sun.COM (Internet)or
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Keith.Thompson@EBay (Internet)
1210 California Circle	408-276-3464 (Phone-work)
Milpitas, CA	510-782-0974 (Phone-home)
+---+

4551. Re: OSU Amateur Radio Club Meeting Tonight 11/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 20:28:01 UTC
From: sbelfield@electriciti.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.122801.134833@electriciti.com>
Source record: 274058

Hi. I am trying to contact Chris Holmes in Massachusetts, at Data General I think, and Jon Cassie at Ohio State. If anyone knows them (or an Internet address for them) please let me know. Thanks, Scott KD6FY
SBELFIELD@ELECTRICITI.COM or 71636.404@COMPUSERVE.COM

4552. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 20:58:21 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <2cgnld$km9@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 273976

saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:

>>Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:
>>: >After reading a bit I realized that hams who just passed their 5 wpm
>>: >code test are nervous about making their first CW contacts on the air
>>: >(I was!). If you just passed, working on upgrading or need your first
>>: >CW contact please send me some email and I'll be more then happy to work
>>: >you. It will be nice and easy with no pressure on you to be perfect. I will
>>: >work with you and resend as many times as you need until you get it. So if
>>: >you have been scared to get on the air using CW this is your chance! Let
>>: >me know what time and frequency and let's do it! 73!
>>

>Ditto

>Even though my code copying speed is only around 10wpm I too am willing
>to help anybody that is struggling to get on and make their first CW
>contact!! I remember my first one, which was only about 7 months ago.
>I have had the bug ever since!!

>Just send me email and we can work out a sched.

> Young CW fanatic - Warren (KD4YRN)

Well, I got my no-code license in the mail the same day I passed my 5WPM
code exam. There are two things holding me up from my first contact
(which will be via code &^))

1) I need to tune an antenna up

2) Even more important than the first, I need to finish my
MS Thesis &^)

But I will get there from here !!!

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net Linux - the OS of choice !!

Once data encryption is outlawed, only outlaws will have data encryption !!!

4553. HT vs Mobile & Alinco DR-1200T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 22:08:41 UTC
From: cuti@jumbo.Read.TASC.COM
Message-ID: <9311182208.AA29836@jumbo.Read.TASC.COM>
Source record: 273977

Hi,

I recently passed my tech exam and I am currently waiting for my ticket to arrive. Like many newcomers, the question of what first rig to buy weighs heavily on my mind. From a number of postings on the internet, HTs seems to be a lot of new tech's first rigs (2M or 2M/440). I would like to be able to use this rig as a mobile and a base using an external antenna and get into some packet radio as well. I would also like to keep the $$ on the low side to begin with, if possible, since I prefer to buy new rather than used.

From the postings I've read, it seems a HT can be used for packet but is not particularly well suited due to intermod problems using external antennas and due to hidden node problems because of its low power. Likewise, for mobile and base use, possible problems with intermod exist when used with external antennas.

A HAM I know suggested that maybe I should start with a simple 2M mobile rig. He also mentioned that since I am interested in packet that I might look into the Alinco DR-1200T packet radio (and get the optional microphone for phone use).

Now the questions:

1) Is what I've stated in paragraph #2 a correct distillation of the issues?

2) Does a 2M mobile rig seem to be a better first rig for my requirements than using a HT?

3) Does anyone have any experience with the Alinco DR-1200T for packet use as well as for mobile/base phone use? For the price, what is the DR-1200T missing for phone use compared to other similar or more expensive 2M mobile rigs? Why is it particularly well suited for packet radio?

4) Any other rig suggestions?

All advice, comments and criticisms welcome. Thanks in advance.

-- Rich Cuti
(callsign hopefully in the mail)

--
+---+
| Richard A. Cuti (racuti@tasc.com) |
| TASC |
| 55 Walkers Brook Drive |
| Reading, MA 01867 |
| 617-942-2000 x3309 |

```
| |
|(Opinions are strictly those of me, myself and I)|
+-------------------------------------------------+
```

4554. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 22:23:24 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CGpKv2.4Lt@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 274048

In article <1993Nov18.155525.22839@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>I am willing to bet that the FCC will soon ban the manufacture or import (or
>even sale) of radios capable of being easily modified to transmit out of
>band. In some ways, I can understand how modified radios can cause problems
>if in the wrong hands. On the other hand, I hope that they don't start
>telling us that we cannot own such a radio...

It will be a real shame if this happens. Most ham equipment must be modified to transmit across the entire 420-450 UHF band anyway... defeating the ability to make it work at 460 will probably mean I can't make it work at 420, which is a legal place to operate...

This sounds like an over-reaction on the part of the local Sheriff's Office to me... Too bad, since someone was helped by the so-called "illegal" operating. I'm just glad some people have the cool to think of calling for help on the cop channels when there's no other way..

'atta boy to the operator.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "I can do more in two minutes than Rush can in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | three hours" --Jim Hightower

4555. Re: Poor audio fix for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 23:17:49 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870054@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 273985

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com> writes:

> I saw that thing in the Radio Shack catalog and I'm really curious to learn
> how well it works. I'm afraid the blasted wire will get hung in the cassette
> mechanism and ruin an otherwise perfectly good Kenwood car stereo. :-)

The case is designed so that the wire can be channeled out the side or
the back to accomodate both front and side-loading cassette players.
I've been using mine in a side-loading cassette player for about 5
months now to use my Alinco DJ580 while mobile. Works like a champ.

Note, if I had it to do over again I'd still buy a decent mobile rig
rather than an HT, but with a speaker mike, the RS cassette adapter and
a Larsen antenna I've put together an acceptable mobile setup.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

4556. Re: MAKE.MONEY.FAST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 23:38:24 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.233824.14995@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 274028

Dennis Bradford (dbrad@news.cis.umn.edu) wrote:
:

Where's all this money? Must be Invisable!

:)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

4557. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-18 23:48:57 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.234857.15097@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 274029

I hang out on 80mtrs...so I'll keep an ear open for you all.

Best time to do this is JUST before dusk...before the mad rush begins.

Don't worry about sig strength (it's always weaker then and picks up after
sunset...which is about when the whole world gets on)

Watch out for 3700.0 - 3700.7 khz as it's super full of people tuning up
blind, and a commercial station who is deaf.

When the going gets rough, keep repeating..then it's bound to get thru.

--
Idea...rather than send CQ..try this...you each know each others calls,
so, pick a freq free of use, and go on a marathon call-someone-you-know.

The other guy, if he tunes around, will eventually run across you and
have time to get lined up to answer, by the time you turn it over.

I'm up in Connecticut, and there's a ton of SSB on the CW portion, so
I may not get to hear ya...but will keep an ear open.

73's

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

4558. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 00:16:58 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.001658.26868@unet.net.com>
Source record: 274031

In article <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Sure, absolutely, that's what I said. Read it again. If *neither*
>party were Novice/Tech+ then I think it's rude for them to occupy
>the tiny band segment allocated to N/T when they have plenty of
>alternative space available.

Last I checked, folks were objecting to CW in the phone segments as rude. This means that the Novice/Tech+ segments are 1/3 of all the availiable space on 40 and 15 meters. Granted, the 80 meter segment is a somewhat smaller percentage, but it seems you are trying to exile high speed CW to ever smaller parts of the band.

Remember, they may not really have other space availiable, given restrictions such as antenna bandwidths.

I suppose it is similarly rude for users of other digital modes, such as packet, to run them in the CW portions of the band, when they have other alternative space availiable?

Alan

4559. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 19 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 00:18:46 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311190018.AA08965@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
November 19 to November 28, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
19| 105 | G G P P 60 -15 65| 50 NA NA NA 02 15 30 30|5 20|NV LO LO|
20| 107 | G G F F 60 -05 70| 50 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|4 14|NV NV LO|
21| 110 | G G F F 50 00 70| 50 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
22| 110 | G G P F 50 -05 65| 50 NA NA NA 02 15 30 30|4 15|NV NV MO|
23| 110 | G F VP P 50 -25 65| 50 NA NA NA 05 25 45 25|5 30|NV LO MO|
24| 110 | G F P P 50 -15 65| 50 NA NA NA 03 20 35 30|5 25|NV LO MO|
25| 110 | G G F F 30 -05 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 25 35|4 15|NV NV MO|
26| 105 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
27| 100 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
28| 100 | G G F F 15 00 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | * | | | |** | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |** | | | *|***|** | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|** | | **|***|***| * | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%
```

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J |
46 | J |
42 | J |
39 | M M J |
35 | M M J |
31 | M M J |
27 | M A M JAA |
23 | A MA A M JAA |
19 | A MAA A M JAA |
15 | A A AMAA AAMA JAAA |
12 | A U UUA U AMAAUU U AAMA JAAAU |
8 | AU UUUUU UUAU U AMAAUUU UUUAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU |
4 |QAUUUUUUUUUUAUQQQUQAMAAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQ|
0 |QAUUUUUUUUUUAUQQQUQAMAAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #262

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
129 | |
127 | * |
125 | ** |
123 | ** * |
121 | * **** |
119 | * **** |
117 | ******** |
115 | ********* |
```

```
113 | ********** |
111 | ********** |
109 | ********** |
107 | ********** |
105 | * ********** |
103 | ********** |
101 | ********** * |
099 | ********** ***|
097 | ********** * ***|
095 | ********** * **** ***|
093 | ********** * ** ****** *****|
091 | ********** ***** ********** ******|
089 | ********** ****** * **********|
087 | **********|
085 | **********|
083 |* **********|
081 |* **********|
079 |**********|
077 |**********|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #262

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

-----------------------------------------------------------
097 | |
096 | ******* |
095 |*** ********** |
094 |***** ********** ***** |
093 |**********|
092 |**********|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #262

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------

-----------------------------------------------------------
135 | |
128 | * |
121 | * |
114 | *** |
107 | *** |
```

```
100 | ***** * |
093 | ****** * * |
086 | ****** * * * |
079 | ******** ** * **** |
072 | ********** ** * * **** |
065 | ********** * **** *** |
058 | ********** ** ********* |
051 | ********** ** ********** *|
044 | ********** ********** ** **|
037 | ********** ********** * **** ** ****|
030 | ********** ********** **** ** *****|
023 | * ********** ******** *****|
016 |*** ********** ***** *****|
009 |*** **********|
002 |*** **********|
000 |**********|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #262
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | * | **|***|** | | | **|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* *|* | | *| **| **|* | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | |* |* | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **|***|***|** | * | **|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* | | | *| *|* | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | |* | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

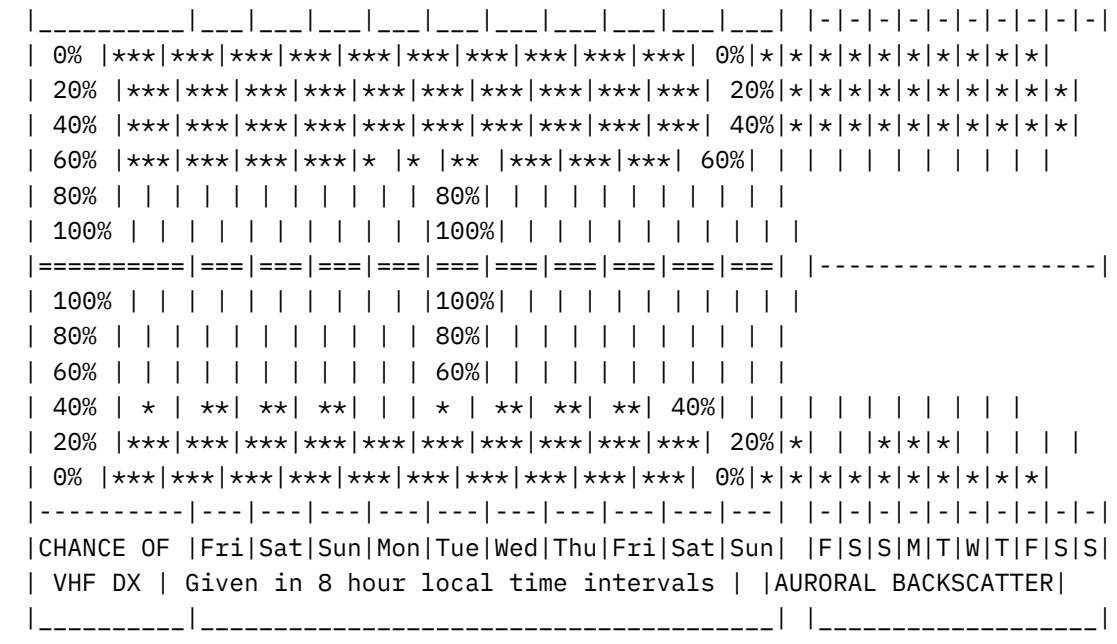
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (19 NOV - 28 NOV)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

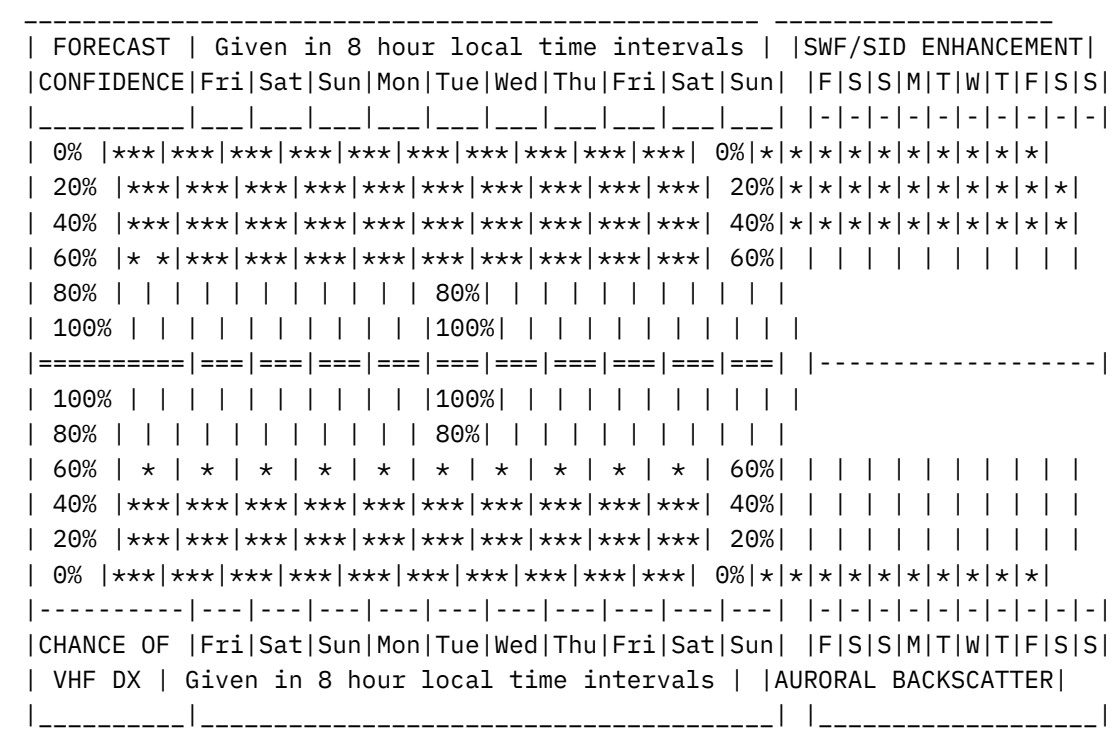
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | 40%|*| | |*|*|*| | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
```



LOW LATITUDES



NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (19 NOV - 28 NOV)

High Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | * |***|***| * | | | | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | * |***| **| | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

4560. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 00:37:53 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.003753.27665@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 274035

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary

language - b (2): a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings
by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures,
or marks having understood meanings.

By the above Morse Code fills the bill as well as Sign Language.

(Just my .02$ worth.)

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

4561. Morse as a language (was Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 01:23:18 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGpt6v.BKo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274033

Gary, you got lost somewhere in reading my post; I think of Morse as an aural language - I write nothing down. I hear, not individual letters, but entire words. There is no mechanical skill involved. Now, with that in mind, go back and reread what I said - it will make much more sense to you. And keep practicing to improve your code speed; once you hit 20 you'll agree it is a language (then you won't have to waste so much of your time with anti-code articles). [Note the follow-up]

Jeff NH6IL

4562. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 01:37:31 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGptuJ.BtI@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274034

In article <1993Nov18.141853.3828@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <CGnIGy.L7M@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:
>>
>>I get in the novice bands and I slow down to 10 wpm. Was I going too
>>fast? I figured I was doing my part to help someone come up to speed
>>for the General AND higher classes of license. Was I wrong?
>
>Geeze, read what I said. The Novice/Tech segments are small, and they're
>all that Novices and Techs get. It is rude for Extra, Advanced, or General
>stations to use those frequencies for contacts with *other than Novices
>or Techs* when they have a much larger band of frequencies to choose for
>their contact. What I'm saying is that it's polite to *give the Novices
>and Techs a break* by not carrying on Extra-Extra contacts in the little
>slices available to the Novice/Tech classes.
>

I think YOU misunderstood what Chuck said; he stated he wants to
do his part to help novices increase their speed so they can pass the
General and higher classes license exam. An extra-novice contact would
be a privilege for the novice in this case: Chuck Adams is one of the
top-speed code ops in the entire country [famous but modest]. But that
probably wouldn't impress you.

Jeff NH6IL

4563. Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 02:19:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753716039.AA01350@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 274053

> From: nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz)
> Organization: Univ of Notre Dame

> wasn't so lucky. The sheriff department had him state that he used the
> police frequency illegally and persuaded him to surrender his modified
> HT. It was not mentioned if the FCC got involved or not.

Oh, no, not this again. :-)

It is unfortunate that hams who take chances like the above aren't familiar with the laws under which we operate. For example, the Sheriff had no business confiscating a radio. That is Justice Department jurisdiction. They most especially had no business confiscating property if they filed no criminal charges. That is "unreasonable search and seizure". And, ref the above statement, they can't file criminal charges because violations of FCC regulations are a Federal prerogative.

Somebody should advise this ham to get a lawyer and sue for the return of his transceiver. The only regulations violated were use of a non-type-accepted transmitter on a Part 90 channel, and transmitting without the proper license for the frequency used. Neither of those violations can be prosecuted by a local police agency. Also, he could make a case in his own defense for "emergency" use of the frequency for a bona fide emergency. (He should have notified the FCC Engineer in Charge of his radio district of the emergency asap after it happened, to protect himself.)

4564. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 03:03:14 UTC
From: turner@clyde.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2chd1i$eqp@clyde.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 274036

In <103360208@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Alan Silverstein) writes:

>> Does anyone have any comments?

>1. I doubt the sheriff had the authority to confiscate the modified HT.
> Probably the FCC could levy such a penalty, but not the sheriff.
....
>2. It is legal to modify a radio. It is only the out-of-band use of it
> that might be illegal, and then only for transmission (except for
.....
>4. In an apparent emergency, time matters and it is reasonable to be
> conservative -- better to declare a false emergency than to ignore a
> real one. Besides, it's a good drill for rescuers. I would have
....
>5. Two things I already decided I will do, should the need arise to
> transmit out of band in an emergency:

> a. State clearly that I'm out of band because it is an emergency
> and I have no other reasonable options.

> b. Ask "Is it OK if I proceed," or something like that. I know the
> dispatcher or whoever is not authorized to grant me operating
> privileges, but it couldn't hurt to demonstrate awareness that I
> might be causing a problem, and that the other party was willing
> to continue.

Thanks for the very reasoned reply. THis is good.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4565. grounding the MFJ-16010 Rndom Wire Tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 03:07:30 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.030730.26194@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 274037

What's the best way to ground the MFJ-16010 Random Wire Tuner (ie, where on the tuner). THis is my situation: When I'm tuning up to the dummy load, my SWR meter registers decent SWR. But when I tune up to my random wire, it registers straight 1:1 SWR--no matter wht settings I use on the tuner.
Any thoughts? Is this caused by lack of a decent ground, and if so, will grounding help, or no?

Tnx es 73 de doug, n0yvw

--
__ /| | Douglas J Renze, N0YVW | I just finished reading Joe Haldeman's "All
\'o.O' | +1 319 337 4664 | My Sins Remembered." I've felt a lot of
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | emotions from books, but this is the first
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | time I've felt the need to purge myself.

4566. Re: What is RATT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 03:09:01 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9311190309.AA01607@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 274042

>Kevin Anderson, kb9iua, asks:
>
>Is RATT another way to talk about RTTY (and derivative) modes?
>Does it stand for "radio amateur teletype" by any chance

Depends on who you want to listen to. Some say that one
was the Navy's way of saying radio teletype and the other
was the rest of DoD's way.

4567. [Question] QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 03:10:50 UTC
From: 63d048@cfi.waseda.ac.jp
Message-ID: <63D048.93Nov18221050@aqua34.cfi.waseda.ac.jp>
Source record: 273948

This is a list of stations which I made qso in
1991-1992 but I couldn't find QSL route. Please
let me know if you have any info.
A35MX
A42A
EA9EA
FM6A
H44IO
HI3AB
P40J
PJ7A
PJ9W
PJ9X
TI4CF
TU4SR
V31ZR
V85HG
VP2E
YJ0AJU
Z21HS
ZD8DX

thanks

--
Hidekazu Noguchi
E-mail:63d048@cfi.waseda.ac.jp Ham:7K1BWM

4568. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 03:55:52 UTC
From: henrys@netcom.com
Message-ID: <henrysCGq095.E2o@netcom.com>
Source record: 274051

Steve Milewski (milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu) wrote:
: If you own or have owned an OMNI V, what are your opinions of the radio?The
: only exposure I've had to it is through reviews I've read and based on
: that, I'm contemplating buying a used one.
: Thanks,
: Steve/AA7FL

Steve,
Let me add this:

In the 8 to 10 years that I have had TenTec gear, I have never had to
send it in to be repaired.

Only twice have I ever had any kind of problem. Both times I called
TenTec and told them what the symtoms were. They sent me some parts and
told me what to replace. Both times I was able to fix the radio
(an Omni, BTW). They never did charge me for the parts.

Smitty, NA5K

--

| Henry B. Smith - NA5K henrys@netcom.com |
| Dallas, Texas |
| |
| "I'm not sure I understand everything that I know" |

4569. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 04:09:12 UTC
From: henrys@netcom.com
Message-ID: <henrysCGq0vC.J60@netcom.com>
Source record: 274043

Chuck Adams (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com) wrote:
: The following is a part of the Phillips Code, a standard set of
: abbreviations used by Morse Operators, Telegraphers, Ham Radio Operators,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Of the 150 or so abbreviations, I recognised about 40 that I either use
or have heard :-}

While we are at it, I have a question.

More and more I hear cw ops send a question mark. For example, after I
have sent CQ or maybe after I have signed with a station. What do they
mean? I normally dont respond because I dont know what they want.

Maybe we need a q signal for "Who was just sending CQ?" and "I hear
you guys signing, so who's left?".

Smitty, NA5K/M

--

| Henry B. Smith - NA5K henrys@netcom.com |
| Dallas, Texas |
| |
| "I'm not sure I understand everything that I know" |

4570. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 04:31:50 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311190431.AA11007@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 NOVEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 322, 11/18/93
10.7 FLUX=102.6 90-AVG=094 SSN=056 BKI=2110 4543 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=7.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2111 4543 PAI=018
BOU-DEV=015,007,006,004,060,118,053,039 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 1332UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1829UT XRAY-AVG= B3.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1440UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1515UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1345UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1415UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1304UT BOUTF-MIN=55324NT @ 1735UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+184NT@ 1447UT GOES6-MIN=E:-140NT@ 1711UT G6-AVG=+091,+018,-024
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,105;SESC:105,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,012
KFCST=2334 4231 1113 3111 27DAY-AP=011,010 27DAY-KP=4332 2332 2342 2232
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MAGSI:16NT@1211UTC;**245STRM:1752-2001UTC;**MAGPAUSE
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 NOV 93 was 42.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 NOV 93 are: 2- 1- 1o 1o 2- 1o 3- 3-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N08W05) came to a
bit of life this period producing numerous C-class flares. In
white light, the region showed restructuring and continues to
grow in spot number, area coverage, and complexity. All reports
indicate the region has developed a delta in the north central
portion of the group with kinked a n-s oriented inversion line.
New Region 7620 (N05E71) was numbered last night. This Region
is probably the return of old Region 7608.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7618 is expected to produce C-class,

and possibly M-class activity for the remainder of its time on the disk.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled from the beginning of the period until 1211Z when a disturbance began. A sudden impulse occurred at 1211Z (16 nanotesla in Boulder) and was followed by active to minor storm conditions at mid-latitudes and minor to severe storm levels at high latitudes. Magnetopause crossings were seen at both geosynchronous satellites (STD: GOES-6 and GOES-7) from about 1600-1730Z (STD: for GOES-6, 1604Z to 1718Z). This increase was probably caused by a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly active with brief storm periods for the next 12 hours. The field will quiet down to mostly unsettled for the remainder of the period.

Event probabilities 19 nov-21 nov

Class M 60/60/60
Class X 10/10/10
Proton 10/10/10
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 nov-21 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/10/10
Minor Storm 15/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 50/30/15
Minor Storm 15/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the low and middle latitude regions. Effects of the disturbance noted above were only weakly noticed, particularly on the upper-middle latitude night-sector paths. High and polar latitude paths also saw sporadic signal degradation during the period, again mostly on night-sector transauroral paths where fading, multipathing, and minor auroral absorption contributed to signal instabilities. Signal conditions on transpolar and transauroral circuits are expected to remain sporadically unstable over the next 24 hours. Effects of the current disturbance could persist through much of 19 November before weakening. Thereafter, propagation should return to near-normal over all regions. No significant effects are expected over the

middle or low latitude regions, although night-sector fading
levels should be enhanced on upper-middle latitude paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N08W05 338 0740 DKI 09 035 BETA-DELTA
7620 N05E71 262 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7616 N11W72 045 PLAGE
7619 N10W71 044 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 NOVEMBER TO 21 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1928 2115 2155 C1.4 110

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
18/1135 1230 1303 NO8E022 LDE B5.1 88
18/1928 2115 2155 LDE C1.4 147

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Nov: 1819 1829 1840 B6.0 SF 7618 N07E11
2112 2121 2132 B2.4
2207 2215 2222 B2.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (66.7)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
17 Nov:	2207	2215	2222	B2.2		III,V		

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

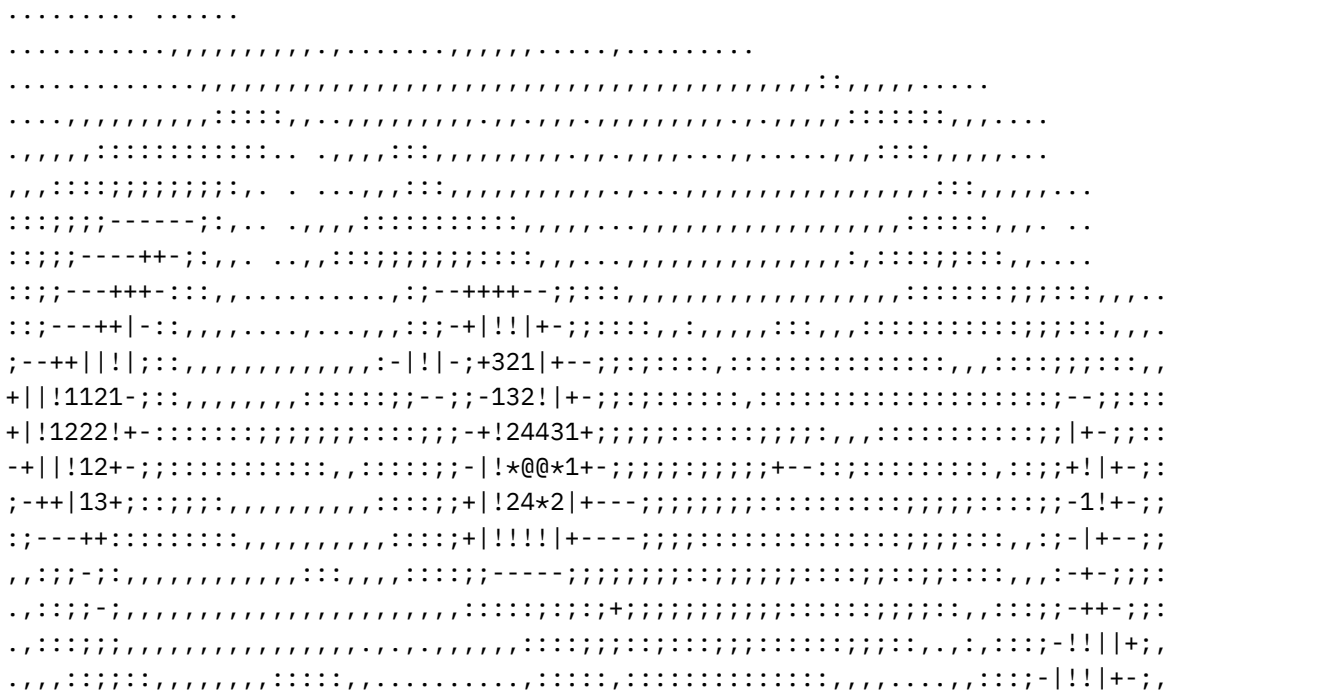
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

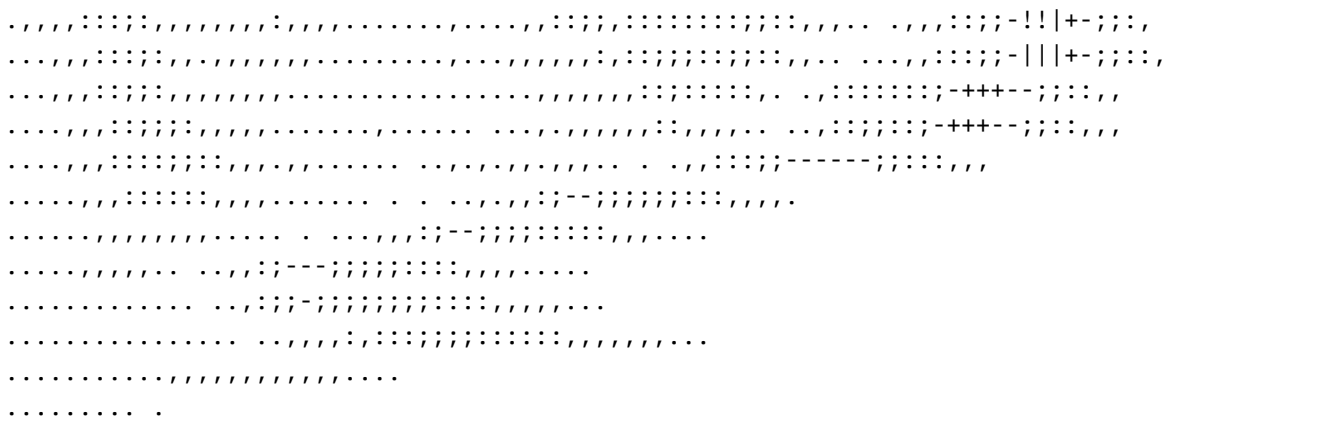
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

18 November 1993, 03:10 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4571. Re: FT727 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 04:41:10 UTC
From: Gerry_Jurrens@corbin.prs.k12.nj.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.004110.297016@corbin.prs.k12.nj.us>
Source record: 274032

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ. says: (of the Yaesu FT-727):

"Also, the Squelch is very slow to come off, and I keep losing the
first part of the first frame received. Conclusion: a nice dual band
radio, but no good for packet..."
^^^^^^^^

Well, I use the '727 every day for packet and it works VERY well. As you point out, correctly, the squelch is "very" slow - solution? Leave the squelch WIDE OPEN as I do, and use the DCD on your TNC to set the noise threshold. Works VERY well! Of course, it took about a year of relentless retries and lost frames before my friend, Tom (K2PJ) came up with that very helpful solution!

Hope you try it....73,

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ
Kingston, NJ

-----Princeton Regional Schools takes no responsibility for the
accuracy or content of the above message.

4572. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 05:26:33 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.85.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 274041

In article <2cdfh3$ibv@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan)
>Subject: Re: CW abbreviations
>Date: 17 Nov 93 15:21:07 GMT
>In article <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>,
>Joseph P. Wetstein <jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> wrote:
>>Could someone please send me the abbreviations for CW? (The two letter codes
>>that are used for standard CW communication.)
>>
>>Is this available from ARRL server?
>
>Check out "Now You are Talking!" page 9-12 for a large list. Else
>check out the ARRL operator's manual. The top dozen of ones that I use
>or encounter most often (in rough order of frequency)
>
> de from
> tu thank you, often abbreviated again to just an `x'
> gl/gm/ga/ge/gn good luck, good ----
> dx DX
> tnx tx tks thanks
> gl good luck
> op operator's name
> buro bureau
> es and
> wx weather
> ur your
> fb fine business, meaning, variously: good, nice, great etc.
>
>Of course there are many others. I often come across new ones which
>are often clear from the context.
>
>Rajiv
>aa9ch
>r-dewan@nwu.edu

A rather old and quaint CW abbreviation- used now only by OT's I think
(greatly intrigued me as a kid) is "E E K" for "OK". Has a nice rhythm
to it. Another one, rarely heard now is "I E" for checking that the
frequency is clear (much better than that klunky "QRL?").

Whatever happened to "HW?" Now we get; "back to you"- ! No wonder some guys
have trouble with CW.

Drew, VK3XU.

4573. Kenwood TH28A mod. question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 06:46:33 UTC
From: wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.064633.1003@rat.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 274045

Posting for a friend, so send any reply to snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu
or I'll forward replies to him.
thanks,
winston.

I have read the mod file that is posted on ham.eetech.mcgill.ca but this file includes additions by three different people, each with different modifications. Can anyone who has recently bought and modified a Kenwood TH28A shed some light here for me and verify any of these mods? All I want is extended recieve from 400-520, I really don't care much about the extended transmit range. I have tried lifting one end of diode 9 as listed in the mod file, but nothing happened...the radio acted as if nothing had happend. Can anyone help me here? By the way, this radio has a green jumper wire at each end of diode array D8-D11 and there is no mention of these in any of the mod files i have read.

I prefer E-mail: snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu, but I do read this group regularly as well.

Thanks,

Sean

4574. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 06:49:15 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2chq9b$nft@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274044

F. Kevin Feeney <fkf1@cornell.edu> writes:

>In article <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> Gary Coffman,
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us writes:
>>I'm assuming you couldn't copy their calls Doug, so I'm asking this
>>as a retorical question. Are you sure they *weren't* Novices? Some
>>people have a natural talent for high speed Morse, and little interest

Yes! There ARE those who ENJOY and have a knack for CW in the novice bands. I barely passed (not even sure I DID pass) my novice test, in 1960, at 5wpm. But, 9 months later, I took my conditional (anyone remember that one?) at 35wpm and aced it. Anyone remember K7 Little Pink Zipper? Donna and I had nightly "high speed" cw contacts in the novice bands. She even came down there to work me after she upgraded and left me behind. Of course, that was more incentive to upgrade for me, and I did. Don't be so sure the guy running 40wpm isn't a novice. He may surprise you.

Best Regards (singular 73) to all,
Gary (the OTHER one!)

4575. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 07:22:52 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <CGq9uB.LAK@alsys.com>
Source record: 274050

In <103360208@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> ajs@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Alan Silverstein) writes:
>> Does anyone have any comments?
>1. I doubt the sheriff had the authority to confiscate the modified HT.
> Probably the FCC could levy such a penalty, but not the sheriff.

The SO did not confiscate the HT, what I heard was that Chris was given a choice, the FCC would either prosecute him for using an unauthorized frequency with a possible penalty of one year in jail and/or $100,000 fine or he could "donate" his HT to RACES.

>2. It is legal to modify a radio.

I don't think the modified radio is the issue here at all.

>3. Has your friend considered making a stink to the media?

There have been two articles in the San Diego Union, they are on the bulletin board at HRO. Here is a summary of the first one, I don't have a copy of the second article.

The article states that everyone acknowledges that it was the ``act of a good Samaritan.'' but that ``authorities confiscated Chris Boyer's portable ham radio last month after he used it to obtain emergency medical help for a seriously injured friend.'' It states that he ran into trouble because he called for help on a Sheriff's Department frequency that he isn't authorized to transmit on. They quote William Grigsby, engineer in charge of the San Diego FCC office: ``"Under the regulatory scheme, ... this kind of operation by persons who are not authorized is strictly prohibited,'' he is also quoted to say that ``We can't have a situation where everyone who wants to have a transmitter on the police or sheriff's frequency can, if this continues, we're going to have chaos for the law enforcement system.''

It states that Boyer tried to get help on five other repeaters but couldn't get anyone, they also tried a cellular phone but couldn't connect because they were ``in a ravine, toward the bottom of a canyon''. He then rode up the trail a half mile and tried again from a better spot but still couldn't get through, at that point they decided to try the SO frequency. The article says `` "I look and this guy's bleeding, he's taken a head trauma," Boyer said. "I came on, gave my call sign - I wasn't trying to hide - and said, 'I'm a radio amateur with emergency traffic.' The dispatcher said, 'Go ahead.'" ''

Two weeks later, he got a letter from Bill Kahn (communications coordinator) for the SO, telling him to meet with Kahn and an FCC person. He was given the choice of having to ``forfeit'' or be prosecuted by the federal government.

There are several quotes from different people including this one
from county Supervisor Dianne Jacob, who represents that part of the county.
``"The frequencies are protected for public-safety emergencies," Jacob said.
"Well, this individual had an emergency.''... ``"I think anyone in the
same circumstances, including myself, would do the same thing."''

In the second article I think there was a story about how Kahn had used
his SO radio to request help when he got hurt while off duty out in the back
country. I think it also quoted all the part 97.403 and mentioned that
Chris Boyer now had an attorney and was going to fight to get his radio back.
I'll try to borrow it to post a summary if there is sufficient interest.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

4576. Dit wars on 500 kHz (Re: CW abbreviations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 07:36:47 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGqAHB.HGy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274047

In article <henrysCGq0vC.J60@netcom.com> henrys@netcom.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:
>
>While we are at it, I have a question.
>
>More and more I hear cw ops send a question mark. For example, after I
>have sent CQ or maybe after I have signed with a station. What do they
>mean? I normally dont respond because I dont know what they want.
>
>Maybe we need a q signal for "Who was just sending CQ?" and "I hear
>you guys signing, so who's left?".
>

You just answered your own question. I'll send an IMI if another op
has just made a short transmission which I didn't copy or understand.

You might try sending an IMI back to them as a way of asking ``why
did you just send an IMI at me?'', which might end up turning into
an IMI war similar to the `dit' wars we used to have on 500 kHz:
during quiet periods [not `silent periods'] on 500 [say 0200 local]
someone somewhere in the Pacific would send a single dit; another
ship would answer with a dit; shore stations would join in and
within a few seconds dozens and dozens of ships and shore stations
would be sending dits. As quickly as it started, it stopped. It
was one of those things that made 500 kHz such a unique frequency.

Jeff NH6IL

4577. Police BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 10:59:04 UTC
From: kevincur@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kevincurCGqJuG.G8M@netcom.com>
Source record: 274052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,misc.emerg-services

��:
� :
� Large selection of file areas...Crime Prevention Information, �
� Ham Radio, Law Enforcement and General Software. Many Door �
� areas are available-Try them--they are entertaining & Fun!! �
� C.O.P.S BBS is available 24 hours a day, 7-days a week. �
� 8-N-1 supports up to 14.4 baud rate. :
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� U.S.A �
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:��:

Tell them Kevin sent you!!
--

Kevin Curry
P.O. Box 7083 The night prowler strikes again!
Fremont, CA 94537-7083
E-Mail - kevincur@netcom.com

Never insult seven men, when all you're packin' is a six gun - Zane Gray

4578. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 12:45:20 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-191193073358@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 274065

In article <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote, in part:

>
> . If *neither*
> party were Novice/Tech+ then I think it's rude for them to occupy
> the tiny band segment allocated to N/T when they have plenty of
> alternative space available. However, if *either* of the parties
> were N/T, then they were obviously in the right place since the
> N/T *couldn't* operate anywhere else.

With the current callsign structure it can be difficult to know when you're calling a novice/tech+. I've got a 1 x 3 callsign, just like a tech+, but have had an Extra ticket for 25 years. As a result, when I operate in the novice bands, I tend to answer CQ's from people sending 10 wpm or less, just to avoid the problem of two higher-class licensees cluttering the limited space available to the novice/techs. Problem is, this discriminates against those novice/techs looking for a higher speed QSO. Dare I run the risk of being rude, Gary, and answer an N-XXX call sending CQ at 20 wpm? :-) Seriously, we all ought to drop by the novice bands to chat (with _them_, of course), and not isolate them.

73 de John W3ZID
Internet: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com

4579. Re: How useful are DSP units in noisy loca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:05:55 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.130555.28345@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 274056

In article 23136@worldbank.org, dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
}Dave,
} Unfortunately, a lot of the radio communication that we deal with are pile-ups
}(because of our call: 4U1WB), and for this, the unit is virtually useless.
}
} Having said this... Most of the posts on this newsgroup that refer to the
}NIR-10 don't give it a good write up. I haven't any experience with other
}units, but the Timestep seems to be favoured among other members of the
}newsgroup.
}
}Good Luck, Darrell (NR3Y)

I know two people in the area who have NIR-10's and they love them. In one case the fellow who bought his did so because he had line noise that was S9. he can now copy signals that are normally unreadable.

As far as pile-ups go, nothing is going to help that, the human brain is still the best filter. Some types of noise will fool the unit.

The noise has to display some non-randomness to it so the unit can lock on and "filter" it out. I put filter in quote marks because the DSP unit gets rid of the noise by a mathematical process of inversion.

Good luck,

Bruce, WB4YUC

4580. ORBS$323.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:37:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3474.99.0C389AF6@drig.com>
Source record: 273890

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.O
Orbital Elements 323.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93321.57691393
Element set: 211
Inclination: 27.1956 deg
RA of node: 355.7539 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019652
Arg of perigee: 131.0023 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.1524 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880635 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7841
Checksum: 293

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93320.59791365
Element set: 612
Inclination: 97.7971 deg
RA of node: 340.1743 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010901
Arg of perigee: 227.3657 deg
Mean anomaly: 132.6634 deg
Mean motion: 14.69084435 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51909
Checksum: 310

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93320.53837545
Element set: 812
Inclination: 82.9209 deg
RA of node: 126.0240 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010352
Arg of perigee: 256.4589 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.5413 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72326438 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32074
Checksum: 277

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93315.34314830
Element set: 813
Inclination: 57.8997 deg
RA of node: 284.7483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7226538
Arg of perigee: 327.9276 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.4613 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719999 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4143
Checksum: 336

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93310.07362541
Element set: 607
Inclination: 99.0217 deg
RA of node: 139.2984 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541030
Arg of perigee: 125.0547 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.2545 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221816 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17551
Checksum: 267

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93320.47796564
Element set: 368
Inclination: 82.9418 deg
RA of node: 300.1208 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034449
Arg of perigee: 319.1873 deg
Mean anomaly: 40.6687 deg
Mean motion: 13.74528168 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14036
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93317.61990766
Element set: 612

Inclination: 82.9233 deg
RA of node: 171.3110 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029494
Arg of perigee: 351.2997 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.7626 deg
Mean motion: 13.74029180 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13904
Checksum: 305

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93319.82294071
Element set: 209
Inclination: 1.4256 deg
RA of node: 113.1022 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2930832
Arg of perigee: 161.7997 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.8626 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202608 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 272
Checksum: 263

/EX

4581. ORBS$323.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:40:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3475.99.0C389AF7@drig.com>
Source record: 273892

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.D
Orbital Elements 323.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93320.70053268
Element set: 912
Inclination: 98.6062 deg
RA of node: 43.2321 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011712
Arg of perigee: 93.9046 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.3482 deg
Mean motion: 14.29803677 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19922
Checksum: 290

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93320.27451247
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6124 deg
RA of node: 43.8287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012274
Arg of perigee: 95.5349 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.7257 deg
Mean motion: 14.29860785 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19917
Checksum: 328

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93320.66928486
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6144 deg
RA of node: 44.4763 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012250
Arg of perigee: 94.2945 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.9628 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.29997894 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19924
Checksum: 339

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93320.22118847
Element set: 713
Inclination: 98.6142 deg
RA of node: 44.0490 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012764
Arg of perigee: 95.8251 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.4402 deg
Mean motion: 14.29975696 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19918
Checksum: 313

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93320.70317511
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6151 deg
RA of node: 44.7345 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013139
Arg of perigee: 93.7468 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.5215 deg
Mean motion: 14.30068015 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19926
Checksum: 285

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93320.68042724
Element set: 412
Inclination: 98.4578 deg
RA of node: 34.2356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006986
Arg of perigee: 200.1876 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.9027 deg
Mean motion: 14.36865218 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12256
Checksum: 307

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93320.59051504
Element set: 309

Inclination: 66.0900 deg
RA of node: 5.1031 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005093
Arg of perigee: 341.0856 deg
Mean anomaly: 18.9960 deg
Mean motion: 12.86281800 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5944
Checksum: 250

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93320.66241511
Element set: 211
Inclination: 98.6771 deg
RA of node: 33.3777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009303
Arg of perigee: 106.2143 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.0076 deg
Mean motion: 14.27590086 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 736
Checksum: 275

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93320.65872634
Element set: 212
Inclination: 98.6768 deg
RA of node: 33.3808 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009869
Arg of perigee: 107.8468 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.3794 deg
Mean motion: 14.27692506 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 736
Checksum: 337

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93319.73628661
Element set: 212
Inclination: 98.5788 deg
RA of node: 31.9792 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012486
Arg of perigee: 82.0123 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.2466 deg
Mean motion: 14.28016160 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 723
Checksum: 301

/EX

4582. ORBS$323.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3476.99.0C389AF8@drig.com>
Source record: 273895

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.W
Orbital Elements 323.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93321.67817478
Element set: 612
Inclination: 99.0821 deg
RA of node: 4.3682 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015882
Arg of perigee: 95.7490 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.5523 deg
Mean motion: 14.13562457 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46046
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93315.75032400
Element set: 509
Inclination: 98.5140 deg
RA of node: 326.3695 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012248
Arg of perigee: 244.0314 deg
Mean anomaly: 115.9574 deg
Mean motion: 14.24842726 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37164
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93319.86072672
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5421 deg
RA of node: 78.2816 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017893
Arg of perigee: 61.8037 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.4910 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84697554 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29283
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93319.83299665
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5384 deg
RA of node: 114.6617 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017926
Arg of perigee: 77.8342 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.4811 deg
Mean motion: 13.16962335 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25517
Checksum: 319

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93315.67695101
Element set: 409
Inclination: 99.1508 deg
RA of node: 294.5292 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012515
Arg of perigee: 27.3413 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.8509 deg
Mean motion: 14.12931327 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.65e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26450
Checksum: 291

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93320.51300057
Element set: 212
Inclination: 82.5191 deg
RA of node: 313.4772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015680
Arg of perigee: 100.7230 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.5690 deg
Mean motion: 13.84349177 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23826
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93320.32104910
Element set: 913

Inclination: 82.5525 deg
RA of node: 57.5423 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017403
Arg of perigee: 95.7518 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.5640 deg
Mean motion: 13.16021908 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19511
Checksum: 262

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93320.64092393
Element set: 712
Inclination: 82.5491 deg
RA of node: 17.2997 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016711
Arg of perigee: 28.5586 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.6512 deg
Mean motion: 13.84181803 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17121
Checksum: 291

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93314.27490495
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.8528 deg
RA of node: 336.2622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014224
Arg of perigee: 264.8255 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.1288 deg
Mean motion: 14.01329924 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.52e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16304
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93320.47980517
Element set: 711
Inclination: 82.5249 deg
RA of node: 315.2181 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011921
Arg of perigee: 288.0238 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.9627 deg
Mean motion: 13.83563968 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15834
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93320.51833216
Element set: 615
Inclination: 82.5409 deg
RA of node: 319.9466 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013471
Arg of perigee: 2.5209 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.5653 deg
Mean motion: 13.16456371 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12337
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93315.68793624
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.6427 deg
RA of node: 343.0215 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013434
Arg of perigee: 143.1680 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.0407 deg
Mean motion: 14.22331177 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12961
Checksum: 285

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93320.38880675
Element set: 612
Inclination: 82.5551 deg
RA of node: 267.0163 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014334
Arg of perigee: 12.2322 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.9178 deg
Mean motion: 13.16825934 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10845
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93320.66678128
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5521 deg
RA of node: 14.8526 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023798
Arg of perigee: 100.3379 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.0455 deg
Mean motion: 13.82991168 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1071
Checksum: 288

/EX
```

4583. ORBS$323.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:46:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3477.99.0C389AF9@drig.com>
Source record: 273889

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.M
Orbital Elements 323.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93321.57070583
Element set: 586
Inclination: 51.6139 deg
RA of node: 168.8603 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005214
Arg of perigee: 358.7317 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.6246 deg
Mean motion: 15.58545846 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.939e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44304
Checksum: 317

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93320.38852573
Element set: 362
Inclination: 28.4687 deg
RA of node: 163.2233 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004748
Arg of perigee: 200.0009 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.0464 deg
Mean motion: 14.92922012 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19427
Checksum: 277

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93321.24933334
Element set: 222
Inclination: 28.4618 deg
RA of node: 264.6526 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0074975
Arg of perigee: 90.1642 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.7885 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.58731637 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8416e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2420
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93315.59270845
Element set: 412
Inclination: 56.9842 deg
RA of node: 310.8939 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005642
Arg of perigee: 92.8950 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.4094 deg
Mean motion: 14.96195848 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.996e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11836
Checksum: 336

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93289.11726978
Element set: 204
Inclination: 98.6763 deg
RA of node: 2.0610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010043
Arg of perigee: 184.4594 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6498 deg
Mean motion: 14.27975951 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 286
Checksum: 317

/EX

4584. ORBS$323.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:49:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3478.99.0C389AFA@drig.com>
Source record: 273899

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.N
2Line Orbital Elements 323.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93321.57691393 -.00000112 00000-0 10000-3 0 2118
2 14129 27.1956 355.7539 6019652 131.0023 299.1524 2.05880635 78414
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93320.59791365 .00000224 00000-0 41964-4 0 6126
2 14781 97.7971 340.1743 0010901 227.3657 132.6634 14.69084435519091
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93320.53837545 .00000061 00000-0 60485-4 0 8120
2 18129 82.9209 126.0240 0010352 256.4589 103.5413 13.72326438320740
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93315.34314830 -.00000053 00000-0 10000-4 0 8137
2 19216 57.8997 284.7483 7226538 327.9276 3.4613 2.09719999 41435
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93310.07362541 -.00000005 00000-0 14874-4 0 6071
2 20480 99.0217 139.2984 0541030 125.0547 240.2545 12.83221816175512
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93320.47796564 .00000084 00000-0 82657-4 0 3683
2 21087 82.9418 300.1208 0034449 319.1873 40.6687 13.74528168140362
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93317.61990766 .00000004 00000-0 -23873-5 0 6129
2 21089 82.9233 171.3110 0029494 351.2997 8.7626 13.74029180139048
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93319.82294071 -.00000052 00000-0 10000-3 0 2099
2 22654 1.4256 113.1022 2930832 161.7997 211.8626 1.42202608 2728
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93320.70053268 .00000071 00000-0 35429-4 0 9128
2 20437 98.6062 43.2321 0011712 93.9046 266.3482 14.29803677199228
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93320.27451247 .00000064 00000-0 32755-4 0 7120
2 20439 98.6124 43.8287 0012274 95.5349 264.7257 14.29860785199173
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93320.66928486 .00000060 00000-0 31121-4 0 7121
2 20440 98.6144 44.4763 0012250 94.2945 265.9628 14.29997894199240
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93320.22118847 .00000057 00000-0 29710-4 0 7134
2 20441 98.6142 44.0490 0012764 95.8251 264.4402 14.29975696199182
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93320.70317511 .00000061 00000-0 31205-4 0 7123
2 20442 98.6151 44.7345 0013139 93.7468 266.5215 14.30068015199267
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93320.68042724 .00000105 00000-0 42463-4 0 4124
2 21575 98.4578 34.2356 0006986 200.1876 159.9027 14.36865218122562
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93320.59051504 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3091
2 22077 66.0900 5.1031 0005093 341.0856 18.9960 12.86281800 59446
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93320.66241511 .00000070 00000-0 36625-4 0 2111
2 22825 98.6771 33.3777 0009303 106.2143 254.0076 14.27590086 7363
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93320.65872634 .00000073 00000-0 37587-4 0 2129
2 22826 98.6768 33.3808 0009869 107.8468 252.3794 14.27692506 7367
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93319.73628661 .00000064 00000-0 33726-4 0 2121
2 22830 98.5788 31.9792 0012486 82.0123 278.2466 14.28016160 7236
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93321.67817478 .00000105 00000-0 66146-4 0 6128
2 15427 99.0821 4.3682 0015882 95.7490 264.5523 14.13562457460466
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93315.75032400 .00000081 00000-0 42765-4 0 5091
2 16969 98.5140 326.3695 0012248 244.0314 115.9574 14.24842726371642
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93319.86072672 .00000065 00000-0 52347-4 0 2116
2 18820 82.5421 78.2816 0017893 61.8037 298.4910 13.84697554292837
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93319.83299665 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 2119
2 19336 82.5384 114.6617 0017926 77.8342 282.4811 13.16962335255171
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93315.67695101 .00000165 00000-0 99084-4 0 4090
2 19531 99.1508 294.5292 0012515 27.3413 332.8509 14.12931327264500
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93320.51300057 .00000045 00000-0 35160-4 0 2124
2 19851 82.5191 313.4772 0015680 100.7230 259.5690 13.84349177238266
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93320.32104910 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 9135
2 20305 82.5525 57.5423 0017403 95.7518 264.5640 13.16021908195110
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93320.64092393 .00000015 00000-0 79036-5 0 7128
2 20670 82.5491 17.2997 0016711 28.5586 331.6512 13.84181803171211
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93314.27490495 .00000352 00000-0 25587-3 0 8161
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2 20788 98.8528 336.2622 0014224 264.8255 95.1288 14.01329924163048
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93320.47980517 .00000052 00000-0 42267-4 0 7113
2 20826 82.5249 315.2181 0011921 288.0238 71.9627 13.83563968158341
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93320.51833216 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6155
2 21232 82.5409 319.9466 0013471 2.5209 357.5653 13.16456371123379
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93315.68793624 .00000176 00000-0 87457-4 0 8162
2 21263 98.6427 343.0215 0013434 143.1680 217.0407 14.22331177129619
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93320.38880675 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6125
2 21655 82.5551 267.0163 0014334 12.2322 347.9178 13.16825934108458
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93320.66678128 .00000033 00000-0 25012-4 0 2111
2 22782 82.5521 14.8526 0023798 100.3379 260.0455 13.82991168 10713
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93321.57070583 .00007939 00000-0 10816-3 0 5866
2 16609 51.6139 168.8603 0005214 358.7317 0.6246 15.58545846443041
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93320.38852573 .00000748 00000-0 63165-4 0 3620
2 20580 28.4687 163.2233 0004748 200.0009 160.0464 14.92922012194272
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93321.24933334 .00018416 00000-0 19624-3 0 2224
2 21225 28.4618 264.6526 0074975 90.1642 270.7885 15.58731637 24209
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93315.59270845 -.00001996 00000-0 -16511-3 0 4125
2 21701 56.9842 310.8939 0005642 92.8950 267.4094 14.96195848118366
POSAT
1 22829U 93 61 G 93289.11726978 .00000072 00000-0 37231-4 0 2042
2 22829 98.6763 2.0610 0010043 184.4594 175.6498 14.27975951 2862
/EX
```

4585. Re: WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 13:56:40 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.753717400@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 274054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca> oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler) writes:

> Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings
>over the next 12 hours.

But what does it all mean? Do you have an interpretation for us lay folks?
What causes this and what are the effects and consequences? Ignorant minds
want to know.

David

4586. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 14:24:33 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.142433.19962@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 274055

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

(about Warren offering skeds for people who want to work on their code)

>I think I started something here! 8-) C'mon let's see some others
>offer to help too! Can you all say "Spirit of ham radio"?

Count me in! I'm in north Georgia and can work CW on the pre-WARC HF
bands (80/40/20/15/10) plus 2m (all-mode rig). For some reason, 15
is usually open to Calif., sunspots or no, from here.

Send mail, we'll work out a time and freq.

I recall there once being an attempt to start a slow-code Usenet-on-the-air
net, but it died before it really got under way. Maybe it's time to revive
it.

Always looking for an excuse to play with the radio, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

4587. Re: The League SUPPORTS Morse... - rec.rad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 15:03:58 UTC
From: dpt@ri.cadre.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.150358.27898@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 273904

> Just goes to show you what the 'no-clue' license did in RI...

Being from RI, I must agree. The displined culture on the VHF bands is changing for the worse... The problem is that the "clue-less" from CB land carry all their poor operating habits to 2 meters. When more experienced hams try to diplomatically point out that ham radio has a different set of practices, they get offended, rather than using the constructive advice. There does not seem to be any means to reverse this trend, short of increasing education and licensing standards. I cannot think of one single policy that has done more to divide and degrade ham radio than the "no-code" tech license and its published answers to brain-dead questions.

Is 2 meters a lost band?

~~~~~~
Dan Trainor Internet: dpt@cadre.com
Cadre Technologies Inc. Voice: 401-351-5950
222 Richmond St. Fax: 401-455-6800
Providence, RI 02903 Morse code: KB1JX
~~~~~~

4588. * SpaceNews 22-Nov-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 15:10:15 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9311191510.AA00702@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 273993

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1122
* SpaceNews 22-Nov-93 *

BID: $SPC1122

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* FO-20 NEWS *
==============
Latest Status:
Nov.12 On 20z pass and 22z pass, software reloading performed.
22:36z MailBox operation resumed.

Operation Schedule:
Analog mode: Nov.17 7:44 -to- Nov.18 8:15 UTC
Nov.24 8:20 -to- Nov.25 8:38 UTC
Dec. 1 8:43 -to- Dec. 7 7:16 UTC
Dec.15 7:41 -to- Dec.22 8:05 UTC

Digital mode: otherwise noted above.

In December, analog mode and digital mode will be ON alternately for a week respectivery. Enjoy!

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* AO-13 NEWS *
==============
AO-13 will experience another partial solar eclipse on 1993 Dec 13 [Mon].

It sees the Moon eclipse the Sun from 1009 - 1059 utc with a maximum 53% obscuration at 1034 utc. This is orbit 4211 MA 73-92.

The encounter will be "visible" on the telemetry to stations throughout the USA and Japan. Reports would be appreciated. Stations who observed the spectacular eclipse of Nov 13 will know what to look for.

Eclipses of Sun by Earth:

These commence on Dec 07 [Tue] and continue until Dec 24 [Fri]. The eclipses are of course total. The maximum lasts 2 hours 16 minutes, and is the longest AO-13 has ever experienced. The telemetry during these outages

is very interesting, particularly the temperatures; some reach -40 C.

The mode-B transponder will be OFF from MA 95 to 180 during this two week period.

[Info via James Miler, G3RUH]

* SPACE SHUTTLE STATUS *
==========
MISSION: STS-61: HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE SERVICING

VEHICLE: Endeavour/OV-105 ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 356 miles
LOCATION: Pad 39-B INCLINATION: 28 degrees
TARGET LAUNCH DATE: December 1 CREW SIZE: 7
LAUNCH TIME: 4:57 a.m. EST LAUNCH WINDOW: 1 hour/7 min.
LANDING LOCATION: KSC
MISSION DURATION: 10 days/22 hours
EXPECTED KSC LANDING DATE/TIME: Dec. 12/2:42 a.m. EST

MISSION: STS-60: WAKE SHIELD FACILITY AND SPACEHAB 2

VEHICLE: Discovery/OV-103 ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 218 miles
LOCATION: OPF bay 3 INCLINATION: 57.00 degrees
TARGET LAUNCH PERIOD: mid January CREW SIZE: 6
LAUNCH WINDOW: 3 hour/48 minutes LANDING LOCATION: KSC
MISSION DURATION: 8 days/5 hours

MISSION: STS-62: U.S. MICROGRAVITY PAYLOAD - 2

VEHICLE: Columbia/OV-102 ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 184 miles
LOCATION: OPF bay 2 INCLINATION: 39.00 degrees
TARGET LAUNCH PERIOD: Early March CREW SIZE: 5
LAUNCH WINDOW: 3 hours/57 minutes LANDING LOCATION: KSC
MISSION DURATION: 14 days

[Info via NASA]

* STS-61 NEWS *
==========
NASA managers set Dec. 1, 1993, as the offical launch date for Shuttle Mission STS-61. The flight will see Space Shuttle Endeavour with a 7 person crew make the first in a series of planned visits to the orbiting Hubble Space Telescope (HST). During the mission, a record five spacewalks will be conducted during which the astronauts will remove and replace various HST systems in order to increase HST's reliability; compensate for the spherical aberration of the primary mirror; and validate the HST on-orbit servicing concept.

The launch window on Dec. 1 opens at 4:57 a.m. EST and extends for 1 hour 7 minutes. The launch window is driven by rendezvous requirements with HST. The mission duration is planned for 10 days, 22 hours and 36 minutes. Landing is scheduled to take place at Kennedy Space Center's Shuttle Landing Facility, Fla., on Dec. 12.

Leading the STS-61 crew will be Mission Commander Dick Covey. Pilot for the mission is Ken Bowersox. The mission specialists for the flight are Kathy Thornton, Claude Nicollier, Jeff Hoffman, Story Musgrave and Tom Akers. Working in pairs, Hoffman and Musgrave and Thornton and Akers, all of whom have previous EVA experience, will perform the five spacewalks scheduled for flight days four to eight.

[Info via NASA]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

Steve J. Sibert, NF2G, ZS5FR

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4589. Cellular Interception Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 15:20:54 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CGqvyu.LJA@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 273992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

< Moderator Note: This information came to my attention, as it is a product >
< announcement, I am posting this with the intention of informing people of >
< the availability of this kind of product, and not as an endorsement. The >
< effect of ECPA 2512 on the posting of this document in the US may have >
< some serious ramifications if I was posting this from the US ... >
< Ciao -- Mark Salyzyn >

ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES INC.
65 - 31 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2S 2Y7
(403) 233-0644 Cellular (403) 651-5830

NEWS RELEASE

CELLULAR SURVEILLANCE INTERFACE

Electronic Countermeasures Inc. announces the release of new software to allow the use of their Cellular Surveillance Interface (CSI) on any cellular system world wide.

The CSI decodes the data transmitted on cellular control channels. It interprets the data as cellular commands, displays it on your PC screen, and tunes your radio.

It is compatible with cellular systems in North America, Europe, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Hong Kong, etc. Anywhere there is a cellular system using the AMPS, TACS or ETACS standards; including those international systems that use variable control channel starting points for different countries.

In simple terms, the CSI reads the control channel data in a cell and switches your radio to the specified voice frequency when a cellular call is placed or received in that cell. This allows you to monitor the call for voice quality, etc. When the call switches to a new voice channel, your radio now switches as well. In essence, the CSI turns your Icom, AR, or PRO series radio into an extension of the phone you're monitoring. No more partial calls. You get it all.

The CSI is a high tech, low-cost test instrument for the cellular service shop. It has additional application as a fixed or mobile surveillance unit for law enforcement, and a tool for the engineer or hobbyist in the development of new cellular and other radio data applications.

The CSI is shipped complete with all cables, radio mod kit, and the latest PC software package.

For further information contact:
W. J. (Bill) Fischer

Electronic Countermeasures Inc
65 - 31 Avenue South West
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2S 2Y7
+1 (403) 233-0644

4590. New "pizza" policy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 15:40:22 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.074023.7512@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 273978

Can anyone tell me where I can get the new, more relaxed policy on using autopatch for ordering pizzas etc?

Please send e-mail. Thanks.

David
AB6XR

4591. PACKET RADIO & 800MHZ TRUNK SYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 15:40:45 UTC
From: alv3192@cup.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.104045.412@cup.edu>
Source record: 274060

RE: PACKET RADIO TNC INFORMATION.
ATTN: ALL HAMS INTO PACKET RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

I am employed by the Fayette County, PA Emergency Management Agency
in charge of the computer equipment. My boss recently asked about the
possibility of using packet radio over our radio channels. (Commercial
Public-Safety channels).

Here is the problem. We will be upgrading Communication equipment
to a Motorola Smartnet 800MHZ Trunked System. Does anyone have
any information concerning the interface of a packet node controller
to a trunked two way radio (Motorola Maxtrac 800).
Due to the design of trunked systems, *INSTANT* transmit of a field
unit thru the repeaters is not possible. Also if the trunked system
gives you a busy channel status, the packet controller needs to know.

I appreciate any help that you can give.
Please E-Mail, Post in this group, FAX or write.

Tony Alviar, KA3VOR
System Administrator
Fayette County Emergency Management Agency
61 East Main St
Uniontown, PA 15401
FAX: 412-430-1281
VOICE: 412-430-1277

4592. Father and Mother Pass Ham Exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 15:52:57 UTC
From: yarbroug@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <YARBROUG.93Nov19105257@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 274057

My Mom and Dad, at 59 and 61, respectively, passed their tests to get licensed. Mom was going for Technician, and passed both elements. Dad was trying for Tech-Plus, and passed the 5 wpm and the Novice tests, but had a little trouble on the Technician test. He'll be retaking that one again real soon.

The Proud Son |-)
--
+---+
| Danny Yarbrough, KE4DXA, yarbroug@gdstech.grumman.com |
| Grumman Data Systems, Herndon, Virginia (703)-713-4136 |
+---+

4593. Re: [Question] QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 17:18:51 UTC
From: charlier@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGr1FG.I1r@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 274059

Hidekazu Noguchi (63d048@cfi.waseda.ac.jp) wrote:

: This is a list of stations which I made qso in
: 1991-1992 but I couldn't find QSL route. Please
: let me know if you have any info.

EA9EA EA7LQ
H44IO(=NOW=>) Y58IO
HI3AB/HI9 HI3ADI
P40J WX4G
PJ9X(WPXCW93) OH1VL (Don't know about 91/92)
TU4SR OH8SR
JP1TRJ/V85HG JP1TRJ
VP2E << Are you sure there's not more to the call than this? VP2E is the
prefix for Anguilla...
Z21HS P.O. Box 4110, Harare, Zimbabwe
ZD8DX(93) WF5T (this is all I have)

Most of the above info is from the "QSL Routes - World Annual of QSL Managers."
available on ftp-server ftp.tu-ilmenau.de, login:ftp,
path: /pub/msdos/ham/qslroutes.

--
Charlie Panek KX7L Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington

4594. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 17:18:55 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCGr1Fq.MK5@netcom.com>
Source record: 274063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.comp.acad-freedom.talk

In article <CGnzBB.GIr@cs.uiuc.edu> kadie@cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M Kadie) writes:
>
>State agents, such as the U. of Hawaii, are not allowed to regulate
>speech based on its tone. A short quote from _Cohen v. California_:

Perhaps, but they can take other measures to assure themselves such
incidents don't recur, such as declaring the Usenet-access experiment
a failure, and pulling the plug on everyone.
> "We cannot sanction the view that the constitution, while
Then Jeffy gets to be the one who "ruined it for everyone."

>> Of course you forget the axiom that 'freedom of the press belongs to
>> him who owns one.'
>[...]
>
>Like any organization, U. of Hawaii must work within its charters,
>including the U.S. Constitution. The U.S. Supreme Court has said that
>this limits the its authority to control the media that owns and
>controls. The rationale is that it would be dangerous for a
>Government that is elected by the people to have too much control on
>what the people can say and read.

Blah, blah, blah, sea-lawyer, blah, blah.

And I'm sure Jeff is so wealthy that he can afford to pursue it.

There are a lot of outcomes which Jeff might find out are perfectly
legal, and which Jeff might find are perfectly unpleasant as well.

While the Carl Kadies of this world sit on the sidelines banging
their drums at no expense to themselves, Jeff's career, the
connectivity of UHi, and a whole lot of money goes into the
dumper.

That's REAL constructive, now isn't it?

All to defend some putz's right to be a putz.

Get a clue, Carl: defend the freedom-fighters, not the putzes.

Greg

4595. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 17:55:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753796646.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 274004

```
The following files were processed Friday 11-19-93:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
PTM529-1.ZIP ( 138905 bytes) Packet Terminal Program PTM v5.29
by OZ4ZK Program + English s
peakfile 08-NOV-1993
PTM529-2.ZIP ( 33670 bytes) Packet Terminal Program PTM v5.29
by OZ4ZK Scandinavian Langua
ge files 08-NOV-1993
PTM529-3.ZIP ( 74027 bytes) Packet Terminal Program PTM v5.29
by OZ4ZK European Language f
iles 08-NOV-1993
PTM529-4.ZIP ( 138769 bytes) Packet Terminal Program PTM v5.29
by OZ4ZK Scandinavian Doc fi
les 08-NOV-1993
PTM529-5.ZIP ( 178107 bytes) Packet Terminal Program PTM v5.29
by OZ4ZK European Doc files
08-NOV-1993
PTM529-6.ZIP ( 35248 bytes) Packet Terminal Program v5.29 by
OZ4ZK Accessories for PT
M 08-NOV-1993

---------------------------------------------------------------------
598726 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
WXFAX.LZH ( 117764 bytes) Weather FAX stations database

---------------------------------------------------------------------
117764 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 716490 bytes in 7 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
```

/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

4596. Re: RS Preferred Customer (Re: Fun with Radio Shack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 18:33:06 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3480@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 274061

In article <wier-131193221527@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>, wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
|> In article <2brb59$m7m@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@pacific.uucp (Matthew
|> B Cravit) wrote:
|> > According to the manager of my local R.S. store, Radio Shack generated
|> > a list of all of their customers sorted by amount spent at R.S. in the
|> > previous year (dollars, not hours ;-)). The top 10 million? people on
|> > this list received preferred customer cards.

I spent alot, but they sent one to my wife who doesn't spend hardly anything.
I assumed that it is a way to bring in those that wouldn't normally go there.
(The rest of us go without being prodded.)

Mick

--

| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
| (wb5von) |

4597. Re: Cross-band 2m/220mhz repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 18:40:53 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.93Nov19134053@medea.bbn.com>
Source record: 274062

In article <gganderson.132.0@augustana.edu> gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325) writes:

As a Novice I get access to 1.25m. I understand in
some cities there are repeaters linked between 2m and
1.25m.

How many cities and where? I'm curious.....

Not a lot of help for you, but one such repeater is KA1DT/R on 224.28,
cross-linked to 147.045 in Nashua, NH.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

4598. Re: FT727 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 18:45:42 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.184542.1593@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 274071

In article <1993Nov19.004110.297016@corbin.prs.k12.nj.us>
Gerry_Jurrens@corbin.prs.k12.nj.us writes:

>point out, correctly, the squelch is "very" slow - solution? Leave the
>squelch WIDE OPEN as I do, and use the DCD on your TNC to set the noise
>threshold. Works VERY well! Of course, it took about a year of relentless

This solution can cure other problems as well. I recently placed an old
xtal-based Swan FM-2X on packet, and had problems with a noisy audio circuit
with the squelch closed. Apparently the squelch does not turn off the final
audio amp and enough noise gets through to make my TNC think the frequency
is busy. Running open squelch and DCD cured the problem without having to
modify the radio.

--

____
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | ___ |
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com |o o _/ o o| Try Boatanchors
kevin%beacons@cyber.net |o o @ o o| For A Real Lift
|__________|

4599. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 18:49:24 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.184924.1681@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 274072

In article <1993Nov19.003753.27665@es.dupont.com> collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com writes:

>Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary
>
>language - b (2): a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings
> by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures,
> or marks having understood meanings.

By George, it fits. Particularly since much of CW is made up of prosigns and abbreviations which are very unlikely to be seen on the other modes. I had been of the other school before, but I think I've been converted.

--

____
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | ___ |
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com |o o _/ o o| Try Boatanchors
kevin%beacons@cyber.net |o o @ o o| For A Real Lift
|_____________|

4600. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 19:23:39 UTC
From: cbr600@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2cj6frINN35r@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 274064

In article <1993Nov19.003753.27665@es.dupont.com> collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com writes:
>
>
>Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary
>
>language - b (2): a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings
> by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures,
> or marks having understood meanings.
>
>By the above Morse Code fills the bill as well as Sign Language.
>
>(Just my .02$ worth.)
>
>
I just couldn't let this one go by. 8^) There are many different forms of
Sign Language that exist. The two most well known in the US are the
Rochester Method (aka Signed English), and American Sign Language (aka AMSLAN).
The Rochester method just takes english words and makes gestures for them.
But, AMSLAN is a language all it's own, with it's own grammar, syntax, etc.
While most of the deaf community in the nation know both AMSLAN and Rochester,
AMSLAN is almost exclusively known by the deaf community.

Just my .02 worth.

73's DE


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| |\ | .----/ \ / /\ \ / | Jeremy Utley |
| | \ | | /| \ / /__\ \/ | 1400 Univ. DR.|
| | \ | | / | | / \ /\ | Manhattan, KS |
| | \| `-/--' | / \ / \ | 66502 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Internet:cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu Bitnet:cbr600@ksuvm Packet:N0YAX@N0OER.KS.USA
---------------------------STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY-------------------------
```

4601. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 19:41:32 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGr819.85t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 274066

Drew Diamond (drew@trl.oz.au) wrote:

: A rather old and quaint CW abbreviation- used now only by OT's I think
: (greatly intrigued me as a kid) is "E E K" for "OK". Has a nice rhythm
: to it.

I, too always wondered where that came from until I saw a list of
the old land-line Morse code. It used "dit" (short pause) "dit" for
the letter "O". (The "short pause" is longer than a normal did spacing
but shorter than a normal letter spacing.) So "OK" would be
dit dit dah-di-dah, which sounds like "E E K" in modern
Morse code.

AL N1AL

4602. Phillips-Adams Code [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 19:43:42 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CGr84u.79A@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274067

WOW. What a tough crowd. You want the long form, you got it.
Again, list from Phillips Code + Adams Mods to bring it somewhat
up to date. Not every abbreviation you know or will ever use is
here and there are some here you will never hear or use in your lifetime,
but that is life. :-)

Enjoy dit dit

------------------cut here------------------------

Phillips-Adams Code

AA all after GN gone RD read
AB about GN good night RDY ready
ABB abbreviate GND ground REF refer to
ABBD abbreviated GNI good night REF reference
ABBG abbreviating GP group RF radio frequency
ABBN abbreviation GS guess RFI RF interference
ABD aboard GT great RFU refuse
ABS absent GUD good RG regular
ABT about GV give RHT right
ABV above GVT government RIG station equipme
ACG according H has RJ reject
ADR address HAP happy RKO record
ADS address HB have been RMB remember
AF after HI telegraphic lau RPT repeat
AFN afternoon HP hope RPY reply
AGN again HPN happen RR railroad
AK acknowledge HR here RT are the
ALW always HV have RTTY radio teletype
AMT amount HVR however RU are you
ANT antenna HVU have you RX receiver
AO at once HW how RY railway
APC appreciate IFN information SAT saturday
AR answer IM immediately SD should
AS standby, wait IN indication SDY sunday
AVB available IMY immensely SED said
AX ask IMT immediate SH such
AY any IP improve SIG signature
AYB anybody ITD intend SIG signal
AYG anything IW it was SJ subject
AX ask J by which SKED schedule
B be JF justify SKJ schedule
BAK back JGM judgement SM some
BC because JN join SMG something

BCI bdcst itrfrnc JR junior SND send
BCL bdcst listener JT just SNN rst of 599
BCNU be seeing you K out of the SPO suppose
BD board KD kind SPZ surprise
BF before KGNS congratulations STD standard
B4 before KMN communication STN station
BFL beautiful KP keep STO store
BFT breakfast KPPG cooperating SUGN suggestion
BH both KU continue SUY saturday
BK break KW know SVC service
BKN broken LAF laugh SVL several
BLDG building LG long SYS system
BN been LIC license T the
BS best LID very poor op TBL trouble
BTN between LK like TDY today
BTR better LOV love TFC traffic
BUN bulletin LTR letter TFK traffic
BURO QSL bureau LUK look TG thing
BV believe LV leave TGR together
BZ business LVG leaving THD thursday
C see M more TI time
C yes MAB maybe TKS thanks
CA came MB maybe TM them
CD could MD made TMP temperature
CDRY considerably MDA monday TMW tomorrow
CDX condition MFG manufacturing TN then
CF chief MGR manager TND thousand
CFM confirm MH much TNI tonight
CFUD confused MK make TNK think
CHC chance MMY memory TNX thanks
CHG charge MNG morning TR there
CHN children MO month TS this
CLD called MS most TSE these
CLDY cloudy MSJ message TT that
CLR clear MSK mistake TU thank you
CK check MST must TUY tuesday
CL closing station MSY mostly TV television
CLD called MTG meeting TVI TV interference
CLG calling MTR matter TW tomorrow
CM come MVG moving TWM tomorrow mornin
CNCD concerned MVM movement TWV tmw even
CNDS conditions N no, not TX this is
CTD connected NA name TX transmitter
CPI copy NBR neighbor TXT text
CPT complete ND need TY they
CQ calling any stn NI night U you
CQY correctly NIL nothing UCN uncertain
CTD connected NM no more UF unfortunate
CUD could NR near UFBY unfavorably
CUL see you later NTG nothing UK understand

CW continuous wave NUM number UKN unknown
CW morse code NUMD numbered ULY usually
CY copy NUP newspaper UN until
D in the NV never UPN upon
DA day NW now UR your
DAU daughter NX next V of which
DD did O of VB valuable
DDNT did not OB old boy VCY vicinity
DE from OC old chap VET veteran
DEG degree OFN often VFO var. freq osc.
DFC difference OFS office VKN vacation
DFT different OFY officially VOL volume
DG doing OFC officer VSB visible
DLD delivered OG organize VSR visitor
DNR dinner OJ object VST visit
DOLS dollars OM old man VU view
DR dear OP opportunity VY very
DT dont OPR operator VYG voyage
DX distance OT old timer W with
DUP duplicate OTH other WA word after
EA each OV over WB will be
EH either OWG owing WB word before
EJO enjoy OWZ otherwise WD word
ENH enough P per WDS words
EQM equipment PAP paper WDA wednesday
ES and PB probable WD would
ESPY especially PBL preamble WDF wounderful
EU Europe PBM problem WEA weather
EV ever PBY probably WF wife
EXA extra PC percent WG wrong
EXK expect PD paid WGT weight
EXQ excuse PFD preferred WH which
EYB everybody PFT perfect WI will
EYG everything PKJ package WK week
F of the PLS please WKD worked
FB fine business PLSR pleasure WKG working
FER for POX police WL well
FM from PSE please WLD world
FO for PSK prospect WN when
FO fast operator PWR power WO who
FQ frequent PX press WRD word
FRI friday Q on the WT what
FRV forever QA qualify WTV whatever
FRW forward QAY quality WUD would
FS first QK quick WX weather
FU few QKY quickly X in which
FW follow QRO high power XCVR transceiver
G from the QRP low power XJ explain
GA good afternoon QRS transmit slower XMTR transmitter
GA gave QSN question XTL crystal

GA go ahead QT quite XYL wife
GB good bye QTH location Y year
GBA gv better adr QTN quotation YA yesterday
GD good QTY quantity YR year
GE good evening R are, received YL young lady
GG going R roger Z from which
GL good luck RCD received 73 best regards
GLS girls RCV receive 88 love and kisses
GM good morning RCVR receiver

State Abbreviations

AL AK AZ AR CA CO CT DE FL GA HI ID IL IN IA KS KT LA ME MD MA MI MN NS MO
MT NB NV NH NJ NM NY NC ND OH OK OR PA RI SC SD TN TX UT VT VA WA WV WI WY

--------------------cut here---

--
SIG
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

4603. Adams-Phillips code & "LID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 19:58:16 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2cj8go$ns8@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 274068

So where did the phrase "Lid" come from, we always used to ask....

Well, apparently iy was used in the Adams-Phillips code. WHY would
a poor operator be called a "LID," though? What's the origin?

Our repeater id used to say

"73 de W3EAX No Lids" in code at about 20 wpm. It was kind of funny
when people would ask, "What did that just say?" Not to imply that
people who can't copy 20 wpm ARE lids or anything like that, but it
was funny in a kind of sarcastic way.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4604. Re: Adams-Phillips code & "LID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 20:20:01 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2cj9ph$fd1@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 274069

>>So where did the phrase "Lid" come from, we always used to ask....
>>
>>Well, apparently iy was used in the Adams-Phillips code. WHY would
>>a poor operator be called a "LID," though? What's the origin?

This is just a guess, but "Licensed IDiot" would fit...

n1ihu
--

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

4605. Re: Adams-Phillips code & "LID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 20:31:52 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CGrAD5.AnI@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 274070

Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, wondered where the term LID came from.
I didn't make it up and neither did Phillips.

When Morse first started the telegraphic service, the system
consisted of wooden clock gears, etc. and a pencil was drawn
across a moving roll of paper to receive info. An assistant
one day noted that he could copy the letters, etc. from the
sound. This lead to a sounder system using electromagnets
etc.

My guess would be, during the early days of telegraphy, a
poor operator or new operator was probably transmitting
messages across the network and somebody probably made an
off the cuff remark "that sounds terrible, like striking
a lid on a jar". And somebody else probably said "You're
right! It does sound like a LID." Thus the origin of the
term LID. Original from the mind of K5FO. :-)

Sounded good to me.

At 80 wpm it does sound like rain on a tin roof. - W5GOS

--
SIG
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com
QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

4606. Re: QSL bureau addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 21:04:07 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Nov19160407@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 274073

The Pa Buro is:
Postbus 330
NL-6800 AH Arnhem,
Netherlands.

The HK Buro is:
Liga Columbiana de Radioaficionados
Box 584
Bogota, Columbia

-or-

Radio Club de Antioquia
Box 2500
Medallin, Columbia

-or-

AREA 2
Box 51327
Barranquilla, Columbia

-or-

Radio Club del Atlantico
Box 51378
Barranquilla, Columbia

** There are more Buro addresses listed for HK1 and HK7 calls.
** I dont know which one you should use!
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4607. I.C.E. Broadcast Band Interference Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 21:59:29 UTC
From: arthurj@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.215929.21869@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 274074

[No readable article body recovered]

4608. Gary?s comment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 22:14:42 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9311192214.AA07389@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 274076

> > > I don't seem to be able to
> > >find anything which tells me just how to tweak everything
and get on the air!!!
> >
> > >Doug N0YVW
> >
> > Now, if that doesn't say something about the current
> > licensing situation, nothing will.
> >
> > Gary

I'll have to agree with Gary, whichever he is. But note that
Gary speaks of the LICENSE situation, NOT the amateur people
situation.

Heck! If *I* can pass the Novice and Tech tests at the first
sitting, without ANY help or classes or anything other than
ARRL's "Now You're Talking" book, the test's GOTTA be too easy.
(OK guys, you can use the testimonial if you want.)
*:-> (with holiday party hat)

And, yes, the tests do seem to be on reference - look it up -
kinds of material. I'll grant that the FCC wants a licensee to
prove in writing that he/she knows what the band limits and other
rules, and safety practices are, so the licensee can't say "I
didn't know." And that's what the exam should be -- to prove to
the license issuer that you know the rules and can use the
bandwidth efficiently. Drivers' license tests are the same --
you prove that you know the rules, not that you know how to drive
to work or to Walt Dizzy World.

One of the big complaints about our education process today is
that we spend too much time teaching "look-up-able" facts, and
too little time teaching "how to find what you need". At this
level, though, perhaps there should be classes in how to USE
amateur radio. Now, THAT would be a good class. How about it,
local clubs? Do these exist? No license-like test needed, but a
snazzy wall-hanging would be a lovely second thing to hang in the
new shack.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha
in his own little dizzy world

4609. Re: Adams-Phillips code & "LID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 22:49:28 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <2cjiho$3nc@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 274075

In article <CGrAD5.AnI@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:
>Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, wondered where the term LID came from.
>I didn't make it up and neither did Phillips.
>
>My guess would be, during the early days of telegraphy, a
>poor operator or new operator was probably transmitting
>messages across the network and somebody probably made an
>off the cuff remark "that sounds terrible, like striking
>a lid on a jar". And somebody else probably said "You're

Well a recent scholarly book

The American Telegrapher: a social history 1860-1900
Edwin Gabler
Rutgers University Press, 1988
ISBN 0-8135-1284-0 (hardbound), 0-8135-1285-9 (paperback)

doesn't mention "lid" but says poor operators were called "hams" or "plugs"

--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

4610. Re: Adams-Phillips code & "LID"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 22:56:27 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.225627.24742@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 273979

In article <CGrAD5.AnI@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:
>Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, wondered where the term LID came from.
>I didn't make it up and neither did Phillips.
>
>When Morse first started the telegraphic service, the system
>consisted of wooden clock gears, etc. and a pencil was drawn
>across a moving roll of paper to receive info. An assistant
>one day noted that he could copy the letters, etc. from the
>sound. This lead to a sounder system using electromagnets
>etc.
>
>My guess would be, during the early days of telegraphy, a
>poor operator or new operator was probably transmitting
>messages across the network and somebody probably made an
>off the cuff remark "that sounds terrible, like striking
>a lid on a jar". And somebody else probably said "You're
>right! It does sound like a LID." Thus the origin of the
>term LID. Original from the mind of K5FO. :-)
>
>Sounded good to me.
>
>At 80 wpm it does sound like rain on a tin roof. - W5GOS
>
>
>--
>SIG
>------cut here----------
>Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
>adams@sgi.com
>QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

Nope. Close, but actually the term 'lid' described the younger operator
who would attach a jar lid to the sounder mechanism to magnify it's output.
The older, more experienced ops didn't need the jar lid diaphram to hear
(then) Land Line CW, made the term a derrogatory one. FROM: "EDISON, deaf
genius" Prent-Hall Pub.

As Thomas Alva became more and more deaf, he ended up copying by either
touching the sounder unit or using a flashing light system towards the end
of his life...

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

4611. Re: Phillips-Adams Code [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 23:14:58 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.231458.6584@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 273982

In article <CGr84u.79A@odin.corp.sgi.com>, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:
>WOW. What a tough crowd. You want the long form, you got it.
>Again, list from Phillips Code + Adams Mods to bring it somewhat
>up to date. Not every abbreviation you know or will ever use is
>here and there are some here you will never hear or use in your lifetime,
>but that is life. :-)
>--
>SIG
>------cut here----------
>Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
>adams@sgi.com
>QRP ARCI Awards Chairman

Thanks Chuck, I printed it out, laminated it and its next to my xcvr.....

8^}

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

4612. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-19 23:53:44 UTC
From: djones@CIM.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <2cjma8$707@ghost.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 273980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.comp.acad-freedom.talk

In article <gregCGr1Fq.MK5@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>In article <CGnzBB.GIr@cs.uiuc.edu> kadie@cs.uiuc.edu (Carl M Kadie) writes:
>
>Get a clue, Carl: defend the freedom-fighters, not the putzes.
>
>Greg

Get a clue, Greg: defense of free speech is
never required for popular views. It is the unpopular
speech that must be protected. Even if the speaker is a putz.

dj

How about we name an award like the Pulitzer Prize, except call it
the Putzer Prize - for the biggest putz still worth defending
on free speech grounds.

4613. Re: TEN TEC OMNI V OWNERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 00:22:18 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-191193161225@fp2-st-affairs-20.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 273981

In my original post I wrote the following:

> : If you own or have owned an OMNI V, what are your opinions of the radio?The
> : only exposure I've had to it is through reviews I've read and based on
> : that, I'm contemplating buying a used one.
> : Thanks,
> : Steve/AA7FL
>

In addition to the responses on the net, I received about 18 e-mail
messages.

ALL of them were very positive about the OMNI V (and Ten Tec gear in
general). Thanks for the input. It's all benn very helpful.

BTW, several hams told me that they owned several rigs and ended up selling
the others because they were spoiled by the Ten Tec. The closest I received
to an endorsement of another manufacturer's rig was by someone who said
that the 930S came closest to performing as well as the Omni V.

73
Steve/AA7FL

4614. Re: Tuning CW ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 00:55:42 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGrMKu.6q4@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 273984

Kevin Sanders (kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com) wrote:
: frequency if you don't use any filtering. If you can hear the station's
: signal on both sides of zero-beat (the point at which the audio signal
: completely disappears), you can center the frequency at the zero-beat. The
: tuning indicator will then show the exact frequency. Then tune 800 Hz
: higher and you're dialed in.

Right. I really wish they'd build a radio with a 0 Hz offset so you don't
have to do the math. Hitting the SSB mode switch sort of gets you there,
but only from one side, and there's a gap between zero beat and (I guess)
the bottom end of the audio pass band, but you can get a pretty good estimate
even so.

Greg KD6KGW

4615. re:How did spark transmitters work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 02:07:06 UTC
From: JFurman@SPA.MHS.COMpuServe.COM
Message-ID: <931120020706_555063.0_FHI66-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 273987

Foothill Electronics Museum (RIP) had a similar,
but smaller, magnet displayed outside its entrance.
The legend explained that the alcohol vapor enclosed
arc has negative resistance when it's in a magnetic field.
This was used with a tuned circuit to form a high power
'two terminal' oscillator. I don't recall a rotary spark
gap as part of this. A rotary gap could certaintly be
used as a switch to shock excite the tuned circuit.
In WWII, rotary spark gaps were used to produce pulse
modulation for some radars; thyratrons and hard (vacuum)
tubes replaced them.
Jeff. JFurman@spa.mhs.compuserve.com KD6MNP

4616. Re: New "pizza" policy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 02:35:06 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov20.023506.9744@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 273988

In article <1993Nov19.074023.7512@nic.csu.net>, David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
writes:
>Can anyone tell me where I can get the new, more relaxed policy on using
>autopatch for ordering pizzas etc?
>
>Please send e-mail. Thanks.
>
>David
>AB6XR

I got my copy from Compuserve in the HAMNET Forum.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

4617. Re: HAM Shop in LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 04:07:03 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.753768423@BIX.com>
Source record: 273999

As a partial list of ham radio stores in the Los Angeles, CA area...

There is Jun's in Culver City (vicinity of Jefferson and Sepulveda)
Henry Radio in the West Los Angeles/Westwood area (Bundy just north
of Pico Blvd) and a number of Ham Radio Outlet stores (see the
phone book).

Now, are there more... ? I've got folks that are looking as well.

Alan Ogden, w6spk
arog@BIX.com
moderator of ham.radio

4618. FM SUB CARRIER ADAPTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 04:17:23 UTC
From: THESCHUH@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931119.83843.THESCHUH@delphi.com>
Source record: 274000

B00000000000000

4619. Source for FCC 610 form?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 04:24:18 UTC
From: Leif_J_Harcke@jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <Leif_J_Harcke-191193202418@spinnaker.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 273989

I just spent the better part of an hour combing through the ARRL info server files, and couldn't find a source for the FCC 610 form. Does anyone know whether the field offices can provide them, or do you have to mail Gettysburg for one?

Say, does anyone have a PostScript version? That would be cool, too.

--
Leif J. Harcke, N3EEN <------------ just moved to California!
Leif_J_Harcke@jpl.nasa.gov

4620. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 04:32:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311200432.AA15594@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 274017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 323, 11/19/93
10.7 FLUX=101.1 90-AVG=094 SSN=059 BKI=3622 2333 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=9.4E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3622 3433 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=031,154,013,017,015,029,023,021 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.8 @ 2003UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1737UT XRAY-AVG= B2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1745UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2000UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 0358UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1842UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1654UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 1044UT G6-AVG=+087,+019,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,110;SESC:105,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/010,012,015
KFCST=2233 3221 2233 4321 27DAY-AP=010,009 27DAY-KP=2342 2232 4222 1221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0622-0733UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 NOV 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 NOV 93 are: 2- 1- 1o 1o 4+ 5+ 4o 3+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N07W19) continues
to be the most impressive region on the disk. Overall, the
Region has been stable the past 24 hours. Region 7620 (N04E57)
appears stable as well.

STD: A delta configuration continues to exist in Region 7618.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate with Region 7618 expected to produce C-class
and possibly M-class activity.

STD: A new region is approaching the northeast limb. Recent Yohkoh x-ray imagery of this area suggests a possible eruptive region may be rotating into view shortly. This supposition is strengthened by NSO observations of enhanced (moderate) Ca XV limb emissions at this region. NSO plots of these emissions, as well as pseudo-full-disk maps are available at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (previously known as xi.uleth.ca) in the directories "pub/solar/Corona/Scans" and "pub/solar/Corona/Maps". There may be some additional Ca XV emission intensification over the next 24 hours from this area of the northeast limb. Recent optically uncorrelated long-decay B and C-class x-ray activity may be originating from this site. Another Yohkoh x-ray insert has been appended to this report showing this new limb source of x-ray emissions.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to major storm levels at middle latitudes and quiet to severe storm levels at high latitudes. Yesterday's disturbance continued through 06Z today with active to storm level conditions. Since then, the field has been mostly quiety to active with some brief storm levels at high latitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled. Recurrence effects may increase activity sometime late on day three.

Event probabilities 20 nov-22 nov

Class M 60/60/60
Class X 10/10/10
Proton 10/10/10
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 nov-22 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/10/45
Minor Storm 10/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/10/65
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/20/01

HF propagation conditions became occasionally below-normal for the upper-middle to polar latitude paths during the local night sector of 19 November. Most other regions experienced near-normal propagation. Conditions are expected to gradually improve on 20 and 21 November. Additional minor signal degradation may be observed again over the higher latitude paths on 21 November in response to recurrent activity. At the present time, no significant changes are expected over the next three days. SWF activity is still a good possibility over

sunlit paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N07W19 339 0750 DKI 09 038 BETA-DELTA
7620 N04E57 263 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 NOVEMBER TO 22 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1625 1625 1626 280

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
19/ 1845 2004 2051 LDE B9.8 126

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
48 S34W42 S37W62 S08W74 S07W70 024 ISO NEG 012 10830A
49 N30E18 N20E08 N30E04 N34E11 316 ISO POS 003 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
18 Nov: 0349 0358 0404 B7.3
1135 1230 1303 B5.1 SF 7618 N08E02
1323 1332 1347 C1.6 SF 7618 N09E01
1522 1525 1538 SF 7618 N07W03
1654 1659 1707 C1.5
1658 1658 1710 SF 7618 N06W03
1928 2115 2155 C1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 004 (57.1)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (42.9)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

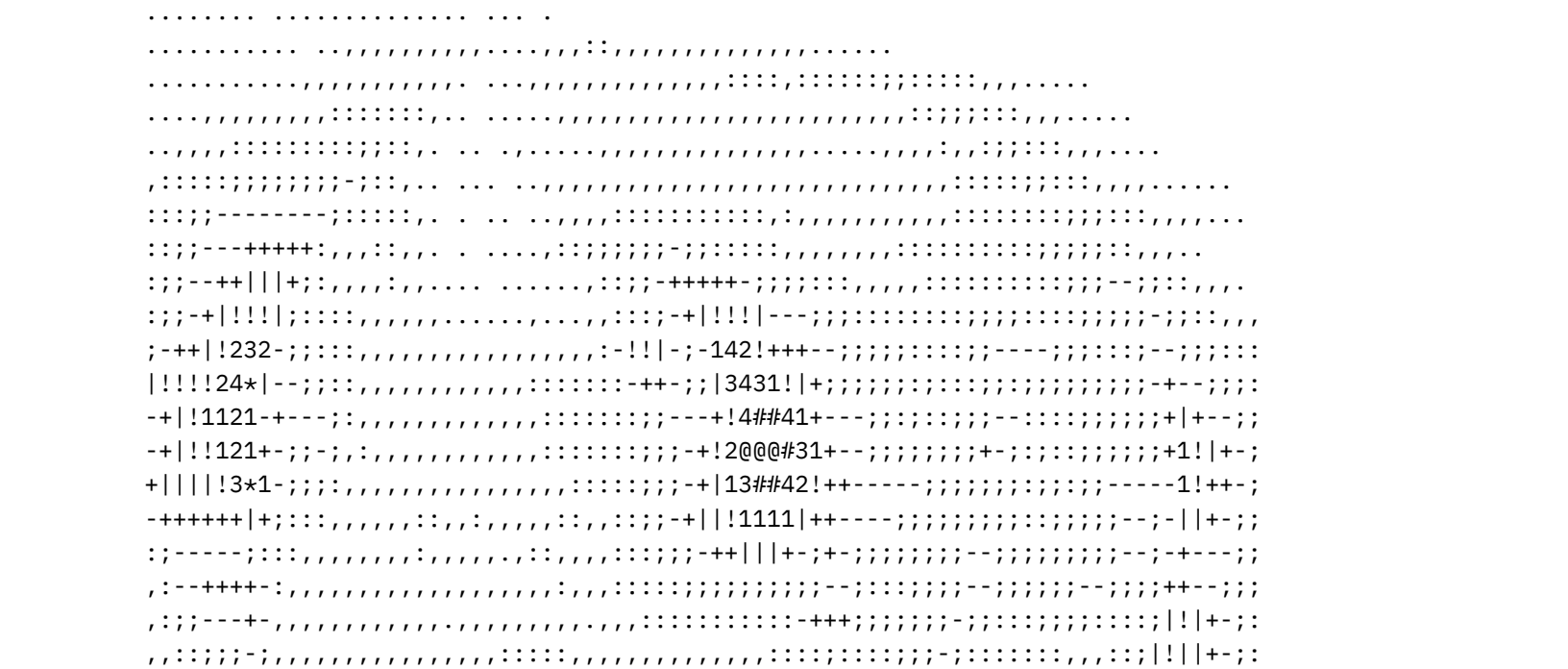
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

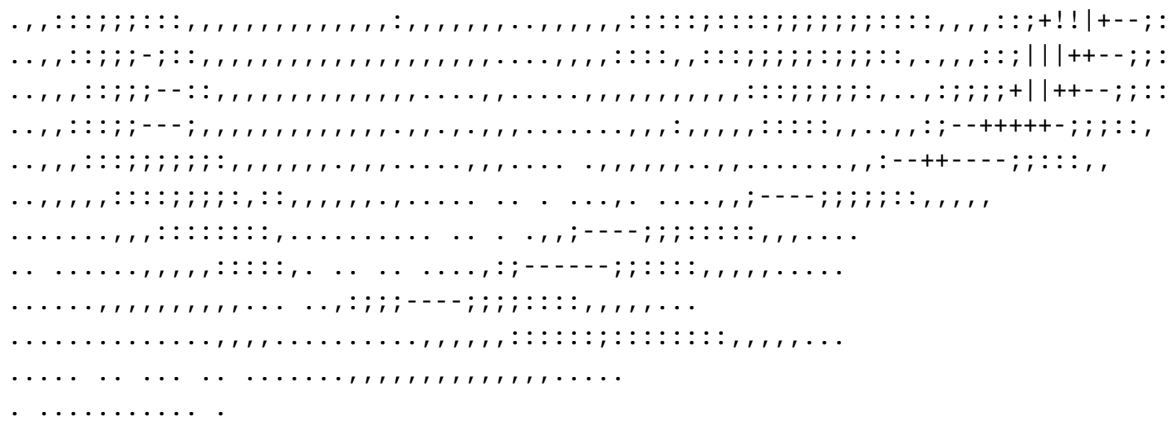
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

19 November 1993, 03:30 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4621. Re: Gary?s comment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 06:46:42 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2ckegi$cvd@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 274002

pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:

~~~~
>I'll have to agree with Gary, whichever he is. But note that
>Gary speaks of the LICENSE situation, NOT the amateur people
>situation.

Congrats, Paul! Someone who can read was what written, not what they
would like to think was written!

~~~

>One of the big complaints about our education process today is
>that we spend too much time teaching "look-up-able" facts, and
>too little time teaching "how to find what you need". At this

Amen!

>level, though, perhaps there should be classes in how to USE
>amateur radio. Now, THAT would be a good class. How about it,
>local clubs? Do these exist? No license-like test needed, but a
>snazzy wall-hanging would be a lovely second thing to hang in the
>new shack.

>Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

What an excellent idea, Paul. Let's take it further. Pass the test,
but don't allow actual on-the-air operation until such a certification
was earned (yeah, I hear the moaning already!). The "how-to" could
even be earned before testing - wouldn't matter. It might even spark
some of the old fuddy-duddy clubs into doing something new. Most clubs
in lesser populated areas are nothing but a signup sheet and trying to
figure out how to keep the local repeater power bill paid.

Thanks for the words, Paul. Even if you don't go along with the above
paragraph. Hi. Ever get out this way? Call me on 2m.

73, Gary

4622. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 08:32:22 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGs7py.3sA@netcom.com>
Source record: 273996

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: This notice is to warn all net posters that within our elements is a
: small group that is attempting to practice censorship; if they do not
: agree with your viewpoint, they will contact your postmaster to
: complain that you are intentionally attempting to create animosity
: on the net or that your article has no relation to the newsgroup topic.

While it is sadly true that there will always be those small of mind
that attempt to circumvent the free expression of ideas in the name
of something or another, those of us who have been around for many
years have found the way to deal with it. I enclose the response
of one particular sysop when faced with whiners (net.bozos).

Remember: the net considers censorship as damage and tends to
route around it.

From netcom.com!msattler Wed Oct 6 01:09:35 1993
Newsgroups: alt.personals
Path: netcom.com!msattler
From: msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler)
Subject: Re: Oded Feingold's BOMB THREATS
Message-ID: <msattlerCE8FDv.B5I@netcom.com>
Organization: Digital Jungle
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8]
References: <040323Z01101993@anon.penet.fi>
Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1993 18:58:42 GMT
Lines: 68

It pains me to see that the two of you (excerpts are provided at the end
of this message) don't have a clue about the Bill or Rights,etc. Please
read them immediately. Enclosed is the reply I got from the sysop of
the system that Oded uses; thank kibo that he's got more of a clue than
you two do. May you be banished to Prodigy for your small-minded
attempts to squelch something that you don't agree with. Luddites.

---------- reply from the enlightened sysop ----------

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 93 14:30:38 -0400
From: Nick Papadakis <nick@martigny.ai.mit.edu>
To: msattler@netcom.com
Cc: postmaster@martigny.ai.mit.edu, postmaster@martigny.ai.mit.edu,
oaf@martigny.ai.mit.edu
Subject: Oded Feingold (oaf@zurich.ai.mit.edu)
Reply-To: nick@mit.edu
X-Address: MIT AI Lab, NE43-438, 545 Technology Square, Cambridge, MA 02139

X-Switzerland: Neutral -- but heavily armed.

> A few net.goofballs have targeted the postmaster at zurich to complain
> about Oded's witty reparte. Just to warn you. Some of us enjoy his
> contributions.

Thanks for the warning; we've seen it already. Rest assured
that no one here is going to go nonlinear over this sort of thing.
Frankly, I didn't bother to reply. I just barely managed to bother to
read it.

For a good summary of my attitude, take a look at page 58 of
"The Mac Internet Tour Guide", in the little box under "Dear Sysadmin,
punish your user for what he said!" The quote there that begins "I
believe you need a short lesson in the operation of free speech", is
in fact mine, though unattributed. It ends: "if these posting offend
you, I suggest you find out how kill files work, instead of wasting
the time of overworked system administrators who aren't being
underpaid to deal with this sort of childishness."

Cheers,

- nick

---------- excerpts from net.bozos ------------
an37771@anon.penet.fi wrote:

: >Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1993 16:19:18 UTC
: >From: an9727@anon.penet.fi
: >Subject: Re: The internet is NOT for sending BOMB THREATS (long
: >X-Anonymously-To: an37771
: >Organization: Anonymous contact service
: >
: >Hi!
: >THANKS for your response to Feingold! Idiots like this obviously don't
: >understand the current fragility of our internet freedom...this is the
: >[boring, tedious dweebosity deleted]
: >
: >Michael Acklin
: >Research Analyst
: >University of Arkansas
: >
: Oded Feingold's real address is <oaf@zurich.ai.mit.edu>. His?/her?
: (Feingold's) system admin can be reached by sending mail to
: <postmaster@zurich.ai.mit.edu>

--
Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 358-3058
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4623. FM SUBCARRIER BROADCASTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 08:50:51 UTC
From: THESCHUH@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931120.13851.THESCHUH@delphi.com>
Source record: 274001

I recently bought a Ramsey SCA (Sub Carrier Adaptor Kit) and have been searching the commercial FM band for interesting stuff. Below is a list of SCA Stations in Houston.

Frequency Callsign Programing

88.7 KUHF TALK
89.3 KSBJ DATA
90.9 KTSU DATA
92.1 KRTS DATA
93.7 KLTR DATA
99.1 KODA MUSIC
102.9 KQUE MUSIC
105.7 KHCB MUSIC (DISTORTED)

I would like to corrospond with someone who has attempted to decode the DATA broadcasts or who has some information about them. i.e.

1. what are they?
2. are they ASCII?
3. are they encoded?
4. what is the baud rate?

and any other information available.

Bud Holzschuh KF5IO
(THESCHUH@DELPHI.COM)

4624. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 19 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 09:15:04 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov20.091504.15347@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 273997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1119
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 19 November
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 19 November 1993 (BID RTDX1119)

It is not too late for you to write to your representative on the DX
Advisory Committee (DXAC) expressing your support for a RTTY (digital)
Honor Roll. Committee votes will be tallied, and announced, at the
end of November.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the DB0BCC
Cluster Node, I5FLN, IK5AAX, K0IR, K0SR, ON7GB, W2TKU, WB2CJL, ZS5S,
The NJ0M Node of the Twin Cities DX Packetcluster Network, and
OPDX/BARF80. Thanks to all for your help.

The WAEDC provided most of the RTTY activity this past week.

Bandpass:

Friday 12
0014-14084 CO6CG
0028-14086 VP8BFH
0300--7082 YV5MUX
0304--7082 NL7VX
1145-14090 VK2KM
1254-14083 UM7/UA3TT QSL DF7RX
1322-21087 UT5RP
1403-14083 J28TT
1513-14082 OH0BBF
2123-14087 PJ2MI
2128-14088 ZF2VV QSL NX1L
2131-14091 HP1XBH
2132-14088 5X1C

Saturday 13
0727-14084 SV2BBJ
1213-21089 ER0F
1244-21092 FR5DX
1305-21079 OH0BBF
1312-14081 UH8EA
1406-21088 ZS9A
```

1627-21084 EC3ACG
1637-14086 RT7U
1700-28085 WP4KAG
1835--7037 UH8EA
1905-21091 ZV2BW
2020--3580 OH0BBF
2209--3795 4O9S
2225-21087 ZF2VV
2235-21082 VK2RL
2246-21082 VK2RT
2257-14087 BY1QH
2258--3581 UH8EA
2332--7035 OH0BFF

Sunday 14
0018-14084 BY1QH
0038-14088 WL7EF
0130-21090 C21/ZL1AMO QSL ZL1AMO
0737-21085 FR5DX
1004-21084 SV2XMV
1118-21090 ZP5FGS
1150-21082 TT8OBO QSL WA4OBO (not W4OBO) see note
1210-21089 TY1PS
1310-14087 5B4UX
1346-21087 4X6UO
1348-14081 RU1A
1411-21090 GM0/WN1G
1415-21081 EA9MY
1420-21085 HJ3SAN
1428-21090 HK1LAQ
1431-21097 A22BW
1438-21095 DU1MP
1500-21089 XE/DJ6OU
1520-28089 HK0HEU
1620-21087 HP1XBH
1800--3584 OH0BBF
1806--3582 UZ9CWA
1808--7038 UH8EA
1853-21076 CP1FF
2106-14092 A9MKR (?)
2149-14083 5N/DF8QB
2159--7037 VK6HD
2210--7031 YL75KL
2210--7031 UN5PR
2210--7035 ER0F
2248-14084 VK6HD
2315-14092 PP7GAG
2318-14082 OA4ZV
2327--3589 GD3HDL

Monday 15
0935-21088 TT8OBO
1001-21084 UI8OAW
1025-14088 HK4DF
1029-14089 UV9AV
1911-21085 J88BS
1943-14091 FG5FI
2023-14088 J88BS
2118-14086 5K3W QSL HK3SGP
2314-14088 XL7U for prefix QSL VE7UBC

Tuesday 16
No Reports

Wednesday 17
2227-14084 CO6RR

Thursday 18
No Reports

Notes of Interest:

There have been erroneous, on-the-air reports, that the upcoming February 1994 Peter I DXpedition (3Y0PI) has established certain rules about multiple band/mode contacts, and portable station designators. Ralph, K0IR, leader of the expedition, has emphatically stated that no such rules exist, nor or any contemplated.

Republic of Belau, KC6 - Several Japanese operators will be active on all bands, 160-6 meters, this weekend until Tuesday 23 November on RTTY/CW/SSB. QSL to JK1QHK.

South Cook I., ZK1 - Now, until 25 November, three Japanese operators will be active from here on all bands, 160-10 meters, RTTY/CW/SSB. QSL to JI1NJC.

French Antarctic Islands, FT8X, FT8Z - Christian, FT8WD is leaving Crozet on 24 November. The ship picking him up will deliver another ham to either Kerguelen or Amsterdam Island. Details when available.

The DXCC Desk advised Steve, K0SR, that TT8OBO is not being accepted at this time pending the receipt of proper documentation. A previous credit for a contact with him last Spring was removed. If your DXCC has been credited with TT8OBO, better verify if it is still in your current total.

QSLs from the recent 9H1HL operation are arriving. Has anyone seen cards from E31A yet?

For next week's Bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of interest to Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 ES Good Hunting DE JULES W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

4625. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 11:44:31 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2ckvuv$8sr@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 273998

ERICH FRANZ STOCKER (stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

.....Stuff deleted..........

: Its a shame really. We need the league to be stronger now than ever. Of course,
: I am not advocating that that means no criticism. We owe the league
: CONSTRUCTIVE criticism and suggestions. Those who feel that they have a
: better way should take a greater part in the league not eschew it. Mindless
: rebellion is not required for a successful democracy. Total rejection
: based on the fact that the league does not agree with all of ones personal
: views, is also not very productive. Invovlement is the key!

: IMHO
: Erich
: n3oxm

Well said! The ARRL has served us well and continues to do so! Even
Wayne Green recommends that all hams be league members. As with most
things in life, what we get from the ARRL is directly related to how
much we give..

In fact, I find that most league bashers are not members and have
never been members.. I have found that questions addressed to the
Headquarters staff are usually answered quickly and courteously. Some
elected officials are less responsive than I would like. But, I can't
help fix it by standing on the outside and yelling at them.

Emotion aside, If you investigate the situation, I think you will
find more reasons to be a member than not. And, if you are a member,
your opinions will certainly count more than those who stand on the
outside and yell.

I'm not an organizer and I am not an activist. I'm just an average
ham who gets his money's worth from League membership.

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

4626. ARLD063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 12:58:51 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld063.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 274018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD063
ARLD063 DX news ZCZC AE89
QST de W1AW DX Bulletin 63 ARLD063 From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 18, 1993
To all radio amateurs

Thanks to Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; Tedd, KB8NW; the OPDX PacketCluster Network; John, W2GD; and Frank, OH2LVG, for the items in this week's bulletin.

PETER ONE ISLAND. Here are three brief items of interest. Tony, WA4JQS, reports all equipment for the DXpedition has been crated. Permission has been secured to operate /MM while enroute to the island. This may be the first-ever satellite operation from Peter One.

SINGAPORE. James, 9V1YC, is on around 7005 kHz between 1045 and 1115z every day looking for North and South American stations. 9V1ZE has been worked on 7005 kHz at 1218z.

BOTSWANA. Arno, OH7XM, plans to be active until December 5 as A25/OH7XM. Listen for him in the CQ WW CW Contest as a 40 meter single category as A22MN. QSL via OH7XM.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. Members of the Dubai Men's College of Higher Technology are operating their new club station A61AF. They have equipment for HF, VHF and satellite operations and were heard in the CQ WW SSB Contest. QSL to Dubai Mens College, PO Box 15825, Dubai, UAE. Only cards dated 3 August 1993 and after are good for DXCC.

BENIN. TY1PS was heard calling CQ on 14083 kHz RTTY around 2300z, with very few takers. He was also heard on 21085 kHz at 1850z.

CAMBODIA. Sanyi, XU7VK, was on 7065 kHz recently around 1230z working YBs and DUs on SSB. He runs a KW into a wire antenna. QSL via HA0HW.

GAMBIA. Gary, C53HG, is active on 75 meters once or twice a week. He hangs around 3795 kHz at 0500z, though has been heard there as late as 0700. Also listen for him on 15 meters between 1800 and 1900z, and then on 20 meters between 2000 and 0100z.

MOZAMBIQUE. C91AJ has been worked on AO13 at about 0255z. QSL via CT4RM.

BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA and CROATIA. Carl, OH6XY, team leader of RadioTeam Finland, is serving on the UN High Command on Refugees in the former Yugoslavia. His stay is through November 1994 and can be worked as either 9A/OH6XY or 4N4/OH6XY.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES. Carl will also be on from Curacao during the CQ WW CW Contest as PJ9Y as a 40 meter single op entry. He will be active before and after the contest period with a bonus of some six meter operations.

Jukka, OH3GZ, is Carl's QSL manager and has the logs for the following calls,

9A/OH6XY, ZA/OH6XY, ZA2A, PJ2/OH6XY, PJ9Y, 4N4/OH6XY and T9/OH6XY.

ARUBA. P40W will be activated November 22 to 30 by John, W2GD, including the CQ WW CW Contest on the 27th and 28th. Outside the contest, John will be active on the WARC bands and on 160 meters on the hour after dark. QSL to N2MM.

FRENCH SAINT MARTIN. Members of the North Jersey DX Association will be active as FS/W2QM from December 1 through 8. They will operate 160 through 10 meters with SSB and CW. QSL to W2QM.
NNNN
/EX

4627. Re: Elmers are dead, god

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 13:11:00 UTC
From: david.gibson@bgbbs.com
Message-ID: <67.6651.3772.0N34BE3E@bgbbs.com>
Source record: 274003

GM&#65533;and followed the best advice I've yet heard -- KEEP A LOG! :-) While I reali
&#65533;that logs aren't officially required these days, they really do help keep
&#65533;track of who's who -- especially when more than three or four people are in
&#65533;a roundtable. It's also more than just records of names and calls scratched
&#65533;on paper -- it's a piece of your life. Even in the short time I've been on
&#65533;the air, I get a lump in my throat when reviewing the log. . . stirring
&#65533;memories of memorable conversations with old friends and old timers. There's

Amen to that. I recently completed the entry of all of my old paper
logs into my logbook database on the pc. Amazing how the old QSO's
come back to life after 20 years...

One thing I learned, with my new database time and dates recorded in
GMT - I wish I hadn't logged in CST/CDT back then.

David Gibson - KA5J - Tulsa, Oklahoma
Internet: david.gibson@bgbbs.com
Compuserve: 71542,542
AX.25: KA5J @ N5UTW.OK.USA.NA
Grid EM26bb
AMSAT #16385 - QRP ARCI #3441

David

* 1st 1.11 #1864 *

4628. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 15:35:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov20.153540.12685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274005

In article <1993Nov19.001658.26868@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
>In article <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Sure, absolutely, that's what I said. Read it again. If *neither*
>>party were Novice/Tech+ then I think it's rude for them to occupy
>>the tiny band segment allocated to N/T when they have plenty of
>>alternative space available.
>
> Last I checked, folks were objecting to CW in the phone segments
>as rude. This means that the Novice/Tech+ segments are 1/3 of all
>the availiable space on 40 and 15 meters. Granted, the 80 meter
>segment is a somewhat smaller percentage, but it seems you are
>trying to exile high speed CW to ever smaller parts of the band.

Well first of all you won't hear me objecting to A1 emissions in the voice parts of the HF bands. That's what notch filters are for, especially the new multi-notch DSP filters. I'm for anything that pushes the radio art, and band sharing between voice and Morse is one such thing.

I'm, mildly, objecting to running race cars on the learner's track. The beginners aren't as skilled at separating signals and need a little more elbow room to conduct their activities. So I'm suggesting it would be good to voluntarily restrict our activities as experienced amateurs to making contacts with N/T stations in their band segments rather than using that spectrum for our general operations. It's not illegal, immoral, or fattening for Extras to chat with each other in the Novice bands, but it isn't very considerate of the beginners trying to also use their limited slice of spectrum.

N/T have none of 160 meters, 1/10th of 80 meters, 1/6th of 40 meters, none of 30 meters, none of 20 meters, none of 17 meters, 1/5th of 15 meters, none of 12 meters, and 2/17ths of 10 meters for A1 operation. A total of 400 kHz out of 3.6 Mhz available to Extra class CW operators at HF. Avoiding voice and image allocations too, most of which are on 10 meters, the Extra still has 1.5 MHz available for CW. For a mode that claims to be so spectrum conserving, when done by experts, that should be plenty.

> Remember, they may not really have other space availiable, given
>restrictions such as antenna bandwidths.

I'd laugh if this didn't make me want to cry. Somebody with a higher than N/T license should know how to deal with this. If hams can load

bedsprings and work the world, it's been done, then this isn't a
reasonable objection except in some rather exceptional circumstances,
mainly at 160 meters where N/Ts can't go anyway.

> I suppose it is similarly rude for users of other digital modes,
>such as packet, to run them in the CW portions of the band, when
>they have other alternative space availiable?

Since the data modes are *restricted by regulation* to the data portions
of the HF bands, erronously called the CW portions, while the CW operators
are not, this is a red herring. There are "gentlemen's agreements" between
the data users and the CW users that voluntarily restrict the data users
to small segments of their legally available spectrum. Those agreements
are in a bit of flux as data use increases, but it's the CW operators who
have other HF spectrum legally available, not the data users.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4629. Re: Morse as a language (was Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 16:45:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov20.164546.12999@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274007

In article <CGpt6v.BKo@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>Gary, you got lost somewhere in reading my post; I think of Morse as
>an aural language - I write nothing down. I hear, not individual letters,
>but entire words. There is no mechanical skill involved. Now, with that
>in mind, go back and reread what I said - it will make much more sense to
>you. And keep practicing to improve your code speed; once you hit 20
>you'll agree it is a language (then you won't have to waste so much of
>your time with anti-code articles). [Note the follow-up]

Sorry, it's you who didn't read what I said. The process by which you "think of Morse as an aural language" is flawed because you're lumping the mechanical process of the operant conditioned neural nets that decode characters with the higher functions that combine characters to form words. Just as phonomes aren't language, neither are the sounds you hear in Morse that encode alphanumeric characters. Like reading, once you condition the mechanisms of pattern recognition in your brain, you don't consciously "spell out" each word. You "just see them" or "just hear them" in your mind. But that doesn't make the alphabet a language, nor does it make the Morse encodings of the alphabet language. Both pattern recognition mechanisms are just conditioned mechanisms that lie below the level of language interpretation in the higher brain centers. So Morse is no different in principle than any other alphabetic encoding of language, such as this printed screen. In this case, conditioned visual pattern recognizers identify the shapes that form the letter encodings, a totally mechanical process, and your mind then assembles those decoded symbols as words.

Note I've redirected followup back here since this isn't a policy issue. It's a technical issue.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4630. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 18:21:07 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGsyz7.JyF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 274006

In article <1993Nov20.153540.12685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Since the data modes are *restricted by regulation* to the data portions
>of the HF bands, erronously called the CW portions, while the CW operators
^^^

4631. Re: License Datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 19:34:55 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2clrgv$glc@apple.com>
Source record: 274008

babiyd@mala.bc.ca (DALE BABIY) writes:

>For you Canadians out there... I got my Station today, 15th of Nov, applied
>on the 20th of Oct.

That's October *1993* ?! It takes almost that long to get mail through
the U.S. postal system.

Can we hope that the VEC and the FCC become as efficient post-NAFTA?

:-) :-) (Smiley, smiley, folks, see?)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

4632. Manual needed, Cleartone CMU-350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-20 23:54:59 UTC
From: Delta@sound.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753864899snx@sound.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274010

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I urgently need a copy or loan of a service manual or schemetic for a
pmr radio thats (was) used for mail-forwarding on my bbs.

Its a Cleartone CMU-350, UHF 10 channel synth radio.

Any help appreciated!

#--#
| <*> Steve K Brown <*> |
| |
| Internet : delta@sound.demon.co.uk |
| WAPOWnet : Steve Brown, 42:69/2@WAPOW |
| WorldNet : Steve Brown, 64:7000/24@WORLDNET |
| BBS : Delta BBS, +44 (0)252 546545 24hr |
| Packet : G1WMD @ GB7VIR |
| Voice : 0252-546542 |
| AnsaFone : 0252-547551 24Hr |
#--#

4633. Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 00:08:00 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <20689.1098.uupcb@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 274016

I have just got the October 1993 Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM for my PC.

Is there a bug when using LOOKUP to search for non-USA calls with only 5 characters. I can search for my own call GM8AOB OK, but when I put in an English or French call GxXXX or FxXXX then it does not find it ?

No problem when I use ICALL GxXXX etc

I take it there is no way to access the international part of its database to search for surnames ?

* RM 1.2 00964 * Martin Briscoe - Inverness-shire - Scotland

4634. Cleartone CMU-350 manual needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 00:39:32 UTC
From: Delta@sound.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747188675snx@sound.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 274009

Hello fellow netters,

My 70cm radio has just given up the ghost, and I need a service manual
or even a copy of the schematic so I can fix it.

It is an ex-pmr radio manufactured by ClearTone. Model CMU-350

Any help appreciated. Looks like the VCO has died.....

73,

Steve

#--#
| <*> Steve K Brown <*> |
| |
| Internet : delta@sound.demon.co.uk |
| WAPOWnet : Steve Brown, 42:69/2@WAPOW |
| WorldNet : Steve Brown, 64:7000/24@WORLDNET |
| BBS : Delta BBS, +44 (0)252 546545 24hr |
| Packet : G1WMD @ GB7VIR |
| Voice : 0252-546542 |
| AnsaFone : 0252-547551 24Hr |
#--#

4635. This Week In Amateur Radio - Edition 38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 02:20:34 UTC
From: KXKVI@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931120.76834.KXKVI@delphi.com>
Source record: 274011

These news items are covered on Edition #38 of "This Week in Amateur Radio", North America's satellite-delivered bulletin service, for the week ending 26-Nov:

1. Commercial Radio Program on Amateur Radio Goes National
2. New Astronaut Appointed to Columbia STS-67 Astro-2 Mission Crew
3. "This Week in Amateur Radio" to Be Displaced in LTRN Satellite Move
4. "The RAIN Dial-up" from Chicago
5. FCC Releases New Fine Schedule Designed to Pay Off National Debt
6. Upcoming Special Event Stations with Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO
7. "Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR
8. Weekly Propagation Forecast with George Bowen, N2LQS
9. Live Telephone Call-in Segment to Air Next week
10. "YL Spotlight" with Carli Drake, WB1BTJ
11. New 10 Meter CW Beacon on the Air from Greece
12. Current DX News and Information
13. "Newsline '93" from Los Angeles - Edition #849

This weekly bulletin service/audio newsmagazine originates from Albany, New York, and is produced by Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt foundation. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is heard throughout North America on the "Let's Talk Radio Network" each Saturday at 5:00 PM (EST) via the GTE Spacenet 3 commercial communications satellite, transponder 21, 5.8 MHz wideband audio. Contact your local amateur radio club or repeater operator if "This Week in Amateur Radio" is not being heard in your area.

Expenses incurred in the production of this weekly service are underwritten by contributions from repeater operators and amateur radio clubs. For further information, contact George Bowen, N2LQS, at 518/283-3665, Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB, at 518/877-7374, or Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, at 413/458-8219, or via amateur packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA.

4636. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 02:44:04 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-753849843@kluft.com>
Source record: 274020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.3
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

4637. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 02:57:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.025724.15372@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274013

In article <CGsyz7.JyF@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <1993Nov20.153540.12685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>Since the data modes are *restricted by regulation* to the data portions
>>of the HF bands, erronously called the CW portions, while the CW operators
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Really? When did that change? I guess us CW ops have been intruding upon
>the data folks, then. So sorry!

Consult 97.305c.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4638. Re: TM-732A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 04:23:13 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931120.84193.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 274012

Darin, following are a couple of mod files i have for the 732A. I
copied them from Packet, and can't vouch for their accuracy.

73 de Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara, the compulsive mod file collector.

_____
==== BOYAN Log to Disk, 08/04/93 at 04:47 ====
From: KB2LPW@KB2LPW
Subject: MODS FOR KW 732a

Lots of people posted want messages for THE MODS for 732A. Well here they go.
Enjoy!
73's de Chris KB2LPW @ KB2LPW.#NYC.NY.USA.NA
-=-=-=

TO PERFORM ANY OF THESE MODS, REMOVE THE BACK COVER FROM THE REMOTE
HEAD UNIT. RESISTOR NUMBERS CLEARLY MARKED ON BOARD ALONG TOP.

800 MHZ RECEIVE
TO ENABLE 800 RECEIVE, SWITCH TO UHF VFO (NOT AVAILABLE IN UXU),
PRESS AND HOLD MHZ BUTTON UNTIL 800.000 APPEARS.
A CAPACITOR MUST BE ADDED (C348) TO ENABLE THE 800 RECEIVER.
TO ADD, REMOVE UHF TRANSCIEVER BOARD AND NEXT TO THE PAD OF PIN 1
OF IC-202 (ON THE FOIL SIDE), ADD A 2.2 PF CHIP CAPACITOR.
A WIRE CAN BE USED INSTEAD OF THE CAPACITOR BUT SENSITIVITY WILL
BE REDUCED. (SEE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR REASON).

HARD-WIRE CLONING (WORKS IN ALL CONFGURATION MODES)
THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS YOU TO CLONE THE ENTIRE MEMORY OF A 'MASTER'
TRANSCIEVER INTO THE MEMORY OF A 'SLAVE' TRANSCIEVER.
FIRST, CONSTRUCT AN RJ-45 JUMPER CABLE AS FOLLOWS:

```
------! !------
UP ---------------------------- UP NOTE THAT PTT AND DOWN
E ----------------------------- E ARE CROSSED END-TO-END
PTT ---------------------------- DOWN
DOWN --------------------------- PTT
------! !------
```

FOR HACKER'S REFERENCE: UP=CLK, PTT=SO/, DOWN=SI
1. CONFIGURE THE MASTER TRANSCIEVER'S MEMORIES AS DESIRED.
2. SWITCH POWER OFF, HOLD DOWN F AND MHZ KEYS AND SWITCH
POWER BACK ON WHILE HOLDING KEYS. DISPLAY WILL SHOW 'CLONE'.
3. SET THE SLAVE TRANSCIEVER IN THE CLONE MODE (AS IN STEP 2).
4. PLUG THE CABLE INTO THE TWO RADIOS (WHICH END DOES NOT MATTER).
5. PRESS THE CALL BUTTON ON THE MASTER. WHEN 'END' IS DISPLAYED,
OPERATION IS COMPLETE.

ON AIR CLONING (DOES NOT WORK IN K1 OR E1 MOD MODES)
THIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS YOU TO CLONE A SECOND TRANSCIEVER AS ABOVE,
OVER THE AIR. THE DATA IS TRANSMITTED AUTOMATICALLY USING DTMF
TONES. DURING TRANSMISSION (WHICH IS ONE-WAY ONLY), THE MASTER
WILL AUTOMATICALLY SWITCH TO LOW POWER. TO BE LEGAL, USE ONLY A
UHF CLONING FREQUENCY.
THIS PROCEDURE IS NOT ENABLED IN THE STOCK TRANSCIEVER. AT A
MINIMUM, YOU MUST CUT THE GREEN WIRE TO MAKE IT WORK.

1. CONFIGURE MASTER TRANSCIEVER'S MEMORIES AS DESIRED. SELECT
A UHF SIMPLEX TRANSMIT FREQUENCY AND SET PTT TO UHF (WILL WORK ON
VHF BUT IS NOT RECOMMENDED).
2. SWITCH THE POWER OFF. PRESS AND HOLD THE CALL AND DTSS BUTTONS
AND TURN THE POWER BACK ON. 'CLONE' APPEARS IN DISPLAY.
3. SET THE RECEIVE FREQUENCY ON THE SLAVE TRANSCIEVER THE SAME
AS THAT OF THE MASTER. TURN POWER OFF, HOLD DOWN CALL AND DTSS
KEYS AND TURN POWER ON. 'CLONE' APPEARS IN DISPLAY.
4. PRESS THE PTT ON THE MASTER'S MICROPHONE. DATA TRANSMISSION
WILL BEGIN. IN CASE OF A RECEIVE ERROR, THE SLAVE TRANSCIEVER WILL
DISPLAY 'ERR'. WHEN THE PROCEDURE IS COMPLETE, BOTH RADIOS WILL

DISPLAY 'END'.

THE FOLLOWING FEATURES ARE UNVERIFIED, SO
YOU MAY NEED TO EXPERIMENT FOR YOURSELF

PAGING ANSWERBACK (DOES NOT WORK IN K1 OR E1 MOD MODES)
THE EXACT OPERATION OF THIS FEATURE IS UNCLEAR BUT THE FOLLOWING
DESCRIPTION HAS BEEN GIVEN:
1. TO ENABLE, HOLD DOWN THE F KEY AND PRESS THE TONE KEY.
2. DO DISABLE, REPEAT STEP 1
WHEN ENABLED, DOCUMENTATION SAYS: 'IF A MATCHING CODE IS RECEIVED
AND THE OTHER TRANSCIEVER IS NO LONGER BUSY, THE CODE OF THE LOCAL
TRANSCIEVER IS SENT TO THE OTHER TRANSCIEVER. THE ANSWERBACK
FUNCTION THEN TURNS OFF.'
MEMORY RECOVERY (REQUIRES DTMF MICROPHONE)
(DOCUMENTATION OF THIS 'FEATURE' IS DIFFICULT TO COMPREHEND BUT
PERHAPS SOMEONE WILL FIGURE OUT WHAT IT DOES.. I SUSPECT THAT
'RECOVERY' REFERS TO RETURNING THE MEMORIES TO THEIR ORIGINAL
STATE AFTER CHANGING THE SPLIT MEMORY LAYOUT.)
1. HOLD DOWN F AND C.SEL, TURN ON POWER
2. PRESS D, FOLLOWED BY 7 ON THE MICROPHONE. 'INSPECTION MODE'
IS NOW ENABLED.
3. TO CANCEL, PRESS AND HOLD F AND THEN C.SEL
'NOTE: BEFORE RECOVERY, THE MEMORY CHANNELS MUST BE RETURNED TO
THE PREVIOUS STATE (NUMBER OF SPLIT MEMORIES, ETC.).'
eof

==== BOYAN Log to Disk, 08/04/93 at 05:27 ====
From: K0ZL@W0LJF
Subject: TM-732A NEW INFO

BEWARE! As with many of Kenwood's current products, Kenwood has
changed the microprocessor program in TM-732 to require a
DIFFERENT beyond-MARS mod than is discussed in a recent edition
of a popular mod handbook.

Refer to the illustration in said book. Instead of removing W1,
you need to PUT IT IN (use any small piece of wire). Then, move
R20 R19 position, AND ADD ANOTHER 0 OHM JUMPER TO R22. R21 and
R20 will be clear of jumpers when you are done.

The air band mod requires a 22pf chip cap at C348; I used a small
22pf disk cap with success. Just be careful when soldering it in.

Please remember that using this radio outside the ham bands is
illegal! This mod is for out of country or laboratory use only.

73 de Bill in Golden, CO

4639. Kenwood TS-850 Mod Files and Undocumented Features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 04:32:09 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931120.84729.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 274014

Following is a long file copied from Packet with mod files, comments
and undocumented features of the Kenwood TS-850. I hope it is of
interest.... 73 from Leigh/KM6JE.

Date: 11 Nov 93 01:12
From: KB9BYQ@KA9JAC
Subject: TS-850 MODS & MENU NOT IN BOOK.

Subject: TS850S mods

Having lived with Kenwood's TS-850S tranceiver for 5 days, here are some
of my observations:

While the manual shows 35 power-on front panel adjustments, there
really are 36. Function number 35 is set from the factory to the
OFF state. Well, what exactly is this unknown function? Well
Bunkies, this enables the tranceiver to transmit on 27.500 through
28.000 mhz!

Tone control. The setup only allows Burst or Continuous
modes, there is no way to turn it OFF, even though the manual
indicates there is a way.

Quick memory function. You MUST pass through either the VFO A or
VFO B registers to program these.. You cannot go from standard
memory to quick memory directly

VR12 & VR13 - S Meter adjust
VR14 & VR15 - AGC adjust. My 850S also came out of the box with the
RIT/XIT control not displaying 0.00 khz at fiducial (12 o'clock
position) center. Behind the front panel in the upper right corner
is the control for center adjust. It just needed a wee bit of tweaking...
Along with this control on the circuit board are the master adjustments
for the SSB slope tuning (High Cut and Low Cut).

When both top and bottom covers are removed, on the left-hand side
is the FM board. There are 3 (three) pots on the board. They are
FM Wide (12khz) deviation, FM Narrow (6khz) deviation, and FM Mic
gain

When adding additional filters, is is necessary to set the
corresponding switch on. Under the hatch on top, is a 4 position
dip switch. The manual shows a picture of it, but makes no mention
of their settings. This switch is necessary to inform the micro-
processor of the filters' absence or presence. ON is for presence,
OFF is for absence.

.The radio uses 2SC2789's...
These devices are rated as 100 watt devices Kenwood is running
the finals VERY conservatively. When playing around with output,
I had the rig dead-keying 175 watts, but backed it down to 100
watts, as I didn't want to blow up the rig, but I was definitely
smiling as the Birds' meter swung with a 250 watt slug!

Hidden function!!! If you turn on the radio while holding down
the VOICE button, EVERY button on the radio will acknowledge its
function via morse code!

ALL BAND TRANSMIT

The All-band transmit modification requires you to cut a diode
on the the digital board which is located behind the front panel.
The US version of the radio has diode D11 installed, and diode D9 removed.
D11 must be cut. This modification IS NOT for the faint of heart, as it
entails removing the front panel. This modification will also allow the
antenna tuner to tune anywhere the receiver is tuned.

Additional Front Panel Functions--
Pressing SCAN + TX-M.CH will set the radio into its extended
function mode. These options can be scrolled via the M.CH/VFO CH.
switch. The following are the extended functions:

00 - This is the ROM Checksum displayed as a 4-digit hexadecimal number.
This cannot be changed.

01 - Allow filter selection in transmit. Initially set OFF.

02 - Antenna tuner power down. Initially set to OFF.

03 - Antenna tuner non-stop mode. When set to on, the antenna
tuner will not stop when the lowest VSWR is found. Initially set to OFF.

04 - Store mode, and filter settings prior to changing bands, or channels.
Initially set to ON.

05 - Display -HELLO- on digitial display, and send it in Morse code on
power up. Initially set OFF.

06 - Turn full LCD display ON on power on. Initially set OFF.

07 - Turn Subtone ON or OFF. Initially set ON. Note that even when set off,
the TONE indicator will be lit on the display.
08 - Unknown. Initially set OFF.

HERE ARE THE STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS TO DISABLE THE BROADCAST
BAND ATTENUATION FOR THE KENWOOD TS-850S.
This mod greatly improves the sensitivity and likewise the reception on
the AM broadcast band.
No noticable unwanted side effects have occured following this procedure.
I live within three miles of a 5,000 watt broadcast station on 1150 kc's
and am able to listen to stations on either side of that station. There
is some splatter but using the notch filter and the attenuation on the

front of the radio takes care of that for the most part. This is *NOT* complicated and can be done in fifteen minutes. Only one caution here: you WILL BE SOLDERING TWO POINTS ON A CIRCUIT BOARD THAT IS LOADED WITHSURFACE MOUNTED COMPONENTS!!! There is little room to work on the board, so be very careful with your iron! If you don't feel comfortable soldering, get someone else to do it as you can cause a solder bridge and ruin your radio without even trying. With that in mind, here goes:

1) remove the eleven screws that secure the bottom cover to the rig. the six ones on the sides and the five on the bottom cover itself.
2) remove the bottom cover. there are no wires attached to the cover. lift it right off. leave the top cover of the radio ON.
3) locate the RF BOARD. it's number is: X44-3120-00. this is the board where you plug the optional filters into. with the open radio in front of you, and the front of the radio facing you, the RF BOARD is the one on the left. (there are only two boards under the bottom cover)
4) locate the chrome like shield on the rear of the RF BOARD. it's made out of shiney steel. remove the four screws that hold this shield to the board.
5) remove the shield by lifting the front of it up while sliding it forwards, towards you. watch out for all the little wires and ribbon cables going to and from the RF BOARD.
6) look at the rear of the board and towards the left corner.(the radio is stil facing you upside down) notice two I/C's numbered IC1 and IC2. directly behind the I/C's are a bank of adjustable coils in metal cans. there are nine of these coils in a group. directly to the left of these coils are many green and red inductors which are standing up. they look like resistors but they're really small coils.
7) these inductors are part of the bandpass filtering for each of the bands on the radio. the capacitors and resistors that complete the bandpass filtering are on the other side of the board and are of the surface mount type. you are only concerned with the bandpass filter for the .5 to 1.6 band. notice the numbers for the inductors. find L8 and L9. they are right at the edge of the board in the left rear corner
you will notice that .5 - 1.6 is stamped right next to L9.
BINGO! you have found the part of the circuit that you will modify.
8) look at where the .5 - 1.6 is stamped on the board next to L9. you will see two bronze or gold solder points there directly next to the numbers .5 - 1.6 . there is nothing soldered at those two points. this is where you will solder a jumper wire between the bronze points. do NOT confuse it with the other two solder points with the line running in between them next to the phillips head screw!!! you want the two points that are spaced very close together that is right next to L9.
9) you will have to do the soldering on the OTHER SIDE OF THE BOARD. remove the nine phillips head screws that hold the RF BOARD to the chasis.
10) on the back of the radio, look for the switch stamped SW 1. it's right below the grounding post and has the two postions: INT and EXT. remove the two screws that hold the switch to the back of the rig. the switch

is soldered to the RF BOARD and you wont be able to lift the board up
until the screws are removed.
11) unplug enough cables from the board so you'll have enough room to lift
the RF BOARD up to solder the jumper. there is no need to remove the
board from the rig. slide it towards the front of the rig until the
switch SW 1 clears the back of the rig and lift the left side of the
board up and prop it up with a small block of wood.
12) locate the bronze solder points on the underside of the board.
there will be a small amount of solder at these two points on the
underside of the board.
13) bend a small jumper out of wire that fits the two bronze points on top
of the RF BOARD. you will place the jumper on the top and solder on the
underside of the board. with a pair of needle nosed pliers, place the
jumper into the holes and simply heat up the existing solder on the
underside until the jumper slips down farther into the holes.
you'll notice the large amount of components on the underside versus
the lack of components on the top of the board. be carefull when
heating the solder on the two points. you don'y want to disturb the
surface mounted parts or cause any excess solder to run onto them or
the foil nearby.
14) you are now done. re-assemble in reverse order, plugging the wires
back in carefully, making sure they don't get plugged into the wrong
place. also, avoid pinching them when replacing covers. The purpose of the
jumper is to bypass the two 150 ohm resistors that are in series after the
bandpass filter. The resistors add between 20 and 25 db attenuation to the
AM broadcast band. For some reason, Kenwood thinks that the receiver would
become overloaded by strong nearby broadcasting stations, which would
cause distortion. I simply don't find that to be the case. It's funny,
Kenwood already had those two points there on the board, but without the
jumper......it seems to me that they had anticipated the need to bypass
the attenuation in Europe or Asia. Thus, all export models going to the
states were missing that jumper. Who knows? I can't find any other reason
for the jumper points to be there.

Anyway, you'll notice an immediate increase of signal strength. You'll
hear stations that you never knew were there! As I said, if you are
bothered by strong stations in your area, try using the 6 and/or 12db
attenuation buttons on the front of the rig.

Author Unknown,
Recieved this file from a friend on phone line in MN.
Most people I talked to that own the 850s didnt know abt some of this info.
I did try some of them and they worked quite well on my TS-850s

KB9BYQ @ KA9JAC.WI.USA.NA

4640. Amateur Radio Newsline #849

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 04:46:11 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <2cmrqj$ork@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 274015

The electronic edition of Amateur Radio Newsline is transcribed from source material by Dale Cary. Newsline is reprinted here courtesy of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, Editor of Newsline. Editorial comment should be E-mailed to newsline@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

Effective 11/20/93; Newsline will be posted directly to r.r.info and r.r.amateur.misc allowing for faster delivery. Due to reject and repeats on some of the other networks because of choking software, it will be split up into 3 parts.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #99 - POSTED 11/20/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, or (718) 353-2801. For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line at (805) 296-2407. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

****

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[849]

* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
* *
* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT *
* for transmission over amateur radio. Repeat, not for *
* broadcast. This is just a reminder that the address for *
* the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm *
* Chalfin, K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. *
* Again and as always, we thank you. *
* *
* *

FINE ISSUED FOR IGNORING NAL

The FCC has issued a Notice of Forfeiture in the amount of $10,000 against David Plourde, N1IZR, of Lewiston, Maine. The Commission says that they want him to pay up because he has failed to file an explanation of his on the air operations on the Class D 11 meter citizens band.
By way of background, back in 1992 Plourde was issued a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture in the amount of $10,000. This for allegedly operating on the 11 meters using a non type-accepted transmitter and linear amplifier. Plourde was given the usual thirty days in which to respond to the fine, but as of October 12 of 1993 he had not filed an answer to the forfeiture notice.
The FCC says that it is not willing to wait any longer to hear what Plourde might have to say. Instead, it has order pursuant to Section 503, sub-part B of the Communications Act that Plourde, shall forfeit a monetary forfeiture in the amount of $10,000 for violating Section 301 of the Communications Act and Section 95.409, sub-part a of the Commission's Rules.
Plourde has thirty days to pay the fine or file a further appeal. If he fails to respond this time, the FCC has the power to turn the matter over to the Department of Justice and seek immediate collection.

The forfeiture order issued to Plourde was signed by Richard M. Smith who is the Chief of the FCC's Field Operations Bureau in Washington, DC.

*****
ICOM CONTROVERSY

The ARRL says that a advertisement by Icom America in the November issue of its QST Magazine dealing with a year-end Christmas sales promotion is wrong when it says that the League is discounting its membership fees to people who buy Icom radios. The ARRL says that the Icom promotion could be interpreted by some readers to mean that league memberships are being discounted through the Icom coupon program and that this is not the case. This, even though an Icom press release dealing with the promotion does mention ARRL membership as a -- quote -- "...discounted product."
In its own statement of clarification on the matter, the ARRL says that the advertisement and press release are actually referring to the normal membership bonus that is given to all new applicants. This in the form of an ARRL published book.
The Icom promotion runs from October 1st through December 31st. It offers the a book of thirty-two discount coupons from twenty-one leading manufacturers of accessories useful with Icom ham gear. According to the Icom press release, the types of discounted products available to radio purchasers include -- and gain we quote -- include antennas, cables, publications, seminars, ham shows and ARRL membership. It the last two words of this statement that the American Radio Relay League is taking issue with.
So far there has been no word from Icom regarding the ARRL rebuttal of that companys' year end promotional ad.

*****
US-CANADA TRANSCEIVER MEASUREMENTS

As a result of an agreement between the FCC and the Canadian Department of Communications, both agencies have now agreed to accept measurement reports made in either the US or the Canadian format toward satisfaction of their respective equipment authorization requirements for digital cellular telephone transceivers. This agreement holds the promise for application to other pieces of radio gear as well, possibly including some radios destined for hams.
Under current FCC regulations, before cellular telephone transceivers can receive type acceptance, the manufacturer or importer is required to file information as outlined under Parts 2 and 22 of the commissions rules. Similarly, Canadian authorities require that measurement reports be submitted in parts
2.993 and 2.995 of the DOC rules. But as of October 19th a

manufacturer or importer can use either filing format with either country for consideration of an authorization to sell the product in each respective nation.
If similar agreements can be reached with other countries, it will speed up getting new communications products to market while substantially lowering the cost of government certification to get them into the end users hands.

*****
NEW CORDLESS PHONE FREQUENCIES PROPOSED

In an effort to relieve channel congestion and reduce interference to cordless telephones now operating in the 46 MHz and 49 MHz bands, the FCC is proposing to revise its Part 15 rules to provide additional channels for these devices. The proposal is in response to a request filed by the Telecommunications Industry Association which asserts that the growing popularity of cordless phones has rendered the ten current channel pairs currently available as being highly inadequate.
The industry lobby group has proposed that frequencies currently allocated to the Private Land Mobile Radio Services for use by the Land Transportation, Petroleum and Forest Products Radio Services be reallocated to cordless telephones on a shared basis. The TIA and the FCC both seem to agree that the risk of interference to private land mobile operation from cordless telephones would be negligible since there are right now fewer than thirty assignments covering less than 800 mobiles on each of the proposed frequencies. If adopted, the new cordless telephone allocation will center around 44 MHz and 49 MHz. By way of minimizing the potential for co-service interference, the FCC says that it will require that new cordless phones designed for this proposed allocation to be equipped with automatic channel selection. This the commission says will prevent the establishment of a base to hand unit link on an occupied channel.
The proposal carries the designation of Docket 93.235.
Commentary cutoff was November the 8th. Reply comments are due no
later than November 23rd.

*****
NEW SERVICES AUTHORIZED AT 2 GHZ

The FCC has begun the distribution of spectrum at 2 Gigahertz for use by an array of voice, data and video communications. They began by allocating 120 MHz worth of spectrum in new subbands from 1850 to 1890, 1930 to 1970, 2130 to 2150 and 2180 to 2200 Megahertz to accommodate a wide variety of Personal Communications Service -- or PCS offerings. This 120 MHz will be channelized into four frequency blocks of 10 MHz each, one 20 MHz wide frequency black and two 30 MHz wide frequency blocks.

Eventually, PCS licensees will be permitted to share up to 40 MHz of spectrum in any one given service area.
The FCC says that it plans to license broadband PCS systems in both the fifty-one major trading area based service areas and in another 492 basic trading areas as well. This they say will insure that the Personal Communications Service is given the potential for full competition with similar services including cellular telephone and land mobile radio. The FCC adds that all PCS licenses will be issued with a full ten year term.

*****
IARU

On the international front, the Administrative Council of the International Amateur Radio Union has held its annual in Brussels, Belgium. Among their most important actions, the council support the idea that IARU Regions 1 and 2 should continue their joint efforts to facilitate operation by amateurs visiting other countries without the need for any additional licensing. The council also adopted resolutions requesting that member societies to draw attention to the respective governmental administrations to the undesirability of imposing type approval and station inspection procedures on their Amateur Radio and Amateur Satellite services. Finally, the group reviewed and approved plans for Amateur Radio representation at upcoming conferences and meetings of the recently restructured International Telecommunications Union while continuing to promote the continued development of Amateur Radio worldwide.

*****
UK YOUNG HAM

The Radio Society of Great Britain has selected fifteen year old Timothy Munn, G7OTO as the United Kingdom's Young Amateur of the Year. Munn says that he has been interested in Amateur Radio for the past five years, having first been introduced to the hobby when he was only age 10. With assistance from the Isle of Wright Radio Society, Munn pass his Novice examination in January of 1992. As soon as he got his G7OTO call sign, he created a ham radio club at his school. G7OTO next applied to the RSGB for instructor status and was named the youngest Novice Class ham radio teacher in the history of the United Kingdom's ham radio program.
The Radio Society of Great Britain says that Tim Munn is a typical ham. It says that his main interests are building receivers and transmitters and operating packet. The RSGB adds that the first runner up in this years awards program was Simon Kahn who passed his license examination when he was only age eleven.

*****
LO-19 UPDATE

From AMSAT comes word that the LO-19 ham satellite has been loaded with the version of its FTL0 software. According to Harold Price, NK6K this is new software that supports the broadcast directories. Harold also says also note that the kernel load in the flight computer has been running without interruption for well over 740 days as his report was being prepared.

*****
DX - ETHIOPIA

In DX, word that Ethiopia as ET3BH has been quite active on the 12, 15 and 17 meter bands. His operating times seem to be 12:30 to 14:00 UTC and again between 17:30 and 20:00 UTC. You are advised to heck around 18.077, 18.140, 21.028, 21.295 and 24.947 Mhz at the times just mentioned. The operator says that he is, Bertel, SM3HLL, and he expects to be in Ethiopia until January 1994. All cards go by SM3HLL's callbook address.

*****
7Z QSL ROUTE

Also, the new QSL route for 7Z2AB is via K1SE. Please do not send qsl's to AA0BC or 7Z2AB directly as turnaround will be very long. AA0BC has changed his QSL routing to get the qsl's back to you more quickly but he says that it may take a while to get back on track with the new qsl manager.

*****
RADIO ELWA

On the shortwave scene, word that Liberia's Radio Elwa has recently returned to the air. This, after a 3 year absence due to civil unrest. Its frequency is 4760 KHz and operates between 16:00 to 22:00 UTC. The QSLing address is Radio Elwa, Box 10-0192, Monrovia 10, Liberia.

*****
BENDER RECOVERING

Word that former ARRL W1AW station manager Chuck Bender W1WPR, is reported recovering from heart bypass surgery according to his successor Jeff Bauer WA1MNK.
Countless former Novices from the 1950's through the 1980's today have valued QSL cards from W1AW bearing the signature "CR." For many years Bender would work the late night shift at W1AW to give newcomers the thrill of a contact with the headquarters station. Get well wishes can go to W1WPR at his Callbook address.

*****

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4641. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 04:55:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311210455.AA21239@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 NOVEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 324, 11/20/93
10.7 FLUX=100.5 90-AVG=094 SSN=058 BKI=3312 1221 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=3.7E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3411 2222 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=021,026,006,012,009,010,010,007 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.2 @ 0032UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1919UT XRAY-AVG= B4.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0945UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1145UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1215UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1900UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 0231UT BOUTF-MIN=55346NT @ 1952UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+066,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1836UT GOES6-MIN=N:-070NT@ 0951UT G6-AVG=+087,+019,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,110;SESC:105,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,020/012,015,035
KFCST=1115 4000 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=009,029 27DAY-KP=4222 1221 2235 6533
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0613-0817UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 NOV 93 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 NOV 93 are: 3+ 6- 2- 2o 3- 4- 3- 3o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7618 (N07W31) remains the
most impressive area on the disk. In white light, the region
has decreased in area and spot number, but still retains its
beta-delta configuration. New Region 7621 (S09E48) was
numbered overnight. An area of interest to watch is on the
east limb at N12 where an impressive bright surge was reported
by Learmonth last night. All other areas/regions were stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate with Region 7618 the most likely candidate to
produce C and M-class activity. A new, active region may rotate

into view over the next few days and could also contribute to activity.

STD: X-ray imagery from the Yohkoh satellite showed a fairly strong and bright loop system at about 02:50 UTC from the region just beyond the east limb. A Yohkoh full-disk x-ray image showing the enhanced northeast limb emissions has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly unsettled levels. Since 09Z, the middle latitude field has been at quiet levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at mostly unsettled levels for the first two days of the period with active to minor storm conditions expected early on day three due to a favorably located coronal hole. The disturbance is expected to last only one day with levels forecasted to decrease to mostly unsettled thereafter.

Event probabilities 21 nov-23 nov

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 nov-23 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/25/35
Minor Storm 10/10/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/30/40
Minor Storm 10/15/30
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/15

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the low and middle latitude paths. High and polar latitude paths experienced additional periods of below-normal propagation due primarily to periods of enhanced geomagnetic and auroral activity within the auroral zone. Conditions improved notably by the end of the day. Propagation conditions are expected to continue near-normal over the next 48 hours (through about 22 November inclusive). Activity could become gradually enhanced during the latter half of 22 November. On 23 November, a recurrent coronal hole is expected to increase levels of geophysical activity to near-storm levels which is expected to cause below-normal (poor to occasionally very poor) propagation for transpolar and transauroral paths. Middle-latitude night-sector paths may also be affected on 22 November.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N08W31 338 0580 DKI 08 026 BETA-DELTA
7620 N04E43 264 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7621 S10E49 258 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 NOVEMBER TO 23 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
20/ 0338 0403 0444 N08W20 LDE C1.3 66

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
48 S42W53 S44W61 S09W90 S09W90 023 ISO NEG 010 10830A
49 N30E05 N18W04 N25W13 N38W05 316 ISO POS 005 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
19 Nov: 0337 0342 0344 B3.1 SF 7618 N09W07
0359 0404 0408 B3.2
0710 0759 0828 B8.9
1845 2004 2051 B9.8
B2007 U2009 A2015 SF 7618 N12W12

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7618: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (40.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (60.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

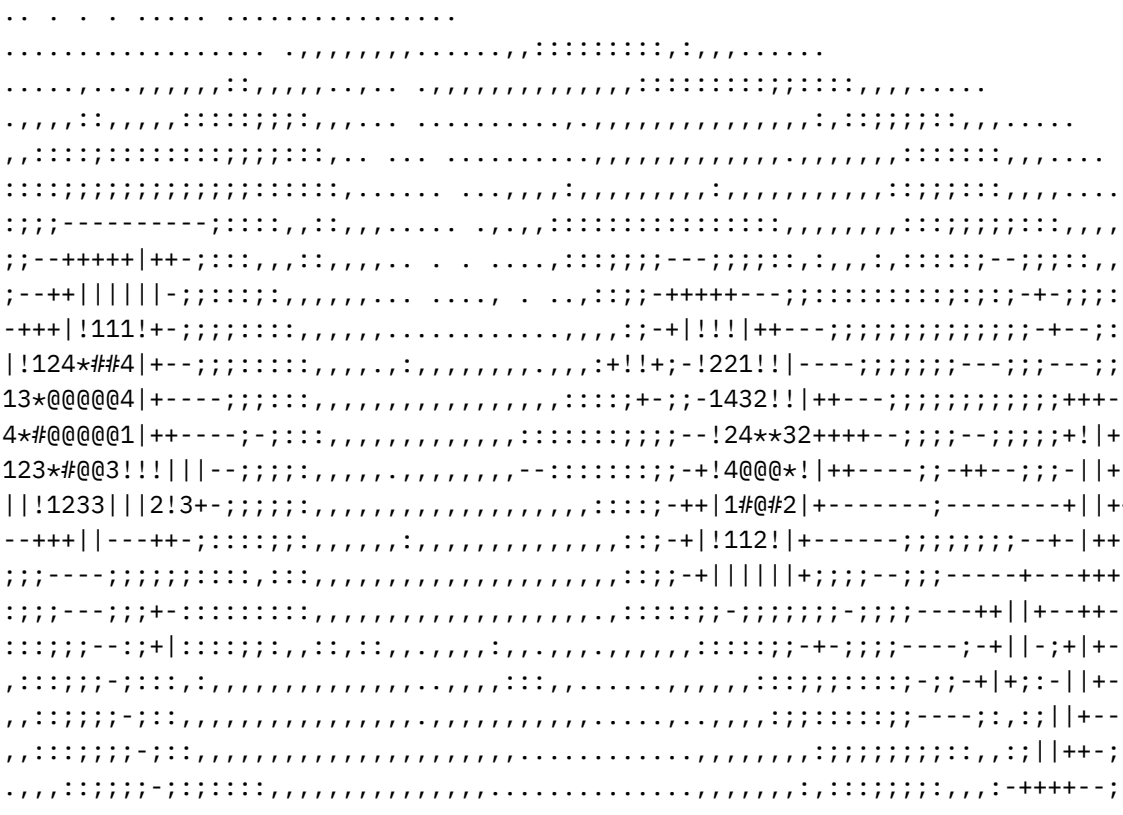
NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

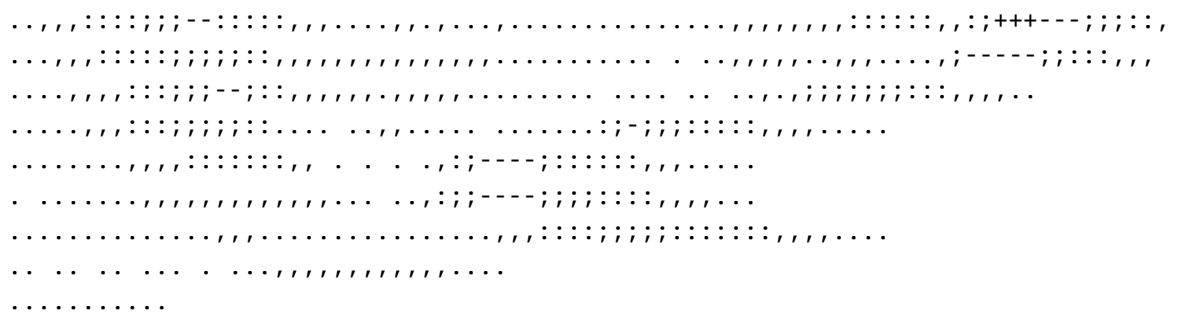
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==

20 November 1993, 02:50 UTC

North




South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4642. Mag Mount Paint Damage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 05:18:19 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Nov20.211821.7530@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 274026

I notice that my two-meter mag mount is leaving rings on the paint of my trunk. Has anyone got any tips for preserving the paint and still using a mag mount?

Please send e-mail. Thanks.

David
AB6XR

4643. Hams on *The* Farm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 08:39:14 UTC
From: bradf@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CGu2pF.3Hr@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 274021

Going back about 15 years (or more!) I remember reading in
Mother Earth News Magazine about a commune in Tennessee, called
the Farm, and how they got involved in ham radio. Amateur radio
was used as a hobby, but also for communications with members
residing in Mexico. I think they had a regular net operation as well.

I was just wondering if anybody else knew if the Farm still exists,
and/or if there are still amateur operators still at work out there?

73
--
-= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | SCINET Inc.
internet: brad@bradf.tnet.com a | Tech Support
-or- bradf@indirect.com wanna be | Scottsdale, AZ
packet: N7XSS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA UNIX guru!| 602/991-3445

4644. Re: How do I contact Yaesu?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 09:02:50 UTC
From: bradf@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CGu3sq.469@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 274022

CONTRACTOR Steven G. Berman;WR-ALC/LKS (sberman@robins.af.mil) wrote:
: I hate to be flip, but do you speak Japanese? That's the ONLY way
: you'll ever speak to a Yaesu engineer.

I hate when you're flip too :-) ... I've had very good communication with the tech support at Yaesu. Just bought a used 757GX with some medium grade problems that needed attention ... even though this is an old rig, they were *very* attentive to my needs for information and help. Even sent me a service manual with a *bill*! (no COD!).

I can guarantee, you that my satisfaction with the performance of this rig aside ... I'll be buying Yaesu when it's time for that brand spankin' new rig ... cuz I know they'll take care of me if there's any problem.
73
--
-= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | SCINET Inc.
internet: brad@bradf.tnet.com a | Tech Support
-or- bradf@indirect.com wanna be | Scottsdale, AZ
packet: N7XSS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA UNIX guru!| 602/991-3445

4645. Re: New "pizza" policy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 10:43:28 UTC
From: miles@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <2cngog$en1@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 274019

Is this a joke?
If not, can someone explain the change?
Thanks.

4646. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 13:15:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.131507.17082@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 274023

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-191193073358@136.141.220.39> rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>(Gary Coffman) wrote, in part:
>> . If *neither*
>> party were Novice/Tech+ then I think it's rude for them to occupy
>> the tiny band segment allocated to N/T when they have plenty of
>> alternative space available. However, if *either* of the parties
>> were N/T, then they were obviously in the right place since the
>> N/T *couldn't* operate anywhere else.
>
>With the current callsign structure it can be difficult to know when you're
>calling a novice/tech+. I've got a 1 x 3 callsign, just like a tech+, but
>have had an Extra ticket for 25 years. As a result, when I operate in the
>novice bands, I tend to answer CQ's from people sending 10 wpm or less,
>just to avoid the problem of two higher-class licensees cluttering the
>limited space available to the novice/techs. Problem is, this
>discriminates against those novice/techs looking for a higher speed QSO.
>Dare I run the risk of being rude, Gary, and answer an N-XXX call sending
>CQ at 20 wpm? :-) Seriously, we all ought to drop by the novice bands to
>chat (with _them_, of course), and not isolate them.

Abosolutely, I agree that we should drop by the N/T segments often and offer a friendly hand. I also understand it isn't always possible to recognize that another station may be other than N/T by callsign. I'm just suggesting that we shouldn't deliberately try to make non-N/T contacts in their segments. If it happens, well it happens, but it shouldn't be our intent to usurp their band segments for contacts between higher class stations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4647. Re: OSU Amateur Radio Club Meeting Tonight 11/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 14:56:49 UTC
From: sbelfield@electriciti.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.065649.141130@electriciti.com>
Source record: 273834

Thanks for the help. I have located Internet addresses for Chris Holmes &
Jon Cassie.

Scott KD6FY

4648. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 15:14:33 UTC
From: elt@irony.com
Message-ID: <CGuL09.12A@irony.com>
Source record: 273923

In article <1993Nov16.022632.12348@icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>
[bandwidth cut]

> Care to know some of my secrets for getting people to come back
>to me? Listen to them talk about their interests, what they do, whether
>they work on the repeater or are always putting up antennas. Then, when you
>have a question about their area of interest, give them a call!

[bandwidth cut]

Well ... sometimes I just don't want to talk to someone ... but that's usually someone(s) in particular. I always respond to new calls and non-local calls (or calls I don't recognise. Some people bore me and you can't make me talk to them! And I monitor my favorite repeater ... By the time I've heard XYZ tell the seventh person in one day about his or her new HT or problem at work, I've pretty much got the story down pat ... I won't answer a `cq' from XYZ right then.

Someone breaking into a qso is another story and Doug makes me think of several of my pet peeves: The guy that breaks in as says "I don't know what you were talking about or who it goes to, so who ever it goes to, take it." (We always turn the frequency over to breaking stations ASAP.) For god's sake, LISTEN FIRST! Find out what people are talking about and decide if you want to be a part of _that_ conversation before you push the PTT. It bugs me when people are talking about NAFTA or "is elvis dead" or whatever and someone breaks into the middle of it with: "so, I got a new HT today..." Rarely (but sometimes!) does it work when five people are talking about three different things. When I gets to five people talking about five things, I clear out. :-) And of course when someone new comes in and starts a 2-way with someone leaving the rest of the group out, that ticks me off too. I don't think a conversation has to go in strict rotation order, but after two people have gone on for 3 or 4 times, I usualy clear (often having to double with one of them.)

Forget about EM propogation theory and practice (and tuning finals,) new-comers and OT's, novices and extra's alike might benefit from some `conversation' theory.

>Thank you again! :-)
>
>73, Doug
>
>PS, care to know my experience? "ELMERS AREN'T DEAD, THEY'VE JUST ALL MOVED
> TO THE INTERNET!" I've come across so many people willing to give

> me advice: Gary Coffman, klauder@pica.army.mil, Jim Kerman (KR1S, the
> guy who writes for QST), and so many others in places ranging from
> Canada to Finland (yes! I got the CERT info in the mail, but can't
> find your e-mail address! Tnx.). Good places to check out:
> here, qrp@think.com (an excellent place!), info-hams@ucsd.edu,
> boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu (I think), just to name a few.
>
>Peace, es 73 -- Keep looking! bad experience locally doesn't mean bad all
>over.

Oh, they're still there, but I think they all hide on 220 and 1.2 gig.

PS: `Clique' repeaters are easy to break. Get five friends and start making
your own Q's on it. (And of course, talk to the new guys that pop up ...)

- Ed.
--

Ed Taychert | Disclaimer: I pay for the machine, I pay for the
elt@irony.com | connection, surely I'll pay for writing this too.

4649. 9600 Baud with the Yaesu FT-2400/7400 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 16:04:09 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9311211604.utk14464@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 273927

I just purchased the PK-900 with the 9600 baud modem option.
Can I use this with the FT-7400 or FT-2400 (Yaesu) ?
What modifications to the radio have to be made ?

- Rich
WB2JBS

4650. Emergency use of modified HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 16:12:04 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGuno7.99J@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274024

As to the argument whether the ham that used the HT on the sheriff's department frequency, here are the rules from Part 97:

97.403 Safety of life and protection of property

No provision of these rules prevents the use of an amateur station of any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential communication needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life and immediate protection of property when normal communication systems are not available.

97.405 Station in distress

(a) No provision of these rules prevents the use of an amateur station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make knows its condition and location, and obtain assistance.

(b) No provision of these rules prevents the use by a station, in the exceptional circumstances described in paragraph (a), of any means of radiocommunications at its disposal to assist a station in distress.

So, it is certainly clear to me that the actual use of the HT is 100% legal according to the rules. However, the actual possession of the HT capable of transmitting out of band might be another story. Still, these two sections override any amateur band limits stated elsewhere in the rules. Not being a lawyer, I can only interpret the rules for what they say, not what some legal eagle might think they say.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==========

4651. How do I contact Yaesu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 16:27:29 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGuoDu.9HJ@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 274025

From the current AES catalog:

Yaesu U.S.A
17210 Edwards Road
Cerritos, CA 90701
Tel: (310) 404-2700 or 4828
Fax: (310) 404-1210

The catalog has this information for AEA, Alinco, Ameritron, Comet, Cushcraft, Hustler, Kantronics, ICOM, JRC, Kenwood U.S.A., Larsen, MFJ, RF Parts, Mirage/KLM, RF Concepts, Standard and Startek.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==========

4652. modifiable radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 17:27:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754069539.AA01628@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 273876

Someone here posted a comment to the effect that it would be bad if the FCC issued a regulation prohibiting transceivers that could be "easily modified" to transmit out of band. The apparent opinion was that this would intrude on hams "rights" to have such capability available to them in emergencies. I suppose that the poster also thinks that there would be a large and vociferous protest from the ham community if such a regulation would ever be proposed.

In response I say, "Where was the ham community when the FCC was compelled by Congress (at the behest of the cellular phone industry) to promulgate a regulation that will terminate the manufacture of the Icom IC-24AT and similar transceivers?"

Why, you ask, is the '24AT et al an endangered species? Because they violate the new TDDRA and can be "easily modified" to receive cellular telephone calls. Folks, we are already riding down the "slippery slope" to the end of hobby radio as we know it.

4653. RACES Bulletin #301

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 17:34:15 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199311211841.KAA00654@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 274027

```
Msgid : $RACESBUL.301

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA)
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832 916-262-1600
LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.301 RELEASE DATE: November 22, 1993

SUBJECT: MGT - Team building - Part 1/3

An official asks the questions: How and where do you recruit
people? How do you do it for your organization?
First, it was determined what paid staff position is
responsible for the program. This is the person to whom the
chief volunteer reports.
Second, the agency appoints a volunteer as the program
manager. Emphasis is on the word manager. Technical or radio
operating competence is not paramount. Get someone who is too
busy to do it alone; someone who readily delegates assignments
and duties. Someone who builds a team in depth to create and
maintain a viable service.
Team and service are critical to any successful program. To
treat the volunteers as a detached, outside, self-governing, on-
call-only group is to invite problems that often lead to an early
program dissolution for preventable reasons.
(Continued in part 2 of 3)
EOM
Station Origination:W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.USA.NA

-----------------
RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.
```

4654. Cross-band 2m/220mhz repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 18:07:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754069555.AA01630@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 273877

> How many cities and where? I'm curious.....

Rochester, NY has at least two 2/220 systems.

4655. Reaching ham-radio buffs in India

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 19:11:43 UTC
From: ramli@ele.uri.edu
Message-ID: <CGuvzJ.Dnn@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 273878

(I originally posted this to rec.ham-radio before I became
aware that it had renamed.)

A friend of mine who is a member of the URI Ham Club
wants to contact people in India via ham radio.
He says that he has not been able to contact any
one so far. If you have been able to talk to people
in India, he will be delighted to hear from you.

If you wish to respond, please send him email
at:

macinnes@ele.uri.edu (Craig MacInnes)

Please do not respond to this account.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Thanks in advance.

Ramli.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

4656. ORBS$323.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 20:01:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3482.99.0C389AFE@drig.com>
Source record: 273891

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.O
Orbital Elements 323.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93321.57691393
Element set: 211
Inclination: 27.1956 deg
RA of node: 355.7539 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019652
Arg of perigee: 131.0023 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.1524 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880635 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7841
Checksum: 293

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93320.59791365
Element set: 612
Inclination: 97.7971 deg
RA of node: 340.1743 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010901
Arg of perigee: 227.3657 deg
Mean anomaly: 132.6634 deg
Mean motion: 14.69084435 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 51909
Checksum: 310

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93320.53837545
Element set: 812
Inclination: 82.9209 deg
RA of node: 126.0240 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010352
Arg of perigee: 256.4589 deg
Mean anomaly: 103.5413 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72326438 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32074
Checksum: 277

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93315.34314830
Element set: 813
Inclination: 57.8997 deg
RA of node: 284.7483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7226538
Arg of perigee: 327.9276 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.4613 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719999 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4143
Checksum: 336

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93310.07362541
Element set: 607
Inclination: 99.0217 deg
RA of node: 139.2984 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541030
Arg of perigee: 125.0547 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.2545 deg
Mean motion: 12.83221816 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17551
Checksum: 267

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93320.47796564
Element set: 368
Inclination: 82.9418 deg
RA of node: 300.1208 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034449
Arg of perigee: 319.1873 deg
Mean anomaly: 40.6687 deg
Mean motion: 13.74528168 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14036
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93317.61990766
Element set: 612

Inclination: 82.9233 deg
RA of node: 171.3110 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029494
Arg of perigee: 351.2997 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.7626 deg
Mean motion: 13.74029180 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13904
Checksum: 305

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93319.82294071
Element set: 209
Inclination: 1.4256 deg
RA of node: 113.1022 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2930832
Arg of perigee: 161.7997 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.8626 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202608 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 272
Checksum: 263

/EX

4657. ORBS$323.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 20:04:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3483.99.0C389AFF@drig.com>
Source record: 273893

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.D
Orbital Elements 323.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93320.70053268
Element set: 912
Inclination: 98.6062 deg
RA of node: 43.2321 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011712
Arg of perigee: 93.9046 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.3482 deg
Mean motion: 14.29803677 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19922
Checksum: 290

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93320.27451247
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6124 deg
RA of node: 43.8287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012274
Arg of perigee: 95.5349 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.7257 deg
Mean motion: 14.29860785 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19917
Checksum: 328

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93320.66928486
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6144 deg
RA of node: 44.4763 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012250
Arg of perigee: 94.2945 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.9628 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.29997894 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19924
Checksum: 339

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93320.22118847
Element set: 713
Inclination: 98.6142 deg
RA of node: 44.0490 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012764
Arg of perigee: 95.8251 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.4402 deg
Mean motion: 14.29975696 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19918
Checksum: 313

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93320.70317511
Element set: 712
Inclination: 98.6151 deg
RA of node: 44.7345 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013139
Arg of perigee: 93.7468 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.5215 deg
Mean motion: 14.30068015 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19926
Checksum: 285

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93320.68042724
Element set: 412
Inclination: 98.4578 deg
RA of node: 34.2356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006986
Arg of perigee: 200.1876 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.9027 deg
Mean motion: 14.36865218 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12256
Checksum: 307

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93320.59051504
Element set: 309

Inclination: 66.0900 deg
RA of node: 5.1031 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005093
Arg of perigee: 341.0856 deg
Mean anomaly: 18.9960 deg
Mean motion: 12.86281800 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5944
Checksum: 250

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93320.66241511
Element set: 211
Inclination: 98.6771 deg
RA of node: 33.3777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009303
Arg of perigee: 106.2143 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.0076 deg
Mean motion: 14.27590086 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 736
Checksum: 275

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93320.65872634
Element set: 212
Inclination: 98.6768 deg
RA of node: 33.3808 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009869
Arg of perigee: 107.8468 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.3794 deg
Mean motion: 14.27692506 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 736
Checksum: 337

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93319.73628661
Element set: 212
Inclination: 98.5788 deg
RA of node: 31.9792 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012486
Arg of perigee: 82.0123 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.2466 deg
Mean motion: 14.28016160 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 723
Checksum: 301

/EX

4658. ORBS$323.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 20:08:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3484.99.0C389B00@drig.com>
Source record: 273897

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.W
Orbital Elements 323.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93321.67817478
Element set: 612
Inclination: 99.0821 deg
RA of node: 4.3682 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015882
Arg of perigee: 95.7490 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.5523 deg
Mean motion: 14.13562457 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46046
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93315.75032400
Element set: 509
Inclination: 98.5140 deg
RA of node: 326.3695 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012248
Arg of perigee: 244.0314 deg
Mean anomaly: 115.9574 deg
Mean motion: 14.24842726 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37164
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93319.86072672
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5421 deg
RA of node: 78.2816 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017893
Arg of perigee: 61.8037 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.4910 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84697554 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29283
Checksum: 334

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93319.83299665
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5384 deg
RA of node: 114.6617 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017926
Arg of perigee: 77.8342 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.4811 deg
Mean motion: 13.16962335 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25517
Checksum: 319

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93315.67695101
Element set: 409
Inclination: 99.1508 deg
RA of node: 294.5292 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012515
Arg of perigee: 27.3413 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.8509 deg
Mean motion: 14.12931327 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.65e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26450
Checksum: 291

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93320.51300057
Element set: 212
Inclination: 82.5191 deg
RA of node: 313.4772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015680
Arg of perigee: 100.7230 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.5690 deg
Mean motion: 13.84349177 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23826
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93320.32104910
Element set: 913

Inclination: 82.5525 deg
RA of node: 57.5423 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017403
Arg of perigee: 95.7518 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.5640 deg
Mean motion: 13.16021908 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19511
Checksum: 262

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93320.64092393
Element set: 712
Inclination: 82.5491 deg
RA of node: 17.2997 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016711
Arg of perigee: 28.5586 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.6512 deg
Mean motion: 13.84181803 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17121
Checksum: 291

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93314.27490495
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.8528 deg
RA of node: 336.2622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014224
Arg of perigee: 264.8255 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.1288 deg
Mean motion: 14.01329924 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.52e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16304
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93320.47980517
Element set: 711
Inclination: 82.5249 deg
RA of node: 315.2181 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011921
Arg of perigee: 288.0238 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.9627 deg
Mean motion: 13.83563968 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15834
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93320.51833216
Element set: 615
Inclination: 82.5409 deg
RA of node: 319.9466 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013471
Arg of perigee: 2.5209 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.5653 deg
Mean motion: 13.16456371 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12337
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93315.68793624
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.6427 deg
RA of node: 343.0215 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013434
Arg of perigee: 143.1680 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.0407 deg
Mean motion: 14.22331177 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12961
Checksum: 285

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93320.38880675
Element set: 612
Inclination: 82.5551 deg
RA of node: 267.0163 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014334
Arg of perigee: 12.2322 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.9178 deg
Mean motion: 13.16825934 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10845
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93320.66678128
Element set: 211
Inclination: 82.5521 deg
RA of node: 14.8526 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023798
Arg of perigee: 100.3379 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.0455 deg
Mean motion: 13.82991168 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1071
Checksum: 288

/EX
```

4659. ORBS$323.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 20:09:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3485.99.0C389B01@drig.com>
Source record: 273888

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.M
Orbital Elements 323.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93321.57070583
Element set: 586
Inclination: 51.6139 deg
RA of node: 168.8603 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005214
Arg of perigee: 358.7317 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.6246 deg
Mean motion: 15.58545846 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.939e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44304
Checksum: 317

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93320.38852573
Element set: 362
Inclination: 28.4687 deg
RA of node: 163.2233 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004748
Arg of perigee: 200.0009 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.0464 deg
Mean motion: 14.92922012 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19427
Checksum: 277

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93321.24933334
Element set: 222
Inclination: 28.4618 deg
RA of node: 264.6526 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0074975
Arg of perigee: 90.1642 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.7885 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.58731637 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8416e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2420
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93315.59270845
Element set: 412
Inclination: 56.9842 deg
RA of node: 310.8939 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005642
Arg of perigee: 92.8950 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.4094 deg
Mean motion: 14.96195848 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.996e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11836
Checksum: 336

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93289.11726978
Element set: 204
Inclination: 98.6763 deg
RA of node: 2.0610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010043
Arg of perigee: 184.4594 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6498 deg
Mean motion: 14.27975951 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 286
Checksum: 317

/EX

4660. ORBS$323.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 20:12:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.3486.99.0C389B02@drig.com>
Source record: 273898

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-323.N
2Line Orbital Elements 323.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX November 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-323.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93321.57691393 -.00000112 00000-0 10000-3 0 2118
2 14129 27.1956 355.7539 6019652 131.0023 299.1524 2.05880635 78414
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93320.59791365 .00000224 00000-0 41964-4 0 6126
2 14781 97.7971 340.1743 0010901 227.3657 132.6634 14.69084435519091
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93320.53837545 .00000061 00000-0 60485-4 0 8120
2 18129 82.9209 126.0240 0010352 256.4589 103.5413 13.72326438320740
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93315.34314830 -.00000053 00000-0 10000-4 0 8137
2 19216 57.8997 284.7483 7226538 327.9276 3.4613 2.09719999 41435
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93310.07362541 -.00000005 00000-0 14874-4 0 6071
2 20480 99.0217 139.2984 0541030 125.0547 240.2545 12.83221816175512
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93320.47796564 .00000084 00000-0 82657-4 0 3683
2 21087 82.9418 300.1208 0034449 319.1873 40.6687 13.74528168140362
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93317.61990766 .00000004 00000-0 -23873-5 0 6129
2 21089 82.9233 171.3110 0029494 351.2997 8.7626 13.74029180139048
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93319.82294071 -.00000052 00000-0 10000-3 0 2099
2 22654 1.4256 113.1022 2930832 161.7997 211.8626 1.42202608 2728
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93320.70053268 .00000071 00000-0 35429-4 0 9128
2 20437 98.6062 43.2321 0011712 93.9046 266.3482 14.29803677199228
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93320.27451247 .00000064 00000-0 32755-4 0 7120
2 20439 98.6124 43.8287 0012274 95.5349 264.7257 14.29860785199173
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93320.66928486 .00000060 00000-0 31121-4 0 7121
2 20440 98.6144 44.4763 0012250 94.2945 265.9628 14.29997894199240
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93320.22118847 .00000057 00000-0 29710-4 0 7134
2 20441 98.6142 44.0490 0012764 95.8251 264.4402 14.29975696199182
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93320.70317511 .00000061 00000-0 31205-4 0 7123
2 20442 98.6151 44.7345 0013139 93.7468 266.5215 14.30068015199267
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93320.68042724 .00000105 00000-0 42463-4 0 4124
2 21575 98.4578 34.2356 0006986 200.1876 159.9027 14.36865218122562
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93320.59051504 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3091
2 22077 66.0900 5.1031 0005093 341.0856 18.9960 12.86281800 59446
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93320.66241511 .00000070 00000-0 36625-4 0 2111
2 22825 98.6771 33.3777 0009303 106.2143 254.0076 14.27590086 7363
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93320.65872634 .00000073 00000-0 37587-4 0 2129
2 22826 98.6768 33.3808 0009869 107.8468 252.3794 14.27692506 7367
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93319.73628661 .00000064 00000-0 33726-4 0 2121
2 22830 98.5788 31.9792 0012486 82.0123 278.2466 14.28016160 7236
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93321.67817478 .00000105 00000-0 66146-4 0 6128
2 15427 99.0821 4.3682 0015882 95.7490 264.5523 14.13562457460466
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93315.75032400 .00000081 00000-0 42765-4 0 5091
2 16969 98.5140 326.3695 0012248 244.0314 115.9574 14.24842726371642
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93319.86072672 .00000065 00000-0 52347-4 0 2116
2 18820 82.5421 78.2816 0017893 61.8037 298.4910 13.84697554292837
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93319.83299665 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 2119
2 19336 82.5384 114.6617 0017926 77.8342 282.4811 13.16962335255171
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93315.67695101 .00000165 00000-0 99084-4 0 4090
2 19531 99.1508 294.5292 0012515 27.3413 332.8509 14.12931327264500
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93320.51300057 .00000045 00000-0 35160-4 0 2124
2 19851 82.5191 313.4772 0015680 100.7230 259.5690 13.84349177238266
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93320.32104910 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 9135
2 20305 82.5525 57.5423 0017403 95.7518 264.5640 13.16021908195110
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93320.64092393 .00000015 00000-0 79036-5 0 7128
2 20670 82.5491 17.2997 0016711 28.5586 331.6512 13.84181803171211
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93314.27490495 .00000352 00000-0 25587-3 0 8161
```

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2 20788 98.8528 336.2622 0014224 264.8255 95.1288 14.01329924163048
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93320.47980517 .00000052 00000-0 42267-4 0 7113
2 20826 82.5249 315.2181 0011921 288.0238 71.9627 13.83563968158341
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93320.51833216 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6155
2 21232 82.5409 319.9466 0013471 2.5209 357.5653 13.16456371123379
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93315.68793624 .00000176 00000-0 87457-4 0 8162
2 21263 98.6427 343.0215 0013434 143.1680 217.0407 14.22331177129619
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93320.38880675 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6125
2 21655 82.5551 267.0163 0014334 12.2322 347.9178 13.16825934108458
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93320.66678128 .00000033 00000-0 25012-4 0 2111
2 22782 82.5521 14.8526 0023798 100.3379 260.0455 13.82991168 10713
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93321.57070583 .00007939 00000-0 10816-3 0 5866
2 16609 51.6139 168.8603 0005214 358.7317 0.6246 15.58545846443041
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93320.38852573 .00000748 00000-0 63165-4 0 3620
2 20580 28.4687 163.2233 0004748 200.0009 160.0464 14.92922012194272
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93321.24933334 .00018416 00000-0 19624-3 0 2224
2 21225 28.4618 264.6526 0074975 90.1642 270.7885 15.58731637 24209
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93315.59270845 -.00001996 00000-0 -16511-3 0 4125
2 21701 56.9842 310.8939 0005642 92.8950 267.4094 14.96195848118366
POSAT
1 22829U 93 61 G 93289.11726978 .00000072 00000-0 37231-4 0 2042
2 22829 98.6763 2.0610 0010043 184.4594 175.6498 14.27975951 2862
/EX
```

4661. packet-internet gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-21 22:14:20 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2cop7s$456@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273879

A while back someone posted a list of Packet to internet gateways.
If anybody that has this list still in file would you please send it
to me. A friend is setting up an org account viathe gates and needs
the info.

For KA4DRZ Buck

de

Tim Wright KD4OVM

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
--

4662. Re: Elmers are dead, god help us HAMS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 00:11:12 UTC
From: sds@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <SDS.93Nov21191112@monaco.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273880

>If you want to talk to someone on a repeater, just say so.
>"Monitoring" means just that. Call CQ, or say "anyone wanna talk?" or
>something like that if you just want someone to chat with; "monitoring"
>does not mean "CQ".

Hmm... from what I had heard, the convention was that "monitoring" was
"I'm here to talk" and "CQ" was expressely verboten on VHF/UHF
repeaters.

I think that an ARRL pamphlet I saw on using repeaters echoed that
sentiment.

Is it just a regional/group/repeater difference?

Scott Swanson - Scott_Swanson@brown.edu - n9sat

4663. What's a trunked system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 00:27:07 UTC
From: trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2cp10r$ngs@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273881

Every now and then, I see references to "trunked systems" popping up in the rec.radio.amateur groups. Just what is a trunked system?

Thanks.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "The light at the end of the tunnel
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu may be an oncoming dragon"
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Unknown

4664. ANS-324 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 00:44:12 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199311220046.QAA07496@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 273882

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-324.01
MORE DOVE TELEMETRY FORMATS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 324.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 20, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-324.01

NK6K Explains More Of DOVE's Telemetry Format

The LSTAT line is sent by the loader portion of PHT (the loader/command/ telemetry task). It purpose is to show the state of the software loader process so that if something goes wrong during upload, the DOVE ground command stations can tell what needs to be done to continue the process.

The LSTAT line comes in two types, as shown below.

I P:0xhhhh o:n l:nnnn f:nnnn, d:n st:n\

A: 0xhhhh, P:0xhhhh, o:n l:nnnn f:nnnn, d:n st:n

I - means there is no software load in progress (inactive)

A: - means a software load is in progress (active). hhhh is the segment address of the program being loaded.

P: - the segment of the running program (PHT). The initial load of PHT is always at 0x3000. Any other address here means PHT has been reloaded.

o: - The number of times the HDLC output queue was full when PHT tried to send a frame. This is left over from debugging the only major bug found in the I/O drivers since launch. A bug occasionally caused a 65,535 byte frame to be sent, filling the output queue for nine minutes. This should always be zero.

l: - The largest free memory block, in decimal paragraphs. To find the the number of free bytes in the largest block, multiply this number by 16. This number shows the largest program that can be loaded at that time.

f: - The total amount of free memory, in decimal paragraphs.

d: - The digipeat flag, 1 is digipeat on, 0 is digipeat off. (Will always be off for DOVE)

st:- The task number of the last task loaded.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Harold Price (NK6K) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-324.02
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 324.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 20, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-324.02

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

28-Nov-93 0230 B 39 WJ9F VE2LVC
12-Dec-93 0435 B 180 W9ODI WB6LLO
3-Jan-94 0200 B 160 WA5ZIB N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-324.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 324.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD NOVEMBER 20, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-324.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 20-NOV-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.

Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
AO-13 will experience another partial solar eclipse on 1993 Dec 13 [Mon]. It sees the Moon eclipse the Sun from 10:09 - 10:59 UTC with a maximum 53% obscuration at 1034 utc. This is Orbit #4211 MA 73-92. The encounter will be "visible" on the telemetry to stations throughout the USA and Japan. Reports would be appreciated. Stations who observed this spectacular eclipse of Nov 13 will know what to look for. Eclipses of sun by earth commence on Dec 07 [Tue] and continue until Dec 24 [Fri]. The eclipses are of course total. The maximum lasts 2 hours and 16 minutes, and is the longest AO-13 has ever experienced. The telemetry during these outages is very interesting, particularly the spacecraft temperatures; some reach -40 C. The Mode-B transponder will be OFF from MA 95 to 180 during this two week period. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

DOVE: TLM has been copied moderately well on 145.825 MHz, with much stronger signal levels on the S-band beacon. Please send any telemetry that you capture to PY2BJO at his INTERNET address of py2bjo@amsat.org. [W7IUV]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Up and running. Busy as usual. There are a number of images. [WH6I]

KO-25: File system is up but not open for uploads. It appears that the satellite has taken and EIS image, but it is not available. [WH6I]

IO-26: Up and running with a lot of activity. [WH6I]

FO-20: The FO-20 Mode JA period on the 17-18th of November provided strong downlink and beacon signals but only moderate activity during the passes that were visible. The following is the FO-20 operating schedule:
Analog mode: 24-Nov-93 08:20 -to- 25-Nov-93 8:38 UTC
01-Dec-93 08:43 -to- 07-Dec-93 7:16 UTC
15-Dec-93 07:41 -to- 22-Dec-93 8:05 UTC
Digital mode: otherwise noted above. In December, analog mode and digital mode will be ON alternately for a week, respectively. [W7IUV & JJ1WTK]

RS-10: RS-10 has had excellent downlink signals, but only moderate activity during the last week. This bird produces more fun per pass than any other amateur satellite in orbit. [W7IUV]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a

regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4665. Packet Repeater Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 00:47:00 UTC
From: ken.smith@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.23629.2014.0NE1AB00@channel1.com>
Source record: 273900

I would like to hear from people who have set up packet repeaters.
I am talking about full duplex repeaters, like most of us use on 2 meter
FM.

I am interested in hearing about any problems with this and also any
reports on the throughput improvement using a packet repeater.

Ken

Internet: ken.smith@channel1.com

� CmpQwk #UNREG� UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

4666. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 00:51:00 UTC
From: ken.smith@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.23630.2014.0NE1AB01@channel1.com>
Source record: 273901

RANDALL@INFORMIX.COM typed this about Re: Fun with Radio Shack

R>A catalog is a form of advertising. Its purpose is to make people
R>aware of your products and boost sales. If you make people
R>pay for it, far fewer people will have one. That defeats its
R>purpose. Tandy might as well start making people pay for the monthly
R>sales flyers instead of asking us for our address, so they
R>can send it to us.

Also many people have not realized that this whole 'event' was a
publicity stunt. It got more curious people to walk into their local
Radio Shack than ever before.

With all the discussion about this lately....it seems that they have
succeeded in doing exactly what they planned.

Ken

Internet: ken.smith@channel1.com
AX.25 Packet: AA1DR @ K1UGM.MA.USA.NA

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

4667. Submitting Sweepstakes via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 03:04:12 UTC
From: ddb@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.200412.1@tntvax>
Source record: 273883

I would like to submit my Sweepstakes log via internet (contest@arrl.org)
What is the format of the entry?
What should the 'summary sheet file' look like and also the log file?
According to QST there is a 'suggested standard file format.'

- Thanks in advance - Dan Bowker NY9K

4668. Modem Software to Alert Many Pagers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 03:05:00 UTC
From: miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <miles-211193205457@slip-3-1.ots.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273884

Our local Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) group needs some software that could notify all our pager-carrying members when an emergency happens.

Many of our members carry pagers for their jobs, and most of these are digital pagers. We need an application that would go down a list of pager phone numbers, dialing each, waiting until the phone is answered, then sending the TouchTones (r) for "14694". This number would be recognized by our members as meaning 146.94 MHz, the local ARES repeater frequency.

Has anyone seen an app (for PC or Mac) that can do this? Thank you.

= =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 U.S.A. =
= =

4669. IS there any FAQ ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 03:14:21 UTC
From: ks1@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <ks1.753938061@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 273885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Well all this stuff sounds very interesting. I have a lot of questions.
Is there a faq ? Or any document that would explain some basic stuff to
me ???

Shahzad
shahzad@isis.msstate.edu

4670. rec.radio.amateur.misc ARCHIVES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 03:24:31 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2cpbdf$gdc@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273886

Are the rec.radio.amateur.misc post saved somewhere that is FTP able
What I am looking for is the post about Gateways I want a list of
all the gateways. I already belong to the BBS.ARASMITH bbs but my
Inquiry is to help another ham set his bbs up to access the internet.

For Buck Duley KA4DRZ

de

Tim Wright KD4OVM

Please reply to the following address:

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
--

4671. Re: Police BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 03:29:43 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2cpbn7$ghp@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,misc.emerg-services

But is it accessable via INTERNET?

If it is then lets talk.

Tim Wright KD4OVM
Police Dispatcher
Morehead State University Police
Morehead, Ky.

MEMBER : F.O.P. Morehead, Ky. Lodge

--

4672. re:CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 05:34:34 UTC
From: ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CGvotM.8un@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 273896

I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.

--
GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"

4673. [Question] QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 09:06:00 UTC
From: terwill@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <754007134.F00001@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 273830

> This is a list of stations which I made qso in
>1991-1992 but I couldn't find QSL route. Please
>let me know if you have any info.
>A35MX
via KQ1F.

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

4674. Re: Gary bashing ---> crossed wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 09:34:28 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <6NieDc9w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273912

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Gee, doesn't anyone read the cute little .sig file I put at the bottom
> of my posts? With apologies to the Red Hot Chili Peppers, I've got a
> new one today. :-)
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!ga
> Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gar
> 534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

Well, I don't know about others, but a lot of times my eyes tend to
'fuzz' over message .sigs, especially of those I've seen before. I often
find that I have to 'back up' to re-read a .sig because the neurons
responsible for flagging words that _might_ be an interesting .sig fired
after I had already flipped on to the next message. And, to tell you
the truth, if you hadn't mentioned the change in your .sig, I might have
flipped past it without noticing.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally out of date."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--+

4675. DAYTON 94 - info please ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 09:45:52 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <CGw0GG.86r@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 273903

Hello

I'm going to be in the states in April or May next year. Can anyone tell
me when the Dayton event takes place. Anyone have any details of the event ?

E-mail direct any replies.

tnx

73

Peter
G0PUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.- (Pub Inspector)
Peter Swynford is available... TEL: +44 344 472625 FAX: +44 344 473300
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU

Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

4676. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 10:40:43 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.753964843@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Executed: Mon Nov 22 05:40:35 1993

NOTES: ----------------------------------------------------------------------

Mac Catch 22: .HQX files need to be de-binhexed. All others must be
uudecoded. Order UUTOOL.HQX for uudecode tool.

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post.
You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10155 11-21-93

Directory: /hamradio/10meters/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP 103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/
```

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ANTENNAS.TXT 7771 2-02-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT 1735 5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

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ARRLINDX.TXT 17591 3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
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PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
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PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
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CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
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CONTEST.ZIP 147989 3-01-93
CT626.ZIP 178372 3-01-93
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WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP 163276 3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP 836615 6-08-93

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DXB20DMO.ZIP 129658 3-01-93
DXCC.ARC 10079 11-11-93
DXCC.LIS 15783 11-11-93
DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
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DXCCTXT.Z 7080 11-11-93
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DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
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LOGBOOK.ZIP 83422 3-19-93
SLOVENIA.FRQ 4150 10-03-93

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EXAMCRDT.TXT 6490 2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT 3439 2-02-93
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EXTRA.FRQ 1157 8-25-91

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MACSOFT.TXT 28948 11-21-93

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NET2325.HQX 325 9-27-93
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EASYLOGR.ZIP 228482 3-19-93
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NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
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BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
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HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
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PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
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BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
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4677. Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 11:51:20 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.753969080@BIX.com>
Source record: 273902

ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:

>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.

>--
>GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"

CONELRAD became EBS. The idea was to not provied attacking aircraft
(bombers or ??) with domestic sources for DF. The process was that,
on notice, all broadcast stations were to shut down and only those
that were the local CONELRAD stations would return to the
air and then only on either 640 kc or 1240 kc. They were also to
reduce power when they did, so that there would be no real peaks
in the RF for a DF system to find. The two freqs were so that
all AM stations would have somewhere that they could go without
a major re-tune of the transmitter.

Alan Ogden, arog@BIX.com, w6spk
Moderator of ham.radio and other.radio on BIX.

4678. Re: Mag Mount Paint Damage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 13:01:59 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.130159.11766@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 273911

In article 7530@nic.csu.net, David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu> writes:
}I notice that my two-meter mag mount is leaving rings on the paint of my
}trunk. Has anyone got any tips for preserving the paint and still using
}a mag mount?
}
}Please send e-mail. Thanks.
}
}David
}AB6XR

I use the corner from a large "Zip Lock" bag under mine. Be careful not just
to use any plastic bag, some will damage the paint when exposed to sunlight.

73,
Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

4679. DR1200T Microphone info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 13:25:00 UTC
From: PRENTICE%SNYCANVA.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <01H5LYEQSVNK0014QJ@SNYCANVA.BITNET>
Source record: 273907

Anyone that is using the alinco dr1200t data radio might
be interested in knowing that the Kenwood 8 pin mic i/e ts440
and ts850 model radios, possibly others will work as is on the
alinco radio. Nothing needs to be done, just plug and play.

wa2mzf

4680. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 13:40:40 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.HuweDc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

NOTES: ----------

Mac Catch 22: .HQX files need to be de-binhexed. All others must be uudecoded. Order UUTOOL.HQX for uudecode tool.

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post. You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

---

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INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93

SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
SATTRACK.ZIP 34886 11-11-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93

UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DBG 4658 11-21-93
UUEXE521.ZIP 32455 8-24-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

4681. Re: Source for FCC 610 form?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 13:47:12 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2631@arrl.org>
Source record: 273915

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Leif_J_Harcke@jpl.nasa.gov (Leif J. Harcke) writes:
>I just spent the better part of an hour combing through the ARRL info
>server files, and couldn't find a source for the FCC 610 form. Does anyone
>know whether the field offices can provide them, or do you have to mail
>Gettysburg for one?

Generally, few if any FCC offices now have the 610 form. Even if they did,
the FCC's policy has been to handle all forms distribution through a
contractor they use who is located in Maryland.

ARRL will supply the FCC 610 form. Simply write us at:

ARRL
Special Requests - FCC Form 610
225 Main St
Newington CT 06111

An SASE is appreciated. If you need more than one form, just ask!

Volunteer Examiners often have the 610 forms as well. VEs may
obtain their supply by writing or calling the ARRL/VEC.

73,

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |

4682. wanted: manual for Motorola HT220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:09:29 UTC
From: drk@fed-ins.CA
Message-ID: <m0p1bxK-00038oC@chaos.fed-ins.ca>
Source record: 273908

If anyone has a copy of a maintenance manual for this old rock-bound handheld
I'd appreciate a copy or photocopy.
Dan.

Dan Keizer, VE4DRK Federated Insurance Company of Canada
drk@fed-ins.ca 717 Portage Ave, Winnipeg, MB R3C 3C9
Opinions are mine and that's that. TEL:(204) 786-6431 FAX:(204) 786-5707

4683. Icom No Fail Memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:12:32 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.141232.7510@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 273847

In article <SWL$L%93111823222785@CUVMB.COLUMBIA.EDU> "David L. Wilson"
<dwilson@S850.MWC.EDU> Replies:
>>
>> In article <SWL$L%93111722062244@cuvmb.columbia.edu> you write:
>> >
>> >1. The first and most important is that it increases the number of
>> > memories to 1024. In order to require little modification to the
>> > radio, a clever bank-switching procedure is use. There are 32
>> > banks of 32 channels each. In order to swich banks, one switches to
>> > the memories channel with the same number as the bank desired and
>> > then you push the speech button (which is seldom otherwise used as
>> > few install the speech unit).
>>
>> Do you know if there is an alternate method of using the unit for
>> someone who has the speech synthesizer installed? I have a friend
>> who is blind and I doubt he'd want to give up that option :-)
>
>I believe that an external switch could be used instead. I am sure
>that Willco who makes the board can help in this regard. They helped me
>when I made a mistake in plugging things back together--if you unplug
>any plugs to get wires out of the way, may sure to take notes as to what
>
Dave's correct, however, bank selection is possible using the speech
button even when the speech module is installed. The annoying frequency
announement can be muted by rotating the tuning knob.

>> Also, are there any operational quirks you've noticed with the new
>> board? I'd heard that there were some peculiarities with the initial
>> test units; didn't know whether they'd worked the bugs out.
>
When the battery dies on this memory board your radio will still
operate. You will loose all 1024 memories. When the radio is
first turned on (after a new battery is installed) there will be
random characters in both VFO's and the memory locations. The
bad data will have to be cleared.

>I have not noticed any. The instructions mention some initial problems
>that you may have and how to cure them but I have not noticed any of
>these. I suspect some of the problems you heard about might have been
>caused by mistakes in the installation which requires caution in
>following instructions and careful soldering but does not require more
>than about an hour of time at most. I did forget to post the price and
>phone number / address. I believe the current price is $124.95+$3 S&H.
>and the address is 203 York Place, New Lenox, IL 60451. Their phone
>number is 1-815-723-6564.

>
Dave forgot to mention that Larry VanHorn's (Monitoring Times
"Utility World" editor) "Top 250 Hot H.F. Frequencies are pre-
programmed in the Memories RAM. A frequency list indicating
the banks and memories is provided.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440
"he,hehe,hehe,hehehe,hehe
hey,heyhey,heyheyhey,hey"

Bevis & Butthead

4684. upcoming hamfests in northern Illinois (GMRS, Wheaton = Nov 28)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:19:17 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwD49.4Br@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics

x
HAMFEST CALENDAR 1993/4 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated October 26, 1993

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass,
AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic
mail: parnass@ih4gp.att.com.

NOVEMBER 1993

Nov 28, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois Winter-
fest '93. DuPage County Fairground, 2077 W. Roosevelt
Rd. 8 AM - 1 PM, Admission $5. Talk-in on 146.52 MHz.

DECEMBER 1993

Dec 4, Saturday: Grayslake, IL - Civil Air Patrol late
Fall Hamfest. Lake County Fairground, Rts 45 and 120.
Admission $3.50. Contact CAP, 15220 West Redwood Lane,
Libertyville, IL 60048 for more info.

JANUARY 1994

Jan 30, Sunday: Odeum, Villa Park, IL - Wheaton Commun-
ity Radio Amateurs hamfest. Odeum Expo Center. 8 AM -
3 PM. Tickets $6 advance, $8 at the door. VEC test-
ing. All flea market tables reserved. To reserve a
table, call (708)231-2428.

--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

4685. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:21:20 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.142120.6680@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273906

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I'm, mildly, objecting to running race cars on the learner's track.
[...]

>N/T have none of 160 meters, 1/10th of 80 meters, 1/6th of 40 meters,
>none of 30 meters, none of 20 meters, none of 17 meters, 1/5th of 15
>meters, none of 12 meters, and 2/17ths of 10 meters for A1 operation.

Yeah, but....

Even during the solar flux peak, I wouldn't have described the 15m or 10m (CW) Novice subbands as "crowded." They're even less crowded now, as the solar flux sinks slowly in the west. :-) That's a pity too; they open up from time to time and they're always good for local contacts and code practice.

Many is the time I went trolling for Novices/Techs on 15m and wound up ragchewing with someone other... but I couldn't get much over 10 wpm with that straight key anyway.

In summary, I don't have a problem with high-speed CW contacts in the 15 and 10 Novice subbands -- the more people we have up there, the better off we all are. 80 and (especially) 40 are different stories, but I recognize that higher-class licensees may often run into each other while trolling. Especially if people like me never upgraded their calls. :-)

(BTW, "trolling" is a method of fishing from a moving boat.)

Miffed with myself for missing my Saturday sked, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

4686. Kenwood TS850 and TNC distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:31:35 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwDos.4zu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Several recent postings complained about voice and digital distortion
when using the Kenwood ACC 2 connector. I posted the connections that
I used with my TS 440. Nov '93 QST contains a note from KC6NSE in
Hints and Kinks that deals with this problem for the TS 850. He says
that he cured the problem with his KAM by changing the internal KAM
jumper K5 to HI (from LO). This sets the audio output. Alternatively,
Kenwood has recommended adjusting the TS 850 trimmer VR18 untill
SSB distortion disappears. (This fix is also for the PK 232).
Hope this helps, Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

4687. Reaching ham-radio buffs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:40:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.12167.976.0N55D69D@cld9.com>
Source record: 273870

Quoting RAMLI@ELE.URI.EDU to ALL concerning Reaching ham-radio buffs:

RA>A friend of mine who is a member of the URI Ham Club
RA>wants to contact people in India via ham radio.
RA>He says that he has not been able to contact any
RA>one so far. If you have been able to talk to people
RA>in India, he will be delighted to hear from you.

It's not that easy just to talk to people in India...I have heard so few VU prefixes, in casual QSO's, in all the years that I've been hamming that I could count them on one hand! You probably have to set up a schedule with a known ham in India for a contact and hope that all goes well to make the contact!

Message written at 8:31am, on Monday, November 22, 1993.
---
* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

4688. re:CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:40:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@cld9.com
Message-ID: <7.12166.976.0N55D69C@cld9.com>
Source record: 273871

Quoting AB510@FREENET.CARLETON.C to ALL concerning re:CONELRAD-what was it?:

```
+- AB510@FREENET.CARLETON.C to ALL --------------------------------------+
| |
|I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 kh|
|I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers |
|out there who can fill me in on this? TNX. |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

Similiar to the Emergency Radio Service of today. Tune to those two freqs for the latest emegency traffic, news, etc. in case of the "big one" during the "Cold War"!

Message written at 8:20am, on Monday, November 22, 1993.

---

* [R2.00o] * Usenet * Nitelog BBS * Monterey CA * 408-655-1096

4689. Re: CW abbreviations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 14:42:17 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.144217.7312@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273910

henrys@netcom.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:

>Maybe we need a q signal for "Who was just sending CQ?" and "I hear
>you guys signing, so who's left?".

How about QCQ? Is it taken? I think "QRZ?" would fit this situation as
well; I've heard it done once or twice.

I've heard -- and used -- question marks to fill in missing characters in
a call:

W?7XYZ DE KC4WZK KC4WZK KN

For the other situation, I try to listen & figure out which one just got
a dinner call or whatever, and call the other one after the "dit dit."
That works about half the time. I figure the rest of the time the person I
tried to call also pulled the switch, spun the dial or whatever.

For myself, I've learned to wait around a few seconds after finishing a QSO
ever since I had someone jump in to tell me I was 30 over 9 in Columbia. :-)

Wondering how one gets a new Q-signal approved, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

4690. Re: Poor audio fix for HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 15:00:08 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2cqk5o$6eo@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273916

In article <21870054@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>, scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Scott Turner) writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Greg Law <GREGL@delphi.com> writes:
|>
|>
|> > I saw that thing in the Radio Shack catalog and I'm really curious to learn
|> > how well it works. I'm afraid the blasted wire will get hung in the cassette
|> > mechanism and ruin an otherwise perfectly good Kenwood car stereo. :-)
|>
|> The case is designed so that the wire can be channeled out the side or
|> the back to accomodate both front and side-loading cassette players.
|> I've been using mine in a side-loading cassette player for about 5
|> months now to use my Alinco DJ580 while mobile. Works like a champ.
|>
|> Note, if I had it to do over again I'd still buy a decent mobile rig
|> rather than an HT, but with a speaker mike, the RS cassette adapter and
|> a Larsen antenna I've put together an acceptable mobile setup.

Well, as there's no way I'll be able to afford a true mobile rig for another
five or maybe six years, and since even a handheld looks out of my budget
(yes, that's right folks - three months a ham and I still can't afford to
buy a radio) when and if I ever get a radio, it'll have to be a handheld and
it'll have to serve as a mobile rig when I'm on the road.
So, this is going to sound like a pretty sad question, but does anybody know
of a an audio adapter for 8-track players? I drive an older car, and something
like this might be a creative use for the 8-track player...

(As an aside - I had a chance to win an ICOM W21AT last Saturday, and it
just occured to me that the W21AT is worth more than my car! It's things
like this that depress me about ham radio at times. It's just too expensive
for those of us on students' budgets...)

--
==
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

4691. Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 15:19:29 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.151929.5166@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 273914

In article <arog.753969080@BIX.com>, arog@BIX.com (arog on BIX) writes:
|> ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:
|>
|>
|> >I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
|> >I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
|> >out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.
|>
|> >--
|> >GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"
|>
|>
|> CONELRAD became EBS. The idea was to not provied attacking aircraft
|> (bombers or ??) with domestic sources for DF. The process was that,
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>

By the way, CONELRAD stood for Control of Electromagnetic Radiation.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

4692. WEFAX and the KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 15:35:57 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2cqm8t$6fk@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273917

I am trying to decode some WEFAX transmissions on HF using my KPC-3 TNC. I am currently on a DOS box, and I am using a program called AUTOFAX written specifically for the Kantronics line of TNCs. Basically, the KPC-3 can be sent the command WEFAX, which will cause it to start decoding the audio it is receiving into black or white pixel values. AUTOFAX is written as a basic terminal program that can send the TNC the WEFAX command and jump into a graphics mode of displaying the pixels.
Well, so far all I have been able to get is regular patterns of static. The radio I am using is my old reliable DX-440 (Sangean ATS-803A) shortwave receiver. The connection to the TNC is made using the same cable that I connect my borrowed Yaesu handheld to the TNC for VHF packet, and goes into the DX-440's headphone output jack.
One of the problems with this setup may be the radio. The DX-440 has a one kHz tuning resolution. According to the KPC-3 manual, the way to tune in WEFAX transmissions is to tune 1.7 kHz below the listed frequency, and tune in on upper sideband. I can do the the upper sideband part, but the closest I come to the proper tuning for 8080 kHz (which means you would really want to tune 8078.3 kHz) is either 8078 kHz or 8079 kHz. It's also possible that none of the frequencies listed in the KPC-3 manual were broadcasting at the time I tried it (around 0400 UTC) or that my location in north central Texas is just bad for WEFAX. It's also possible that the DX-440 just can't cut it.

So, I am asking for any critiques/comments on my setup - anything that might help. Something like perhaps a simple circuit to raise the input freq by 0.3 kHz? Or maybe someone could send me a WEFAX sked they know to be valid? Anything to help would be appreciated.
--
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"

4693. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 16:19:57 UTC
From: gdo@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwIpE.7w0@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273920

In article <2cggce$jjg@hpscit.sc.hp.com>, garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
|> In article <CGp8ry.B9G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
|> |> In article <199311181619.AA21635@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
|> |> >
|> |> Condensed version
|> |> .... I volunteer to help ...
|> |>
|> |> I think I started something here! 8-) C'mon let's see some others
|> |> offer to help too! Can you all say "Spirit of ham radio"?
|> |>
|>
|> Sign me up. I will also offer to schedule CW QSOs with anyone who wants

Me too! I am still rather slow myself (8-10 WPM) and would like to upgrade
so I need the help too. I've made about 25 CW contacts since my first about
a year ago. I've been licensed since 1978 so talk about a slow starter! :-)
Actually, I laid low for about 8 years before dusting off my stuff and
building my first REAL ham shack two years ago. Boy, am I glad I did, I'm
really having a ball!
73 de Glenn

--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Amateur Radio: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.pa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA (Grid FN20eu)

4694. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 16:26:09 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGwIzL.2q3@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Jay Kesterson K0GU (jayk@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Can you center the CW filters on the DSP-9 to the frequency of your choice?
: I prefer to listen to a 400 Hz note instead of the usual 700 or 800 Hz.

I just got this note from another source. Proceed at your own risk....

A call to Timewave revealed an "undocumented feature" which allows
the center filter frequencies to be shifted down to 400 & 500 Hz, a big
improvement.

(1) Remove the DSP-9's rear panel.

(2) Locate the three miniature sets of "prongs" (don't know what else to
call them) poking out the rear of the circuit board.

(3) The #1 prongs comes from the factory shorted. Leave them alone.

(4) Add a computer-style shorting strap to the #2 prongs.

(5) Your DSP-9 now has selectable 400 & 500 Hz CW center frequencies.

4695. Re: Using modified HT in emergency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 16:28:49 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <2cqpc1$18t2@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 273919

In article <CGq9uB.LAK@alsys.com>, garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris @ignite) writes:

|> Two weeks later, he got a letter from Bill Kahn (communications coordinator)
|> for the SO, telling him to meet with Kahn and an FCC person. He was given
|> the choice of having to ``forfeit'' or be prosecuted by the federal
|> government.

He should have gone out and bought the most beat-up falling-apart old
used HT he could find, and given them that...

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

4696. solid no LID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 16:42:16 UTC
From: krt@ocpfcad.ATt.COM
Message-ID: <9311221642.AA18541@ocpfcad>
Source record: 273922

Scott NF3I writes,
>So where did the phrase "Lid" come from, we always used to ask....

My beginning attempts at cw contacts were quite stressful. During each contact I would copy something like.. "/fb niqe to meet v, so LID qpq". What was wrong with my radio or was it ME ? Why does everyone I qso with call me a LID ? After some ti
me and practice I was able to copy what was actually being sent,
"/fb nice to meet u, solid cpy". Those OM's weren't rude at all, and they did send me a nice card. So now when I qso on cw I always use 599 and never soLID cpy.
73,
KEN N5PKA

4697. HELP! IC28A ES COLD WX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 16:42:37 UTC
From: bcobb@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.104237.8864@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 273918

HELP... I HAVE AN ICOM 28A MOUNTED IN MY TRUCK...ITS BEEN A GOOD RADIO BUT I'VE HAD A PROBLEM WITH COLD WX! THE PLL OR MASTER OSCILATOR (I THINK) SEEMS TO RUN WILD WHEN THE TEMPERATURE DROPS INTO THE 40'S!! THE FREQUENCY DISPLAY RUNS WILD AND I CAN GET IT TO "LOCK-DOWN" ON ANY PARTICULAR FREQUENCY STORED IN MEMORY!!! AHHHHHHH!!

ANYBODY SEEN THIS BEFORE? ANY IDEAS? THANKS IN ADVACE...ES 73!

BOB
KA4CLL

4698. Club by-laws and documents

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 16:53:04 UTC
From: alan.cunningham%ccmail@x400gw.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <alan.cunningham%ccmail.6.0010E2ED@x400gw.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 273841

[Excuse the cross-post from r.r.a.p]

I have been elected as president of our local repeater association. We have about 370 members and manage four local repeaters. The documents that govern the group (articles of incorporation and by-laws) have been unchanged since 1969. After filling some vacant offices, the group agreed that our governing documents must be updated and I lead that committee as well.

I would appreciate any copies of governing documents (constitution, corporate articles, by-laws, etc) from any other repeater associations or clubs. The chance to improve these documents comes all too seldom and we want to do a good job!

The documents can be emailed (via internet), faxed, snail-mailed in any form possible. I will reimburse reasonable first class U.S. postage if so requested (fax and mail charges are your burden).

Your help is appreciated by the North Alabama Repeater Association!

==========
D. Alan Cunningham, Principal Engineer, NASA Spacelink Project
Boeing Computer Support Services at NASA/MSFC Phone:205-544-3091
Email: alan.cunningham%ccmail@x400gw.msfc.nasa.gov Fax:205-544-2362
Snail Mail: 130 Roy Drive, Madison, AL 35758
NASA Spacelink Modems:205-895-0028 Internet:spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov

4699. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 17:21:05 UTC
From: dave@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGwLJ5.4K8@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273925

Add me to the CW contact list. At the moment I'm limited to 10/15/20/40, but I hope to add 80 soon. My comfort level is about 10 wpm, but slower is fine, of course. All I ask in return is a QSL card if your contact is a new state/mode or state/band for me.

Send mail, and we can set up a schedule.

--

Dave Hodge KF0XD Hewlett Packard
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com User-Interface Hardware Lab
(303) 229-2141 (voice) Advanced Systems Division
(303) 229-4515 (FAX) Ft. Collins, CO

4700. Re: What's a trunked system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 17:42:30 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2cqtm6INNjc4@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273924

In article <2cp10r$ngs@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:
>Every now and then, I see references to "trunked systems" popping up in
>the rec.radio.amateur groups. Just what is a trunked system?

A 'trunked' system is a system of several repeaters linked by a controller. They are normally located at the same site, but can be spread around. Frequency assignments are dynamic.

When a station (mobile, portable, or base) wishes to make contact with another, it briefly transmits on the trunked system's 'control' channel, requesting a channel assignment. The controller assigns one of the repeaters which is not in use, and commands both the requesting radio and the desired party's radio (or a group, or the whole subsystem's radios) to switch to that channel. When the conversation is concluded (normally determined by a short timeout), the channel is released, and the radios revert to listening to the control channel.

In this manner, many more groups of stations can share a chunk of spectrum. Channel usage density can be much higher. And because selective calling is inherent in the system, privacy and flexibility is enhanced to some degree.

The actual techniques vary from manufacturer to manufacturer, but they're quite similar in concept.

You may hear trunked systems referred to as SMRs - Special Mobile Relays, as that what the FCC calles them. Around here, most of them on 800 MHz.
- Brian

4701. Re: Mag Mount Paint Damage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 18:15:07 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.753991124@hpuerca>
Source record: 273926

In <1993Nov20.211821.7530@nic.csu.net> David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu> writes:

>I notice that my two-meter mag mount is leaving rings on the paint of my
>trunk. Has anyone got any tips for preserving the paint and still using
>a mag mount?

a)Use it on the roof of your car?

b)Drill appropriate hole in roof and install top portion
of antenna onto the firm, non-moving roof mount. Use base to
hold floppy containing your latest backup onto the side of
your metal file-cabinet.

c)OK, I own a mag mount, but I only use it sitting still;
for normal mobile use I rely on my roof mounted NMO 1/4 wave
whips.

Enjoy, Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta TX
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4702. Re: Mag Mount Paint Damage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 18:56:04 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Nov22135605@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 273828

Rain driven dirt gets under the mag mounts, and will
start scratching the paint. So, when you remove the mount,
don't drag it, just slowly rock it until it pops off.
Then clean the bottem of the mount, and the roof, real good.
I put 4 layers of good car wax on that part of the roof before
putting the magnet on the roof.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4703. Re: re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 19:23:18 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Nov22142318@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 273831

It was assumed, after WWII, that evil missiles from Russia could be set up to home in on certain radio stations. They could locate certain cities by knowing the frequency of their major radio station. There werent a lot of stations in those days. So, in an alert, ALL broadcast stations wouls shut down, and we would listen to 640 or 1240 for intructions. They figured, that having dozens of stations on those 2 frequencies, all over America, that homing in would be impossible. CONELRAD stood for CONtrol of ELectromagnetic RADiation, if memory serves me.

--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4704. rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 19:40:50 UTC
From: ranfry@mala.cam.org
Message-ID: <11221993.154050@mala.cam.org>
Source record: 273842

Just wondering, did something happen to
rec.radio.amateur.packet? Cause I don't seem to be receiving it any
more. Please let me know.

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

4705. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 19:50:54 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2cr56u$c2s@apple.com>
Source record: 273832

dave@fc.hp.com (Dave Hodge) writes:

>Add me to the CW contact list. At the moment I'm limited to 10/15/20/40,
>but I hope to add 80 soon. My comfort level is about 10 wpm, but slower
>is fine, of course. All I ask in return is a QSL card if your contact
>is a new state/mode or state/band for me.
>
>Send mail, and we can set up a schedule.

Add yet another one to the list. Email me if you would like me to
listen for you on 15m. I will be using a keyboard to send so as
to not confuse you with my horrible fist (worse than my accent when
I speak English :-), so you will get W1AW quality sending :-).
Don't worry about _your_ fist, I use wetware to copy CW.

Is om AA6AD still reading this list? Last time he wrote something,
some inconsiderate fellow flamed his spelling, and I haven't seen him
on this newslist since. He appears on the Novice bands all the
time to work slow morse. Heard him on again during the CW Sweepstakes
when both of us were working in the Novice bands.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

4706. Re: My son passed his Novice!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 19:55:21 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGwsoB.J9H@wang.com>
Source record: 273833

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

>In article <CGnH0B.Ivx@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>>Last weekend my son (age 13) passed his Novice written! I just had
>>to tell someone.

> Congrats to you both! :-) I passed mine at 14, and my father had one
>suggestion I'm glad I took; laminate the original license in plastic
>(preferably have a jiffy-print or like company do it for you) so you'll
>have it forever. Not only is it a nice keepsake, but it also provides
>proof of licensing when, at age 38, he wants to join the Old Farts' Club.
>:-)

Hey!

I got my license at age 13, and I'm 38 now, and I'm not an old fart! :)

But I wish I had my original also. Good idea. I'll suggest it to him.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

4707. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1375

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 20:06:03 UTC
From: FLECK@whitman.EDU
Message-ID: <01H5M858S6C2001ZQT@whitman.edu>
Source record: 273836

Hi All,

Add me to those who are willing to work with novice CWers. I'm confortable at about 10 wpm but am willing to go much slower to help others. Work 10/15/20/40/80. Anyone suggesting a net?

Earl Fleck
KB7QVY

4708. Help with Icom W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 20:17:35 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9311222017.AA15668@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 273835

I'm a new owner of an ICOM W21AT HT. The "skip" function doesn't seem to do what I think it should do -- am I misunderstanding the situation?

My goal is to put several "continuously on" frequencies into the memory channels, and mark those memory channels as "skip" channels. These would be such as NOAA Weather, FAA ATIS, etc. I can put them into memory, mark the memory channels as "skip", and when the scanning function is working, the radio stops and receives those channels. Is this normal, or is my radio defective?

Masking doesn't seem to be a useful option, because the frequency display remains blank, and I'd rather not have to unmask and remask several of those anonymous channels until I find which one I want to listen to for a minute.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

4709. Re: IS there any FAQ ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 20:26:05 UTC
From: gesman@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CGwu3q.2GHu@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 273840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In <ks1.753938061@Ra.MsState.Edu>, ks1@Ra.MsState.Edu (Khurram Shahzad) writes:
>
> Well all this stuff sounds very interesting. I have a lot of questions.
> Is there a faq ? Or any document that would explain some basic stuff to
> me ???

I agree. A lot of readers would highly appreciate FAQ's in this newsgroup.
That would eliminate duplicate questions and give fast answers to many.
The scanner's stuff was just of general interest of mine.
Yesterday I was on Santa Claus parade in Toronto. It's quite
interesting and long street show. In a few hours everyone was asking each other
"when Santa will arrive..?" No answers was gotten until some guy came by with
a scanner in his hands. His was listening a transmissions between Global Television,
their operators, police and some other services and gave us a most complete
information about all further street and parade actions.
I was quite impressed by this and start thinking about purchasing of scanner.

Gleb Esman.

4710. WWV/WWVB/GPS Frequency Standard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 20:33:06 UTC
From: rs2@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.133306.1@tntvax>
Source record: 273829

Does anyone know of any fairly simple ways to synch into a frequency standard such as WWV, WWVB or GPS to extract a signal for frequency calibration purposes?

Please answer direct: steck.richard@ntrs.com

de W9RS

4711. Re: What do I do now/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 21:35:42 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-221193143542@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273837

Gary
> Besides, Doug is new. Rather than criticizing the licensing process,
> perhaps you might suggest how he can tune up his new radio.
>
> 73,
> laura VE7LDH

Right On Laura! Yea!!!!
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

Milt

4712. Re: Fun with Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 21:47:35 UTC
From: BUSH@engvax.picker.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.214735.22025@picker.com>
Source record: 273838

In <40.23630.2014.0NE1AB01@channel1.com> ken.smith@channel1.com writes:
After reading all about "FWRS" I went in to my local RS. They encouraged me to
have a catalog. On my purchase of an swr meter (later) they very rapidly
opened the catalog and pulled out the discount coupon for me.
ah well, what hamnet et al can do
sign me new tech+
john KB8QHS
Opinions expressed here are neither my company's nor my wife's,

>
> RANDALL@INFORMIX.COM typed this about Re: Fun with Radio Shack
>
>
> R>A catalog is a form of advertising. Its purpose is to make people
> R>aware of your products and boost sales. If you make people
> R>pay for it, far fewer people will have one. That defeats its
> R>purpose. Tandy might as well start making people pay for the monthly
> R>sales flyers instead of asking us for our address, so they
> R>can send it to us.
>
> Also many people have not realized that this whole 'event' was a
> publicity stunt. It got more curious people to walk into their local
> Radio Shack than ever before.
>
> With all the discussion about this lately....it seems that they have
> succeeded in doing exactly what they planned.
>
>
> Ken
>
> Internet: ken.smith@channel1.com
> AX.25 Packet: AA1DR @ K1UGM.MA.USA.NA
>
> ---
> • CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

4713. Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 22:17:11 UTC
From: hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2crdp7$cml@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
Source record: 273839

In article <2cr56u$c2s@apple.com>, Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:
>>
>>Send mail, and we can set up a schedule.
>

Add me to the list, too. I will work you at whatever speed you like. 40 meters
is best for me, but 15 is available, too, on weekends.

Howard KE7QJ E-mail direct to hlester@as.arizona.edu, NOT to the
address listed on the header!

4714. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 22:26:09 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8432.2cf10441@hayes.com>
Source record: 273845

In article <1993Nov18.135508.3660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> Ah, the old Morse is a language chestnut appears again.

[Deletia]

> A similar process occurs with spoken natural language. Humans come
> wired from the factory with the ability to detect and decode certain
> sound patterns called phonomes. A very young child's babbling is almost
^^^^^^^^
> pure phonome generation with no coordination into natural language
> constructs. It's a mechanistic process without intelligent guidance.
> The intelligence comes into play in stringing together the phonomes,
^^^^^^^^
> similar in concept to Morse characters, into coherent natural language
> constructs.

Phon*E*mes, Gary.

I let the first one pass, since it might have been a typo. It is unfortunate to clutter up such an otherwise excellent posting with poor spelling.

> The visual pattern recognition mechanisms are about 10,000 times more
> complex and capable than the aural mechanisms, which is why new patterns
> are easier to learn in a visual medium than in the aural domain.

Exactly. Which is why everyone should throw out their command line driven Unix systems and replace them with Macintoshes.

<ducking...>

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

4715. Re: Emergency use of modified HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 22:41:13 UTC
From: Jim Jaskie <jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.224113.26129@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 273843

Subject: Emergency use of modified HT
From: WB9VGJ, waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
In article <CGuno7.99J@cbnewst.cb.att.com> WB9VGJ,
waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com writes:
>As to the argument whether the ham that used the HT on the sheriff's
department
>frequency, here are the rules from Part 97:
>
>97.403 Safety of life and protection of property
>
> No provision of these rules prevents the use of an amateur station of
> any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential
> communication needs in connection with the immediate safety of human
> life and immediate protection of property when normal communication
> systems are not available.
>
>97.405 Station in distress
>
> (a) No provision of these rules prevents the use of an amateur
> station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention,
> make knows its condition and location, and obtain assistance.
>
> (b) No provision of these rules prevents the use by a station, in the
> exceptional circumstances described in paragraph (a), of any means of
> radiocommunications at its disposal to assist a station in distress.
>
>So, it is certainly clear to me that the actual use of the HT is 100%
legal
>according to the rules. However, the actual possession of the HT capable
>of transmitting out of band might be another story. Still, these two
sections
>override any amateur band limits stated elsewhere in the rules. Not
being
>a lawyer, I can only interpret the rules for what they say, not what some
>legal eagle might think they say.
>
>73,
>
>John, WB9VGJ
>
>==
>John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-324
>AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
> | P.O. Box 3045

> | Naperville, IL 60566-7045
> | (708) 713-4319
> | e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
> | att!john.l.broughton
> | air mail: WB9VGJ
>==========

Well, I've read several postings from ARRL staff members. But none on this subject. Does the ARRL actually do anything useful? Or is soliciting dues the most activity they do? Isn't this a case crying out for an *energetic* national amateur radio association to correct before it gets out of hand? Does anybody know where we could find such an organization?

4716. Re: Gary?s comment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-22 23:34:07 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-221193163408@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273844

In article <2ckegi$cvd@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) wrote:

> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:
>

> >.............. perhaps there should be classes in how to USE
> >amateur radio. Now, THAT would be a good class. How about it,
> >local clubs? Do these exist? No license-like test needed, but a
> >snazzy wall-hanging would be a lovely second thing to hang in the
> >new shack.
>
> >Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha
>
> What an excellent idea, Paul. It might even spark
> some of the old fuddy-duddy clubs into doing something new.
>
> 73, Gary

What a great idea!! Sometimes even the good and great clubs miss this idea of having classes on radio operation. I have had to do mine without much benefit of Elmers or club classes; but I have read a lot and listened, listened, listened to many folks on the air. It is not hard to distinguish between most of the poor versus the good operating procedures; although some poor practices can be picked up because a lot of people in a "local" group operate that way.

When I joined the local club, they have a 30 min session for all new members prior to the monthly meeting starting, basically to discuss local repeaters and practices and procedures for them. Not much for HF at all, but at least it was a start. I would encourage more clubs doing this. Lets start the "WAVE" on this subject.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

4717. Re: Mag Mount Paint Damage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 01:16:59 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGx7KB.FHq@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273846

David Van Nuys (vannuysd@sonoma.edu) wrote:
: I notice that my two-meter mag mount is leaving rings on the paint of my
: trunk. Has anyone got any tips for preserving the paint and still using
: a mag mount?

1) Remove the mag-mount whenever it is not in use.
2) Don't always mount it in the same location. Put it in a different
spot each time you re-install it.
3) Be careful not to slide it when removing or installing. To remove it,
tilt it first (so only one edge of the magnet is touching) and then
pull straight up.
4) Keep the bottom of the magnet clean. Expecially check for any
metal filings that can scratch the paint.

AL N1AL

4718. Use of HT for Marine & GMRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 01:41:37 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <93326.174137MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 273848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have seen various discussions about using the out of band frequencies
on a Amateur band tranceiver for Marine, GMRS or other services.
If a person is an Amateur, and also holds liscenses for other services
can he/she use their amateur radio on those services. Is there a
definitive authority or requlation cite which can be found to make
such a determination ?

Michael Barbitta

KD6OAY +

Standard Disclaimers Apply

4719. Gary's invitation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 03:10:42 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9311230310.AA20320@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 273850

> From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu
> !crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.ucsd.ed

> Ever get out this way? Call me on 2m.

> 73, Gary

Hard to tell, Gary. Reading the above wherefrom address, I guess I have to ask, "Where's here?"

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

4720. Re: solid no LID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 03:57:02 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2cs1me$gbj@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 273849

krt@ocpfcad.ATt.COM writes:

> Scott NF3I writes,
> >So where did the phrase "Lid" come from, we always used to ask....

> My beginning attempts at cw contacts were quite stressful. During each contact I would copy something like.. "/fb niqe to meet v, so LID qpq". What was wrong with my radio or was it ME ? Why does everyone I qso with call me a LID ? After some ti
>me and practice I was able to copy what was actually being sent,
> "/fb nice to meet u, solid cpy". Those OM's weren't rude at all, and they did send me a nice card. So now when I qso on cw I always use 599 and never soLID cpy.
> 73,
> KEN N5PKA

I can hardly believe it!

I thought I was the ONLY one who did that as a novice... It was a huge
relief to put the words together as SOLID COPY instead of the SO LID
that I had copied for months and months. Like you, I wondered what I
was doing to be classed a lid.

BTW...
This one is a bear to edit down the previous post because of lack of
returns in the text.

Cheers:)

73,
Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/|\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____|

4721. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 22 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 03:58:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311230359.AA00225@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

22 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 22 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 326, 11/22/93
10.7 FLUX=099.3 90-AVG=094 SSN=075 BKI=2110 1211 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=5.7E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1211 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=010,009,008,004,008,010,008,009 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.0 @ 1035UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 1547UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0955UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1310UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1155UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2125UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55358NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1923UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1749UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 1053UT G6-AVG=+098,+017,-034
FLUXFCST=STD:099,099,096;SESC:099,099,096 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,010,010/025,015,010
KFCST=4455 5333 3334 4222 27DAY-AP=014,041 27DAY-KP=2132 2434 4466 6433
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 NOV 93 was 31.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 NOV 93 are: 2- 2- 1+ 2- 2- 2- 2- 1+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low due to a single C1 flare at
22/1034Z from an unknown source. The delta configuration in
Region 7618 (N07W59) faded. Region 7622 (N13E17) showed itself
as a small D-class group. Region 7620 (N05E17) stabilized as a
small D-class group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be mostly
low. An isolated M-class flare remains possible from Region
7618 and to a lesser degree from Region 7622.

STD: Moderate Ca XV emissions and strong Fe XIV and Fe X
emissions were associated with the passage of Region 7622 onto

the disk over the weekend. Associated coronal plots and maps
are available through anonymous ftp at: ftp.uleth.ca in the
directories "pub/solar/Corona/Scans" and "pub/solar/Corona/Maps".
A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this
report, taken at approximately 03:10 UTC on 22 November.

The geomagnetic field remained quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should become generally active on 23 Nov due to a favorably
positioned coronal hole. This disturbance is expected to
continue into the early hours of 24 Nov. Generally unsettled
conditions are forecast for the remainder of 24 Nov and all
of 25 Nov.

Event probabilities 23 nov-25 nov

Class M 25/25/25
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 23 nov-25 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/25/20
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/35/30
Minor Storm 20/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Minor signal degradation is expected over transpolar and
transauroral paths over the next 24 hours. Conditions should
return to near-normal by 25 November.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7618 N07W58 339 0350 DAI 07 026 BETA
7620 N05E16 265 0070 DSO 07 014 BETA
7622 N13E59 222 0060 DAO 08 005 BETA
7621 S09E22 259 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 23 NOVEMBER TO 25 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7613 S12 155

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 22 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2009 2009 2010 620

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 22 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
22/2321 2333 23/0004 LDE B3.7 43

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
21 Nov: 1028 1031 1041 B2.5
1047 1103 1125 B8.2
2058 2107 2114 B6.4
2202 2212 2224 B3.6 SF 7620 N02E39
2340 2347 2357 B3.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7620: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (20.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (80.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

22 November 1993, 03:10 UTC

North

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"
from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4722. Re: WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 04:51:59 UTC
From: Mike.Holl@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2cs4tf$eu2@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 273851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <horak.753717400@convex.convex.com>,
David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>In <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca> oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler) writes:
>
>> Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings
>>over the next 12 hours.
>
>But what does it all mean? Do you have an interpretation for us lay folks?
>What causes this and what are the effects and consequences? Ignorant minds
>want to know.
>
>David

Is anyone going to answer his question???

Michael Holl
--
Mike.Holl@launchpad.unc.edu
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

4723. Re: Emergency use of modified HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 05:28:44 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CGxJ7w.J94@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 273853

In article <1993Nov22.224113.26129@newsgate.sps.mot.com> Jim Jaskie
<jim_jaskie@tempeqm.sps.mot.com> writes:
>Subject: Emergency use of modified HT
>From: WB9VGJ, waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
>In article <CGuno7.99J@cbnewst.cb.att.com> WB9VGJ,
>waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com writes:
>>As to the argument whether the ham that used the HT on the sheriff's
>department
>>frequency, here are the rules from Part 97:
>>
>>97.403 Safety of life and protection of property ......
>>
>>97.405 Station in distress ......
>>
>>So, it is certainly clear to me that the actual use of the HT is 100%
>legal
>>according to the rules. However, the actual possession of the HT capable
>> ....
>>73,
>>
>>John, WB9VGJ
>>
>
>
>
>Well, I've read several postings from ARRL staff members. But none on
>this subject. Does the ARRL actually do anything useful? Or is
>soliciting dues the most activity they do? Isn't this a case crying out
>for an *energetic* national amateur radio association to correct before
>it gets out of hand? Does anybody know where we could find such an
>organization?

Has anyone requested that they help? It's not the ARRL's job to fight violation rulings made by the FCC. The ARRL can petition the FCC concerning PROPOSED rules; they do a darned good job lobbying. But I don't recall the ARRL interceding for a ham that's been NAL'd. This guy just needs a good lawyer.

Concerning whether the ARRL actually does anything useful, I suggest you study the history of ham radio and the role the ARRL has played in preserving our wonderful hobby the last 70 or so years. The ARRL is older than most hams. Besides, they put out a darn good magazine.

Jeff NH6IL

4724. Re: Help with Icom W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 06:00:33 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.060033.21856@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 273855

pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:

>I'm a new owner of an ICOM W21AT HT. The "skip" function doesn't seem to
>do what I think it should do -- am I misunderstanding the situation?

>My goal is to put several "continuously on" frequencies into the memory
>channels, and mark those memory channels as "skip" channels. These would
>be such as NOAA Weather, FAA ATIS, etc. I can put them into memory, mark
>the memory channels as "skip", and when the scanning function is working,
>the radio stops and receives those channels. Is this normal, or is my
>radio defective?

>Masking doesn't seem to be a useful option, because the frequency display
>remains blank, and I'd rather not have to unmask and remask several of
>those anonymous channels until I find which one I want to listen to for a
>minute.

I have a Kenwood TH-77a, so my mileage may vary. When you put some channels
as 'skip' in the memory, then when in scan, they should be 'skipped' over
to the next channel. Could it possibly be that the W21at has a 'skip scan'
function...ie: scans only your skipped channels? Otherwise, sound like
you do have a problem.... check the manual (grin)

73 de John

>Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha

4725. Re: Use of HT for Marine & GMRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 06:03:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <22NOV199322034774@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 273854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <93326.174137MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>, <MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU> writes...
>I have seen various discussions about using the out of band frequencies
>on a Amateur band tranceiver for Marine, GMRS or other services.
>If a person is an Amateur, and also holds liscenses for other services
>can he/she use their amateur radio on those services. Is there a
>definitive authority or requlation cite which can be found to make
>such a determination ?
>
>Michael Barbitta KD6OAY +

In Canada, and also in the US according to previous discussion on this topic, transmitters used in any service other than Amateur _must_ by type approved by the DOC (in Canada) or the FCC (in the US) for _that_ service (in that country, too - FCC approval doesn't count in Canada!)

However, unlike the current thread re operation on a sherrif's channel, if you have a station licence for, say, the marine VHF service, you are very unlikely to be caught and prosecuted for using a modified ham rig on a marine channel.

Please note that I do not advocate the use of unapproved equipment. I use my TH77 as a second marine receiver on occasion, and if necessary would use it as a "lifeboat radio" in an emergency.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

4726. Re: Use of HT for Marine & GMRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 06:05:43 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.060543.22228@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 273856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU> writes:

>I have seen various discussions about using the out of band frequencies
>on a Amateur band tranceiver for Marine, GMRS or other services.
>If a person is an Amateur, and also holds liscenses for other services
>can he/she use their amateur radio on those services. Is there a
>definitive authority or requlation cite which can be found to make
>such a determination ?

>Michael Barbitta

>KD6OAY +

OH boy oh boy oh boy.....

OK....here's how it works.... a 'ham' radio cannot legally be used on
any other frequency other than ham radio frequencies....the exception to this
rule is for MARS operators to operate ham radios on MARS channels, and CAP
operators to operate on CAP frequencies....these two services do have rules
on spectral purity and frequency tolerance - which most commercially produces
amateur radios meet or exceed.

However, supposed you are a cop and you're also licensed on Marine Band, in
MARS, and in CAP, you can buy a radio which is type accepted for PART90
and PART 80 (public safety and marine band) and also program in your
favorite ham radio repeaters, MARS freqs, and CAP repeaters and be legal
all the way around!

John
n4tii

>Standard Disclaimers Apply

4727. Re: What's a trunked system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 07:57:02 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CGxq34.3LH@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 273857

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
: In article <2cp10r$ngs@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:
: >Every now and then, I see references to "trunked systems" popping up in
: >the rec.radio.amateur groups. Just what is a trunked system?
:
: A 'trunked' system is a system of several repeaters linked by a
: controller. They are normally located at the same site, but can be
: spread around. Frequency assignments are dynamic.
: ....
: In this manner, many more groups of stations can share a chunk of
: spectrum. Channel usage density can be much higher. And because
: selective calling is inherent in the system, privacy and flexibility
: is enhanced to some degree.
..........:
: - Brian

Hey Brian

Why couldn't thirty ham groups do this same thing with five 2meter repeaters? I know it works quite well in the real world. I know that there are UHF systems that trunk 5 channels by simply scanning pl tones on the system. What do you think...would you think there would be too many busy lock-outs? Could hams adjust to trunking...certainly the rag chewers would get mighty frustrated :) How else is our repeater infrastructure going to survive the nintys. We are definatly going to have to look at new loading criteria....

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4728. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 11:04:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.110449.29254@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273859

In article <1993Nov19.003753.27665@es.dupont.com> collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com writes:
>
>Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary
>
>language - b (2): a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings
> by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures,
> or marks having understood meanings.
>
>By the above Morse Code fills the bill as well as Sign Language.

Well let's see what my Thorndike and Barnhart has to say about the
matter.

language n. 1 human speech, spoken or written
2 the speech used by one nation, tribe, or large group of
people
3 a form, style, or kind of language; manner of expression:
bad or strong language
4 wording or words
5 the special terms used in a science, art, or profession:
computer language

Following is clarifying discussion re language, dialect, and idiom
appended to the definition of language.

"Language applies to the body of words, forms, and patterns of sounds
and structure making up the speech of a people, nation, or group of
people. Dialect applies to a form of speech peculiar to one locality
or district of the geographical territory of a language. Idiom applies
to a particular language's characteristic manner of using words in
phrases and sentences."

Now let's see what the entry under Morse Code says.

Morse Code, a system by which letters, numbers, punctuation, and
other signs are expressed by dots, dashes, and spaces,
or by wigwags of a flag, long and short sounds, or flashes
of light. (See chart)

So we see that Morse is merely an encoding of alphabet, not a
language composed of words and structure capable of expressing
ideas. There's a footnote near the chart of Morse encodings noting
it's an obsolete form primarily used by telegraphers prior to modern
times.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4729. Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 11:34:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.113409.29442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273858

In article <arog.753969080@BIX.com> arog@BIX.com (arog on BIX) writes:
>ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:
>
>>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.
>
>CONELRAD became EBS. The idea was to not provied attacking aircraft
>(bombers or ??) with domestic sources for DF. The process was that,
>on notice, all broadcast stations were to shut down and only those
>that were the local CONELRAD stations would return to the
>air and then only on either 640 kc or 1240 kc. They were also to
>reduce power when they did, so that there would be no real peaks
>in the RF for a DF system to find. The two freqs were so that
>all AM stations would have somewhere that they could go without
>a major re-tune of the transmitter.

It was a nice theory, but it didn't work in practice because most
AM broadcast antennas, especially at the low end of the band, are
extremely narrow banded. So in practice the only CONELRAD stations
were the stations that normally occupied the two channels. This meant
that they could still be used for navigation purposes by enemy bombers.
Once navigation techniques improved, and ICBMs became the primary
threat, the system was disbanded much to the relief of broadcast
engineers.

The new EBS system is different. It's primarily a defined network
method of disseminating emergency information to the public in a
formal manner. Each area has a Primary station with wireline or
radio links to command authority. All other participating stations
are Secondary and continously monitor the Primary station's transmission.
Note, EBS participation is voluntary, not all broadcast stations are
part of the system. When the system is activated by the Primary sending
a control tone pair, all the Secondary stations' alert receivers unsquelch.
They then determine that proper authenticators are being used to activate
the system, transmit their own alert tone, and rebroadcast all of the
Primary station's transmissions. There are also secondary alerting means
via the wire services' teletype networks, and via the broadcast networks'
transmission facilities. National alerts originate in the White House
communications office. State alerts usually originate from the State
Emergency Management Agency's facilities under authority of the Governor.
Local alerts can be activated by local EMA authorities working under
the authorization of a Mayor or County Executive.

At least that's the theory. Tests of the system are supposed to be
run once a week. In one test, the White House communications office
mistakenly loaded the actual nuclear attack alert tape instead of
the test tape. Very few of the network stations actually activated
and transmitted the attack warning. The broadcast networks didn't
activate the system, the wire services didn't activate the system,
and in the Atlanta area, WSB is the Primary, and they didn't believe
the warning and didn't activate. Those of us at Secondary stations
didn't know about it until the wire services printed a cancellation
notice a while later. If it had been an actual attack, the first
notice the public would have gotten would have been the bright
flash and loud noise. :-(

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4730. Re: WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 11:49:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.114934.29687@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <2cs4tf$eu2@samba.oit.unc.edu> Mike.Holl@launchpad.unc.edu (Michael Holl) writes:
>In article <horak.753717400@convex.convex.com>,
>David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>>In <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca> oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler) writes:
>>> Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings
>>>over the next 12 hours.
>>But what does it all mean? Do you have an interpretation for us lay folks?
>>What causes this and what are the effects and consequences? Ignorant minds
>>want to know.
>
>Is anyone going to answer his question???

Well I was going to let the experts answer, but since they haven't
I'll take a shot.

The magnetopause is formed by the bow shock of the Earth's magnetic
field plowing through the solar wind. Normally this occurs at a
distance considerably further from the Earth than GEO orbit. But
during active solar events it can be pushed back to GEO altitude
on the leading side of the Earth. Thus the satellite will orbit
through the magnetopause during it's daily motion about the Earth.
This can generate spurious currents and cause SEUs on board the
satellite. Satellite controllers have to be especially alert during
these times because the satellite control systems may behave erratically.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4731. Re: WEFAX and the KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 12:26:50 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <2csvia$1aqb@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 273860

In article <2cqm8t$6fk@crchh941.bnr.ca>, kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
|>
|> I am trying to decode some WEFAX transmissions on HF using my KPC-3
|> TNC. I am currently on a DOS box, and I am using a program called AUTOFAX
|> written specifically for the Kantronics line of TNCs. Basically, the KPC-3
|> can be sent the command WEFAX, which will cause it to start decoding the
|> audio it is receiving into black or white pixel values. AUTOFAX is written
|> as a basic terminal program that can send the TNC the WEFAX command and jump
|> into a graphics mode of displaying the pixels.

Ah, I was wondering how this works. (Funny, I don't think Kantronics
advertises that their TNCs do WEFAX.) I have a DRSI DPK-2 TNC, which
is the classic TAPR clone. Is it possible to get Eproms or whatever to
allow it to do WEFAX? MFJ touts the ability of their base-model TNC to
do WEFAX, and I believe it's also a TAPR clone.

--

Doug Braun Intel Israel, Ltd. M/S: IDC1-41
Tel: 011-972-4-655069 dbraun@inside.intel.com

4732. CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 13:44:51 UTC
From: lafont02@CNMTL.CN.CA
Message-ID: <9311230844.aa13014@cnmtl.cn.ca>
Source record: 273862

I am listening most of the time on 80m between 3675 and 3725, just call out
CQ and I'll get a hold of ya. I had one fellow in Montreal that helped me out
when I started, I know how you feel.

73's

Don Lafontaine | E-Mail (EMC2) LAFONT02
Senior Programmer / Analyst | Internet lafont02@cnmtl.cn.ca
Communications and Environment Support | Packet ve2wld@ve2wld.ampr.org
Canadian National Railways (Montreal) | Phone (514) 399-7321
| Fax (514) 399-8833

4733. AOR3000 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:06:28 UTC
From: uch024@ux2.darkcrystal.cyberspace
Message-ID: <2ct5d4$j8r@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 273861

I wonder if someone can tell me whether

1. there are some programs out for the AOR3000 (other than aorbeta.exe)

2. if there is a difference in the "operating system" between the aor3000
and the aor3000 A (I have a program called "scanner" that wont work
with my aor3000.

3. active antennas or discone antennas improve the aor's receive capabilities
drastically.

Thanx for any suggestions,

Frank-Uwe

(alias lothar)
uch024@ux2.hrz.uni-dortmund.de

4734. Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:09:07 UTC
From: jcole@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGy7B7.Ls8@wang.com>
Source record: 273863

ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:

>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.

CONELRAD was the predessor of today's Emergency Broadcast System. In the
fifties my dad built a Heathkit CONELRAD monitor for the local broadcast
station he worked for in Michigan -- the basic idea, as I recall, was that
broadcast stations were to monitor other (regional) stations for the alert.
The monitor worked by sensing the broadcast carrier, sounding an alarm when
it was interrupted. After determining an emergency existed, all stations
were to leave the air except authorized CONELRAD stations on 640 and 1240 kc,
which would provide emergency info to the general public. No doubt there
are some interesting "false alarm" stories! :)

4735. Re: Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:17:15 UTC
From: clh6w@faraday.clas.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CGy7or.4H7@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 273867

I've been meaning to ask about CD-ROM callbook.
Does anyone know if the Buckmaster CD-ROM allows
you to make look-ups from external 'c' programs.
Or must you make the lookups from within their
proprietary command line interpreter?

Ned Hamilton, AB6FI

4736. Re: Help with Icom W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:22:51 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <2ct6br$jpg@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 273864

In article <9311222017.AA15668@metro.mccneb.edu>,
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU writes:

pmarsh> My goal is to put several "continuously on" frequencies into
pmarsh> the memory channels, and mark those memory channels as "skip"
pmarsh> channels. These would be such as NOAA Weather, FAA ATIS, etc.
pmarsh> I can put them into memory, mark the memory channels as
pmarsh> "skip", and when the scanning function is working, the radio
pmarsh> stops and receives those channels. Is this normal, or is my
pmarsh> radio defective?

The IC-W21AT has two different memory scan modes. One includes
channels marked as "SKIP", the other excludes them. This can be quite
handy at times.

To scan and ignore "SKIP" channels, use the "SCAN" keys, rather
than holding down the "Up Arrow" or "Down Arrow" keys (to select
"SCAN", hold down the "F" key, and press "Up Arrow" or "Down Arrow").

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 28 2/5/93 7 ab259@dayton.wright.edu

4737. NEXT TEST IN LOGAN??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:28:02 UTC
From: slwtg@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.082802.4486@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 273874

WHEN IS THE NEXT HAM RADIO TEST IN LOGAN, UTAH???

4738. Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:28:49 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <73059@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 273866

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:
>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.
>
>--
>GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"

CONELRAD was the forerunner of what is known as the Emergency Brodacast System (you have probably heard the occasional test on your favorite station).

One station in an area was designated as the control station. Other stations were required to continually monitor the broadcast output of the control station for an alert tone.

A broadcast receiver in each non-control station was modified to have its output sent to a tone-squelch detector (I forget the frequency, but it was probably about 1 kHz). If the control station transmitted a tone for several seconds (signifying a test or actual alert), the receivers at the other stations would come alive and ring an alarm bell and unsquelch their audio. If it was only a test, the monitoring station would log the time and date of the test in their records. In the event of an actual Civil Defense alert, however, the stations would immediately broadcast instructions to their listeners to retune their home radios to 640 kHz or 1240 kHz for information (sound familiar??). The stations would then shut down for the duration with only the control station remaining on the air, but transmitting on the CONELRAD (640/1240) frequencies.

One of the initial ideas of this system was to minimize the targets for enemy missile attacks, since the thought was that missiles might be using radio direction finding techniques to zero in on target cities. One way this could be avoided was to rotate the control station function between stations in an area to confuse the RDF - Station "A" would transmit for a few minutes, then drop their carrier as station"B" came on-line for a couple minutes, and so forth. Thereby the CONELRAD system.

With the advent of gyro and computer controlled guidance system, the importance of the CONELRAD system downgraded, and now it's successor's prime function is informing the public, thereby eliminating the need for station rotations.

(I still remember running full-tilt from the control room at WBJC in Baltimore, down a *VERY* long hallway to the transmitter room in order to determine if there was an actual alert, just a test which had to

be logged, or whether a noise burst or line transient had tripped the receiver squelch/relay system. This happened about once each night.)

73.

Ken Stuart, W3VVN

4739. Re: Use of HT for Marine & GMRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 14:36:13 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.143613.13410@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 273868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <22NOV199322034774@erich.triumf.ca>, bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:
|> In article <93326.174137MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>, <MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU> writes...
|> >I have seen various discussions about using the out of band frequencies
|> >on a Amateur band tranceiver for Marine, GMRS or other services.
|> In Canada, and also in the US according to previous discussion on this topic,

BTW: I believe the DOC has been renamed to
ISC (Industry Science Canada)

trivial, I know.

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

4740. Re: rec.radio.amateur.packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 15:04:13 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2ct8pd$gh8@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273873

5522 CW stinks [70] Derek Wills In article <11221993.154050@mala.cam.org>,
ranfry@mala.cam.org (Ranfry) writes:
|>
|> Just wondering, did something happen to
|> rec.radio.amateur.packet? Cause I don't seem to be receiving it any
|> more. Please let me know.

Yes, rec.radio.amateur.packet was obsoleted. The new, replacment
group at the moment is rec.radio.digital.misc. In not too many months,
there will be a vote to create a few more groups in the digital hierarchy,
notably rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet and rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcpip.
For the moment, however, all discussion of digital stuff is in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.
--
==
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

4741. Opto 2810 Counter specs over frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 15:31:23 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.754068683@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 273872

I don't have regular access to special equipment but one day when I had a few spare moments, I spec'd out my Opto 2810 frequency counter's sensitivity over various frequencies. I used a Marconi 2022D signal Generator which outputs from 10KHz to 1GHz and a few feet of an extremely low loss Andrew cable. All readings were taken when a solid lock on the frequency occured. Using other instruments, I was able to get the unit to lock on a signal as low as 5 Hertz and as high as 3.5Ghz. The high end required great amounts of power and I didn't want to blow the front end so I didn't try and take it above 3.5GHz. The measurements that follow are over the Marconi's frequency range.

Input B: (10Hz to 50MHz input)

Frequency db

10KHz 1.5mv
100KHz 1.5mv
250KHz 1.6mv
500KHz 1.7mv
750KHz 1.8mv
1Mhz 1.9mv
5MHz 2.2mv
10MHz 2.2mv
25MHz 2.5mv
40MHz 3.2mv
50MHz 3.6mv
60MHz 4.4mv
70MHz 5.0mv
75MHz 5.5mv

Input A: (Amplified 1MHz to 3GHz input)

Frequency db

1.75MHz 24mv
2MHz 17mv
3MHz 2.9mv
4MHz 1.5mv
5MHz 800uv
10MHz 230uv
20MHz 110uv
30MHz 80uv
40MHz 75uv
50MHz 80uv
60MHz 90uv
75MHz 110uv

100MHz 160uv
125MHz 175uv
150MHz 210uv
175MHz 270uv
200MHz 380uv
220MHz 480uv
240MHz 750uv
250MHz 1.2mv
Switched to prescale (200-800MHz) at this point
250MHz 1.2mv
300MHz 1.3mv
350MHz 1.5mv
400MHz 1.4mv
450MHz 1.3mv
500MHz 1.0mv
550MHz 1.0mv
600MHz 1.1mv
650MHz 1.1mv
700MHz 1.1mv
750MHz 1.4mv
800MHz 1.3mv
850MHz 1.8mv
900MHz 2.5mv
950MHz 3.0mv
Switched to prescale (800MHz-3GHz) at this point
950MHz 3.0mv
1GHz 3.5mv

Hope this is of some use,

David

4742. Alinco DJ560 sensitivity specs over frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-23 15:56:16 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.754070176@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 273875

I don't have regular access to special equipment but one day when I had
a few spare moments, I spec'd out my Alinco DJ560-T dual band transceiver's
sensitivity over various frequencies. I used a Marconi 2022D signal
Generator which outputs from 10KHz to 1GHz and a few feet of an
extremely low loss Andrew cable. All readings were taken when a solid
"FULL" reading was achieved on the LCD bargraph.

Frequency db

130MHz 5.2uv
134 4.0
138 2.8
140 2.4
141 2.2
142 2.0
143 1.9
144 1.8
145 1.6
146 1.5
147 1.5
148 1.4
150 1.4
154 1.5
158 1.8
162 2.1
166 2.4
170 2.7
173.99 3.0

417.35 23uv
420 19
425 13
430 9
435 6.5
440 4.2
441 3.9
442 3.6
443 3.3
444 3.0
445 2.7
446 2.5
447 2.2
448 2.0
449 1.8
450 1.6

452 1.3
454 1.1
456 1.1
458 1.3
460 1.7
462 2.1
464 2.5
466 3.0
468 3.5
470 4.0
472 4.6
474 5.2
476 5.7
478 6.2
480 6.8
482 7.3
484 7.9
486 8.5
488 9.0
490 9.7
492 10.3
495 11.6
495.175 11.8

As you can see for the UHF range, not all frequencies between 400 and 520 MHz were measured. The PLL would not lock on anything outside the range I measured. Hope this is of some use,

David

4743. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 27 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 04:01:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311280401.AA24605@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

27 NOVEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 27 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 331, 11/27/93
10.7 FLUX=090 90-AVG=094 SSN=055 BKI=2100 0112 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A8.5 FLU1=4.2E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2100 1212 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=017,008,003,003,004,007,007,016 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.2 @ 2049UT XRAY-MIN= A7.8 @ 1813UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2305UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1025UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1400UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1310UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 0316UT BOUTF-MIN=55345NT @ 1931UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 2002UT GOES6-MIN=N:-058NT@ 1117UT G6-AVG=+085,+017,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,018/010,010,030
KFCST=2223 3222 2223 3222 27DAY-AP=007,008 27DAY-KP=1132 2223 2222 3232
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 NOV 93 was 44.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 NOV 93 are: 2o 2- 1+ 2- 2o 3- 4o 2+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Several B-class x-ray bursts
occurred, none of which were optically correlated. All sunspot
regions appeared to be stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7620 (N04W53) could produce an isolated
C-class subflare.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels during the first
two days. Activity will increase to active to minor storm
levels on the final day due to coronal hole effects.

Event probabilities 28 nov-30 nov

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 28 nov-30 nov

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/20
Minor Storm 05/05/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/20
Minor Storm 05/05/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/20

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Similar conditions will persist through 29 November inclusive.
Minor signal degradation is expected on 30 November for
transpolar and transauroral paths as a recurrent coronal-hole-
related disturbance begins to arrive. Stronger and more
widespread ionospheric activity is expected to take effect on
01 and/or 02 December.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7620 N03W53 268 0190 EAO 12 017 BETA
7622 N12W07 222 0010 BXO 03 005 BETA
7623 S12E54 161 0030 CSO 06 003 BETA
7621 S09W43 258 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 28 NOVEMBER TO 30 NOVEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 27 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 27 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
51 N70E87 S10E47 N15E01 N70E87 190 EXT POS 049 10830A
52 S05E02 S12W02 S12W15 S01W02 226 ISO NEG 004 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
26 Nov: 0049 0104 0125 B3.7
0159 0203 0205 B3.8
0720 0725 0729 B4.0 SF 7622 N12E17
1117 1130 1142 B3.8
1150 1211 1212 B4.3
1320 1325 1328 B5.6
1558 1605 1608 C2.1 SF 7623 S09E75
1702 1712 1721 C1.2 SF 7620 N04W38
1958 2003 2007 B4.2 SF 7620 N02W43

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7620: 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (22.2)
Region 7622: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Region 7623: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 005 (55.6)

Total Events: 009 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4744. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Nov 1993 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 16:43:38 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/43/28 09 43$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1gs through wa0zti
Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz
Part 3 contains wn3a through kc4zwi
Part 4 contains kj5aa through kd6zwi
Part 5 contains aa7a through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs4vg

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
```

```
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update November 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## ISRAEL 4X,4Z
coolguy@circle.cs.jhu.edu (Guy Shechter) 4x1gs/n5uri 93-10-31
coolguy@cs.jhu.edu (Guy Shechter) 4x1gs/n5uri 93-10-24
avip@acri.fr (Avi Plotnik) 4x6lp 93-9-23
## CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
## JAMAICA 6Y
cheeky@cast.EDU.jm (Andrew) 6y5ew 93-6-5@
## ALGERIA 7X
Nabil.Layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
## 9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@
```

TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
CHILE CE
amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl (Ignacio Martinez Astorquiza) ce2mh 93-9-18
poelcker@cec.uchile.cl (Patricio Eduardo Oelckers Alvarez) ce3eoa 93-9-18
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
ce6nug@k2cc-2.ampr.org (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
CUBA CM CO
radioaf@infomed.cu (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
co2ja@amsat.org (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
PORTUGAL CT
etfalcao@ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monica Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21@
etfalcao@ci.ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monico Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21@
avale@bart.inescn.pt (Antonio Valentim Couto e Vale) ct1dzy 93-9-9@
avale@bart.inesn.pt (Antonio Valentim Cuoto e Vale) ct1dzy 93-9-9@
etruben@ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@zeus.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
etruben@zeus.ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
wk@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@cubenet.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
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4745. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Nov 1993 Part 2 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 16:43:42 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/43/28 09 43$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Second part contains US call districts 1 and 2.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
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# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update November 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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4746. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Nov 1993 Part 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 16:43:49 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/43/28 09 43$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Third part contains US call districts 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update November 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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4747. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Nov 1993 Part 4 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 16:43:56 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/43/28 09 43$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fourth part contains US call districts 5 and 6.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update November 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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4748. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Nov 1993 Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 16:44:01 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.5@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part5
Last-modified: $Date: 93/43/28 09 43$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fifth part contains US call districts 7, 8 and 9.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update November 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 7 District
P11163@email.mot.com (Ned J Stearns) aa7a 93-10-24
lynnr@srlr12.sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
lynnr@sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
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rem@tc.fluke.COM (Randy E Mather) aj7b 93-7-26
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4749. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Nov 1993 Part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 16:44:08 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.6@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part6
Last-modified: $Date: 93/44/28 09 44$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Sixth part contains whatever is left over ... Canadian, Down under
and spots left here and there over the globe. Some Amateur Radio Related email
services are also itmeized at the bottom of the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
```

return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update November 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
PERU OA
AUSTRIA OE
forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at (Gerald Forthuber) oe1gou 93-9-23@
K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET (Harald Landvoigt) oe5len 93-10-24@
oe5len@edvz.uni-linz.ac.at (Harald Landvoigt) oe5len 93-10-24@
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jtm@beta.hut.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
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rickie%trickie@ersys.edmonton.ab.ca (Richard Otto Nash) ve6bon 93-8-28
tech@cs.AthabascaU.CA (Richard Loken) ve6bsv 93-8-28
tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken) ve6bsv 93-8-28
wridgewell@cgate.sait.ab.ca (Walter William Ridgewell) ve6cql 93-3-29
76666.2403@CompuServe.COM (Walter William Ridgewell) ve6cql 93-3-29
Ridgewell@ACD.MHC.AB.CA (Walter William Ridgewell) ve6cql 93-4-9
fitzsimm@acs.ucalgary.ca (James Edward Fitzsimmons) ve6crf 93-3-15
Baugh@acd.mhc.ab.ca (Bill John Baugh) ve6ctm 93-4-9
ve6eei@ve6eei.ampr.ab.ca (Evan Idler) ve6eei 93-8-24

evan@ve6kik.ampr.ab.ca (Evan Idler) ve6eei 93-8-24
ejones@sinet.cuc.ab.ca (Endaf Jones) ve6end 93-7-24@
ve6hc@gw-1.ampr.ab.ca (Eric William Vanderwerf) ve6hc/ve6aqp 93-3-30
kirk@ve6kik.ampr.ab.ca (D Kirk Davis) ve6kik 93-8-24
kirk@itnbbs.ampr.ab.ca (D Kirk Davis) ve6kik 93-8-28
ken@ve6kik.ampr.ab.ca (Ken Laborde) ve6kth 93-8-14
lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence Chen) ve6lkc 93-7-24@
dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca (Lawrence Chen) ve6lkc 93-10-31@
Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence Chen) ve6lkc 93-10-31@
ve6mc%ve6mc@ve6mgs.ampr.org (NARC Packet BBS) ve6mc 93-8-28
chrisr@ersys.edmonton.ab.ca (Chris W Ringe) ve6mcp 93-8-23
lesley@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Lesley Estelle Salyzyn) ve6mfb 93-8-28
mark@adec23.UUCP (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) ve6mgs 93-8-28
mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) ve6mgs 93-8-28
mark@ve6mgs.uucp (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) ve6mgs 93-8-28
mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) ve6mgs 93-8-28
hanrie@ee.ualberta.ca (Paul A Hanrieder) ve6pah 93-3-8@
ve6paw@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Fernand Lemire) ve6paw 93-8-28
rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross W Alexander) ve6pdq 93-8-28
rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (Ross W Alexander) ve6pdq 93-8-28
davis@denali.UUCP (Glenn Davis) ve6rsx 93-8-28
davis@realtime.ab.ca (Glenn Davis) ve6rsx 93-8-28
ron@cs.athabascau.ca (Ron Haukenfrers) ve6rwh 93-8-28
dennis@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca (Dennis Breckenridge) ve6tcp/ve6nos 93-8-28
root@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca (Dennis Breckenridge) ve6tcp/ve6nos 93-8-28
ve6tmk@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Gisele Lemire) ve6tmk 93-8-28
geoff@ugc.ab.ca (Geoff Coleman) ve6ugc 93-8-28
grahamwi@cpsc.ucalgary.ca (William Graham VALID to 93-12-31) ve6uug 93-10-10
wks386@wks386.ampr.ab.ca (Wayne K Spoor) ve6wks 93-3-2
wks386@ve6wks.ampr.ab.ca (Wayne K Spoor) ve6wks 93-3-24
ve6wks@ve6wks.ampr.ab.ca (Wayne K Spoor) ve6wks 93-8-28
ve6wks@wks386.ampr.ab.ca (Wayne K Spoor) ve6wks 93-3-24
Jerome_Schatten@mindlink.bc.ca (Jerome Stephen Schatten) ve7ass 93-5-31
bennett@erich.triumf.ca (Peter Burke Bennett) ve7cei 93-10-31
allenm@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Allen Woo Huey Mar) ve7dpm 93-11-19
allenm@sfu.ca (Allen Woo Huey Mar) ve7dpm 93-11-19
emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca (Jan Robert Henri Smits) ve7emd 93-9-9
taf@physics.ubc.ca (Tom A Felton) ve7hax 93-5-16
niallp@ee.ubc.ca (Niall Parker) ve7hex 93-4-18
jerrys@holly.can.com (Jerry Sturge) ve7iyb 93-3-3@
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laurahal@microsoft.com (Laura Halliday) ve7ldh 93-5-27@
dcameron@unixg.ubc.ca (David Cameron) ve7ltd 93-10-24@
gjernes@seoul.mpr.ca (Murray Bryan Gjernes) ve7mbg 93-11-7
gjernes@mprgate.mpr.ca (Murray Bryan Gjernes) ve7mbg 93-11-7
tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (David Tse) ve7mdt 93-6-5@

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taganov@unixg.ubc.ca (Robert Edgar Froese) ve7moq 93-8-23@
SFISHER@BCSC02.GOV.BC.CA (Sam Fisher) ve7slf 93-10-21@
SFISHER@galaxy.gov.bc.ca (Sam Fisher) ve7slf 93-4-23@
sfisher@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca (Sam Fisher) ve7slf 93-11-11@
ue851@freenet.Victoria.BC.CA (Steven Pridie) ve7taz 93-9-15@
Lyndon.Nerenberg@unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-7-7
lyndon@unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-8-19
Lyndon.Nerenberg@ns.unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-7-7
lyndon@orc.unbc.EDU (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-7-7
jjook@fraser.sfu.ca (Jessica Jook [Dominic]) ve7voc 93-10-31@
babiyd@mala.bc.ca (Dale Babiy) ve7xdb 93-11-2@
babiyd@malins.mala.bc.ca (Dale Babiy) ve7xdb 93-11-2@
SEELER@upei.CA (Dr David Charles Seeler) vy2dcs 93-9-1
AUSTRALIA VK
mbk113@rsphy3.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski) vk1kam 93-4-9@
makinc@hhcs.GOV.AU (Carl R Makin) vk1kcm 93-9-15
jaa101@gorton.anu.edu.au (James Ashton) vk1xja/vk2zja 93-7-24@
James.Ashton@anu.edu.au (James Ashton) vk1xja/vk2zja 93-7-24@
paulr@pwd.nsw.gov.au (Paul L Rodenhuis) vk2ahb 93-10-31
opel!vk2bea!michael (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.UU.NET (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-4-27
uunet.uu.net!opel!vk2bea!michael@decwrl.uucp (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk
93-6-5
opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
boyd@mhs.oz.au (Boyd C Roberts) vk2bhr 93-8-30
gerard@research.canon.oz.au (Gerard A Hill) vk2daa 93-4-6
rodg@nimrod.ta.oz.au (Rod Gamble) vk2day 93-10-11@
rodg@extro.ucc.su.oz.au (Rod Gamble) vk2day 93-10-11@
gordon.smith@une.edu.au (Gordon J C Smith) vk2djg 93-7-27
peter@sw.oz.au (Peter Chubb) vk2fpc 93-7-27@
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malb@ee.uts.edu.au (Malcolm Butler) vk2kdt 93-7-27@
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conrad@silo.riv.csu.edu.au (Conrad Dare-Edwards) vk2mlq 93-3-20@
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cheese@asstdc.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman) vk2xgk 93-7-27
cheese@active.asstdc.oz.au (Mark Cheeseman) vk2xgk 93-11-24
csmall@uts.EDU.AU (Craig Small) vk2xlz 93-5-13@
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kluxford@fcit-m1.fcit.monash.edu.au (Kevin B G Luxford) vk3dap 93-7-27
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vk3tp@csource.oz.au (Leigh Baker) vk3tp 93-7-21@
neil@wcc.oz.au (Neil Murray) vk3unx 93-7-23@
vk3ur@csource.oz.au (David Tilson) vk3ur 93-3-6
david.nisbet@f404.n632.z3.fidonet.org (David Nisbet) vk3xda 93-7-27?
drew@trl.oz.au (Drew C Diamond) vk3xu 93-7-16
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xp2770@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu (Phiroze Homi Dastoor) ?/vu2sas 93-11-7
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venkat@cs.umass.edu (Venkat) vu3msv 93-7-20@
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R2SA@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU (Slamat Ali) yc0nyb 93-10-24@
R2sa@akronvm.cc.uakron.edu (Slamat Ali) yc0nyb 93-10-24@
owpurbo@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (Onno W Purbo) yc1dav/ve3 93-7-24@
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yvan.ecarri@usb.ve (Yvan Ricardo Ecarri) yv5nec 93-11-3@
88-19706@usb.ve (Universidad Simon Bolivarn) yv5usb/yv5ewn 93-11-3@
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grimwood@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz (Tony A Grimwood) zl1ttg 93-5-4@
barhodes@waikato.ac.nz (Bruce A Rhodes) zl1ubr 93-8-19@

root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz (Richard Vowles) zl1utf 93-7-13@
Richard.Vowles@p0.f110.n772.z3.Fidonet.Org (Richard Vowles) zl1utf 93-7-13@
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel) zl1uwv 93-11-16@
HILLR@tu1.waiariki.ac.nz (Roger Hill) zl1vcc 93-3-30@
hillr@waiariki.ac.nz (Roger Hill) zl1vcc 93-3-30@
jarman@waikato.ac.nz (P Jarman) zl1vpj 93-10-10@
lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz (Lance M Andrewes) zl2ajh 93-8-27
walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Cliff M Walker) zl2aly 93-6-28
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-9-9
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-10-1
wdk@frc.maf.govt.NZ (Wayne D Knowles) zl2bkc 93-3-2
wk@frc.maf.GOVt.NZ (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 93-10-31@
wk@sam.frc.maf.govt.nz (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 93-10-31@
swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Ian Swain) zl2ias 93-9-14@
andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-7-8
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andrews_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-10-31
chrisj@actrix.gen.nz (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 93-5-9@
zl2tpo@amsat.org (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 93-5-9@
palmer@blade.wcc.govt.nz (John M Palmer) zl2wjp 93-9-27@
phillipsa@skyfox (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
phillips@skisas.usask.ca (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
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HOSPICE@OTAGO.AC.NZ (Brendon Rae Hospice) zl4rae 93-8-18@
HOSPICE@rivendell.OTAGO.AC.NZ (Brendon Rae Hospice) zl4rae 93-8-18@
ZS South Africa
rkwdp@puknet.puk.ac.za (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21
RKWDP@PUKVM1.PUK.AC.ZA (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21
AMATEUR RELATED ADMINISTRIVIA
76067.3724@compuserve.com (ARRL on compuserve) w1aw 93-9-27
2155052@mcimail.com (ARRL front Office) ARRL 93-9-27
buro@arrl.org (ARRL Outgoing QSL Bureau) ARRL 93-9-27
awards@arrl.org (ARRL Awards, WAS) ARRL 93-9-27
dxcc@arrl.org (ARRL DXCC) ARRL 93-9-27
tis@arrl.org (ARRL Technical Information Service) ARRL 93-9-27
qex@arrl.org (ARRL QEX Magazine) ARRL 93-9-27
contests@arrl.org (ARRL Contests) ARRL 93-9-27
pschleck@unomaha.edu,bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Archive) ARCHIVE 93-8-25
70524.2272@CompuServe.COM (Dave Cowdin, Amsat Postings) AMSAT 93-8-25
peter.henne@gmd.de (Peter Henne) APT-STATS 93-8-25
digital-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Digital Amateur Radio FAQ Coordinators) DIGITAL-FAQ 93-8-26
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-8-25
rra-wg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur working group) FAQ 93-8-25
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-8-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25

pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators) GUIDE 93-8-25
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ) HAM-FAQ 93-8-25
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) HAMS-LIST 93-8-25
icom-request@CSCI-WierPC.etsu.edu (Icom Mailing List) ICOM 93-8-25
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso, Keplerian Postings) KEPS 93-8-25
auspace@afit.af.mil (AU SPACE STUDY TECHNOLOGY TEAM, TS Kelso) AUSPACE 93-10-10
nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
ampr-ca@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-7-27
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts, RSGB contact) RSGB/GB2RS 93-8-25
70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood, SCDX Bulletins) SCDX 93-6-6
elements-request@alsys.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 93-8-25
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
lukpla@scorch.apana.org.au (Luke Plaizier SPACE TRIVIA LIST) SPACE 93-8-27
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 93-8-25
vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu (VHF discussion list) VHF 93-3-30
K3VOA@BOPS.VOA.GOV (Voice of America Amateur Radio Club) VOA 93-8-25
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-8-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-8-25

4750. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 17:24:08 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754650084.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273685

```
The following files were processed Sunday 11-28-93:

HAMANT [ HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
SOL252.ZIP ( 61493 bytes) Prop Forecast Utility Vd2.5, by
WA4TTK

---------------------------------------------------------------------
61493 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
RTDX1126.LZH ( 1679 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 11/26/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1679 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
DSPTOR.ZIP ( 56109 bytes) TI 320C26 DSK-based modem
W/PACTOR, by KC7WW

---------------------------------------------------------------------
56109 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLK049.LZH ( 2020 bytes) ARRL Keps 11/27/93
OBS323.LZH ( 5508 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 323
11/19/93
OBS328.LZH ( 6679 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elecmets # 328
11/24/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
14207 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
GEOCLK51.ZIP ( 312762 bytes) GeoClock V5.1, by John Ahlgren
HB305.EXE ( 170880 bytes) HamBase V3.05 beta. Display Beam
Headings & grids. by J-Comm
HCALL110.ZIP ( 10500 bytes) V1.10 Callsign Interface PCBoard
V15.0<->Sam Database, by WD0GRC

---------------------------------------------------------------------
494142 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 627630 bytes in 9 file(s)
```

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

4751. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-28 23:45:22 UTC
From: system@hades.cdp.org
Message-ID: <931128.184522.2v8.rusnews.w165w@hades.cdp.org>
Source record: 273578

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>
> This notice is to warn all net posters that within our elements is a
> small group that is attempting to practice censorship; if they do not
> agree with your viewpoint, they will contact your postmaster to
> complain that you are intentionally attempting to create animosity
> on the net or that your article has no relation to the newsgroup topic.
>
> One person has done this to me [re: BARF = Bestiality Amateur Radio
> Fraternity, which was my tongue-in-check response to the Lambda
> gay radio club {BTW, my postmaster thought the BARF article was funny}];
> now, someone else, who has been posting articles on .policy in which
> some have found a little offensive, has been reported to his postmaster
> [which is funny, since he is the postmaster of the system he posts
> from!].
>
> So, my friends, beware! There is no absolute freedom of speech on
> .misc and .policy. These folks will decide when you've crossed the line
> [which they themselves have drawn] as to what's ``proper'' and what's not.
> [And they're doing this from their corporate accounts on company time;
> hmmm, I wonder if their employers realize this....]

Jeff,

Come on over to the SBS folks. We have a bulletproof feed. People can
bitch, whine and complain about things you post to no avail.

And if someone doesn't like that... awwwww... too bad.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ hades.cdp.org Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

4752. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 03:44:56 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.LX4qDc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
NOTES: ----------------------------------------------------------------

Mac Catch 22: .HQX files need to be de-binhexed. All others must be
uudecoded. Order UUTOOL.HQX for uudecode tool.

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post.
You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

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4753. HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 04:16:12 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <gate.PD6qDc1w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

NOTES: ----------

Mac Catch 22: .HQX files need to be de-binhexed. All others must be uudecoded. Order UUTOOL.HQX for uudecode tool.

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored. If you are reading this from usenet, do not respond to this post. You must send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or added.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.sbay.org

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TNC2A.MOD 3329 5-26-93
TS-930S.MOD 2226 3-26-93
TS140.MOD 563 5-26-93

TS430.MOD 825 5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD 844 5-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC 2719 3-26-93
TS430S.REV 5066 3-26-93
TS440.MOD 1589 5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD 971 5-26-93
TS440S.INT 9986 3-26-93
TS680.MOD 514 5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD 2940 5-26-93
TS711.MOD 123 5-26-93
TS790A.MOD 5059 5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD 12088 5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD 9086 5-26-93
TS930.MOD 6931 5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD 2539 5-26-93
U2AT.MOD 3161 5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD 1622 5-26-93
W21AT.MOD 4330 10-10-93

Directory: /hamradio/morse/

AUTOCW.ARC 60849 3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93
CWDEMO.ZIP 573318 11-11-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP 53013 6-18-93
MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP 24227 3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
SM316.ZIP 109484 3-01-93
SUPERIOR.SHR 99149 11-25-93

Directory: /hamradio/mswin/

DSP2D_UP.ZIP 26368 11-11-93
GMAIL.TXT 110 11-11-93
GMAIL.ZIP 78712 11-11-93
ICMPCMD.ZIP 3294 11-11-93
MSWINNOS.ZIP 4014 11-11-93
NETSORT.ZIP 1505 11-11-93
QVTNET23.ZIP 212649 11-11-93
RTSORT.ZIP 8192 11-11-93

Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

AMPR.ORG 409718 7-06-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP 206290 5-26-93
NETAMSRC.ARC 56320 9-29-93
NETMAC52.SIT 178633 9-29-93
NETMAC55.SIT 179770 9-29-93
NET_AMIG.ARC 108322 9-29-93
NET_BM.ARC 37772 9-29-93
NET_DES.ARC 26249 9-29-93
NET_DOC.ARC 143194 9-29-93
NET_EW.ARC 115955 9-29-93
NET_MAC.HQX 223461 9-29-93
NET_READ.ME 2443 9-29-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP 20995 5-26-93
NOS_KIT.DOC 4313 11-05-93
NOS_KIT.ZIP 659372 11-05-93
NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP 100174 3-19-93
TEC20.ZIP 88796 3-19-93
TEC21.EXE 95783 3-19-93
TRAVINFO.LST 38204 3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC 2557 7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT 32215 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE 106365 3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP 95588 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST 1802 9-09-91
CANADA.ADR 375 2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR 2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP 93145 6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE 37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP 48027 3-19-93
ZIPKEY.ZIP 198368 11-11-93

Directory: /hamradio/os2/

OS2NOSV4.ZIP 262476 11-11-93
OS2PMAIL.ZIP 36178 11-11-93
OS2SPEED.ZIP 2050 11-11-93
PMNOS1DS.ZIP 843122 11-11-93
PMNOS1DX.ZIP 377128 11-11-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT 8154 3-06-91
A802MANP.TXT 35627 8-10-93
AMTORFRQ.TXT 9158 10-13-93
ARYGATE.TXT 10286 4-11-93

AUTOBPQ.ZIP 92993 9-04-93
AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT 1869 1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT 2196 1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT 1132 1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT 1180 1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT 863 1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT 2260 1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT 1325 1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT 2222 1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST 3477 1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT 4258 3-30-93
FAQ.TXT 33570 3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT 29942 2-02-93
HFBBS.TXT 19833 10-13-93
HFHINTS.TXT 3020 4-05-90
HI-SPEED.NET 15864 8-07-93
HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
KAM401.ARC 156061 3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS 3948 3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT 2891 2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT 6338 2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT 28069 3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC 1089 7-03-91
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
WP.DOC 1507 5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT 2446 4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ 3746 3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ 9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ 6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ 7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ 6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ 15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ 5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ 6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ 4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ 8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ 6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ 5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ 6285 5-29-92

PACKET14.LOZ 7157 5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ 4714 5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ 3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ 4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ 2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ 4902 5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ 7564 5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT 4109 7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT 6580 7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT 3806 8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT 4484 8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT 4192 9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT 4885 9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT 4676 9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT 3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

APL700.EXE 412928 8-26-93
FE.ZIP 16626 7-14-93
GP.DOC 125349 7-24-93
GP-1X50.ZIP 370518 7-06-93
LLINK220.ZIP 375144 11-21-93
PAX285.ZIP 15395 7-14-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
B21TANSI.ZIP 3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP 259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP 110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93

MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/dsp/

DOC.ZIP 301000 9-02-93
DSP105.ZIP 46817 9-02-93
DSP4SCHE.ZIP 238499 9-02-93
DSPTIPUP.ZIP 21417 9-02-93
SOURCE.ZIP 671625 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP 143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP 20216 5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thebox/

BOOTARC.EXE 243874 7-19-93
INSTALL.BAT 174 7-19-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.LP 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.NR 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
SOURCARC.EXE 131999 7-19-93
SYSARC.EXE 105377 7-19-93
SYSOP15.ENG 65121 7-19-93
UPDATE.BAT 1354 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/thenet/

THENET.FLA 6498 7-19-93
THENET.INF 4005 7-19-93
THENET.PAR 3692 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.TXT 68 7-19-93
TNET-X1G.ZIP 119680 7-19-93
TNET-X1H.ZIP 123904 7-19-93
TNET-X1J.EXE 218857 11-11-93
TNET-X1J.TXT 280 11-21-93
TNET-X1J.ZIP 335650 11-11-93
X1JDEV.EXE 116275 11-11-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/f6fbb/

FBB515.ZIP 991152 7-30-93
TPK181.ZIP 579533 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa7mbl/

OIZ-UTIL.ARC 64062 7-30-93
REQDIR.ARC 34438 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/wa8ded/

TNCDED.DOC 29130 7-30-93
TNCDED.HEX 45068 7-30-93
TNCDED.MSG 4116 7-30-93
WA8DED 1004 7-30-93
WA8DED.DOC 14790 7-30-93
WA8DED.ROM 19284 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT 1602 6-08-93
AMPR.ORG 409718 7-06-93
AMPRHOST 303457 7-06-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
AMPRXORG.REV 516969 7-06-93
ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
BMSRC_ST.ARC 25334 8-07-93
CONNEX.Z 12030 7-06-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
HELP_V02.ZIP 11984 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
S920603.ZIP 656302 6-08-93
SATTRACK.ZIP 34886 7-06-93
SLFP123.ZIP 30476 6-08-93
TCPIP.INF 5818 6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP 384591 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/bm/

BM.DOC 16641 9-02-93
BM332C.TXT 235 9-02-93
BM332C.ZIP 52889 9-02-93
BMEXE.ARC 38547 9-02-93
BMH02.TXT 790 9-02-93
BMH02EXE.ZIP 300305 9-02-93
BMH02SRC.ZIP 60096 9-02-93
BMUTIL.ZIP 11546 9-02-93
VIEW0207.ZIP 320436 9-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs/

BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
FAQ-1292 75121 7-06-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 54272 7-06-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
KA9QNOS.NR 141577 7-06-93
KA9QNOS.PS 133704 7-06-93
NETNIX.PS 286542 7-06-93
NOSBGNLP.ZIP 57488 7-06-93
NOSBGNPS.ZIP 137021 7-06-93
RSPF22P.TXT 85164 7-06-93
TAPR92.TXT 72334 7-06-93
TAPR9600.MOD 11209 7-06-93
TDMA.TXT 12713 7-06-93
USERMAN.ZIP 112344 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/g1emm/

G1EMMKIT.EXE 168079 7-06-93
G1EMMKIT.ZIP 213973 7-06-93
KH113016.EXE 193643 7-06-93
KH113016.ZIP 593938 7-06-93
PCELM21.ZIP 116682 7-06-93
READ.ME 1077 7-06-93
SMALLEMM.EXE 134945 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gpsnos/

GPSC1DOC.ZIP 38361 7-30-93
GPSC1EXE.ZIP 162104 7-30-93
GPSC1HLP.ZIP 13415 7-30-93
GPSC1SRC.ZIP 638737 7-30-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/gracilus/

GCALLBK.TXT 440 7-06-93
GCALLBK.ZIP 13914 7-06-93
GRAC20M2.ZIP 539910 7-06-93
P10DVR.TXT 824 7-06-93
P10DVR.ZIP 25230 7-06-93
P10R30E.TXT 29184 7-06-93
P10R30E.ZIP 291851 7-06-93
TWINDV21.ZIP 38656 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nos/

KIT_SRC.TXT 4191 11-05-93
KIT_SRC.ZIP 39567 11-05-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
NOSVIEW.ZIP 1764 7-06-93
NOSVW304.ZIP 682322 7-06-93
ROSE-NOS.ZIP 18050 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/nos-kit/

KIT_SRC.TXT 4191 10-27-93
KIT_SRC.ZIP 39567 10-27-93
NOS_KIT.DOC 4313 10-27-93
NOS_KIT.ZIP 659372 10-27-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa0gri/

GR-BUGS.BEE 5120 7-06-93
GR-NOTES.BEE 19584 7-06-93
GRIBEE08.ZIP 831616 7-06-93
GRNOS08.ZIP 268800 7-06-93
GRNOS08S.ZIP 257408 7-06-93
NOS_1229.DOC 172009 7-06-93
NOS_1229.EXE 203295 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAN 221639 7-06-93
NOS_1229.MAP 75531 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ROF 168281 7-06-93
NOS_1229.VER 52 7-06-93
NOS_1229.ZIP 821866 7-06-93
RSPF0826.TXT 294 7-06-93
RSPF0826.ZIP 53695 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/pe1chl/

920420.DIR 6353 7-06-93
920420LT.ARC 175565 7-06-93
920420MT.ARC 111710 7-06-93
920420TC.ARC 153934 7-06-93
920420TP.ARC 104054 7-06-93
920420TS.ARC 113244 7-06-93
AUTOEXEC.DRS 2321 7-06-93
HISTORY.ARC 48620 7-06-93
NETDOC1.ARC 16485 7-06-93
NETDOC2.ARC 44672 7-06-93
PACSAT.ARC 87474 7-06-93
PB920430.ZIP 131138 7-06-93
PE1CHL.NET 417 7-06-93
README.CHL 384 7-06-93
SCCPRIN5.ARC 159020 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/tcpip/wg7j/

JNOS107B.EXE 283045 7-06-93
JNOS107B.ZIP 987123 7-06-93
WG7JDOC.ZIP 46266 7-06-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93

IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
PROTOCOL.1 39022 6-19-89
PROTOCOL.2 2157 6-19-89
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
SATTRACK.ZIP 34886 11-11-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/arsene/

ARSENE.TXT 1968 7-19-93
TELEM14G.ZIP 29363 7-19-93
TELEM14H.ZIP 29447 7-19-93
TELEMENG.ZIP 39938 7-19-93
TELEMFRA.ZIP 40680 7-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
ARJ241A.EXE 223856 8-07-93
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DBG 4658 11-21-93
UUEXE521.ZIP 32455 8-24-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

4754. ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 07:27:54 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <8kmRDc1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 273633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Sumner
c/o ARRL QST

I want "my" ARRL to support the interest of Amateur Radio Operators around the nation rather than taking excursions into presumptuous areas of browbeating. Back off on the callsign administrator issue.

On page 9 of the October QST (speaking on the tussle over automated HF operation), you say "the danger comes when we begin to believe that what we want to do is more important than what someone else is doing." How about applying this to yourself?

On July 26, 1993 the FCC invited applications for administration of a callsign program from all qualified organizations. On pages 82 of October QST, you're quoted, saying application by others "jeopardizes the program." What an adolescent claim -- that's what the FCC asked for! The ARRL appears as a pompous buffoon yelling "It's mine, all mine."

Everyone except the ARRL is relegated to "other fields" of Amateur Radio, as if to say they're inferior to ARRL. ARRL's what? General interest? In this case, ARRL's interest is dangerously close to being only ARRL itself. In the next issue of QST, two organizations are chastised for defending themselves. Oh, please!

Why put all the eggs in one basket? You claim that diversification is bad, but you never sell why it's so terrible.

You looked to HF users and said "come on over, see with the eyes of the other side, get along." I look at the callsign issue and say to the ARRL: come on, see with the others' eyes, get along.

Sincerely,

Brian J. Mork, KA9SNF
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Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
... . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

4755. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 07:38:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311290738.AA29302@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 NOVEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 332, 11/28/93
10.7 FLUX=093 90-AVG=094 SSN=075 BKI=0001 2111 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=6.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1101 2211 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,004,004,009,012,008,006,006 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.4 @ 0103UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0501UT XRAY-AVG= B1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1945UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0835UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1125UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1340UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 0047UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1911UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1754UT GOES6-MIN=N:-058NT@ 1036UT G6-AVG=+095,+017,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,018,051/010,025,070
KFCST=1112 3334 3344 3334 27DAY-AP=008,004 27DAY-KP=2222 3232 2121 1211
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 NOV 93 was 42.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 NOV 93 are: 2o 1+ 0+ 0o 1+ 2- 1+ 2o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A single B-class subflare
occurred. New Regions 7624 (N03E13) and 7625 (S14E14) were
numbered. Region 7625 showed gradual growth during the day.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7625 could produce an isolated C-class
subflare.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at mostly unsettled levels during the first
day. Coronal hole effects are expected to increase activity to
active levels during the second day, then major storm levels
on the final day. Brief periods of severe storming could occur
late in the period as well.

Event probabilities 29 nov-01 dec

Class M 10/10/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 nov-01 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/35/20
Minor Storm 15/15/25
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/40

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/35/20
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/50

HF propagation conditions continued normal over all
regions. Conditions will continue near-normal on 29 November
and should remain near-normal for a fair portion of 30
November, although signal degradation over the high and polar
latitude paths will begin to affect communications on these
higher latitude paths. Very poor to occasionally useless
propagation is expected on 01 and 02 December (with emphasis on
01 December) in response to the anticipated major geomagnetic
storm. Middle latitudes are expected to see fair to
occasionally very poor propagation with strongest signal
degradation occuring during the local night and sunrise
sectors. If recurrence is any indication, full recovery from
this disturbance will not likely be observed for at least 2 to
4 days after the geomagnetic storming ends (on 02 or
03 December).

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7620 N03W68 270 0210 CAO 09 008 BETA
7622 N13W20 222 0010 AXX 03 004 ALPHA
7623 S10E41 161 0020 CRO 01 002 BETA
7624 N03E13 189 0020 BXO 03 005 BETA
7625 S14E14 188 0020 CRO 03 006 BETA
7621 S09W56 258 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 NOVEMBER TO 01 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
27 Nov: 0109 0117 0126 B2.5
0219 0223 0229 B2.2
0336 0339 0343 B1.7
0348 0412 0438 B3.0
0546 0552 0559 B2.1
1251 1254 1258 B1.5
2042 2049 2054 B3.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (100.0)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the

x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4756. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1378

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 15:43:40 UTC
From: WENDT@dhdspri6.BITNET
Message-ID: <01H5W5PWXWHU000322@vax.ntp.springer.de>
Source record: 273687

unsubscribe

4757. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 16:10:03 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2558@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 273683

> BOYER vs. FCC
>
> This, after he used the allegedly illegally modified device to
> place an emergency call to the county sheriff on a department
> frequency.
> [...]
> CALLING FOR HELP IS ILLEGAL
>
> By the way, there are many hams who believe that any citizen
> can use any radio on any frequency to report an emergency
> situation and request aid. We thought so also, and that used to
> be the case, but not anymore.
> It all changed very quietly back on October 18, 1984. That's
> when the FCC passed Docket 83-991. This action modified Part
> 90.47, subpart A of the rules to read -- and we quote:
> [...]

This ham believes that any _ham_ can use any radio on any frequency
to report an emergency situation and request aid, according to 97.403
and 97.405. My old copy reads:

S 97.403 Safety of life and protection of property.
No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station
of any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential
communication needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life
and immediate protection of property when normal communication systems
are not available.
S 97.405 Station in distress.
(a) No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station
in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make known
its condition and location, and obtain assistance.
(b) No provision of these rules prevents the use by a station, in the
exceptional circumstances described in paragraph (a), of any means of
radiocommunications at its disposal to assist a station in distress.

I read this to mean that, in a real emergency, it's not illegal for me
to transmit 1 megawatt over the sound carrier of a TV channel in order
to get help, much less 5 watts to communicate with the Sheriff, provided
there's no other way to communicate.
The text of 90.47(a) given in the Newsline text doesn't seem to me
to _prohibit_ anything, it seems to _authorize_ persons (not just amateur
radio station license holders) who have a need for emergency communications.

--
+---+

```
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4758. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-29 17:17:34 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8462.2cf9f66e@hayes.com>
Source record: 273722

In article <1993Nov28.111232.3706@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
> In article <CH68H2.1zy@freenet.carleton.ca>, aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:
>>
>>Since language inherently includes Spelling, and Grammar.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> Do we therfore just throw out all the cultures
> who never have had a written language? I don't
> think so.

Languages that aren't written don't have spelling, true. (And non-phonetic written forms may not have spelling in the same sense, either)

All languages have Grammar.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

4759. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 04:06:43 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <wX8sDc4w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

(Instant callsign proposed...)
> The reasons I feel the proposal is flawed are as follows:
>
> 1. There is no accountability as to who has what callsign. It is entirely
> possible that a dozen people with common names will all be sharing the
> same callsign in the same area. You can draw your own conclusions as to
> the mass confusion this will cause.
>
> 2. The lack of accountability also creates problems when hams with
> instant tickets break the rules. How do you contact someone whom the
> FCC has no record of?
>
> 3. The potential for abuse of "instant" callsigns is very great. If I am
> unlicensed, all I have to do is make up a new instant callsign once every
> few months, and I can operate indefinitely.
>
> 4. As a licensed ham, my ticket is at stake when I key up and speak to
> a station. If I am in a QSO with an unlicensed station, my ticket is
> in jeopardy (although in all reality I doubt the FCC would issue a fine,
> but you never know...)
>
> 5. What happens when a person with an "instant ticket" gains access to
> HF, or upgrades? WZ1MPD/AA? Or just WZ1MPD still, since its an "instant
> ticket" after all?
>
>
> I do not believe that the "instant callsign" can be compared to someone
> who upgrades and then operates with the temporary identifier /whatever.
> For one thing, the person is already licensed and is on file with the
> FCC. Again, accountability.
>
> The FCC states that the reason for the "instant callsign" is that they
> receive hundreds of phone calls from people asking what their callsign
> is. This proposal was put forth by the FCC as a way of decreasing the
> number of phone calls they get.
>
> <KNOCK> Hello? McFly? Seems the answer to the FCC's problem is not to
> enact a rule change, but to simply STOP taking the damn calls asking
> "what's my callsign?" Once word got around that you can't call the FCC
> anymore, guess what? People will stop calling. Duhhhhh. Its so obvious,
> only something as stupid as a government bureaucrat couldn't think of it.

>
> And yes, furthermore I believe that it is yet another step in the trend
> we've seen over the past ten years of the FCC "getting out" of the Amateur
> Radio business. First VECs, then lack of enforcement, now "instant
> callsigns". How soon before we don't need callsigns at all, because the
> FCC considers it "too much work"?
>

I could not agree more. As I have stated, I feel that one of the major
reasons for ham radio being as "clean" as it is, is accountability.
Remove the accountability and the system WILL breakdown (as some falsely
clain it has). And it makes self policing almost impossible.

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| '$100 placed at 7 percent interest compounded quarterly for |
| 200 years will increase to more than $100,000,000 - by which |
| time it will be worth nothing. -Lazarus Long |

4760. Response to tech study manual inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 05:10:39 UTC
From: segigot@students.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <83486.segigot@students.wisc.edu>
Source record: 273681

I am a soon-to-be Tech plus and I studied out of the Look Who's Talking book, even though I knew it was out of date. Granted, the question pool has changed, but not significantly; I aced element 3A and got 1 wrong on element 2. In addition, I got 17/25 correct on 3B; there's something right about that study guide!
I believe there are computer programs available for anonymous FTP that have the current question sets.

N9???
Scott Gigot
segigot@students.wisc.edu

4761. SE Michigan Fox Hunt -- 18 DEC 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 05:16:42 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2dekvq$c9h@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 273678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

The Radio Active Communications Club of Southeastern Michigan (RACC) will be holding its monthly fox-hunt on Saturday, December 18, 1993.

The starting point for the December RACC Fox Hunt will be at Grosse Ile High School, on Grosse Ile in the 'Downriver' area of Wayne County. We'll be meeting up at the Elias Brother's Big Boy restaurant on Fort Street at Sibley Road in Riverview starting at about 10AM. Grosse Ile High School is a few miles away.

As usual, the 2-meter beacon will start transmitting at Noon, and all teams must start off from the school parking lot. This hunt should prove to be one of the more challenging ones put on by the RACC, so RDF novices are encouraged to try to team up with other individuals who might have more experience and equipment! Each RDF team must have at least two people, & you should plan on a combination of mobile RDF'ing as well as searching or 'sniffing' on foot.

To get to Grosse Ile High School, you'll want to take Grosse Ile Parkway from Jefferson Road in Trenton over the (free) bridge onto Grosse Ile, continuing east on Grosse Ile Parkway until it ends at River Drive. Make a left (head North) on River Drive, and the H.S. will be on the left about a half-mile down.
Talk-in to the restaurant & Fox-Hunt starting point will be conducted via the N8IQX repeater on 224.580MHz, with a simplex link on 147.495, or the K8SB Wyandotte Repeater on 147.240 (+).

For further information & possible updates, please tune-in to the Radio Active Communications Club's Monday Night Nets, at 8PM on 224.580 or the 147.495MHz simplex link! You can also log on to the RACC packet mailbox --RACC-- on 145.03MHz, located in the Garden City area to check for updates.

If you'd like to participate but don't have your own team lined up, mention this during the RACC Net & others should be happy to have you help them out on the 18th.

GOOD LUCK, and we hope to see you there!

This Fox Hunt will be the joint product of the cunning, sadistic minds of N8NQN, N8NYK, and KA8VIR.

Tim, KA8VIR

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil

Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "Celebrate diversity -- get intolerant about something!"

4762. Re: Modem Software to Alert Many Pagers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 05:41:16 UTC
From: bmp@hpindda.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <187240001@hpindda.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 273735

There are several packages that do this. Notify! from
Ex Machina knows pager protocols and can work through
the pager companies paging computer or call each of them
directly as a normal call. It can handle both numeric
pagers and alphanumeric ones. They have a version for
both the Mac and for Windows.
Ex Machina is at 45 East 89th St #39A,
New York, NY 10128

There is also a company called Information Radio Technology
in Cleveland at 800-228-8998. Bob Grohol also markets
several paging solutions there including one called
AlphaPage.

Brian

4763. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elmers are dead, god help us hams!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 05:55:25 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CHAJ4E.63H@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 273680

ARGH!

Maybe I didn't explain my first QSO very well.........

I listened for a few minutes.....

I -waited- for a break in the convo to give my "N9VLS monitoring" call....
(I know that doubling over someone is a Bad Thing.)

I knew I had a chance when one ham said he was pulling into a gas station,
and away from his mike.....

And, they weren't ragging me about being a lazy nocode.
They were quite happy to see me on the air.

It was a FUN welcome.
--
Bill Blum N9VLS blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
Reality is for those who can't handle subscribing to IASFM and Model Railroader

4764. For Sale: icom IC-W2A, access.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 05:59:55 UTC
From: jamie@wariat.org
Message-ID: <2dengr$ml4@gazpacho.wariat.org>
Source record: 273679
Cross-posted to: cle.forsale,freenet.rec.ham-radio.sale,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For sale immediately:

icom IC-W2a Dual Band 2m/70cm Handheld

Pager/DTMF/dual VFO/priority watch/code squelch/clock/timer
Cross band repeater option (fun).. all the nifty bells and whistles :)

Incl. slo charger/NiCD
BP-84 1000 maH NiCD battery pack
BP-90 Alkaline(AA) battery pack
HM-70 Speakermike

Very good condition.. had unit since Summer 93, used only for recv, and
occasionally for Xmit (Im not lic'd) by friends. Cap on antenna is
in lala land, HAM shop quoted $1.19 to replace. :)

Still have boxes, warranty card, Operating guide, schematic..

Amateur Electronic Supply list is ~$475 new (QST) for package.. I am
completely open to any offers.. will ship 2nd day no xtra cost..

"73"

jamie

jamie@wariat.org

--
jamie rishaw
jamie@wariat.org

You've been a very bad boy. Go to my room.

4765. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 06:10:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9311300610.AA05798@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 333, 11/29/93
10.7 FLUX=093.8 90-AVG=094 SSN=092 BKI=4212 2221 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B1.9 FLU1=6.6E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4222 2222 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=040,010,008,011,010,010,010,008 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 2317UT XRAY-MIN= B1.5 @ 0136UT XRAY-AVG= B2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0550UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2300UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1410UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55360NT @ 0221UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1915UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1714UT GOES6-MIN=N:-055NT@ 1028UT G6-AVG=+086,+017,-029
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,051,025/025,070,030
KFCST=3344 3334 5566 6655 27DAY-AP=004,008 27DAY-KP=2121 1211 1011 2234
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 NOV 93 was 42.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 NOV 93 are: 1- 1o 0+ 1o 2o 2- 1o 1+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Three C-class x-ray bursts
occurred and were probably produced by new Region 7627
(S19E85). Active surge and prominence activity accompanied the
region as it rotated into view midway through the period. New
Region 7626 (N28E12) was also numbered.

STD: Strong Ca XV emissions were observed today on the
southeast limb centered at S19, spanning from S31 to S10.
These emissions were also accompanied by strong Fe X and Fe XIV
emissions. Weak Ca XV emissions were observed yesterday.
This area is also bright in x-rays, as seen by the Yohkoh

satellite. A full-disk Yohkoh image has been reduced and appended to this report. The large northern polar coronal hole extension is also clearly visible, approaching the central meridian at 00:40 UTC on 29 November.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Region 7627 may continue to produce C-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours. Isolated active periods also occurred.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at unsettled to active levels during the first day increasing to major storm levels during the second day. Brief severe storm periods could also occur during the second day, particularly at high latitudes. Activity is expected to decline to active to minor storm levels during the final day. This activity is expected due to recurrent coronal hole effects.

Event probabilities 30 nov-02 dec

Class M 10/10/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 nov-02 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/20/35
Minor Storm 15/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 10/40/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/20/30
Minor Storm 20/20/30
Major-Severe Storm 10/50/20

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Tommorrow (30 November) should see the last period of stable ionospheric communications. Late on 30 November and/or particularly on 01 December, conditions are expected to become substantially disturbed. High and polar latitude paths are expected to become frequently useless, particularly during the local night and sunrise sectors due to potentially strong geomagnetic and auroral storm activity. These effects should also migrate to the middle-latitude regions, affecting many middle-latitude paths and limiting propagation to more north-south oriented paths. Conditions are not expected improve for several days after the storming subsides, but should have returned to near-normal by about 04 or 05 December.

NOTE that there is a chance for VHF auroral backscatter during
the most disturbed periods (geomagnetic K-indices of 6 or
more). Please report VHF and or other unusual or interesting
HF/VHF contacts during this period to: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7620 N04W85 273 0150 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7623 S11E27 161 0020 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7624 N03W00 188 0030 CRO 06 009 BETA
7625 S15E01 187 0050 DSO 06 016 BETA
7626 N28E12 176 0010 BXO 04 004 BETA
7627 S19E85 103 0050 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7622 N14W34 222 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 NOVEMBER TO 02 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 NOVEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2027 2028 2028 110

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
29/ 2158 A2344 S29E90 EPL C2.1 27

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
51 N57E87 S11W06 N25W24 N60W01 180 EXT POS 095 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
28 Nov: 0050 0102 0109 B7.4 SF 7623 S11E49

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7623: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

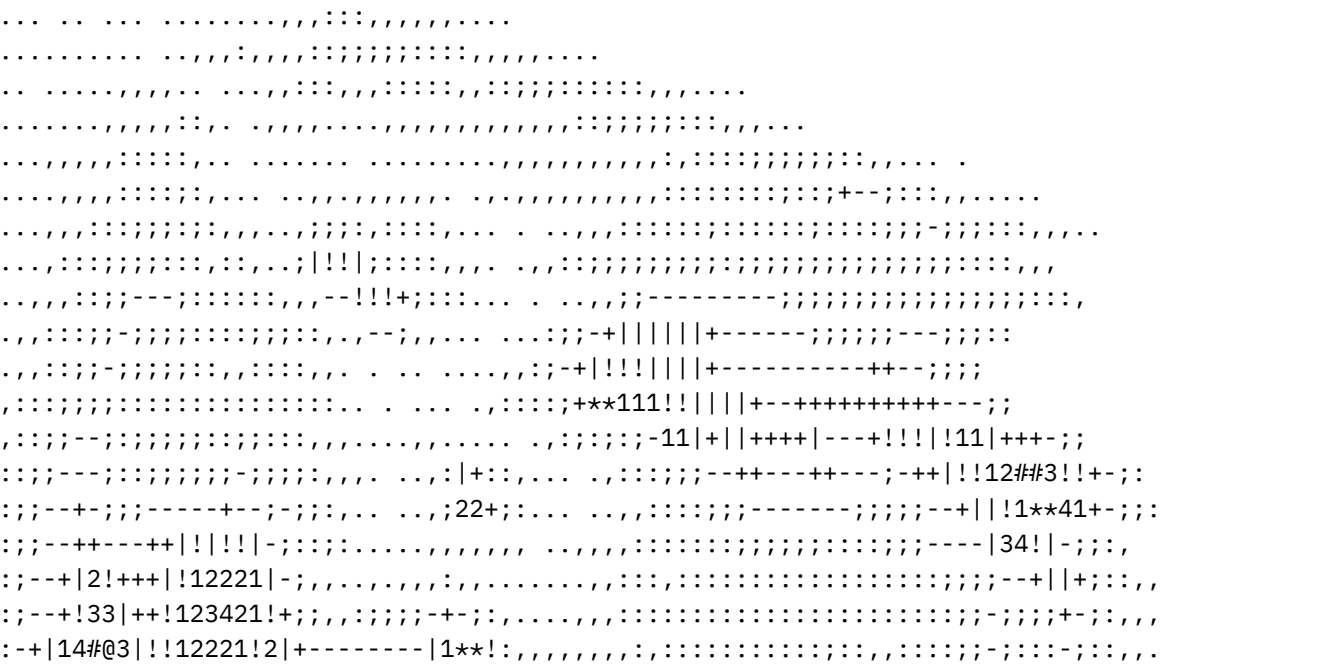
NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

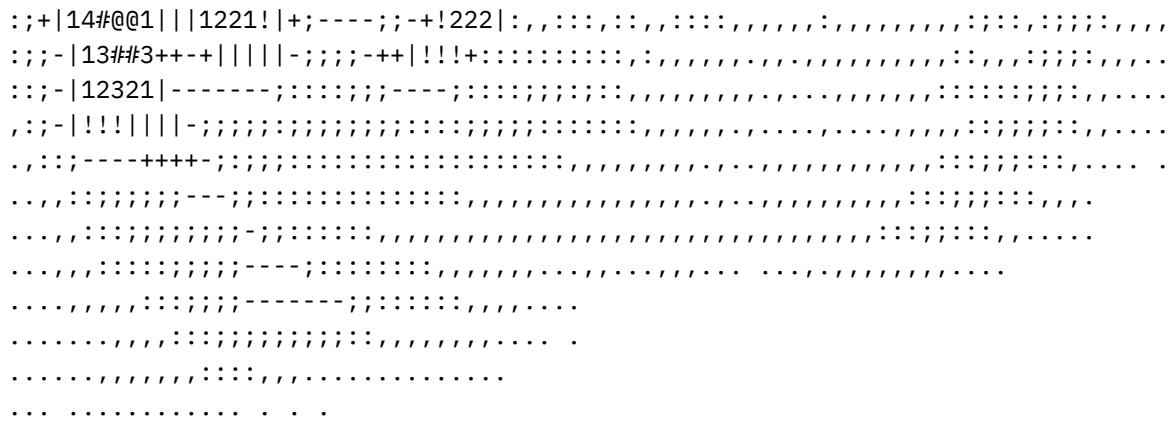
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

29 November 1993, 00:40 UTC

North




South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

4766. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 07:09:24 UTC
From: williams@maui.qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <williams.754643364@maui>
Source record: 273682

>>>>"Monitoring" means just that.

Interesting you should say that. I had to read the rest of the paragraph
to figure out what *you* think it means.

I was once active on a repeater in southeast Texas where "monitoring"
meant "I'm a control operator and I'm in charge here", and ordinary
users were strongly discouraged from saying it. We were supposed to say
"listening" instead.

There's no substitute for understanding the local lingo, even when it
doesn't seem to make sense.

-Paul
kb5mu@amsat.org

4767. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 07:54:00 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.754645753@access>
Source record: 273684

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>I never did understand why CQ on the repeater is frowned upon.
>know it is frowned on but that is because most repeaters are more of a
>private clique than anything else and people don't want to talk to anyone
>that is not a part of that and they hate to be asked to because it makes them
>realize that they are ignoring people.

I'll leave it up to Jay to address that last sentence :)

As I said previously, "CQ" is direct and to the point.

The reason long CQs are frowned on is that they
are totally unnecessary, a point which some ARRL
publication makes (thankfully!). Since everyone's
receiver opens within about 500milliseconds,
you already have them tuned in, unlike HF; you merely
need to grab their attention with a brief statement
that you wish to talk. If they want to, they will;
if not...that's what synthesized radios are for! :)

Local stir-em-up method of the year: "Who's on the BOX
tonight, from WB8OFR, ha, ha, ha!!" (The Insomnia Net)

--

finger bote@access.digex.net
Exiting Kill Mailboxes

4768. LK-800-linear, info needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 09:09:17 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2df2jt$q5v@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 273686

Hello all!
I need some info about LK-800 HF-linear.
I have never seen any details on magazines, but
I've heard that it's a big one. Which tubes does it have?
How much power does it give and does it give full power
with 100W drive? Which bands does it cover? Which kind of
power supply it has? And of cource final question, how much
it costs there in USA?

Pete

* Life is too short for QRP! *

4769. Re: The Power of Photons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 09:50:52 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHAu0t.GMr@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 273688

Did he then go on to explain how a photon torpedo worked ?

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

4770. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 10:24:52 UTC
From: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <2df71k$5mk@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 273689

Rajiv Dewan (rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:

> In article <754583670.19snx@mu.apana.org.au>,
> James Morris <jmorris@mu.apana.org.au> wrote:
> >In article <1993Nov26.200816.19512@combdyn.com> lawrence@combdyn.com writes:
> >>
> >>How do you calculate SWR? I have a power meter...and I can measure the forward
> >>and reflected power. How to I take the two values to determine the SWR?
> >>
> >>Right now I have forward power of 5 Watts and reflected power of 0.1 Watts,
> >>what SWR would that correspond to?

If you get only about 2 % back of your initial power, you still get
about 98 % in the desired direction or less than 0.1 dB missmatch loss.
Why even bother to calculate the SWR in this case.

> Short: Let rho = sqrt(reverse power/forward power) = sqrt(0.1/5)
> = sqrt(0.02) = 0.1414
>
> swr = (1 + rho)/(1 - rho) = 1.414/0.8586 = 1.65

I think Rajiv intended to write

swr = (1 + rho)/(1 - rho) = 1.1414/0.8586 = 1.33
^^^

Tunning this 1.33:1 SWR down to 1:1 will only increase the forward
power by less than 0.1 dB and thus it is hardly justified to try to
get down to 1:1. It would be much better if the "SWR-meters" where
calibrated in the reverse/forward power ratio and not in SWR. It would
be easier to undersrand what is going on in the transmission line.

Paul OH3LWR

4771. Re: DSP units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 11:06:04 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2559@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 273691

In article <1993Nov29.210113.8647@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com> davidk@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com (David Kirkpatrick) writes:
>With sentence structure like this your asking someone to be clear ??
^^^^^ ^^^
With punctuation and grammar like this, you're complaining about someone's sentence structure?

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

4772. Re: Actif 7X-Stations (Algeria)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 11:08:40 UTC
From: layaida@imag.fr
Message-ID: <2df9jo$p84@imag.imag.fr>
Source record: 273690

In article <BAT.93Nov29150549@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
|>
|> Nabil, thanks for the 7X listing. Can you get addresses
|> for QSLing for us? ALso, do you know about 7X5ST who was in
|> Tunisia last year? I have his card, but we need a copy
|> of the 3V license to send to the ARRL for documentation.
|> Can you help with this?
|> --

Yes 7X5ST has been to tunisia and operated from there for a while,
i have a QSL from him, i'll try to reach him in Algeria to get
a copy for the licence.

Nabil (7X2KT)

--

LAYAIDA Nabil
e-mail : Layaida.Nabil@imag.fr
Unite Mixte Bull-IMAG/Systemes
Projet: Schema de designation extensible
dans les systemes repartis OO

4773. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 12:07:31 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CHB0CK.963@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 273694

In article <williams.754643364@maui> williams@maui.qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson) writes:
>
>Interesting you should say that. I had to read the rest of the paragraph
>to figure out what *you* think it means.
>
>I was once active on a repeater in southeast Texas where "monitoring"
>meant "I'm a control operator and I'm in charge here", and ordinary
>users were strongly discouraged from saying it. We were supposed to say
>"listening" instead.

...Sounds like ECHO .09 :)

What I've always told people is that they should use a radio just like they
would a telephone. You wouldn't say "The Personal is Jim" on the phone,
don't do it on the radio...it just sounds silly there.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "I can do more in two minutes than Rush can in
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | three hours" --Jim Hightower

4774. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 12:18:51 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4926@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273693

In article <Nov29.194927.39093@yuma.acns.colostate.edu>,
galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

| >I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
| >amateur license ?
|
| Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.

Notwithstanding the fact that I distinctly remember seeing that formula
on my own exam (in Australia) and no doubt getting it wrong, don't they
teach you to look up a reference book over there?

This is getting to be like sci.electronics; can anyone tell me what
the pinout of a 555 is?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4775. W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 12:41:20 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <2dff1gINN2k9@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 273692

I just got my most recent W5YI Report, and of course I had to read it before anything else. One of the articles disturbed me and I was curious what others think.

He (Fred Maia, W5YI, for those of you who don't know) described a new petition that has been before the FCC for awhile (after a new ham passes his tests, he can immediately start talking on the radio by using the callsign "WZ" plus call area number plus his initials. This would be good for 12 weeks or until he gets his real callsign). He said that he looked at some of the letters that had been coming in to the FCC on this subject, and then he printed portions of some of these letters.

The thing that bothered me was that EVERY ONE OF THE LETTERS described why this proposal would NOT be good for ham radio. Not a single one described any reason why this proposal would be good for ham radio. Now, it may be true that this proposal IS NOT GOOD for ham radio (I do not offer an opinion). But, the fact that the proposal is before the FCC must indicate that at least ONE PERSON saw it as beneficial, and possibly more than one. Do the people who support this proposal NOT send letters to the FCC? Or is Fred's article simply biased because he does not like the proposal, so he's only reporting a one-sided argument?

I'm curious as to what others think of this article. Am I being too sensitive?

Diana

--
->Diana L. Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690M, MAWG<-
->GenRad, 300 Baker Ave MS/1, Concord, MA 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

4776. Info-Hams Digest V93 #139

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 13:01:00 UTC
From: brian.MILler@channel1.COM
Message-ID: <40.239943.700.0CE1AEAD@channel1.com>
Source record: 273730

```
-> Speaking of WSSH, has anyone in the Boston area had any intermittent
-> reception problems during any of the above mentioned shows (like
-> their transmitter loses power for a period of time), or is it just
-> me?

Yes, it has been happening alot.
Most noticeably on the 28th -- when the loss lasted
about 20 minutes! Sigh!
```

4777. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 13:45:29 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CHB4vt.AF4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 273695

In a previous article, kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) says:

>>>
>>>I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
>>>amateur license ?
>
>>Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.
>
>
>America as in the U. S. of A. or does that include Canada? The
>original poser of the question posted from Canada, I believe.
>
>We all know how easy the written tests are in the U.S., but don't
>the folks up in the great white north have to take real tests?
>
It *USED* to be a real test, essay type questions, but I think it's all
multiple-guess now. I've even heard we may be incorporating some of the
U.S. question pool into our exam(s)

73 de ve3uav/aa8lu
--

4778. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 13:56:48 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2dfjf0$7is@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 273696

Steve,

In a real life and death situation, do YOU really care?

I'd be happy to pay a $10,000 fine, forfeit a rig or even a license if
it meant saving my family.

73 paul wb8zjl

4779. Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer --- comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 14:20:36 UTC
From: bateman@nmt.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.142036.5990@nmt.edu>
Source record: 273717

I am considering buying the kit(s) for the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer
from Science Workshop.

Has anybody had any experiences with this unit (in either building or
operating)?

Any comments appreciated!

Please e-mail: bateman @ nmt.edu

Thanks,

Monte

--
==
Dr. Monte Bateman -- Physics PostDoc | InterNet: bateman @ nmt.edu
Langmuir Laboratory for | Amateur Radio: WB5RZX
Atmospheric Research, |
New Mexico Institute of Mining |
and Technology, Socorro, NM |

4780. Re: 6 Meter Transceiver Advice ? ? ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 14:26:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.142650.29869@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273706

In article <1993Nov27.152136.6227@gsm001.mendelson.com> gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:
> taylorjh@wmvx.dnet.dupont.com (John H. Taylor - K3ZKA) writes:
> >>I am interested in getting a pair of used 6 meter transceivers for my
> >>father (KD4BWR) and myself; he is a no-code tech and we will use them for
> >>scheds.
> >>Would like to know what would be a good, economical choice?
>
>>Six meter rigs are fairly rare, and usually sucked up quick at hamfests.
>>One pretty good option is to get some commercial two-way radios, that were
>>previously tuned on a frequency in the high end of the low-VHF range
>>(40-50 MHz), and recrystal them and retune for the ham band. I've had
>>lots of good succes with Motorola Motracs and others.
>
>Note that these are FM and therefore limited in range (except via repeaters).
[SSB rig recomendations deleted]

Don't believe this. Unless you are dealing with C/N ratios below 10 db, NBFM will do as well as SSB for distance, and will sound better because of the FM threshold effect. Only when the C/N drops below threshold values will SSB be markedly superior. If you intend to maintain a schedule, rather than exchanging 599s with some DX station you can barely hear, FM will do fine.

As with any medium range VHF contact, you'll do better with horizontally polarized directional antennas than you will with low gain vertical omni antennas. FM has received an undeserved reputation as a short range only mode. It's not true. The reputation comes primarily from the different antennas normally used. Note also that the Motracs, Micrors, GE Exec IIs, and the like will usually be in the 100 watt range while many multimode rigs will only be 10 watts. And of course these FM rigs are also available cheaply from commercial surplus. The 10:1 power advantage, coupled with the FM threshold effect, will more than make up for the 6:1 bandwidth advantage of SSB. If you can afford high power SSB equipment, it will of course have the advantage at ultimate weak signal levels, but that's probably unimportant to you for maintaining schedules with your father since you'll likely want to exchange more than signal reports in order to add a postal card to your collection. Your objective will be a S/N ratio of 20 db or better for a communications quality link. You can get that with common FM equipment at a signal level of 0.5 uV. A SSB signal a that level will have a 12 db S/N at best with common multimode radios. (Note that antenna mounted GASFET preamps can improve both numbers.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4781. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 14:39:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.143938.29952@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273708

In article <CH68H2.1zy@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:
>
>>>You could verbally *spell* the words to the person and their language centers
>>>would be active too, but that doesn't mean that spelling is a language.
>>>It's the natural language *words* being spelled that are units of language
>>>(when coupled with grammatical structure). Stepping back one level further
>>>to an aural encoding of the alphabet used to spell words, Morse is certainly
>>>even further divorced from language.
>
>Since language inherently includes Spelling, and Grammar.

Language does not inherently include Spelling, though grammar is an
inherent part of language. Many languages include no written form,
and some that do, such as Chinese, use pictographic representations
of words and/or ideas rather than the alphabetic spellings that are
used with most European languages. And you can't make a case that
Morse has a grammar separate from the natural language alphabetic
spellings that it encodes.

>There are perforce a number of Morse dialects in the English Speaking World.
>Further, since grammar is a function of the Native Language, Japanese,
>Chinese, French, German, Dutch, etc. have a different sense of Grammar.
>Therefore Morse is not a Universal Language, but rather a Family of semi
>transportable languages.

Morse, like ASCII, is merely an alphabetic encoding that can be *used*
to convey information in a natural language that has alphabetic spelling
in it's written form. It's not a language itself since it has no words or
grammatical structure of it's own.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4782. Re: FT530 receiver problems??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 14:50:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.145018.215@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273707

In article <2d95ndINNbvk@abc.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@abc.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy L. Utley) writes:
>In article <2cges6$agf@eis.ctp.org> sadams@temp.ctp.org (Steven Adams) writes:
>>I have noticed that my FT530 receives some of our local repeaters when it
>>is tuned slightly off of the known freq. For example the 145.23 may come
>>in a little better at 145.225 and 145.235. Any ideas??
>
>This is because of the wide bandwidth of FM transmissions (I believe). Because
>FM transmissions take up so much bandwidth, the transmissions can be heard
>slightly off-frequency.

Well there's a little more than that going on since he said he received
signals *better* when tuned off frequency. One plausible explanation that's
linked to the bandwidth of FM transmissions for what you're experiencing
could be that the signals you are monitoring are *wider* than the amateur
normal 5 kHz deviation. In that case, the narrow bandwidth (relatively)
of your receiver won't detect them properly. By tuning off, you can slope
detect one sideband of the signal and receive it clearer. This effect is
very evident if you try to listen to an FM broadcast channel with a NBFM
receiver. Some repeater operators mistakenly overdeviate their transmitters
following the "all knobs to the right" philosophy. It doesn't work well
with narrow receivers. This overdeviation is a chronic problem on packet
where the higher frequency components of the signal carry the information.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4783. help pl encode/decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 14:57:41 UTC
From: kev@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <30NOV93.14574159@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 273697

The local repeater just had the pl code turned on. My OLD kenwood
tr2600 can't handle the sophistication. Does anyone have any info
on how I can modify this radio to handle pl encode and decode? I
guess the other alternative is to buy another radio......
On another matter, does anyone have a mike (or a clone) for this radio?
Thanks
n7sqw -- keith -- kev@a1.ucc.nau.edu

4784. Re: MCW with an HTX-202???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 14:59:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.145916.299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273709

In article <1993Nov29.005717.26748@icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
>I have a radio shack htx-202. I'm interested in netting with some other
>locals trying to up our code-speed via 2-meter MCW (until I get my HF rig
>on the air). Question: How could I do MCW with it? I'd prefer to use
>something which would key the transmitter semi-QSK-wise when I hit the code
>key--know what I mean?

Some keyers used to have this feature built in. An old TO style keyer
I had used a separate PTT line that was activated prior to the first
character. You can duplicate this by diode ORing the paddle contacts and
feeding that trigger to a 555 used as a retriggerable one shot. You
can adjust the delay from after the last paddle closure to PTT release
to suit your sending style. If you're using a straight key, you can
use a dual 555 package and make the second part the audio oscillator
for your MCW.

Since the HTX-202 uses the leaky mike PTT technique, the first 555
section would pull down a 3 kohm resistor hooked to mic in, and the
second stage would capacitor couple the tone to the same point. You
can slap this together on one of the Radio Shack proto boards in a
few minutes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4785. Need Jan '78 Ham Radio magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 15:12:21 UTC
From: gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <12642@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 273700

I'm looking for an article from the January 1978 _Ham Radio_
magazine. If you can help, please e-mail me.

Thanks,
Mike
--
Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
AA7JF (503) 627-5067

4786. TS440 Xmit Hangup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 15:18:34 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHB970.23o@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273698

I have a friend whose newly aquired TS440 is hanging up on xmit.... or so the transmit LED indicates...

The xcvr does not return to rcv. but he can not hear a side tone w/LED on. It all resets back to normal when he powers down and back on again. But the same problem reoccurs.

I had this happen to me once or twice while operating and had to do the same thing (I also have a TS440) but the problem seemed to disappear. I never had a chance to troubleshoot because it never returned.

Is it likely that it might have something to do with hanging relay or with RF getting into something through a cord??? I didn't ask him how well his shack is grounded, but he has not had any problems with his TenTec Century.....

I put a note out on packet and received two suggestions... one was stray RF and the other was thermal.... BTW, his shack is out in a cold garage... but that doesn't explain MY problem as mine is in the comfort of the family room and my shack is very well grounded from the standpoint of RF.

Thanks in advance for any suggestions..... Bill

/\/\/\

4787. Mobile 2m/440 reccomendations pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 15:25:32 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2dfolc$545@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 273699

I will be buying a new dual bander for the truck soon,
looking for comments about the Yeasu 5100 and the ICOM
3230H. (or any worthy competitors except the Standard
Twin Bander (form factor is too large))

Thanks


```
------------------------------------------------------------
|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
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||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
------------------------------------------------------------
```

4788. Re: expensive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 15:36:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.153613.461@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273710

In article <CH9Jnp.F9v@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:
>
>I should have responded the first time ..... Bill
>
>>I was SHOCKED to see that the mainstay computer in packet
>>was the commodore 64. I have one, collecting dusting my basement for
>>years.
>
>I don't know why you're shocked to see the C=64 as a mainstay in Packet.
>There is no need for wizz-bang horsepower, just to print little characters
>to the screen.

Indeed, an even cheaper approach is to use a dumb terminal or ASR33
to work with the *Terminal* Node Controller since you don't have to
tie up a TV set too, if all you need is to print little characters
on a screen or paper. Of course if you want to take advantage of
the more general features of packet, such as file and Email transfer,
and if you want to take advantage of higher speeds, you'll dump the
Terminal Node Controller and the clunky old display technology and
adapt a DMA digital interface card in a more modern bus oriented
computer running some competent networking software.

>In fact it was innovation by some programmers in Germany
>that brought us the Baycom TNC. If this isn't an application of high tech
>(relatively speaking) what is. It may be old, and not the latest technology,
>but that in itself doesn't make it useless. If you want all the latest "
>Bells and Whistles " Ham Radio can be expensive. If you want what works, and
>are willing to expend some effort and/or elbow grease, Ham Radio can be
>quite reasonable, while still being innovative.

Baycom is a neat hack, though I wouldn't call it high tech, and it doesn't
require a C64, IBM compatables work too. But it is a low speed solution
oriented to squelched FM radios, and one that excessively ties up your
computing resources counting zero crossings. It's satisfactory for the
trivial terminal to terminal chat function on an otherwise unused computer,
but that's a small part of what packet is capable of doing.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4789. Re: License datapoints.... :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 15:51:51 UTC
From: romanenkod@agcs.com
Message-ID: <2dfq6n$3gg@vlsi.agcs.com>
Source record: 273701

My friends laughed at me on Monday when I said it'll probably be
in the mailbox...

Test taken: Saturday, October 16
Effective Date: Tuesday, November 23
Postmarked: Friday, November 26
Received: Monday, November 28

Callsign: KB7ZQB

Elapsed Time: 6 weeks, 3 days

Now to go shopping! :)
-Dan

--
Dan Romanenko Voice: (602) 581-4663 AG Communication Systems
Dept. Quality Consultant Fax: (602) 582-7111 P.O. Box 52179
Internet: romanenkod@agcs.com Phoenix, AZ 85072-2179
UUCP: ....!ncar!noao!enuucp!gtephx!romanenkod

4790. Help on Kenwood 2m all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:00:11 UTC
From: avale@bart.inescn.pt
Message-ID: <CHBB4C.M16@animal.inescn.pt>
Source record: 273725

Hello,

I have one Kenwood TR751E all mode 2m, and I need use the
tone encoder TU-7 that I already have.
In the schematic and tecnical manual do not refer what to do with the config.
diodes D3, D4, D5, D6 and D7 on the Control Unit. What are the individual funcion
of each other. The D14 is on the owner manual and is to config. the step, but
the others!? I only need to inform the unit that he has the TU-7 installed.

If anyone of you have this kind of information, or the email/internet of Kenwood,
I will thank you a lot.

73, Antonio (CT1DZY) E-mail: avale@bart.inescn.pt

4791. UHF Repeater: Hi Pro Mk I Service/Manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:15:50 UTC
From: Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.111550.848@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 273704

I'm looking for a manual for a Hi Pro UHF repeater
or any similar models. Our local club recently
acquired the repeater but no manual was available.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

TNX
73
Tom
AD4NA
Titusvillle Amateur Radio Club (TARC)

4792. ICOM 2SRA headset/vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:17:55 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9311301617.AA12490@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 273702

Netlanders:

I have an ICOM 2SRA and would like to integrate a older ICOM VOX/Headset combination into the newer radio. I'm looking for anyone with experience regarding integration of the ICOM HS-10SA/HS-10 combination into this radio OR with information for the HS60, which is the unit that is produced to be used with the 2SRA.

Any information would be appreciated. Direct mail is best.....

73s.....Troy

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Manager, Applications Eng.	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

4793. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:19:02 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHBBzq.9HJ@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 273703

It boogles my mind that people would oppose the 'instant' license proposal. This mechanisim exists in the marine band, and perhaps others. I can think of only two reasons this proposal is frowned on:

1. I had to sit around six long weeks waiting for my license, and by golly, you are going to wait too.

2. That is what they use to do in CB, and by golly, we are better than CB.

I personally can not see one reason for not adopting the proposal. Currently we allow instant access to new privileges on upgrading, why not access to the privileges when first obtaining a license?

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4794. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:19:55 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <36071@ksr.com>
Source record: 273705

prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
>Steve,

>In a real life and death situation, do YOU really care?

>I'd be happy to pay a $10,000 fine, forfeit a rig or even a license if
>it meant saving my family.

In a sense, this is what it all really comes down to.

But it turns out that the Communications Act of 1934 authorizes *anyone*, not just hams, to use any radio at their disposal in an emergency involving possible loss of life if normal means of communication are unavailable. However, you'll have to expect to prove that you had no realistic choice to a skeptical court (as well as to a Sherriff's department that would probably really like to keep the equipment they took even if they know darned well that they aren't entitled to it...).

4795. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elmers are dead, god help us hams!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:27:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.162740.775@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273718

In article <1993Nov29.224759.18404@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>
>That's actually a bit formal among most Texas repeater users: we just toss
>our call out there, and if someone else feels like talking, they start a
>conversation. "K5ZC." (If I'm feeling verbose, and in my truck, it'll be
>"K5ZC mobile 5"; yes, I've been around that long.) "Hey, Jay...what's up?
>WD5IYT." And so on.

That's the way I usually do it too. We sometimes razz people for saying "monitoring" on our machine because they're unlikely to be listening while they're talking. :-) But that's just in fun, I've caught myself doing it too. What we *really* don't like is use of Q signals, CQ, or other expressions that aren't plain language procedures. We urge users to talk like normal human beings when using the machine rather than using HF jargon. We also don't like excessive IDing at every turnover, or attempts at strict roundtable procedures. We don't try to run people off who do these things, but they will very likely catch some good natured heckling from the peanut gallery.

On the other hand, there are other repeater groups in town who attempt to enforce use of particular words and procedures very strictly. One of them hosts ARES. Now I guess there's nothing wrong with trying to emulate police or military comm methods, and use of strict procedures can be helpful in emergency net situations, but our group doesn't find it very friendly or natural for day to day conversation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4796. Re: HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:38:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.163822.873@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <CHAI9C.A27@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <9311292209591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com> gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>>Why do we WASTE bandwidth with long garbage like this list of files?
>
>Phooey on you Gil! I for one am glad to see the list of files. This
>ham-server is a gold mine of info - I've gotten so many goodies off
>that list - I would have never known what they had to offer unless
>they had posted on here.

Ditto.

Oh, oh, I'm agreeing with Jeff. Doctor, doctor, help me. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4797. Yaesu FT-11/R mini-HT: a first look

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:41:25 UTC
From: M14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <16C96A467.M14494@mwvm.mitre.org>
Source record: 273728

I just got one of the first FT-11/R mini-HTs from Yaesu, and
I thought folks might be interested in some first impressions:
Wonderful! Terriffic! Fantastic! Hock your banjo and buy one!
The FT-11 is tiny, about 4x2x1 inch. It's much less of a handfull
than the Icom 2sat, and slips nicely into your shirt pocket.
Features galore, including alpha-numeric readout for named
memories, DTMF code squelch, paging, digital message paging (!)
plus tons of other stuff. The standard battery pack fits
entirely within the radio, and provides 1.5 watts on high
power. Other packs (larger) get you up to 5 watts if you want.
The keyboard is plenty big enough even for us fat-fingered
hams, and the keys seem very sturdy, with a nice positive
click. The display and keypad light up on demand. All in all
a wonderful little package; so far, I haven't found anything
I don't like. The only funny thing I've noticed is that the
touch tones seem to be delayed by about a quarter of a second
from when you hit the key. Don't know if this is a fault, a
feature, or just something I'm doing wrong. As you can tell,
I like it a lot. I've always been a sucker for little radios,
and this one really hit me where I live. The nice thing about
it is that I don't have to sacrifice much in the way of performance
or features to get the small size. I've compared it side by
side to the new Kenwood, and it's no contest. The Yaesu wins
hands down in size (quite a bit smaller than the K'wood),
features, and overall "niceness". Check it out; you won't
be disappointed. My local ham store is selling them over the
counter for $313; you can probably get them for under $300
from the mailorder guys.

Standard disclaimer: no connection with Yaesu, just a
satisfied user.

P.S.:
I hope to able to address the RF performance in a future
post, based on some bench testing I'm trying to arrange. My
impression based on use in our much-loved "intermod alley"
here in Tysons Corner, VA, is that it's better than average.

73...
Mike, N4PDY

4798. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 16:56:26 UTC
From: rbauer@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <2dftvqINN8la@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 273711

In article <7b72025a2cf98fb7yarn@dorsai.dorsai.org>,
Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org> wrote:
>
> CALLING FOR HELP IS ILLEGAL
>
[...]
> "Persons or organizations maintaining an eligibility in
> isolated areas where public communications facilities are not
> available and where the use of radio is the only feasible means
> of establishing communications with a center of population, or
> other point from where emergency assistance might be obtained if
> needed, are eligible to hold authorizations to operate radio
> stations for the transmission of messages only during an actual
> or impending emergency endangering life, health or property for
> the transmission of essential communications arising from the
> emergency. The transmission of routine or non-emergency
> communications is strictly prohibited." -- end quote.
[...]

The above quote seems to say that anyone can call for help if
the situation warrants it; it does not prohibit anything, except
"routine or non-emergency communications."

Im no expert on interpreting this stuff, so kindly correct me if
this is wrong.

Regardless of the proper interpretation of the above quote, as far
as Im concerned, ANY such laws are just ink on paper during an
emergency. I'd rather be a living law breaker than a dead law-abider.
(Admittedly this is an extreme example, but you get the idea.)

Regards,

Robert, N7TFZ
rbauer@ecst.csuchico.edu

4799. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:05:35 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.170535.1622@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

[This belongs in .policy; crossposted, and followups redirected.]

In article <CHBBzq.9HJ@cup.hp.com>, Jim Hollenback <jholly@cup.hp.com> wrote:
>I personally can not see one reason for not adopting the proposal. Currently
>we allow instant access to new privileges on upgrading, why not access to
>the privileges when first obtaining a license?

Verification. How do I know that WZ5RFK is legit? I can find out, at least, who belongs to KC5CZR; that's not the case with the temporary calls.

I understand the problem the FCC, and new hams, face...but, like every knotty problem, it has a simple and easy-to-understand wrong answer. The FCC has come up with exactly that.

They're already going to upgrade their systems; let's get that in place, as well as improving their work flow, and perhaps even let the VECs do more of the work. If we can't get the turnaround time under two weeks, something's horribly wrong. _That_ is the right answer.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

4800. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elmers are dead, god help us hams!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:07:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.170720.1142@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273720

In article <CHAJ4E.63H@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:
>ARGH!
>
>Maybe I didn't explain my first QSO very well.........
>
>I listened for a few minutes.....
>
>I -waited- for a break in the convo to give my "N9VLS monitoring" call....
>(I know that doubling over someone is a Bad Thing.)

Ah, the "monitoring" bit was still inappropriate usage. It's sort of
like walking up to two people chatting in the mall and saying "Bill,
eavesdropping" instead of "Hi I'm Bill, how are you, mind if I join you?".
On a busy machine, you'd normally just insert your callsign if you wanted
to join the conversation, and they'd pick you up on the next go round. If
one ham is signing, and you caught the call of the other ham, then calling
him directly with "KE4ZV, Hi this is Bill, N9VLS" would be *a* right way
to start a conversation. Only on a totally quiet channel would the "monitoring"
term be acceptable usage, and even then it should be redundant since we'd
expect you to listen before transmitting. Just popping your callsign out
is almost always the appropriate way to start or join a conversation on a
repeater. "Hey, anybody around? This is N9VLS." is also fairly well accepted
on many machines, but would be thought a bit wordy in some areas.

>And, they weren't ragging me about being a lazy nocode.
>They were quite happy to see me on the air.
>
>It was a FUN welcome.

That's good. Most people will make allowances for varying procedures.
It's usually best to conform to local usage as soon as you learn it
though. That'll assure that you continue to be welcome. Putting a
smile in your voice is almost always a door opener, even if your
procedures are non-standard for the machine in question.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4801. Radio Show: Ham Radio and More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:10:50 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.171050.5718@anasazi.com>
Source record: 273742

We had our first national broadcast of the radio show "Ham Radio and More."
I would be interested in getting email from those who heard us so we know
how our coverage is. Send to john@anasazi.com.

For those not familiar, Ham Radio and More is a Talk America network radio
show devoted to ham radio and related topics. We hope to cover much of
the US with the show, but that depends on which stations carry it. The
information on how a stations can pick up the show or how anyone can pick
it up on C-band satellite is available in a related ARRL report. If you want
this show, contact a local radio stations and see if they would carry it.
It lasts one hour at 1600MST (1800EST) each Sunday.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -
- - Clinton: "Read my lips: We will bring utopia, at no cost to you!" - -

4802. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:14:55 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-301193115436@mac13.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 273713

In article <4926@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)
wrote:
>
> In article <Nov29.194927.39093@yuma.acns.colostate.edu>,
> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>
> | >I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
> | >amateur license ?
> |
> | Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.
>
> Notwithstanding the fact that I distinctly remember seeing that formula
> on my own exam (in Australia) and no doubt getting it wrong, don't they
> teach you to look up a reference book over there?
>
> This is getting to be like sci.electronics; can anyone tell me what
> the pinout of a 555 is?
>
The whole point is that this is NOT an electronics newsgroup, but rather a newsgroup for amateur radio operators, not all of whom have--or even need to have--a detailed understanding of how the equipment they operate actually works. When such a person does express an interest in a technical matter, one might hope that those whose specialities center around technical aspects of the hobby would respond with encouragement, or if that is impossible, politeness. Fortunately, I can state that my own questions in this newsgroup have been answered with unfailing courtesy.

In this same vein, I will admit my surprise, after sitting for all the U.S. amateur radio examination elements, that there was such an emphasis on electronics, and so very little concerning public service, disaster readiness, first aid procedures, emergeny traffic handling, and so on. If we are really intended to be a provider of alternative communications services in times of national emergencies or local disasters, surely such knowledge is at least as important as the ability to homebrew a radio. But for some odd reason these topics are left almost entirely to specific organizations, while EVERYONE is required to have a general knowledge of electronics. Surely both are important. And maybe we could do more to test normal operating procedures as well.

Charles R. Hohenstein
N9SQE

4803. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elmers are dead, god help us hams!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:22:41 UTC
From: dfrey@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <2dfvh1$6f9@bigbird.csd.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 273714

In <CHAJ4E.63H@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:

>ARGH!

>Maybe I didn't explain my first QSO very well.........
>
>I listened for a few minutes.....

>I -waited- for a break in the convo to give my "N9VLS monitoring" call....
>(I know that doubling over someone is a Bad Thing.)

>I knew I had a chance when one ham said he was pulling into a gas station,
>and away from his mike.....

>And, they weren't ragging me about being a lazy nocode.
>They were quite happy to see me on the air.

>It was a FUN welcome.

SOME of us got it the FIRST TIME!
Thanks for a good story and WELCOME!

73
David, AD4HM

4804. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:33:46 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.173346.26349@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

> It boogles my mind that people would oppose the 'instant' license proposal.
> This mechanisim exists in the marine band, and perhaps others. I can think
> of only two reasons this proposal is frowned on:

...sample rationales deleted...

> I personally can not see one reason for not adopting the proposal. Currently
> we allow instant access to new privileges on upgrading, why not access to
> the privileges when first obtaining a license?

There are several reasons why I oppose the concept of an "instant license",
none of which have to do with the fact that 'I had to wait 6 weeks for my
license, so do you'.

The proposal as it stands now I believe is flawed. Your temporary
callsign will be WZ<# of call district><your initials>. Therefore,
my temporary callsign would be WZ1MPD, and a friend of mine would
have the callsign WZ1FA.

The reasons I feel the proposal is flawed are as follows:

1. There is no accountability as to who has what callsign. It is entirely
possible that a dozen people with common names will all be sharing the
same callsign in the same area. You can draw your own conclusions as to
the mass confusion this will cause.

2. The lack of accountability also creates problems when hams with
instant tickets break the rules. How do you contact someone whom the
FCC has no record of?

3. The potential for abuse of "instant" callsigns is very great. If I am
unlicensed, all I have to do is make up a new instant callsign once every
few months, and I can operate indefinitely.

4. As a licensed ham, my ticket is at stake when I key up and speak to
a station. If I am in a QSO with an unlicensed station, my ticket is
in jeopardy (although in all reality I doubt the FCC would issue a fine,
but you never know...)

5. What happens when a person with an "instant ticket" gains access to
HF, or upgrades? WZ1MPD/AA? Or just WZ1MPD still, since its an "instant
ticket" after all?

I do not believe that the "instant callsign" can be compared to someone
who upgrades and then operates with the temporary identifier /whatever.

For one thing, the person is already licensed and is on file with the FCC. Again, accountability.

The FCC states that the reason for the "instant callsign" is that they receive hundreds of phone calls from people asking what their callsign is. This proposal was put forth by the FCC as a way of decreasing the number of phone calls they get.

<KNOCK> Hello? McFly? Seems the answer to the FCC's problem is not to enact a rule change, but to simply STOP taking the damn calls asking "what's my callsign?" Once word got around that you can't call the FCC anymore, guess what? People will stop calling. Duhhhhh. Its so obvious, only something as stupid as a government bureaucrat couldn't think of it.

And yes, furthermore I believe that it is yet another step in the trend we've seen over the past ten years of the FCC "getting out" of the Amateur Radio business. First VECs, then lack of enforcement, now "instant callsigns". How soon before we don't need callsigns at all, because the FCC considers it "too much work"?

Followups to r.r.a.p...

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4805. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:36:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.173644.1429@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273721

In article <CH61HE.BF7@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <1993Nov27.143615.17244@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>You could verbally *spell* the words to the person and their language centers
>>would be active too, but that doesn't mean that spelling is a language.
>>It's the natural language *words* being spelled that are units of language
>>(when coupled with grammatical structure). Stepping back one level further
>>to an aural encoding of the alphabet used to spell words, Morse is certainly
>>even further divorced from language.
>>
>
>Only because your code speed is slow; at faster speeds one hears not the
>individual letters but entire words, and no mental translation into English
>is necessary. When I hear _ .... . I hear one unit of sound, not 3
>or 6, and I don't think ``the'' - it's an article in its own right. And
>no writing is necessary - the process is the same as if I were listening
>to someone talk - there's nothing mechanical about it.

Well if - .... . is considered an alternative *pronounciation* of the English word "the", then I find that an acceptable explanation. That still doesn't make Morse a language, at best it makes it a dialectical *pronounciation* of a natural language word. Now the question is how big is your vocabulary? For example, would you have "heard" all the words in this paragraph, or would you have had to spell out most of them? In natural languages, a vocabulary of 500 to 10,000 words, depending on context and the particular language, is considered necessary to be fluent. Are you fluent in a natural language using Morse pronunciation? I'll wager not.

>You've got to get out of the straightjacket-type thinking you've locked
>yourself into. Your hostility towards code makes you say some weird stuff.

I'm no more hostile to Morse than I am to ASCII. They're both just alphabetic encodings. ASCII is a more complete set of encodings than Morse, but that's merely a side issue. Both can be used to spell out natural language words. Neither is a language in itself.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4806. W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:41:51 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.174151.26957@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273716

dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson) writes:

> The thing that bothered me was that EVERY ONE OF THE LETTERS
> described why this proposal would NOT be good for ham radio. Not
> a single one described any reason why this proposal would be good
> for ham radio.

You're being too sensitive.

Its Fred Maia's publication. He can put whatever he likes in it.
If you don't like his blatherings, don't subscribe to his newsletter.
Its that simple.

I got sick and tired of Wayne Green's garbage, and voted with my
pocket. No more 73 subscription.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4807. Re: Aluminum towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:49:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.174923.1672@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273724

In article <9311291443.AA10891@wa2cjt.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>I'm interested in hearing about any good/bad experiences people have had with
>freestanding aluminum towers. I'm considering something like a Universal Mfg.
>50' tower. I'd probably mount a small tri-bander on it (14 to 18' boom).

Aluminum has a much lower fatigue strength than steel. Towers develop fairly unique vibrational modes depending on particular location and loading. So it's difficult to engineer them to fit any particular fatigue pattern. That means for aluminum that the tower must be heavily over engineered in order to withstand unpredictable fatigue stresses. Most aluminum towers are *not* so over engineered, and those that are are more expensive and larger than a similar steel tower. Aluminum also loses strength as it ages. So aluminum towers generally don't last as long as steel towers. Therefore, I don't recomend aluminum towers. Ordinary galvanized steel towers are usually the first choice, but in highly corrosive environments stainless steel towers are the best choice. Aluminum should only be considered if weight is the only criteria, and that's almost never the case, even for roof mounting.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4808. Re: The Power of Photons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:53:40 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-301193094322@158.140.20.176>
Source record: 273727

> This is incredibly wrong.
>
> (a) When you increase power you simply emit more photons of the
> same energy, and they follow the same paths as the smaller
> number of photons. The only way you change the energy of
> a photon is to change the frequency of the corresponding wave,
> and indeed waves of different frequency follow different paths
> in the ionosphere, but that's not what we are talking about.
>
> (b) What's really happening is that the powerful trransmitters send
> the photons faster and harder, so they go further. The Heaviside
> Layer has nothing to do with this, it is a variety of chicken.
>
> (c) One of the above paragraphs should not be taken seriously.
>
>
>
> Derek "sheesh" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Derek.

Once again you attempt to utilize fundamental physical principles to advance your treachery.

We who enjoy reading frivolity between the covers of QST simply KNOW our linear amplifiers boost the kinetic energy of the radio waves we emit. Our roof-mounted antenna recoil with such force the emission of a single dit cracks the joists in the ceiling.

We're talking raw power. Manly power.

Keep Max Planck and his quantum-bleeding-mechanics in the classroom where they belong. Real men run three-phase 440 into their shack. Real men have blisters on their balding scalps from high-power RF proximity effects. Don't tell US our photons aren't stronger than those whining 3KW QRPers. We have the radiation burns to prove it.

--
Joe Mastroianni A.R.S. AA6YD | "Up the airy mountain,
jdm@cadence.com | Down the rushy glen,
74107,310:cserve | We daren't go a-hunting,
JOE-M:Genie | For fear of little men."
| - Allingham

The opinions expressed in this article do not reflect those of my employer

4809. Re: commercial exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 17:56:53 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.105900.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 273755

In article <CH68Dz.DE1@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
> In article <1993Nov27.213508.19321@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> rhalprin@nyx.cs.du.edu (ROBERT HALPRIN) writes:
>>
>>De K1XA
>>As you know, the FCC recently privatized commercial radio
>>exams along the lines of the ham VEC program.
>
> Has the government turned other federal license exams over to the
> private sector? Or is the FCC the only agency that has done this.
> FAA - pilot's license?

Private pilot and Commercial pliot flight tests are often conducted by
FAA 'designated' examiners, who are not FAA (or government) employees.

> DOT/USCG - maritime licenses?
> et cetera
>
> Jeff NH6IL

4810. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 18:07:04 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-301193130121@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 273734

In article <36071@ksr.com>, jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) wrote, in part:

> But it turns out that the Communications Act of 1934 authorizes *anyone*, not
> just hams, to use any radio at their disposal in an emergency involving
> possible loss of life if normal means of communication are unavailable.

Yup. BUT...(and I think I said this before, but it may have been a private note rather than a posting) many localities have their own laws against POSSESSION of an unauthorized device capable of transmitting on the public safety frequencies. These were passed to control the "bananas" who interfere with police and fire transmissions: if you can't catch them in the act, at least you can take away their toys. Unfortunately, the HT in question probably violated such a law in the jurisdiction in question.

Thus the transmission was okay under federal law. The possession was illegal under local law. These laws appear to be constitutional and not pre-empted by any federal law.

Philadelphia, at least, has such a law on the books, and I suspect they enforce it when they have the opportunity. Were I to have such a device, I sure wouldn't wave my hand and say, "Me, me!" when the cops asked who placed the call. :-)

73 de John, W3ZID

4811. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 19:31:18 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.754687121@hpuerca>
Source record: 273723

My $.02 worth:
I've often heard people getting ribbed for calling CQ on a repeater. It is, after all, a (shutter) imported from hf'ism and (like QTH for "where are you now") _can_ rub people the wrong way. Like Jay said, in Texas we always just assumed that a "monitoring" meant the caller was open for conversation. Around the Atlanta area I haven't heard CQ yet, but then again I haven't had much luck scareing up a contact when I "monitor".

But still, "monitoring" pretty simply says "Hi, I'm currently listening on this freq and would be willing to talk to some other amateur if they'd like to discuss pretty much any subject." Whew! Now THAT would be silly!

MY biggest gripe is the guy yelling "testing. TESTING." and then does not responding when I offer to help with a signal report. Maybe their speakers are busted but their mic's are good?

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4812. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 20:18:42 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <754715922snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273729

In article <Nov29.194927.39093@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>
>Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.
>

Sounds almost as bad as the UK test..... :-(

Dave
--

```
*******************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
*******************************************************************************
```

4813. Space Shuttle coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 21:00:41 UTC
From: zrmo05@trc.amoco.com
Message-ID: <CHBp16.1sB@trc.amoco.com>
Source record: 273732

Does anyone know the frequencies which carry the Space Shuttle launch? I seem to recall that an amateur radio group at JSC broadcast the missions but don't remember more than that.

4814. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 21:02:48 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.210248.9093@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 273726

In article <holland-291193181932@right.dom.uab.edu> Steve Holland, holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu writes:
>I was wondering what is the correct thing to do if one has a radio that >can transmit outside of amateur bands and a real, life threatening >emergency arises. I thought there was a rule about amateurs being >authorized to use any radio at their disposal if normal communications >were not available when there was a life threatening emergency. Has >anyone any advice on what one should do if a similar event happened to >me? No legal advice expected, just interested on what the folks on >the net may have to say.

This seems to just the kind of subject that an organization of hams would champion. Lets face it, the San Diego Sheriff's Office hasn't gotten the publicity from this it deserves. A man's life may have been at stake, and a resourceful individual did the responsible thing. He ASKED for permission, passed the traffic, and cleared the frequency when completed. We as hams and as CITIZENS need to speak out loudly and give the San Diego Sheriff's Office the attention the have been seeking. I would recommend the ARRL publicly stand tall and be counted. If this issue is put to bed properly in San Diego, we might not need to address it anywhere else.

Rick Aldom

4815. VHF in Virgin Islands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 22:12:43 UTC
From: mkb@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <CHBsD9.42w.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 273731

I'll be in the British Virgin Islands for a week next month. I'm not planning on any HFing, but I was thinking of bring along a VHF/UHF HT. I was wondering:

Will there be anyone to talk to? Repeaters?

If so, and if you have been (or are) there, is it worthwhile (and $20) to get a reciprocal license and bring my radio? (Obviously subjective - what's your opinion?)

Are the frequency allocations the same as for the US?

thanks, Mike Blackwell - ke3ig - mkb@cs.cmu.edu

4816. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 22:53:24 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <P4NuDc2w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:
>
> > As I have stated, I feel that one of the major
> > reasons for ham radio being as "clean" as it is, is accountability.
> > Remove the accountability and the system WILL breakdown (as some falsely
> > clain it has).
>
> The system has broken down somewhat. When the FCC stopped monitoring
> amateur bands except in cases of gross misconduct, alot of what goes
> on today went on in much lesser amounts years ago. Today, someone
> can cuss on the air with little, if any, concern over what they've
> done. 15 years ago this was not the case.
>
>
> > And it makes self policing almost impossible.
>
> But Dan, only a ham-cop would be interested in self-policing. Self-policing
> means each ham polices themselves. (as some others have appeared to
> indicate.)

(WRONG)

The FCC, in an agreement with the ARRL, established a "ham-cop" as you call it. THAT was the FCC's intent. And NO, according to the above mentioned document (and the way the ARRL interprets it), self-policing means Hams policing Hams, NOT Hams policing him/herself. The Amateur Auxiliary, Official Observers, Local Interference Committiees, et. al. The Amateur Auxiliary is responsible for maintance monitoring and amateur to amateur interfearance.

The idea that each ham should police himself, and therefore can do what ever he wants, may well be the reason for the increased problems (see discussion on 14.313). The idea was to have amateurs assist the FCC in manpower and time. Making the most of the FCC enforcement dollar.

The congress, in the finalized bill said;

" The Amateur Radio Service has been praised for being self-regulated. The Commission has reported that less time has been devoted to monitoring and regulating the Amateur Radio Service than to any other service because of its self-policing and dicipline.

" One primary purpose of the Conferance Substitute is to provice the Federal Communications Commission with the authority to implement various programs which will result in improvements in administration of the Amateur Radio Service and to cut the cost thereof. It will further allow the Amateur Radio Service to continue its tradition as the most self-regulated radio service in the United States, and to become to some extent self-administered, requiring less expenditure to government time and effort than in the past."

That was 1982, where have you been? Policing yourself and ignoring the actions of others? If you are serious about wanting the situation to improve, get involved in the solution.

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| '$100 placed at 7 percent interest compounded quarterly for |
| 200 years will increase to more than $100,000,000 - by which |
| time it will be worth nothing. -Lazarus Long |

4817. Re: Baycom and OS/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 23:29:54 UTC
From: weiss@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <weiss.754702194@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 273733

In <9311292254591.chdaley.DLITE@delphi.com> chdaley@delphi.com (Charles Daley) writes:

>
>>I have a 386-25 and am guessing the level of interrupt activity in an
>>already busy system would make it impossible--but I don't want to plunk
>down
>>$100 for a new 1200 baud modem just yet!
>>
>>Thanks,
>>__jeffrey weiss N0IRR
>>

>I shouldn't think that you would have any problem. The modem in a Baycom
>should be a type 202 asynchronous modem and shouldn't present any more of a
>burden to your OS/2 system than any other type of modem. Just how much
>stuff are you doing with your "already busy system?"

>***
>* Chuck Daley KD4LXQ Internet: chdaley@delphi.com *
>* 10565 Willow Meadow Circle Compuserve: 73457,3114 *
>* Alpharetta, GA 30202 Genie C.DALEY.1 *
>***

Well, I heard from an OS/2 guru that a DOS VDM cannot process over 1100]
interrupts (virtual)/second. The problem seems only to be with the ax25
driver which generates many ints while performing software HDLC.

Funny--even in DOS on my system I must boot DOS 3.3 to get the ax25 driver
working at all...

4818. Shareware RTTY/FAX reception for the PC--FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 23:32:44 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2dgl6s$l1c@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 273823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

Shareware RTTY/FAX Decoding Programs for the IBM PC

Frequently Asked Questions

by Dave Moisan, N1KGH

Last Revised--28 November 1993

Many people have gotten interested in receiving RTTY and FAX transmissions with their PC's. Shareware, combined with cheap, easy-to-build hardware, has put RTTY and FAX reception in reach of anyone with a good digital portable such as the Radio Shack DX440 or Sony 2010.

Two programs have become very popular: Hamcom 2.2, a RTTY terminal program, and JVFAX 6.0, a full-featured FAX/SSTV receive program. The two programs both use an identical basic interface, so one can get started in FAX and RTTY for almost nothing. Another program, PKTMON, lets you monitor HF and VHF packet off the air, using the same hardware.

This FAQ list is divided into five sections:

Introduction
Using HamComm
Using JVFAX
Using PKTMON
General Problems

Appendix--HamComm Interface Schematic and Parts List

INTRODUCTION

** Where do I get the software?

HamComm and JVFAX are available from a number of sources on the Internet, including the Simtel mirrors (such as wuarchive.wustl.edu) and nic.funet.fi (/pub/ham/misc); look for HAMCOM22.ZIP and JVFAX60.ZIP. PKTMON 1.2 is available from nic.funet.fi.

Note that HamComm 2.2--unlike earlier versions--is no longer freeware; registration is $20. It's still a bargain.

** What are the basic system requirements?

HamComm: Fast (8 MHz) XT or better, 320K free RAM, hard disk not required.

JVFAX: 286 or better, at least 1M RAM; a hard disk is
strongly recommended. Note that JVFAX has its
own extended memory driver, which might conflict
with QEMM and other memory drivers. (Version
6.0 *does* work with HIMEM.SYS, however.)

Pktmon: 286 or better.

** What are the basic receiver requirements?

I've successfully received RTTY, fax and Packet with my
Radio Shack DX400 digital portable, and have had less
luck with CW. Receivers like that will work, but table
top radios (Kenwood, Icom and Yaesu) and ham transceivers
are much more suited for this application.

** Where can I find plans for the basic interface?

The plans are included in the documentation for both Hamcom and
JVFAX. JVFAX has schematics for both the basic interface, and
a more sophisticated interface that also receives GOES/APT
satellite pictures.

A complete schematic and parts list is included at the end
of this FAQ list.

** I don't want to build it. Can I buy a interface?

Yes. William Nolle is selling his version of the interface,
called FAXCAP, and it includes all software discussed here.
Contact him at:

William Nolle
122 Phillips Rd
Hazel Green, AL 35750

(Disclaimer: I am not affliated with William, nor am I even
a customer, but merely a friend and fellow enthusiast.)

Also, Dieter Dippel is selling an interface (with surface-
mount components) which includes JVFAX and HamComm. Contact:

Dieter DIPPEL, DF4RD
Fenitzerstr. 33
D-90489 Nuernberg
Germany

Phone: (049) 911 / 55 92 96 between
18:00 and 20:00 german local time or at weekends.
(1700-1900 UTC)

Email: UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

** How does the interface work?

This is a zero-crossing detection circuit, made up of a 741
connected in an open-loop configuration. For every zero-
crossing (twice a cycle), an interrupt is generated.
HamComm measures the time between successive interrupts using
the PC timer chip.

** How do I connect it to my radio?

Simply run an audio cable from the interface box to the earphone/
headset output, record output, or data output of your radio. The
Sangean 803A has a record output, and the DX440 can be modified for
same. Note that the interface needs 100 mV of audio to work,
but most rigs can easily supply this.

** Can you transmit with the interface?

Depends on the software, and how you construct the interface.
Hamcomm will send through the speaker or TxD line of the serial
port; JVFAX sends through the speaker (and the TxD line starting
with version 6.0.) Pktmon doesn't transmit at all. See the
appendix for details.

USING HAMCOMM

** How do I set up HamComm?

There's a sample configuration file in the HamComm archive, HC.CFG
which explains the numerous parameters required for the program
to run. Here are the ones you should set:

select port com<n> (Select default com port, <n=1 to 4>)

Note: COM1 and COM2 are already defined. If you need to
use COM3 or COM4, here are the "define port" statements
to use:

define port com3 iobase 0x3e8 irq 4
define port com4 iobase 0x2e8 irq 3

You don't need to do this for COM1 or COM2 unless you have
an unusal setup.

If you want HamComm to keep time in UTC, include these two lines:

set timezone UTC
set timediff 7200

The timediff parameter is the time difference between UTC and
your local time (UTC minus local), in seconds. In the
example above, timediff is set to account for U.S. Eastern Standard
Time (-4 UTC).

There are many other configuration options, all explained in
HC.CFG.

** Where can I find RTTY on HF and what does it sound like?

The ham bands are the best place to find decodable RTTY. I tune into CFH, Halifax, Nova Scotia on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536 KHz. RTTY is usually sent on the half-hour. RTTY has a "deedle-deedle" sound that you're probably familiar with if you've ever randomly tuned the shortwave bands.

If you want to know what an RTTY signal sounds like, go to the RTTY screen (F3) and try control-T (transmit on/off). Type in some text and hit ENTER. You will hear a signal from the PC speaker according to the currently selected speed, shift and center frequency.

** How do I tune RTTY?

First, hit F9 for the tuning screen and, using the arrow keys, set the center frequency to 1200 Hz. For example, if you're trying to decode the ARRL bulletins on 3625 KHz, the tuning screen should look like this:

Signal Frequency: 01### Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
Space -> | | <- Mark
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Using the arrow keys, move the lower tuning bar between the two upper tuning bars. You may need to vary your BFO, RIT or clarifier so that the upper bars are centered on the display.

The difference between the two frequencies, or "distance" between the two upper bars is the *shift* of the RTTY signal. Hit Alt-K and select the appropriate shift--in this example, 170 Hz.

You'll know when the signal's tuned properly, because a train of square waves will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Next, hit Alt-S and select the *speed*; Ham RTTY is usually 45 baud. Outside of the ham bands, 50 and 75 bauds are most common

In HamComm 2.2, you can use the Bitlength Histogram screen to measure the speed. Hit F6--the baud rate will be indicated on the upper bit display. You won't get an accurate count on very noisy signals, however.

Note: If you're mathematically adept, you can figure out the speed yourself. Hit F8 to select the Scope and freeze the display by hitting Return. Measure the time interval of the _shortest_ peak, and calculate Baud rate = 1/t*10**-3, where t is in milliseconds.

Now, hit F3 (for Baudot), and readable text should scroll forth on
the screen. If it doesn't, hit the Tab key to toggle between
Normal and Inverted keying. If text is still unreadable, hit Alt-S
and adjust the speed.

** How do I log RTTY to a file?

Hit Ctrl-F; select the directory or file you want to save to and
hit Return. To stop logging, hit Ctrl-F again.

Here's some RTTY recorded off the air on 4271 Khz (at 0230 UTC):

avalon peninsula
east coast the bonavista peninsula only.
freezing rain warning continued for the bonavista peninsula only.
tonight..overcast. intermittent drizzle or freezing drizzle.
periods of freezing rainpm yrkwivonavista peninsula ending
overnight. winds becoming strong northerly. low zero.
friday..cloudy. patchy freezing g7+)-01vtov

** Whenever HamComm is receiving a string of numbers (like
from CFH or other weather stations), it comes in garbled.

First, turn off the Auto Unshift feature by hitting Ctrl-L;
the "L" annunciator on the bottom right of the screen should turn
off.

HamComm 2.2 has a weather broadcast mode that will automatically
decode weather synop broadcasts--the string of numbers you may
have seen. Here's a sample, again from CFH:

17:45:50 UTC end/tcf
17:45:52 UTC xxxxx 142346z
17:45:55 UTC snvd17 cwhx 142300
17:45:57 UTC bbxx [SHIP]
17:45:58 UTC 44139 [ship id]
17:45:59 UTC 14231 [day:14 UTC:2300] [Wind speed obtained from
anemometer (m/s)]
17:46:00 UTC 99443 [latitude:44.3]
17:46:00 UTC 70573 [longitude:57.3] [Latitude south, longitude west]
17:46:01 UTC 46/// [automatic] [cloud height:no data] [visibility:no data]
17:46:02 UTC /2809 [cloud cover:no data] [wind dir:280 deg, speed:9]
17:46:02 UTC 10092 [air temp:+9.2]
17:46:03 UTC 40075 [pressure at sea level:1007.5hPa]
17:46:05 UTC 57014 [pressure:decreasing] [change in 3h:1.4hPa]
17:46:05 UTC 22200 [ship direction: stationary, speed: 0 knots]
17:46:05 UTC 00082 [sea-surface temp: +8.2]
17:46:06 UTC 10805 [wave period:08 seconds, height:2.25-2.75m]
17:46:07 UTC 70023 333 [section 3]
17:46:08 UTC 91211
--- log closed Sun Nov 14 1993 18:02:36 UTC ---

(In the above example, note that the latitude is reversed
between north and south; this is a known bug.)

Hit Alt-T Y to decode SYNOP reports. Alt-T I decodes SHIP
format reports. HamComm will automatically recognize incoming reports
(prefixed with "aaxx", "bbxx" or "zczc" headers), but the Alt-T
commands are useful when you want to decode in the middle of a report
without waiting for the next one.

** I found RTTY, but Hamcom can't decode it.

A sad fact of life in the shortwave bands is that at least 3/4's
of all RTTY is encrypted, and alas, much of the unencrypted
traffic is not sent in plain Baudot. There still are many
decodable signals, but you'll need good references to find them.

** How do I decode CW?

Decoding CW is similar to decoding RTTY, except that there's only
one frequency to be concerned with. While you hear the CW,
go to the decoding screen, as below:

Signal Frequency: 01200 Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
|
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Just move the arrows so that the lower line is lined up with the
upper and hit F2.

Here's a sample of CW copied off the air, on 4281 Khz

vvv vvv vvv cqde vcs vcs vys qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv
vvv vxv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv vvv
vvv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mh7 chnl 3/4/7/-.--.. vvv
vvv vvv cq de vcs vc5 vcs qsx ......- 6 und 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8

Note that HamComm subsitutes dot-dash marks for any character it
can't decode.

** I'm hearing CW, but Hamcom just garbles it.

There are two different problems encountered with CW decoding in
HamComm. Here's what Django, DL5YEC, author of HamComm has to say:

Problem 1: Tone detection

For many people it is obvious that an RTTY signal has two states,
usually called mark/space or high/low tone. ANY data
transmission requires at least two states for 1 bit at a time and
CW is no exception. So what are the two states for CW? They
are the tone and ... NOISE ! You may be surprised to hear that
a certain amount of noise is REQUIRED to detect that the tone
has ended.

HamComm has an indicator for the tone detector output. At the bottom of the RX window, just to the right of the WPM display, is a small white dot that jumps up and down: up = tone detected, down = no tone (noise) detected. Listen to the signal and watch the jumping dot. It should follow the signal precisely and not jump around nervously or stick to one position.

The input signal is compared to the currently selected mark/space tones. To be regarded a valid tone the signal has to stay in that range for a certain amount of time. So the behaviour of the detector mainly depends on the currently selected SHIFT.

The tone detector output as displayed by the dot is the input to the character decoder.

Problem 2: Character decoding

In theory a dash is three times as long as a dot, the gaps within a character are dot-sized and the gaps between characters are dash-sized. In reality there are short and long tones and gaps of variable size because CW is usually 'hand-made.' The speed and length ratios also change during a transmission if the operator gets tired.

HamComm keeps a floating average of the tone duration to adjust to speed changes. Overall decoding quality mainly depends on the tone detector.

As an aside, I should mention that the bouncing-dot display also works great for RTTY; just tune the receiver until the dots bounce equally between top and bottom.

** Are there any reported bugs in HamComm?

As noted earlier, HamComm 2.2 has a bug in the WX decoder where the position reports are reversed from north to south in quadrants 5 and 7.

The "send text file" function transmits some text twice when in WORD mode.

USING JVFAX

** How do I set up JVFAX?

Select "Configuration" from the menu, and you should see a Config screen. Options are set using the arrow keys to select, and the space bar, - or + to set each option. Here are the options you need to set:

Demodulator: Set to "8 bits" and "Comparator". Specify the address and IRQ according to the following table:

For: Specify IRQ: and Address:
---- --- -------
COM1 4 03F8

COM2 3 02F8
COM3 4 03E8
COM4 3 02E8

Graphics and SSTV-Graph: Set this as appropriate for your system.
Most users can specify "VGA (640x480)". If you've Super VGA, see
the next paragraph, otherwise skip ahead to "Printers".

Configuring Super VGA: You'll have to choose between 16-color SVGA
and 256-color SVGA; the latter is required if you intend to view
false-color weather pix and for resolutions higher than 800x600.

Under the menu "Customising SVGA Parameters", complete the following
items. I'll use my elderly Trident card, set to 640x400x256,
as an example.

Chipset (256-color only): Select the name of the chipset in your
SVGA card (usually in your SVGA card manual).

AH/AL: Enter the register value for the video mode you want--this
can be found, again, in your SVGA card manual. In my case, I want
640x400x256 which is mode 5Ch, entered into AL.

BH/BL: Some SVGA cards, particularly VESA-standard cards, require
this register pair as well. My card doesn't use them.

Dots Per Line:
Number Of Lines: Self-explanatory. For my Trident, I enter 640 and 400
for the values.

Aspect Ratio: This is normally set to 10000 for standard (3:4 aspect
ratio) screens such as 640x480, 800x600, etc. It is calculated with
the following formula: (Lines/(Dots * .75))*10000. My Trident is
slightly nonstandard, so my aspect ratio is:

(400/(640*.75))*10000 = 8333

The JVFAX documentation lists settings for many popular cards.

Printer: Again, set this as appropriate for your system. Most
popular dot matrix printers and the HP Laserjet are supported.
(As an example, for my Panasonic 1124, I selected "Epson 24-pin".)

Enable scrolling: This determines whether faxes will scroll
off the screen when being received. Set this to "Yes".

Default Picture Directory: Enter the disk and directory where
faxes will be stored, e.g. "C:\WEFAX".

Store Pictures in GIF 89a: JVFAX uses the GIF 89a standard to store
special information on each fax, such as mode, LPM and IOC. Unless
you're using other GIF software that can't handle this standard,
leave this enabled ("Yes").

Miscellaneous Settings: Hit Esc to enter yet another configuration menu. There are just a few settings you need to make:

Quicksave: This feature lets you save the last picture sent; it works by continuously capturing faxes to a .GIF file, which may become *very* large. Unless you have lots of hard disk space, set this "off".

Initial RX Mode: Set to "1--Wefax 576"; this is the mode that almost all weather faxes are sent in.

Disable XMS use: Set to "No". Normally, if HIMEM.SYS is loaded by DOS, JVFAX will use it to manage memory. With some DOS/BIOS/hardware combinations, this may cause problems (blank pictures, lock-ups, etc.) so you may need to disable XMS (set parameter "Yes"). This will degrade JVFAX's performance so leave this alone unless you are actually having problems.

Hit Ctrl-Enter to leave this menu. Hit Ctrl-Enter again, and you're done!

** Where do I find fax and what does it sound like?

A Fax signal will have a "scratchy wheel" sound when sending a picture, and a carrier tone when idle. It can be found easily in the maritime bands. Unlike RTTY, there are few variations, and no transmissions are encrypted that I know of.

Two stations I hear regularly on the US East Coast are NAM, Norfolk, VA on 3356, 8080 (irregular) and 10865 KHz, and CFH, Halifax, NS on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536. CFH sends faxes on the hour, generally. I've found press fax on 9242, from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

** What modes are faxes usually sent in?

Weather faxes are usually sent with an IOC (Index of Correlation--the ratio of width to height) of 576, and an LPM (Lines Per Minute) of 120. Press faxes, the few I have found, use an IOC of 288 and an LPM of 60.

** OK, I'm hearing it. How do I tune in?

Using NAM, 10865 KHz as an example, follow these steps:

1) From the JVFAX main menu, hit F (Fax), and you'll be shown a blank screen with a tuning indicator and a menu box on the bottom of the screen.

2) Select the mode by hitting 1 ("Wefax 576").

3) Set the deviation to 400 by hitting the D key till it comes up.

4) Using your BFO, RIT or clarifier, tune the signal (in lower sideband) until you see a peak on the tuning indicator. Tune this peak towards the W (white) end of the scale (This will normally be 1.9 Khz below the center frequency, in this case 10863.1 Khz.) The indicator should look like this:

```
! <- Signal
! peak
! should
. . . .. .. .. . . ##! be here
----------------------------------------
B W
```

5) Hit A (APT); it should read "Running" and you should start to see a fax appear on the screen! To stop recieving, hit A again.

NOTE: If you have selectable filters on your receiver, set them to "wide" or "FAX" and set the RF gain as high as possible without overloading.

** I don't get a fax, or I get something garbled.

Check the mode; most fax transmissions use "Wefax 576", mode 1 in the program. The LPM should be 120. Check your connections to the interface. If that's in order, you may have an RFI or interrupt problem (see questions in "General Problems").

** I get a fax, but it comes out slanted.

Hit / and a line will appear; use the arrow keys to tilt and move the line so that it's lined up with a line on the fax (such as a border or a chart line). Hit Return, and the fax should now come in straight. Note that this is a permanent adjustment, and you shouldn't need to fix this ever again, no matter what faxes you subsequently receive.

** I get a fax, but it's not aligned with the edge of the screen.

Hit R (Rotate) and move a line with the arrow keys to the left edge of the fax (there'll be a black bar where the fax is supposed to start.) Hit Return and the fax should now be properly aligned.

** My fax is negative!

You're receiving the fax on the wrong sideband; try the other sideband. Most faxes are sent in LSB. A few press stations transmit negative pictures (JVFAX can be set to fix this; see the docs.)

** My fax is too dark.

** My fax is too light.

Your receiver is mistuned. If the fax is too dark, tune towards the white end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards W). If the fax is too light (washed out), tune towards the black end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards B).

Also, make sure the deviation is set correctly--at 400 for most faxes. This is especially important for receiving the GOES satellite images that NAM and other stations send.

** I started receiving a fax, but JVFAX stopped it (APT "waiting").

When reception is noisy or weak, JVFAX often interprets a noise burst to mean "end of picture". Hit A again to restart receiving. If this happens more than once, you probably won't get a very good fax anyway.

** How do I save a fax to disk?

While you're not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), the S key will toggle the save-file option on and off. Faxes will be saved in .GIF format to the disk and subdirectory you specified in the configuration screen.

** I enabled Save to File, but when I hit A to start a fax, the Save feature turned off.

Go to the configuration screen (C from main menu) and check the save file specification. JVFAX won't save to a file if there's a typo (like "C:\\JVFAX") but it won't notify you of the error either.

** How do I print a fax?

Two ways:

1) While you're in the fax receive mode and not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), P will enable your printer; it's a toggle, so hit P again to disable printing.

NOTE: You cannot have both Save to File and Print options enabled at once. Also, once the fax is printing, the Rotate command will not work on the printout.

2) Hit H (Show and Send Pictures). Select the fax you want to print. When it appears on the screen, hit P. JVFAX will ask how much width it will print in (0-100%); hit Return for the default (100%).

** The GIFs I save are too big! How do I shrink them?

It's not uncommon for weather faxes to be very large, especially if you regularly pick up 16-shade GOES images over NAM (a recent GOES fax from them "weighed in" at 870k!)

There are several methods you can use to shrink the size of your GIFs:

1) You can crop them. From the main menu select H (Show and Send Pictures); from the directory listing, select the file you want to crop. The fax will show up on the screen--select the Z (Zoom) option. Use the arrow keys to move the zoom box (which is about the size of a regular 640x480 VGA screen), and the X, Y, + and - keys to resize it. Hit Return and the cropped image will fill the screen. Hit S to save it (under a different name.)

2) You can reduce the resolution on faxes to be received. Most faxes (of the Wefax 576 variety) have a resolution of 1810x 1000, which makes for beautiful printouts, but is overkill if you're just using a GIF viewer.

To fix this, go into the Mode Editor (M from the main menu) and select the mode you normally use (e.g. Wefax 576). Step through the options with the arrow keys and select Resolution. For Wefax 576, it'll normally be 1810. Enter a smaller value (800 is OK) and hit Return.

If you're only interested in charts and not satellite images, select the Grays option and set the number of shades to 2 (B&W only--no gray scale). Your GIFs should be much smaller, though at a significant loss of resolution. (That being said, I once saved some GOES images from NAM for a friend of mine in 800x600x4 and they still looked good.)

** I get an all-white/all-black signal, no matter what signal is coming in on the receiver.

** I get horizontal white/black bands on my pictures.

** I get a white peak on the tuning indicator that doesn't move.

Either your audio cable to the interface is broken, or you have an interrupt conflict between serial ports. If it's the latter you may need to move the interface to another port.
(See "General Problems" for more on troubleshooting this.)

USING PKTMON

Unlike HamComm and JVFAX, Pktmon has few options and is simpler in scope. Using the same interface, Pktmon will decode HF and VHF packet. Pktmon can log to a file, and will optionally keep track of packets, assembling them into separate files for you. Note that the program is receive-only.

While it will never approach, let alone replace, Baycom or a TNC, I've been delighted with its very ingenious attempt at implementing AX.25 in software, and have found it a surprisingly fair performer. It even comes with source code (Turbo Pascal) for implementing your own projects with the interface!

There isn't much to running Pktmon, so here's a quick rundown through the prompts.

"COM 1 or 2?" Self-explanatory.
Pktmon doesn't support COM3 or COM4.

"Packet type?" Enter 1 for HF packet or 2 or 3 for VHF packet.
I've never noticed a difference between the latter
two options in use.

"Log bad packets?" If you answer Y, packets with CRC errors will
printed, otherwise, not. I usually choose to
log them.

"File to log all packets"

Self-explanatory. If you don't specify a file,
packets will go on the screen.

"File to log sorted packets"

Enter a filename, _no extension_. Pktmon will
sort packets to the files <n:filename.#>, #=
0 to 9. It also creates a file <n:filename.OTH>
for uncategorized packets such as beacons.

That's it. Pktmon will start decoding packets until you hit Return.
There's a tuning indicator on the top of the screen that indicates
activity. Here are some sample unsorted packets copied off the air
on 14099 Khz around 2300:

Started Logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:00:11
[...]
18:03:00 => CQ -0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: #0D
18:03:11 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:13 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE
ON MAILBOX TNX.#0D
18:03:23 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:04 [Data, seq 2] Pid:F0
Data: ,RM,S, or Help >#0D
18:03:35 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:38 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:63
18:03:41 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON
MAILBOX TNX.#0D
[...]
82 total frames received and 6 good ones + 3 CRC errors
Stopped logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:20:42

It's rather like reading the news on an RS232 service monitor,
isn't it? :) Note that control characters are depicted as "#cc".

Now, here are some sorted packets:

****** File open at 18:03:16 on 1993-04-16 for
WA2GGI-0 => K4YPE -0 traffic

**HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON MAILBOX
TNX. [1 lost pkts] ,RM,S, or Help >
****** connection inactive for 5 minutes
****** File closed at 18:09:02 on 1993-04-16
****** File open at 18:13:28 on 1993-04-16
for KC4FS -0 => W1DXQ -0 traffic

Phone call Jack. Please wait...

****** connection inactive for 5 minutes

Now, the questions:

** Where do I find packet and what does it sound like?

On HF, packet can be found mainly at the lower end of 20 meters
(14090-14150 usually) and in the 30 meter band (10100-10150 Khz).
VHF packet can be found on 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07 and
145.09, among other places. It has a "braaaap..." sound quite
unlike RTTY.

** How do you tune in packets on HF?

On the upper edge of the screen, there's an "A" scale. While
hearing packets, tune VERY carefully until the scale reads 6 or
higher. Pktmon expects a tone frequency of about 1000 Hz.

** I'm logging sorted packets, but they're missing linefeeds.

You'll have to go into your favorite ASCII word processor and
have it insert linefeeds. I usually copy all the <n:filename.#>
files into a single file and fix it there.

** I'm getting lots of CRC errors.

On HF, this is, sadly, normal. Packet is just not well suited
to a ever-changing ionosphere, and it's marvelous that it works
at all. (When I copied the sample text, the ionosphere was
very quiet, an unusual occurence as I'm writing this.)

On VHF, on the other hand, CRC errors may be a result of Pktmon
being unable to keep up with transmission. 1200 baud is near
the limit for this type of interface. I've also found that with
my setup (in an apartment), I seem to be prone to multipath
and other VHF anomalies that disrupt reception, especially
of packet.

** The program locks up on me when receiving lots of packets!

If there's too much activity on the air, or the receiving tone
frequency is too high, Pktmon tends to lock up, as it can't
"follow" the signals fast enough. This has been reported by
several users on Fidonet.

According to the author, Pawel Jalocha, if Pktmon takes a long
time to terminate upon hitting Return, your machine may be

too slow.

GENERAL HARDWARE PROBLEMS

** Can I use EMM386/QEMM or other memory managers with HC, JVFAX or PKTMON?

Generally, no. HamComm, JVFAX and PKTMON are interrupt-intensive and use up most of the CPU cycles. That's the price you pay for having the demodulation and decoding done in software (rather than in a TNC). JVFAX comes with its own memory manager, anyway.

Note: While JVFAX 6.0 and HIMEM.SYS seem to work fine, if you have interrupt problems (blank pictures, streaks), try removing "DEVICE=HIMEM.SYS" and "DOS=HIGH" statements from your CONFIG.SYS before using JVFAX. I've not seen any problems with HIMEM and HamComm or Pktmon.

If you regularly use EMM drivers, Windows or Desqview, make up a minimal boot disk disabling all such programs, before running HamComm, JVFAX or PKTMON.

** I can't seem to receive freqs. higher than 100 Hz on the HamComm tuning screen.

The interface may not be receiving enough power from the serial port to operate. Modifications for a battery-powered interface are in the appendix.

** I get noise from my computer--HELP!

One of the most difficult problems in linking PC's with radios is RFI. It's beyond the scope of this FAQ list to cover every possible contingency, but here are some suggestions:

1) Keep your computer and your antenna *well* separated from each other and use good, well-shielded, coax for the lead-in.

2) The HamComm interface should be *shielded*--use a metal or foil-lined box. Use good shielded cable for both the audio and data connections.

3) Use RFI toroids (available at Radio Shack) on all cables.

4) Install 0.1 uF capacitors from the DTR and RTS lines to ground.

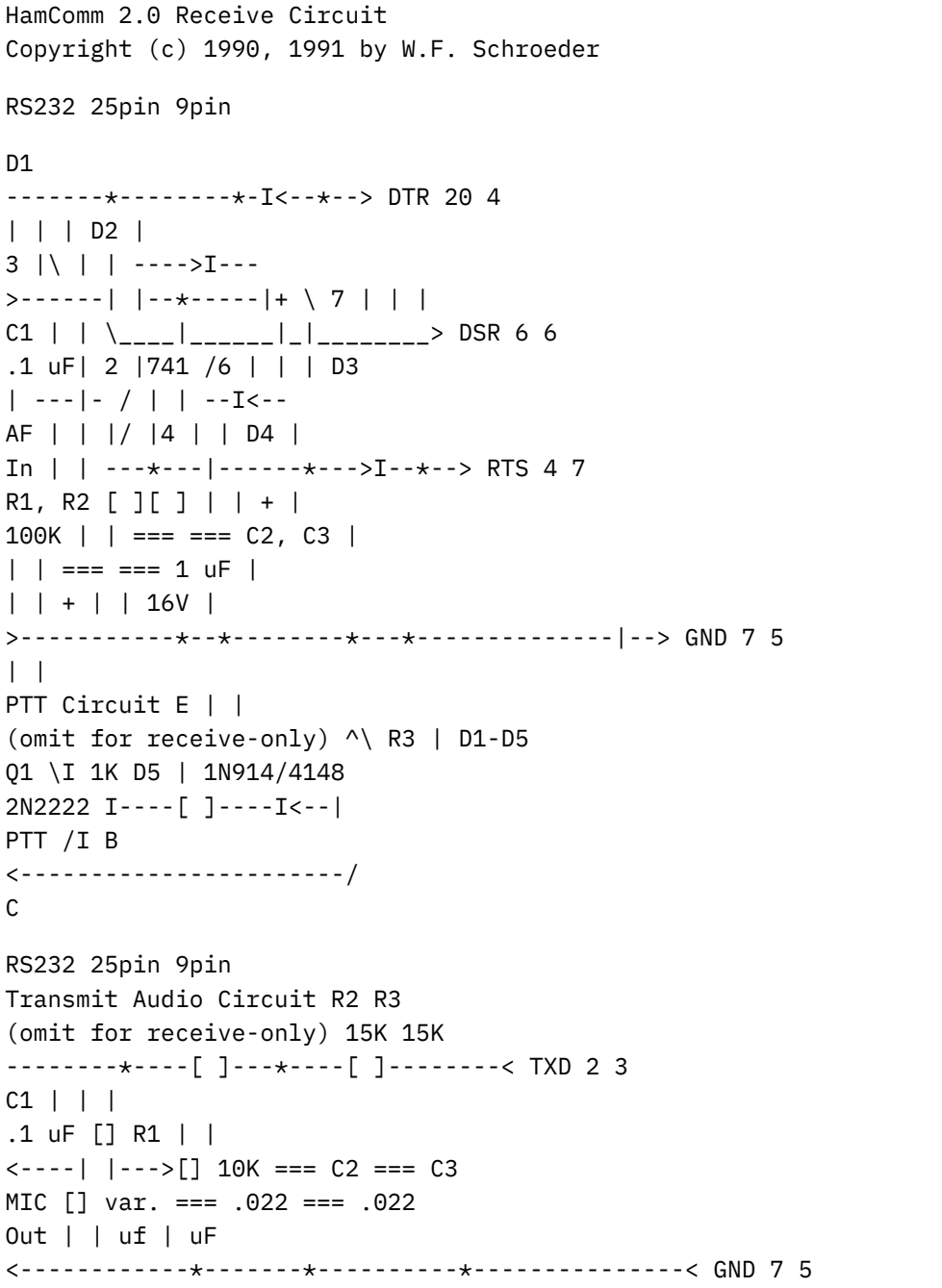
5) Install an audio isolation transformer between HamComm and the radio. (Radio Shack #273-1374).

6) Make sure the monitor, printer and their connecting cables are well shielded. Monitor noise is very common, as is printer noise.

In my case, I had to do all of those steps. My 286 PC was feeding RFI back through the earphone jack of my radio), *desensing* it (ouch!) I never got all the RFI out, but I reduced it considerably so that I only get a slight increase in background noise on a few frequencies.

APPENDIX -- THE HAMCOMM INTERFACE SCHEMATIC

Here's a schematic of the HamComm interface, reproduced with permission:



Battery Power Modification

```
+ ! + !
To Pin 7 of IC1 <--------!!---!!--------> To Pin 4 of IC1
! !
B1 (9V) B2 (9V)
```

Disconnect D1, D2, D3, D4, C2 and C3.

NOTE: HamComm sends RTTY through the COM port's TxD line, as well as the speaker. See the HamComm docs for more details.

If you're just interested in receive, omit the PTT and transmit audio circuitry.

None of the parts are critical, so raid your junkbox! Prices for equivalent Radio Shack parts are given for reference--which you can beat by judicious shopping/scrounging.

Parts List -- Main Circuit

Part Value Radio Shack # Price (1994 catalog)

C1 0.1 uF 272-135 $0.69 (for 2)
C2, C3 1 uF 16 V 272-1434 $0.59 each
D1-D4 Diode, 1N914 276-1122 $1.19 (for 10)
*D5 Diode, 1N914 276-1122
IC1 Op amp, 741 276-007 $0.79
R1, R2 100K 271-045 $0.39 (for 2)
*R3 1K 271-023 $0.39 (for 2)
*Q1 Trans. 2N2222 276-2009 $0.59

* Not needed for receive-only interface

Parts List -- Transmit Audio Filter

Part Value Radio Shack #

C1 .1 uF 272-135 $0.69 (for 2)
C2 .022uF 272-1066 $0.69 (for 2)
C3 .022uF 272-1066
R1 10 K var. 271-282 $0.49
R2, R3 15 K 271-036 $0.39 (for 2)

Miscellaneous:

Enclosure (RS #270-239 recommended, $2.19), PC board (RS #276-170, $2.79), audio jack (RS #274-316, $2.19 for 4), RFI toroids (RS #273-104 $7.95 for 2), DB-9 connector (RS #276-1536, $1.29), audio cable, plug to match radio.

If you buy all Radio Shack parts for the converter, it should cost $15 for the full circuit (plus transmit portion), not including the RFI toroids. Again, the circuit is not really critical--if you have any parts lying around that fit, use them!

SOME RTTY AND FAX FREQUENCIES

Here's a short list of RTTY and FAX frequencies heard around the world. It's nowhere near complete, but it'll get you started. These are mostly meteorological stations, with some press stations thrown in.

All FAX stations have a LPM and IOC of 120 and 576 unless otherwise noted. All frequencies are in KHz:

Station Frequencies Comments
------- ----------- --------

CFH, Halifax, NS Canada 4297, 6496.5, 10536, RTTY 75 baud/850 Hz
13510 FAX 120 LPM/576 IOC

NMN, Portsmouth, VA USA 3357, 10865 FAX

NPG, San Francisco, CA 6453, 9090 FAX

IMB55, Rome, Italy 8146.6 FAX

NPM, Pearl Harbor, HI 4855, 9390, 21839 FAX

KCNA, North Korea 8020, 8152, 10524, Press RTTY and FAX
10580, 11430, 11476, LPM 60/IOC 288,
11536, 13580, 14452, negative
14568, 14580, 15633

ECA7, Madrid Meteo 3650, 6918, 10250 FAX

GFA, Bracknell, U.K. 2618.5 4610, 8040, FAX
14436, 18261

Bracknell, U.K. 4488 RTTY wx
50 Baud/425Hz shift

Quickborn, FRG 4583 RTTY wx
50 baud/425Hz shift

USAF, Offutt AFB, NE 3232, 6905, 11121, FAX
19327

AXM32, Melbourne, Aus. 5100 FAX

AXM34, Melbourne, Aus. 11030 FAX

AX134, Darwin, Aus. 10555 FAX

XINHUA, China 14453 Press RTTY
50 Baud/425 Hz shift

TANJUG, Serbia 5240, 7592, 7658, Press RTTY
7806, 7996, 11604,
12212.5, 13440,
15705, 16343, 20204

MAP, Morocco 7842.4, 14760, Press RTTY
15654.9, 18220.9,
18265, 19171.1

Diarios y Noticias, 8167.5, 9242, 11451 Press FAX
Buenos Aires LPM 60/IOC 288, negative
2100-0000 UTC

W1AW, Newington CT, 3625, 7095, 14095, RTTY 45 Baud/170 Hz shift
USA 18102.5, 21095, 28095

There's now a database program of weather fax stations, WXFAX,
that contains information on 101 stations on 312 frequencies,
which may be sorted and printed in any order; it also includes
sample faxes. A demo copy can be found on nic.funet.fi, directory
pub/dx/software/msdos/misc, file WXFAX.LZH.

CLOSING COMMENTS

This FAQ list was the inspiration of myself and many others on the
Fidonet SHORTWAVE echo, who have been using and experimenting with
HamComm and JVFAX for over six months, trading ideas and hints along
the way. When more people asked me for help, there and on the
Internet, I thought of the obvious and wrote this! <g>

The following get credit for lending me a hand:

W.F. Schroeder (DL5YEC), Pawel Jalocha (SP9VRC), Reid Kelly,
John Palaima (N1NIG), William Nolle, Tom Carney (WB9RJX),
Ken McKenzie, Derek Buchler, Stephen Lee, Marius Rensen and many
others not cited here.

More questions?

If anyone has questions or comments or even flames, drop me a
line! My address(es):

Internet: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
n1kgh@amsat.org

Fido: 1:101/165

Snailmail: David Moisan
86 Essex #204
Salem, MA 01970

73's and Good Listening, Dave, N1KGH
--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

4819. Re: New to HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-11-30 23:54:17 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-301193154459@158.140.20.176>
Source record: 273675

In article <mrexshun.0avp@tbag.tscs.com>, mrexshun@tbag.tscs.com (Pete
Baker) wrote:

> I have just gotten into HAM radio from Computers and was wondering if one of
> you could send me the FAQ for this newsgroup.
>
>
>
>
> Best Regards,
> _' Pete Baker Tampa Bay Amiga Group
> {~} 3.5GigaBytes of PD Files & XXX Pics
> (V-) (813) 889-9465 * (813) 889-9467
> "|Y|" mrexshun@tbag.tscs.com -or- mrexshun%tbag@uunet.uu.net
> _|||_ ==

Pete, this is the way it starts.

First it's computers. Then you move to amateur radio. Next you'll be
wanting to get involved in basement-mounted fusion reactors and home-built
spacecraft.

Take my advice--get out now--before it's too late. Technical junkie-ism is
a terrible dehibilitating disease that ruins marriages and undermines the
sanctity of the American family.

Take it from one who still has the rusted mounting bolts for the
liquid-cooled CO2 laser sunken into his driveway--forget radio. Try
professional golf. It's easier to master and you make more money.

Joe

--
Joe Mastroianni A.R.S. AA6YD | "Up the airy mountain,
jdm@cadence.com | Down the rushy glen,
74107,310:cserve | We daren't go a-hunting,
JOE-M:Genie | For fear of little men."
| - Allingham

The opinions expressed in this article do not reflect those of my employer

4820. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 00:31:01 UTC
From: jeg7e@lambda.itc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CHByrp.JzC@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 273736

In article <holland-291193181932@right.dom.uab.edu>,
Steve Holland <holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu> wrote:
>I was looking at the Amateur radio news postings and came across an
>article about an amateur that was in a remote area who had an injured
>friend. The story went that after trying several repeaters without
>success and trying to use a cellular phone without success, he called
>for help on a police frequency. He was forced to forfeit his radio
>when the sherriffs department complained. The story goes on from there,
>and the FCC, the ham, and the Sherriffs office will be meeting in court.

I have a feeling that there is more to this than has met your eye. Perhaps
it wasn't really an 'emergency' but rather just a difficult situation and
at least in the eyes of the Sheriffs office (and perhaps soon the FCC's)
it was not acceptable. As for being forced to forfeit a radio, that seems
highly suspicious. You don't even need a license to own a radio.

>I was wondering what is the correct thing to do if one has a radio that
>can transmit outside of amateur bands and a real, life threatening
>emergency arises. I thought there was a rule about amateurs being
>authorized to use any radio at their disposal if normal communications
>were not available when there was a life threatening emergency. Has
>anyone any advice on what one should do if a similar event happened to
>me? No legal advice expected, just interested on what the folks on
>the net may have to say.

I don't believe you need to be an amateur. I think that ANYONE can use
ANY frequency to call for help in a bona fide emergency.

Just be prepared to prove that it was necessary. Emergencies like needing
a tow are not as extreme as someone with life threatening injuries or
the threat of large scale property damage (like a house on fire, etc)
and of course you'll need to prove there was no other reasonable means
of communication available.

Probably a pretty difficult thing to do...

--
Any opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of The University.
____
\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio, KD4CQY
\/\/ A UNIX guy doing Netware - ITC/Carruthers | -Will chmod for Food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4821. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 02:51:50 UTC
From: tedtrost@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311302148591.tedtrost.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 273737

>In article <CH9L8F.n4E@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> Bill Blum,
>blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu writes:
>
>having a hard time doing is figuring out how to talk
>to a stranger but new member of the brother(and sister)hood with out
>hurting their feelings, making them think we are being uppity, or
>generally creating some sort of bad feelings.

I was previously licensed in Canada (VE3TTD), and one of the first things I did was to join a repeater club. In addition to the latest newsletter, their first mailer to me included the link map, autopatch codes, repeater FAQ, and etiquette guidelines. Although I had listened for a while while waiting for my license, there were several good pointers. They were, of course, interested in proper use of the repeater, and instead of expecting others to learn by trial and error, they made an attempt at creating a "proper" repeater user out of every new member out there.

I would suggest having something like the above made up for your repeater(s), and offering it to new licensees when they are heard (with mistakes, or without). Offering it "to make it easier to those who are new to THIS repeater" should take the sting out of it by making it clear that it is for thier benefit.

Ted Trost
Internet: tedtrost@delphi.com Delphi: TEDTROST CompuServe: 71175,1043
Amateur Radio call pending.
"I want to decide who lives and who dies." --Crow, MST3K

4822. YHelp with Yaesu FT11R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 02:57:54 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.025754.25489@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 273738

Can anyone give me some feedback on the Yaesu FT11R HT? Specifically,
what you like/don't like, and are there any modifications published
for the radio? Is the extended receive fairly sensitive?

Thanks.
--Rob

--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

4823. API for HAM CALL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 03:56:54 UTC
From: ddb@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.215654.1@tntvax>
Source record: 273739

I'm about to buy the new HAMCALL CD.

Is there an API for the database, or is there a way to read it directly?

Dan Bowker - NY9K
bowker.dan@ntrs.com

Please note that any of the opinions (etc...) I may have expressed are my own
and don't reflect anyone else's (Including my employer).

4824. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 04:01:46 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_754718490@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 273632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/16 21:57 $
Version: $Revision: 1.05 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

4825. Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 04:07:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754789044.AA01836@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 273800

> From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts)
> Organization: College of Natural Resources, Colo. State Univ.

>>I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
>>amateur license ?
>>jmorris@mu.apana.org.au
>>James Morris VK2GVA

> Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.

> Galen, KF0YJ

Hmmm. I seem to remember a question or two about that on one of my
theory tests. I don't recall which class it was for.

Dave, NF2G

4826. unknown newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 04:13:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754789044.AA01837@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 273801

A few days ago somebody posted a bulletin (may have been the satellite anomaly warning). The preamble stated that the information might eventually be posted in rec.radio.amateur.space, but I can find no evidence of a newsgroup by that name. Does it exist?

4827. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 November

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 04:32:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312010432.AA10415@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 NOVEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 334, 11/30/93
10.7 FLUX=103.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=101 BKI=1000 1210 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B2.4 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2101 1211 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=008,004,004,003,006,016,009,002 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.2 @ 0609UT XRAY-MIN= B2.0 @ 0156UT XRAY-AVG= B4.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2140UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0235UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1250UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55358NT @ 0109UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1851UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1914UT GOES6-MIN=N:-058NT@ 1145UT G6-AVG=+092,+017,-030
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,105;SESC:105,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=051,025,025/050,040,020
KFCST=5566 6655 4565 4433 27DAY-AP=008,077 27DAY-KP=1011 2234 6667 6544
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 NOV 93 was 43.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 NOV 93 are: 4- 2- 2o 2o 2o 2- 2- 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. A few C-class x-ray bursts
occurred. The largest of these was a C9 at 30/0608Z associated
with minor discrete radio emissions. Region 7624 (N03W14)
showed minor growth and produced a single B-class subflare.
Region 7627 (S18E70) displayed active surging as it continued
to rotate into view. It also produced an eruptive prominence
very early in the period which reached 0.18 solar radii. New
Region 7628 (S21W58) was also numbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Regions 7624 and 7627 may produce C-class flares. Region

7627 also provides a slight chance for an M-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at major storm levels during the first day due to coronal hole effects. Activity is expected to gradually decline to mostly active levels by the final day.

Event probabilities 01 dec-03 dec

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 dec-03 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/25/25
Minor Storm 25/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 40/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/25
Minor Storm 20/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 45/20/20

HF propagation conditions continued normal throughout the day. Conditions are expected to become substantially degraded on 01 December due to a well-placed coronal hole. Very poor to frequently useless propagation is expected over many transpolar and transauroral paths, particularly those in the night-sectors. Middle latitudes should see fair to occasionally very poor propagation with the heaviest degradation occuring the local night hours. Full recovery is not expected for several days after the storm subsides.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z NOVEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7623 S10E14 161 0030 CRO 03 006 BETA
7624 N03W14 189 0090 DAO 06 022 BETA
7625 S14W13 188 0060 DAO 07 015 BETA
7627 S18E70 105 0140 DAO 10 006 BETA
7628 S21W58 233 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7622 N14W47 222 PLAGE
7626 N27W01 176 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 DECEMBER TO 03 DECEMBER

NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 NOVEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0600 0608 0619 C9.2 240

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
29 Nov: 0321 0328 0334 C1.1
0631 0636 0641 B6.0
0725 0730 0734 B3.8 SF 7623 S13E37
0736 0739 0742 B3.8
1007 1012 1016 C1.1
1402 1403 1412 SF 7625 S14E06
1511 1515 1518 B6.2
1732 1737 1742 B4.3
1903 1910 1916 C1.2
2029 2034 2042 B4.7
2259 2316 2326 C2.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7623: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (9.1)
Region 7625: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (9.1)
Uncorrellated: 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 009 (81.8)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

29 Nov: 2259 2316 2326 C2.1 Surge

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4828. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 05:09:14 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHCBnE.M4@netcom.com>
Source record: 273740

I believe that the potential callsign collisions and
accountability problems make the "instant callsign"
proposal troubling.

What I'd like to see is the VECs using a (gasp) laptop
computer to exchange the passing applicant's names
& addresses for an instant valid callsign via the FCC
computer system. Just like the 20th century.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4829. Re: HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 06:47:29 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <u20uDc2w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:

> Why do we WASTE bandwidth with long garbage like this list of files? The
> place for that is in a data base somewhere. If you want this list you should
> ftp it or have it emailed to you. IT DOES NOT BELONG on the newsgroup taking
> up an obscene amount of space.

Get up on the wrong side of bed, did we?

Most of the HAM-server requests come with two days of the posting of the
index. Seems to me that some folks are getting good use of it.

It if aggravates you so, put HAM-server in your kill file.

I do apologize, however, for the duplicate posts of the index. It was
a case of my scheduler going awry.

73 de KA6ETB

4830. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 06:57:14 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <4HaVDc5w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273744

dls@genrad.com (Diana L. Carlson) writes:

]...[

> The thing that bothered me was that EVERY ONE OF THE LETTERS
> described why this proposal would NOT be good for ham radio. Not
> a single one described any reason why this proposal would be good
> for ham radio. Now, it may be true that this proposal IS NOT GOOD
> for ham radio (I do not offer an opinion). But, the fact that the
> proposal is before the FCC must indicate that at least ONE PERSON
> saw it as beneficial, and possibly more than one. Do the people
> who support this proposal NOT send letters to the FCC? Or is
> Fred's article simply biased because he does not like the proposal,
> so he's only reporting a one-sided argument?
>
> I'm curious as to what others think of this article. Am I being
> too sensitive?

I know Fred. Although I do not know his position on this, I would be
surprised if he did not support it. I have always found him to be on
the side of amateur radio, much to the chagrin of most stick-in-the-muds.

s

4831. Packet Radio Modem Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 07:54:59 UTC
From: ernstjdt@ucthpx.uct.ac.za
Message-ID: <2dhikj$56p@ucthpx.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 273745

Hi

I'm looking for information on High-Speed PAcket Modems (9600 +)
that will operate in a 3Khz Bandwidth, if possible.

Any information will be welcome, I'm specifically looking for chipsets or chip
data to homebrew my own designs.

Please reply by mail, I'll summarise for the newsgroup if the replies are
worth while.

Jakes
jakes@maxwell.ctech.ac.za
School of Electrical Engineering
Cape Technikon
South Africa

4832. smith14.zip - Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 09:02:21 UTC
From: FONTANA@itnvax.science.unitn.it
Message-ID: <9312010902.kp1270@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 273746
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

pub/msdos/hamradio/
smith14.zip Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

This program is a Smith chart calculator. It displays on an EGA screen the impedance chart, the admittance chart, the coefficient of reflection chart and the Q chart.

An info display and a graphics cursor is used to explore numerically the plane. Elements (impedances, capacitors, inductors, transmission lines, stubs and ideal transformers) are entered by the keyboard and the resulting graph is immediately drawn on the chart. Up to two parameters of each element can be trimmed using two individual keys (up and down, upper and lower case).

The program offers: hardcopy, frequency sweep, circle drawing, montecarlo analysis, schematic synthesis, and autotuning. A pop-up calculator for complex numbers is also included.

smith14.zip has replaced smith13.zip.

Uploaded by the author.

Greetings,

Giorgio Fontana
fontana@itnvax.science.unitn.it

4833. Re: The Power of Photons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 09:36:34 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CHCo0y.Fxv@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 273747

In a previous article, dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) says:

> Did he then go on to explain how a photon torpedo worked ?
>
> Cheers,
> David GM4ZNX
>

No I did not explain photon torpedoes. However I made one tonight with an HF amplifier accident. Fortunately for me I'm still here to read this message. We still have headaches from the 40 amp 110 volt component that flew out of the case in great fury, trying to catch the RF that was generated for the split second of plasma flash. I'm not throwing that switch tomorrow night ... someone else can do that.

Now as to the Photon energy thing, I have only one question.

What type of wine, a red or a white, is best served with crow.
Can you recommend a good Label or vintage.

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4834. Re: expensive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 09:46:07 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CHCoGv.JJF@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 273748

In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>In article <CH9Jnp.F9v@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson)
writes:
>>
>>I should have responded the first time ..... Bill
>>
>>>I was SHOCKED to see that the mainstay computer in packet
>>>was the commodore 64. I have one, collecting dusting my basement for
>>>years.
>>
>>I don't know why you're shocked to see the C=64 as a mainstay in Packet.
>>There is no need for wizz-bang horsepower, just to print little characters
>>to the screen.
>
>Indeed, an even cheaper approach is to use a dumb terminal or ASR33
>to work with the *Terminal* Node Controller since you don't have to
>tie up a TV set too, if all you need is to print little characters
>on a screen or paper. Of course if you want to take advantage of
>the more general features of packet, such as file and Email transfer,
>and if you want to take advantage of higher speeds, you'll dump the
>*Terminal* Node Controller and the clunky old display technology and
>adapt a DMA digital interface card in a more modern bus oriented
>computer running some competent networking software.
>
>>In fact it was innovation by some programmers in Germany
>>that brought us the Baycom TNC. If this isn't an application of high tech
>>(relatively speaking) what is. It may be old, and not the latest technology,
>>but that in itself doesn't make it useless. If you want all the latest "
>>Bells and Whistles " Ham Radio can be expensive. If you want what works, and
>>are willing to expend some effort and/or elbow grease, Ham Radio can be
>>quite reasonable, while still being innovative.
>
>Baycom is a neat hack, though I wouldn't call it high tech, and it doesn't
>require a C64, IBM compatables work too. But it is a low speed solution
>oriented to squelched FM radios, and one that excessively ties up your
>computing resources counting zero crossings. It's satisfactory for the
>trivial terminal to terminal chat function on an otherwise unused computer,
>but that's a small part of what packet is capable of doing.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

>534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

You almost caught me again eh!
I wasn't trying to suggest that the C=64 is the final answer to Packet, merely that you don't have to have the biggest, fastest, most expensive toys on the block to participate in Ham Radio.

With respect to the Baycom, it was developed (hacked) on the C=64, and cloned/ported/ whatever to the IBM environment.
I wasn't trying to present the whole story. I was just trying to present the "Frugal Gourmet/Urban Peasant" approach to Ham Radio. See I do watch things besides (yuck WWF) and I'm not married to my sister either.

Just plain dumb old Bill

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4835. Pyramid Schemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 09:54:04 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CHCou4.MJ0@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 273749

When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in. What do you think.

--
Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

4836. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 12:00:17 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-754747209@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.3
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.4 04/25/93 23:02:45
Changes: pit-manager.mit.edu is now rtfm.mit.edu

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command (1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called StratComm) and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 4 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

4837. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 12:00:48 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-754747235@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.3
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
BBS)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Hurder (ARRL Field Organization)
Hurder (ARRL Field Services) Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Magid Working Group)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Prescott (Antique and Older
Wilson Tube Equipment)
Meredith (F6FBB Packet BBS)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Nerenberg (DX)
(AMTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Walker, et al (QRP)
Battles
Doane MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) (MARS)
Graham, P
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Doane (Navy)
ASCII time code) Miller (Air Force)
Monson (Army)
AMERICA ON-LINE Sargent (Army)
Taylor (Air Force)
Stader (Host, Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Ham Radio Club forum) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
list of MARS members on the
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Internet, tentative BBS
(ARRL) conference)

Battles (QST Features Editor) MICROWAVE
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster,

QEX Editor) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Doane (CT SM) Hammill
Elmore (CO TC) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Hare (Laboratory Manager) Lau (Transverters up to
Hurder (Field Services Deputy 24 Ghz)
Manager) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
Jahnke (VEC Manager)
Lau (Technical Editor) MOBILE
Redding (Educational Advisor)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Hare (RFI issues)
Wilson (SCV SM) Humphries
Keller (HF)
ANTENNAS Salmon (Maritime)
Sargent
Brewer (wire HF) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Billson (HF)
Brubaker (HF) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Elmore
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) Doane
Graham, J (wire HF for Elmore
apartments) Hurder (ARRL Field Services)
Halbert (simple designs) Salyzyn (Canada)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Sargent
wire arrays) Zurn (Europe)
Myers (and transmission
lines) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) Billson
Potter Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Rymell Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Salnick Chilton
Salyzyn Larson
Stine (wire HF) Magid
Stockton Maia
Taylor Myers (including basic
Zurn (wire HF) electronics and communications
theory)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Redding
Reeves
Brewer (40's-70's) Salmon
Keys (including HF and CW) Stader
Prescott (Mailing List)
Moore, T (VHF) PACKET
Turner (including Kenwood and
Ten-Tec) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Coordinator for CA - LA
and SF Valley subnet)
Braun Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)

Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Ehrlich (FTP archive) Connecticut subnet)
Stader (List of Macintosh Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Amateur Radio Software) Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Van Peursem (Savant) Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Dodell (IP Coordinator for
BATTERIES Arizona subnet)
Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Meyers BBS and Mailing List)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
DOS and OS/2)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Graham, J (KAMterm)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Graham, P (VHF)
Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
Carruth F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing List)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Salyzyn (Canadian)
CD-ROM) Sargent
Sayer (VHF)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Carlson Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Moore, J Coordinator for East/Central
Massachusetts subnet)
COLLEGE CLUBS Van Peursem (Savant and
Macintosh)
Edwards
Schallehn PART-15 BROADCASTING
Schleck (et al, Mailing List)
Ornitz
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT
POWER SUPPLIES
Dodell (Mailing List)
Myers
CW (MORSE CODE) Stuart

Bono (AutoCW) PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Elmore
Keys Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Rosenfeld Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Salyzyn Computer Controls - ACC)
Squicciarini
Stine PUBLICATION/WRITING
Stockton
Tescher (Computer Programs) Battles (QST)
Zurn (including European Bloom (QEX)
abbreviations) Lau (QST/QEX)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) QRP (LOW POWER)

Bloom Billson
Edwards Halbert (HF)
Sargent (VHF)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Stockton
Turner (including Ten-Tec
Billson Argonaut)
Brewer (Tube Gear) Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Zurn
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager)
Myers RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Ornitz (Instrumentation)
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Elmore
Service Work) Graham, P (including PC's)
Salnick Hare (including Automotive)
Salyzyn Myers
Stockton Stockton
Taylor Witte
Tescher
Witte (Instrumentation) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Andrews (New Zealand)
Flaherty (South Pacific)
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Levine (Australia and Japan)
Cheeseman (Australia) Salmon
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Salyzyn (Canada)
Kluft (General) Stockton (UK)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Zurn (Italy and Germany)
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio REPEATERS
Software)
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes, Battles
On-Line Repeater Directory) Chilton
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) De Armond
Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Keller (220 Mhz)
Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Billson Witte
Doane
Hurder SATELLITES

HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Flaherty (including OSCAR)
CONTESTING/DX
SEMINARS/LECTURES
Battles
Brubaker Humphries
Chilton Redding
Elmore Stuart (Batteries and Power
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Supplies)
Rosenfeld (including practical
QSLing tips) TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Salmon (including DXpeditions)
Salnick Billson

Squicciarini
Tidd (DXCC Databases) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Zurn
Chilton
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF Hammill

Billson (6809 uP) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Bloom (including DSP)
Carruth (Digital Design, Langner
Software)
Chilton UNIX
De Armond
Edwards (including DSP) Carruth (System Administration)
Halbert (QRP) Cole (including Linux)
Keys (Junk Box projects) Ehrlich
Kohnen (Tubes) Freeman, J
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Sayer (especially SunOS)
Filters, repeatable projects) Tescher
Myers (Transmission Lines, Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Analog and Digital Design) Administration)
Moore, T (Junk Box projects)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Low-Cost projects) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Salyzyn
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Battles
Receivers, and Exciters) Carpenter (6 meters)
Stockton (including QRP) Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
Stuart (Batteries and Power Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Supplies) Conversions)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Tescher Humphries (2m FM)
Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Weak Signal)
CLONES Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Moore, T
Angus Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Contesting)
Braun Witte (including Portable
Cole and Mountaintopping)
Ehrlich
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
ISA bus)
Keller Billson
Tescher Carlson (W5YI)
Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
INTERNET SERVICES Kohnen (W5YI)
Maia (W5YI VEC)
Schleck Reeves
Rosenfeld (W5YI)
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Salmon (Sunnyvale)

Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)
Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive)
Harding (Ham Server)
Shirley (ACC Equipment)

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 12/01/93)
++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other. And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++

""""""

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under /mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW (or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance, enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware programs.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe land-mobile-radio

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

==========
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: WY1Z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na

| Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
==

Maintainer of the Boston ARC FTP area on world.std.com - check it out!
(Featuring amateur radio software for the Macintosh and ARRL files from
info@arrl.org)

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
too bad, either. :)

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote

base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

Matters relating to the ARRL field organization, including
emergency communications, traffic handling, referrals to
local Technical Coordinators, the Amateur Auxiliary to the
FCC's Field Operations Bureau, ARRL Volunteer Counsels, Public
Information Coordinators, etc.

Matters relating to Amateur Radio and the disabled/handicapped.
Suggestions on how computers and Amateur Radio can be easily
and very inexpensively) combined to assist the disabled.

At the very least, I can be a forwarding point to the others here at
ARRL HQ who CAN answer specific questions that are not covered above.

FIELDORG is an electronic mail reflector dedicated to hams interested
in any and all types of ARRL Field Organization matters. To subscribe,
send an E-mail message to my address above.

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers
with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB
packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe, send E-mail to listserv@stat.com, and in the body of
the message, write:

subscribe f6fbb-list

An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Contact VE, University of Maryland ARA (W5YI VEC)

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG

Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

```
_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)
```

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

For more information about this service, send E-mail to
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us with the word "help" in the message body.

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing,
touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap
Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic
handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West
European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in
Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a
QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of
sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

4838. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 12:02:58 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-754747372@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.3
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Mon Nov 1 06:04:45 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Wed Dec 1 06:00:04 1993
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 11/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 12/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX
***************
*** 363,368 ****
--- 363,378 ----

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

+ Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List
+
+ To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:
+
+ listserv@stat.com
+
+ And Include The Command:
+
+ subscribe land-mobile-radio
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU
***************
*** 495,501 ****
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
! or other queries, may be directed to me.
```

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

--- 505,511 ----
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
! or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

****
*** 626,631 ****
--- 636,670 ----

++

+ | | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
+ | |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
+ | uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
+ ------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
+ KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
+ ---
+ lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
+ MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
+ Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ
+
+ Matters relating to the ARRL field organization, including
+ emergency communications, traffic handling, referrals to
+ local Technical Coordinators, the Amateur Auxiliary to the
+ FCC's Field Operations Bureau, ARRL Volunteer Counsels, Public
+ Information Coordinators, etc.
+
+ Matters relating to Amateur Radio and the disabled/handicapped.
+ Suggestions on how computers and Amateur Radio can be easily
+ and very inexpensively) combined to assist the disabled.
+
+ At the very least, I can be a forwarding point to the others here at
+ ARRL HQ who CAN answer specific questions that are not covered above.
+
+ FIELDORG is an electronic mail reflector dedicated to hams interested
+ in any and all types of ARRL Field Organization matters. To subscribe,
+ send an E-mail message to my address above.
+
+ ++
+
Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
****
*** 845,850 ****
--- 884,897 ----

++

+ John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
+ john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
+ Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)
+
+ Civil Air Patrol
+
+ ++
+
Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]
****
*** 1058,1063 ****
--- 1105,1126 ----
Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.
+
+ ++
+
+ Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT
+
+ andrews@fms.com
+ andrews@telemax.com
+
+ My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
+ GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
+ packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
+ and of course... Army Mars.
+
+ If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
+ Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
+ members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

4839. Re: VHF in Virgin Islands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 12:20:20 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <87@ame.win.net>
Source record: 273648

Hi Mike,
In article <CHBsD9.42w.2@cs.cmu.edu>, Mike Blackwell (mkb@cs.cmu.edu) writes:
>
>I'll be in the British Virgin Islands for a week next month. I'm not
>planning on any HFing, but I was thinking of bring along a VHF/UHF HT.
>I was wondering:
>
>Will there be anyone to talk to? Repeaters?
>
>If so, and if you have been (or are) there, is it worthwhile (and $20)
>to get a reciprocal license and bring my radio? (Obviously subjective
>- what's your opinion?)
>
>Are the frequency allocations the same as for the US?
>
> thanks, Mike Blackwell - ke3ig - mkb@cs.cmu.edu
>
>
>
It has been over ten years since I have been to the British
Virgins, but my dad and I both got reciprical licenses when we
went. There are good repeaters down there and you can hit many
islands at once, depending on your location. We rented a sailboat
and were able to communicate throught the islands at all times.
Certain repeaters will be blocked by mountains on the islands at
times, but overall, it was beneficial.
By the way, I believe 3rd party traffic is still illegal within the
BVI's and their territorial waters, so be watchful.
Have Fun. It's easy to get the reciprical (just paperwork & $20).
- Pete

4840. Re: expensive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 12:29:20 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-011293072632@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 273753

In article <1993Nov30.153613.461@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote, in part:

>
> Indeed, an even cheaper approach is to use a dumb terminal or ASR33
> to work with the *Terminal* Node Controller since you don't have to
> tie up a TV set too, if all you need is to print little characters
> on a screen or paper.

This can be VERY cheap--I picked up, at a local ham club auction, a working dumb terminal for $5.00. It works fine with a TNC, and gives newcomers to packet, RTTY and the like a quick intro. I don't mind hauling it to a club meeting for a demo, or lending it to somebody who wants to try packet and see if he likes it before springing for a computer and TNC. I sure wouldn't do that with my regular equipment.

73 de John, W3ZID

4841. ARLD065 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 12:36:56 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld065.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD065
ARLD065 DX news

ZCZC AE91
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 65 ARLD065
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 30, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD065
ARLD065 DX news

Documentation has been received and approved for the following
operations:

3D2UF operations beginning 20 November 1992
4J1FM operations beginning 21 October 1992
4J1FW operations beginning 21 October 1992
5W1VL operations beginning 25 November 1992
6O/FE1LVR operations beginning 18 January 1993
A61AF operations beginning 3 August 1993
C56V operations beginning 30 October 1993
C56/KF7AY operations beginning 28 Otober 1993
C56/AA7NO operations beginning 28 October 1993
C56/N7BG operations beginning 28 October 1993
KH2/N6SVL operations beginning 5 November 1993
KH6/N6SVL operations beginning 3 November 1993
V51/DJ2ZS operations beginning 17 August 1993
V51/DJ0WQ operations beginning 17 August 1993
V51/DK2WH operations beginning 21 July 1993
V63UF operations beginning 10 November 1993
V73UF operations beginning 17 November 1993
YA1AR operations beginning 5 December 1992
ZK1AUF operations beginning 17 November 1992
ZL/N6SVL operations beginning 11 November 1992
ZS9/DJ2ZS operations beginning 6 August 1993
ZS9/DJ0WQ operations beginning 6 August 1993
ZS0PI operations beginning 28 July 1993
NNNN
/EX
```

4842. Soundblaster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 13:07:13 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.130713.342@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 273773

There has been several postings from persons inquiring
about the lack of software that uses the Soundblaster
to receive RTTY.

The soundblaster is simply an A to D, D to A audio board.
Any audio filtering thats required is performed by the PC.
The PC gets the data (that was was converted from an analog
signal) and performes a mathematical function that filters
the signal. The signal can then be decoded into ascii
characters and displayed on the screen.

The problem is, it's very difficult to write software for
a PC that is downward compatable and do the math that is
required to properly filter the signal. I'm sure it can be
done but I don't think it can perform as well as a PK232,
for example.

Unless your using a 486 with a math co-processor, there would
be timing problems that would make it difficult for the PC to
filter and decode FSK especially at 300 baud. There are programs,
like Hamcom, that can copy RTTY and decode FSK without an FSK
demodulator or sound board but it performs poorly even in moderate,
noisey conditions.

That's where a DSP shines! Complex filters can be implimented
to pull weak signals from the noise. There just isn't enough
speed, even in a 486-66 to perform the filter routines, decode
the data, do the timing functions and run a user friendly
terminal program.

A DSP board, on the other hand, can function as a sound co-
processor that can run it's own software to decode the tones.
Then the PC will have more than enough time to decode the data,
do the timing functions and display the text.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440
*
* *
* * *
* * * * * * *
* * *

* *
*
THE BOWTIE FILTER

4843. Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 13:33:55 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2di6g3$ja@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 273754

Keskinen Petri (oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi) wrote:

Stuff deleted...

: Pete

: * Life is too short for QRP! *
No! Life is too short for 2 KW amps that splatter halfway up the
band!

Life is too short for disparaging remarks about other operating modes!

Life is too short for remarks that contribute to polarization of the
ham radio community.. I respect your right to use an amp when
conditions require it. Please don't make fun of the folks who prefer
the challenge of making the same contact with the minimum amount of
power..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

4844. Re: Pyramid Schemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 13:55:56 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <XVTVDc2w165w@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 273756

aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:

> When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to
> the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local
> node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in.
> What do you think.

Simple email to the offender and his sysadmin is enough. Why make the
inbetween nodes suffer for someone's stupidity/naivety?

s

4845. Looking for ARRL info ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 14:25:19 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2di9gf$5c6@gdls.com>
Source record: 273757

A while back someone posted the address of the ARRL information mirror ftp site.

Could someone either post it again, or send me the address. I am in urgent need of some information.

Thanks

Bill

4846. Dial/meter marking program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 14:28:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312011434.GAA12640@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273759

>Does anybody know of a program that will generate Postscript files for
>printing labels for dials, rotary switches, meters, etc.? I thought I

probably any drafting program that can produce PostScript output would work as
probably would Don Lancaster's Gonzo PowerTools. Also things like Adobe
Illustrator probably could fill the bill. also possible would be something
like Adobe Streamline that could convert a scanned image of a desired meter
face into PostScript code too.

```
/Helvetica findfont 10 scalefont setfont
200 100 moveto
(just how deep do you want to go?) show
showpage
^D
```

bill n.

4847. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 14:51:05 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHD2L9.A34@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273758

In article <CHByrp.JzC@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@lambda.itc.
irginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes

> [snip, snip]
>
>Just be prepared to prove that it was necessary. Emergencies like needing
>a tow are not as extreme as someone with life threatening injuries or
>the threat of large scale property damage (like a house on fire, etc)
>and of course you'll need to prove there was no other reasonable means
>of communication available.

The rules, the text of which I posted last week, do not address the
severity of threat. They only specify threat to life or property.
A few years ago I came upon a lady withy a disabled car on the shoulder
of I90 in the western Chicago suburbs during rush hour. Being parked on
the shoulder of an expressway is a danger to both life and property. I
used the autopatch to try to to contact a gas station that could provide
her service under her auto club (Chicago Motor Club). I was unable to do
contact one, so I called the state police and they agreed to contact a gas
station that could provide her with service.

I was chastised by one or more hams on the repeater when I did this. I
broke no rules and advised them of this. In subsequent conversations with
hams who are very familiar with the rules, I found agreement with that
my actions were proper.

>Probably a pretty difficult thing to do...
>
> [snip, snip]

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==========

4848. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 14:54:22 UTC
From: MUENZLERK%SHIRE@uthscsa.EDU
Message-ID: <01H5YM4J1AO2002YW7@uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 273764

I would like to know how to "subscribe" to this list.

Thanks
Kevin Muenzler (WB5RUE)
muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu

4849. OSU Amateur Radio Meeting - TONIGHT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 14:54:57 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2dib81$h4i@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 273654
Cross-posted to: osu.general,osu.events,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The OSU Amateur Radio Club will hold its monthly meeting tonight at 6:30pm at the W8LT station in the OSU Stadium.

All intrested are invited to attend as we will be discussing satellite communications.

If you don't know how to get to the station, please meet at 6:30 outside of gate 28 on the SE side of the stadium (closest to Larkins Hall)

For more information, call the station's InfoLine at 292-5437 or Eric at 297-8042.

4850. Alinco DJF1T-HP dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 15:35:09 UTC
From: nnyx@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2didjd$m01@hecate.umd.edu>
Source record: 273760

I purchased a new ALINCO DJF1T-HP, and ever since the day I bought it, I have been having problems with it. The first problem was with the keyboard lighting (only half of the keyboard would light). Then I have been having problems with the internal ribbon cables, which would intermittently cause loss of certain functions. And just recently, the radio started to smoke and has ceased to function at all (now at the shop for gut replacement) :(.
Has anyone had any problems with their ALINCO DJF1T-HP?

Thanks.

4851. Re: Logging program for casual contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 15:38:31 UTC
From: roakley@guvax
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.103831.6119@guvax>
Source record: 273761

In article <gregCH9Ay5.HBH@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
> In article <VkHPDc7w165w@stat.com> david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:
>>I'm looking for a program for logging casual contacts (vs contest
>>operation) ... any suggestions?

I've been using Hyperlog for general logging purposes. (I think it
isn't quite efficient enough for a contest, and doesn't give contest
info (QSO's per hour, total points, multipliers, etc.) but it is a
nice program for general logging purposes.
In addition to all the normal stuff, it tracks WAS and DXCC, and it
has a WINDOW that allows you to monitor or connect to the DX Cluster.
It even keeps tracks of DX spots it hears (whether you're connected or
not) so you can leave the radio on, come into the room at any time and
his a key to see the latest spots.
Hyperlog comes as Shareware, but if you decide to keep it you
MUST register and pay $45.00. If you don't register, the program has
built in nag screens that will drive you crazy. Anyway, I like it;
you can try the shareware free for a month or more, and then decide.

Bob

++

Robert L. Oakley (Bob) PHONE: (202) 662-9160
Georgetown Univ. Law Library FAX: (202) 662-9202
111 G Street, N.W. BITNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.BITNET
Washington, D.C. 20001 INTERNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.GEORGETOWN.EDU
OAKLEY@LAW.GEORGETOWN.EDU
PACKET RADIO: WK3C@N3BBF.MD.USA

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++

>

4852. Reply to: INFO-HAMS DIGEST V93 #1398

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 15:40:00 UTC
From: PAUL.JEFFREY@FORUM.VA.GOV
Message-ID: <8517398@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 273763

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH ALREADY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!PLEASE STOP SENDING 3-4 COPIES
OF THIS STUFF. I DON'T MIND READING INFO REGARDING HAM RADIO PROGRAM INFO
PERTAINING TO VAMC BUT COPY AFTER COPY AFTER COPY OF EACH MESSAGE IS TOOOO
MUCH!!!

4853. FL-7000 -- Thoughts and Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 15:46:24 UTC
From: roakley@guvax
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.104625.6120@guvax>
Source record: 273762

Does anyone out there have any experience with the FL-7000?
I have the 990 which I love, and I am seriously thinking about
splurging on the 7000. But what do the users think? Specifically, is
it worth the bucks to get the solid state power?

Thanks for the thoughts.

Bob

++

Robert L. Oakley (Bob) PHONE: (202) 662-9160
Georgetown Univ. Law Library FAX: (202) 662-9202
111 G Street, N.W. BITNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.BITNET
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4854. Re: PACKET RADIO & 800MHZ TRUNK SYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 15:57:38 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CHD5o3.3BM@microsoft.com>
Source record: 273792

Trunked repeaters move to their channel assignment just as the transmitter is keyed so you need to wait a momemt before setting the packet. That's easy to do. AX.25 packet TNCs have a TXDELAY setting that causes a delay between transmit key up and packet tranmission. At home my TNC/Radio combination is set to 10 ms delay. When I ran packet through a voice repeater-type of system, I had TXD set to 40ms. For a trunked repeater, you will probably need something a little longer.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY
"these opinions are mine. So there."

4855. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 16:07:03 UTC
From: uucp@asarin.ORG.AR
Message-ID: <gate.guDwDc1w165w@asarin.org.ar>
Source record: 273789

Subject: Sumitomo resume production...

Sumitomo Chemical To Resume Epoxy Resin Production 11/12/93

TOKYO, JAPAN, 1993 NOV 12 (NB) -- Sumitomo Chemical will resume production of epoxy resin in early December. Epoxy resin is necessary to produce memory chips, and the return of production means a worldwide shortage of memory chips may end soon.

Sumitomo Chemical has dominated worldwide production of epoxy resin. The supply was interrupted in July with an explosion at the plant. That led to a reduction in the general chip supply.

Sumitomo Chemical will not resume production of a 16-megabit DRAM yet. The company says it must await a report from the fire department and the police concerning the actual cause of the explosion.

Meanwhile, another chemical firm, Nippon Kayaku, says it will produce resin for 16-megabit DRAM. Its production line is currently under the construction.

Since the accident, most Japanese semiconductor firms have started to look for other materials to replace epoxy resin. But due to the costs, that search is expected to take some time.

(Masayuki "Massey" Miyazawa/19931112/Press Contact: Sumitomo Chemical, +81-6-220-3891, +81-3-3278-7000)

(NEWS)(GENERAL)(TYO)(00017)

4856. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 16:07:05 UTC
From: uucp@asarin.ORG.AR
Message-ID: <gate.iuDwDc1w165w@asarin.org.ar>
Source record: 273788

Subject: Aide SARAJEVO...
de F2BU @ LX0PAC.LUX.EU
to TOUS @ EU

Demande d'AIDE de la part de Mario T94JW de SARAJEVO.
****

Pour permettre de remettre en etat des TX qui servent
a assurer des liaisons avec le monde exterieur ou se
trouvent des parents ou amis exiles,il a besoin de:

2 MRF455
2 MRF422
2 tubes 6146 pour FT101zd

Faire offre a Fernand F2BU Strasbourg
BBS-F6KFG-8 @ F6KDL-8.FCAL.FRA.EU

Ce materiel sera remis en main propre a MARIO par moi-meme
partant sur le convoi NOEL-SARAJEVO de Strasbourg en principe
le 17 Decembre 1993.
Merci de lire ce message,
73's de Fernand F2BU...

4857. Re: money money money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 17:13:15 UTC
From: jdm@cadence.com
Message-ID: <jdm-011293090934@158.140.20.176>
Source record: 273771

In article <CHBJI0.6zA@sparc0a.cs.uiuc.edu>, pardee@sparc3.cs.uiuc.edu ()
wrote:

>
>
> This awesome messages explains how to make $50,000 in cash. All you
> need is $5! The best part is that it is totally legal. Please read it.
> It really works!
>
>
>

Why is it that every generation feels it is the one that invented sex and
pyramid schemes?

Joe Mastroianni A.R.S. AA6YD | "Up the airy mountain,
jdm@cadence.com | Down the rushy glen,
74107,310:cserve | We daren't go a-hunting,
JOE-M:Genie | For fear of little men."
| - Allingham

The opinions expressed in this article do not reflect those of my employer

4858. Re: FT530 receiver problems??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 17:13:57 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <126251@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 273766

>In article <2d95ndINNbvk@abc.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@abc.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy L. Utley)
writes:
>>In article <2cges6$agf@eis.ctp.org> sadams@temp.ctp.org (Steven Adams) writes:
>>>I have noticed that my FT530 receives some of our local repeaters when it
>>>is tuned slightly off of the known freq. For example the 145.23 may come
>>>in a little better at 145.225 and 145.235. Any ideas??

I have an FT-530 myself. A suggestion might be to check and see that you don't
have the "AM Receive"" feature turned on by accident.

The frequencies you listed as examples are VHF frequencies. The 530 has an AM
detector that can be enabled on the VHF receiver. Quoting from page 35 of the
manual:

.."Press <FM> <SET> <FM> <PRI/VFO>, ("A3 ON" will appear), then press <SET> or
the PTT. This setting afftcts all reception on the VHF receiver, so *don't
forget to turn it off* for FM reception by repeating the above sequence ("A3
OFF") [will be displayed on the LCD display]."

The reason I bring this up is that the exact symptoms you described happened
to me on my radio. I'd let a friend play with the radio to see how he liked it.
When I got it back, it sounded "off frequency" on the VHF side. It turned out
that he'd accidentally turned on the AM receive function while trying to do
something else [Not all that diffucult to do for those not familiar with the
530's user interface]. Once I figured this out and turned it back off again,
all was back to normal...

Just my observations. Good luck.......

73 de KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

4859. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer --- comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 17:15:26 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CHD99r.4HL@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 273765

In article <1993Nov30.142036.5990@nmt.edu> bateman@nmt.edu (Monte Bateman) writes:
>
>I am considering buying the kit(s) for the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer
>from Science Workshop. Has anybody had any experiences with this unit (in either building or operating)?
>
I built one about 7 years ago and it did wahat it was suppose to do. The
guy who made hte kits was quite helpful on the phone. You don't see much
below a certain limit (I forget what maybe <10MHz) because of some inbuilt
limitation. Also you need to get ground and other loops our of the connection
to the CRO, or else your output is noisy. I haven't used mine for about 5 years now.
I really never did much with it becasue it never got into a box and at that stage
there was no easy way of telling freq (you had to get out your ovoltmeter and
do some things). There are improvemtns to the set up - someone has made
a better swawtooth generator and I believe there's a freq readout now.

Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

4860. SUMMARY: PACTOR-2 recent information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:01:44 UTC
From: khopper@coelostat.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2dim68INNmnc@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 273767

Anyone out there running PACTOR on HF ? Here is some VERY
interesting info. Please comment.

From RTTY Journal, September 1993 pg 16 article by KB8LUJ.

Peter, DL6MAA, sent the following from Germany. Work is well underway on
PACTOR-2. Here are basic facts on the new protocol:

o Timing and frames similar to PACTOR-1 (effectively half-duplex
ARQ)

o Based on standalone DSP-PTC using the 68070 and DSP 56156 (40Mhz)
chips.

o 2-tone-DQPSK at 75/150 Baud (perhaps 8-PSK at 100 Baud rather than
4-PSK at 150 Baud)

o Bandwith: less than 500Hz at -30 db

o Well suited to fluctuating multipath channels

o MaximumSpeed: 600 bits/sec (4X PACTOR-1, and 15X AMTOR)

o Improved adaptivity and Memory ARQ

o Superior weak signal performance (5-8 db better than PACTOR-1)

o Independent of employed sideband (same as PACTOR-1)

o Automatic frequency correction (plus/minus 70Hz)

o Downward compatible to PACTOR-1 systems

o Compresnsive listen mode (both PACTOR-1 and PACTOR-2)

o System is not 'over sophisticated' (can be implemented on any DSP
controller with enough processing speed)

o A standalone PACTOR-2 controller should be out by the end of
1993.

o AFSK will be required for PACTOR-2. This will have an implication
for those using 500 Hz filters. (apparently some rigs can't select a
narrow filter when in SSB mode)

Comments/suggestions on how to reach DL6MAA ?
Tnx, de N9VV - ken.hopper@Central.Sun.COM

4861. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:18:02 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec01.181802.19527@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 273770

In article <2di6g3$ja@wrdis02.robins.af.mil> lakeith@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT) writes:
>Keskinen Petri (oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi) wrote:
>Stuff deleted...
>: Pete
>: * Life is too short for QRP! *
>No! Life is too short for 2 KW amps that splatter halfway up the
>band!

Life is too short to not know how to run your own gear. Why do AM broadcasters run 50kW and not splatter?

Galen, KF0YJ

4862. Getting magazine article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:19:50 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9312011819.AA00896@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 273768

> I'm looking for an article from the January 1978 _Ham Radio_
> magazine. If you can help, please e-mail me.

> Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM
> AA7JF (503) 627-5067

Ask at your local public library. Almost all of them participate in the Interlibrary Loan service (ILL) and can get a photocopy of stuff from back issues of just about anything, anywhere. Usually free, or cost of postage/FAX.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

4863. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:23:08 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.182308.18281@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:

> I could not agree more.

Gee, will wonders never cease? :-)

> As I have stated, I feel that one of the major
> reasons for ham radio being as "clean" as it is, is accountability.
> Remove the accountability and the system WILL breakdown (as some falsely
> clain it has).

The system has broken down somewhat. When the FCC stopped monitoring amateur bands except in cases of gross misconduct, alot of what goes on today went on in much lesser amounts years ago. Today, someone can cuss on the air with little, if any, concern over what they've done. 15 years ago this was not the case.

> And it makes self policing almost impossible.

But Dan, only a ham-cop would be interested in self-policing. Self-policing means each ham polices themselves. (as some others have appeared to indicate.)

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4864. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/29/93 to 2/28/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:44:01 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <7417@bjj>
Source record: 273599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
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12/15/93,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
01/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
01/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
02/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
02/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
12/02/93,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/18/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
01/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
01/20/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
02/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone

ARKANSAS
12/04/93,A,Conway,,UNLISTED #,Glenn A King
12/04/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
12/07/93,A,Crossett,,501-364-5335,Jerry Brantley
12/11/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
12/14/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
12/14/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
12/18/93,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
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01/16/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
02/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
02/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
02/20/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

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12/03/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry Kuck
12/04/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/10/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry Kuck
12/17/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry Kuck
12/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
01/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

02/19/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

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12/18/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/18/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
12/24/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/29/93,A,Casselberry,,407-698-8764,Karl A Lambert
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GEORGIA
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12/11/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
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12/25/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
01/03/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
02/07/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
02/12/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton

HAWAII
12/08/93,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber
02/09/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

IOWA
12/03/93,A,Sioux City,,717-258-7262,Gary Johnson WY0V
12/04/93,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
12/11/93,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
12/18/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
01/23/94,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke
02/26/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

IDAHO
12/01/93,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL
12/04/93,A,Sand Point,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lening, KI6DL
12/08/93,A,Twin Falls,,208-423-4595,Dean Etherington
12/11/93,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
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01/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL
02/02/94,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL
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ILLINOIS
12/03/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
12/04/93,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
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12/04/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
12/04/93,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
12/05/93,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
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12/05/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
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12/08/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
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12/13/93,A,Groton,,508-486-3355,Kenneth Atkins

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01/02/94,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
01/03/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
01/05/94,A,Acton,,617-562-5622,Charles D McCarthy
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01/15/94,A,Melrose,,617-665-7654,Scott A Kingsley
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02/13/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

MARYLAND
11/30/93,A,Essex,,410-655-4230,Bob Kennick
12/05/93,W,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
12/16/93,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
12/25/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
01/02/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
01/15/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
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12/18/93,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
01/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
02/11/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
02/12/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
02/19/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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01/25/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman

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02/07/94,A,Schenectady,,518-399-1793,Charles Haynes, KA2VNP
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12/15/93,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
12/18/93,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith

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12/14/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-931-2651,John Rosenwald
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12/16/93,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
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12/20/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
12/30/93,A,Levittown,,215-552-6499,Cully Phillips
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02/26/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt

WISCONSIN
12/04/93,A,Eagle River,,715-453-7096,Greg Garner
12/04/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
12/04/93,A,Stevens Point,,715-344-1182,Joe Larson
12/08/93,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
12/11/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/11/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
12/11/93,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
01/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
01/22/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
02/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WEST VIRGINIA
12/02/93,A,Morgantown,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
12/04/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
02/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
02/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
12/11/93,A,Laramie,,307-742-2077,Fred Crowell
01/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

BELGIUM
01/08/94,A,Belgium,,32-1143-9164,Ronald Torfs

GERMANY
01/08/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

JAPAN
12/04/93,A,Japan,,81-425-52-251,Lon M Lease

NEW ZEALAND
12/04/93,A,New Zealand,,011-676-70428,Peter Sutter

PAPUA NEW GUINEA
01/23/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ - POB 997 - PNG

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

4865. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 11/29/93 to 2/28/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:45:06 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <7419@bjj>
Source record: 273596

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

BELGIUM
01/08/94,A,Belgium,,32-1143-9164,Ronald Torfs

GERMANY
01/08/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM
12/12/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

JAPAN
12/04/93,A,Japan,,81-425-52-251,Lon M Lease

NEW ZEALAND
12/04/93,A,New Zealand,,011-676-70428,Peter Sutter

PAPUA NEW GUINEA
01/23/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ - POB 997 - PNG

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

4866. Re: Modem Software to Alert Pagers-SUMMARY (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 18:47:11 UTC
From: miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <miles-011293124642@mac32.util.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273772

ORIGINAL POSTING:
>Our local Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) group needs some software that could notify all our pager-carrying members when an emergency happens.

>Many of our members carry pagers for their jobs, and most of these are digital pagers. We need an application that would go down a list of pager phone numbers, dialing each, waiting until the phone is answered, then sending the TouchTones (r) for "14694". This number would be recognized by our members as meaning 146.94 MHz, the local ARES repeater frequency.

>Has anyone seen an app (for PC or Mac) that can do this? Thank you.

Here are some of the responses, with a surprise at the end.
*****

MULTI-PLATFORM SOFTWARE:

Hi there. KL7RH here..
I am the state ombudsman for Alaska and I use digital pagers at work to keep tabs on staff and such. We are using the Motorola Advisors. Love them!
I have also been using some software called NOTIFY! It is made by
Ex Machina
45 E 89th Street #39A
Ny Ny 10128.
It is great stuff. It will allow group messaging as well as very long alpha numeric messages to be sent Basically you set up a "phone book" that lets you define individuals even on multiple systems. You can then make groups of those individuals. They do have a forum on CompuServe and an 800 # but unfortunately I don't have either at the moment.
If you contact them tell them I sent you. They have been good to me as far as support.
*****

Regarding your quest for software to alert digital pagers for your local ARES group: for the Macintosh, there is a rather nice program called 'Notify!' published by:

Ex Machina, Inc.
45 East 89th Street, Suite 39-A
New York, NY 10128-0309
Phone: 718-965-0309
Fax: 718-832-5465

They can also be reached on America Online, if I remember correctly.

The program can be set up with various groups to be alerted with various messages, and can handle several different pager formats, including alpha-numeric.

Hope this helps...
*****

I think "Notify" for the Mac could do this. Notify may have changed hands,
but here is the info I have:

Notify
ExMachina, Inc.
New York, NY.
212-831-3142
*****

There are several packages that do this. Notify! from
Ex Machina knows pager protocols and can work through
the pager companies paging computer or call each of them
directly as a normal call. It can handle both numeric
pagers and alphanumeric ones. They have a version for
both the Mac and for Windows.
Ex Machina is at 45 East 89th St #39A,
New York, NY 10128

There is also a company called Information Radio Technology
in Cleveland at 800-228-8998. Bob Grohol also markets
several paging solutions there including one called
AlphaPage.
*****

PC SOFTWARE:

You can get a program called pager10.zip that might do the trick. It is
located on the OUBBS at 405-3256128.
*****

You can use Procomm a pc program that has dialing directories. It will
sequentially dial numbers from the list, going to the next if there is no
modem carrier received. A pager number of 555+1234,,,,14694 is entered. the
modem dials 555+1234 waits two seconds per comma then dials 14694 since no
modem tone is present the modem hangs up and dials the next number in the
dialing directory.

I use procom for windows and have setup macros to do similar call-outs.
*****

ANY PLATFORM:

Miles:
I _think_ I've got an idea that should work. I'm using Microphone II Pro on
my Macintosh computer, but I think the technique should work with any
communications software that supports scripting. The key to making it work
is the Hayes Command set dial modifier ";". The semicolon "is placed at the
end of the Dial command, causing the modem to dial the numbers entered,
then immediately return to the command mode without disconnecting."
Basically, what this means is with a semicolon at the end of the line, the
modem does not wait for another modem to pick up before allowing another

command to be entered. I played with this using my voice mail, which uses touchtones to login and enter the pass word. I was able to enter my extension, password, and logout right from my keyboard. The command sequence also requires the use of the # and * keys, so I also verified that these characters were sent, at least using my setup.

Here's what I think your sequence of events might look like:

atdt 5551234; dial the pager number and
stay in the command mode

OK command accepted by the
modem

Might need some type of
test to insure the other
end of the phone line is
a) not busy and b) picked
up

atdt 14694; Touchtone characters to
be sent to the pager

OK command accepted by the
modem

ath Hang up the phone

OK Command accepted by the
modem

atdt 5552345; dial the next pager
number and stay in the
command mode...

Anyway, I think you get the general idea. I don't have a pager to try this out on, but I think you should be able to get something working. One nice thing about Microphone II is it's "watch me" scripting capability. You turn "watch me" on and manually run through what you want the script to do. After you are done, turn off "watch me" and your script is complete. You can then script edit function to do any fine tuning, like adding additional commands for additional pagers etc.
*****

I think you could probably do something like this

send atdt <someone on the list>; semicolon is important modem response >
<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>

now the hard part is how do you whether the paging service has answered?

look for busy or assume pager service picks up and is ready to receive
input after 10 seconds

send atdt <whatever>
send ath

We will be adding some sort of pager support and the idea of allowing someone to send out a given code to a list of pagers hadn't been considered, but it sounds like a good idea. I'll look into it.
***** *****

THE BOTTOM LINE:
At our ARES meeting last night, I learned how to do this at no cost and little hassle.

One of our ARES members had called the largest pager company in town. They said that they would set up a call group in their computer, so that all our members' pagers on their system would be notified simultaneously. _No charge_.

The member will be checking with the other (very few) pager companies in town, to see if they will also do the same thing.

Thanks to everybody who responded!

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 U.S.A. =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

4867. IC2410/IC3230/FT5100 Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 19:22:11 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2diqt3$a7f@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 273775

I am currently looking to by a new mobile rig.
I have done some feature comparisons that I
thought I'd share. I ruled out the Alinco,
the Standard, and the Kenwood current dual
banders for my own personal reasons. I ended
up narrowed down to the ICOM 2410, ICOM 3230,
and Yeasu 5100. This isnt a complete market
survey so no flames about rigs left out. Feel
free to add your own

ICOM2410 ICOM3230 Yeasu5100
Inband dual rx YES NO YES
Direct Freq entry YES NO No
Memories 36 30 94
CTCSS Decode YES optional optional
Remote Control optional optional NO
Autodial Memories YES YES NO
Rptr Monitor YES YES YES
800mhz mod avail YES NO NO
AM Aircraft mod YES dont know NO
extended RX uhf/vhf YES dont know NO
x-band Repeat YES YES YES

Again, these were only the features of interest to me.
Top priority for me were the mods, the autodial mems,
and direct freq entry. The 2410 has a very nice system
of frequency entry.

Accordingly, the radios with more features cost more.
The Yeasu was the cheapest but the 2410 had the most
features. Other useless things to me (like paging)
aren't included. Most of them had the usual bells
& whistles like CTCSS squelch, CTCSS encode, fans,
built in duplexor.

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|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247

kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

4868. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 19:30:22 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2dirce$jup@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 273774

Rick Aldom (ayka60@email.sps.mot.com) wrote:
: the San Diego Sheriff's Office the attention the have been seeking. I
: would recommend the ARRL publicly stand tall and be counted. If this
: issue is put to bed properly in San Diego, we might not need to address
: it anywhere else.

: Rick Aldom

I agree with your recommendation. I suggest that you write to your
ARRL Division Director and express your concerns and recommendation.

73,

Larry Keith, KQ4BY

4869. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer --- comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 19:33:12 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec01.193312.5893@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 273776

What's the address/phone number of this company?
Galen, KF0YJ

4870. Re: Looking for ARRL info ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 20:32:10 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Dec1153211@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 273777

In article <2di9gf$5c6@gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:

Path: lynx!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!gd
ls.com!usenet
From: turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1 Dec 1993 14:25:19 GMT
Organization: Computer Sciences Corporation
Lines: 8
Distribution: world
Reply-To: turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini)
NNTP-Posting-Host: ariel.gdls.com
Keywords: help ARRL
X-Newsreader: IBM NewsReader/2 v1.00

A while back someone posted the address of the ARRL information mirror ftp site.

Could someone either post it again, or send me the address. I am in urgent need of
some information.

Thanks

Bill

Hi!

The site is world.std.com, and the directory for the ARRL server files is:
pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files

Good luck!

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: To be determined soon
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio
==

4871. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 20:52:45 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.205245.19578@combdyn.com>
Source record: 273637

In article <CHB4vt.AF4@freenet.carleton.ca> ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca (Russ Renaud) writes:
>
>In a previous article, kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) says:
>
>>>>
>>>>I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
>>>>amateur license ?
>>
>>>Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.
>>
>>
>>America as in the U. S. of A. or does that include Canada? The
>>original poser of the question posted from Canada, I believe.
>>
>>We all know how easy the written tests are in the U.S., but don't
>>the folks up in the great white north have to take real tests?
>>
>It *USED* to be a real test, essay type questions, but I think it's all
>multiple-guess now. I've even heard we may be incorporating some of the
>U.S. question pool into our exam(s)
>
>73 de ve3uav/aa8lu
>--
Yeah, everybody tells me it used to be a real test.....some people even tell me that getting a licence/callsign was for life....now we have pay money in every year.

Our system is starting to copycat the US...they are even taking our 220 band away from us to make peace with the FCC.

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

4872. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 20:58:48 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.205848.19654@combdyn.com>
Source record: 273638

In article <4926@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>In article <Nov29.194927.39093@yuma.acns.colostate.edu>,
> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>
>| >I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
>| >amateur license ?
>|
>| Yes, he did. SWR formulae are not on amateur tests in America.
>
>Notwithstanding the fact that I distinctly remember seeing that formula
>on my own exam (in Australia) and no doubt getting it wrong, don't they
>teach you to look up a reference book over there?
>
I doesn't show up in the study guide or on our tests up here. And, the current thought around here is that networks and newsgroups are lumped in as reference material (resources).

Especially with the project by our government to link all the schools in Canada to Internet....which includes the idea of providing a vast resource of information by people all over the world of Internet.

Also important if curriculum has to stay uptodate using a text book that won't
--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

4873. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:24:02 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.754781001@access>
Source record: 273778

williams@maui.qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson) writes:
>There's no substitute for understanding the local lingo, even when it
>doesn't seem to make sense.

I agree wholeheartedly.

That's why a national organization like the ARRL should
get us all signing off the same songsheet so that
when we travel we don't have this problem.

--

finger bote@access.digex.net
Exiting Kill Mailboxes

4874. Re: Soundblaster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:42:08 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2dj33g$mj4@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 273790

So, a SoundBlaster 16 ASP will do the trick? It has a DSP chip which can take downloadable routines.

I guess your using the term SoundBlaster was a generalization to all SoundBlasters and compatible *without DSP*.

Just checking.

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

4875. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:42:10 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHDLMA.GMI@netcom.com>
Source record: 273783

The San Diego situation sounds like one which is suited to local, organized action, such as:

1) The County Sheriff is an elected official, and is thus rather susceptable to being told by the officers of local radio clubs just how many voters they represent. Similarly the local ARRL SCM and EC might remind the sheriff of how many voting ARRL members will be reading their reports on the situation.

2) If not persuaded by (1), County officials might be persuaded by the suspension of all amateur-radio public-service activities within the county.

3) If (1) and (2) don't work, a reminder of amateurs' contribution to recent disaster relief effort in Southern California, and a threatened suspension of ARES and RAcES activities in the County will probably call the appropriate attention to the department's sculduggery.

4) All actions should be accompanied by all of the publicity that can be mustered, and if possible brought up by a County Supervisor and various City Council types. Likewise, *every* official who is known to value ham radio's contribution should receive a "I'm calling to make you aware of actions which the amateur radio community may have to take if the County Sheriff continues down the path he is pursuing..." call from their favorite liason.

This is, of course, assuming that the RACES, ARES, ARRL, and club officials are convinced that the guy acted in good faith.

The idea here is not to weaken the actual emergency preparedness, but rather to do what volunteers must occasionally do, in order to be treated properly; make it clear that there are other things we can be doing with our time, if we're going to get kicked in the teeth.

Greg

4876. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:44:56 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <2dj38o$5j5@orca.es.com>
Source record: 273779

In article <holland-291193181932@right.dom.uab.edu> holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:
>I was looking at the Amateur radio news postings and came across an
>article about an amateur that was in a remote area who had an injured
>friend. The story went that after trying several repeaters without
>success and trying to use a cellular phone without success, he called
>for help on a police frequency. He was forced to forfeit his radio
>when the sherriffs department complained. The story goes on from there,
>and the FCC, the ham, and the Sherriffs office will be meeting in court.
>
>I was wondering what is the correct thing to do if one has a radio that
>can transmit outside of amateur bands and a real, life threatening
>emergency arises. I thought there was a rule about amateurs being
>authorized to use any radio at their disposal if normal communications
>were not available when there was a life threatening emergency. Has
>anyone any advice on what one should do if a similar event happened to
>me? No legal advice expected, just interested on what the folks on
>the net may have to say.
>

Well, Steve, it looks to me as if something went amiss here. Usually, if an average citizen takes initiative and saves the life of another, he is usually hailed as a hero and appears on the local news and is a celebrity for a brief period of time. Sounds as if it did not happen this time. Seems like the Mayor of San Diego needs to find out about this incident. If I had been in the same situation, I would have not hesitated for a moment - sometimes in critical situations, moments count. Most of us (unless we are Doctors) are not qualified to judge the severity of injuries - sometimes an injury can be life threatening. It is much better to err on the side of caution and summon help. It sounds as if someone in the sheriff's office has his head screwed on backwards. Here in this part of Utah, we have a volunteer group that is constantly patrolling the mountains. Many people get injured and some even die in the mountains of Utah. These volunteers (some are hams) are equipped to communicate with whoever they need to to get help for an injured person. Someone should start a similar program in San Diego county. If a case like this ever got into a court, I would expect that the judge would throw the case out and require the sheriff to return the radio equipment to the rightful owner. That would be justice.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

4877. new hams on repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:48:15 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9312012148.AA01917@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 273787

Minor excerpts from new ham on repeater thread:

>I never did understand why CQ on the repeater is frowned upon. Isn't
> it really the same thing when you say monitoring. Maybe CQ CQ etc
> doesn't sound quite right but what is wrong with W0MN on the frequency.
> I would apppreciate a call to chat.
>

One of our recent cultural failings is the apparent inability to say what we mean, rather than some euphemism or substitute therefor. "I'm monitoring" means "I'm listening" and does not necessarily mean I want to talk. If I want to converse with someone (anyone) out there, I should say so.

.....

>> "You know...I thought I heard a new ham in there...."
>> "Bet he7s a nocode....."

> I'd have said - "Hey a new guy, welcome in. Is this your first qso?"

If there was a hint of code-ism there, shouldn't you have said, "didididit didit dahdahdididahdah dahdahdit dididah dahdidahdah dididit didahdidahdidah" ?

Paul Marsh N0ZAU a real dit, himself.
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

4878. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:49:09 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-011293164736@138.16.64.28>
Source record: 273780

In article <CHBBzq.9HJ@cup.hp.com>, jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback)
wrote:

> It boogles my mind that people would oppose the 'instant' license proposal.
> This mechanisim exists in the marine band, and perhaps others. I can think
> of only two reasons this proposal is frowned on:
>
> 1. I had to sit around six long weeks waiting for my license, and
> by golly, you are going to wait too.
>
> 2. That is what they use to do in CB, and by golly, we are better than
> CB.
>
> I personally can not see one reason for not adopting the proposal. Currently
> we allow instant access to new privileges on upgrading, why not access to
> the privileges when first obtaining a license?
>
> Jim, WA6SDM
> jholly@cup.hp.com

You miss the point, it opens up an enormous posibility of fraud and abuse.
As a VE I strongly oppose the idea of instant licensing. Your argument that
you are granted temporary operating priveleges when you upgrade doesn't
hold water. Many amateurs who upgrade already have a good idea of proper
operating practices. If you allow instant tickets, that will change in a
very short time and it won't get any better.

Tony

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@Brown.edu
== Brown University Alumni & Development Computing Services
== Box 1908
== Providence, RI 02912
== (401) 863-1880

4879. Re: FT530 receiver problems??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 21:57:34 UTC
From: hammill@exide.com
Message-ID: <2dj40e$ci@dante.exide.com>
Source record: 273781

In article <2cges6$agf@eis.ctp.org>, sadams@temp.ctp.org (Steven Adams) writes:
|> I have noticed that my FT530 receives some of our local repeaters when it
|> is tuned slightly off of the known freq. For example the 145.23 may come
|> in a little better at 145.225 and 145.235. Any ideas??
|>
|> --
|> ____
|> Steven Adams
|> internet - sadams@ctp.org
|> HAM - KD6KGJ
|> Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
|>

I have had this problem. I believe that you have the AM detector turned on
and you are slope detecting the FM signal from 5KHz off center. Try pressing
the key sequence to get out of AM. Hope this helps!

Good Luck,
Brian - KD4BFJ
--

Brian Hammill | Exide Electronics Small Systems Group
brianh@exide.com | "Powering your network with intelligent solutions."

4880. LX1NW QSL info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 22:02:36 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2dj49s$9e8@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 273782

I worked LX1NW in the CQ WW DX SSB contest about a month ago. Granted, he's got an address in the callbook, but does anybody know of a possible QSL manager before I go and spend a buck and a half to get this card?

Thanks all,

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 115 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4881. Re: TS440 Xmit Hangup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 22:05:26 UTC
From: fariss@netcom.com
Message-ID: <farissCHDMp3.ME5@netcom.com>
Source record: 273784

bsplaine@sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:

>I have a friend whose newly aquired TS440 is hanging up on xmit.... or so
>the transmit LED indicates...

>The xcvr does not return to rcv. but he can not hear a side tone w/LED on.
>It all resets back to normal when he powers down and back on again. But the
>same problem reoccurs.

I had the same problem with my 440 on 10m & 15m. RF was getting into the
box via an external speaker wire and/or headphone wire. Ferite chokes on
both wires cured the problem.

==========
73, Gary B. Fariss fariss@netcom.com W6KYF @N0ARY

4882. g3ruh modem info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 22:21:26 UTC
From: lelli@csr.unibo.it
Message-ID: <CHDnFr.7Ew@dm.unibo.it>
Source record: 273785

I`m looknig forward to get some technical information about the g3ruh
modem
Please send your answer to my email address.
Thanks

Pierluigi.
E-Mail:lelli@csr.unibo.it

p.s:Maybe this is not the right newsgroup but it`s the only one carried by
my news server.

4883. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 22:37:15 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <2dj6ar$gb3@panix.com>
Source record: 273786

In <2di6g3$ja@wrdis02.robins.af.mil> lakeith@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653 CCSG/SCT) writes:

>Keskinen Petri (oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi) wrote:

>Stuff deleted...

>: Pete

>: * Life is too short for QRP! *
>No! Life is too short for 2 KW amps that splatter halfway up the
>band!

Why is everybody picking on my call sign? ;)

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW
Oppedahl & Larson (patent lawyers)
Yorktown Heights, NY
voice 212-777-1330

4884. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 22:52:34 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4929@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273794

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-301193115436@mac13.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>,
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:

| The whole point is that this is NOT an electronics newsgroup, but rather a
| newsgroup for amateur radio operators, not all of whom have--or even need
| to have--a detailed understanding of how the equipment they operate
| actually works.

Call me a bigot, but I expect Amateurs to have at least one reference
book available (not necessarily belonging to him/her); at least, the
one they used to study for their ticket...

Again, asking "how do I calculate the SWR" here is akin to asking "what's
the pinout of a 555" over on sci.electronics (where all too often questions
like that are seen).

Of course, if the person who posed the question in the first place is not
an Amateur (I've lost the original) then naturally I withdraw the remark;
however, the Net is not a substitute for leg-work.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4885. Amateur Radio Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:01:40 UTC
From: stan.galonski@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2dj7ok$kl8@newscast.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 273791

I'm looking for a club in the Century City and Pasadena CA areas, a phone number and contact name would be helpful. Thanks.

73,
Stan
kb6rqz

4886. Re: Dial/meter marking program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:15:21 UTC
From: wd6cmu@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wd6cmuCHDpxM.1uL@netcom.com>
Source record: 273796

In a previous post, Eric Williams (that's me!) wrote:

: Does anybody know of a program that will generate Postscript files for
: printing labels for dials, rotary switches, meters, etc.? I thought I
: remembered seeing such a thing and I thought I'd check before trying to
: write one myself. Thanks.

I spent a few hours learning PostScript and came up with the following,
which isn't very general-purpose but it got the job done on my rotary
switches. If anyone wants it, you're welcome to it. I'm still looking
for something more universal if anybody runs across it.

```
==========================================================================
/radius 25 def % Dial radius
/length 5 def % Tick length
/label (Amps) def % Switch label

/halfwidth { stringwidth pop 2 div } def
/halfheight {
gsave newpath 0 0 moveto (0) false charpath flattenpath pathbbox grestore
4 1 roll pop pop pop 2 div
} def

%
% Do one tick of the dial. Stack: element from label array.
%
/tick {
gsave

dup 0 get rotate
radius 0 moveto
length 0 rlineto
gsave stroke grestore
dup 2 get 0 rmoveto

currentpoint translate
dup 0 get neg rotate
0 0 moveto
dup 1 get halfwidth neg halfheight neg rmoveto % compensate for text size
dup 1 get show

pop
grestore
} def

%
% Initialization
%
```

```
0 setlinecap % Butt caps
250 400 translate
1 setlinewidth
-5 0 moveto 5 0 lineto stroke
0 -5 moveto 0 5 lineto stroke

/Helvetica findfont 8 scalefont setfont

%
% Array of dial position labels.
% Each entry is [<degrees rotation> <label text> <delta radius to label>]
% Fiddle with third value until label position looks right.
%
[
[30 (.2) 5]
[0 (.3) 5]
[330 (.4) 4]
[300 (.5) 5]
[270 (.6) 5]
[240 (.8) 5]
[210 (1) 4]
[180 (1.25) 9]
[150 (1.5) 7]
[120 (2) 5]
[90 (2.5) 5]
]

{ tick } forall

/Helvetica findfont 12 scalefont setfont
0 radius neg 25 sub moveto % May have to adjust offset
label halfwidth neg 0 rmoveto % Center text
label show

showpage
```

--
Eric Williams | DGC Vincent: MC (B+S)t G+Y 1.2 Y L++ C+ T+ I+++ H+ S++ V+ F++
wd6cmu@netcom.com | Murphy: DS W+(B+R)t+R Y 1.3 Y L C+ T- I+++ H+ A+ F+ B--
WD6CMU@WD6CMU.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

4887. Re: VHF in Virgin Islands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:26:38 UTC
From: bob@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <CHDqGI.DA7@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 273634

In <CHBsD9.42w.2@cs.cmu.edu>, mkb@cs.cmu.edu writes:
>
>I'll be in the British Virgin Islands for a week next month. I'm not
>planning on any HFing, but I was thinking of bring along a VHF/UHF HT.
>I was wondering:
>
>Will there be anyone to talk to? Repeaters?

Here are a few that I have listed:

Location Freq(+/-) Call Notes

St. Croix 146.910- KV4FZ
St. Croix 147.110+ NB2BF
St. Maarten 146.760- PJ7R
St. Thomas 146.630- W2IBJ
St. Thomas 146.810- KP2O
St. Thomas 146.950- W2IBJ
St. Thomas 449.700- W4UWH
Tortola BVI 146.730- VP2V

You could probably hit the Tortola repeater from St. John because the
Island is visible ~1-2 mi off the coast. A spectacular sight!

73, N3MML

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML Internet: bob@zero.com
Morrisville, PA, USA (or) kupiec@jvnc.net
40d12'N 74d49'W +110ft AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" PGP key 1F9C51 available ~ Get WiReD

4888. Reply to: INFO-HAMS DIGEST V93 #1398

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:27:00 UTC
From: HAMILTON.ROBERT@FORUM.VA.GOV
Message-ID: <8522459@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 273803

#'s 1 & 2
Just because there may be more than one message with any given date
does not mean that multiple copies are being sent. If you are recieving
more than one copy check to see who is forwarding them to you. I for one
am glad to get the single copy I have been recieving.
Bob

4889. Re: Pyramid Schemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:28:49 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHDqK1.Lxz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 273793

In article <CHCou4.MJ0@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:
>
>When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to
>the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local
>node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in.
>What do you think.
>
>--
>Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
>Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
>Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

Not to worry, for Julf at anon said he would pull the guy's plug
if those posts continue.

Jeff NH6IL

4890. Re: API for HAM CALL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:40:06 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHDr2v.GuB@world.std.com>
Source record: 273795

In article <1993Nov30.215654.1@tntvax> ddb@tntvax.ntrs.com (Dan Bowker [x 6587]) writes:
>I'm about to buy the new HAMCALL CD.
>
>Is there an API for the database, or is there a way to read it directly?
>
>Dan Bowker - NY9K
>bowker.dan@ntrs.com
>
>Please note that any of the opinions (etc...) I may have expressed are my own
>and don't reflect anyone else's (Including my employer).

I talked with the Buckmaster folks about this at Dayton last year. They seemed lukewarm to the idea of an API, and to a Windows interface, but had no real commitment to do it from what I heard. The data is encoded in some wierd way, and they seem to want to keep it private.

The QRZ! CDROM from Walnut Creek has the data in a few different formats, and it is quite readable from programs. They've also released information on the indexing scheme they use for the DOS program and that info could be used to read the data directly. A Windows interface is rumored to be on the next version of the disc, and that next version is rumored to be almost ready to ship...

The QRZ! disc is cheaper and better (though it is domestic only).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

4891. Re: Looking for ARRL info ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:42:58 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHDr7n.HMD@world.std.com>
Source record: 273797

In article <2di9gf$5c6@gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>A while back someone posted the address of the ARRL information mirror ftp site.
>
>Could someone either post it again, or send me the address. I am in urgent need of
>some information.
>
>Thanks
>
>Bill

The files are on world.std.com.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

4892. HYPOCRISY WARNING (was Re: Pyramid Schemes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-01 23:46:55 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2djadfINNofl@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 273807

In article Lxz@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <CHCou4.MJ0@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:
>>
>>When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to
>>the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local
>>node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in.
>>What do you think.
>>
>>--
>>Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
>>Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
>>Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca
>
>Not to worry, for Julf at anon said he would pull the guy's plug
>if those posts continue.
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Goodness, you mean Jeff "CENSORSHIP WARNING" Herman actually supports the censorship of someone's Usenet access based on the content of the messages they send?

:-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

4893. new MODERATED discussion groups on Amateur Radio Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 00:01:52 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.000152.632@pixar.com>
Source record: 273812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Two new _moderated_ internet discussion lists on ham radio policy have been created.

The lists are an attempt to hold a discussion on amateur radio policy with a higher signal/noise ratio than that in the rec.radio.amateur.policy newsgroup, or the packet ham-policy discussions. To prevent the the general policy discussion from being dominated by Morse-code-related topics, there are two lists: ham-radio-policy@pixar.com is for discussions of all policy topics _except_ for topics connected with the Morse code. morse-policy@pixar.com is for discussion of Morse-code-related policy topics _only_.

The intent of these lists is to air all viewpoints, but without the jammers and abuse that appear in rec.radio.amateur.misc .

To subscribe to either or both groups, send a message to LISTSERV@pixar.com . Include this text in the message:

SUBSCRIBE HAM-RADIO-POLICY YOUR-ENGLISH-NAME-HERE YOUR-CALLSIGN-HERE
SUBSCRIBE MORSE-POLICY YOUR-ENGLISH-NAME-HERE YOUR-CALLSIGN-HERE

You can leave out either group if you only want to subscribe to one.
The server also responds to the commands "HELP" and "INDEX".

This doesn't change the rec.radio.amateur.policy newsgroup, and it isn't related to the on-air ham-policy discussion or the internet reflector of that discussion called ham-policy@ucsd.edu that is run by brian@ucsd.edu .

Discussion will start when/if 100 subscribers have joined the list.

Bruce Perens AB6YM

--
Bruce@Pixar.com 510-215-3502

4894. Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 00:06:20 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4931@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273802

In article <CH68H2.1zy@freenet.carleton.ca>,
aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:

| Since language inherently includes Spelling, and Grammar.

The various Australian Aborigine cultures will be distressed to hear that.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4895. Re: API for HAM CALL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 00:25:17 UTC
From: cjackso@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <13630@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 273799

Dan Bowker [x 6587] (ddb@tntvax.ntrs.com) wrote:
: I'm about to buy the new HAMCALL CD.

: Is there an API for the database, or is there a way to read it directly?

Dunno for sure about HAMCALL, but have you looked at 'QRZ Hamradio' from Walnut Creek? It's significantly cheaper ($20 as opposed to $50+ the last time I checked) and comes with a "reader" program, as well as the (C) source for rolling your own. Also, in a few weeks I'll have (will post somewhere, probably on Compu$erve) an ACCESS BASIC module that will look up the offset of a call and then return you all of the data for a given call.

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

4896. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 00:25:56 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.002556.9306@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 273805

In article <edh.754687121@hpuerca> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:
>
>MY biggest gripe is the guy yelling "testing. TESTING." and then
>does not responding when I offer to help with a signal report.
>Maybe their speakers are busted but their mic's are good?
>

I agree this is rude on a repeater. I have done this on a clear simplex
frequency however, usually when making antenna or feedline adjustments and
observing a meter. When I'm ready for a signal report I'll ask for one ;-)
Actually (and not to open another worm can) saying "KN6FQ Testing" on a
repeater is the correct procedure to follow for a pass/fail test, if all
you are doing is listening for the beep. Far better than simply kerchunking.

--


```
___________
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | ___ |
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com |o o \_/ o o| Try Boatanchors
kevin%beacons@cyber.net |o o @ o o| For A Real Lift
|___________|
```

4897. Re: Logging program for casual contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 00:45:53 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.004553.29474@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 273804

I've been using DXbase by Scientific Solutions for several years. You can download a slide-show demo off their BBS (sorry, don't have the # here). It has a fast and powerful database, tracks DXCC, WAS, WAZ, Oblast and IOTA, and has interfaces to PacketCluster, radio and DVP.

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

4898. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 00:53:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.005322.8585@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273810

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-301193115436@mac13.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>In article <4926@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall)
>wrote:
>> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>> | >I am not trying to be mean, but did you sit a radio theory test for your
>> | >amateur license ?
>> Notwithstanding the fact that I distinctly remember seeing that formula
>> on my own exam (in Australia) and no doubt getting it wrong, don't they
>> teach you to look up a reference book over there?
>
>The whole point is that this is NOT an electronics newsgroup, but rather a
>newsgroup for amateur radio operators, not all of whom have--or even need
>to have--a detailed understanding of how the equipment they operate
>actually works.

>In this same vein, I will admit my surprise, after sitting for all the U.S.
>amateur radio examination elements, that there was such an emphasis on
>electronics, and so very little concerning public service, disaster
>readiness, first aid procedures, emergeny traffic handling, and so on. If
>we are really intended to be a provider of alternative communications
>services in times of national emergencies or local disasters, surely such
>knowledge is at least as important as the ability to homebrew a radio. But
>for some odd reason these topics are left almost entirely to specific
>organizations, while EVERYONE is required to have a general knowledge of
>electronics. Surely both are important. And maybe we could do more to test
>normal operating procedures as well.

I must disagree with your contention that amateur radio is not a technical
service. It most certainly is. The primary difference between the amateur
radio service and all other services *is* the technical skills we're supposed
to be able to bring to bear for electronic communications.

Two of the purposes of the service are to advance the radio art and to
develop a pool of trained technicians. And all radio is electronics based,
so the skill sets we need are primarily electronic skills. Amateurs are
unique in being allowed to operate non-Type Accepted radios, in being
allowed to repair them, and in being allowed to manufacture novel circuits
for their own use. That certainly requires technical knowledge and skills.

As to the public service, emergency communications, and international
goodwill parts of our charter, the rules are clear that we are to act
as a *backup* to ordinary communications systems licensed for public
and emergency services purposes, such as GMRS, common carrier, land
mobile, and government. *Anyone*, amateur or not, is permitted to use

radio equipment in emergencies where there is an immediate threat to life, and there is no other means of communications available. We aren't unique in that respect. We are to bring our technical expertise to bear in situations where ordinary communications systems are overloaded, inoperative, or unavailable. In all other respects, we're to restrict ourselves to comments of a technical nature, or so unimportant that resort to common carriers is not warranted, IE Dxing.

Since the international treaties say our communications are to be either technical in nature, or unimportant, the exams stress only the important part.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4899. Reporting Constant QRM: who?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 01:19:31 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.011931.21694@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273806

For the past couple of years this one guy (who everyone knows) has
been causing malicious QRM on 80 40 10 and 2 meters...using others
call signs, doing everything possible to irritate everyone and daring
everyone to 'do somthoing about it' ... then proclaims we can not.

He now practically owns a local repeater, that a club has put a lot of\
time/effort/money into.. and we've run out of legal ideas to have him stop.

I don't wanna hear jazz about 'go pin his coax' ... go 'speak to him' ...
as he's been spoken to many many many times.... and when he was a CBer, the
CBers shot his antenna, roped his antenna, and someone cut out a 5 foot
section of his coiax, replaced it with black garden hose.... and he came back
for more, worse than before.

WHO do we send our logs of all his doings to?

Some of us have been logging all his qrming, and it's gotten to where it's time
to send this in to some one.

Do we send this to the ARRL...if so WHO? Can it be done via Internet?
Or by US Mail?

I've been asked to ask here, and will forward USFUL replys back...

tnx

73 (I hope)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

4900. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 01:21:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.012102.8762@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1993Dec1.182308.18281@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:
>
>> I could not agree more.
>
>Gee, will wonders never cease? :-)

You'll be thrilled to note that I also agree that instant licensing, as proposed, is a bad idea. I do have an idea how to handle the problem that I'll mention at the end.

>> As I have stated, I feel that one of the major
>> reasons for ham radio being as "clean" as it is, is accountability.
>> Remove the accountability and the system WILL breakdown (as some falsely
>> clain it has).
>
>The system has broken down somewhat. When the FCC stopped monitoring
>amateur bands except in cases of gross misconduct, alot of what goes
>on today went on in much lesser amounts years ago. Today, someone
>can cuss on the air with little, if any, concern over what they've
>done. 15 years ago this was not the case.

In reality, the FCC never heavily monitored the amateur bands. The FCC did do somewhat more monitoring in the past, but that was for all services, not just amateur. They've slacked off mainly for financial reasons. One of the two broadcast monitoring vans in the country has been parked now for over a year because the engineers needed to run it retired and new ones were not hired. The language and behavior we hear on the bands, however, is more a reflection of changing community standards in society as a whole than it is a reflection of lack of enforcement. Even in the old days the FCC concentrated mainly on technical violations rather than content violations. But the general respect for authority in society was so much higher then that people acted as if Big Brother was watching even when he wasn't.

>> And it makes self policing almost impossible.
>
>But Dan, only a ham-cop would be interested in self-policing. Self-policing
>means each ham polices themselves. (as some others have appeared to
>indicate.)

You probably are being sarcastic, but you're right that self policing means the policing of *self* with respect to the rules. It doesn't mean playing cop wannabe. That's not to say that we shouldn't be good citizens

and report illegal activity we observe to the proper authorities. But just as we don't report every person we see going 56 MPH in a 55 zone, we shouldn't be zealous ham-cops on the bands.

Now here's my modest proposal to solve the instant license "crisis", and incidentally to solve the upgrade problem at the same time. Digital signature systems are now available that are as admissible as hand written signatures on paper forms. With the new computer system the FCC is getting, it should be possible to allow VEs to log on directly, transmit the completed exam information complete with validating digital signature, and receive an automatic callsign assignment in real time, including a Postscript license that laser prints just like the ones the FCC now mails out. This would be the real permanent license of the freshly examined candidate. The old paper mail system could remain in place for instances where the VEs are technically impoverished. I don't think those VEs would get many exam candidates after a while though.

To prevent hacking, public key encryption could be used in both directions with the FCC having a list of the public keys of all acredited VE teams.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4901. Standard C620 Xmit mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 01:34:06 UTC
From: stan@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <2djgme$lhq@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 273808

I am looking for any info on how to get a Standard C520 (Japanese version of C628A 440/1.2 dual band HT) to transmit in the American section of the 440 band. It currently transmits from 430.000 to 439.995 (the Japanese 70 cm band) I have the mods to extend the receive (same mods as for the C528A) but the transmit mods for the C528A doesn't work. I have a photocopy of a photocopy of a fax of a photocopy of a page out of a japanese modification book that has the receive mods and what appears to be the transmit mod, but the copy is so bad that I can't make out the sequence (besides the fact that the instructions are in japenese :-).

I have contacted Standard USA and they don't have any documentation on the japanese version, and Standard in Japan will not support the radio outside of japan. (I think the radio was bought in Hong Kong).

Thanks for any help

stan

--
~~~~~~
~ Stan Witherspoon N6SCE ~ Disclaimer ~
~ Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard ~ These are my personal opinions ~
~ 8010 Foothills Blvd. ~ and do not represent the views ~
~ Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 ~ of anyone or anything else. ~
~ Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com ~
~~~~~~

4902. languages 'n such

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 02:04:24 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2djif8INNu1l@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273809

dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) says:

>In article <CH68H2.1zy@freenet.carleton.ca>,
aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:

| Since language inherently includes Spelling, and Grammar.

>The various Australian Aborigine cultures will be distressed to hear that.

Right. I don't know why people are still arguing about this - I have
no qualms in saying "Morse is an international language", although I
know that strictly it's not a language - but do we really have to care?
Much sloppier writing goes on around us every day (not just on r.r.a.m.,
but it's hardly exempt).

Morsum Magnificat (Aug 93) mentions a Brit newspaper (1943) as reporting
that a "dotty American" (tautology?) has his name tattooed on his legs
in more than 100 languages, including..... Morse code. That's certainly
not an authoritative source, but we all know what it means.

So - for those who care about all this, is sign language a language?
I doubt it, but nobody's about to change the name.

Derek "ho hum" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4903. Re: Some TH-78A power tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 02:12:39 UTC
From: gregh@swifty.dap.CSIRO.AU
Message-ID: <CHDy54.Jwy@syd.dms.CSIRO.AU>
Source record: 273813

In article <wd6cmuCH2DLy.FrM@netcom.com>,
Eric Williams <wd6cmu@netcom.com> wrote:
>
> o The rig draws close to 2ma even with the power turned off, so don't

My TH78A draws only 0.25mA from its battery with the power off. If you
are using an external 12 volt supply there will be a 2mA drain due to the
battery charging circuitry with the battery pack removed.

Greg Hammond VK2YKI

4904. First Radiotelephone Broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 03:07:00 UTC
From: w.newkirk@genie.geis.COM
Message-ID: <9312020452.AA28529@relay2.geis.com>
Source record: 273815

Well speaking of first contacts...the following was attached to the door here tonight along with some pizza junk ads and other fluff from the building management....

The First Christmas Radio Broadcast

Christmas Eve in 1906, sitting at his radio in the mid-Atlantic, the ship's wireless operator could hardly believe his ears. Instead of Morse Code, he heard the strains of a violin, followed by a crackly voice that seemed to come from nowhere: "If anybody hears me, please write to Mr. Fessenden at Brant Rock, Mass."
The wireless operator had tuned into the world's first broadcast of a program of words and music. Thus was the beginning of radio telephony which could broadcast words and music by using continuous waves of sound. His radio audience consisted of professional radio operators on board ships or a shore stations monitoring navigation or military intelligence.
Fessenden's Christmas Eve concert was broadcast from a 420 ft. mast at Brant Rock, Mass. and has a range of 200 miles. In it he played the famous Largo from Handel's opera Serse on a phonograph, making him radio's first disk jockey, and a woman sang some festive carols.

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

so there you are. Truth or urban legend?

4905. Re: Logging program for casual contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 03:25:27 UTC
From: eengel@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CHE1J7.16s@eskimo.com>
Source record: 273607

<1993Dec1.103831.6119@guvax>

I have also been using Hyperlog and can second what Bob says. It also runs very well with SAM the callsign database. It will automatically add the name,qth,etc. when you enter the callsign or it also has a window that you can call up and just "look up" the info for a callsign w/o logging it. Upgrades are also free after registering, at least so far.
--

73 de Ed Engel N7UQZ
Internet: eengel@eskimo.com

4906. Penn State ARC still exists!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 03:56:53 UTC
From: Dan Raneri N2OQN <DCR117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93335.225654DCR117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 273631

Hello netters,
(Particularly Penn State Students, Faculty, Staff, and Alumni)

This is a brief note telling all of you that the Penn State ARC is still alive. As the Vice-President, I am interested in hearing from some of you who are or were in the Penn State system. If you are a current student, or faculty/staff member, you can be a part of the Penn State ARC (PSARC). Contact me at my E-Mail address for info. (dcr117@psuvm.psu.edu) or via packet radio (n2oqn@w3ya.pa.usa.noam)

If you are an one of PSU's vast alumni, let me know how you are doing/what you are up to. We would all be interested in hearing from you guys, and sharing interesting college stories/ham radio stories at our meetings.

To let you know where the club is/has been going I'll tell you a little bit about the station...
We are running the following equipment:
Kenwood TS940S HF Rig
Kenwood TS820S HF Rig
Dentron MLA-2500B Linear
Heathkit SB-220 Linear
Mosley TH7DX 7 Element Tribander
Yaesu FT736R 2/440 Satellite Rig
AEA PK-232MBX for RTTY, Packet, etc...
(And other assorted stuff...)
Projects in the works are, completion of a 2/440 Satellite antenna array, replacement of a terminal for packet/data operation, antenna and tower maintainence, and other stuff... (I have probably forgotten many things...)

So, let me know what you guys are doing... Again, reply to this message, or send packet mail to n2oqn@w3ya.pa.usa.noam.

Thanks and 73,
Dan Raneri (N2OQN)
Vice President,
Penn State Amateur Radio Club

4907. Re: Modem Software to Alert Pagers-SUMMARY (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 04:29:11 UTC
From: mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com
Message-ID: <2djqun$9lf@vanbc.wimsey.com>
Source record: 273814

And more stuff if you look in an Archie for "IXO", which will point to
a couple of sites that keep some real jim-dandy stuff that
works with the (still) several different brands of paging system,
each with their own anomalies resulting from a not quite perfectly
laid out spec (from Motorola, originally - the small entry device
protocol..._)

Cheers /mark

4908. Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 05:04:28 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.050428.27668@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273816

In article <bote.754781001@access>, John Boteler <bote@access.digex.net> wrote:
>williams@maui.qualcomm.com (Paul Williamson) writes:
>>There's no substitute for understanding the local lingo, even when it
>>doesn't seem to make sense.
>That's why a national organization like the ARRL should
>get us all signing off the same songsheet so that
>when we travel we don't have this problem.

Sorry, won't happen.

If the ARRL can't even impose a national band plan, what makes you think they could impose national operating procedures?

(BTW, I consider their inability to impose a national band plan to be a feature, not a bug; if they could do so, we'd be stuck with a technically inferior plan on 2 meters.)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

4909. Re: FT530 receiver problems??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 05:23:04 UTC
From: davros@thumper.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2dju3o$ft@thumper.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273822

Actually, there is a very simple solution to this problem which I just now thought of. Why didn't I think of it before??

Is your AM detector on on your FT-530?
(Don't ask me about the display. I dunno.)
Tune to the offending signal (on frequency--not off) and press

F/M
0
F/m
(or VFO whatever it's label is)

See if that don't clear it up.

73,
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV | God is love.
Riff-Raff #4 | Love is blind.
Internet: | Buddy is blind.
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu | Buddy is god.

4910. Re: HYPOCRISY WARNING (was Re: Pyramid Schemes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 07:56:05 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHEE1H.77w@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 273635

In article <2djadfINNofl@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM writes:
>In article Lxz@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>In article <CHCou4.MJ0@freenet.carleton.ca> aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca (Bill Macpherson) writes:
>>>
>>>When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to
>>>the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local
>>>node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in.
>>>What do you think.
>>>
>>>--
>>>Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
>>>Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
>>>Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca
>>
>>Not to worry, for Julf at anon said he would pull the guy's plug
>>if those posts continue.
>>
>>Jeff NH6IL
>
>Goodness, you mean Jeff "CENSORSHIP WARNING" Herman actually supports
>the censorship of someone's Usenet access based on the content of the messages
>they send?
>
>:-)
>
>---
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *

Just passing on what I heard, Mr. Dana "JUMP ON JEFF ANY CHANCE I GET BUT
JEFF DOESN'T CARE SQUAT; IN FACT JEFF IS AMUSED" Myers. Let's see if
Derrik "with the funny middle names" Wills can come up with a longer
middle name than that. (Nice try, Dana :=}

Jeff NH6IL

4911. Re: Soundblaster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 08:07:46 UTC
From: sds@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <SDS.93Dec2030746@cslab1f.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273636

Hmm... a friend and I were trying to spec out how one would do this on the AV Mac DSP. Theoretically, it should be possible on any directly-programmable DSP (or at least one you can send custom filters to and receiver "pure" output at a sufficient rate).

On a similar note, has anyone taken the Baycom/PacketMac idea to its logical conclusion, and done the *whole thing* inside the mac? My friend and I were also spending some time specing out how would would do this on a mac via either the sound i/o or one of the serial ports. Anyone brew this one up yet?

Scott Swanson - scott_swanson@brown.edu - n9sat

4912. Storno 5114 Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 09:57:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <199312021107.DAA23484@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273640

I would be grateful to hear from anyone who has modified a Storno 5114, as featured in the November issue of Ham Radio Today. I purchased mine from GWR Radio, and it was previously used for data, so has no mic or speaker, and the power cable is missing. If anyone could help with where these should be connected I would like to hear from you.

Please reply to me directly rather than via the list.

Iain.

****
Iain Kendall email:- ikendall@uk.ac.humber
Network Controller Phone:- 0482 440550 xtn 4237
University of Humberside Fax :- 0482 440279

Disclaimer:- These are my own personal views, NOT those of anyone else
****

4913. Internet/Packet Gateways in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 12:12:51 UTC
From: smd2@aber.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.121251.12056@aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 273639

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I am a student in Wales (UK) and my dad and I are both licensed radio hams. As there are no packet radio op's around here, we use the Internet gateway N0ARY to communicate. This is an excellent service, however, if such a gateway exists in europe, I would very much like to change on to it, as it would shorten the time for mail to get to dad and would reduce the packet travel time, which is good for packet in general.

If such a gateway exists, I would be extremely grateful if you could mail me direct, at the following address :-

smd2@aber.ac.uk

Many thanks in advance of your replies.

73s de Simon G0HXU.

4914. Re: Soundblaster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 13:05:37 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.130537.28951@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273641

In article <1993Dec1.130713.342@tellab5.tellabs.com>, jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:
|> There has been several postings from persons inquiring
|> about the lack of software that uses the Soundblaster
|> to receive RTTY.
|>
|> The soundblaster is simply an A to D, D to A audio board.
|> Any audio filtering thats required is performed by the PC.
|> The PC gets the data (that was was converted from an analog
|> signal) and performes a mathematical function that filters
|> the signal. The signal can then be decoded into ascii
|> characters and displayed on the screen.
|>
|> The problem is, it's very difficult to write software for
|> a PC that is downward compatable and do the math that is
|> required to properly filter the signal. I'm sure it can be
|> done but I don't think it can perform as well as a PK232,
|> for example.
|>
|> Unless your using a 486 with a math co-processor, there would
|> be timing problems that would make it difficult for the PC to
|> filter and decode FSK especially at 300 baud. There are programs,
|> like Hamcom, that can copy RTTY and decode FSK without an FSK
|> demodulator or sound board but it performs poorly even in moderate,
|> noisey conditions.
|>
|> That's where a DSP shines! Complex filters can be implimented
|> to pull weak signals from the noise. There just isn't enough
|> speed, even in a 486-66 to perform the filter routines, decode
|> the data, do the timing functions and run a user friendly
|> terminal program.
|>
|> A DSP board, on the other hand, can function as a sound co-
|> processor that can run it's own software to decode the tones.
|> Then the PC will have more than enough time to decode the data,
|> do the timing functions and display the text.

Jack, if this is true, why are there DTMF, SSTV and Morse Code Decode shareware products available for hams ?

And the Voice Blaster (tm) product is out there and will allow the soundblaster to 'hear' and 'understand' voice commands (quite a complex mathmatical operation) in real time (and I'm fairly sure it DOES NOT require the ASP).

And I know a local ham that HAS written a RTTY decode program for the SB, but do not know if he is wanting to shareware or market it.

Food for thought.

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

(To the e-mail'r out there -> This is a short as it will gets)

4915. Re: Actif 7X-Stations (Algeria)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 13:29:18 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Dec2082918@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 273660

Thanks, Nabil. I need one more new QSL for DXCC Honor
Roll, and a real 3V card would be perfect! Many
Hams here would love to get a card from 7X5ST, so
any help you can give us will be greatly appreciated.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4916. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 13:42:47 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHEu3B.8D4@world.std.com>
Source record: 273642

galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>Life is too short to not know how to run your own gear. Why do AM broadcasters
>run 50kW and not splatter?

>Galen, KF0YJ

I wouldn't necessarily hold up AM broadcasters as an example for us all!
There's a commercial AM station more than 3 miles away ... I hear them all
the time in my telephone (clear enough to pick out news, traffic reports, etc.)

Sharon KC1YR
--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

4917. RE: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 14:03:04 UTC
From: wade@n1bwt.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2dksio$bu3@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 273643

There have been several inquiries lately about the
Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer. A couple of years ago,
I thought it was a great idea and bought the kit.
I haven't done anything with it and it's looking like
one of those things I'll never get to...

So if anyone is interested and wants to save a few
bucks, send mail.

paul N1BWT

4918. ARLB115 222 MHz band changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 14:15:51 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb115.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB115
ARLB115 222 MHz band changes

ZCZC AG57
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 115 ARLB115
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 1, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB115
ARLB115 222 MHz band changes

222 MHz band changes

The FCC has acted to expand privileges for Novice class licensees on the 222-MHz band as well as to create a subband for ''weak signal'' work on that band, in PR Docket 92-289, in response to petitions for rule making from the ARRL.

The changes will allow Novice operation in the entire 222-225 MHz band; Novices currently have access to 222.10-223.91 MHz.

In making its proposal to the FCC, the League said expanding Novice privileges to include the entire 1.25 meter band made sense since Novices already are permitted to use SSB and CW on portions of the HF bands, and there was no reason why they should not be permitted to utilize those same modes in the entirety of the 222-225 MHz band, where other licensees use those modes.

The FCC agreed with the ARRL, saying that it was a good idea to let Novices ''become proficient in a wider variety of amateur service operations,'' and to give them ''more flexibility in selecting the mode of transmission.''

At the same time, the FCC denied a proposal to allow Novices to be licensees and control operators of repeaters on both the 222 and 1240 MHz bands. The Commission had in fact proposed such privileges in its NPRM in 1992, but the ARRL argued against the idea, saying such privileges were not justified by the technical proficiency demonstrated by Novices on their examinations and that they would blur the distinctions between the Novice and Technician class licenses.

The League also proposed that a ''weak signal'' segment be established at the bottom end of the 222 MHz band, -- at 222.0 to 222.15 MHz,

similar to what previously existed at 222.00-222.50 MHz.

The League said its proposal was in response to amateurs' loss in August 1991 of 2 MHz of the band (220-222 MHz) to the land mobile service and that a weak-signal subband, which could not be enforced through voluntary agreements or formalized band-planning by amateurs, was necessary to allow amateurs to carry on experiments in propagation and operating techniques. The FCC agreed that this proposal had merit and acted accordingly.

The new rules are not yet in effect.
NNNN
/EX

4919. Instant Licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 14:20:57 UTC
From: biekert@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199312021421.GAA02410@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273646

Here are my thoughts on the 'instant' license proposal.
I am an Extra Class Ham, been licensed for 14 year, am a VE,
co-founder of our local club and our repeater trustee/licensee.

* Our monthly VE sessions bring in around 20 new hams a month,
all excited and eager to get on the air. When they realize that
they have to wait 2 to 3 months (or more sometimes) their energy
wanes. The instant license will get them on the air, get them
involved in club/area events, get them trained.

* Use of VE assigned callsigns will result in some confusion,
for instance both my wife and I are hams and have the same
initials. So what, is it a big deal to hear WZ5REB talking
to WZ5REB? Sure, you don't hear it now, but you never used to
hear AB5ZZ or KC5XYZ either and now it's commonplace. Plus
it will only be for 6 months (probably a lot less, like 2 to 3).
Again, no problem from my perspective.

* I can't tell what class these WZ# calls hold. HA! Can you tell
by my call (KA5GLX) what class I am? Hmmm, that's a novice call
isn't it. Yup, but I'm an extra! Oops, there goes that arguement.

* I can't verify who belongs to WZ# calls by calling the FCC. That's
true, have you ever tried to call the FCC to verify a 'real'
callsign? Good luck. There are some repeaters in town that refuse
to let the new Technicians use their repeaters until the call shows
up in the callbook. That's really a warm welcome to ham radio isn't
it. Guess the WZ#'s will face the same problem. Your choice. I welcome
everyone to use the KA5GLX/R repeater. If you are a ham with the
proper license, have a good time.

* What is a ham? Aha, maybe we have all lost sight of this. You are
a ham when you PASS the VE exams. You hold a valid CSCE saying
you have 'earned' your license. Therefore, why should you not
be able to get on the air? When you turned 16 and passed your
driver's license test, did you have to wait to drive until your
'real' license was issued from your state? You can kill someone
with a car... what's the worst you can do with a radio?

I think that many people over react to change, of any kind. Yes,
it would be nice if the FCC could let the VECs assign via computer
a 'real' call from the appropriate callsign group. That day will
come soon (so be ready!) This is a very simple method for letting
people ENJOY the privilages they have earned. Hey folks, there was
a time when you had to wait for the FCC to issue you a new license
before you could use your new privilages when you upgraded. How

many of you have upgraded and instantly been on your new HF or VHF frequencies with your old call?

I look forward to issuing WZ5XYZ at a future VE session and then hearing that person on the KA5GLX repeater. Welcome to ham radio. We are a friendly group of people just trying to have FUN!

We aren't disarming nuclear weapons here folks, we are just trying to enjoy our hobby.

73 de Bob KA5GLX

KA5GLX@KA5KTH.#SETX.TX.USA.NOAM
BIEKERT@aol.com Internet

4920. Re: Looking for ARRL info ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 14:25:29 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CHEw2I.914@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 273644

In article HMD@world.std.com, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>In article <2di9gf$5c6@gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>>A while back someone posted the address of the ARRL information mirror ftp site.
>>
>>Could someone either post it again, or send me the address. I am in urgent need of
>>some information.
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>Bill
>
>The files are on world.std.com.
>
>--
>---
>Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
>Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
>508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

They are in the directory: "/pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files"
73

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

4921. Windows Based Ham Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 15:03:57 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.150357.18718@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 273662

Hi All, Besides the commercial packages available, are there any Windows based ahm programs available. What I am specifically looking for are a fair to gud Windows Packet pgm and a Windows based Rig keyer pgm. I hv seen a commercial package that is a complete logging, packet, rig control package (Logview, Packview, Rigview), but feel the performance of the Log database is terrible (at least for a 386sx!). If you hv seen anything gud or hv written one urself, plz let me know. Tnks. De KA3PLS, Ken....

KLF@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com

My opinions are my own and probably are not shared by my employer

4922. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 15:13:32 UTC
From: jps@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.151332.25142@news.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 273645

```
In article <2dj6ar$gb3@panix.com> oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:
>In <2di6g3$ja@wrdis02.robins.af.mil> lakeith@robins.af.mil (CONTRACTOR Larry Keith;653
CCSG/SCT) writes:
>
>>Keskinen Petri (oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi) wrote:
>
>>Stuff deleted...
>
>>: Pete
>
>>: * Life is too short for QRP! *
>>No! Life is too short for 2 KW amps that splatter halfway up the
>>band!
>
>Why is everybody picking on my call sign? ;)
>

Maybe you make/made miserable amplifiers??? B)
Or is it a mistake? Hi!

>
>--
>Carl Oppedahl AA2KW
>Oppedahl & Larson (patent lawyers)
>Yorktown Heights, NY
>voice 212-777-1330

--
** Jukka Salonen OH3NLP * E-mail: jps@cs.tut.fi ****************************
** Addr: Sorva ************************************************************
******** 37120 Nokia ********* Too old to Rock and Roll, too young to die.***
******** Finland ************************************************************
```

4923. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 15:23:06 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec02.152306.33801@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 273647

In article <CHEu3B.8D4@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>
>>Life is too short to not know how to run your own gear. Why do AM broadcasters
>>run 50kW and not splatter?
>>Galen, KF0YJ
>I wouldn't necessarily hold up AM broadcasters as an example for us all!
>There's a commercial AM station more than 3 miles away ... I hear them all
>the time in my telephone (clear enough to pick out news, traffic reports, etc.)
>Sharon KC1YR

This was also sent to me via e-mail and since I read the mail before the news,
I have to write it again...

How much did you spend on your phone? I live about 600 yards from the WWV
transmitter site and I don't hear them on my phone. My neighbors do, and they
set their clocks that way!!!

All to often the transmitter gets blamed. Occasionally, the ham is pushing
the amp a little too hard and splatters, but how does WWV run 50-500kW
and I'm still able to get SW stations 10 kc away with no interferance?
Either it's my radio (possibly) or WWV has taken the time to be sure their
signal is clean (more likely, I only spent $1k on the radio).

Consumer grade goods are made for one thing: PROFIT. If they can save a few
pennies on each unit by not putting a filter in, they do it, and you'll buy
it because it's a buck cheaper, then you find youself picking up the phone
to get the traffic report, no dialing required!!!

If you want to run 1 uWatt, go for it!!! Have fun, that's what it's all
about, but some of us like to be sure we can run 2kW in case someone's life
depends on it, and it's kind of a kick to know you can run that much power
and not start a fire or blow something up.

To each his own,
galen, KF0YJ

4924. TS440 Xmit Hangup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 15:26:18 UTC
From: Douglas_R._Tice.LAX1B@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".2-Dec-93..7:26:18.PST".*.Douglas_R._Tice.LAX1B@Xerox.com>
Source record: 273650

Bill,

I have had the exact same problem with my TS440 when I was attempting to test my beam while it was sitting on a ladder on top of the roof. It would lock into XMIT until I turned off the 440. After mounting the beam on the tower the problem has not reoccured so I just wrote it off as RF getting back into the radio.
Good Luck!

73
Doug KK6OU

4925. First Radiotelephone Broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 15:31:14 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931202103114.18bf@GMS>
Source record: 273651

>Well speaking of first contacts...the following was attached to the door
> here tonight along with some pizza junk ads and other fluff from the
> building management....
>
>The First Christmas Radio Broadcast
>
> Christmas Eve in 1906, sitting at his radio in the mid-Atlantic, the
> ship's wireless operator could hardly believe his ears. Instead of Morse
> Code, he heard the strains of a violin, followed by a crackly voice that
> seemed to come from nowhere: "If anybody hears me, please write to Mr.
> Fessenden at Brant Rock, Mass."

(deleted for brevity)

> so there you are. Truth or urban legend?

From various books including the History or Radio Broadcasting (3 volumes I believe) Fessenden is credited with the first real broadcast. He had developed a method of generating a signal on a specific frequency versus the hash from a spark gap generator. There was an article in one of the books regarding a river race which was covered by several competing radio developers of the time. Only Fessenden's signal was able to be heard through the hash being generated by all the other operators! I believe the ARRL handbook still mentions him as well.

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

river ra

4926. Re: HYPOCRISY WARNING (was Re: Pyramid Schemes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 15:50:40 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.155040.3465@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273649

In article <2djadfINNofl@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes:

|> Goodness, you mean Jeff "CENSORSHIP WARNING" Herman actually supports
|> the censorship of someone's Usenet access based on the content of the messages
|> they send?

Since when is the prohibition of illegal activities "censorship"?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4927. SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 16:16:01 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931202081601_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 273657

Text item: Text_1

>If you get only about 2 % back of your initial power, you still get
>about 98 % in the desired direction or less than 0.1 dB missmatch loss.
>Paul OH3LWR

Just a reminder for those who don't know... the above conditions can
be achieved with 100 ft. of RG-58 on 220 MHz with no antenna attached.

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com (No hablo para Intel)

4928. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 16:36:24 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.163624.5800@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

{alternative to current proposal}

I am not opposed to the concept of an "instant license", simply the
instant license as it is currently proposed. Instead, this is what
I would like to see:

1. When you take a test at a VE session, you receive a
"temporary call" which looks as follows:

<Contact VE Callsign> /AT <sequential number>

So, for instance, if I am the contact VE for a VE team, any
"instant licenses" issued by my VE team will have my callsign,
plus a slash 'AT' followed by a sequential number. Sample: KD1HZ/AT243

2. Each contact VE will be responsible for maintaining their own
records as to who was assigned what sequential number. This way,
if I want accountability, I can call up the contact VE and ask
them who is using /AT245. This information can be maintained on
a simple ledger, or a computer database, whatever the VE wishes.

3. Contact VEs should never reassign an interim number. Once /AT245
is used, that's it. So, you'll always be able to find out who
was using that interim call.

This scheme corrects the major pitfalls I see in the current proposal.
It reintroduces accountability, traceability, and uniqueness.

It does create a little more work for the contact VE, but not much.
Maybe an additional minute worth of ledger maintenance per new
licensee.

The only other "pitfall" is that if you are licensing hundreds of new
hams each year, that eventually as a contact VE your /AT identifiers
are going to get really large. KD1HZ/AT12345 may be a bit much for
someone to pound out on a key, but nothing is perfect.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4929. Re: Soundblaster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 16:38:41 UTC
From: mckee@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHF28I.6nE@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273653

John W. Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
: characters and displayed on the screen.
:
: The problem is, it's very difficult to write software for
: a PC that is downward compatable and do the math that is
: required to properly filter the signal. I'm sure it can be
: done but I don't think it can perform as well as a PK232,
: for example.

: Unless your using a 486 with a math co-processor, there would
: be timing problems that would make it difficult for the PC to
: filter and decode FSK especially at 300 baud. There are programs,
: like Hamcom, that can copy RTTY and decode FSK without an FSK
: demodulator or sound board but it performs poorly even in moderate,
: noisey conditions.

I have a real time SSTV system which will run on a 25 MHZ 386-sx. OF
course, the really fancy filtering requires more CPU, but it the PC CPU
perfectly adequete for most things.

73,

Bret

4930. Reply to: INFO-HAMS DIGEST V93 #1398

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 16:39:00 UTC
From: STONE.GARY@FORUM.VA.GOV
Message-ID: <8528690@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 273658

Please keep the copy coming - those that don't want it can simply
zip to the end and delete it. Thanks

4931. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 16:52:19 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHF2v8.D7r@netcom.com>
Source record: 273656

In article <CHEu3B.8D4@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>
>>Life is too short to not know how to run your own gear. Why do AM broadcasters
>>run 50kW and not splatter?
>
>>Galen, KF0YJ
>
>I wouldn't necessarily hold up AM broadcasters as an example for us all!
>There's a commercial AM station more than 3 miles away ... I hear them all
>the time in my telephone (clear enough to pick out news, traffic reports, etc.)
>
>Sharon KC1YR

I dunno. I betcha the engineer at that BC station understands the meaning
of rectification and/or fundamental overload. And he may not even have a
2x2 call-sign.

Greg

4932. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 01 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 16:53:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312021653.AA17259@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

01 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 01 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 335, 12/01/93
10.7 FLUX=108.6 90-AVG=095 SSN=100 BKI=2113 4434 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=2.5E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2115 5435 PAI=022
BOU-DEV=010,006,009,035,061,044,034,060 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.0 @ 0420UT XRAY-MIN= B1.8 @ 2227UT XRAY-AVG= B5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0510UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2240UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1625UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1320UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 2349UT BOUTF-MIN=55321NT @ 2131UT BOUTF-AVG=55345NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+059,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+144NT@ 1537UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1157UT G6-AVG=+086,+015,-027
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,105;SESC:110,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,025,020/040,025,020
KFCST=5556 6555 3334 5333 27DAY-AP=077,028 27DAY-KP=6667 6544 3355 4334
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MINSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 NOV 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 NOV 93 are: 2+ 1- 0+ 1- 1+ 2- 1+ 1-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7624 (N04W28) was
responsible for three C-class flares including the largest of
the period, a C5/1N at 01/0419UT. This region grew rapidly and
also produced a number of B-class and subfaint flares through
the period. Region 7627 (S07E57) is also growing at a good pace
and produced a single C3/SF flare at 01/0705UT.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Region 7624 and 7627 both have good potential for C-class
flaring and an outside chance of producing an isolated M-class
flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours at middle latitudes. High latitude
stations saw minor to severe storming during the last half
of the period. The activity is most likely the result of a
well positioned coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled to minor storm at middle latitudes and
minor to severe storm levels at high latitudes for the next 24
hours. Activity is then expected to be mostly unsettled to
active for the remainder of the forecast period.

Event probabilities 02 dec-04 dec

Class M 15/15/15
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 02 dec-04 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/30
Minor Storm 30/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 20/20/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 20/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 45/25/25

HF propagation conditions were not as significantly
affected during the day as was previously forecasted due to the
fact that the disturbance, which arrived near 12:00 UTC, failed
to produce anticipated levels of geomagnetic activity.
However, moderate to occasionally strong signal degradation was
reported over the night-sector high and polar latitude paths
with effects migrating as expected into the upper middle and
some central-middle latitude paths. MUFs have decreased by up
to 30 percent over many regions, with fading, multipathing, and
absorption common causes of signal degradation. Conditions are
expected to continue below-normal over the next 24 to 48 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7623 S09W00 162 0030 HRX 03 006 ALPHA
7624 N04W28 190 0250 DAO 09 023 BETA
7625 S14W26 188 0020 BXO 07 008 BETA
7627 S18E57 105 0210 DAO 10 010 BETA
7628 S21W74 236 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA

7622 N14W60 222 PLAGE
7626 N27W14 176 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 02 DECEMBER TO 04 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 01 DECEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 01 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
51 N50E47 S02W21 N10W52 N50E17 178 EXT POS 038 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
30 Nov: 0600 0608 0619 C9.2 240 720 320
1320 1324 1328 C1.4
1602 1608 1615 B7.3
1803 1807 1817 B8.4 SF 7624 N03W14

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7624: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (75.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce

associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4933. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 17:01:17 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.170117.7227@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:

> The FCC, in an agreement with the ARRL, established a "ham-cop" as you
> call it. THAT was the FCC's intent. And NO, according to the above
> mentioned document (and the way the ARRL interprets it), self-policing
> means Hams policing Hams, NOT Hams policing him/herself.

Well, gee Dan, I don't know *how* I could be wrong. After all, just
yesterday after mentioning that I personally check each new contact
I make in the callbook, etc., I was called a "ham-cop" with a penis
fixation.

In fact, after being shown the err of my ways, I've decided to write
a counterpart to "My Gun, My Penis - An NRA GunOwners Bible" called
"My D104 Lollipop, My Penis - A Ham-Cop's Overview of Regulating
The Amateur Bands".

> The Amateur
Auxiliary, Official Observers, Local Interference Committiees, et. al. The
> Amateur Auxiliary is responsible for maintance monitoring and amateur to
> amateur interfearance.

You *MUST* be kidding. Around here, these things either don't exist, or
they are next to worthless.

You know that the Rhode Island Section Manager and OOC does? Takes phone
calls from separated wives complaining about their husbands "talking about
them" on amateur radio. The SM calls the OOC, the OOC calls a *relative*
of the ham to "tell him to stop talking about her like that on the air".

THAT is what our League officials do in RI.

> That was 1982, where have you been? Policing yourself and ignoring the
> actions of others? If you are serious about wanting the situation to
> improve, get involved in the solution.

Oh, but Dan, I wouldn't *possibly* want to get involved. To do so would
prove that I have an impotence problem.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

4934. Wanted: 11C90 Prescalar Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 17:51:17 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <2dl9ul$1fj@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 273659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A buddy needs the 11C90 Prescalar Chip for the ARRL Handbook frequency counter design--it's the -only- thing left he hasn't got. He's checked what we feel are most of the "usual sources" (Jameco, MCM, etc., etc.) and they either "don't stock them anymore" or have run out and don't know if/when they'll ever get more. Even Debco here in town is "fresh out."

I've given him the "parts list" from the net but does anyone know a retailer/reseller who -HAS- this in stock, still? Thanks for any replies direct to me, or you can probably send the info direct to Jim, N8INP@K8SCH if this fits into the new rules...(-:

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

4935. Re: Alinco DJF1T-HP dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 18:14:11 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.181411.1575@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 273663

In article <2didjd$m01@hecate.umd.edu>, nnyx@w3eax.umd.edu (Rich N3NYX) writes:
|>
|> I purchased a new ALINCO DJF1T-HP, and ever since the day I bought it, I
|> have been having problems with it. The first problem was with the
|> keyboard lighting (only half of the keyboard would light). Then I have
|> been having problems with the internal ribbon cables, which would
|> intermittently cause loss of certain functions. And just recently,
|> the radio started to smoke and has ceased to function at all (now
|> at the shop for gut replacement) :(.
|> Has anyone had any problems with their ALINCO DJF1T-HP?

When looking for an HT, I was warned to keep away from the
Alinco rigs due to reliability problems. I bought a Yaesu
FT530. No problems with it in its first 4 months of life.

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

4936. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 18:32:06 UTC
From: phil@analyt.CHem.lgu.spb.SU
Message-ID: <ACcIZ_i878@analyt.chem.lgu.spb.su>
Source record: 273664

help

4937. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 18:49:17 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2dldbd$1et@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 273669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> 4. As a licensed ham, my ticket is at stake when I key up and speak to
> a station. If I am in a QSO with an unlicensed station, my ticket is
> in jeopardy (although in all reality I doubt the FCC would issue a fine,
> but you never know...)

Are you sure about this? A ham is responsible for HIS OWN transmissions-
not the transmissions of the other party.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

4938. need Pittsburgh area ARC and repeater info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 19:10:12 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-021293131013@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 273661

I'd like to get info about amateur radio clubs in and around the Pittsburgh
area (contact person/phone/address). also info as to what areas of
interest
each ARC caters to, what repeaters they operate, fees, benefits, etc.

will a (2 to 5watt) HT (using a different antenna other than the stock
rubber
dummy) be sufficient to use in the hilly terrain of the Pittsburgh area for
home and mobile use ?

please email replies if possible.
thanks in advance
Jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

4939. Radio Shack Inverted - V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 19:29:05 UTC
From: Sean.Reigle@f203.n103.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <573124f59@ofa123.fidonet.org>
Source record: 273624

```
* Forwarded by Sean Reigle using SuperBBS 1.17-3
* Original message :
Date: 12-02-93 19:27
From: Sean Reigle
To : All
Subj: Radio Shack Inverted - V

Any HAMs out there know if Radio Shack's Inverted - V SW listening
antenna (pg 95 of 1994's catalogue only) can be loaded up on any of
the HF bands with an antenna and ground tuner? (My antenna tuner is
in a Pi network, if your wondering <HOME BREW, ALSO>). It lists it
for listening to 60, 49, 41, 31, 25, 21, 19, 16, 13, and 11<ewww>
meters. Overall length is 65 feet. $39.99

Please respond via this area,
Thanks
Sean Reigle
Kd6sxq (40m CW novice operator)

---
```

4940. Re: Alinco DJF1T-HP dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 19:44:14 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.124414.1156@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 273591

In article <2didjd$m01@hecate.umd.edu>, nnyx@w3eax.umd.edu (Rich N3NYX) writes:
>
> I purchased a new ALINCO DJF1T-HP, and ever since the day I bought it, I
> have been having problems with it. The first problem was with the
> keyboard lighting (only half of the keyboard would light). Then I have
> been having problems with the internal ribbon cables, which would
> intermittently cause loss of certain functions. And just recently,
> the radio started to smoke and has ceased to function at all (now
> at the shop for gut replacement) :(.
> Has anyone had any problems with their ALINCO DJF1T-HP?
>
> Thanks.
>
I have had one for about 8 months now and it has worked flawlessly. The
only problem (which has just surfaced) is that it appears to have some
dirt in a couple of the buttons and behaves somewhat erratically on two
functions.

Bryan Peterson, ki7td

4941. Re: Instant Licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 21:14:19 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-021293160918@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 273584

In article <199312021421.GAA02410@ucsd.edu>, biekert@vnet.IBM.COM (Bob Biekert KA5GLX ((713) 282-8334)) wrote, in part:

> I think that many people over react to change, of any kind.

Yes, we do, but I think part of that comes from the FCC's decision several decades ago to create "a band of frequencies where any citizen can communicate with another, without requiring license examinations", and the results of that decision. Sometimes change is BAD.

(Please don't flame if you're an ardent CB'er--we've got lots of fine hams in the local area who began that way.)

Otherwise, I think many of the points you make are good ones, and as a VE, I am always uncomfortable telling somebody, "Well, you passed your Tech exam, and you can get on the air...just as soon as your ticket arrives, in six to twelve weeks!" If some of the problems can be solved, or turn out not to be serious, I'd love to see an instant license.

73 de John, W3ZID
Internet: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com

4942. Radio Shack frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 21:23:19 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".2-Dec-93.13:23:19.PST".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 273665

Now that the RS frequency counter has been out for awhile, has anyone had a chance to evaluate its performance?

I'm preparing to buy the RS counter and would appreciate any input from those of you that have used it. The kinds of data I seek fall into the categories of: frequency stability, frequency accuracy if better than 100ppm, sensitivity across the frequency range, random counting problems, battery drain or recharge rate when using nicads, and any application information that would or would not support the counter. Also, does the antenna connector lend itself for use with a preamp?

Thanks in advance

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

4943. ARRL Information Mail Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 21:40:04 UTC
From: IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU
Message-ID: <199312022150.NAA00563@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273674

The address for the ARRL Information Mail SErver is as follows:
info@arrl.org

Your first message to them should have these lines:
INDEXINDEX
QUIT

This will get you a list of all available text files. The index will be
delivered by E-mail in less than 2 hours. After getting the list of
filenames, your susequent requests would go as follows:
SEND filename
QUIT

"filename" is the name of the file you want. Request as many as you want
in the same E-mail request. Another command is:
HELP sends the help file

Some files available are: PROSPECT, EXAM-SCHEDULE, ADDRESSES, BIOEFFECTS, E
EMI-GEN, KITS, SOFTWRE, PRODUCT-REVIEW, FAQ-1, FAQ-2, FAQ-3, FTP-INFO,
MAC-STACK, POOL-EXTRA-1, AUTH-GUIDE, AWARDS, CONTESTS-93, FORM-10M,
PACKET-INTRO,QSL-IN, QSL-OUT, 10-10INFO, and many more.
Ed Hare, KA1CV , seems to be involved with this (ehare@arrl.org)

4944. Re: HYPOCRISY WARNING (was Re: Pyramid Schemes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 21:46:52 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHFGI5.1ws@netcom.com>
Source record: 273671

Dana Myers (myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM) wrote:

: Goodness, you mean Jeff "CENSORSHIP WARNING" Herman actually supports
: the censorship of someone's Usenet access based on the content of the messages
: they send?

There *is* a difference between an opinion you don't like and
an "intent to defraud" (in the words of the U.S. Postal Service).
Anyone pushing Ponzi (pyramid) schemes deserves to be flogged
with a mag-mount 2m antennae (IMHO).
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4945. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 21:47:41 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2dlnpt$13jb@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1993Dec2.163624.5800@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>The only other "pitfall" is that if you are licensing hundreds of new
>hams each year, that eventually as a contact VE your /AT identifiers
>are going to get really large. KD1HZ/AT12345 may be a bit much for
>someone to pound out on a key, but nothing is perfect.
>

How about doing this : KD1HZ/T(year)(number). So the first ham you license next year would be KD1HZ/T931. The 500'th would be KD1HZ/T93500. Or, if you wanted to keep the call signs shorter, use hexadecimal. (So, that 500th ham would have the temporary call sign KD1HZ/T931F4.) You would then be able to license 4,096 hams per year before the suffix became 7 characters.

Or, going further, how about simply using 1 digit from the year. Calls would repeat every 10 years, but if you make the temp. callsign only valid 10 years (like FCC licenses are now) and make them non-renewable, that should present no problem. So then that 500th ham would only need to use KD1HZ/T31F4. Much more reasonable.

I like it though. Simple and workable idea.

73,
Matthew (Waiting for my callsign - 4 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4946. Re: Reporting Constant QRM: who?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 21:50:07 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHFGnJ.25G@netcom.com>
Source record: 273672

Randy (randy@cyphyn.radnet.com) wrote:
: For the past couple of years this one guy (who everyone knows) has
: been causing malicious QRM...

: WHO do we send our logs of all his doings to?

Luck Hurder at ARRL says that you should contact your local
ARRL person. These are (allegedly) listed in QST.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

4947. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 22:09:16 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHFHJG.Iq8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 273668

In article <ACcIZ_i878@analyt.chem.lgu.spb.su> phil@analyt.CHem.lgu.spb.SU (Alexander I. Phillichev) writes:
>help

Easy, Gang - don't start firing up your out-of-band HT's to notify the county sheriff; let's see what kind of help he needs first...

Jeff NH6IL

4948. Kenwood TH-78A -- Opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 22:09:33 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2dlp2t$13i2@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I passed my Technician ticket 4 weeks ago, and am thinking about
trying to get a Kenwood TH-78A 2m/440 HT for Christmas. Anyone out
there who has one, has used one, or whatever and has any opinions,
praise, condemnation etc. for them, please e-mail me. I would greatly
appreciate as much info as possible before I ask my parents to spend
>$400.00 on a Christmas present.

Thanks.

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4949. Re: Windows Based Ham Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 22:19:48 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHFI10.Jnn@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 273670

Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
: Hi All, Besides the commercial packages available, are there any Windows
: based ahm programs available. What I am specifically looking for are a
: fair to gud Windows Packet pgm and a Windows based Rig keyer pgm. I hv
: seen a commercial package that is a complete logging, packet, rig control
: package (Logview, Packview, Rigview), but feel the performance of the Log
: database is terrible (at least for a 386sx!). If you hv seen anything gud
: or hv written one urself, plz let me know. Tnks. De KA3PLS, Ken....

There is a shareware product called writelog(?). I think it is on Simtel
and the mirrors. Don't know if it does rig control. My experience is that
windows on a 386sx leaves much to be desired....but then again I work on
a fairly good box at work. DXlog and others work fine from a DOS environment.
For contesting there is CT, NA, and N6TR's programs. For CQP, SS and WPX
AE6Y puts out a freeware window program.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4950. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 22:47:24 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2dlr9s$ec4@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 273673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <2dlnpt$13jb@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@arctic2.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <1993Dec2.163624.5800@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>>[...]
>
>How about doing this : KD1HZ/T(year)(number). So the first ham you
>license next year would be KD1HZ/T931. The 500'th would be KD1HZ/T93500.
> [...]

You can't do it this way. (HINT: Ever wonder why /AT isn't used for technician upgrades?) Use AA instead. This sounds like an excellent way to maintain some accountability.

73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

4951. Where do I find gorilla hooks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-02 23:01:04 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.230104.19591@sequent.com>
Source record: 273676

In the past all my tower work has been using a standard climbing belt. I recently did some tower work with a couple fellows that used a full body harness and belt. The also had a couple 3 foot ropes that hooked to the harness with a small clip at the harness and to the tower with what was called a "gorilla" hook. This is a large hook that is quite quick and easy to hook and unhook from the tower.

One of these guys worked for the city and said that the 'official' policy was that they could not free climb so they used these while moving on the tower and then belted in when they got to the working position. I've deciced that I'm going to give this technique a try. (Mostly due to breaking a wrist after falling 15 feet, and figuring that 150 feet would be at least 10X as painfull. :-) Fall was from roof and not tower related.)

I got a good body harness for $70 and now I want a couple of these 3 foot ropes and hooks. A place that advertises in QST sells them for $39 each. I'm having a hard time spending as much on two of these as I did on the body harness.

So I would like to find some place to buy just these hooks and I will attach the ropes. I have checked with two safety supply stores in town including the place that carried the harness. No luck so far, so does anyone know where to get these?

73, Dale, N7PEX.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

4952. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 03 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 00:47:25 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312030047.AA19073@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 03 to December 12, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
03| 110 | G F P P 35 -25 70| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 30 25|5 30|NV LO MO|
04| 110 | G G P P 35 -20 70| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|4 25|NV NV LO|
05| 105 | G G F F 35 -10 70| 30 NA NA NA 01 05 20 30|3 20|NV NV LO|
06| 105 | G G F F 35 -05 70| 30 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
07| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
08| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
09| 100 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 25|2 10|NV NV LO|
10| 100 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 15 25|2 10|NV NV LO|
11| 105 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
12| 105 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (03 DEC - 12 DEC)

_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | * | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |** | * | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|** | * | | | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|** |** |** |** |** |** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%
```

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J |
46 | J |
42 | J |
39 | M M J |
35 | M M J |
31 | M M J |
27 | M A M JAA |
23 | MA A M JAA |
19 | MAA A M JAA A A|
15 | AMAA AAMA JAAA AA A|
12 | U AMAAUU U AAMA JAAAU AA A|
8 | U AMAAUUU UUUAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU AAU U U A|
4 |QQQUQAMAAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQA|
0 |QQQUQAMAAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQA|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #276

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
127 | |
125 |* |
123 |* * |
121 |*** |
119 |*** |
117 |***** |
115 |***** |
113 |****** |
```

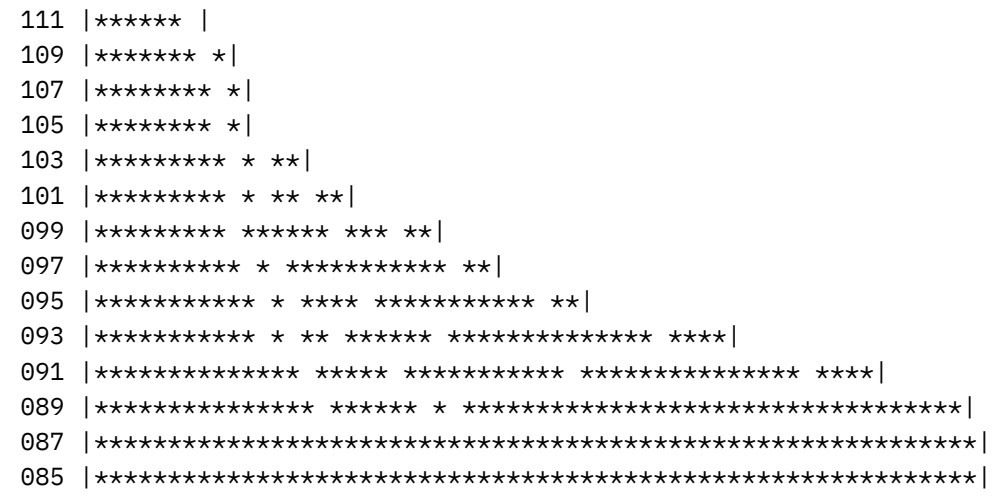

Chart Start: Day #276

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

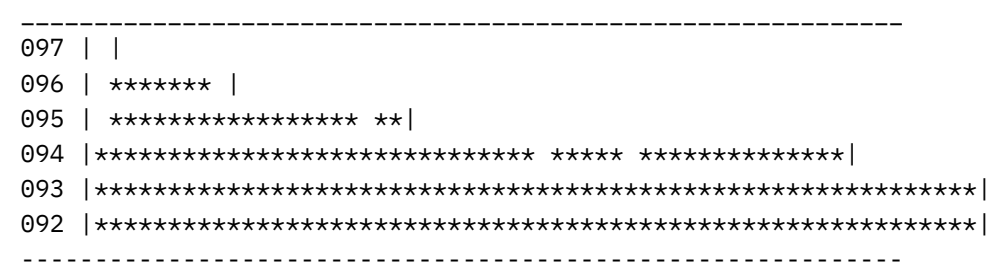

Chart Start: Day #276

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
074 |**** ** * * **** ** * ****|
068 |********* * **** * * **** ****|
062 |********** * ********* **** ****|
056 |********** ** ********* ********* ****|
050 |********** ** ********** ***************|
044 |********** ************** ** ****************|
038 |********** *************** * **** * ******************|
032 |*********** ****************** **** ** ******************|
026 |******************************** ******** ******************|
020 |************************************* ******************|
014 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #276
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 DEC - 12 DEC)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | | * | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | **|* *|* | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR |* | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | * | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* *|* | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 DEC - 12 DEC)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |* *|* | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%|*| | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*| | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |* *|* *|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
```

```
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | **| **| **| **| **| **| **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*| | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (03 DEC - 12 DEC)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | | | | | | | | |
```

```
70% | LOW |***|***|** |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | * | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

4953. Re: Where do I find gorilla hooks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 01:19:23 UTC
From: cravitma@nightshade.uucp
Message-ID: <2dm46r$16gr@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273582

In article <1993Dec2.230104.19591@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>
>So I would like to find some place to buy just these hooks and
>I will attach the ropes. I have checked with two safety supply
>stores in town including the place that carried the harness.
>No luck so far, so does anyone know where to get these?

I don't know where to get what you are talking about, but I have a
better suggestion. Go to a store which sells rock-climbing equipment,
and buy 2 "locking carabiners". These are d-shaped aluminum clips
which can be attached to a rope and clipped either to the tower, or
you can loop the rope around the tower and clip the carabiner back
onto the rope. They also have a ring which can be screwed over the
opening to lock them when you are at the top of the tower so they do
not accidentally unsnap. Last time I bought these, they were around
$15-20 each, and the ones I have indicate that their rated strength
before failing is in excess of 7,000 pounds. You may also want to buy
some "slings" which are pieces of 1 inch nylon webbing sewn into
loops. If you buy 2 of these of a suitable length and a third
carabiner to attach them to your harness, you can make quite strong
climbing "gorillas" (The slings also are rated at over 7,000 pounds
before failing). If you want more specific information, feel free to
drop me a note by e-mail.

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4954. Re: HAM-server index file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 01:35:52 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9312022028591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 273583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>Phooey on you Gil! I for one am glad to see the list of files. This
>>ham-server is a gold mine of info - I've gotten so many goodies off

That is what the index is for. Go and read the index yourself and then get what you need. Don't subject the rest of the network to this. It is not needed and waste time and space and LOTS of money.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

4955. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 02:00:57 UTC
From: babiyd@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.190057.2908@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 273580

In article <holland-291193181932@right.dom.uab.edu>, holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:

> I was wondering what is the correct thing to do if one has a radio that
> can transmit outside of amateur bands and a real, life threatening
> emergency arises.

In my case, I believe that a human life comes above all else. If it ment forking over my HT to save one, so be it. I believe it would be the _right_ thing. Now as to weather its the _legal_ thing, I'm not up enough on the laws to comment.

> me? No legal advice expected, just interested on what the folks on
> the net may have to say.

Do what you need to in order to save the life, otherwise you won't be able to look at yourself in the mirror in the morning.

just my 2 cents + gst + pst where applicable.

'73,
Dale

4956. Re: Where do I find gorilla hooks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 02:41:39 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CHFu5G.Hvp@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 273585

dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
: In the past all my tower work has been using a standard
: climbing belt. I recently did some tower work with a couple
: fellows that used a full body harness and belt. The also had
: a couple 3 foot ropes that hooked to the harness with a small
: clip at the harness and to the tower with what was called a
: "gorilla" hook. This is a large hook that is quite quick and
: easy to hook and unhook from the tower.
:
.................:
: 73, Dale, N7PEX.
:
:
You might try one of the outdoor or mountaineering supply stores.
Personally I prefer tower climbing to rock climbing. If your hook is large
enough you can slide out on cross-arms to check antenna connections. The
hook should be a closed loop when locked.

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4957. Re: Wanted: 11C90 Prescalar Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 03:05:20 UTC
From: JACKPLUM@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931202.79520.JACKPLUM@delphi.com>
Source record: 273677

Try Ramsey Electronics @ 716-924-4560 I believe they use it in their counters.
If no luck, send me a message - I may have some lying around.
Jack WX3P

4958. UHa (U of Hartford) club active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 03:14:49 UTC
From: ddb@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.211449.1@tntvax>
Source record: 273579

I'm looking for anyone from the University Of Hartford Amateur Radio Club (WA1OBY?).

Dan Bowker NY9K (Class of '84)

4959. Re: ARRL Information Mail Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 04:19:18 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Dec2231919@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 273581

In article <199312022150.NAA00563@ucsd.edu> IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU (Ken Carr, KB1AWV) writes:

Path: lynx!noc.near.net!das-news.harvard.edu!husc-news.harvard.edu!hsdndev!ncar!ames!pacbell.com!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU (Ken Carr, KB1AWV)
Date: 2 Dec 93 21:40:04 GMT
Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu
Lines: 22

The address for the ARRL Information Mail SErver is as follows:
info@arrl.org

Your first message to them should have these lines:
INDEXINDEX
QUIT

This will get you a list of all available text files. The index will be
delivered by E-mail in less than 2 hours. After getting the list of
filenames, your susequent requests would go as follows:
SEND filename
QUIT

"filename" is the name of the file you want. Request as many as you want
in the same E-mail request. Another command is:
HELP sends the help file

Some files available are: PROSPECT, EXAM-SCHEDULE, ADDRESSES, BIOEFFECTS, EMI-GEN, KITS, SOFTWRE, PRODUCT-REVIEW, FAQ-1, FAQ-2, FAQ-3, FTP-INFO, MAC-STACK, POOL-EXTRA-1, AUTH-GUIDE, AWARDS, CONTESTS-93, FORM-10M, PACKET-INTRO,QSL-IN, QSL-OUT, 10-10INFO, and many more.
Ed Hare, KA1CV , seems to be involved with this (ehare@arrl.org)

Additionally, don't forget that if you would like the same files in an
instant, you can get via anonymous FTP from world.std.com in the
directory pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files.

The files are updated as often as the ARRL updates theirs.

73,
Scott

--
==========

```
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
===========================================================================
```

4960. Re: Soundblaster Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 04:26:18 UTC
From: rjs7802@prdc.dukepower.com
Message-ID: <CHFzB9.7rs@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 273590

In <CHF28I.6nE@fc.hp.com> mckee@fc.hp.com (Bret McKee) writes:
> John W. Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
> : characters and displayed on the screen.
> :
> : The problem is, it's very difficult to write software for
> : a PC that is downward compatable and do the math that is
> : required to properly filter the signal. I'm sure it can be
> : done but I don't think it can perform as well as a PK232,
> : for example.
>
> : Unless your using a 486 with a math co-processor, there would
> : be timing problems that would make it difficult for the PC to
> : filter and decode FSK especially at 300 baud. There are programs,
> : like Hamcom, that can copy RTTY and decode FSK without an FSK
> : demodulator or sound board but it performs poorly even in moderate,
> : noisey conditions.
>
> I have a real time SSTV system which will run on a 25 MHZ 386-sx. OF
> course, the really fancy filtering requires more CPU, but it the PC CPU
> perfectly adequete for most things.
>
> 73,
>
> Bret

Would your program be available via anonymous FTP? I've seen the ads
in QST but wasn't sure if I'd like SSTV and didn't want to 'blow' the money.
I run the SB Pro on a Gateway 4DX2-66V.

Thanks,
Richard

P.S. I grew up with someone that works for HP in Ft Collins, the infamous
Jim Southard. If you see/know him, say hello for me!

Richard Spangler
rjs7802@prdc.dukepower.com

4961. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 04:52:45 UTC
From: cbr600@champ.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2dmgmtINNbjv@champ.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 273586

In article <ACcIZ_i878@analyt.chem.lgu.spb.su>, phil@analyt.CHem.lgu.spb.SU (Alexander I. Phillichev) writes:
> help

with what???

73 DE N0YAX
-. ----- -.-- .- -..- ...-.-
cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Internet)
cbr600@ksuvm (Bitnet)
BXTH85A (Prodigy)
n0yax@n0oer.#neks.ks.usa.na (Packet Radio)
---- Standard Disclaimers Apply ----

4962. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 05:24:31 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <kJVyDc5w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:
>
> > The FCC, in an agreement with the ARRL, established a "ham-cop" as you
> > call it. THAT was the FCC's intent. And NO, according to the above
> > mentioned document (and the way the ARRL interprets it), self-policing
> > means Hams policing Hams, NOT Hams policing him/herself.
>
> Well, gee Dan, I don't know *how* I could be wrong. After all, just
> yesterday after mentioning that I personally check each new contact
> I make in the callbook, etc., I was called a "ham-cop" with a penis
> fixation.
>
> In fact, after being shown the err of my ways, I've decided to write
> a counterpart to "My Gun, My Penis - An NRA GunOwners Bible" called
> "My D104 Lollipop, My Penis - A Ham-Cop's Overview of Regulating
> The Amateur Bands".
>
>
> > The Amateur
> Auxiliary, Official Observers, Local Interference Committiees, et. al. The
> > Amateur Auxiliary is responsible for maintance monitoring and amateur to
> > amateur interfearance.
>
> You *MUST* be kidding. Around here, these things either don't exist, or
> they are next to worthless.
>
> You know that the Rhode Island Section Manager and OOC does? Takes phone
> calls from separated wives complaining about their husbands "talking about
> them" on amateur radio. The SM calls the OOC, the OOC calls a *relative*
> of the ham to "tell him to stop talking about her like that on the air".
>
> *THAT* is what our League officials do in RI.
>
>
> > That was 1982, where have you been? Policing yourself and ignoring the
> > actions of others? If you are serious about wanting the situation to
> > improve, get involved in the solution.
>
> Oh, but Dan, I wouldn't *possibly* want to get involved. To do so would
> prove that I have an impotence problem.

If you are not willing to work within the system to come up with a soultion, then stop complaining about it. If you took the time to do any research on the subject, you would know the answer. Since your comments show an ignorance of the situation, rules and the FOB of the FCC's stated postion, I can only assume that you have no desire to improve the situatuion. How could you bitch about it if you helped solve it.

If you took the time to find out you would know that LIC's, after entering an agreement with the OOC and FOB can deal directly with the FOB.

If the state of the Auxiliary in your area is as bad as you say, it is the fault of the more experianced hams in the area that have failed in their responsibilites. (And ALL of THEM have at least 5 WPM code by the way).

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |

4963. Re: Standard C620 Xmit mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 06:08:01 UTC
From: funa@sra.co.jp
Message-ID: <FUNA.93Dec3150801@sran260.sra.co.jp>
Source record: 273588
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <2djgme$lhq@hpchase.rose.hp.com> stan@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE (Stan Witherspoon) writes:

|I am looking for any info on how to get a Standard C520 (Japanese
|version of C628A 440/1.2 dual band HT) to transmit in the American
|section of the 440 band. It currently transmits from 430.000 to 439.995
|(the Japanese 70 cm band) I have the mods to extend the receive (same
|mods as for the C528A) but the transmit mods for the C528A doesn't work.

If you can find J mark (J word in triangle) side the serial number,
you can not transmit mods anyway.J mark rig is no way for transmit mods.
BUT one way for transmit mods.If your rig is first lot in J mark.
use some DTMF code , you can transmit mods.
First lot in J mark of C520,C620 cpu have bugs :-). I have it.
This rig have trasmit mods in spite of J mark.

--
($B3t(B)$B#S#R#A7PM}It(B $B=.66(B $BL4?M(B $B!?!@(B |% mail ff@sran197.sra.co.jp
TEL.03-3234-2655 $B!?(B $B#J(B $B!@(B |get HELP LIST $B"+K\J8$K=q$/(B
$BFb@~(B 82-2004 $B!1!1!1!1(B |^D BG(BOK. (Subject BK=q$$$A$c%@%a(B)
|% ff mail-service $B

4964. Look for Over-sea mail order shops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 06:26:54 UTC
From: funa@sra.co.jp
Message-ID: <FUNA.93Dec3152654@sran260.sra.co.jp>
Source record: 273592

Hello all!! post from JAPAN.

I am looking for Over sea mail order ham shops.
I want buy C401 or TH-7 or FT-11 or TH-78 or C170.
My some friends want too.
Please tell me a way to the get rigs.

Thank you.
--
Software Research Associates,Inc. +81-3-3234-2655 funa@sra.co.jp
I am not good at English. Please use easy English.

4965. Re: Where do I find gorilla hooks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 06:46:48 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.064648.13@sequent.com>
Source record: 273589

OK, I'm going to follow up to my post about looking for "gorilla hooks".
I have had some suggestions to use carabiners (sp?). I know about them,
and use them all the time. Really handy things. I use the locking ones
when I am tying something (perhps me!) in to the tower and that item
should not move often. When I unscrew the lock I mentally ask myself
if this is what I really want to be doing.

The "gorilla hooks" are just jused when running up and down the tower
and are used because they are really quick and easy to hook and unhook,
much faster than the carabiners would be.

So the search is still on. Who sells these things?

73, Dale.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

4966. Wanted|Mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 07:45:38 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CHG883.9yo@fms.com>
Source record: 273600

Hello all, I am still in the never ending search for more mailing lists. I subscribe to qrp, boatanchors, cq-contest, dx, and land_ mobile_radio. If you know of ANY other mailing lists, please email me with the address and how to subscribe.

Thanks...

--
Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N8OFS
Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

4967. Re: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 09:30:03 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <sw7yDc4w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

mebly@eng.umd.edu (Mark E. Bailey) writes:

> In article <2dlnpt$13jb@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@arctic2.uucp (Matthew B
> >In article <1993Dec2.163624.5800@cs.brown.edu> md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Mi
> >>[...]
> > >
> >How about doing this : KD1HZ/T(year)(number). So the first ham you
> >license next year would be KD1HZ/T931. The 500'th would be KD1HZ/T93500.
> > [...]
>
> You can't do it this way. (HINT: Ever wonder why /AT isn't used for
> technician upgrades?) Use AA instead. This sounds like an excellent way to
> maintain some accountability.

But why not do it in REAL time. There is no valid reason why it can not
be done.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4968. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 10:05:19 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <keith.14.000A16FE@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 273605

In article <CHEu3B.8D4@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>I wouldn't necessarily hold up AM broadcasters as an example for us all!
>There's a commercial AM station more than 3 miles away ... I hear them all
>the time in my telephone (clear enough to pick out news, traffic reports,
>etc.)

As a ham, and particularly as a ham who occasionally has been known to
fire up the 4-1000A/833A rig and run 1000 watts of AM on the ham bands
(at least before the power law changed), I am appalled that another ham
would make this misinformed statement.

I used to be heard in things ranging from the telephone to the kitchen
oven, and there was absolutely nothing wrong with my transmitter or
the way I was operating it.

If a device that is not designed to pick up radio frequencies does in
fact pick them up, the fault is in that device... *not* the transmitting
device. If the device being interfered with *is* designed to pick up
radio frequencies (i.e. a tv or radio), the fault is not so clear.

Regards,
Keith (WA2Q)
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

4969. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 3 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 11:24:54 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec03.112454.25074@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 273604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1203
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 3 December
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 3 December 1993 (BID RTDX1203)

Received some very good news today. W5KSI, Angelo is home from the
hospital. God bless, and stay well. A special thanks to Angelo III,
N5UXT for assisting his dad throughout.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the DB0BCC
Cluster Node, I5FLN, N2DBI, W2JGR and the NJ0M Node Twin-Cities DX
Packet Cluster Network, W5KSI, and ZS5S. Thank you all for your
assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 26
1122-14086 J3/N9FTC QSL N9FTC
1325-14084 S51GL
1326-14086 J3/N9FTC
1347-21084 S51GL
1517-21087 CU1AC
1524-14086 J3/N9FTC
1613-14085 9M2MW
1658-14088 WB8YJF/VP9
2040-21085 WD5N/HC8 QSL HOME CALL
2101-14087 WB8YJF/VP9
2350-14085 VP8CIL

Saturday 27
0704-21073 J28BM ARQ
1150-14086 WB2RAL/VP9
1154-14086 S51GL
1318-14086 SV5BVP
1333-14086 4L8A Georgia QSL OZ1HPS
1640-14087 5N/DF8QB
1851-14087 TT8OBO (currently not acceptable for DXCC)
2222-14087 CN8NP

Sunday 28
1149-14088 UJ8JCQ
```

1242-14085 HI8BG
1252-14083 KP4YA
1342-14088 4L8A
1637-14090 VP9/WB2RAJ
2210-21084 VR6FLY/BX see Notes
2229-14086 VP9/WF2S

Monday 29
0745-14087 LA2QAA Frei Island
1000-14086 GI4SRQ
1002-14084 UH8AAB
1150-14087 OM3CPS
1558-14085 CY0SAB
1654-21081 J68AS QSL N9AG
1724-14089 KG4CB QSL WB9APE
1745-14089 J28JJ
2227-14080 J68AS

Tuesday 30
1343-14089 WB8YJF/VP9
1421-21087 J68AS
1430-14089 LA2QAA
1445-21088 WB8YJF/VP9
1512-21086 CU1AC
1542-14086 YL2GD
2235-14081 VP5JM QSL W3HNK

Wednesday 1
1257-14084 LY2BBF
1308-14085 FG5FI
1319-21085 J28JJ
1323-14086 4L8A
1525-14089 GI4HVI
1542-21089 GW4YDX
1554-14087 GW4WWE
1557-21087 EC9MA INVERTED

Thursday 2
1323-14085 LY2BBF
1509-21089 GM4SUC
2117-21090 FG5GI

Notes of Interest:

Pitcairn Island, VR6. VR6FLY/Operators Suffix, is to commemorate the 155th year of Women's Suffrage on Pitcairn Island. It was signed as part of the constitution in 1838 aboard the British ship HMS Fly. QSL to Operator's Suffix, Private Bag, Pitcairn Island, So. Pacific Ocean, via New Zealand.

Iran, 9D. 9D2UU showed up on the airwaves with no notice. The station indicated that they will be there for some time and are with

some of Romeo's friends. QSL LZ2UU. Nothing further at this time.

Mayotte, FH. DL9AWI and DL5XU were active from Mayotte with 100 watts from 16-29 November. For those fortunate ones that worked Mat, FH/DL5XU on RTTY, QSL via home call.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.

GL DE BOB, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

4970. QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 13:22:52 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2dnejc$a97@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273603

Does anyone have QSL routes for the following stations
worked during the last month?

7Q7OO
9A5Y
CV5A
HG5C
L40F
LO3A
V31YZ
ZF2WW

Also, I got a card back from OL1A a few days ago. Enclosed was a
note saying that the new QSL manager for OL1A and OL1HQ is
OK1DWX, Pavel Valach, Box 99, 37701 Jindr. Hradec, Czech Republic.

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

4971. Re: Alinco DJF1T-HP dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 13:35:00 UTC
From: jennings@eng115.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9312031334.AA04869@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 273598

> I purchased a new ALINCO DJF1T-HP, and ever since the day I bought it, I
> have been having problems with it. The first problem was with the
> keyboard lighting (only half of the keyboard would light). Then I have
> been having problems with the internal ribbon cables, which would
> intermittently cause loss of certain functions. And just recently,
> the radio started to smoke and has ceased to function at all (now
> at the shop for gut replacement) :(.
> Has anyone had any problems with their ALINCO DJF1T-HP?
>
> Thanks.
>

I have a DJF1T and it has performed perfectly!. I've had it for
just over a year.

Hope it gets fixed to your satifaction.

73

TJ kv2x
--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

4972. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 14:29:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.142925.16127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273609

In article <CHEu3B.8D4@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>>Life is too short to not know how to run your own gear.
>>Why do AM broadcasters run 50kW and not splatter?
>
>I wouldn't necessarily hold up AM broadcasters as an example for us all!
>There's a commercial AM station more than 3 miles away ... I hear them all
>the time in my telephone (clear enough to pick out news, traffic reports, etc.)

Clue: RF rectification isn't the broadcaster's problem. It's the cheesy
unfiltered phone's problem. That's also often true of other cases that
are blamed on "splatter" or other transmitter malfunctions. The problem
is often really in the receiver of the one complaining. It's really really
rare for a broadcast station's transmitter to be dirty. It's even fairly
rare for a ham transmitter to be dirty. Unfortunately it's not so rare for
a solid state ham receiver to be dirty, especially if used in the presence
of high signal levels with the RF gain turned up.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4973. Re: Where do I find gorilla hooks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 14:33:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.143316.16211@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273610

In article <1993Dec2.230104.19591@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>So I would like to find some place to buy just these hooks and
>I will attach the ropes. I have checked with two safety supply
>stores in town including the place that carried the harness.
>No luck so far, so does anyone know where to get these?

The "gorilla" hooks are sold by Klein. Unless you really know
ropes, pay the money and get the Klein ropes and hooks already
assembled. Bending the rope to the hook is a non-trivial exercise
that if done wrong can get you killed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

4974. Web page for Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 14:39:20 UTC
From: sds@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <SDS.93Dec3093920@cslab9f.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273601

Has anyone produced or is anyone aware of a W3 (Web) page for Amateur Radio? If not, I wouldn't mind making it (and of course input would be most welcome!), but I don't want to duplicate effort if there's a perfectly good one sitting out there somewhere, especially if it has all sorts of nifty links (ARRL Info Server, Callbook, etc.)

Please let me know by news or email!

Thanks,
Scott Swanson - scott_swanson@brown.edu - n9sat
home page at //downstairs.rh.imsa.edu/~scott/ but soon to move

4975. Re: Alinco DJF1T-HP dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 14:49:26 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.754928854@hpuerca>
Source record: 273602

In<1993Dec2.181411.1575@venus.ic.cmc.ca>pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes) writes:

>When looking for an HT, I was warned to keep away from the
>Alinco rigs due to reliability problems. I bought a Yaesu
>FT530. No problems with it in its first 4 months of life.
>Peter

!!Bad enough that Peter shyed away from Alinco on the basis
of the rumor-mill. I'm glad he is happy with his Yaesu; they
make fine products. Unfortunate that he felt the need to post
a negative comment on the Alinco _without_ any personal use!!

For the record: My house of hams has a DJ-160, two DJ-580's,
and a DR-590 mounted in my truck using the remote head kit.
We have dropped the h/t's, used them till the case filled with
rain water, drained the battery packs sequentially during long
days of public service work, and overheated the poor things by
using them in some pretty trying packet work (when our Kenwood
mobile rig used for packet gave up the ghost). They bounce around
in our vehicles without complaint and have never failed in use.
I've never gotten a bad signal report while using any of these
radios. Other than the unfortunate choice of placement of the
SCAN button on the DR-590, I have no operational compliants.

The above is all hands-on. And yes, I own other brands as well;
the original question was about the DJ-F1. I have used the F1;
a friend owns one and is very happy with it. Using his F1 helped
pursuade me to buy the DJ-580's for my wife and myself. My friend
is not alone in his satisfaction with the DJ-F1 as he convinced
some other hams to get the same radio.

It is unfortunate about the original poster experiencing a failure.
Electronic devices, radio and otherwise, are funny about that. I
could comment on failures I've personnally seen on other ham
rigs. That would also beg the question of the Alinco rigs. So far,
my personal use has been highly satisfactory; I have seen enough
other satisfied users to conclude I am not an isolated case.

Cheers & 73
Ed Humphries--N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4976. Re: Reporting Constant QRM: who?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 15:41:23 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHGu8z.3po@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 273608

Michael Sattler (msattler@netcom.com) wrote:
: Randy (randy@cyphyn.radnet.com) wrote:
: : For the past couple of years this one guy (who everyone knows) has
: : been causing malicious QRM...

: : WHO do we send our logs of all his doings to?

: Luck Hurder at ARRL says that you should contact your local
: ARRL person. These are (allegedly) listed in QST.
: --

QST has been cleverly hiding this information on page 8 for years.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4977. Slow Scan TV on a C= Amiga computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 16:12:08 UTC
From: ed92mdw@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CHGvoC.6wC@brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 273612

Well, my Dad has asked me if he can use my Amiga with it's new digitiser
(Vidi-Amiga 12) to send Slow-Scan TV pictures over the airwaves.

At the moment he's using my old Sinclair Spectrum, but the Amiga can
produce nicer looking graphics and doesn't take five minutes to load
the program and another couple of minutes to load a picture from tape.
You can get Spectrum emulators for the Amiga, but there's no mic socket
on the Amiga to use with the program!

Anyway, any information on programs, any circuits etc.. appricated such exists -
I don't know whether I'll fully understand it but I sure my Dad will.

Thanks,

- Matt.

+---------------------------------+
"It's not fair to have the | Matthew Wilson, BA2 D&T with Ed.|
same rules for everybody | Brunel University (Runnymede), |
when we're all different." | Egham, Surrey, England. |
+---------------------------------+

4978. Jeep Cherokee '87 Computer Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 16:41:13 UTC
From: srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com
Message-ID: <srphillips.10.0010B060@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 273623

My 1987 Jeep Cherokee's Ignition Control Computer under the dash spews the loudest most annoying EMI I have ever heard on 2 meters and 220. Has anyone a cap fix for this? I have all the service manuals to do the repair from scratch but I thought someone on the net may have already done this. The spark noise from the distributor etc. is not nearly as loud as the computer with just the key on and engine off!

Steve Phillips KD6SBP Internet: phillips@montague.css.beckman.com
Beckman Instruments Inc. Phone: 714-961-3170
2500 Harbor Bl. Mailstop X-10 Fax: 714-961-3351
Fullerton CA 92634 Disclaimer: Opinions are mine, not Beckman's
Old dog owners don't die; they just drop on recall!

4979. Re: Life is too short for 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 16:46:18 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHGx97.5p8@world.std.com>
Source record: 273611

In article <keith.14.000A16FE@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil> keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil writes:

[re: my statement complaining about commercial AM signals in my phone]

>As a ham, and particularly as a ham who occasionally has been known to
>fire up the 4-1000A/833A rig and run 1000 watts of AM on the ham bands
>(at least before the power law changed), I am appalled that another ham
>would make this misinformed statement.

You're right, of course. I have other problems with that station,
which don't really bear discussion on the ham group, and just wrote
in anger after having heard their traffic report in my phone
having woken up on very little sleep to make an extremely important
overseas call. The moral of the story is not to get on Internet
without having slept at least 5 hours the night before.

Having explained RFI to my neighbors, and helped work to solve the
problems, I SHOULD know better. And I do.

Mea culpa.

Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

4980. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 17:35:47 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2dntdj$gck@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273619

In article <1993Dec2.190057.2908@malins.mala.bc.ca> babiyd@mala.bc.ca (DALE BABIY) writes:
>In article <holland-291193181932@right.dom.uab.edu>, holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:
>
>> I was wondering what is the correct thing to do if one has a radio that
>> can transmit outside of amateur bands and a real, life threatening
>> emergency arises.
>
>In my case, I believe that a human life comes above all else. If it ment
>forking over my HT to save one, so be it. I believe it would be the _right_
>thing. Now as to weather its the _legal_ thing, I'm not up enough on the laws
>to comment.

I don't recall if I commented on this before, but the FCC regulations (Part 97) say something to the effect that if there is eminent danger to life or property, an operator is authorized to use _any means at their disposal_ to obtain assistance (emphasis mine). I am planning to look this up sometime, and will post a specific quote when I have one.

/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4981. Re: Instant Licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 17:54:12 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.175412.5995@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 273613

In article <199312021421.GAA02410@ucsd.edu> biekert@vnet.IBM.COM (Bob Biekert KA5GLX ((713) 282-8334)) writes:
>Here are my thoughts on the 'instant' license proposal.
> .. stuff deleted..
>* What is a ham? Aha, maybe we have all lost sight of this. You are
> a ham when you PASS the VE exams. You hold a valid CSCE saying
> you have 'earned' your license. Therefore, why should you not
> be able to get on the air? When you turned 16 and passed your
> driver's license test, did you have to wait to drive until your
> 'real' license was issued from your state? You can kill someone
> with a car... what's the worst you can do with a radio?

The state may have given me my drivers license when I turned 16 but
my *PARENTS* didn't let me take the *CAR* by myself for several weeks after..

Parents outrule the state :-)

I have nothing against a short wait between passing the test and getting
the license -- 1-2 weeks is OK but 6-8-10 weeks is bit ridiculous.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4982. Identification procedures - unlicensed person

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 18:09:40 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2dnvd4$17d5@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I was wondering -- since it is permissible for an unlicensed individual to use a radio in an emergency, and since it is possible that I may be faced with an "official FCC-approved grade A emergency" between now and when the FCC finally gets around to sending me my license, what is the established procedure (if any) for an unlicensed operator to identify him/herself if attempting to obtain emergency help?

/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

4983. From the horse's mouth Re: Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 19:14:12 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2do364$hpb@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

To add to the current discussions about what is and is not permitted during emergency communications, here are the relevant sections from Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97:

Section 97.403 Safety of Life / Protection of Property

No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station of any means of radiocommunications at its disposal to provide essential communications needs in connection with the immediate safety of life and immediate protection of property when normal communications systems are not available.

Section 97.405 Station in Distress

(a) No provision in these rules prevents the use by an amateur station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make known its location and situation, and obtain assistance.
(b) No provision of these rules prevents the use by a station, in the exceptional circumstances described in paragraph (a) of this section, of any means of radiocommunications at its disposal to assist a station in distress.

Hope this helps everyone.

/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

4984. repost: What is "RF Resistance"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 19:50:50 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <tjf-031293125050@mamie.lanl.gov>
Source record: 273620

First post didn't make it out...sorry if it get duplicated later...

I was looking over an ad for the MFJ SWR-analyzers. One had an optional "RF Resistance" meter. What is RF resistance? Is is the real part of the complex impedance, the absolute value of the impedance or something else? How does an "RF resistance meter" differ from one for DC?

Thanks for any info...

Tom
KJ5LT

4985. Pyramid Schemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 20:29:53 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312032041.MAA24511@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273615

>When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to
>the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local
>node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in.
>What do you think.

it can be too much. for one bozo you might have a lot of other people you'll hurt for whatever reason that may not know about the other transgression. for that matter the "source" of such a post might not even know it was sent under his name (someone else used a computer during a potty emergency or something).

i would think that just contacting the folks in charge of the place where the chain letter came from would be enough for a first offense.

at least we're not suffering under a ton of messages about "<quote whole letter> -- didja see THIS? Don't Look Ethyl!" sorts of followups.

bill n.

4986. Pyramid Schemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 20:45:03 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".3-Dec-93.12:45:03.PST".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 273616

>When you see this crap on the net, everyone of you should reply E-mail to
>the originators account, with the entire message intact. Maybe his local
>node will boot him off the air. Maybe they'll catch wind and turn him in.
>What do you think.

>--
>Bill VE3NJW Advanced Amateur
>Packet Address : VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN
>Freenet Address: aj467@Freenet.Carleton.ca

I can see that the action of receiving the entire note back from each of the original recipients would create a real PYRAMID. That in itself is a pyramid scheme and the return volume should raise considerable attention by anyone having to pay for the activity.

Hugh, W6WTU

4987. Reusing Tickets...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 21:50:35 UTC
From: whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.155035.11273@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
Source record: 273614

So tell me, does the FCC recycle?

At one time, I was KA9PGU. Well, because of financial problems (I was
13 and my folks weren't into it, etc, etc, etc) I had to let my ticket
expire. (To avoid flames, Yup, I could have renewed, but I didn't...)

Ok, now KA9PGU is 'sitting idle.' At least as far as I can tell.
I know of at least 10 other people who aren't using their calls for various
reasons (and they probably won't.)

So, my question is: can't the FCC re-assign said call to new hams?

Just kicking an idea around...
-mw-
N9UXC (and getting milage out of this one...)
whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu

4988. Re: using a radio off frequency in emergencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 21:54:47 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <2docj7INNjp1@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 273617

In article <1993Dec2.190057.2908@malins.mala.bc.ca> DALE BABIY, babiyd@mala.bc.ca writes:
>
>In my case, I believe that a human life comes above all else. If it ment
>forking over my HT to save one, so be it. I believe it would be the _right_
>thing. Now as to weather its the _legal_ thing, I'm not up enough on the laws
>to comment.
>
>> me? No legal advice expected, just interested on what the folks on
>> the net may have to say.
>
>Do what you need to in order to save the life, otherwise you won't be able
>to look at yourself in the mirror in the morning.

When people ask about this I usually tell them that if they use the radio on police freqs directly that they should expect about at $10K fine (and to create considerable delaying confusion as the police try to figure out if it is a prank) but☐ if it's really a life at stake, I'm sure that that will not be ☐a consideration. If the fine is an issue, then they should consider all other methods first. FWIW

Kevin, WB2EMS

4989. Museum Pieces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 22:11:36 UTC
From: "Barry Newberger", W5KH <bsn@fusion.ph.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <2dodio$5ik@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273621

I have several pieces of equipment suitable for the prospective museum curator or nostalgia buff. These are free if you can get them from my place to yours. These include: a Model 19 TTY and one (maybe two) spare TDs. I also have two typing reperforators. I don't recall the model number, possibly Model 28. The last item is a McElroy Morse keyer. It sends CW practice tapes at continuously selectable speeds. It is a beautiful piece of mechanical workmanship. I think it was used by the military for training in the WWII/Korean conflict era. As I recall, it is the prettiest sounding CW that I've heard since taking my amateur exams before the FCC at their offices in DC and New York. The code to be sent is punched onto a paper tape approx. 3/8" wide. I have a typing perforator that goes along to do this.

All of these were in working order the last time I used them (that has been a decade ago). I hate to haul 'em to the city dump but they are occupying garage space that must be used for other things.

If you are interested, or know of someone who might be, let me know on the net, by e-mail or via my CBA.

73,
W5KH
Barry Newberger, W5KH
Inst. for Fusion Studies, UT-Austin
Austin, TX 78712-1060
tel (512) 471-3726
fax (512) 471-6715

4990. Re: modifiable radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 22:18:03 UTC
From: ah6542@ehsn2.cen.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2dodur$do2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 273618

I agree. One major question I have is:
(I mean I agree w/ the acceptable use of emergency comm out of
the ham band etc.)
back to the question:
Isn't it the cellular phone company's responsibility
to make sure their customers realize that their conversations
are NOT private- and that they CAN AND WILL be listened to? I
mean, really folks, congress just passed another law that saved
the big and powerful businesses (here the phone guys, other times
the coal/oil industries) a lot of money. If this law wasn't passed
poor little Mobile Link and Comm1 and all those other fellas
would have had to shell out Millions (maybe more) to make their
services more secure agains the general public. (Not to
mention that all the old cellular phones would be crap,
and that the new ones not only would cost more, but would
be a bigger). So, here we see congress helping little old us
the public by saving all the big phone companies the hastle
of having to tell their (not so smart users -not inclusive) that
the great new way of communication- cellular phones- is not
as secure as you may think.

I think that the mobile-phone companies should explicitly say
that the phone calls are easily monitored by an FM reciever.
I have heard many many things before on cellular freqs. (the on
thing that really supports my above sentence is that I onee
heard Name, Mastercard Number, and Expiration date all give
out on the freq. -come on folks!- how easy can you make it
for someone to steal from you?!?

(I never stole from them because I just enjoy radio communications
as a hobby and not as a way of life -although sometimes it may
seem like that ;)

(hope we don't feed the flame war too much, but talking
about it helps to ease the pain)

73's et TNX,
Allen Hall n9rzc@uiuc.edu

(I will try to keep up w/ any of the rest of this string,
but if anyone wants to post a question directly to me, please
e-mail me because I don't always get to nn between exams ;)

73's

4991. Re: Legal Question about 97.403

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 22:28:17 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <36364@ksr.com>
Source record: 273622

sohn@apple.com (Phil Sohn) writes:
>I have a legal question about FCC rule 97.403. It refers to "these rules."
>Does that mean Part 97 or all or the FCC rules. (I don't have a copy in
>front of me, so I may be slightly misquoting.)

I would concur with everyone else; rules in Part 97 affect other rules in
Part 97 unless it has an explicit number attached to it.

>This is obviously in regard to the ham in San Diego who had his equipment
>taken away. There are so many conflicting views about the laws, I decided
>to read them myself. The sheriff's department keep quoting 90.47 which is
>about permits to use the land mobile system in remote areas during
>emergencies. Which does not really apply to this case since the ham did not
>have one of these permits. The ham refers to rule 97.403, which states that
>no part of "these rules" obstructs a ham from using any radio means
>available.

If that ham is attempting to justify his actions under 97.403, it sounds like
he has entirely failed to contact a knowledgable lawyer, a grave error if
the sheriff's department has or is planning to charge him with something,
and a serious error if he just wants his equipment back (:-). If there is to
be any legal justification for him, he'll probably find it in the
Communications Act of 1934; all 97.403 means is that having a ham ticket
does not prohibit you from using the right given to every other citizen to
use all means at your disposal to save lives. As others have pointed out,
local laws about ownership of unlicensed transmitters (which Part 90 probably
does *not* address) may mean that even if he can legally justify the
transmission they will still get to keep the equipment as a souvenir of his
public service...

4992. Re: Web page for Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-03 23:54:43 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.754962883@cwis>
Source record: 273627

In <SDS.93Dec3093920@cslab9f.cs.brown.edu> sds@cs.brown.edu (Scott Swanson) writes:

>Has anyone produced or is anyone aware of a W3 (Web) page for Amateur
>Radio? If not, I wouldn't mind making it (and of course input would
>be most welcome!), but I don't want to duplicate effort if there's a
>perfectly good one sitting out there somewhere, especially if it has
>all sorts of nifty links (ARRL Info Server, Callbook, etc.)

>Please let me know by news or email!

I guess you mean "World-Wide Web." Being somewhat of a Usenet old-fogey
(on the net since Oct. 1990), I'm somewhat in awe of all these
newfangled techniques and information systems. Actually, I'm only 26,
but I'm already starting to get the sinking feeling that technology is
rapidly leaving me behind :-).

I just recently found out from the faq-maintainers@mit.edu mailing list
that all of the periodic information postings that are cross-posted
to news.answers are available via WWW. The URL (User Resource
Location?) entry is:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet.

For radio, this includes the following documents (offset from the
above):

radio/swap-guide
personal-intro
rec.radio.info
cb-faq

radio/ham-radio/faq
elmers
digital-faq
hams-on-usenet

I recently had the privilege of getting a walk-through of "Mosaic"
which is a WWW page viewer for Unix and X-Windows, by a WWW expert at a
recent meeting of the UNO Student Chapter of ACM. The radio FAQ's are
definitely there, albeit sans any internal "markup" that you describe.

So yes, there are some WWW "Pages," they just aren't fully marked up.
Speaking for the rest of the Ham Radio FAQ maintainers, we might be
amenable to someone taking these postings and converting them to
Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) to provide hypertext links to other
resources. Our major concerns are:

1. The work involved (which you volunteered to do)

2. Keeping the FAQ's readable in ASCII format (such as from news and ftp sites)

I highly recommend subscribing to the rra-wg mailing list (rec.radio.amateur Working Group) that encompasses all of the FAQ maintainers for amateur radio, plus other interested volunteers. Send an E-mail message to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. I look forward to discussing the subject with you further.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

4993. Re: Legal Question about 97.403

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-06 07:51:00 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2564@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 273466

In article <36364@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
> As others have pointed out,
>local laws about ownership of unlicensed transmitters (which Part 90 probably
^^^^^^^^^^
>does *not* address) may mean that even if he can legally justify the
>transmission they will still get to keep the equipment as a souvenir of his
>public service...

The ham in question was using a LICENSED transmitter. The transmitter
was licensed under Part 97.5(e), whether it was an IC-02AT, a type-approved
Motorola talkie stolen from a policeman, or an AM broadcast transmitter,
because it was operated in accordance with the FCC Rules (specifically,
97.403) and was a transmitting apparatus under the physical control of
the station licensee.
Disclaimer: I'm not a lawyer, but I wouldn't mind acting as my own if I
had to argue this before a Federal court. (Flames about the stupidity of
that directed to /dev/null.)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

4994. Re: CENSORSHIP WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-08 15:13:31 UTC
From: Mike.Bracci@f103.n416.z17.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <755737639.AA05486@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 273313

Quoting [Tony] to [All] Subject: [CENSORSHIP WARNING]

> One person has done this to me [re: BARF = Bestiality Amateur Radio
> Fraternity, which was my tongue-in-check response to the Lambda
> gay radio club {BTW, my postmaster thought the BARF article was funny}];
>
TP> Come on over to the SBS folks. We have a bulletproof feed. People can
TP> bitch, whine and complain about things you post to no avail.

TP> And if someone doesn't like that... awwwww... too bad.

Tony, good for you and MEGGADITTOS.

Mike VE3TPH

___ MikeZap V1.10 Send mail to Utopia.subspace.net.org ATTN:Mike Bracci
... Packet: ve3tph@ve3rzr.#scon.on.can.na
~~~ ReneWave v1.00 Beta-01
~~~

4995. Pasadena CA Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-08 20:46:11 UTC
From: vfoao007@VAX.CSUN.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.204611.7128@huey.csun.edu>
Source record: 273478

On Sunday, 12 December 1993, the Pasadena Radio Club will field a special event station to celebrate the rebuilding of the beautiful 80 year old Colorado Street Bridge over the Arroyo Seco just south of the Rose Bowl.

The station will be active from 10:00 a.m. PST (1800 UTC) to 4:00 p.m. PST (2400 UTC) on three bands:

21.335 MHz (+/-)

14.260 MHz (+/-)

147.150 MHz repeater (W6VIO) (+600 KHz, PL 131.8)

For a souvenir certificate, send a QSL and $1 to

W6KA
Post Office Box 282
Altadena CA 91003

+---+
| Michael Reagan KK6WO Circulation Unit Coordinator |
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| (818) 885-2274 California State University |
| fax (818) 885-2676 Northridge CA 91328-1289 |
| packet KK6WO@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA |
| --... ...-- -.. . de gustibus non est disputandum -.- -.- -.... .-- --- |
+---+

4996. HF Propagation Programs (IONCAP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 01:08:21 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-081293170414@kip-107.apple.com>
Source record: 273459

I'm looking for public domain programs to predict HP propagation, preferable for the Mac, but source code or PC versions are also ok. From what I read in the AARL Handbook, it sounds like IONCAP is what I want, but I could not find it anyplace on internet using archie. Is source code available or do I have to run the PC version?

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

4997. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 03:51:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312090351.AA19661@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 342, 12/08/93
10.7 FLUX=105.1 90-AVG=097 SSN=084 BKI=5565 5331 BAI=038
BGND-XRAY=B2.1 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5666 5442 PAI=051
BOU-DEV=100,100,123,079,105,025,30319,005 DEV-AVG=3857 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.8 @ 0941UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 1758UT XRAY-AVG= B3.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0800UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1730UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1050UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1120UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 0226UT BOUTF-MIN=55306NT @ 1106UT BOUTF-AVG=55337NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+033,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+104NT@ 1729UT GOES6-MIN=N:-117NT@ 0732UT G6-AVG=+058,+038,-065
FLUXFCST=STD:105,100,100;SESC:105,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/023,015,010
KFCST=3345 6321 1223 5322 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2322 2111 2221 2111
WARNINGS=*SWF;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 DEC 93 was 48.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 DEC 93 are: 3- 1+ 1- 2- 5- 4- 3+ 4-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7629 (S21W13) continued to simplify, producing two C-class flares in the process. A 17 degree-long filament disappeared from S39E32 early in the day. A prominence erupted from N13E90 during the latter part of the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low.

The geomagnetic field varied from unsettled to major storm conditions over the past 24 hours. This disturbance is occurring during what had been a recurrent quiet interval over

the past five months. It is not clear as to what transitory phenomenon caused the storming.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to active over the next 24 hours, as the disturbance wanes. Strictly unsettled conditions should end the period.

STD: Auroral activity was observed into the northern United States over the last 24 hours. Several reports of strong activity were received early in the UTC day, including color variations and rapid pulsations. Activity has since subsided substantially. Conditions are no longer visible over the middle latitudes.

Event probabilities 09 dec-11 dec

Class M 10/10/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 dec-11 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 50/30/15
Minor Storm 25/15/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 45/35/30
Minor Storm 35/25/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

STD: HF propagation conditions were well below-normal over the last 24 hours. Strong geomagnetic and auroral activity produced a particularly strong corresponding ionospheric disturbance over the middle, high, and polar latitude regions. MUFs were depressed by up to 40 percent for high-latitude paths. This, combined with periods of strong fading, multipathing, and auroral absorption, resulted in near-useless propagation for transauroral and many transpolar circuits. Middle latitude paths also saw periods of strong signal degradation, particularly during the local night hours. Conditions began improving fairly rapidly after 18:00 UTC and are now well on the way toward reaching near-normal levels by the end of 09 December for most regions. Australian stations have reported periods of strong continent-wide VHF communications (including TV) on frequencies approaching (and perhaps in a few cases exceeding) 100 MHz, likely attributed to persistent sporadic-E.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7627 S18W38 108 0020 CSO 04 003 BETA
7629 S21W13 083 0120 DAO 10 026 BETA
7630 S09W13 083 0120 DAO 09 025 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 DECEMBER TO 11 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7618 N07 339

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
08/A0224 B1509 S35E21 DSF
08/A0930 B2210 S38E20 DSF C1.8 18
08/ 1937 1941 2013 S10W11 LDE B8.3 36

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
07 Dec: 0030 0050 0104 C3.8 SF 7629 S22E12
0208 0219 0229 C4.2 SF 7629 S21E12
0415 0423 0429 C1.7 SF 7629 S21E10
0618 0623 0630 C1.0
0711 0712 0732 SF 7629 S22E09
0819 0828 0832 B9.3 SF 7627 S18W11
0837 0845 0849 B9.6
1129 1206 1221 B8.0
1500 1508 1513 B4.5
1715 1722 1720 B6.2
1943 1950 1959 B5.7
2047 2052 2056 B6.2 SF 7630 S11E02
2159 2203 2210 B3.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7627: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 ( 7.7)
Region 7629: 3 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 004 (30.8)
Region 7630: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 ( 7.7)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (53.8)

Total Events: 013 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---------------------------
07 Dec: 2159 2203 2210 B3.3 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
```

4998. GB2ATG (December 1993)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 11:21:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <93Dec9.053726-0700.18459@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 273427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor and
Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK and Saturday-AFSK.
Amtor-FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.
Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

>From January 1994 the broadcast schedule will be adjusted to provide:
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK and Sunday-AFSK.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG @ GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) @ GB7BBS.#28.GBR.EU.
It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain @UK.AC.HUMBER.

News for December 1993. Bulletin No. 012. (all times are GMT).

BARTG information.
AGM.
A well attended meeting again at this venue. The retiring chairman John Barber
(G4SKA) reported on good progress during his term and plans for future progress
to enhance the status of the group abroad. The treasurers report disclosed a
very sound financial position due to the endeavours of a hard working committee
for which the meeting declared unanimous appreciation. The task of updating
Beginners Guides for most data modes is well advanced following the publication
of the "BARTG Guide to Packet" produced by Ian Wade (G3NRW). As contest
manager, John Barber announced BARTG plans for the first world wide HF
Amtor/Pactor contest early in July 1994 which will undoubtedly further the
status of BARTG as the leading data group worldwide. The existing committee
were elected unopposed for a further term with the addition of Andy Matheson
(G3ZYP). The election of a chairman was deferred to the first meeting of the
new committee. Membership subscription is to remain at current levels for the
coming year due entirely to the success of the revenue income achieved by the
individual efforts of the committee serving the membership during the last 2
years. Membership must surely be the best value available for the services on

offer. DATACOM alone is worth more.
Ian Wilks (GW3FSW) volunteered his services to co-ordinate BARTG attendance at rallies. He will welcome all offers from members available to staff the BARTG stand at their local rally in 1994.
A very successful meeting to close a very successful year.

RTTY DX activity.
14 MHz.
V73IO 0730, ZL1VT, V73BN and XT2BW 0800,
PJ6CCP, FK8GS, TT8OBO, BY1QH, YI1AL and YI1AZ 0830,
UC2LEG 0900,
TA5C and OH0BBF 0930,
BV7WB and VK8BE 1000.
YI1HS, PJ2MI and HH2PK 1030,
CU1AC 1100,
KP2N 1130,
9D2UU and J28JJ 1300
VQ9FM, 3A2LZ, YB5QZ, YL75V and YI1AZ 1400,
CN8BX, and VP2V/K4ADK 1500
TT8OBO, 5B4BX and 9A3PL 1530,
YL75Z, ET3SID and 9M2FO 1600,
CN8GI, CO6RR, CU1AC, NP2G and FR5GS 1630,

21 MHz.
FH/DL5XU, 7Q7LA, Z21HS, TY1PS and 5N/DF8QB 1400,
Z32JA and A61AF 1430
HJ4SAN and V51A 1500
EA6VS 1530,

ARQ 14 MHz.
9H1B 0730,

Pactor 14 MHz.
A61AF 1430
SV1BJV 1500
Z21HJ 1630.

QSL Information.
A61AF Box 15825, Dubai, U.A.E.
VP2V/K4ADK via AB4JI.
V51A Box 6316, Windhoek, Namibia
XT2BW via WB2YQH.
V73IO via KH6IO
7Q7LA via G0IAS
PJ2MI via K2PEQ.
TT8OBO via WA4OBO
Z32JA via YU5XTC
FH/DL5XU via DL5XU.
CO6RR at Box 255, Cienfuegos 55100, Cuba.
ET3SID at Box 60229, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
YI1AZ at Box 55195, Baghdad 12001, Iraq.
YI1HS at Box 7075, Baghdad 12216, Iraq

YL75V via YL2KL
9D2UU via LZ2UU.
YL75Z at S. Hochberg, PK.22, Jelgava, LV-3000, Latvia.

Contests.

New address for the WAEDC contest logs:
WAEDC Contest Committee. P.O. Box 1126, D-74370 Sersheim, Germany.

Some late notice of a RTTY Sprint contest which may be of interest:

The Troy Amateur radio Club (TARA) announces its second annual RTTY Sprint. The contest period this year will be from 2100 UTC. 11 December 1993 to 0100 UTC. 12 December 1993. Work stations once per band. One point per QSO. States and DXCC countries are multipliers. Bands are 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters.
Logs must be submitted by 17 January 1994 to:
Bill Eddy. NY2U. C/O TARA 2204, 2nd Street, Troy, New York 12180.

SARTG have their Happy New Year RTTY contest from 0800 until 1100 Saturday January 1. Bands 3.5 and 7 MHz. only.
Classes are..
A) Single operator.
B) Multi-Operator.
C) Short Wave Listener.
Exchange message..
RST + QSO serial number + name + "Happy New Year" in own language.
Points..
One (1) point for each QSO on each band. The same station may be contacted only once on each band.
Multipliers..
A multiplier of one (1) is given for each DXCC-country (except Scandinavia) and each LA - OH - OZ - SM - TF prefix number (0-9) contacted on each band.
Final score: Sum of QSO points times sum of multipliers.
Logs to be received by January 21 1994 containing: Band, Time GMT, Message sent and received, Points and Multipliers. Use a separate sheet for each band and enclose a summary sheet showing the scoring, class, your name and address. Logs from multi-operator stations must contain the calls or names of all operators involved. SWL's use the same rules but based on stations and messages copied.
Address your logs to:
SARTG Contest Manager. Bo Ohlsson SM4CMG. Skulsta 1258,
S-710 41 Fellingsbro, Sweden.
Awards to the top five stations in each group and to the winner in each country.

On the same day the ARRL RTTY-Roundup starts at 1800 January 1 until 2400 January 2. Operate no more that 24 hours. Two rest periods (for a combined total of 6 hours) must be taken in two single blocks of time, clearly marked in the log.
Modes: Baudot RTTY, ASCII, Amtor and Packet (attended operation only*) (I would presume Pactor will also be allowed Ed.)

All 5 HF bands 3.5 - 7 - 14 - 21 - 28 MHz.
Classification:
A) Single operator all band.
1. Less than 150 watts output. 2. 150 watts output or more.
B) Multi-Operator single transmitter.

Exchange message:
For United States: Signal report plus state.
For Canada: Signal report plus province.
For DX: Signal report and serial number starting 001.

Scoring:
(A) QSO points: Count one point for each completed QSO. A station may be worked once on each band for QSO credit.
(B) Multipliers: Count only once and not once per band, each US. state (except KH6 and KL7), each VE. province (plus VE8 and VY1) and each DXCC country. KH6 and KL7 count only as separate DXCC countries. The USA. or Canada do not count as DXCC countries.
Logs: An entry making more than 200 total QSO's must submit duplicate check sheets (an alphabetical listing of stations worked). Logs should show dates, QSO times, call sign of station worked, complete exchange sent and received for each contact, and band. Postmark your entry within 30 days after the contest ends.
Send to: ARRL Contest Branch, 225, Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

Notes of interest.
The station in Sarh, Chad TT8OBO is now being operated by Al (KL7QH).
John in Dubai, U.A.E. is QRV both RTTY and Pactor as A61AF.
The DXCC desk announced that QSL cards from A61AF for operations prior to August 3 1993 are not good for DXCC credit as operations before that date were unauthorised. All who submitted cards prior to November 16 1993 must re-submit as all credits have been removed from the database. Only cards with QSO dates after August 3 1993 will be accepted.
Prefix hunters will notice the calls YL75V and YL75Z being used to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of Latvia (18th November 1918). The Latvian buro is not functioning so QSL's may be sent direct as above.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP, G3MWH, DXNS, ARRL/ARLDX.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news bulletin as distributed by G0ARF 931130.

4999. Re: Upgrading from old tech liscense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 13:33:53 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.083353.1594@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 273527

In article <CHLG0M.9ux@hub.cs.jmu.edu>, blaziec@hub.cs.jmu.edu (Christopher Blazie) writes:
> I earned my technician liscense about 8 or 9 years ago. I became
> relatively inactive in amateur radio for quite a while, and now
> I'm getting back into it. When I had my novice liscense, one had
> only to take the written exam to become a tech; the written exam
> was the same as the general-class exam. So, when a technician
> wanted to upgrade to general, all he/she had to do was pass the
> 13wpm code test. Now, of course, things have changed...I've heard
> that those of us who had a tech liscense were grandfathered into
> the new system, i.e. we can still take take the 13wpm test and be
> upgraded.

That is correct. As long as *you* can prove you held
a valid Technician license prior to 3/21/87, the only
requirement (to upgrade to General) is 13 WPM.

> However, when I recently received a new liscense in the
> mail (just a replacement for the old one, which was lost), there
> was no designation that I could see that would set my lisense
> apart from any other (newer) tech liscense.

There is no different designation. An expired license,
issued prior to 3/21/87 is acceptable proof. A copy of
that license must accompany the upgrade 610 as well.

> Can someone shed
> some light on the new regulations? I've heard bits and pieces,
> but not enough to get a clear idea of what the rules are.
>
> Thanks!
>
> - Chris/KA3PUF
>

Go for it Chris ... but don't stop 'till you hit Extra!

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

5000. re:Mods -> Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 13:45:13 UTC
From: tardis@atd.mke.ab.COM
Message-ID: <9312091345.AA02134@hammer.atd.mke.ab.com>
Source record: 273521

gee jeff,
i can't imagine someone that actually has had a ticket for as long as you say you do, and at least an advanced ticket at that, asking how to get a ts450s modified to tx on 11 meters. as we all know, the ts450 isn't type accepted to operate on 11 meters. it can and most likely get your friend in trouble with the fcc to the tune of about $10,000 for operating this rig on 11 meters, just like the other hams that have gone and operated on 11 meters with ham equipment in recent memory. keep your flame war to yourself and just hang out at truckstops and just buy an 11 meter linear if your have to have one.

5001. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 14:07:57 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHrtxA.4A4@netcom.com>
Source record: 273479

In article <199312081515.HAA13130@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>so it's off to the doublespeak labs with old data! the past must be removed
>and made to look like it's never been different than today! (maybe reading
>1984 is in order here...) (or is it that today is just like the past and we
>pretend that there is no slavery etc.... or do we have to make up stereotypes
>to feed a bureaucracy responsible for removing them such that people are
>categorized into a class from which there is no possibility of escape - all
>white people are racists, all black people are criminals, etc.)

Well, gee, Bill. Let's see how the editors of QST feel about buying up
the rights to the old Scratchi columns and publishing an anthology, okay?

You're making it up as you go along.

Nobody (other than yourself just now) suggested that we pretend as though
Scratchi didn't exist. On the contrary, Myron has posted it (probably to
make a legitimate point), and I have suggested that the material needs
to be dealt with in context because, racially charged material, it
carries the risk of being controversial for reasons far different than
its original intent.

I haven't suggested not posting it. I *have* suggested that someone
with a European name might be better off confronting and acknowledging
the issues it raises themselves. First because someone else probably
will, resulting in a flame war (which I consider infinitely preferable
to silence) and second because it may quietly offend someone who
happens to encounter it. The latter is really only a problem, by the
way, because no offense was intended.

I make no apologies for offending some of the illiterate, anti-intellectual,
jingoistic ignoramouses who have been respondants on this thread. And
if my suggesting that you learn to read offends you, so be it. It least
you managed to get one thing right.

>that's basically it...and it's funny too (since i've also done instructing and
>have had similar situations happen even to this day..). not everyone speaks
>good english.....and how else would you represent this in written text?

Go deeper. It's not the accent. It's the whole caricature. You know this,
and it's disingenuous of you not to acknowledge it. It is not merely
Scratchi's accent. It goes from his name, to his mannerisms, to the
way he is often drawn. He is an ethnic stereotype.

But even further... ...there's no need of it. W6ISQ made some great
points without resorting to constant stereotyping (though I'm sure

there is a counter-example; it was, after all, decades ago). And
it's not something we do now, in publishing. DID IT EVER OCCUR TO
YOU THAT THERE IS A VERY GOOD REASON WHY?????

>i'd suggest spending a day in a library with old mags of the time. i suspect
>that by and large we suffer from having too many hams that are too prim and
>proper and fear that even seeing a beer will cause one to fail a breath test.

Yes, and back then we suffered from having too many hams who wouldn't
drink in the same bar with a 'colored man.' So what's your point? Male-
bonding?

>and don't read things like the old Popeye's. Segar had to make him a "blastid
>gentlemin" under orders from the syndicate. Disney's "Fantasia" is out as are
>a lot of films from the 30's and 40's some might consider "classic".

Read them. Enjoy them. Rudyard Kipling still makes damn fine adventures.
On the other hand, make some effort to disassociate your attitudes from
some of the ones expressed there. Especially as writer.

Greg

5002. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 14:19:33 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHruGL.4JC@netcom.com>
Source record: 273481

In article <8498.2d061582@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>
>Granted. Why don't we have a show of hands of those who were offended by
>the Scratchi editorial?

Sorry, but it's not a matter of a vote.

>> I would hope that we would endeavor to include as many people as possible
>> in this forum; blindly posting racially offensive material is not the
>> way to do that.
>
>Greg, I think you are overreacting. While the material in Scratchi may have
>the potential for offense, let's be clear here that someone was actually
>offended before we send Myron away.

Gee, let's make sure that someone will really get hurt before we
yell 'fire' in a crowded theatre.

Why are you suggesting that we send Myron away? Don't you care anything
for the First Amendment? You must not, since you're the first one who
suggested it.

>All this political correctness is enough to make one puke.

So you're saying that you're so uncomfortable with the ideas presented,
and so unable to cope with them intellectually that it makes you ill?

Sort of an odd way of having to learn, but whatever works for you.

Greg

5003. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 14:23:40 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHrunG.4qF@netcom.com>
Source record: 273482

In article <2e5t2k$ssf@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:
>garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
>
>>Where will all this PC nonsense end? It's gotten to the point where you can
>>hardly say anything anymore without offending someone. Lighten up and
>>get a sense of humor.
>
>
>Aiiiya, it end is when laugh people at themselves can.

...and when they laugh enough at themselves that they don't have to
find other people poke fun at.

Greg

5004. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 14:23:51 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <2e7cdn$i0p@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273480

In article <8498.2d061582@hayes.com>, bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
|>
|> All this political correctness is enough to make one puke.
|>

I second that. Maybe some of those on this group could appreciate this
bit of enlightenment.

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| |
| THE PC MANIFESTO |
| |
| FEATURING A PC PRIMER AND REVISED PC LEXICON |
| |
| By Saul Jerushalmy & Rens Zbignigwiuw X. |
| |
| COPYRIGHT 1992 - All Rights Reserved |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
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"...In order to forge a cosmic accord of unprecedented unity and
harmony, The Politically Correct Movement demands that all people,
regardless of prior social preconditioning must accept the incipient
world order that will offer unlimited bliss and contentment. Dammit."

- Prof. Dr. Skippy "Tiang-Min" Whitmore
Berkeley CA, 1965

PC PRIMER

Q: WHAT IS P.C.?

PC stands for Politically Correct. We of the Politically Correct
philosophy believe in increasing a tolerance for a DIVERSITY of
cultures, race, gender, ideology and alternate lifestyles.
Politically Correctness is the only social and morally acceptable
outlook. Anyone who disagrees with this philosophy is bigoted,
biased, sexist, and/or closed-minded.

Q: WHY SHOULD I BE PC?

Being PC is fun. PCism is not just an attitude, it is a way of life!
PC offers the satisfaction of knowing that you are undoing the social
evils of centuries of oppression.

Q: I AM A WHITE MALE. CAN I STILL BE PC?

Sure. You just have to feel very guilty.

Q: WHY?

If you are a white male, your ancestors were responsible for practically every injustice in the world- slavery, war, genocide and plaid sportscoats. That means that YOU are partially responsible for these atrocities. Now it is time to balance the scales of justice for the descendants of those individuals whose ancestors your ancestors pushed down.

Q: HOW?

It's simple. You've got to be careful what you say, what you think, and what you do. You just don't want to offend anyone.

Q: YOU MEAN I SHOULD GUARD AGAINST OFFENDING ANYONE?

That's right. Being offensive is destructive, and will not make the world a harmonious utopia, like in John Lennon's IMAGINE.

Q: HOW ELSE CAN I BE PC?

Oh, there are lots of ways. For example, why buy regular ice cream when you can buy "Rain Forest Crunch?" Segrega..whoops..separate all of your garbage into different containers: glass, metal, white paper, blue paper, plastic, etc. Make sure that all your make-up has not been tested on animals. Try to find at least sixty ways to use your water; when you take a shower, brush your teeth at the same time. Then don't let the water go down the drain, use it to irrigate your lawn. Or better yet, replace your lawn with a vegetable garden. Don't use aerosol. And by all means, don't burn or deface our flag. Remember, as a citizen of the United States, your living in God's country.

If you are fortunate enough to know your ethnic heritage, dress the part! Don't do drugs. You should listen to at least one of the following PC musicians: U2, REM, Sinead O'Connor, Sting, or KD Lang.

Harrass people who wear fur coats. Remind them that an innocent baby seal was mercilessly clubbed. Or just yell, "FUR." They hate that. And don't EVER eat meat.

Q: DON'T EAT MEAT? WHY NOT?!

Cows are animals, just like humans are animals. That means that they have rights. When you eat meat, you're oppressing animals!

Q: SO ALL KILLING IS BAD?

No, not always. Sometimes killing can be justified, like in the Persian Gulf. You have to be able to tell when an animal has rights, and when it doesn't.

Q: HOW DO I KNOW WHEN AN ANIMAL HAS RIGHTS?

The general rule is as follows:

IF AN ANIMAL IS RARE, PRETTY, BIG, CUTE, FURRY,
HUGGABLE, OR LOVABLE, THEN IT HAS RIGHTS.

Examine the following chart:

RIGHTS	NO RIGHTS
cows	cockroaches
cute bunnies	flies
dolphins in tuna nets	tuna in tuna nets
whales	sharks
red squirrels	gray squirrels
owls	loggers
harbor seals	barnacles

Q: WOW. WHAT ELSE CAN I DO TO BE PC?

Hug a tree. Rejoice each day in our cultural differences, for they are what gives flavour to our great country. Get in touch with your sexual identity. Check your refrigerator for freon leaks. Subscribe to National Geographic. Search it for neat non-Western cultural traditions and costumes. After you read it, use the paper as an alternate fuel source.

Q: I'M NOT SURE ABOUT ALL OF THIS.

If you are feeling unsure about your motivation, just remember. YOU ARE RIGHT. It's that simple. You are right.

Q: HOW DO I KNOW IF AN ACTION IS UN-PC?

Good question. It's important to know when someone is saying something insensitive so that you can have that person removed from society. The guideline is as follows:

Is the confrontation between two white people?
Yes -> The liberal is right.
No -> The white person is oppressing the ethnic person.

Remember, many seemingly obvious issues, such as the railroading of Mayor Marion Barry, or the Clarence Thomas issue, are really race issues.

Here's a fun practice drill for you: See how many newspaper articles you can make into race bias stories. It's fun! Some PCers are so good they can make the weather report look like a KKK pamphlet!

Q: WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I SEE SOMEONE DO SOMETHING NON-PC?

It all depends on the situation. If you are not in a position of authority, by all means report this activity immediately to whomever is in charge. If your school leader, employer, or superior is hip to the trend of the 90s, she or he will take the necessary steps to have the insensitive offender disciplined.

Q: BUT ISN'T THAT CENSORSHIP?

The Constitution never meant for racism, sexism and insensitivity to be espoused by anyone. That's not what free speech is about. Some call it censorship. PCers call it "selective" speech. Saying something negative about a particular race or gender is just as damaging as, say, punching them in the face. We just can't allow that kind of verbal assault.

Q: I'VE HEARD A LOT ABOUT PC WORDS TO REPLACE "BLACK," "INDIAN." ETC.

Yes. That's part of the PC movement. You see, part of the way we think about people comes directly from the words we use to describe them. Take "black" for instance. Why should a person be judged by the color of their skin?

Q: YOU MEAN THEY SHOULD RATHER BE JUDGED BY THE CONTENT OF THEIR CHARACTER?

No, I mean they should be judged by where their ancestors are from. If your great grandparents are from Africa, or Asia, or wherever, then you should be identified by that fact. You can even apply for special scholarships!

Q: I'M A MIXTURE OF FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, AND RUSSIAN. CAN I GET ONE?

No, there are no scholarships for any of those. Sorry. If you are a woman, however, there should be plenty.

Q: HEY, WOULDN'T A WHITE PERSON FROM LIBYA OR EGYPT TECHNICALLY BE AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN?

Technically, yes. But that's not the kind of African-American we mean. That is, we're REALLY talking about skin color, but we're pretending that we aren't. Another example: A white South-African U.S. immigrant is not an African-American either.

Q: HOW CAN I LEARN TO MAKE MY LANGUAGE MORE POLITICALLY CORRECT?

For more help, see the PC LEXICON at the end of the handbook.

Q: I'D LIKE MY CHILD TO BE PC. WHAT CAN I DO?

Well, for one thing, we should forcibly encourage students to volunteer their time with philanthropies. Also, we should re-emphasize non-Western perspectives on history. Finally, we should re-structure tests and quizzes to reflect cultural biases.

Q: I DON'T GET IT.

Well, the way the system works now, "select" under-represented minorities who tend to do worse on entrance tests have lower standards of admissions at school and work and receive preferential treatment. This is unfair and wrong.

Q: IT IS?

Yes. The truly PC way to do it is to have a different grading scale for different groups which gives or subtracts points from the final score, depending on who is taking the test. If you are white, then you have been benefited by society during your life. That means that you lose ten to fifteen points to make the test fair to everyone else.

Q: I GUESS THAT SOUNDS RIGHT.

It IS right. That's the beauty of PC.

Q: WHAT ELSE DO I HAVE TO BE CAREFUL OF?

Humor. PC people take every comment VERY seriously. We will not accept any comment, joke, remark, or anything that sounds like it could be a racial slur.

Q: GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE.

"What's black and white and red all over?" has been staple humor for decades. Not PC- It can be taken the wrong way.

In every day speech, try to use phrases like, "Isn't that the pot calling the kettle African-American." Any racial jokes or jokes even mentioning culture or gender should be omitted. True, this mostly limits comedy to the level of sitcoms, but that's the price you pay for social equality.

Q: IS THAT ALL THERE IS TO IT?

Yes. The Politically Correct belief is essentially a recognition that people are diversely equal. We rejoice in this equality by treating people differently based on their equal individuality. Hop aboard the bandwagon... Be PC. Or you're an intolerant, racist, sexist insensitive pig.

PC LEXICON

"Insensitive Term" "Preferred Term"
------------------ ----------------

-> ETHNICITY <-
(PC people do not recognize the term, "race," as valid)

Black - African-American
(NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE
LIBYANS, EGYPTIONS, WHITE S-AFRICANS.
DOES INCLUDE
PEOPLE WITH DARK SKIN REGARDLESS OF
WHERE THEY ARE FROM OR WHERE THEY LIVE.)

Oriental - Asian-American
(NOTE: NOT CONSIDERED "REAL" MINORITIES

SINCE THEY TEND TO DO WELL)

Indian - Native-American
(NOTE: THE FOLLOWING TEAMS ARE NOT PC:
Atlanta Braves
Cleveland Indians
Kansas City Chiefs
Washington Redskins
AVOID THESE CITIES!!!)

Chicano - Hispanic
(NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT PC:
Cheech and Chong
Chico and the Man episodes
Cisco Kid
Rosarita Salsa
Speedy Gonzales
AVOID! AVOID!)

Towel Head/ Ay-Rab - Arab-American

White Trash - PC Unaware
Rustically Inclined

WASP (white male) - Insensitive Cultural Oppressor (ICO)

-> GENDER <-
(PC people don't like the word "sex" as it has confusing connotations)

Woman - Womyn, Vaginal-American

Girl - Pre-Womyn

Housewife - Domestic Engineer

Fireman - Firefighter

Stewardess - Flight Attendant

Meter Maid - Parking Enforcement Aduciator

Post Man - Post Person

Mail Man - Person Person

Policeman (cop, pig) - Law Enforcement Officer
Baton Boy
Cal. Clubber

Prostitute - Sex Surrogate
(Teen Victim. See: Broken Home)

Mankind, Human - Earth Children

-> PEOPLE : SUB-GROUPS <-

Handicapped - Differently Abled
Handi-Capable
(Blind - Optically Darker
Photonically Non-receptive
Deaf - Visually Oriented)

Poor - Economically Unprepared

Bum - Homeless Person
Displaced Homeowner
Philosophy Major

Hunter - Animal Assassin
Meat Mercenary
Bambi Butcher

Whaler - Blubber Lovers

Old Person / Elderly - 4th-Dimentionally Extended
Gerontologically Advanced

Conservative - Right Wing Extremist Fascist Pig

Drug Addict - Chemically Challenged

Bald - Comb-Free

Bisexual - Sexually Non-preferential

Midget, Dwarf - Little People
Vertically Challenged

Convict - Socially Separated

Insane People - Selectively Perceptive
Mental Explorers

(person with) (person with)
Learning Disability - Self-Paced Cognitive Ability

Tree-Hugger - Environmental Activist

Logger - Wood Weasel
Paper Pirate
Treeslayer

Dead People - Dysfunctional Earth Children

-> MISCELLANEOUS <-

Broken Home - Dysfunctional Family

HouseBroken - Family Disfunction

Cattle Ranch - Cattle Concentration Camp (CCC)
"Moo-shwitz"

Senile Bag o' Bones - Alzheimer's Victim

Ghetto/Barrio - (EHA) Ethnically Homogenous Area
Pre-Integrated Pre-Nirvana

Hamburger - Seared Mutilated Animal Flesh (SMAF)

Cheeseburger - Adding Insult to Injury

Cheating (in School) - Academic Dishonesty

Used Books - Recycled Books

Trees - Oxygen Exchange Units

Gang - Youth Group

Pimp-mobile, Low-rider - Culturally Responsive Transportation Option

Drunk/Trashed - Spatially Perplexed

Slum - (EOZ) Economic Oppression Zone

Delicatessen - Corpse Farm
Charnel House

SOCIALLY INTOLERABLE WORDS (SIWs)

These are some, but unfortunately not all, words that are used to describe people. Remember, there are much more eloquent PC ways to say the same thing without offending any of Earth's Children.

DO NOT USE THESE WORDS.
(except when telling other people not to use them)

IF YOU HEAR ANYONE USE THESE WORDS, REGARDLESS OF CONTEXT, RESPOND IMMEDIATELY:

"Alky, Babe, Beaner, Bimbo, Bitch, Blonde, Broad, Bum, Canuck, Chick, Chink, Coolie, Coon, Commie, Crip, Dego, Dike, Dot-head, Druggie, Fag, Fairy, Four-Eyes, Fudgepacker, Greaser, Hebe, Hippie, Honky, Hooknose, Indian, Injun, Jap, JAP, Jesus-Freaks, Kike, Kraut, Lez, Lush, Nazi, Nigger, Pinko, Pollock, Raghead, Redneck, Redskin, Retard, Ruskie, Skirt, Spic, Tart, Toots, Uncle Tom, Whore, White-Trash, Wop"

READING THIS LIST MADE YOUR SKIN TINGLE WITH REVULSION, DIDN'T IT? IT BETTER HAVE.

THE ABOVE ARE FULSOME TERMS. PC DOCTRINE STATES THAT ALL REFERENCES TO THESE WORDS BE DELETED FROM EXTANT PRINTED MATERIAL AND CONVERSATION.

/--\
| SPECIAL UPDATE: March 1992 |
\--/

This manifesto was originally released in December of 1991. Within hours of becoming public, the authors were deluged by responses on the

computer network from several countries including the U.S., Canada, Australia, and Germany. One eager, though slightly deranged, earth child even wrote a line-by-line commentary on each facet of PCism.

The following is a partial list of comments:

I enjoyed it immensely, even though I confess to being a member of several of the groups that it pokes fun at. Anyway, I was a bit surprised that the PC Lexicon didn't include my favourites:

dead persons of reduced metabolic activity
biologically challenged

obese differently weighted
people of mass
gravitationally challenged

Perhaps the author(s) might want to include them in some future edition ...

I must express my displeasure with your callous references to "dead people" in the PC Lexicon. These individuals you so readily dismiss are in fact the oppressed victims of a most tragic condition, Global Systematic Biological Dysfunction Syndrome. On behalf of myself and generations of other PWGs (People With GloSBiDS), I request that you recognize the term we prefer to be called by and act accordingly. Thank you.

You forgot to add these:

Old Politically Correct
---------- ------------------
Police State War On Drugs
Depression Temporary economic downturn
War Defense
Civillian deaths Collateral damage
Tax increase for the poor Tax cut
Cutting taxes for the rich Stimulating the economy
feminists feminazis
environmentalists tree-hugging enviro-fags
Right-wing moderate conservative
moderative conservative Liberal
Capitalist economic reforms Democratic reforms

Hey screwy, quit putting liberal crap in this newsgroup. That's all we need, a liberal bastard touting the merits(ha-ha) of PC.

PC actually means Prick of the College, which is what you will be when you endorse PC.

Environmentalists, animal rights, feminists, gun control, and multi-culturalism do more wrong to this nation and to my education than a Democrat as President!

Go suck on a tailpipe, you liberal scumbag!

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---

END OF PC LEXICON

--
Garry Howard Hewlett-Packard Company
Technical Consultant 29 Burlington Mall Road
Professional Services Organization Burlington, MA 01803 USA
garhow@hpubmaa.esr.hp.com

[I do not speak for HP officially or otherwise.]

5005. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 15:15:39 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2e7fer$ajq@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273483

In article <gregCHrsqL.3F0@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
|> Okay, folks, once again (too bad we can't make BIIIG SLOOW LETTTTERRRS for
|> some people here):

|> However, I know enough people well enough that will find it offensive
|> that I can state that it's a good idea if it's handled delicately.

|> I don't see arguing on behalf of these folks as 'politically correct,'
|> and I damn well resent seeing valid concerns trivialized in that way.

I would just like to step into this briefly to say that I tend to agree
with everything Greg has been saying. He's gotten a lot of unreasonable grief
just because he has a higher sense of social responsibility than most people
in this newsgroup. Treating other people and cultures with a little respect
should never be labelled "pc-ism" - rather, it should be encouraged as a form of
decency.
--
==
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

5006. Re: ARRL BOOK???WHERE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 15:26:04 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCHrxJG.IFr@netcom.com>
Source record: 273484

In article <1993Dec8.123356.6473@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>The ARRL Handbook can be found at most stores that sell amateur radio
>equipment, and of course directly from the ARRL, 225 Main St. Newington
>CT. There is a new edition each year. There are a couple of reasons for
>that. First and foremost they have to dumb it down to the reading level
>of current amateurs. It's currently at about an eighth grade reading
>level. And second, the simple CW transmitter construction projects included
>become obsolete because the parts are no longer available.
>
>One of the better years for the Handbook is 1962. That's the edition to
>which I refer most often. It uses bigger words and more complex sentence
>structure, but it should be accessable to someone who was a tenth grader
>in 1962, or to current college graduates. It includes more ambitious
>construction projects, including SSB transmitters and receivers. It's also
>printed and bound using higher quality materials.

Hmmm... I checked my 1965 edition of the Handbook (which admittedly isn't as sophisticated as the 1962 edition must be), and can't find a thing about MMICs, DDS, PLLs, GaAsFETs, AX.25, switching power supplies, microprocessors, broadband RF amplifiers, PSK, AMTOR, data networks, DSP (or even A/D and D/A conversion), ASICs, CTCSS, DTMF, switched-capacitor filters, op amps, RS-232C, PBBSs, satellites, or noise-figure calculations. I also couldn't find any computer programs for network calculations, spherical trigonometry, antenna design, or anything else for that matter.

The 1962 Handbook is great if you confine yourself to 1962 modes. Part of the problem the Handbook editors deal with is that today, amateurs use all the modes that were in use in 1962, and a whole lot of modes that weren't even dreamed of 30 years ago. The only active elements that were easily available in 1962 were tubes; today, the Handbook has to cover tubes as well as several different kinds of transistors and a mind-boggling array of IC functions. The Handbook today is larger than it was in 1965 (I don't know about 1962), but still has had to trade depth for breadth. If you want depth, you need to go to other publications -- including some by the ARRL. Doug DeMaw's books provide the depth for HF construction projects, and there are books on VHF and microwave construction as well.

Really, Gary, what would you have thought if back in 1962, someone handed you a 1994 Handbook? Or the Spread Spectrum Sourcebook? Technology changes. How do you go about building something from the 1962 Handbook when it specifies a 6CW4 in the front end? Other than the construction projects, what specifically was included in the 1962 Handbook that has been omitted from the 1994 edition?

-- Bruce Toback

5007. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 15:46:41 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2568@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 273316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2e684o$mkc@bambam.cts.mtu.edu> tomiii@mtu.edu (Thomas Dwyer III) writes:
>Last time I checked my local library's 1992 (or was it 1991?)
>copy of "Michigan Statutes Annotated" the law specifically
>excluded "...conditional, general, advanced, and extra" class
>licenses from the law. Hmm...conditional -- can we replace this
>word with "technician" or not?

Considering that the Conditional class license was a General class
license given to people living more than 150 miles from the nearest FCC
office (when FCC offices were the only place you could take an exam) by
volunteer examiners, it probably wouldn't be a good idea. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5008. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 15:46:58 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2678@arrl.org>
Source record: 273437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dan@mystis.wariat.org
(Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:

>As I said, I have been impressed of late and am considering sending the
>ARRL a dues check. However there are many organizations that represent a
>good number of amateurs (W5YI as an example).

Dan,

I am pleased that you are considering supporting the ARRL. In spite
of the fact that we don't always do everything exactly the way
everyone would like, I feel that there are many important things
that we are doing that deserve support.

>But, maybe you are right, we need a second national ham group. Anyone
>wanna help me start one?

I am indeed interested; my choice to work here stems from a strong
desire to give back to ham radio a bit more that it has given me.
My loyalty is NOT to the ARRL, but to the concept that we try to
embody. If you are really willing to do all of what it takes to
put together a better national organization, (assuming it really
does come out better), you will have my support. I am glad that you,
too, share the same sense of dedication to Amateur Radio and are willing to
make some of the personal sacrifices of your personal time that will
go into forming such an organization!

Before I jump in, though, I would like to have some idea of the
goals of your proposed organization. Do you have a charter? A rough
draft of the bylaws? I am especially interested in the ways it would
be *different* from the several other major ham-radio organzations?
I what way would it be different from the ARRL? If you are going to
use the same political structure, why would yours work any differently
from ours, or QCWA's, or NARA's. (I am not really sure what W5YI is, but
let's include him/them for the sake of discussion.)

What major flaws do you perceive in the ARRL and the other organzations
and how would you structure the organization you are proposing to
overcome those flaws. And, IMHO, the most important question -- please
explain to me why it is better for Amateur Radio to create a new
organization from scratch than to identify the problems in the existing
structures and make them a more effective tool for the Good of All.

This should make for an interesting discussion; I am sure the usenet
amateur community will be patient waiting for your answers and more
information. We all do understand that developing answers to these

questions could not be an off-the-cuff sort of thing. It takes hundreds of hours, and many thousands of dollars in legal fees and other "incorporation" fees to put together a national not-for-profit organization. It is nice to see that there are those willing to make these sacrifices. Speaking of dollars, I *will* join the first year, just as soon as all of the paperwork makes it a viable organization, but I am not sure I will sign up every year, and the first time you do anything I don't like, it is over. :-).

73 and Happy Holidays from ARRL HQ! Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 My posts and views do not necessarily
(203) 666-1541 - voice represent the policy of the ARRL,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing for them anyway!

5009. Re: Scratchi article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 15:51:16 UTC
From: weisen@alw.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.155116.5099@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 273485

I just joined this newsgroup and I have to admit that it has made me very sad. To anyone with even an inkling of a clue, the Scratchi article is blatantly racist. I don't think that it was anywhere near the line between racist and a fringe concern to which only the most die-hard "PC" person would take offense. While the original article was, in itself, offensive, what I really can't believe are the responses that it has gotten: people talking about how it could be a middle aged white man with a spelling problem or a Cajun person (as if it's o.k. to mock Cajun people). Were the minstrel shows of yore white people who just happened to have had shoe polish on their faces? No, they were racist people who were lampooning people of African origin.

The whole ``Political Correctness'' movement is an attempt at enumerating rules of conduct for people who a) don't know history and are therefore bound to repeat its mistakes and b) who were never taught the difference between right and wrong.

To those who weren't involved in this mess and are interested in amateur radio: I'm sorry for continuing the flame war.

To those who intend to flame me until I'm a charred biscuit: I've already left this newsgroup and I have a wonderful mail filter (thanks to Chip Salzenberg) that lets me dump junk e-mail down the tubes, AND I'm already a charred biscuit.

Good day, good life.

5010. replacement transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 16:06:45 UTC
From: majec@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.160645.19729@cactus.org>
Source record: 273511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A question. I am about to build a 4 to 6 watt amp,
the design of which comes from page 61 of the Solid State Design book
by the ARRL. They call for a GE D446C transistor, and suggest a 2n5321
as a replacement worth experimenting with. Well being very new to this
hobby I am not sure if the design of the amp is highly dependent on
the characteristics of those particular devices or can I substitute
another device. If any of you are familiar with the amp design please make
some suggestions for replacement transistors for me.
Thanks

Ed Guinn
kb5ruf
majec@cactus.org

5011. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 16:16:14 UTC
From: rcrw90@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rcrw90-091293091614@node_13059.aieg.mot.com>
Source record: 273519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec8.163926.8129@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> Yes the ARRL
> purports to represent *all* amateurs, but in reality they are mainly
> representative of the DXers, contesters, and ARES types who depend on
> the ARRL to manage their activities.

I have been an ARRL member since 1961 and only a DXer for 10 of those years. Otherwise I have never belonged to one of those groups.

> ARRL currently has the only full time paid lobbyist in Washington, but it
> was not always so. Wayne's old alternate organization had the first paid
> lobbyist, and all the other major bodies have at least part time volunteer
> representation in Washington. I believe I heard that NARA intends to
> register a full time lobbyist too.

When some other organization actually *does* the representing as well as ARRL then they won't be the *only* representative. Until then it is just talk.

I only hope that whoever else does the "representing" doesn't get into an ARRL fabours it so we oppose it stance - the net result would not be good for anyone.

> >Such as? (Wayne Green is an oft-cited example, but if he's the best you can
> >come up with, you simply don't have a case: he's consistently predicted doom
> >and gloom, and been consistently wrong. He's no more than the Howard Stern of
> >ham magazines.)

I agree.

> The ARRL's attack on SERA is the latest example of their efforts to
> stifle other organizations who they think stand in their way. Their
> attacks on Wayne have been long standing, and dirty, but that's not
> all they've done to try to retain hegemony over amateur radio.

Really??? Can you point out *anything* that the ARRL has actually done or said to support this? I have heard a continuous stream of such accusations since 1961, but have yet to see one that actually existed.

On the other hand Wayne Greene, SERA, LARC etc. have been *very* vocal about their supposed persecution.

This seems to go on for about 18 months then go away quitely, only to be replaced with some other horrible thing that ARRL has supposedly done.

> Even
> inside the ARRL, the old guard has done everything in their power to
> stifle dissent among the troops. The directors and the volunteers
> form a strong "old boy" network that squelches dissent with a vengence.

That certainly hasn't been my experience. Even when I wasn't an "old boy"
:-)

--
Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

Hate is not a "Family Value"

5012. CMP BBS with amateur & public safety files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 16:18:23 UTC
From: Carl_Hayssen_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311097554.AA755453903@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273430

All logins allow for 5 free downloads and all Alinco files/mods are FREE. The BBS is 24HR access and can be reached at 508-478-1429. Other notable file forums include a very large Public Safety/EMA/POLICE/FIRE area. For a list of all BBS files, download CMPFILES.ZIP. Current board exceeds 900 MB and will exceed 1GB by Xmas. Online registration is available by accessing B 4.

Enjoy a trial run!

5013. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 16:19:29 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.161929.1901@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec8.163926.8129@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>They aren't the only organization for hams, and in fact they don't
>even count a majority of current amateurs as members. They are the largest
>single US ham organization, but don't forget NARA. SERA, AMSAT, TAPR,
>probably several DXer groups, and the QCWA are all representative of at
>least 5% of US amateurs, as are several of the VEC groups.

NARA: novices/techs
SERA: repeater owners/users in the southeast US
AMSAT: AMateur SATellites
TAPR: digital
DX groups: DXers
QCWA: long-time hams

That they represent some substantial percentage of hams does NOT mean that
they are organizations for ALL hams. The ARRL is unique in that capacity.

> Yes the ARRL
>purports to represent *all* amateurs, but in reality they are mainly
>representative of the DXers, contesters, and ARES types who depend on
>the ARRL to manage their activities.

Sorry; they represent me, too, and I am neither a DXer, nor a contester, nor
an ARES type. I'm mainly a UHF repeater and packet radio type.

>The ARRL's attack on SERA is the latest example of their efforts to
>stifle other organizations who they think stand in their way.

What attack on SERA? I haven't heard anything, and I'm plugged in to the
frequency coordination network, since I'm still a director of the Texas VHF-FM
Society...

>Their attacks on Wayne have been long standing, and dirty

And his on the ARRL haven't?

>but that's not
>all they've done to try to retain hegemony over amateur radio. Even
>inside the ARRL, the old guard has done everything in their power to
>stifle dissent among the troops. The directors and the volunteers
>form a strong "old boy" network that squelches dissent with a vengence.

You must be talking to a different director than I am...there's a LOT of
dissent there.

>That's why there have been attempts at alternative organizations,
>reform from within has been nearly impossible. It's mainly the result
>of the grim reaper that the ARRL has changed at all in recent years.

Any democratic organization can be reformed from within. All that is required
is for enough people to get motivated to change the folks in power.

>Note, I don't think there's a secret cabal controlling the ARRL with
>evil intent. It just looks that way sometimes because the old boy
>network is so strongly entrenched, and it's members are so fossilized
>in their thinking.

...and, from the tone of the arguments here and elsewhere ("They screwed us 25
years ago! KILL!"), so are its opponents.

To put it bluntly, I'll misquote LBJ: Would you rather be on the inside of the
tent pissing out, or on the outside pissing in?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

5014. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 16:21:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.162128.12183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273517

I'm posting this in hopes it shows how thinking about these types of
problems is done, and how you can sometimes get the right answers for
the wrong reasons. The textbooks always make it look too easy. :-)

In article <1993Dec8.184205.20082@ll.mit.edu> wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
>In article <1993Dec7.234425.4647@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>|> ...stuff deleted...
>|>Note that the *tower* is 70 feet tall according to our poster, but
>|>that's not the length of the *antenna*. I'm assuming a single bay
>|>for simplicity of calculation. That's a halfwave dipole. Now the field
>|>strength will be maximum across a sphere with a diameter of a halfwave
>|>that just encompasses the element because there's a 180 degree phase
>|>shift across a halfwave and that gives maximum voltage. That also happened
>|>to be 1 meter in my simplified calculation, but turned into 1.44 meters
>|>in the more accurate calculation. Since field strength falls off with
>|>the inverse of the distance, and since we know the voltage at 1.44 meters,
>|>it's simple to find the voltage at 30.46 meters. Now the power density is
>|>P=E^2/R. Since R for free space is 377 ohms, we have 34.92^2/377=3.23 W/m^2.
>|>Now divide that by 100,000 to get 0.0323 milliwatts/cm^2. I slipped a decimal
>|>there before when calculating a power ratio directly. The power density is
>|>well below the OSHA and ANSI limits.

Urp. I slipped the decimal *again*. To convert from W/m^2 to mW/cm^2
you have to multiply by 1,000 to get the power into milliwatts and
divide by *10,000* to get the area into square centimeters. That's
the same as dividing by 10 so the corrected answer becomes 0.323 mW/cm^2.

> Something's still wrong here. The claim that the field strength
>half a wavelength from the transmitting antenna is equal to the square
>root of the product of the transmitted power and the impedance of free
>space looks like a rule of thumb with which I'm not familiar. In any
>event, I claim that the resulting field strength figure at 100 feet is
>off by a factor of 3.55 (I don't know if this is close enough to pi to
>be suspicious).
>
> I calculate the field strength as follows (making the same isotropic
>antenna assumption as did Gary):

Note I didn't make the assumption that the antenna was isotropic.
I assumed it to be a dipole oriented perpendicular to the line of
sight to the window. A purpose of an antenna is to act as an impedance
matching device between the transmission line impedance and that of free
space. Since we know that the maximum voltage will appear across points
separated by 1/2 wave, and if we assume the antenna is perfect, then using

E=sqrt(Po*Rfree) should give us the voltage across a 1/2 wave of free
space in the plane perpendicular to our line of sight to the window,
at the antenna. I just realized I'm basically ignoring the fall off of
field strength in the first 1.44 meters. That's where the difference lies,
I can't do that. The number I got is the field strength at the dipole
tips. Double aaarrrgh!

> Radiated Power = 3,000 watts
>
> Surface Area of
> 100-foot-radius
> sphere centered
> on antenna = 125,664 ft^2
> = 11,675 m^2
>
> Power Flux = Power / Area = 0.2570 W/m^2
> = 2.570 mW/cm^2

0.0257 mW/cm^2, you slipped the decimal too. :-)

> Electric Field Strength = sqrt(Power Flux * Free-Space Impdnc)
> = sqrt(0.2570 W/m^2 * 377 ohms)
> = 9.84 V/m rms
>
> Note also that to convert from W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 you need to multiply
>by 10.

Divide by 10. I don't see anything wrong with your approach, aside from
the slipped decimals. Our answers differ by about an order of magnitude.
That's because I screwed up assuming the field at the dipole was the
same as the field a bit over 1/2 wave away. It isn't. Just for grins,
let's do it another way and see how the answer falls out. Let's assume
the isotropic radiator to attempt to get the same answer. So 1 meter from
the radiator we have a sphere of 4*pi*R^2 or 12.57 square meters surface
area. That gives a power density of 3000/12.57 or 238.66 W/m^2 for a field
strength of sqrt(238.66*377) or 299.96 V/m. Now divde by 30.46 to get the
field strength at the window of 9.85 V/m. And that gives a power density at
the window of 0.257 W/m^2. Dividing by 10 we get 0.0257 mW/cm^2.

Ah, convergence. We're singing from the same songbook now.

Now isotropic radiators aren't real. If we assume a cylindrical pattern
from a dipole perpendicular to our window with no end effects, (simplifying
again), our field strength 1 meter from the antenna becomes 353.56 V/m. And
that puts the field strength at the window at 11.61 V/m. the power density
becomes 0.0358 mW/cm^2 which is almost the same as the number I stumbled
into in my original post thanks to errors of assumption and slipped decimals.
No credit for correct answers arrived at by incorrect methods. :-(

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5015. need comments on DJ-560T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 16:46:09 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-091293104609@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 273515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am thinking of buying the Alinco DJ-560T HT now on closeout for $300.
I'd like to get comments from 560 owners and anybody else on what you
like and dislike about this unit.

Also, are there other HTs I should consider ? (I have limited budget).
The DJ-580 in now selling for $380, is the $80 difference worth it ?
what are the differences between 560 and 580 ?

please email replies if possible
thanks in advance

Jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

5016. Transverter Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 17:26:21 UTC
From: usr3033a@tso.uc.EDU
Message-ID: <9312091726.AA08765@tso.uc.edu>
Source record: 273434

Hello ham-heads (-|
I'd like to hear from anyone using a transverter on a 10M SSB rig to convert
to 6 meters.
Actually any info regarding 'transverters' would be appreciated since my
knowledge of such is null.
Thanks for reading.

Frank
usr3033a@tso.uc.edu

```
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hey it dont work! |
| Try plugging it in dummy. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

5017. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 17:38:40 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2680@arrl.org>
Source record: 273470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:
>I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
>the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
>the board room and ask a few of us?

In my experience, ARRL Directors spend considerably more time asking amateurs what they want than they spend "in the board room." Most Directors spend quite a few of their weekends making themselves available at hamfests and conventions throughout their Division, just so the members can buttonhole them and tell them what they should be doing. It's not their fault that all too few mwmbers bother to do so.

Let me ask you this... do you complain that your Congressperson doesn't listen to you, even if you haven't bothered to send them a letter or otherwise contact them? Of course not (I hope)! Nor should you expect ARRL Directors to be clairvoyant. You need to *talk* to them. Of course, your Director may not feel compelled to give much weight to a nonmember's complaints. (Then again, he may--I don't know.)

When ARRL presents itself to Washington as "representing amateurs," it does so in the same sense that NRA represents gun owners, or that AARP represents older Americans. No one believes that all those eligible to be members of these organizations are, in fact, members, or that all members of these organizations agree with every policy position of the organization. That would be ludicrous. But in each case, the organization is the pre-eminent representative of the community in question: amateurs for ARRL, gun owners for NRA, and older Americans for AARP.

It is also the case that ARRL members represent a good cross-section of the amateur population. From that you can resonably extrapolate that the desires of the ARRL membership in all probability reflect the desires of the amateur population at large. At least, there is no *better* indication of those wishes. Therefore, when ARRL policy reflects the merbership's wishes, it most likely reflects the wishes of the community as a whole, too.

So, the bottom line is this: ARRL members who contact their Directors to let their thoughts be heard have a disproportionate influence over the direction of Amateur Radio. But since full ARRL membership is open to anyone with a license, and since the Directors can easily be contacted, anyone who doesn't make their voice heard has only themselves to blame.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org

American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

5018. CSPAN Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 17:53:38 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Dec9175338@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 273493

I've been watching the shuttle EVA's on C-SPAN for the last couple of nights and have had to put up with periodic interference. It cycles about every 15 seconds...clear....light interference....more interference ...then clear again... (Its actually not always 15 seconds.. its always varying)...
Anyways, I talked to some friends within a mile of my apt and found that they had the same interference directly in sych with mine...
So......I called the cable company (GRC in Rochester, NY) and told them about it... They had a serviceman come out and he told me it was due to cellular telephone communications.. and there was nothing they could do about it..
I dont know...their reason sounds bogus to me... Cellular is at 800 MHz. and I thought CATV freq's were much lower (around 200 MHz ???)..
Perhaps harmonics? but that would have to be sub-harmonic...Well...
Anybody have any insight? Its not a big deal since the EVA's are over with and I never watch C-SPAN otherwise...
Can I test the cable guys hypothesis any way? The interference could be from any location since the whole neighborhood seems to have the problem... I tried listening to some cellular on my scanner to see if it was matched with any transmissions ...no luck there..(Note: cellular listening was done merely for testing purposes :)

5019. Searching Frequency Databases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 18:02:33 UTC
From: mickim@marcus.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <2e7p7p$d1u@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 273487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Does anyone have access to a database that lists FCC licensed agencies on assigned frequencies?? I want to determine if there are users on freq's in the 470-475 range in Troy, NY and Yuma, AZ for an experimental license, and the FCC isn't being very helpful...I'd appreciate any info you have.

You can post your reply, but also email me a copy since I might not catch it here ..

Thanks alo
-mickim@rpi.edu

5020. Re: Life is too short WITH 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 18:44:18 UTC
From: kerry@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.184418.10865@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 273523

In article <2e55g6$no3@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>Do QRP operators live longer than QRO operators?
>
>What ever happened to that other stimulating thread ;)
>

:-) As long as the lights don't dim (too much) when you key the transmitter,
:-) aren't you operating QRP?

5021. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 18:59:48 UTC
From: dm_johnson@dave.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2e7sj4$o3l@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 273497

> I would just like to step into this briefly to say that I tend to agree
>with everything Greg has been saying. He's gotten a lot of unreasonable grief
>just because he has a higher sense of social responsibility than most people
>in this newsgroup. Treating other people and cultures with a little respect
>should never be labelled "pc-ism" - rather, it should be encouraged as a form of
>decency.
--

I disagree. First, he has a different social responsibility, not a higher one.
I believe the message is to value diversity even if you don't personally care
for the position. And second, the main reason he's taking grief is not so much
for what he says as the way he says it. I have experienced racial prejudice
personally, not as some theoretical exercise, and I cringe reading his words.
Zealots are a part of the problem - not the answer. Zealot's bang the mind's
door shut before the message can get a foot in it. If Greg truly believes in
what he says then he should be evaluating why he has received 1 supporting
message and roughly 10-15 responses questioning his message. Greg has shown
he can use sophmoric sarcasm quite well but he has not shown that he is capable
of analyzing the situation and adapting his approach to make his point in a
manner which has impact.

Dj

5022. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:27:24 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.192724.7985@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273499

>I'm not old enough to have read the "Scratchi" column in CQ when it first
>came out, but I have seen plenty of back issues, so it never occurred to me
>that people wouldn't realize that Scratchi was Japanese.

I never saw the originals, either... but from the name & accent portrayal,
I'd have guessed Scratchi was Pakistani or from that region.

Judging, however, from the market share of American amateur radio, I'd say
Scratchi had the last laugh.

The article was interesting, though -- the prospective students seemed to
be ridiculing the non-cutting-edge nature of Scratchi's equipment. And I
thought that 1960's technology was pretty good in 1960! :-)

Hoping to see more Scratchi articles, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

5023. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:27:56 UTC
From: jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 273494

In article <gregCHrsuv.3Jt@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!uunet!tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHrsuv.3Jt@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <mac.755206284@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu> <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com> <jchappel.79.755364937@sanders.lockheed.com>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 13:44:54 GMT
>Lines: 16

>In article <jchappel.79.755364937@sanders.lockheed.com> jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell) writes:
>>
>>Greg - You must not have been dry behind the ears the first time that
>>Scratchi letter was published (I cleaned up my first thought). I rather
>>enjoyed the nostalga of rereading Scratchi and I'll not allow your liberal
>>attitude to ruin that. Go rain on someone elses parade. Take your
>>politically correct narrow nose and poke it up the Clinton's backside
>>instead of sticking it into a part of Amateur Radio history and trying to
>>make it into something it is not!

>Is that the best you can do?

>Bet y'all miss them minstrel shows, too.

Greg - This is so typical of liberal behavior. Yes it was the best without really flaming yer butt....Now when faced with the truthful part that I wrote, and that is; this is a bit of amateur radio history and was written more than 30 years ago (as pointed out to you by others), you jump to another smart remark and try to raise color as an issue. Typical liberal way to squirm away from the truth. I doubt that Myron had any other motive other than to replay a bit of that history for us. What do you really know about amateur radio Greg? Do you have a ticket? I have not seen your callsign here. What do you know about life in the USA 40 to 50 years ago? What do you know about the person who originally wrote the Scratchi letters? What do you know about his motives? How many other Scratchi letters have you read? The answer is nothing, not much, zero..zip. No, you just jumped in with your new age PC crap and raised a lot of issues without doing the research. Too many folks use this political correctness to white wash the truth Greg....and that's what I object to. And they use it to rewrite history books and change our social values. Now in typical liberal

fashion you have me stereo-typed as some sort of bigot. Why I might even be black for all you know, or a member of some ethnic group....but you're so cocked sure about what I found funny about Scratchi..and it can't be good. Well Greg..you have no idea what I believe, what I know, what I've done..how well I do it...but you're guilty of what you accuse the rest of doing. Now you can go back to your cage and clean the egg off your face.

-=Joel=-
===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

5024. Re: Scratchi article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:34:55 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <CHs927.CMI@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 273518

I've glanced at old Scratchi articles from time to time over the years and have always been confused as to what was being satirized. So I have to agree with those who are surprised at how offensive Greg found the posted article. What I can't agree with is the nature of the attacks on him. A simple, "Gee Greg, I didn't find the article racist - what in particular are you referring to?" would have sufficed. Greg had the courage to speak up and say, "this sort of thing may be unnecessarily hurtful to a particular group; let's be careful." I applaud him for that.

Dan Kahn, K1DK

5025. Chicago area scanner radio club meeting this Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:37:35 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHs96q.JAs@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,chi.places

The next CARMA meeting is Saturday, Dec 11, at Philly's restaurant, 63rd St. and Route 83 in Willowbrook.

CHICAGO AREA RADIO MONITORING ASSOCIATION

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association (CARMA) is the foremost club for scanner radio hobbyists in the northern Illinois area. CARMA was formed from the Chicago chapter of the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA), and we have been meeting since the early 1980s.

Many of our members are active in ham radio and GMRS, but the club is devoted to scanning and scanners.

Meetings are held on Saturdays at area restaurants, about 6 times a year. Although lunch starts at noon, the meetings begin officially at 1 PM and often run until about 4 PM. You must purchase a lunch since we get the room for free. Meetings consist of a quick review of club business, sometimes a special presentation, and a "round table" discussion/question & answer session. Large quantities of information and frequency lists are often distributed in the form of free handouts. Members sometimes sell radio equipment at the meetings, too.

In addition to regular meetings, there are two CARMA picnic/field days during which members meet at a park, erect antennas, eat, and operate scanners from battery power. CARMA members take organized tours of various communications facilities in the area.

Club meeting dates and times are published in the CARMA newsletter, published 6 times a year. A one year subscription is available by mailing a $10 check, payable to Kim Moran, to:

Kim & Ted Moran
6536 N. Francisco, Apt. 3E
Chicago, IL 60645

Many CARMA members participate on the SCUG computer bulletin board, run by Will Sperling. We are on Sub Board #3 in the networked Sub Boards. If you have a modem and terminal or computer, you can reach the SCUG BBS by calling (708)852-

1292.

Here is a tentative meeting schedule for 1994. All 1994 meetings
will be held on Saturdays at the Destiny Restaurant, 1440
Rand Road, Des Plaines, IL:

February 19
April 16
June 18
August 13
October 15
December 10

Bring a notebook and your appetite.

--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

5026. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:40:59 UTC
From: moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2e7v0b$k48@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 273492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:

>Someone today told me that the Michigan law precluding the use of
>scanner radios in vehicles does _not_ apply to licensed hams. Can
>anyone in Michigan (or outside of MI, if you want) confirm this?

>Thanks and 73,

>/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

Michigan law specifically grants amateur's with a Technician
license or higher permission to have/use radios capable of receiving public
service bands in their cars. For some reason, Novice's are not included, not
sure why.

--
* Matt Weisberg, CNE MILLIWAYS - Computer and Network Consulting *
* PP-ASEL 21650 West Eleven Mile Road #202 *
* Amateur Radio: KF8OH Southfield, MI 48076 *
* Internet: moodyblu@ais.org (810)350-0503 Fax:(810)350-0504 *

5027. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:47:44 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com>
Source record: 273498

I received the following correspondence from a reader, and he has agreed
to let me post it. It says more than I ever could. To the naysayers,
and pc-baiters: if this doesn't make you understand, I'm afraid that
nothing will. Now, Tony:

From tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com Thu Dec 9 10:54:18 1993
Return-Path: <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Received: from hp.com by mail.netcom.com (8.6.4/SMI-4.1/Netcom)
id KAA29165; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:54:17 -0800
Received: from hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com by hp.com with SMTP
(1.36.108.7/15.5+IOS 3.13) id AA26581; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:53:42 -0800
Received: by hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
(1.37.109.8/15.5+IOS 3.21) id AA16958; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
From: Tony Zugec <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-Id: <9312091845.AA16958@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
To: greg@netcom.com
Subject: Scratchi
Status: ORr

Greg, thankyou for so eloquently saying what
I wanted to say, but am too mad. I am afraid that
in my rage, I will only embarrass myself.

I can't understand why some people can just
pass this type of racism off as "just in fun".

It wasn't fun when I was a kid, having other
kids ridicule me as being half asian, slanting
their eyes, speaking in 'scratchi' and making
fun of my mother. It really hurt, I guess they
will never understand. So, I appreciate
the intelligent manner in which you present
your argument. I hope some of them get a
clue, but I doubt it.

Tony WB6TRU

5028. 10-Codes used by law enforcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 19:50:40 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <6m4aec1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 273488
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

10-0 Caution
10-1 Unable copy--change location
10-2 Signal good
10-3 Stop transmitting
10-4 Acknowledgement (ok)
10-5 Relay
10-6 Busy--stand by unless urgent
10-7 Out of service
10-8 In service
10-9 Repeat
10-10 Flight in progress
10-11 Dog case
10-12 Stand by (stop)
10-13 Weather--road report
10-14 Prowler report
10-15 Civil disturbance
10-16 Domestic problem
10-17 Meet complainant
10-18 Complete assignment quickly
10-19 Return to ...
10-20 Location
10-21 Call ... by telephone
10-22 Disregard
10-23 Arrived at scene
10-24 Assignment completed
10-25 Report in person (meet) ...
10-26 Detaining subject, expedite
10-27 (Drivers) license information
10-28 Vehicle registration information
10-29 Check record for wanted
10-30 Illegal use of radio
10-31 Crime in progress
10-32 Man with gun
10-33 EMERGENCY
10-34 Riot
10-35 Major crime alert
10-36 (Investigate) suspicious vehicle
10-38 Stopping suspicious vehicle
10-39 Urgent--use light, siren
10-40 Silent run--no light, siren
10-41 Beginning tour of duty
10-42 Ending tour of duty
10-43 Information

10-44 Request permission to leave
patrol ... for ...
10-45 Animal carcass in ... lane at ...
10-46 Assist motorist
10-47 Emergency road repairs needed
10-48 Traffic standard needs repairs
10-49 Traffic light out at ...
10-50 Accident (F, PI, PD)
10-51 Wrecker needed
10-52 Ambulance needed
10-53 Road blocked at ...
10-54 Livestock on highway
10-55 Intoxicated driver
10-56 Intoxicated pedestrian
10-57 Hit and run (F, PI, PD)
10-58 Direct traffic
10-59 Convoy or escort
10-60 Squad in vicinity
10-61 Personnel in area
10-62 Reply to message
10-63 Prepare make written copy
10-64 Message for local delivery
10-65 Net message assignment
10-66 Message cancellation
10-67 Clear for net message
10-68 Dispatch information
10-69 Message received
10-70 Fire alarm
10-71 Advise nature of fire
10-72 Report progress on fire
10-73 Smoke report
10-74 Negative
10-75 In contact with
10-76 En route
10-77 ETA (Estimated Time Arrival)
10-78 Need assistance
10-79 Notify coroner
10-80 Chase in progress
10-81 Breatherlizer report
10-82 Reserve lodging
10-83 Work school xing at ...
10-84 If meeting ... advice T
10-85 Delayed due to ...
10-86 Officer/operator on duty
10-87 Pickup/distribute checks
10-88 Advise present telephone# of ...
10-89 Bomb threat
10-90 Bank alarm at ...
10-91 Pick up prisoner/subject
10-92 Improperly parked vehicle

10-93 Blockade
10-94 Drag racing
10-95 Prisoner/subject in custody
10-96 Mental subject
10-97 Check (test) signal
10-98 Prison/jail break
10-99 Records indicate wanted or stolen

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
... . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

5029. Alinco DJ-580T Scanning Speed (YAWN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 20:52:02 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.3ap8@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 273421

Is there ANYWAY possible to increase the scanning speed of the Alinco?
It's quicker just to rotate the knob manually or hold down the UP/DOWN arrows.
Saddening!

- Nick

5030. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 21:34:48 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <Pg9aec1w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

> To put it bluntly, I'll misquote LBJ: Would you rather be on the inside of th
> tent pissing out, or on the outside pissing in?

I would rather be up-hill pissing down-hill...

--

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |

5031. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 21:45:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755554674.F00003@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273446

```
The following files were processed Thursday 12-09-93:

HAMDEMO [ HAM: Amateur Radio Demo Progs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
COIL112.EXE ( 33660 bytes) Single layer Air-core inductor
calculator V1.12 by K6STI

---------------------------------------------------------------------
33660 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
HLOG222E.EXE ( 350353 bytes) HyperLog V2.22e Logging Program
WRITEL.ZIP ( 837466 bytes) Windows Logging Program - updated
drivers

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1187819 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
CONDO007.LZH ( 3769 bytes) Condo Newsletter #7
OPDX138.LZH ( 3220 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
12/06/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
6989 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
EZPKT_17.ZIP ( 63351 bytes) EZ Packet V1.17 term program for
PMP modems by N9MXI

---------------------------------------------------------------------
63351 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
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lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

5032. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 21:53:12 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <DB0aec1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 273524

dm_johnson@dave.enet.dec.com (Dennis Johnson) writes:

>
>
> Greg,
>
> Myron should not have to explain intent until true offense, not pc offense,
> has been indicated. By your intent we should disallow reproductions of bible
> text because they slur certain pc categories.
>
> Dj

HELLO??
You sure you guys have the right newsgroup?

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

5033. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 22:09:30 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.220930.28797@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 273522

In article <1993Dec9.162128.12183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|>
|> ...whole bunches of stuff deleted...
|>
|> Note I didn't make the assumption that the antenna was isotropic.
|> I assumed it to be a dipole oriented perpendicular to the line of
|> sight to the window. A purpose of an antenna is to act as an impedance
|> matching device between the transmission line impedance and that of free
|> space. Since we know that the maximum voltage will appear across points
|> separated by 1/2 wave, and if we assume the antenna is perfect, then using
|> E=sqrt(Po*Rfree) should give us the voltage across a 1/2 wave of free
|> space in the plane perpendicular to our line of sight to the window,
|> *at the antenna*. I just realized I'm basically ignoring the fall off of
|> field strength in the first 1.44 meters. That's where the difference lies,
|> I can't do that. The number I got is the field strength at the dipole
|> *tips*. Double aaarrrgh!
|>
|> > Radiated Power = 3,000 watts
|> >
|> > Surface Area of
|> > 100-foot-radius
|> > sphere centered
|> > on antenna = 125,664 ft^2
|> > = 11,675 m^2
|> >
|> > Power Flux = Power / Area = 0.2570 W/m^2
|> > = 2.570 mW/cm^2
|>
|> 0.0257 mW/cm^2, you slipped the decimal too. :-)
|>
|> > Electric Field Strength = sqrt(Power Flux * Free-Space Impdnc)
|> > = sqrt(0.2570 W/m^2 * 377 ohms)
|> > = 9.84 V/m rms
|> >
|> > Note also that to convert from W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 you need to multiply
|> >by 10.
|>
|> Divide by 10. I don't see anything wrong with your approach, aside from
|> the slipped decimals. Our answers differ by about an order of magnitude.
|> That's because I screwed up assuming the field at the dipole was the
|> same as the field a bit over 1/2 wave away. It isn't. Just for grins,
|> let's do it another way and see how the answer falls out. Let's assume
|> the isotropic radiator to attempt to get the same answer. So 1 meter from

|> the radiator we have a sphere of 4*pi*R^2 or 12.57 square meters surface
|> area. That gives a power density of 3000/12.57 or 238.66 W/m^2 for a field
|> strength of sqrt(238.66*377) or 299.96 V/m. Now divde by 30.46 to get the
|> field strength at the window of 9.85 V/m. And that gives a power density at
|> the window of 0.257 W/m^2. Dividing by 10 we get 0.0257 mW/cm^2.
|>
|> Ah, convergence. We're singing from the same songbook now.
|>
|> Now isotropic radiators aren't real. If we assume a cylindrical pattern
|> from a dipole perpendicular to our window with no end effects, (simplifying
|> again), our field strength 1 meter from the antenna becomes 353.56 V/m. And
|> that puts the field strength at the window at 11.61 V/m. the power density
|> becomes 0.0358 mW/cm^2 which is almost the same as the number I stumbled
|> into in my original post thanks to errors of assumption and slipped decimals.

Yes, I did blatantly blow the fact that Gary specified a half-wave dipole rather than an isotropic radiator.

In copying numbers from my calculator to my workstation, I dropped the exponent in the power density at 100 feet expressed in mW/cm^2, which led to my final statement about the W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 conversion factor being wrong. Just as I posted the message, I got a bad feeling about the order of magnitude --- hence my immediate followup to my first post (I trust that made it out).

Anyway, we now agree about the flux and field strength at 100 feet from an isotropic radiator. In the case of the half-wave dipole, we nearly agree.

We say the flux and field strength from the isotropic radiator are:

0.02570 mW/cm^2 and 9.84 V/m.

The gain of a half-wave dipole relative to the isotropic radiator is 2.14 dB (I'm presenting this as a given --- I'll listen to counterarguments). This represents a power ratio of:

10^(2.14 / 10) = 1.6368

and a voltage ratio of:

10^(2.14 / 20) = 1.2794.

Thus, the flux and field strength from the dipole (at 100 feet) are:

0.02570 mW/cm^2 * 1.6368 = 0.04207 mW/cm^2

and

9.84 V/m * 1.2794 = 12.59 V/m

Now we differ by only 0.7dB! Certainly the difference is in the right direction, given that you assumed the flux from the dipole is evenly distributed over a cylindrical surface surrounding the dipole. It is interesting that the resulting error in field strength is only

8 percent. A single half-wave dipole just isn't very directive, eh?

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5034. 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 22:35:22 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312092235.AA16680@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273432

In answer to a repeated question about the efficacy of transverters for 6 meters..... to use with a 10-meter rig.

Many people feel that transverters are The Way To Go for 6 SSB/CW . They point out that many HF-only rigs have better filters, etc., that the cheaper rigs that cover 6.

One of the main disadvatages is the small number of 6-m transverters available. Most (all?) currently-available xverters use the common 10-W output module also used by the 10-W all-mode rigs. The cheapest available 6-to-10 xverter that I know of is the Down East Microwave unit. It looked mechanically very nice at last summer's Central States conference. You can find their ad in QST and other ham mags.

Some of the older xverters, such as the Hallicrafters HA-6, were all-tube and put out close to 100 watts. Their receive side wasn't great, being a 6CW4 Nuvistor (intermod) for rf amplifier. Transmit side output was a 5894. The 6-m HA-6 didn't have the LO frequency instability problems of the 2-m HA-2. Even there, putting a VR-90 (75?) on the B supply to the LO fixes the problem.

You'll want 100 watts or so output on 6 SSB/CW, so an amplifier will be needed with any 10 W xverter or rig. A 50-W rig is the minimum you'd want.

73 Bob w3otc@amsat.org

5035. Motorola Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-09 23:57:47 UTC
From: osay@pool.info.sunyit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.235747.28186@pool.info.sunyit.edu>
Source record: 273500

I need to know where to find good prices on Motorola radios. The fire department I belong to in going to purchase some new Hi-Lo band radios in the near future and we would like to get a good price.

I know this is not a ateur radio request, but I thought someone out there would know a good distributor of Motorola products. BTW I dont know the exact model number of the radios yet.

Thanks for any help.

P.S. Please send E-mail to this account (This is the account of a friend but I can can use the account to get the replies)

osay@sunyit.edu

5036. Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 00:32:57 UTC
From: riyadth@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHsMuy.DJH@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 273439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.

I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

-Riyadth Al-Kazily
riyadth@boi.hp.com
--
{ Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
{ riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
{ (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
{ Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

5037. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 01:16:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312100116.AA23068@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 10 to December 19, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
10| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 07|NV NV LO|
11| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
12| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
13| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
14| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
15| 090 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
16| 090 | G G P P 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 01 20 35 30|4 20|NV NV MO|
17| 090 | G G P P 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
18| 085 | G G F F 25 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 20 35|3 13|NV NV MO|
19| 085 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | * |***|** | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|** | * | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%
```

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J J|
46 | J J|
42 | J J|
39 | M J M J|
35 | M J MM J|
31 | M J MM J|
27 | A M JAA MM J|
23 |A A M JAA MM J|
19 |AA A M JAA A AMM J|
15 |AA AAMA JAAA AA AMM AJ|
12 |AAUU U AAMA JAAAU AA AMM AJ|
8 |AAUUU UUUAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU AAU U U AMMU AJ|
4 |AAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJ|
0 |AAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJ|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #283

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
110 | |
109 | * |
108 | * |
107 | * * |
106 | * * * |
105 | * *** **|
104 | ****** **|
103 |* * ****** ***|
```

```
102 |* * * ****** ***|
101 |* * ** **********|
100 |* ****** ** **********|
099 |* ****** *** **********|
098 |** ****** *** **********|
097 |** * ********** **********|
096 |** *** ********** **********|
095 |*** * **** ********** **********|
094 |*** * ** ***** ********** **********|
093 |*** * ** ****** ********** **********|
092 |*** * ***** * ******* ********** **********|
091 |****** ***** ********** ********** **********|
090 |******* ***** ********** **********|
089 |******* ****** * **********|
088 |******* ****** * **********|
087 |**********|
086 |**********|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #284

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


_____________________________________________________________
098 | |
097 | **|
096 |****** ******|
095 |********** **********|
094 |********** ***** **********|
093 |**********|
092 |**********|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #284

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------


_____________________________________________________________
105 | |
101 | * |
097 | * ** ** * |
093 | * ** ** ** |
089 | * * *** ***** |
085 | *** ********* |
```

```
081 | * **** **********|
077 | * **** * * **********|
073 | * * **** ** * ***********|
069 |** * **** * **** ***********|
065 |** * **** *** **** ***********|
061 |*** * ********* ***** ***********|
057 |*** ** ********* * ******* ***********|
053 |*** ** ********* ********* ***********|
049 |*** ************* **********************|
045 |*** ************** * **********************|
041 |*** ************** * **** ************************|
037 |*** *************** * **** ** ************************|
033 |**** *************** ** **** ** ************************|
029 |********************** **** ** ************************|
025 |********************** ******** ************************|
021 |********************** ******** ************************|
017 |********************************* ************************|
013 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #283

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***| * | * | **|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | | |* *|* *|* | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | |* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
```

```
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

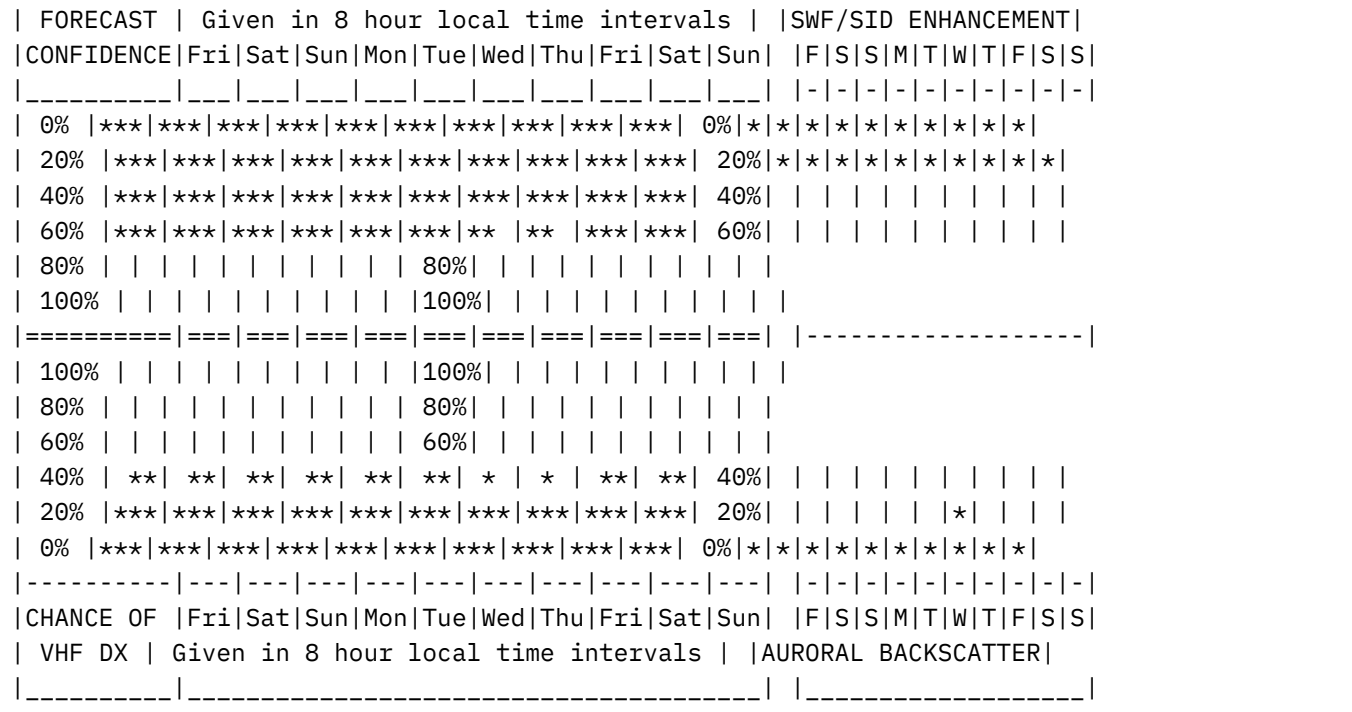
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

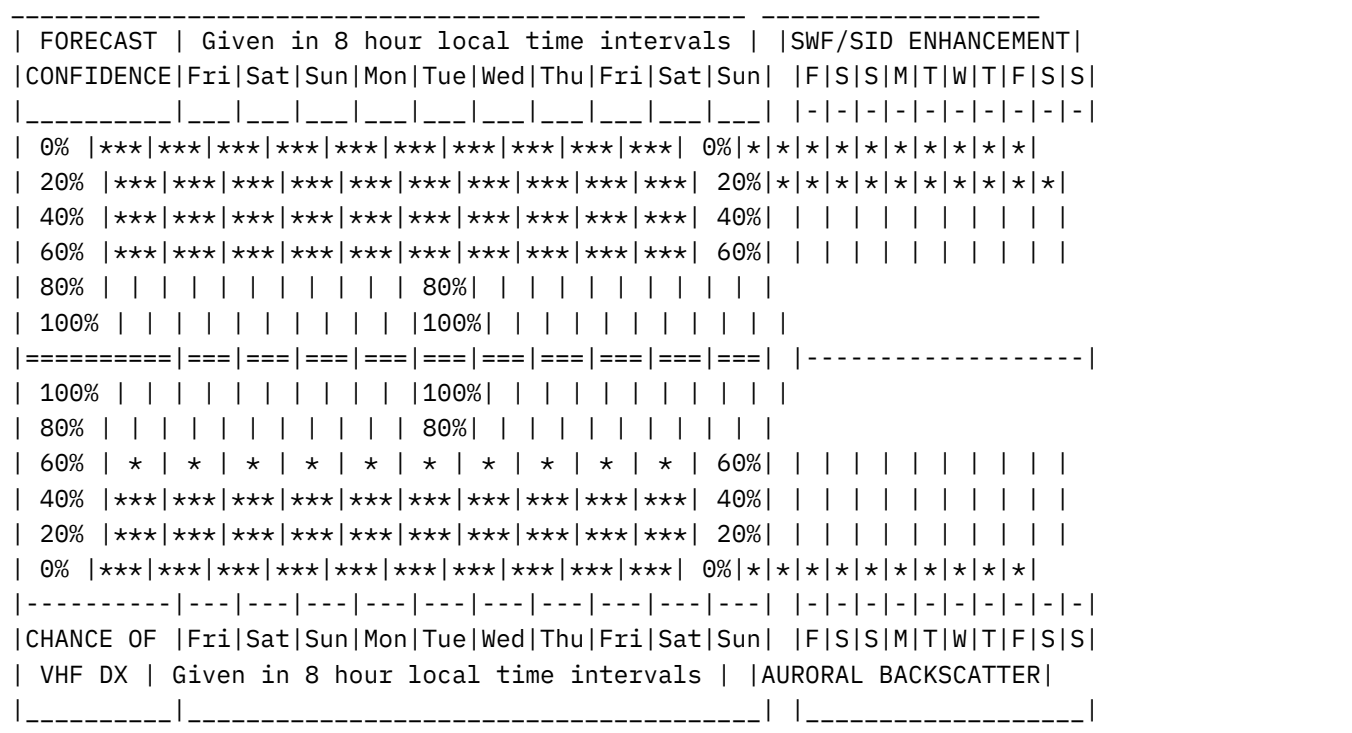
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | |*|*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
```



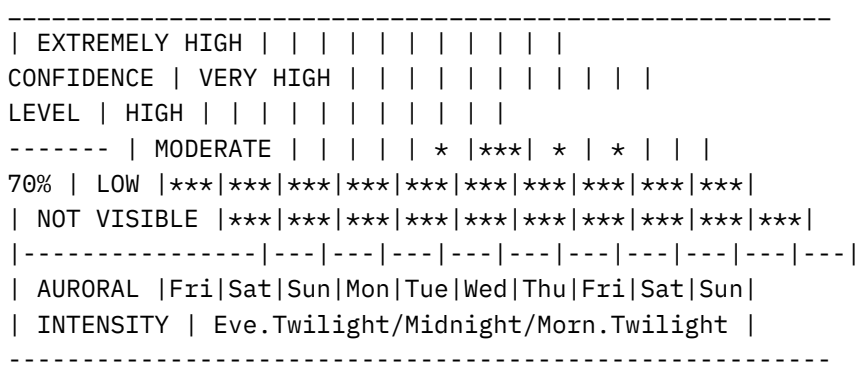
LOW LATITUDES



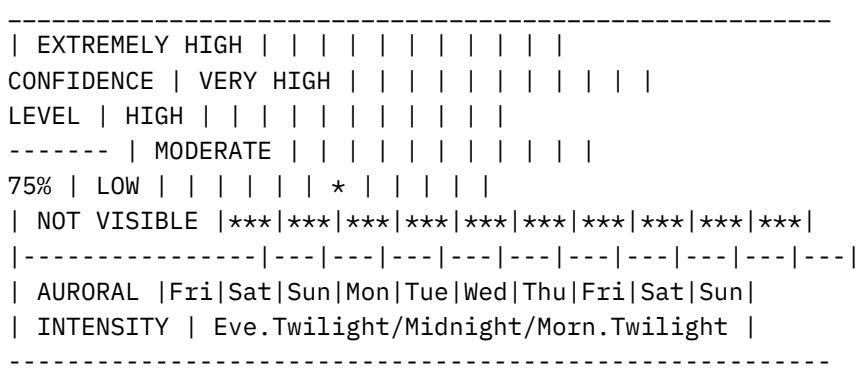
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

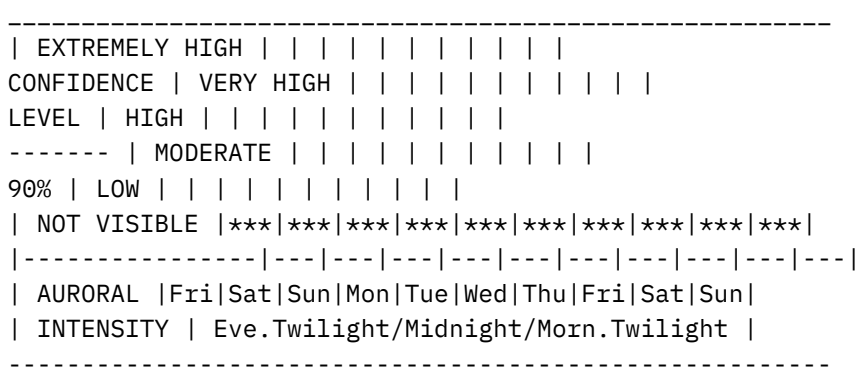
High Latitude Locations



Middle Latitude Locations



Low Latitude Locations



NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

5038. Re: Scratchi offensive to beatniks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 01:16:21 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.011621.14076@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 273428

In article <3086@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken) writes:
>I am deeply offended by this "Scratchi" article, it is a pointed attack at
>beatniks in that it implies that they are shallow and only interested in fun
>and girls while guys in black leather jackets are good and pure.
>
>Any surviving beatniks who may read this groups will no doubt feel alienated
>or degraded. It is possible that some of those ex beatniks may even collapsed
>over their walkers and died of the shock.
>
>None of the black leather jacket crowd survived to feel vindicated, they
>crashed their Harleys years ago.
>
Speaking as "THE VERY-LAST BEATNIK" it is my hippest pleasure to inform you
that the Scratchi article, while very cool, was in no way offensive. Also
speaking as a leather jacket type who hasen't crashed lately, it was neither
a pro-biker article. Scratchi was, rather a Zen unto itself!

peace and '73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

5039. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 02:31:18 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHssC7.9w0@netcom.com>
Source record: 273501

In article <2e7sj4$o3l@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> dm_johnson@dave.enet.dec.com (Dennis Johnson) writes:
>
>
> And second, the main reason he's taking grief is not so much
>for what he says as the way he says it.

No.

I was quite clear and quite measured in my initial response to Myron's post.

I became much less measured when confronted with knee-jerk, reactionary responses which failed to address the issues presented but instead were written in response to some made-up image which bore little relation to what was actually being said. And even less measured when confronted with certain individuals attempts to remain ignorant of what was actually said. And to continue to engage in and defend racist behavior.

>Zealots are a part of the problem - not the answer. Zealot's bang the mind's
>door shut before the message can get a foot in it.

You're so right, Dennis. Zealots who respond to any suggestion that smacks of social progressivism with cries of "PC! PC!" are part of the problem. Zealots who start screaming "First Amendment! Oppression! 1984!" if someone dares to suggest that a writer voluntarily temper his words in consideration of the feelings of others.

> If Greg truly believes in
>what he says then he should be evaluating why he has received 1 supporting
>message and roughly 10-15 responses questioning his message.

Well, I know *Dennis* doesn't have my password. He clearly hasn't read my mail.

> Greg has shown
>he can use sophmoric sarcasm quite well but he has not shown that he is capable
>of analyzing the situation and adapting his approach to make his point in a
>manner which has impact.

Wrong again, ace. I tried the reasoned approach. Usually when people end up shouting at you, it is because you were too damned deaf to hear the talking. And I didn't use sarcasm. The people whom I described as illiterate, racist, and reactionary ARE that, in my opinion. I do not use those terms lightly.

Dennis, if you have experienced racism first-hand, as you claim, why is it that you continue to defend it?

Greg

5040. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 09 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 04:06:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312100407.AA24949@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 343, 12/09/93
10.7 FLUX=098.4 90-AVG=097 SSN=079 BKI=0000 0001 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=1.4E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2212 2212 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,004,004,002,002,002,002,005 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.9 @ 0215UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0635UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0955UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1335UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55354NT @ 0201UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1747UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1939UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 0952UT G6-AVG=+088,+028,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,015,015
KFCST=1112 3211 1223 4211 27DAY-AP=005,008 27DAY-KP=2221 2111 2132 3221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 DEC 93 was 37.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 DEC 93 are not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Flare activity was minimal.
A new region may be coming into view near N07, but it is as yet
unnumbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this
report which shows the increased emissions near N07 and a
narrow southern-hemisphere coronal hole which has not yet fully
rotated into view around the west limb.

The geomagnetic field was quiet. Yesterday's storm abruptly
gave way to the very quiet conditions seen now.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 10 dec-12 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 dec-12 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. However, global MUFs are depressed between 20 and 30
percent below normal. Similar conditions are expected to
persist over the next 72 hours, through 12 December inclusive.
There are still reports of VHF openings in the Australian
regions. FM reception was reported in Brisbane and Pakenham on
frequencies as high as 100 MHz. These openings are likely the
result of persistent sporadic-E.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7627 S15W51 108 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7629 S21W26 083 0090 CAO 09 014 BETA
7630 S09W27 084 0080 CAO 09 012 BETA
7631 N15W17 074 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7632 N07E72 345 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 DECEMBER TO 12 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 DECEMBER, 1993

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
53 S30E72 S30E72 S08E30 S04E44 011 ISO NEG 010 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
08 Dec: 0146 0151 0156 C1.0 SF 7629 S22E01
0429 0433 0435 B3.9
0548 0558 0604 B6.2
0921 0925 0928 B3.4
0930 0941 0948 C1.8 SF 7629 S22W04
1012 1018 1023 B6.9 SF 7627 S24W21
1129 1134 1136 B5.6
1215 1218 1220 B6.3
1223 1226 1231 B4.8
1458 1503 1508 B7.9 SF 7629 S22W08
1756 1800 1803 B3.5 SF 7629 S21W08
1819 1823 1827 B3.0
1937 1941 2013 B8.3 SF 7630 S10W11
B2053 U2053 A2056 SF 7629 S21W09

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7627: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (7.1)
Region 7629: 2 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (35.7)
Region 7630: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (7.1)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (50.0)

Total Events: 014 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

08 December 1993, 20:10 UTC

North

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"
from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

5041. Mobil operation vs. car computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 04:54:42 UTC
From: alangut@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9312092354.tn46364@aol.com>
Source record: 273436

Hi all,
I know I'm probably re-hashing an old subject.. but I didn't pay attention before 'cause I wasn't in the market for a new car.
I remember reading in QST and elsewhere all the cautionary advice about certain automotive computer controls being knocked out by RF transmissions of over 5 watts or so.
What makes/models of new cars should I avoid? Does anybody out there have any experience with this?
Thanks, Alan WB2FZC alangut@aol.com

5042. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 06:16:17 UTC
From: sds@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <SDS.93Dec10011617@cslab1f.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273496

In article <2e7sj4$o3l@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> dm_johnson@dave.enet.dec.com (Dennis Johnson) writes:
.... If Greg truly believes in
what he says then he should be evaluating why he has received 1 supporting
message and roughly 10-15 responses questioning his message.

I haven't "given a supporting message" because I think that the point of this newsgroup is ham radio. Pure and simple. The diversions should really lie in rrap, if anywhere (no flamebait intended). In any event, I will say that I find out-of-date stereotypes questionable; but I tend to be desensitized to them because I "filter them out", as I [wrongly] assume most people know better than to have that kind of silly prejudice in today's more enlightened times.

ObRadio: Is there any experementation with ultra-high speed data mode going on? I'm talking in the 56kbit - 10 Mbit per second range. Who would one talk to about these? Many thanks in advance.

>> Scott Swanson - scott_swanson@brown.edu - n9sat

5043. WinHams in Anaheim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 08:48:48 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjCHt9tC.9sJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 273429

Are there any fellow amateur radio operators attending the Microsoft Win32 Developer's Conference in Anaheim next week? If so, has a BOF frequency been selected? If not, might I propose 146.55?

Todd, KB6JXT

5044. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 11:22:37 UTC
From: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <CHtGxp.6L5@abacus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273491

In article <jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com>,
Joel Chappell <jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com> wrote:
>....What do you really know about amateur radio Greg?
>Do you have a ticket? I have not seen your callsign here....

Is this a new prerequisite for accessing this group .. I hope not.

73

-David (sorry, no ticket).
--
David Byrne, Abacus Software, London, UK Tel: +44 71 930 4884
Email: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk Fax: +44 71 839 7445
Here's a koan: If you have ice-cream I will give you some. If you have none,
I will take it away from you. (it's an ice-cream koan).

5045. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 13:12:06 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHtM06.AzD@netcom.com>
Source record: 273489

In article <jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com> jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell) writes:
>
>Greg - This is so typical of liberal behavior. Yes it was the best without
>really flaming yer butt....

Well, gawwwllleeee. My butt's hottern' a leaky ol' still. What is this, the 'Hampshire Hillbillies?

> Now when faced with the truthful part that I
>wrote, and that is; this is a bit of amateur radio history and was
>written more than 30 years ago (as pointed out to you by others), you jump
>to another smart remark and try to raise color as an issue.

Color *IS* the issue, you ignoramus. Look up 'race' in the dictionary.

>Typical liberal way to squirm away from the truth...

Whatsa matter, the PC label didn't work so now you have to tag a 'liberal' label on what you can't get your mind around?

> I doubt that Myron had any other motive
>other than to replay a bit of that history for us.

I already said that. Over, and over, and over... ...but you're so busy making mental Dymo labels that you apparently aren't able to read. Hope you read engineering specs a little better.

> What do you really know
>about amateur radio Greg? Do you have a ticket?

Use the call-sign server. I did, and found I've been an active ham longer than it suggests you have. You can find the same information, at least if you can read the FAQs well enough to glean it. By the way, how is your ad hominem argument relevant?

>I have not seen your callsign here.

Then you don't read the net much. No, unlike you, I don't have to put all kinds of irrelevant stuff in a .sig file.

> What do you know about life in the USA 40 to 50 years ago?

Are you asking for a transcript?

>What do you know about the person who originally wrote the Scratchi
>letters? What do you know about his motives? How many other Scratchi
>letters have you read?

I'd invite you over to see my collection of old ham literature (I've been one of those wierd collectors of the stuff since before it was popular. Used to pick up QSTs at the local thrift stores.)

> The answer is nothing, not much, zero..zip.

While you're looking up 'race,' look up prejudice. Your refusal to read what's written, to label everything and move on, to answer your own questions before hearing the answer demonstrates an inclination towards prejudice. One wonders how you've managed to have any success as an engineer. Then again, it is defense...

> No, you
>just jumped in with your new age PC crap and raised a lot of issues without
>doing the research.

Actually, I raised one issue.

> Too many folks use this political correctness to white
>wash the truth Greg....and that's what I object to.

So why don't you stop painting the truth with a white-wash label you call 'political correctness,' and let it stand for what it is... or isn't?

> And they use it to
>rewrite history books and change our social values.

Yep, gotta keep them damn historians from writing all them history books all the time. The ones we had wuz good enough. Then along comes all these liberals, wantin' to change our social values. Out marching through Alabama...

> Now in typical liberal
>fashion you have me stereo-typed as some sort of bigot.

You've established yourself quite nicely without need of any stereotypes.

> Why I might even be
>black for all you know,

If you are, you aren't very good at it.

> or a member of some ethnic group

...which wouldn't stop you from being racist.

> ....but you're so
>cocked sure about what I found funny about Scratchi..and it can't be good.

I have no idea what you find funny about it. I know what I find funny, and not funny, about it. Seems like that in addition to knowing what I know you think that you know what I know and what I think you know, you know?

>Well Greg..you have no idea what I believe, what I know, what I've done..how
>well I do it...

You're right. I can only infer from your demonstrated ability to reason in a straight line.

Greg

5046. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 13:29:55 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-101293082438@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 273507

1. Political rectitude sucks! It has deprived us of access to some of our history and classics, merely because it might "offend" someone. How can you understand yourself if you cannot access the information on your background. Case in point, I cannot see Disney ever re-releasing _Song of the South_, which was a delightful movie, because it is a stereotype.

2. I read a couple of issues of CQ back in the late '50's, and found it puerile then (the Scratchi articles definitely contributed to the impression), and I was only a teenager at the time. The posting was interesting nostalgia, but the literary quality was...

3. Isn't this an _amateur radio_ group?? CQ real ham stuff!

73 all, de John, W3ZID

5047. Re: Life is too short WITH 2 KW!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 13:41:59 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHtnE0.GAo@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 273431

Gregory Lapin (lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:

: Do QRP operators live longer than QRO operators?

Probably.

It just depends how careful each is when working on live equipment

<8*)X

(Boffo-the-clown smiley is easy, but without the revolving bow-tie
squirting water, seems to lack something)

You can still get a painful burn from an overrun 2N3866

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5048. Help with HW101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 14:01:49 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CHtoB1.Mwr@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 273438

Greetings! My HW-101 is giving me some troubles and I was hoping
there might be a few heathkit gurus on the net. It has the following
symptoms.

1) Power supply has two settings: 250V and 300V. Receiver works with
either. Mic will key the transmitter with either. CW key will not key
the transmitter in 250V

2) When AF gain is over half up (PS at 300V), the CW key will not key the
transmitter. Turning AF gain below 50% will allow the key to function.
(You can hear the tones softly with the AF up, but the transmitter does
not actually switch on...the tones are just coming through the receiver)
The mike will key the transmitter regardless of af position.

3) CW key gives full power (actually my meter show more than supposed full
power shooting up the antenna). Mic gives about 1/4 power (20-25W).

4) Transmitted power steadily declines with use (though this may be due
to over-heating from unrstricted air flow...)

Any help/ideas would be appreciated.

Thanx

Dave

David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-

5049. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 14:14:04 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <2ea07c$7ts@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273495

```
--
In article <gregCHtM06.AzD@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
|> In article <jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com> jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
(Joel Chappell) writes:
|> >
|> >Greg - This is so typical of liberal behavior. Yes it was the best without
|> >really flaming yer butt....
|>
|> Well, gawwwllleeee. My butt's hottern' a leaky ol' still. What is this,
|> the 'Hampshire Hillbillies?
|>

Well Greg it finally comes out. You obviously have some prejudices of your
own. You just did the very thing your are berating everyone else for. I
just happen to be from the south and I am offended that you mock our speech
patterns and imply that we are all just a bunch of ignorant hillbillies.

You posted the mail from the gentleman who is half-Asian and was teased as
a child for it. We moved out of the south for a period when I was growing
up and I was teased and mocked for my southern drawl and the way I talked.
The other kids imitated my southern accent just the way you are doing. I bet
it does chap your PC ass to know you are no better than those you criticize.

But you know what? It doesn't really bother me, I am just putting you on.
I really did grow up in the south and I was teased as a kid but I don't take
such things personally. I can laugh at the Beverley Hillbillies, and Green
Acres, and even the Ernest movies without feeling personally attacked. As
others have tried to point out it is the intent that is important. I seriously
doubt that there is a single participant in this thread who would condone
blatant and vicious racism or prejudice. That wasn't the intent of the person
who originally posted the article and probably wasn't the intent of the author
either but I have no way of knowing so I personally choose to give him the
benefit of the doubt.

It has gotten to the point where you can't do or say anything in this country
without offending someone for something and they're going to get in your
face about it. Lighten up! Yuh know whut ah meen, Vern?

---
Garry Howard - KE0SH - Cambridge, MA - garhow@a4450gh.esr.hp.com
```

5050. Re: 10-Codes used by law enforcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 14:52:22 UTC
From: jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com
Message-ID: <jsimmer.96.000EDFDC@cmsa.gmr.com>
Source record: 273502
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6m4aec1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian) writes:

List of 10-Codes deleted....

Note that this is the suggested use of the 10-codes. If a police department
rarely gets a 10-89 (bomb threat) they could use it for another purpose.
They can also disregared the list and make up there own 10-Code.

Joe
jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com
>--->Brian
Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> . . . . Amateur Radio (AX.25)
ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa>... . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA
99011

5051. Re: Yaesu FT-530 receiver problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 15:05:55 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.150555.28483@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 273334

In article <CHr58y.DCB@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
(131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser(MT4084)1047MT) writes:
|> Has anyone noticed a problem with their FT-530, with weak 2 meter
|> signals having a clicking sound, something like automobile ignition
|> noise, on the received audio? My radio exhibited this problem and so
|> did my friends brand-new unit. Other friends didn't notice this problem
|> on the 530s until I pointed it out to them. Apparently it's quite a
|> widespread problem. The noise originates in the radio! I've held other
|> 2 Meter HTs side-by-side with the 530 and the other radios also pick up
|> this noise.
|>
|> A call to Yaesu revealed this is a known problem and they have a fix to
|> eliminate the noise. Just wanted to let the net know just in case
|> anyone's warranty is about to expire.
|>
|> My friend's radio has been repaired already by Yaesu. He reports the
|> noise is now gone. My radio's on the way back from California as I type
|> this. Hopefully mine is fixed too!

Yes, mine does that too. It's a click with a slight chirp
characteristic to it. I'd be interested in knowing what
the fix is. I've heard that some manufacturer fixes
reduce radio performance :-(Wasn't there a intermod fix
for some brand of HT that simply reduced sensitivity? I
would guess the fix in this case won't... Please post the
outcome of your dealings with Yaesu; I think the community
would be interested.

Peter

PS: Has anyone ever seen a user-written user guide to the
FT530? I come across undocumented how-to's every once in a
while. For example, pusing PTT when the unit is off
changes the time display to reveal the seconds!

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

5052. Re: ARRL BOOK???WHERE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 15:11:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.151120.16165@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273335

In article <btobackCHrxJG.IFr@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>
>Really, Gary, what would you have thought if back in 1962, someone handed
>you a 1994 Handbook? Or the Spread Spectrum Sourcebook? Technology changes.
>How do you go about building something from the 1962 Handbook when it specifies
>a 6CW4 in the front end? Other than the construction projects, what
>specifically was included in the 1962 Handbook that has been omitted from
>the 1994 edition?

Hmm. If I need a 6CW4 for a project, I reach right over here in this drawer and pull a new one out of the RCA packaging. You picked a bad example since I have a stockpile of these to support Ampex VR2000 videotape machines. I may also have the world's largest supply of 6C10s. :-)

And BTW the '62 volume does have a chapter on semiconductor devices and their physics. It doesn't cover ICs of course since they weren't yet available. But really, they're not much more than a block diagram abstraction of conventional circuitry.

The 1962 Handbook has 624 numbered pages, plus index and advertising sections. I don't know how many pages my newest Handbook has since it re-numbers pages at each chapter break, an annoying bug IMHO. It also has a less than useful table of contents and index. It also seems to jumble up construction projects and theory instead of offering them in coherent sections. It seems to be attempting to be a shallow encyclopedia rather than a coherent guide to radio-electronics as it applies to amateur radio.

It's true that there are new devices to be discussed in the newer Handbooks, though the devices used in the construction articles seem to be discontinued whenever I attempt to build one of the circuits. :-(However, the electronic theory sections in the older book are lucid, useful, and more accessable than those in the newer editions, again IMHO. Basic electronic theory hasn't changed since 1962 even if some of the particular devices implementing it have.

I don't generally consider the Handbook as primarily a source of construction projects, though I'll point out that older editions had more ambitious projects. I keep a Handbook around primarily as a reference volume, and as a reference volume the newer books are less useful than the older ones. It reads more like a series of articles for QST than as a coherent volume. (Now if you want to compare the technical content and quality of the 1962 QST with today's issues, that's another argument we can get into.)

The new Handbooks have great superficial breadth, but less depth
in fundamental areas. Maybe that's inevitable, but I find them
less useful than the older books, and I find myself turning more
often to other references, such as the RSGB books, or professional
Handbooks like _Reference Data for Radio Engineers_ and its ilk.

The Spread Spectrum Sourcebook suffers from the same fate of appearing
to read like a disconnected collection of magazine articles. On the
other hand, DeMaw's books are coherently written, as are those by
Walt Maxwell and Chris Bowick. They develop their subject matter in
an orderly and concise manner. Of course the Handbook has many authors
of varying ability, and that no doubt leads to it's magazine quality.
Still I think a more heavy handed editor could help bring a bit more
order and consistency to the volume. I realize that isn't an easy job,
and that a particular editor may have a different vision of what the
Handbook should be than I do.

What I want out of the Handbook is a solid theory section that's easily
accessed for reference, and some practical projects that can serve as
examples of the techniques addressed. An example of where the current
Handbook goes wrong IMHO is the rotor control project in the space
communications section. While rotor control is something someone building
a Earth terminal must consider, that project should have been in a chapter
on control systems, a chapter that's missing from the book. I'd also like
a through quick reference section of the appropriate charts, tables, formulae,
and the like that a radio engineer needs frequently. The older Handbooks
did a better job of meeting these objectives than the newer ones IMHO.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5053. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 15:34:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.153408.16354@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273332

In article <1993Dec9.220930.28797@ll.mit.edu> wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
>|> ...whole bunches of stuff deleted...
>
> The gain of a half-wave dipole relative to the isotropic radiator is
>2.14 dB (I'm presenting this as a given --- I'll listen to
>counterarguments).

Free space, but a single dipole on a 70 foot metal tower probably doesn't emulate free space very closely. Getting into calculating the exact difference is probably a waste of effort. *Measuring* it is the only realistic way to know what the pattern looks like.

> Now we differ by only 0.7dB! Certainly the difference is in the
>right direction, given that you assumed the flux from the dipole is
>evenly distributed over a cylindrical surface surrounding the dipole.
>It is interesting that the resulting error in field strength is only
>8 percent. A single half-wave dipole just isn't very directive, eh?

Well we *knew* that. :-) The only serious nulls are off the ends and that's a small percentage of the total pattern, apparently about 8% since I deleted end effects completely in my simple model.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5054. Mods for ICOM, YAESU and KENWOOD gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 15:38:49 UTC
From: hazard@csvax1.ucc.ie
Message-ID: <CHtssp.6Gy@curia.ucc.ie>
Source record: 273455

Hi all.

I'm posting this for a friend who is nuts into radio hardware, so any help would be appreciated! His name is Mark O'Leary, known in Cork area as EI5EFB (it says here :-)

He's looking for any keyboard or hardware mods for the following units:

ICOM ICP4ET 70 cm handheld

YAESU FT530 dual band handheld

KENWOOD TH78E ditto

Or maybe someone could point me towards some FTP site that keeps docs/FAQs on this kind of stuff.

Replies by e-mail please (if no-one else is interested!)

Thanx in adv.

Fergus.

-- _ _ _ _ _ _ Fergus o'Hea
// /| /|| || || | /| | || | Comp Sci Postgrad
\\// /_| /_|| || || | / | | -|| | University College Cork
\/ / | ||_||_||_|/ |_| _||_| Ireland. (hazard@csvax1.ucc.ie)

5055. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 15:42:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.154257.16572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CHsMuy.DJH@boi.hp.com> riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
>past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
>AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
>Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
>use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

Antenna Specialists carries just what you want in their *police*
catalog. It's a "stealth" antenna for undercover work. They have
models that exactly emulate the appearance of ordinary auto radio
antennas for that vehicle model while actually being high band VHF
antennas, and they still work for AM and FM reception too. They
include the duplexer. Any AS dealer who supplies police agencies
can order you one for your car. Installation can be a little
tricky.

Note, a center of roof mount will still work better than the cowl
mount, but this is better than on-glass or magmount expedients.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5056. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 15:59:35 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHttrC.IpM@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 273490

I ENJOYED reading Myron's posting.

Scratchi was previously totally unknown to me, so I just read what was there.

I interpreted it as a commentry on the different interests and viewpoints of different generations. It said that two different generations do not understand each other, and can fail to predict this. It did not seem to attack either generation.

I thought there was a strong element of lampooning old fashioned stereotype characterisation.

Perhaps Myron's parody is a little too subtle for everyone to recognise it ? Even if he now states his intent, no matter what that intent was, not everyone will believe him. We will never know with certainty.

Foreigners and children have the ability to see things, and ask questions that are too fundamental for others to notice (or dare)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5057. ORBS$344.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 16:50:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4115.99.0C389BB2@drig.com>
Source record: 273442

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-344.O
Orbital Elements 344.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-344.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93329.34450477
Element set: 213
Inclination: 27.1217 deg
RA of node: 354.5434 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6014493
Arg of perigee: 132.9243 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.0909 deg
Mean motion: 2.06477387 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7858
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93342.66573932
Element set: 617
Inclination: 97.7956 deg
RA of node: 1.2301 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012043
Arg of perigee: 153.7437 deg
Mean anomaly: 206.4353 deg
Mean motion: 14.69097732 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 52233
Checksum: 298

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93337.45348696
Element set: 815
Inclination: 82.9255 deg
RA of node: 113.5236 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011195
Arg of perigee: 202.4287 deg
Mean anomaly: 157.6376 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72327170 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32306
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93336.80025401
Element set: 821
Inclination: 57.8913 deg
RA of node: 280.9905 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7209935
Arg of perigee: 329.6810 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.4424 deg
Mean motion: 2.09721276 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4189
Checksum: 305

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93338.53163149
Element set: 612
Inclination: 99.0174 deg
RA of node: 162.3283 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541196
Arg of perigee: 60.5893 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.8188 deg
Mean motion: 12.83222700 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17916
Checksum: 296

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93338.53066287
Element set: 373
Inclination: 82.9439 deg
RA of node: 286.7581 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033930
Arg of perigee: 267.3519 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.3725 deg
Mean motion: 13.74529222 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14284
Checksum: 327

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93340.55801944
Element set: 617

Inclination: 82.9190 deg
RA of node: 154.3003 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028317
Arg of perigee: 286.8165 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.9884 deg
Mean motion: 13.74031130 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14219
Checksum: 295

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93321.93138545
Element set: 210
Inclination: 1.4185 deg
RA of node: 113.8817 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2935300
Arg of perigee: 161.0091 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.2000 deg
Mean motion: 1.42195961 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 275
Checksum: 241

/EX

5058. Re: 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 16:50:44 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <CHtw4K.4M1@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 273458

In article <9312092235.AA16680@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>,
Robert Carpenter <rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV> wrote:
>
>
>One of the main disadvatages is the small number of 6-m transverters
>available. Most (all?) currently-available xverters use the common 10-W
>output module also used by the 10-W all-mode rigs. The cheapest available
>6-to-10 xverter that I know of is the Down East Microwave unit. It looked
>mechanically very nice at last summer's Central States conference. You can
>find their ad in QST and other ham mags.

Hmm, Robert, I disagree. You mean *commercially* available transverters?

E.g. I'm using a transverter that when you look at the scheme make your
eyes drop. 4 transistors. OK, of course, when you want to have a bit
more output than you'll have to make/buy an amplifier.
>You'll want 100 watts or so output on 6 SSB/CW, so an amplifier will be
>needed with any 10 W xverter or rig. A 50-W rig is the minimum you'd want.

That's what I mean! Build it yourself... can be very educating too!
>
>73 Bob w3otc@amsat.org

Remco PA3FYM (besten@chem.ruu.nl)

5059. ORBS$344.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 16:53:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4116.99.0C389BB3@drig.com>
Source record: 273445

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-344.D
Orbital Elements 344.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-344.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93339.66496175
Element set: 916
Inclination: 98.6049 deg
RA of node: 61.9694 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011825
Arg of perigee: 41.8303 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.3787 deg
Mean motion: 14.29807962 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20193
Checksum: 343

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93339.65804529
Element set: 716
Inclination: 98.6125 deg
RA of node: 63.0007 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012085
Arg of perigee: 42.4157 deg
Mean anomaly: 317.7990 deg
Mean motion: 14.29864764 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20194
Checksum: 316

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93339.70110696
Element set: 716
Inclination: 98.6132 deg
RA of node: 63.3043 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012255
Arg of perigee: 41.5371 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.6771 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30002231 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20196
Checksum: 268

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93338.69354219
Element set: 717
Inclination: 98.6127 deg
RA of node: 62.3215 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012830
Arg of perigee: 44.6898 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.5341 deg
Mean motion: 14.29979345 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20182
Checksum: 312

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93339.66409654
Element set: 716
Inclination: 98.6135 deg
RA of node: 63.4933 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013133
Arg of perigee: 41.6454 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.5726 deg
Mean motion: 14.30072336 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20197
Checksum: 305

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93339.62142588
Element set: 416
Inclination: 98.4556 deg
RA of node: 52.8408 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008057
Arg of perigee: 141.7089 deg
Mean anomaly: 218.4692 deg
Mean motion: 14.36870728 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12528
Checksum: 329

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93340.41708664
Element set: 313

Inclination: 66.0888 deg
RA of node: 323.5901 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006335
Arg of perigee: 335.5125 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.5569 deg
Mean motion: 12.86282062 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6199
Checksum: 281

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93340.63744409
Element set: 215
Inclination: 98.6748 deg
RA of node: 53.2005 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009518
Arg of perigee: 54.0663 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.1406 deg
Mean motion: 14.27594182 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1021
Checksum: 276

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93340.21182841
Element set: 216
Inclination: 98.6747 deg
RA of node: 52.7873 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010063
Arg of perigee: 55.9732 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.2402 deg
Mean motion: 14.27696330 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1015
Checksum: 288

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93339.63531252
Element set: 216
Inclination: 98.5753 deg
RA of node: 51.5182 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012128
Arg of perigee: 27.9533 deg
Mean anomaly: 332.2307 deg
Mean motion: 14.28019941 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1007
Checksum: 276

/EX

5060. ORBS$344.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 16:56:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4117.99.0C389BB4@drig.com>
Source record: 273471

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-344.W
Orbital Elements 344.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-344.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93342.70049786
Element set: 616
Inclination: 99.0787 deg
RA of node: 25.7011 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015669
Arg of perigee: 39.5125 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.7148 deg
Mean motion: 14.13568935 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.40e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46343
Checksum: 316

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93341.66264576
Element set: 514
Inclination: 98.5127 deg
RA of node: 351.4956 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013232
Arg of perigee: 164.2969 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.8610 deg
Mean motion: 14.24848693 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37533
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93339.73180874
Element set: 215
Inclination: 82.5444 deg
RA of node: 62.4795 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016770
Arg of perigee: 9.7264 deg
Mean anomaly: 350.4220 deg
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Mean motion: 13.84700344 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29558
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93341.86495960
Element set: 216
Inclination: 82.5416 deg
RA of node: 99.0732 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017730
Arg of perigee: 24.3892 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.7990 deg
Mean motion: 13.16962928 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25807
Checksum: 328

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93335.92967935
Element set: 413
Inclination: 99.1530 deg
RA of node: 315.2247 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011726
Arg of perigee: 331.7228 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.3309 deg
Mean motion: 14.12936228 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26735
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93342.55740184
Element set: 216
Inclination: 82.5192 deg
RA of node: 295.8959 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015793
Arg of perigee: 44.4595 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.7827 deg
Mean motion: 13.84350638 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24130
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93334.69005237
Element set: 917

Inclination: 82.5555 deg
RA of node: 47.4111 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016898
Arg of perigee: 62.3849 deg
Mean anomaly: 297.9388 deg
Mean motion: 13.16025158 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19700
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93340.51939313
Element set: 716
Inclination: 82.5454 deg
RA of node: 1.5084 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015399
Arg of perigee: 333.1603 deg
Mean anomaly: 26.8773 deg
Mean motion: 13.84183900 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17396
Checksum: 299

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93340.62144989
Element set: 825
Inclination: 98.8506 deg
RA of node: 1.8125 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013923
Arg of perigee: 187.7140 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.3805 deg
Mean motion: 14.01341665 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16673
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93340.36719227
Element set: 715
Inclination: 82.5252 deg
RA of node: 299.3895 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011811
Arg of perigee: 226.6138 deg
Mean anomaly: 133.4067 deg
Mean motion: 13.83565526 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16109
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93338.45465636
Element set: 621
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 307.2624 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012656
Arg of perigee: 318.6913 deg
Mean anomaly: 41.3690 deg
Mean motion: 13.16460415 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12573
Checksum: 282

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93335.94780045
Element set: 820
Inclination: 98.6410 deg
RA of node: 2.8806 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013991
Arg of perigee: 87.7504 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.5281 deg
Mean motion: 14.22339524 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.89e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13249
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93342.27109633
Element set: 619
Inclination: 82.5596 deg
RA of node: 251.5620 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013360
Arg of perigee: 318.9520 deg
Mean anomaly: 41.0249 deg
Mean motion: 13.16825457 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11133
Checksum: 281

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93342.51575674
Element set: 216
Inclination: 82.5476 deg
RA of node: 357.5371 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023727
Arg of perigee: 42.6334 deg
Mean anomaly: 317.6642 deg
Mean motion: 13.82993616 rev/day

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Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1373
Checksum: 312

/EX
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5061. ORBS$344.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 16:58:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4118.99.0C389BB5@drig.com>
Source record: 273464

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-344.M
Orbital Elements 344.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-344.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93343.56114036
Element set: 20
Inclination: 51.6180 deg
RA of node: 58.4213 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005383
Arg of perigee: 74.5508 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.6216 deg
Mean motion: 15.58960993 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0605e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44645
Checksum: 291

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93343.39583333
Element set: 379
Inclination: 28.4711 deg
RA of node: 14.8965 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005601
Arg of perigee: 267.3006 deg
Mean anomaly: 145.0087 deg
Mean motion: 14.90298067 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.98e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 105
Checksum: 290

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93341.66776924
Element set: 4
Inclination: 28.4617 deg
RA of node: 121.0915 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0031871
Arg of perigee: 286.3791 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.2946 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.46763151 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.624e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2736
Checksum: 300

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93342.65260819
Element set: 418
Inclination: 56.9828 deg
RA of node: 202.5066 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005874
Arg of perigee: 102.5209 deg
Mean anomaly: 257.6002 deg
Mean motion: 14.96251149 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.629e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12240
Checksum: 285

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93341.80894716
Element set: 208
Inclination: 98.6692 deg
RA of node: 54.3707 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010935
Arg of perigee: 37.7065 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.4792 deg
Mean motion: 14.27988203 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1038
Checksum: 313

/EX

5062. ORBS$344.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 17:00:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4119.99.0C389BB6@drig.com>
Source record: 273452

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-344.N
2Line Orbital Elements 344.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-344.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93329.34450477 .00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 2133
2 14129 27.1217 354.5434 6014493 132.9243 298.0909 2.06477387 78587
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93342.66573932 .00000337 00000-0 61232-4 0 6176
2 14781 97.7956 1.2301 0012043 153.7437 206.4353 14.69097732522339
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93337.45348696 .00000030 00000-0 26350-4 0 8155
2 18129 82.9255 113.5236 0011195 202.4287 157.6376 13.72327170323069
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93336.80025401 -.00000119 00000-0 10000-4 0 8216
2 19216 57.8913 280.9905 7209935 329.6810 3.4424 2.09721276 41896
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93338.53163149 .00000025 00000-0 82238-4 0 6121
2 20480 99.0174 162.3283 0541196 60.5893 304.8188 12.83222700179161
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93338.53066287 .00000084 00000-0 82657-4 0 3737
2 21087 82.9439 286.7581 0033930 267.3519 92.3725 13.74529222142847
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93340.55801944 .00000035 00000-0 30376-4 0 6170
2 21089 82.9190 154.3003 0028317 286.8165 72.9884 13.74031130142192
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93321.93138545 -.00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2108
2 22654 1.4185 113.8817 2935300 161.0091 211.2000 1.42195961 2757
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93339.66496175 .00000098 00000-0 45884-4 0 9160
2 20437 98.6049 61.9694 0011825 41.8303 318.3787 14.29807962201935
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93339.65804529 .00000092 00000-0 43650-4 0 7168
2 20439 98.6125 63.0007 0012085 42.4157 317.7990 14.29864764201949
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93339.70110696 .00000098 00000-0 45837-4 0 7166
2 20440 98.6132 63.3043 0012255 41.5371 318.6771 14.30002231201963
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93338.69354219 .00000080 00000-0 38594-4 0 7179
2 20441 98.6127 62.3215 0012830 44.6898 315.5341 14.29979345201826
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93339.66409654 .00000097 00000-0 45261-4 0 7168
2 20442 98.6135 63.4933 0013133 41.6454 318.5726 14.30072336201979
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93339.62142588 .00000137 00000-0 53152-4 0 4163
2 21575 98.4556 52.8408 0008057 141.7089 218.4692 14.36870728125282
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93340.41708664 .00000000 00000-0 10000-3 0 3135
2 22077 66.0888 323.5901 0006335 335.5125 24.5569 12.86282062 61993
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93340.63744409 .00000102 00000-0 49453-4 0 2157
2 22825 98.6748 53.2005 0009518 54.0663 306.1406 14.27594182 10212
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93340.21182841 .00000089 00000-0 43990-4 0 2163
2 22826 98.6747 52.7873 0010063 55.9732 304.2402 14.27696330 10159
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93339.63531252 .00000074 00000-0 37772-4 0 2161
2 22830 98.5753 51.5182 0012128 27.9533 332.2307 14.28019941 10076
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93342.70049786 .00000140 00000-0 84766-4 0 6165
2 15427 99.0787 25.7011 0015669 39.5125 320.7148 14.13568935463439
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93341.66264576 .00000102 00000-0 51842-4 0 5147
2 16969 98.5127 351.4956 0013232 164.2969 195.8610 14.24848693375336
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93339.73180874 .00000102 00000-0 85026-4 0 2154
2 18820 82.5444 62.4795 0016770 9.7264 350.4220 13.84700344295589
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93341.86495960 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 2168
2 19336 82.5416 99.0732 0017730 24.3892 335.7990 13.16962928258071
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93335.92967935 .00000081 00000-0 53930-4 0 4139
2 19531 99.1530 315.2247 0011726 331.7228 28.3309 14.12936228267351
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93342.55740184 .00000041 00000-0 31525-4 0 2162
2 19851 82.5192 295.8959 0015793 44.4595 315.7827 13.84350638241300
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93334.69005237 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 9176
2 20305 82.5555 47.4111 0016898 62.3849 297.9388 13.16025158197009
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93340.51939313 .00000015 00000-0 79036-5 0 7162
2 20670 82.5454 1.5084 0015399 333.1603 26.8773 13.84183900173965
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93340.62144989 .00000100 00000-0 77693-4 0 8250
```

```
2 20788 98.8506 1.8125 0013923 187.7140 172.3805 14.01341665166736
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93340.36719227 .00000042 00000-0 32606-4 0 7150
2 20826 82.5252 299.3895 0011811 226.6138 133.4067 13.83565526161094
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93338.45465636 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6211
2 21232 82.5407 307.2624 0012656 318.6913 41.3690 13.16460415125735
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93335.94780045 .00000189 00000-0 93586-4 0 8205
2 21263 98.6410 2.8806 0013991 87.7504 272.5281 14.22339524132493
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93342.27109633 .00000043 00000-0 10000-3 0 6192
2 21655 82.5596 251.5620 0013360 318.9520 41.0249 13.16825457111339
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93342.51575674 .00000035 00000-0 26724-4 0 2169
2 22782 82.5476 357.5371 0023727 42.6334 317.6642 13.82993616 13730
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93343.56114036 .00010605 00000-0 14006-3 0 203
2 16609 51.6180 58.4213 0005383 74.5508 285.6216 15.58960993446454
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93343.39583333 .00000298 00000-0 22324-4 0 3791
2 20580 28.4711 14.8965 0005601 267.3006 145.0087 14.90298067 1056
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93341.66776924 .00006624 00000-0 11971-3 0 45
2 21225 28.4617 121.0915 0031871 286.3791 73.2946 15.46763151 27365
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93342.65260819 .00003629 00000-0 33983-3 0 4183
2 21701 56.9828 202.5066 0005874 102.5209 257.6002 14.96251149122408
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 93341.80894716 .00000091 00000-0 44722-4 0 2081
2 22829 98.6692 54.3707 0010935 37.7065 322.4792 14.27988203 10382
/EX
```

5063. * SpaceNews 13-Dec-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 17:32:16 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9312101732.AA01150@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 273229

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1213
* SpaceNews 13-Dec-93 *

BID: $SPC1213

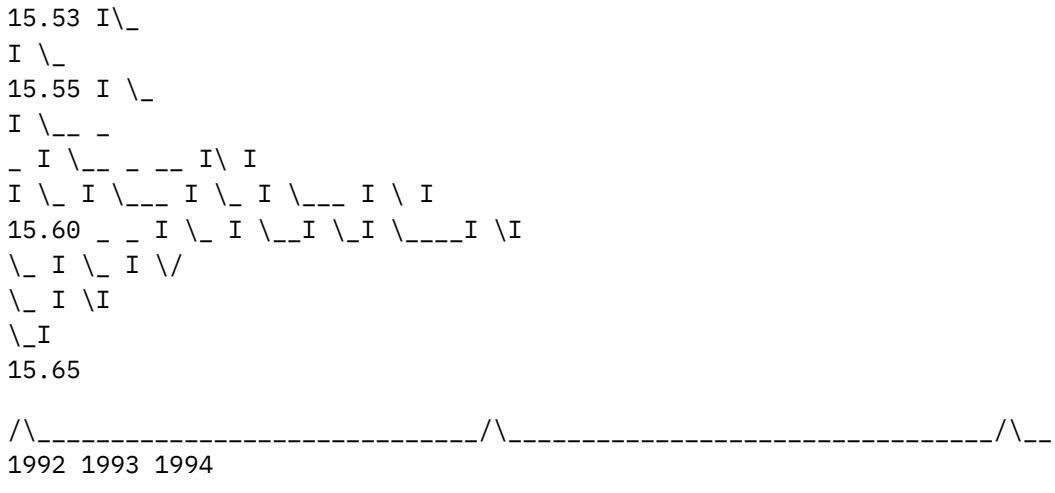
=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY DECEMBER 13, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MIR NEWS *
============
Jean-Claude, FB1RCI, of Marseille, France has provided a graphical view depicting the altitude of the Russian space station Mir over the past year based on the mean motion of the spacecraft:

Rev per day



(I = Boost to higher orbit)

* AMSAT-OSCAR-13 NEWS *
=======================
AO-13 is now experiencing the longest eclipses it will ever experience, indeed the longest that ANY amateur satellite has received! The period affected is Dec 08 - 24. Most eclipses exceed 2 hours, with the longest 136 minutes on Dec 15th.

In addition, the Sun angle is -30 degrees and worsening, giving only 86% illumination now, less later. The mode-B transponder is only just

sustainable, and is on for the minimum sensible time, MA 180-250 with a break from 220-230 for mode-S exclusive.

There is no guarantee that even this is enough safety margin, and further curtailments may be necessary, including a slight reorienation to collect more sunlight.

The Whole Orbit Data collection in the K-block is presently monitoring battery voltage. The safety threshold is 12.6 volts, when the on-board computer will closedown the transponder if necessary. Bytes 64-191 are voltage at 8 MA intervals, and convert as V = (N-10)*0.0668 volts.

Please be sensitive about your uplink power. Remember, optimum conditions occur at only 30,000 km range now. Compared with apogee that's a 6 db round trip improvement, so you can cut your power by 1/4 and be no worse off.

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Dec 08-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 ! OFF Dec 08 - 24 | Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 180 ! OFF | duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 220 ! minutes.
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 ! Alon/Alat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
Long eclipses and poor Sun angle now need maximum OFF time.

[Info via James, G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU]

* ITAMSAT-OSCAR-16 NEWS *
==========
ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 suffered a software crash at approximately 11:30 UTC on 08-Dec-93 during a pass over Europe. The crash left the transmitter on with no MBL or telemetry. The satellite was successfully recovered on 09-Dec-93 through a joint effort by Alberto Zagni I2KBD and the Eyesat ground station in the United States. IO-26 was reset to its safe mode (MBL with transmitter off) at about 05:40 UTC.

Alberto, I2KBD, on the first evening pass over Europe was able to switch the transmitter on again, and began some memory dumps in order to gain more information about the software crash. The TX was switched on at 19:00 UTC, and is now sending MBL telemetry.

The ITAMSAT Command Team will probably delay the recommissioning of the BBS on IO-26 to allow a better understanding of the orbital parameters, in order to be able to raise the power when the BBS will be turned on again. Look for any bulletin in the downlink for upcoming WODs.

The ITAMSAT Command Team would like to thank the Eyesat ground station, Jeff Ward G0/K8KA and Harold Price NK6K for their help.

ITAMSAT Command Team can be reached via Internet as i2kbd@amsat.org or ik2ovv@amsat.org, and on Compuserve HAMNET.

[Info via Luca Bertagnolio, IK2OVV, of the ITAMSAT Command Team]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

CT1AJY KD1NV IW2EPE N2IRO NW2L G6CNF

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

5064. Re: W5YI's coverage of 'temporary callsigns'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 17:57:04 UTC
From: jcarcia@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2682@arrl.org>
Source record: 273240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

(text deleted)

>Because it could be confused with a usage of the form KD6TTL/ZL1. The US
>"owns" prefixes AG, AE, and AA, so KD6TTL/AG wouldn't appear to be from
>another country, but we don't own AT (which is not assigned, according to
>my Callbook).

(text/sig deleted)

AT is assigned to the country of India (VU). The full prefix allocation
is ATA to AWZ. DXers may remember working such stations as AT0N or AT0U
during any of the past DX contests.

It's not considered a "parent prefix" (like VU), so you may not see a
general call listing of it in the Callbook.

If so desired, I could probably operate from India with a callsign such
as NJ1Q/AT, or AT/NJ1Q.

73,

Joe, NJ1Q

Joseph Carcia, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists in the Universe is
American Radio Relay League | that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs
Newington CT 06111-1494 |
(w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274 |
(fax) (203) 665-7531 |
internet: jcarcia@arrl.org |

"Remember...ALWAYS Listen to American and National Public Radio!!"

5065. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 17:59:13 UTC
From: jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.83.755546349@sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 273467

In article <gregCHtM06.AzD@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHtM06.AzD@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <jchappel.79.755364937@sanders.lockheed.com> <gregCHrsuv.3Jt@netcom.com>
<jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Fri, 10 Dec 1993 13:12:06 GMT
>Lines: 110

>In article <jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com> jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
(Joel Chappell) writes:
>>
>>Greg - This is so typical of liberal behavior. Yes it was the best without
>>really flaming yer butt....

>Well, gawwwlleeee. My butt's hottern' a leaky ol' still. What is this,
>the 'Hampshire Hillbillies?

You prove my point exactly Greg...you are guilty of what you accuse the rest
of us of being. Golleee, maybe I'll get my first pair of shoes for
Christmas so's I can go out and work on the antenna in the snow.

>> Now when faced with the truthful part that I
>>wrote, and that is; this is a bit of amateur radio history and was
>>written more than 30 years ago (as pointed out to you by others), you jump
>>to another smart remark and try to raise color as an issue.

>Color *IS* the issue, you ignoramus. Look up 'race' in the dictionary.

uh uh uhhh.... your doing it again Greg

>Use the call-sign server. I did, and found I've been an active ham
>longer than it suggests you have. You can find the same information,
>at least if you can read the FAQs well enough to glean it. By the
>way, how is your ad hominem argument relevant?

Greg the data base just records from my last 610...I was pounding brass on
80 CW many years before you were born. I've got kids your age with better
education.

>>What do you know about the person who originally wrote the Scratchi
>>letters? What do you know about his motives? How many other Scratchi
>>letters have you read?

>I'd invite you over to see my collection of old ham literature (I've been
>one of those wierd collectors of the stuff since before it was popular.
>Used to pick up QSTs at the local thrift stores.)

But Greg...you didn't answer the question....who wrote Scratchi?
What was his main motive in writing the Scratchi column? If you had all of these (and they were not in QST btw) you should have some idea of what the purpose was, what the ongoing theme was on a monthly basis.

>> The answer is nothing, not much, zero..zip.

>While you're looking up 'race,' look up prejudice. Your refusal to read
>what's written, to label everything and move on, to answer your own questions
>before hearing the answer demonstrates an inclination towards prejudice.
>One wonders how you've managed to have any success as an engineer. Then
>again, it is defense...

Your making assumptions again..but you should be so successful!

-=Joel=-
===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

5066. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 18:10:57 UTC
From: jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.84.755547052@sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 273457

In article <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com> <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
<2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 19:47:44 GMT
>Lines: 38

>I received the following correspondence from a reader, and he has agreed
>to let me post it. It says more than I ever could. To the naysayers,
>and pc-baiters: if this doesn't make you understand, I'm afraid that
>nothing will. Now, Tony:

>From tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com Thu Dec 9 10:54:18 1993
>Return-Path: <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>Received: from hp.com by mail.netcom.com (8.6.4/SMI-4.1/Netcom)
> id KAA29165; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:54:17 -0800
>Received: from hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com by hp.com with SMTP
> (1.36.108.7/15.5+IOS 3.13) id AA26581; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:53:42 -0800
>Received: by hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
> (1.37.109.8/15.5+IOS 3.21) id AA16958; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
>From: Tony Zugec <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>Message-Id: <9312091845.AA16958@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>To: greg@netcom.com
>Subject: Scratchi
>Status: ORr

>Greg, thankyou for so eloquently saying what
>I wanted to say, but am too mad. I am afraid that
>in my rage, I will only embarrass myself.

>I can't understand why some people can just
>pass this type of racism off as "just in fun".

>It wasn't fun when I was a kid, having other
>kids ridicule me as being half asian, slanting
>their eyes, speaking in 'scratchi' and making
>fun of my mother. It really hurt, I guess they
>will never understand. So, I appreciate
>the intelligent manner in which you present

>your argument. I hope some of them get a
>clue, but I doubt it.

>Tony WB6TRU

Awwww Shucks Greg...I got it now. I should get real hurt and mad at the ARRL and Gildersleeve for all them Jeeves cartoons that made fun of us over fifty, overweight, white, male radio flunkies... Why I'll bet that's why I am the way I am. A product of politically incorrect amateur radio humor. Thanks sooo much for your help!!

===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

5067. dp v3.5 and patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 18:38:33 UTC
From: hiot@helios.rz.tu-clausthal.de
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.183833.8854@solaris.rz.tu-clausthal.de>
Source record: 273363

Hello OM or YL,

DIGIPOINT v3.5 and the patch (v3.5 to v3.5.01) is now on the FTP-Server
for HAM-Radio-Software

ftp.tu-clausthal.de

digipoint is a pr-terminal, pr-box and sat-tracking software with
multilanguage support for the ATARI ST/STE/TT/Falcon computer.

73
--

____ ___
/ / / / Oliver Teuber hiot@sun.rz.tu-claustahl.de
/ / / / Schulweg 8
/___/ /__ _/_ D-37534 Badenhausen DH0OAE@DB0KG

ftp.tu-clausthal.de: FTP-Server fuer HAM-RADIO,ATARI,UNIX,DOS,LINUX,MAC,AMIGA

5068. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 18:39:01 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2683@arrl.org>
Source record: 273462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dan@mystis.wariat.org
(Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:

>As I said, I have been impressed of late and am considering sending the
>ARRL a dues check. However there are many organizations that represent a
>good number of amateurs (W5YI as an example).

Dan,

I am pleased that you are considering supporting the ARRL. In spite
of the fact that we don't always do everything exactly the way
everyone would like, I feel that there are many important things
that we are doing that deserve support.

>But, maybe you are right, we need a second national ham group. Anyone
>wanna help me start one?

I am indeed interested; my choice to work here stems from a strong
desire to give back to ham radio a bit more that it has given me.
My loyalty is NOT to the ARRL, but to the concept that we try to
embody. If you are really willing to do all of what it takes to
put together a better national organization, (assuming it really
does come out better), you will have my support. I am glad that you,
too, share the same sense of dedication to Amateur Radio and are willing to
make some of the personal sacrifices of your personal time that will
go into forming such an organization!

Before I jump in, though, I would like to have some idea of the
goals of your proposed organization. Do you have a charter? A rough
draft of the bylaws? I am especially interested in the ways it would
be *different* from the several other major ham-radio organzations?
I what way would it be different from the ARRL? If you are going to
use the same political structure, why would yours work any differently
from ours, or QCWA's, or NARA's. (I am not really sure what W5YI is, but
let's include him/them as an organization for the sake of discussion.)

What major flaws do you perceive in the ARRL and the other organzations
and how would you structure the organization you are proposing to
overcome those flaws. And, IMHO, the most important question -- please
explain to me why it is better for Amateur Radio to create a new
organization from scratch than to identify the problems in the existing
structures and make them a more effective tool for the Good of All.

This should make for an interesting discussion; I am sure the usenet
amateur community will be patient waiting for your answers and more
information. We all do understand that developing answers to these

questions could not be an off-the-cuff sort of thing. It takes hundreds of hours, and many thousands of dollars in legal fees and other "incorporation" fees to put together a national not-for-profit organization. It is nice to see that there are those willing to make these sacrifices. Speaking of dollars, I *will* join the first year, just as soon as all of the paperwork makes it a viable organization, but I am not sure I will sign up every year, and the first time you do anything I don't like, it is over. :-).

73 and Happy Holidays from ARRL HQ! Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 My posts and views do not necessarily
(203) 666-1541 - voice represent the policy of the ARRL,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing for them anyway!

5069. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 18:42:01 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.184201.12527@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <DTD8Dc3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
Dan Pickersgill N8PKV <dan@mystis.wariat.org> wrote:
>For the purposes of some recient proposals, I believe, W5YI represented
>itself as an organization (quoting a membership of all it's
>subscribers). And W5YI is a VEC, does he do all the work himself?

God, that's a stretch. What does he do for his subscribers besides send him a newsletter every N weeks? As for the VEC, he formed a non-profit corporation for that specific purpose.

>But, maybe you are right, we need a second national ham group. Anyone
>wanna help me start one?

Not me; I'd rather fix the one we have.

>I said "totally".

And I meant what I said: the FCC was going to take some spectrum away from us, facts be damned. If that isn't totally adversarial, I don't know what is.

>Private interests had SOMETHING to do with it.

They didn't start it, though...the FCC did, internally.

>Jay, I honestly hope that our relationship with the FCC is not as bad as
>you say (in fact I know it is not from the dealings our area hams have
>with the FCC). If it were, Amateur Radio would be lost.

The difference there is that the local FCC types are generally sympathetic to ham radio...but it's not them that makes policy: it's the ones in Washington, and it's _those_ folks who have decided that ham radio isn't worth screwing with. They are the ones to whom we need to present a united front.

>I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
>the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
>the board room and ask a few of us?

Have you told your director what you think lately?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

5070. Re: ARRL BOOK???WHERE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 18:53:54 UTC
From: jlw3@cec2.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2eagk2$n11@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 273468

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: that. First and foremost they have to dumb it down to the reading level
: of current amateurs. It's currently at about an eighth grade reading
: level. And second, the simple CW transmitter construction projects included

Wait--I don't find the handbook (1991 ed) particularly easy reading--I'm
definitely not at the eight grade level. OK, maybe just college, but
even so, that handbook isn't really that simple to read if you aren't
so experienced as to be an engineer or for that matter, an Advanced--
Granted, things like electrical theory are um. . .abbreviated, but I think
they are for people like me, who only have limited experience in
electrical networks.

: One of the better years for the Handbook is 1962. That's the edition to
: which I refer most often. It uses bigger words and more complex sentence
: structure, but it should be accessable to someone who was a tenth grader
: in 1962, or to current college graduates. It includes more ambitious

Are these current college graduated assumed to have graduated in a techincal
field. i.e. What if the graduate is a graduate in the humanities or
natural sciences??????

IMHO that 2.25 inch thick manual is plenty to start with.

--jesse (not yet a ham but working on it. . .)

btw, no flame intended. . .

5071. Need info on amateur ham radio in UK.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 19:10:28 UTC
From: umhaugh0@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <2eahj4$l7k@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 273449

I figure sometime next year or so I will be moving to the UK
and I thought that picking up a ham-radio licence would be an
intersting way to keep in contact with some of my friends in
Canada. I am not aware of the difference in the "rules" of
amateur ham radio operation in the UK and was hoping someone
could fill me in.
Particularly I'd like to know if I got my licence in Canada
would it be void in the UK? What frequencies do they use
over there? For example, if I bought a dual band radio here
would it work over there or would I have to purchase one in
the UK?

Any other info would be greatly appreciated...

Bruce
umhaugh0@cc.umanitoba.ca

5072. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 19:32:55 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.755551788@hpuerca>
Source record: 273450

In <1993Dec3.223244.1@aurora.alaska.edu> fsjtc@aurora.alaska.edu writes:

>What I want to know is: is having that antennae 100 ft away from my dorm
>room window any kind of health risk? Be honest! I wanna know the facts!

YES! You can strain your eyes looking for the danger! And who knows
how much damage may accrue when the tower collapses during the next
"big one" in Alaska!

Cheers! N5RCK
Ed Humphries HP Atlanta GA

5073. Re: 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 19:55:18 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHu4o7.407@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273451

Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:

: Some of the older xverters, such as the Hallicrafters HA-6, were all-tube and
: put out close to 100 watts. Their receive side wasn't great, being a
: 6CW4 Nuvistor (intermod) for rf amplifier.

I always thought that superior strong-signal handling capability was one
of the ADVANTAGES of a tube-type front end. One disadvantage of a 6CW4 is
a noise figure worse than you can get with modern solid-state devices.
This is a problem on 2 meters, but not a concern on 6, where atmospheric
noise levels are higher.

AL N1AL

5074. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 20:07:14 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.200714.16718@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 273503
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Alpha Bravo alphabets

Here is a collection of alphabets of the Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta kind, variously known as radio alphabets, phonetic alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, Rumantsch, Swedish, Hungarian, Finnish and Russian.

This posting supersedes the one of 29th October.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information; indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
10 December 1993

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet:

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA. UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

From a Swedish (also Dutch, Hungarian) telephone directory:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Swiss version: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United

Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala etc]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) version (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[This one seems to have undergone quite a lot of evolution,
with different branches of the U.S. armed forces using
different versions. Entries also cited: affirm, cast, hypo,
inter, negat, option, over, prep]

Used (still?) by New York police:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

From a Dutch telephone directory:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Danemark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[Described as 'international' but almost identical to an
alphabet described as 'French']

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

or you may prefer this representation:

anatole bernard c&#65533;cile denise &#65533;mile fran&#65533;ois g&#65533;rard
henri isidore jean kl&#65533;ber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th&#65533;r&#65533;se ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo&#65533;

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer

Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish

a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier
ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara.

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten.

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots
\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

5075. Re: WinHams in Anaheim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 20:15:13 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.201513.5351@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 273448

In article <tcjCHt9tC.9sJ@netcom.com> tcj@netcom.com (Todd Jonz) writes:
>Are there any fellow amateur radio operators attending the Microsoft Win32
>Developer's Conference in Anaheim next week? If so, has a BOF frequency
>been selected? If not, might I propose 146.55?

Why don't you use the Disneyland repeater? Disneyland is in
Anaheim.

The freq is 146.34 in 146.94 out. PL is either 1Z or 3B. I
believe the repeater is in the Matterhorn Roller coaster.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (310) 659-3366
Paper Mail: Apt 225, 975 Hancock Ave, West Hollywood, California 90069-4074

5076. Logging Software / Hyperlog / Logic / Logmaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 21:18:27 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <FD3cec3w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 273469

I am looking at buying one of the three above packages for logging my HF station. Does anyone have one or the other, and be interested in supplying feedback on the product?

David WB7TPY

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

5077. CA Ham License Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 21:46:50 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHu9u4.2Dp@netcom.com>
Source record: 273365

How do you get custom license plates with your ham call letters? Well, in the state of California you visit the Divison of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and fill out a form 583, show them your ticket pony up $21, and surrender your current license plates. You'll get a temporary permit and the plates in the mail.

The following is the relevant portion of the DMV operations manual as photocopied for me on 10 Dec 1993.

4.130 Amateur Radio Call Letter (VC 5005)

Persons holding an unexpired amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), may apply for special call letter plate for one:

* commercial vehicle OR
* passenger motor vehicle OR
* motorcycle

The vehicle must be registered to the licensee.

The plate cannot be issued for trailers.

Amateur radio plates that the station's call letters may be issued to operators of novice amateur radio stations.

CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS ARE:

* Appropriate registration documents in the name shown on the application for call letter plates.

* Application for Amateur Radio Plates (REG 583). Inspect the valid FCC license or FCC Certificate for renewal for class of operator.

The technician [DMV employee] must check the call letters on the FCC license and the call letters entered on the (REG 583). If the application is properly completed, the technician must sign the verification portion of the form or attach a photocopy of the FCC license.

* Pick up the plates on the vehicle. [Surrender your plates.] Reference: 1.505

* Collect all fees due plus fee for amateur radio plate application [$21]. DO NOT prorate the radio call letter plate fee.

* Issue 60-day Temporary Operating Permit (REG 19). Metal
"weight fee" tabs will be issued only if the vehicle is
a station wagon with commercial registration.

Key: Appropriate TTC suspense to SPU.

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5078. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 21:50:59 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <2ear03$ssg@panix.com>
Source record: 273366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <DTD8Dc3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
>
>I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
>the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
>the board room and ask a few of us?

Maybe your division's director doesn't "come out of the board room", but here in the Hudson Division we have a director who is responsive to the membership -- and available.

Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, travels throught the division, attending club meetings and hamfests. He's always asking for opinions on matters he expects to come before the board, and asks for fresh ideas to bring to the rest of the board.

Steve also has an active division "cabinet" made up of all division-level appointees, SMs, section-level appointees, and selected others. Before each ARRL board meeting he holds a division cabinet meeting to determine the position of the division. Quite a number of ARRL Board policies come from these meetings, as Steve brings *into* the boardroom the desires and opinions of the membership in the Hudson Division.

If your director isn't as accessible and active as Steve then vote in someone else!

73, Andy
--
_____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
| President, Tri-State Amateur Repeater Council (TSARC) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

5079. Re: Help with HW101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 21:56:43 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHuAAL.32L@netcom.com>
Source record: 273371

david jerome adams (djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu) wrote:

: Greetings! My HW-101 is giving me some troubles and I was hoping
: there might be a few heathkit gurus on the net. It has the following
: symptoms.

Oh! I thougth you were talking about Hwy 101, which gives
all of us who drive it, esp. between San Francisco and San
Jose, trouble. And there doesn't seem to be a lot anyone
can do about it :-)

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5080. FCC's "These Rules"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-10 22:16:19 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9312102216.AA20488@metro.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 273456

A few comments have appeared recently dealing with the term "these rules" in context of FCC 97.403 and other applications.

Answer appears to be best described in FCC 0.406:
"0.406 (a) Format. The rules are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations as Chapter I of Title 47. Chapter I is divided into parts numbered from 0-99. Each part, in turn, is divided into numbered sections....
"In citing the Code of Federal Regulations, the citation, 47 CFR 5.1, for example, is to para. 5.1 (in Part 5) of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code, and permits the exact location of that rule. No citation to other rule units (e.g., subpart or chapter) is needed."

As I read this, "The Rules" includes everything in Chapter I of 47 CFR, and include ALL of the Parts. The rules governing amateur radio are in part 97 of "The Rules".

Paul Marsh N0ZAU "still not proven guilty of anything" Omaha
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

5081. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 00:24:50 UTC
From: ebs@csparc046.cirrus.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.002450.28476@cirrus.com>
Source record: 273463

Here is another angle on the field strength calculation.
I think we are all converging on the same method of calculation,
but we have differences in our math for some reason.

The Problem: Calculate the power density at a point near the ground that is
100ft away from the top of a 70ft antenna tower. The antenna is outputing
3000 Watts at 104MHz.

Constants: 100ft = 30.8m = 3080cm
70ft = 21.5m = 2150cm
Zo of air = 377 Ohms
Wavelength of 104MHz = 2.88m

Assumptions:
1. The antenna is a simple vertical half dipole (l=.72m).
2. Since the distances we are dealing with are many wavelengths
away from the antenna, and the antenna is small compared
with these distances (0.72m vs 21.5m), we can assume the
radiation pattern is approx. spherical.
3. Ground wave reflections add in phase with the incident wave.
As soon as the wave travels 70ft or so we will have ground
wave reflections and standing waves.
These are definetly worst case assumptions, except for possible antenna
gain in the direction of the dorm window.

Formulas:
1. Surface area of sphere = SA = 4*pi*r^2
2. Incident wave power = PI = Power at Antenna

Surface Area of Sphere
(calculated at a distance r from the antenna)
3. Total power density PD = PI + PR(reflected power) = 2*PI
4. Field Strength = E = sqrt(Zo*PD)

Calculations:
1. SA = 4*3.14*3080cm^2 = 119e6 cm^2
2. PI = 3000/119e6 = 25.2uW/cm^2
3. PD = 2*25.2uW/cm^2 = 50.4uW/cm^2
4. E = sqrt(377*50.4e-6) = 138mv/cm = 13.8v/m

A power density of 50uW/cm^2 is about 20 times lower than the ANSI specified
safe power limit of 1mW/cm^2 (at 104MHz). Several things are likely to make
the actual power density lower.

1. Power actually drops of as 1/r^3 for several wavelengths around
the antenna, not the 1/r^2 that was assumed here.

2. The dorm building will probably have a metalic structure that will
tend to attenuate the power (though not nearly as much as it will
attenuate HF power).
3. Reflected power may not add to incident power it may subtract.
If there is antenna gain in the direction of the dorm, this would tend to
offset 1 and 2 above, but I would be surprised to see a field strength as
high as 13.8v/m in the dorm room.

If the origional poster is still concerned, you may be able to borrow a
field strength meter from your campus Engineering dept, or from the nearby
radio station (if you state why you want to borrow it). You would have to be
at 61.4v/m to be at the ANSI limit of 1mW/cm^2.

Cheers,
Eric

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* ^ *
* Eric Smith <+> *
* Design Engineer v *
* Crystal Semiconductor *
* Austin, Texas *
* (512) 442-7555 X 363 *
* ebs@crystal.cirrus.com *
* *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

5082. W3EAX World Wide Web Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 01:58:00 UTC
From: tedwards@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2eb9f8$2rj@hecate.umd.edu>
Source record: 273447

W3EAX, The University of Maryland Amateur Radio Club is running
a World Wide Web hypertext page at URL:

http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

-Thomas Edwards
N3HAU

5083. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 02:35:39 UTC
From: ral@highland.cypress.com.nasty
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.023539.21001@cypress.com>
Source record: 273234

In article DJH@boi.hp.com, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>
>Hello,
>
> I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
>it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
>standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
>use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
>Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
>be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
>little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.
>
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
>past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
>AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
>Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
>use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

I have been thinking along the same line although I prefer a stand alone
retractable antenna so that it can be hidden out of sight when not in use. With
a dedicated unit, the car radio is safe and the antenna can be tuned for
max performance. I know there are glass mount 2m antenna similar in size to
a cell phone antenna, but I am looking for a electrically retractable whip.

73s
Ray WB7COG

5084. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 10 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 02:53:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.025329.58@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 273505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1210
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 10 December
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 10 December 1993 (BID RTDX1210)
Bandpass reports this week from the USA were light. Most of the
action was reported from Central Europe.

We anxiously await the announcement from the ARRL of the results of
the vote by the DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) on the establishment of a
DXCC RTTY (Digital) Honor Roll. This vote was taken during November.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, I5FLN, the NJ0M Node of the
Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, SP5AA, WB2CJL, ZS5S, and W5KSI.
Thanks to all for your help.

Bandpass

Friday 3
1258-14083 4L8A
1304-14086 RA2FB

Saturday 4
0630-21073 J28BM ARQ
0630-21073 Z21HS ARQ
0812-14083 UA0SMF
0815-14083 UN7RX
1001-14085 YI1HS
1009-21085 4L8A QSL OZ1HPS
1228-14084 IB0R Ponza Island IOTA EU-45 QSL IW0BEI
1237-14087 RA3UN
1301-14089 EA6NB
1316-14089 LX1DA
1345-14084 4L8A
1410-14086 HI8BG
1432-14086 EA9UN
1437-21085 CP1FF
1456-14085 4X6UO QSL WB3CQN
1507-14089 RB4IUE
1507-14090 A45ZX
1613-21083 IS0CDS
1626-21088 ZS9A
```

1709-14080 SV2BBJ
1737-17084 UO5OC QSL I8YGZ
1738-14090 S92ZM
1740-14088 VQ9WL
1916-14085 VS600
2357-14085 ZP5FGS

Sunday 5
0945-21084 UZ9CWA
1002-14084 C91AI QSL CT1DGZ
1308-14086 UR8L/UB5TAU QTH Kharkov
1315-14088 5B4VX
1334-14084 UN7RX
1336-14087 CT1AMK
1338-14091 SV1BMN
1341-21084 EA8ATE
1353-21086 LZ1MC
1402-21088 SV2BBJ
1403-21087 LX1DA
1419-14087 9H1ET
1424-14090 UR9/UB5TAU
1427-14083 S51GL
1437-14086 IB0R QSL I0BET
1445-21084 CT1ATC
1507-14086 UB4UCG
1534-14089 TK5ML
1600-21085 OM3CPC
1610-21085 9A3PL
1635-14087 GM0PKX
1757-14084 IB0R
1826-14087 PY2BDY
2350-14086 KL7MG

Monday 6
0044-14082 LU1CIB
0250-14069 CP4PG
0551-14082 UN7RX
0745-14086 V73BN
0905-14081 HL9AX
0935-14083 IS0MPC
1042-14085 RA2FB
1307-14083 RW3PF
1315-14087 UO5OC
1317-14082 UA4YH
1433-14089 SV1BJV
1438-14086 EI4Z
1523-14090 EA6ABB
1537-14088 5B4VX
1540-14087 GW0HUT
1544-14085 GW4WWE
1716-14090 TL8NG

Tuesday 7
0752-14083 LZ1KMS QRP
0803-14087 YI1HS
0806-14087 RB4IUE
0821-14087 EA6MQ
0827-14087 SV1BJV
0856-14086 EA6PZ
0905-14088 GM0NAZ
0912-21090 EC6AD
0917-21090 LZ1MC
0940-21090 TL8NG
1007-14077 9A3KG ARQ
1517-21070 J28JJ ARQ (Jean is formerly A92FG)

Wednesday 8
0031-14086 S92ZM
0718-14083 UH8AAB
1331-14082 UO5OED

Thursday 9
No Reports

Send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest for next week's bulletin to
Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 and Good Hunting DE Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

5085. 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 05:11:45 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <aaoDec4w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 273504
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Originally posted 9DEC93. This version fixes a 10-36/10-37 error.
Source of information is an old promotional card from Electra Company.

10-1 Unable copy--change location 10-51 Wrecker needed
10-2 Signal good 10-52 Ambulance needed
10-3 Stop transmitting 10-53 Road blocked at ...
10-4 Acknowledgement (ok) 10-54 Livestock on highway
10-5 Relay 10-55 Intoxicated driver
10-6 Busy--stand by unless urgent 10-56 Intoxicated pedestrian
10-7 Out of service 10-57 Hit and run (F, PI, PD)
10-8 In service 10-58 Direct traffic
10-9 Repeat 10-59 Convoy or escort
10-10 Flight in progress 10-60 Squad in vicinity
10-11 Dog case 10-61 Personnel in area
10-12 Stand by (stop) 10-62 Reply to message
10-13 Weather--road report 10-63 Prepare make written copy
10-14 Prowler report 10-64 Message for local delivery
10-15 Civil disturbance 10-65 Net message assignment
10-16 Domestic problem 10-66 Message cancellation
10-17 Meet complainant 10-67 Clear for net message
10-18 Complete assignment quickly 10-68 Dispatch information
10-19 Return to ... 10-69 Message received
10-20 Location 10-70 Fire alarm
10-21 Call ... by telephone 10-71 Advise nature of fire
10-22 Disregard 10-72 Report progress on fire
10-23 Arrived at scene 10-73 Smoke report
10-24 Assignment completed 10-74 Negative
10-25 Report in person (meet) ... 10-75 In contact with
10-26 Detaining subject, expedite 10-76 En route
10-27 (Drivers) license information 10-77 ETA (Estimated Time Arrival)
10-28 Vehicle registration information 10-78 Need assistance
10-29 Check record for wanted 10-79 Notify coroner
10-30 Illegal use of radio 10-80 Chase in progress
10-31 Crime in progress 10-81 Breatherlizer report
10-32 Man with gun 10-82 Reserve lodging
10-33 EMERGENCY 10-83 Work school xing at ...
10-34 Riot 10-84 If meeting ... advice T
10-35 Major crime alert 10-85 Delayed due to ...
10-36 Correct time 10-86 Officer/operator on duty
10-37 (Investigate) suspicious vehicle 10-87 Pickup/distribute checks
10-38 Stopping suspicious vehicle 10-88 Advise present telephone# of ...
10-39 Urgent--use light, siren 10-89 Bomb threat
10-40 Silent run--no light, siren 10-90 Bank alarm at ...

10-41 Beginning tour of duty 10-91 Pick up prisoner/subject
10-42 Ending tour of duty 10-92 Improperly parked vehicle
10-43 Information 10-93 Blockade
10-44 Request permission to leave 10-94 Drag racing
patrol ... for ... 10-95 Prisoner/subject in custody
10-45 Animal carcass in ... lane at ... 10-96 Mental subject
10-46 Assist motorist 10-97 Check (test) signal
10-47 Emergency road repairs needed 10-98 Prison/jail break
10-48 Traffic standard needs repairs 10-99 Records indicate wanted or stolen
10-49 Traffic light out at ...

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (BBS 509-244-9260)
. . . .. Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
... . . USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

5086. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 10 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 05:17:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312110517.AA29779@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

10 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 10 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 344, 12/10/93
10.7 FLUX=096.1 90-AVG=097 SSN=060 BKI=1213 2201 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=1.8E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2223 3221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,014,008,029,011,012,001,005 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 0445UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 2256UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0140UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1405UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55353NT @ 0542UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1916UT BOUTF-AVG=55348NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1810UT GOES6-MIN=N:-069NT@ 0856UT G6-AVG=+086,+025,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,015,010
KFCST=1223 4322 1223 4322 27DAY-AP=008,011 27DAY-KP=2132 3221 1223 3423
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 DEC 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 DEC 93 are: 2o 2- 1+ 2- 2+ 2- 1o 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares were reported.
Three regions were numbered: 7631 (N13W33), 7632 (N06E58), and
7633 (S18W47). Region 7631 has since lost its spot.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to mildly unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled throughout the period.

Event probabilities 11 dec-13 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 11 dec-13 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the low
and middle latitude paths. High and polar latitude paths saw
near-normal propagation intermixed with occasional isolated
minor signal degradation, mostly during the local night sectors
and on paths transiting the sunrise sector. These conditions
will likely persist over the next several days. Near-normal
propagation should continue over the middle and lower latitude
paths. MUFs have been and likely will remain depressed by up to
approximately 20 to 30 percent.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7629 S21W40 083 0080 DAO 08 012 BETA
7630 S09W42 085 0050 CAO 07 006 BETA
7632 N06E58 345 0020 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7633 S18W47 090 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7627 S15W64 108 PLAGE
7631 N13W33 076 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 11 DECEMBER TO 13 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 10 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 10 DECEMBER, 1993

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

53 S38E66 S38E66 S12E14 S10E20 011 ISO NEG 010 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
09 Dec: 0111 0114 0116 B4.2
0206 0214 0220 B4.9
0318 0322 0326 B4.1 SF 7629 S22W15
0420 0424 0426 B3.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7629: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (75.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5087. Mountaintoppers wanted in Southeast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 06:43:12 UTC
From: thales@netcom.com
Message-ID: <thalesCHuyo0.II7@netcom.com>
Source record: 273506

Hello,

I'm looking for hams interested in mountaintopping in the Southern Appalachians and vicinity (GA, NC, SC, TN). If you are interested in backpacking in and staying 1-2 nights (or more!), please contact me.

I live in Athens, GA, but would meet anywhere within a 4 hour drive. Pick your favorite mountain and lets go (I like winter camping). The January VHF contest would be a perfect time to go.

Thanks.

Brad
ke4fok
--
thales@netcom.com
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5088. Kenwood ts-820 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 06:57:06 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.065706.23496@math.utah.edu>
Source record: 273242

HI, I have several questions regarding my Kenwood TS-820 (with digital display) I am hoping you can all help me with this...

First, I am looking for some accesories. I don't have lots of money so trades would be nice however I can supply cash if required..

I am looking for the following: External VFO, 2 meter transverter and dc power adaptor. If you have any of these and want to get rid of them please let me know.

I would also like to know where to get replacement output tubes for this radio. Considering its age, I figure it would be a good idea to get a few while the getting is good. What type of tubes does this radio use? What brand/type would make the best replacement?

Now for some tech stuff..

I would like to know how to control the power output of the radio during vocie transmission. I know how to on CW (Just reduce car) but I don't know the proper way to do this on voice.

My radio does not seem to put out its full rated 200 watts. Any ideas on this or any way to test it. It is possible that my MFJ d eluxe versa tuner II power meter may be innacurate. I have been told not to trust the readings on these meters.

I have a Cmos super keyer II which is NOT compatable with the negative switching on the Kenwood. For any of you that have this problem, I have found a simple fix, here it is.

1. remove the phono plug from the end of your keyer cable.

2. Reverse the wires, soldering the origonal center wire to the outer connector of the plug.

3. To the center plug insert a resistor whos value is high enough to reduce the voltage presented to the keyer terminals (use a VOM and voltage divider equation) I used the higest possible value that still allowed the keyer to make the radio transmit.

4. Solder the remaining wire to the other end of this resistor.

5. Attach a diode across the terminals. This protects the keyer transistor from any potential spikes from the transmitter. (got this from the Art of Electronics)

6. Thats all there is to it. I placed the resistor and diode right in the case for the phono plug. Use some heat shrink for short

protection.

This seems to work fine and has not melted my keyer yet. If anyone has any comments on this or improvements please let me know.

Finaly, I would like to build a field strength meter. I was thinking that an opamp based circuit would be ideal for this. If anyone can help me with this I would appreciate it. I know I could buy one cheaply, but I would like to build my own.

Thanks in advance for any comments or suggestions. Please email your answers to lvin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

I will summarize all responces.

Thanks again

Chris (KB7YOU)

5089. Recommendations on HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 10:03:39 UTC
From: segigot@students.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <14659.segigot@students.wisc.edu>
Source record: 273238

I'm a brand-spanking new ham, and I'm currently radioless. I've heard or seen good things about the Standard C-168A, Icom IC-W2A, and Motorolas in general. From a (relatively biased, I might add) local ham group, I recieved the general consensus that Alinco HT's aren't worth the boxes they come in. Discussions in this forum have not changed this opinion, although some people have said that they like their Alinco's. I'm not looking for flames here, but simply reviews/recommendations for HT's. I'm a college student (no extra $ here!!!), and I'd like 5W capability. 2m/440 dualband would be nice, but maybe a dream for the $ I'm willing to spend ($200 tops for 2m only, $300 for dualband). If anyone has any suggestions/help/extra radios :-), please email me with them. If I get enough, I'll compile them and post them on the forum for other new hams like me.

I'm also looking for a TNC, like a KPC-3 or PK-88.

Thanks a lot.

73, Scott Gigot N9VOM
segigot@students.wisc.edu

Now I have my ticket, but when will the FCC send me my radio?

5090. Re: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 11:23:05 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.755608985@BIX.com>
Source record: 273508
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the post re: 10 Codes, 10-10 was given as "flight in progress."
10-10 is more commonly "out of service, subject to call" here on
the left.coast.

Alan Ogden, w6spk
arog@BIX.com moderator of ham.radio

5091. Re: Need info on amateur ham radio in UK.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 13:57:15 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755643435snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273465

In article <2eahj4$l7k@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca> umhaugh0@ccu.umanitoba.ca (Bruce A. Haugh) writes:
>
>I figure sometime next year or so I will be moving to the UK
>and I thought that picking up a ham-radio licence would be an
>intersting way to keep in contact with some of my friends in
>Canada. I am not aware of the difference in the "rules" of
>amateur ham radio operation in the UK and was hoping someone
>could fill me in.
>Particularly I'd like to know if I got my licence in Canada
>would it be void in the UK? What frequencies do they use
>over there? For example, if I bought a dual band radio here
>would it work over there or would I have to purchase one in
>the UK?
>
You can exist for a few months on a reciprocal licence but you will eventually have to take out a full UK licence. I am not sure if you can do so on the strength of your existing licence or whether you will have to sit the UK exams (not hard... multi-guess exam + 12wpm CW)

As far as bands go, some of our bands are narrower (2M is 144-146) and some don't exist over here, although we do get a 4M band as an extra. For VHF/UHF operation you need to be aware that the UK 70cm band is 430-440, repeater spacing of 1.6MHz (inputs high) with toneburst access (1750Hz), although some CTCSS operation is appearing. 2M repeaters have a 600kHz spacing, again with toneburst access. We also use 25kHz channels on 2M/70cms so try to get a rig which can handle this. I would recommend you buy a rig before you get here because the prices here tend to be quite a bit higher.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

5092. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 16:04:08 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <LHieec2w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

> In article <DTD8Dc3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
> Dan Pickersgill N8PKV <dan@mystis.wariat.org> wrote:
> >For the purposes of some recient proposals, I believe, W5YI represented
> >itself as an organization (quoting a membership of all it's
> >subscribers). And W5YI is a VEC, does he do all the work himself?
>
> God, that's a stretch. What does he do for his subscribers besides send him a
> newsletter every N weeks? As for the VEC, he formed a non-profit corporation
> for that specific purpose.

Not MY stretch. It was W5YI's stretch.

> >But, maybe you are right, we need a second national ham group. Anyone
> >wanna help me start one?
>
> Not me; I'd rather fix the one we have.

IF it is fixable. (I am not expressing an opinion one way or the other,
insufficent data.)

>
> >I said "totally".
>
> And I meant what I said: the FCC was going to take some spectrum away from us
> facts be damned. If that isn't totally adversarial, I don't know what is.

It was adversarial over that ONE issue. One issue of disagreement does
not make for a TOTALLY adversarial relationship.

>
> >Private interests had SOMETHING to do with it.
>
> They didn't start it, though...the FCC did, internally.

Not having the exact facts at hand I will accept yours. Point conceded.

> >Jay, I honestly hope that our relationship with the FCC is not as bad as
> >you say (in fact I know it is not from the dealings our area hams have
> >with the FCC). If it were, Amateur Radio would be lost.
>
> The difference there is that the local FCC types are generally sympathetic to
> ham radio...but it's not them that makes policy: it's the ones in Washington,
> and it's _those_ folks who have decided that ham radio isn't worth screwing
> with. They are the ones to whom we need to present a united front.

Interesting point that I could agree with in principle. In practice, I
am not positive about that one. Let me think it over.

> >I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
> >the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
> >the board room and ask a few of us?
>
> Have you told your director what you think lately?

First, as I said I am not now an ARRL member. If I choose to join (again
I am SERIOUSLY considering it) he will be pestered by me night and day.
But as it stands right now _I_ don't have a director.

Futher, I am VERY impressed by the attempt of the ARRL to reach hams by
a lot of different means. Internet/Usenet conncetions as an example.
GREAT work guys! Big points for you on that one.

Again, the ARRL Guys I have met here have been helpfull in the
EXTREAM!!! Thank you to ALL you guys (& gals, not to be sexist). And I
understand that there are CompuServ addresses too. GREAT!

--

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |

5093. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 16:20:38 UTC
From: dan@mystis.wariat.org
Message-ID: <49ieec3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>
Source record: 273244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:

> In article <DTD8Dc3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
> >
> >I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
> >the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
> >the board room and ask a few of us?
>
>
> Maybe your division's director doesn't "come out of the board room", but
> here in the Hudson Division we have a director who is responsive to the
> membership -- and available.
>
> Steve Mendelsohn, WA2DHF, travels throught the division, attending club
> meetings and hamfests. He's always asking for opinions on matters he
> expects to come before the board, and asks for fresh ideas to bring to the
> rest of the board.

(some deleted)

Andy,

My point was that the ARRL _seems_ to attempt to represent _ALL_
amateurs. NOT just ARRL members. If they choose to do that then they
should take into consideration not only non-members but other groups
opinions. Not make decisions or pronouncements that tend to say to the
world "We, the ARRL are the end all to US amateurs". If you want to take
a united front to the FCC, then do so by FIRST comming to a concensus
with some other groups. THEN approach the FCC.

Maybe the ARRL has attempted this and I am unaware of it.

While the ARRL has the advantage of being large, it has the DISadvantage
of inertia!

--
```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

5094. Re: 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 16:29:41 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec11.162941.80293@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 273241

In article <9312092235.AA16680@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>You'll want 100 watts or so output on 6 SSB/CW, so an amplifier will be
>needed with any 10 W xverter or rig. A 50-W rig is the minimum you'd want.
>73 Bob w3otc@amsat.org

Sure, 100 watts if you want to be on every TV in the neighborhood ;-).

Seriously, I don't do too bad with my Icom 726 and only 10 watts. Quite
often, I find myself turning down to even lower wattages. I use a homebrew
3 ele yagi up about 40 feet.
Galen, KF0YJ, DN70

5095. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Scanning Speed (YAWN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 17:03:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <11DEC199312033126@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 273239

In article <nick.3ap8@hotcity.COM>, nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes...
>Is there ANYWAY possible to increase the scanning speed of the Alinco?
>It's quicker just to rotate the knob manually or hold down the UP/DOWN arrows.
>Saddening!
>
>- Nick

The main reason for this is the new scanner laws going into effect in the US. If a receiver can scan more than 4 *programmed* frequencies in one second, then it falls under the scanner laws and restrictions. Even though HT's aren't normally bought for their scanning capabilities, manufacturers aren't taking any chances of damaging thier overseas transciever markets. My Yeasu 2200 mobile will slowly scan programmed freqs, but blazes through the band on a start-stop frequency limit scan.

As far as mods for this type go, I'm sure it's possible on a few models, but have no particular examples... :-(

-tim

/---\
* *(* (**)(* *)* *)*	Tim Skloss KC5DNA
* * \/ \/ * *	Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
* /=========\ *	College Station, TX 77843-3255
*	OXFORD		LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE
	mags.	*	AND MOLECULAR SCIENCE
*	RULE!		voice: (409) 845-4459
|_________|	fax: (409) 845-4719
|| ||	Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
== ==	My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\---/
"The brain is much like a computer;
therefore dumb people do not exist, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

5096. Re: W3EAX World Wide Web Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 17:47:58 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCHvtFy.M1L@netcom.com>
Source record: 273237

tedwards@w3eax.umd.edu (Thomas N3HAU) wrote:
>W3EAX, The University of Maryland Amateur Radio Club is running
>a World Wide Web hypertext page at URL:
>
> http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html
>
>Give it a try!

It works with www but not with lynx. Any idea why? Files I've viewed at
other sites work with both.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5097. Re: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 18:04:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <11DEC199310040138@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 273509
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <arog.755608985@BIX.com>, arog@BIX.com (arog on BIX) writes...
>
>In the post re: 10 Codes, 10-10 was given as "flight in progress."
>10-10 is more commonly "out of service, subject to call" here on
>the left.coast.
>
>------------------------------
>Alan Ogden, w6spk
>arog@BIX.com moderator of ham.radio
>

Around here, 10-10 means "negative"

10-61 and 10-62 are coffee break and lunch break respectively.
10-80 thru 10-89 are "record of <some offence>"

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5098. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 18:20:40 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.182040.1996@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Nov 93
>Date: 5 Dec 1993 05:53:45 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Nov 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 450000 6139 90% 2 24.1 100% 0.00 11.9% news.announce.newusers

206 79000 1064 78% 1313 2942.4 8% 0.05 2.1% rec.radio.amateur.misc
300 68000 914 78% 742 1761.7 6% 0.03 1.8% rec.radio.shortwave
380 62000 843 76% 369 371.6 5% 0.01 1.6% rec.radio.swap
529 54000 724 60% 311 711.1 21% 0.01 1.4% alt.radio.scanner
654 47000 638 75% 1196 2361.9 1% 0.06 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.policy
891 39000 532 65% 126 879.3 5% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.info
907 39000 527 76% 55 72.2 4% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
962 38000 509 53% 563 912.7 13% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.scanner
1000 37000 496 73% 81 213.4 7% 0.01 1.0% rec.radio.cb
1008 37000 494 57% 205 345.9 10% 0.01 1.0% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1066 35000 473 58% 327 592.8 5% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1071 35000 470 56% 275 447.5 0% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1149 33000 442 56% 308 440.7 5% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1166 32000 436 54% 101 234.6 2% 0.01 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1195 31000 425 56% 81 463.2 45% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
1200 31000 423 67% 289 632.2 1% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.broadcasting
1695 21000 278 53% - - - - 0.5% rec.radio.amateur.packet
2046 15000 200 32% 15 18.0 50% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio
```

2061 15000 197 31% - - - - 0.4% rec.ham-radio.swap
2235 11000 152 34% 78 99.4 0% 0.00 0.3% alt.radio.networks.npr
2530 4100 56 17% 67 177.1 56% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up dramatically in all active newsgroups (closely following Usenet's predicted exponential growth patterns). The top newsgroup this month is rec.radio.amateur.misc, by a significant margin, followed by rec.radio.shortwave. Other newsgroups with extremely strong showings are rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.amateur.policy (meeting their respective goals of keeping for-sale messages and extended legal debate out of the main discussion newsgroup). Currently, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew leads the other new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups by a significant margin. The recently-created rec.radio.scanner is slowly gaining in readership as well, and should eventually overtake alt.radio.scanner, which it supersedes. It is expected that the newly-created newsgroups will continue to grow in readership like previously-created newsgroups such as rec.radio.info and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new radio-related newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list. Propagation has continued to gradually drop in the old newsgroup, down 4 points from last month. There is a Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD) tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for about 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

5099. Need Route for S52RD, CX3C.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 19:41:48 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Dec11144148@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 273516

If you can help with these QSL routes, I would really
appreciate it. Thanks...
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

5100. Re: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 20:14:59 UTC
From: jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU
Message-ID: <2ed9o3$kgn@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 273510
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brian (bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us) wrote:
: Originally posted 9DEC93. This version fixes a 10-36/10-37 error.
: Source of information is an old promotional card from Electra Company.

Considering that 10-codes aren't really followed 100%, what exactly was
the error? (sorry I missed the original post--i think)

: ---
: Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (BBS 509-244-9260)
: . . . .. Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
: ... . . USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

--jesse

5101. Precision resistors questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 21:14:20 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHw2zx.5tF@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 273461

I have questions concerning the following two precision resistors:

1. Shallcross Akra-ohm wirewound type BX-100-J RB21B 13001F ABS

Is the resistance 13000 ohms? (1300 * 10^1 is how I interpret 13001)
What is the tolerance?

2. Resistance Products Company LFB RB15AK 1R669F

Is the resistance 1.669 ohms?
What is the tolerance?

I'm posting this for a engineer friend - I've never had reason to work
with these type of resistors.

Thanks so much!

Jeff NH6IL

5102. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 21:33:53 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCHw3wH.99J@netcom.com>
Source record: 273263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec10.154257.16572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Note, a center of roof mount will still work better than the cowl
>mount, but [the combined AM/FM/comm antenna] is better than
>on-glass or magmount expedients.

I have wondered about that. I was about to buy an on-glass dual-band antenna because a sunroof pretty much precludes center-of-roof mounting, and I saw that the claimed antenna gain figures for such antennas were quite respectable. However, assumed that the gain claimed included the loss associated with the mount. Is this not the case? How much loss is associated with the on-glass mount, assuming that the inside portion is properly grounded?

-- Bruce Toback

5103. Mail to ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 22:03:11 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2687@arrl.org>
Source record: 273272

We've changed our Internet connection here, and that has resulted in some bounced mail to arrl.org. While we're settling into our new system, please be patient with us! If a message you sent got bounced, try resending it. Chances are the problem was only temporary.

Jon "I hate computers" Bloom, KE3Z

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

5104. Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 22:18:09 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312112316.PAA24015@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273454

I believe it was L. Ron Hubbard that said something like "The purpose of Art is to evoke a reaction in the viewer." ...

>I think there is. The specific pidgin idiom used is one which was commonly >used by Americans to mimic Japanese.

AND Scratchi's supposed to be from there - English ain't his native language and probably learned in the school of hard knocks to boot. Work with folks from various parts of the world and if I were to write down what they say in the way i hear them say it, I'd have to use an approach like the one used for Scratchi as well.

<wait a minute...why am i defending a cartoon character here...>

Greg, you're the one missing the point of the Scratchi posting.

1) It was to show that nothing new is going on.
2) It WAS funny because it's still true today....

Sometimes you can't make a point from the inside. You have to do it from "the outside" and Hastafisti Scratchi, The Old Man, and probably others are vehicles to do this.

These vehicles need characterization to work. This means you may have to write a character speaking in a dialect or flaw that can emphasize such a difference. F'instance:

Tiny Toon Adventures. A Popular Childrens Show.

Plucky Duck speaks with a lisp.
Fifi La Fume speaks with a French accent (and it's the same sort of pidgin French used for Pepe LePew as in things like "un pole cat d'skunk sans pew".)
Shirley Loon is a valley girl or some junk, f'sure.
Fowlmouth Rooster can only be heard saying every 3rd word at times due to language considerations.
Buster & Babs Bunny (no relation) do Impersonations that rely on stereotypical bases for the audience to recognize who's being played on today.

Hay, Arnold S. has a whole career based on his way of speaking phrases like "Hasta la vista, baby", or "I'll be back" or "Big Mistake" (yeah, i'm one of the 100 people that saw "Last Action Hero".)

How about the folks that are involved with Citizen's Band stuff or the new guys that have had to read over "robert's" signature files the last few weeks? I don't recall seeing any righteous indignation there - the C. W. McCall song "Convoy" wouldn't work if there wasn't a "typical" model of things like

Truckers and CB Radio Operator Jargon to work with either.

I won't even touch the sort of thing you could create if you based a written stereotype of an amateur radio operator based on packet radio bulletins.

your concern, while valid is misplaced. go listen to some recent George Carlin schtick (sp?) on language and its changes to protect the information receiver from hearing "displeasing" things (such as the "shell shock" to "post-traumatic stress disorder" change...) and Meredith Wilson's "The Music Man" to hear how language itself can be a music of sorts...

5105. HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 22:26:42 UTC
From: MUENZLERK%SHIRE@uthscsa.EDU
Message-ID: <01H6D0RWKVCY0027Q6@uthscsa.edu>
Source record: 273477

I have been trying to subscribe to this list with no luck...
I have tried
subscribe info-hams
sub info-hams
I have sent the request to LISTSERV@UCSD.EDU
..... to INFO-HAMS-REQUEST@UCSD.EDU

Any other ideas?

Thanks
Kevin Muenzler (WB5RUE)
muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu

5106. Dentron MLA-2500B Linear sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 22:52:42 UTC
From: Dan Raneri N2OQN <DCR117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93345.175242DCR117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 273168
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,psu.market.forsale

Hello all,

The Pennsylvania State University Amateur Radio Club is looking to sell off a Dentron MLA-2500B 2kW Linear Amplifier. The reason we are selling it is because with two HF stations, we only need two HF Linears. We are doing it in an attempt to raise some funds to purchase some new equpiment.

The amplifier works very well, and has nothing wrong with it... The tubes are not new, but they have MANY MANY hours of life left to them.

We are trying to feel the market out right now. Please make us an offer. Do it via internet or packet, through jmr@ruth.ece.psu.edu or N3HQD@W3YA.PA.USA.NOAM. These people (Joe and John, respectively) will handle your offer and be in contact with you. Thanks!

73, Dan Raneri (N2OQN)
-The Penn State ARC
University Park, PA

5107. 6CW4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-11 22:55:14 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312112255.AA19982@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273453

Al, N1AL, takes me to task for slandering the 6CW4 regarding intermod.

Al, I guess that we will both agree that it is POSSIBLE to build a poor converter with any technology, and that was often the case, Way Back When, from my experience. I suspect that people ran their 6CW4 at too low power (remember, they were RCA's answer to early transistors) to handle big sigs. Even more likely, the following stage died from too big sigs and not enough LO injection.

73, Bob

5108. "Re: Hypocondriac, etc.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 00:07:12 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312120007.AA20019@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273475

There has been a running battle of decimal points and dipoles and ....
concerning the field strength from an FM station at the U of Alaska on a
70-foot tower.

At the risk of appearing stupid, I make the following submission.

1) The station was "said" to be on 104.1 MHz. There **can't** be a station
on that freq at the U of AK, since they have station KUAC on 104.7 MHz and
the FCC requires 800 kHz between local stations. There IS a station KSUA
on 103.9 MHz at College, AK, licensed to Student Media, Inc.

1a) KUAC has 10.5 kW Effective Radiated Power (ERP) at 440 feet above
average terrain (HAAT). It is thus very unlikely to be on a 70-foot tower.

1b) There is conflicting data on KSUA. The 1994 M Street Radio Directory says
that they have 1 kW ERP at 120 feet HAAT, my older FCC data says they had
3kW at 0 feet HAAT, and had applied for 25 kW (height not given).

2) I will now do a calculation based on 1 kW ERP.

3) The station seems to have circular polarization, so the total ERP is
2 kW.

4a) The concept of ERP makes calculation of field strength IN THE MAXIMUM LOBE
a very simple task. Just assume that the same power was radiated from an
optimally-oriented dipole. To simplify further, increase the power by
2.14 dB and assume an isotropic radiator. ERPiso = 2 * 1.6 = 3.2 kW

4b) To obtain the power density at any distance, merely divide the isotropic-
radiator ERP by the surface area of a sphere of the desired radius. This is
because an isotropic radiator equally illuminates every part of the sphere.
Area of sphere of radius 300 m = 4 pi (300)^2 = 1 130 940 m^2
Main-lobe power density at 300 m distance = 3.2*10^3 / 1.1*10^6 =
= 2.9 W/m^2
= 0.29 mW/cm^2

5) This is nearly a worst-case number. One can imagine reflections increasing
the field, but one can also imaging absorbing matter and shielding
obstructions. While NOT BEING AN EXPERT IN THIS TECHNICAL AREA, I wouldn't
expect to see fields as high as twice the number calculated. At ground level
I'd expect to see much, much less, since the radiating elements are always
near the top of an FM station's tower and the antenna's main lobe is pointed
at the horizon (nearly).

Wasn't this simple? Wasn't this correct?

Bob w3otc@amsat.org

5109. TM732A packet hookup???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 01:57:37 UTC
From: corey@ki5zw.ampr.org
Message-ID: <CHwG42.Gv8@ki5zw.ampr.org>
Source record: 273150

does anyone know how to make a packet cable for the
kenwood TM 732A? I would sure appreciate some information
on this...

Thanks in advance...

Corey Croci AB5IM
corey@ki5zw.ampr.org

5110. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 02:58:20 UTC
From: adam@rangr.stat.com
Message-ID: <XRcFec2w165w@rangr.stat.com>
Source record: 273164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:

>
> Hello,
>
> I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
> it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
> standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
> use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
> Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
> be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
> little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.
>
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
> past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
> AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
> Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
> use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.
>
> -Riyadth Al-Kazily
> riyadth@boi.hp.com
> --
> { Riyadth Al-Kazily KB7YWE DoD #295 '83 BMW R65 '77 Volvo 242DL }
> { riyadth@boi.hp.com | When am i going to have time to use all this }
> { (208) 396-4987 | stuff I'm collecting? More important, how can }
> { Boise, Idaho | I get more stuff? Amiga 500+ (+ stuff, that is) }

There are several companies that make what is commonly refered to as
"disguise" antennas.These are made to take the place of the regular
broadcast antenna,and when combined with a coupler,will also function
as a broadcast antenna.One of the companies is Antenna Specialist Co.
at 216-349-8400.Another,which I would reccommend,is STI-CO Industries
at 716-662-2680.Both of these companies will sell direct or send you
to a local distributor.One additional piece of info is that Barker
-Williamson use to make a tuner for your purpose.I dont know if they
are still in business.I should warn you that "disguise" antennas are
very expensive but work fairly good.I use an antenna specialist model
for 6 meters on my chevy and have had no problems.Good luck!

---
internet: adam@rangr.stat.com

5111. Re: help pl encode/decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 03:17:29 UTC
From: adam@rangr.stat.com
Message-ID: <uNDFec3w165w@rangr.stat.com>
Source record: 273162

kev@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

> The local repeater just had the pl code turned on. My OLD kenwood
> tr2600 can't handle the sophistication. Does anyone have any info
> on how I can modify this radio to handle pl encode and decode? I
> guess the other alternative is to buy another radio......
> On another matter, does anyone have a mike (or a clone) for this radio?
> Thanks
> n7sqw -- keith -- kev@a1.ucc.nau.edu
Hello Keith,I can probably help you out.There is a company called
communications specialist that can provide a ctcss encoder board
that is universal.Check with one of the radio shops up in your
area or the local radio club folks may be able to help.Worst case
call me and Ill see if I cant find some one to help out.Im at 602
-840-7810.The cost of the board is about $30.Good luck.

---
internet: adam@rangr.stat.com

5112. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 03:54:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312120354.AA03844@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 345, 12/11/93
10.7 FLUX=092.5 90-AVG=097 SSN=059 BKI=2132 1200 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=1.6E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2232 2210 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=015,009,038,010,008,012,004,004 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.5 @ 2337UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 1959UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1405UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0815UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0750UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1100UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55353NT @ 1522UT BOUTF-MIN=55336NT @ 1857UT BOUTF-AVG=55347NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1609UT GOES6-MIN=N:-072NT@ 1004UT G6-AVG=+085,+022,-035
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=1223 3221 1223 3221 27DAY-AP=011,009 27DAY-KP=1223 3423 3322 2123
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 DEC 93 was 49.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 DEC 93 are: 2- 2+ 2- 3- 3- 2o 2- 1o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. All regions on the disk were
quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field was predominantly quiet to unsettled.
Some brief isolated active periods occurred at high latitudes
from 0600-1200UT.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be generally unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 12 dec-14 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 dec-14 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over the low and
middle latitude regions. However, conditions over the high and
polar latitude regions continued to be below-normal with
relatively poor propagation. Poor propagation has been
confined mostly to the night and sunrise sectors. Although
conditions may improve somewhat over the next several days,
provided geomagnetic activity remains quiet, propagation will
likely be slow to recover due to the weak state of the
ionosphere.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7629 S21W54 084 0100 CAO 10 012 BETA
7630 S10W57 087 0050 CSO 08 005 BETA
7632 N05E44 346 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7633 S18W60 090 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7627 S15W77 107 PLAGE
7631 N13W46 076 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 DECEMBER TO 14 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7620 N03 268

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 DECEMBER, 1993

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
10 Dec: 2258 2305 2310 B2.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5113. VK2WI Weekly News, 12 Dec 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 04:45:00 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4986@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273473
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Divisional News

A Council meeting was held on Friday 10th December, at Amateur Radio House. J.Kentwell VK2XBR chaired the meeting; C.Miranda VK2TCM, R.Yorston VK2CAN, R.Henley VK2ZIG, T.Mills VK2ZTM, and ten visitors were present.

Tim VK2ZTM reported on the Council meeting held the previous night: amongst other things the date for the Annual General Meeting was set for 10th April 1994, with the closing date being 28th February; there was nothing further to report on the application from Vodaphone to erect a tower at the Dural site; and the petition for an Extraordinary General Meeting to discuss and vote upon a motion of no confidence in Council was discussed and referred for legal advice.

Cesar VK2TCM spoke on the confusion surrounding the proper date for the December Council meeting, as the Thursday meeting was not called in accordance with a previously-passed motion. Roger VK2ZIG stated that a quorum of Councillors had called the meeting, all Councillors had been notified of the meeting, and a quorum was present. Bob VK2CAN stated that HE had notified all Councillors of the meeting. Tim VK2ZTM asked why the scheduled meeting was changed to Thursday; Julie VK2XBR replied that he was informed that R.Harrison VK2ZTB could not attend on Friday, so the meeting date was changed.

There was a long discussion on ATV matters, with an emphasis on coming to an agreement before the SMA does it for us. A motion was carried:

That each ATV group be invited to send a representative
to a Council meeting to be held next Friday 17th
December to discuss a solution to the ATV dilemma and
further that relevant documents be distributed on or
before 15th December 1993,

with an amendment:

That Councillors with a possible conflict of interest be
barred from voting on this issue.

Tony Liolio VK2ZLT was invited to address Council re: the 6m repeater, following an invitation from Roger Harrison that he attend a Council meeting on 10th December. A motion was put:

That this meeting is at a total disbelief at the ineptitude displayed by the Divisional Secretary inasmuch as he wrote to Mr Tony Liolio VK2ZLT inviting him to a Council meeting on 10th December 1993 to discuss the donation of the 6m repeater and yet changed the meeting to the 9th December 1993 without advising him of such a change; and that Tony VK2ZLT and assistants be given access to the Dural site for the purpose of constructing and installing the 6m repeater and cavities and be allowed to remove Institute property specifically associated with the 6m repeater from the Dural site.

This motion was carried unanimously.

Council meeting dates and times were discussed, and the following motion was put:

That changes not be made to announced Council meeting dates without at least fourteen days notice of the change being given and without the agreement of a majority of Councillors.

The motion was left to lie upon the table.

Questions were then invited from the visitors.

Steve Kuhl VK2TQ asked:

(1) who authorised the security guards;

(2) who authorised Blake Dawson Waldron be appointed, and did all Councillors have knowledge of it;

(3) will the two members found not guilty be advised of the result and reimbursed for expenses; and

(4) will the Glen English decision be reconsidered given that the others were found Not Guilty.

Julie VK2XBR stated that two members were found GUILTY, not Not Guilty. Cesar VK2TCM answered point (1) along the lines that the appointment of the security guards was not discussed at a Council meeting, but apprehension on the part of some Councillors caused the decision to be made. On point (2), the solicitors Blake Dawson Waldron were suggested by Mrs Val Harrison, not a formal Council meeting. Three members of Council signed the agreement, and this agreement was never put to a Council meeting for ratification. On point (3), opinion was that reimbursement has not been considered. On point (4), the matter concerning Glen English should be overturned due to complications in carrying out the actions.

Eric VK2EFY asked what was the reason given for the referral of the EGM requisition for legal advice. Tim VK2ZTM answered that

no reason was given at the previous Council meeting.

Dave VK2KFU asked:

whereas D.Horsfall was asked to attend a Council meeting
to examine his membership status under Article 21, to
wit "conduct unbecoming or prejudicial to the interests
of the Division";

whereas D.Horsfall was there under protest, and the fact
of his attendance should not be taken as evidence of
acquiescence to the proceedings;

whereas requests have been made to the Divisional Secre-
tary, without success, to officially inform D.Horsfall
of the outcome;

whereas the Divisional Secretary announced at the EGM
that such a reply had been sent;

whereas to date D.Horsfall has not seen such a reply,
despite at least one reminder;

when is D.Horsfall going to be notified of the official verdict
of the sole charge under Section 21?

Cesar VK2TCM answered that the Divisional Secretary had indeed
stated at the EGM that such advice was in the mail.

John Telek VK2XTB stated that he had been taken to task for
putting a private "For Sale" message on the packet network,
following advice from the SMA and a solicitor that it was accept-
able, and as a result he had been barred from the VK6 packet
network. It was agreed that the matter be investigated.

On the matter of property keys for Councillors, Cesar VK2TCM said
that certain Councillors seem to have greater rights than others
as far as keys were concerned; this should be investigated and
corrected.

Julie VK2XBR will notify the other Councillors of the purpose and
date of the next Council meeting, set for Friday 17th December.

-- Written by Dave VK2KFU under authority from Cesar VK2TCM

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5114. Unusual request/RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 05:20:05 UTC
From: fernando@puppsr12.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.052005.865@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 273444

Hi --

I'm a radio astronomer doing research at Arecibo Observatory's 305 meter radio telescope in Puerto Rico. I mostly use receivers tuned to a center frequency of 430 MHz, with a bandwidth of 10 MHz. RFI is occasionally bad, but this past month it has been positively *horrendous*, and has destroyed 90% + of my observations. I'm at wit's end, and would so very much appreciate any help...

This RFI is radar. I've thought about AWACS (it started in a bad way around the time the Haitian embargo also started). However, as I learn more about it, it seems clear that *by far* the worse times are between about 3 and 9 pm local time (one hour ahead of EST), which doesn't seem consistent with the idea of AWACS. Naval radar also seems improbable: the Naval Station on the island is usually cooperative, and they claim not to know what this is. If it were a passing ship not under their control, it probably wouldn't have stayed in range for a month now... I've been told that a PAVE PAWS radar in Georgia that looks southward operates at 420-450 MHz, but they've been on since 1987. Since they bounce signals off the ionosphere, it might in principle be plausible that they would test something new at a particular time of day... but the signals are *so* strong... The problem about estimating the strength of the signals is that we have these awkward line feeds (it's a spherical reflector) -- over 100 feet long! -- and I can't calculate gains for direct illumination of the feeds, which almost certainly is what's happening (they sit ~ 1000 feet above sea level with unimpeded view of the ocean in most directions).

I guess my specific question is whether anyone has any clues as to what might be causing abnormaly high levels of radar RFI at 430 MHz (mostly, but not limited to, during the times of ~ 3-9pm) in or near Puerto Rico.

Any help would be immensely appreciated!

Fernando
(fernando@pulsar.princeton.edu)

5115. Thanks for the help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 07:09:29 UTC
From: cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2eeg39INNj9g@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 273520

Just wanted to say thank you for all the help everyone out there in USENET land gave me as I was struggling through learning the code. I am pleased to say that today I passed the element IA 5wpm morse test (barely :). Looking forward to seeing all of you on the airwaves someday!!!!!

73 everyone DE N0YAX (Now Tech Plus)

Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu
Computing & Infomation Sciences | cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Student | cbr600@ksuvm.bitnet
Kansas State University | bxth85a (Prodigy)
A.S. Comp. Sci. & Acctg. | N0YAX@N0OER.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA (Packet Radio)

5116. Re: Unusual request/RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 07:40:21 UTC
From: jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2eeht5$20t@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 273152

In article <1993Dec12.052005.865@Princeton.EDU>,
Fernando Camilo <fernando@puppsr12.Princeton.EDU> wrote:
>Hi --
>
>I'm a radio astronomer doing research at Arecibo Observatory's 305
>meter radio telescope in Puerto Rico. I mostly use receivers tuned to
>a center frequency of 430 MHz, with a bandwidth of 10 MHz. RFI is
>occasionally bad, but this past month it has been positively
>*horrendous*, and has destroyed 90% + of my observations. I'm at wit's
>end, and would so very much appreciate any help...
>
>This RFI is radar. I've thought about AWACS (it started in a bad way
>around the time the Haitian embargo also started). However, as I learn
>more about it, it seems clear that *by far* the worse times are between
>about 3 and 9 pm local time (one hour ahead of EST), which doesn't seem
>consistent with the idea of AWACS. Naval radar also seems improbable:
>the Naval Station on the island is usually cooperative, and they claim
(misc deleted)

What about the Wind Profilers? These are used to characterize highl
level winds. They are in this band, use high power, but they are almost
excusively directed vertically.

Jerry -WB9MRI

--
Jerry S. Weiss
j-weiss@nwu.edu
Dept. Medicine, Northwestern Univ. Medical School, Chicago, Illinois
%SYSTEM-S-PHALOKTARG, Phasers Locked on Target, Ready to Fire

5117. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 10:25:43 UTC
From: wolfman@p-cove.UUCP
Message-ID: <kHXFec2w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Source record: 273199

Dan Raneri N2OQN <DCR117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

> You ask: 'What kinda money we talkin?'
>
> Anywahere from $500.00 on up... The B-29 mentioned above must have cost
> MANY thousands of dollars... ($10,000 ... $50,000 ... etc) I don't
> know... In order to get a bird up in the air as you would like, you must be
> looking at a pretty big ship. Something in the 30-40-50 lb range, with all

Not neccessarily... If he can find a small enough computer board for it,
such as a gutted out laptop with a pcmcia slot, he could get pretty
small.. The TNCs aren't all that big, and I bet he could find a small
radio... Now the weight of all that could pose a problem to where he
would have to go with a bigger plane..

> these computers and sensors and packet radio things... That will cost
> easily into the thousands of dollars... Propellers for airplanes like these
> cost $15.00 to $40-$80, and when you break them on landings, which WILL
> happen, probably, you get to replace... :-(

It will cost a hefty ammount of money, and it would be quite a gut
wrencher if he crashed it :(...

Aaron

---

wolfman@p-cove.uucp (Aaron Smith KB8PFZ)
System Operator of Pirate's Cove.
+1-810-982-7545, Port Huron, Mi

5118. Re: W3EAX World Wide Web Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 11:11:26 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2eeu8u$477@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 273547

In article <jfhCHvtFy.M1L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>tedwards@w3eax.umd.edu (Thomas N3HAU) wrote:
>>W3EAX, The University of Maryland Amateur Radio Club is running
>>a World Wide Web hypertext page at URL:
>> http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

>It works with www but not with lynx. Any idea why?

I'll have to take a look at it. Pehrpas we are not as
exacting with the HTML as we should be. It does work
if you telnet to info.cern.ch and go to our URL (info.cern.ch
has temporarily moved to nxoc01.cern.ch though). That
is the WWW LineMode Browser version 1.4a.

-Thomas
N3HAU

5119. Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 14:54:15 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 273163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

5120. Re: 6-m Transverters **** SUNDAY SKED *****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 16:16:14 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec12.161614.84349@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 273167

The weather systems look interesting for Sunday, so anybody with 6m
should look around 50.130 +/- 10kc, I'll be there.
Galen, KF0YJ, DN70

5121. Re: 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 17:13:02 UTC
From: jjw@seastar.org
Message-ID: <CHxMHr.I3E@seastar.org>
Source record: 273529

As quoted from <Dec11.162941.80293@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> by galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts):

> In article <9312092235.AA16680@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
> >You'll want 100 watts or so output on 6 SSB/CW, so an amplifier will be
> >needed with any 10 W xverter or rig. A 50-W rig is the minimum you'd want.
> >73 Bob w3otc@amsat.org
>
> Sure, 100 watts if you want to be on every TV in the neighborhood ;-).
>
> Seriously, I don't do too bad with my Icom 726 and only 10 watts. Quite
> often, I find myself turning down to even lower wattages. I use a homebrew
> 3 ele yagi up about 40 feet.
> Galen, KF0YJ, DN70

Several years ago, we had a Swan 250 250 watt 6m rig. One day
when 6 was open, we were chasing around the band and worked every
station that a guy in Oregon was working, with about the same signal
reports. We worked him, too, and he sounded quite acceptable.
He was using 250mW on a home-brewed portable into a dipole.
That's when we started looking into QRP....
Seriously, when 6 is open 10 watts will do *very* well, and
when it's closed 10kw won't make a dent in things. Where more power
will help is when it's starting to collaps, then *maybe* you can get
in a final 73, but 6 tends to close rather fast so it's iffy even
then.
--
John Welch, N9JZW

5122. Re: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 17:25:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.172521.25027@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <btobackCHw3wH.99J@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>In article <1993Dec10.154257.16572@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Note, a center of roof mount will still work better than the cowl
>>mount, but [the combined AM/FM/comm antenna] is better than
>>on-glass or magmount expedients.
>
>I have wondered about that. I was about to buy an on-glass dual-band antenna
>because a sunroof pretty much precludes center-of-roof mounting, and I saw
>that the claimed antenna gain figures for such antennas were quite respectable.
>However, assumed that the gain claimed included the loss associated with
>the mount. Is this not the case? How much loss is associated with the
>on-glass mount, assuming that the inside portion is properly grounded?

Ok, this definitely falls into the "your mileage may vary" category.
I've been very unhappy with the results of using on-glass mount antennas
while some others have claimed satisfactory results. Let's look at the
theory of these antennas a bit to see if we can pinpoint potential problem
areas.

On-glass antennas are fed at a voltage node by a capacitive coupling
made up of the antenna foot, the auto glass, and a small box attached
to the inner side of the glass. Now to have the antenna end be a voltage
node, the antenna has to be an even multiple of 1/4 wave electrically
at the frequency of interest. This is usually done with a physical
halfwave rod which also has the charm that it doesn't require a groundplane
to function properly. Since the auto glass isn't well characterized, and
every individual installation is likely to be different, the inner box
usually has an adjustment to vary the capacitance for a particular
installation. This is usually a "flapper" capacitor bent closer or further
from the glass with a nylon cam. The antenna rod is usually slightly longer
than a halfwave so it can be shortened by the capacitance to resonance,
a series LC circuit.

Now since this is a high impedance point, we'd normally expect the
tuning to be quite sharp, but it usually isn't. In trying to find out
why not, we discover one of the problem areas of on-glass antennas.
That's the usually poor decoupling of the coax shield from the antenna
currents. This results in a hot shield, RF in the cabin, and a poor
resultant antenna pattern. The reason there is poor decoupling is that
the "matchbox" is equipped with a wire and little metal tab that's
supposed to "ground" the shield to the auto body. Unfortunately, this
doesn't do much good. That's because (1) we're using an antenna that
doesn't work against ground so this isn't a virtual short at VHF/UHF,

and (2) because the radio usually isn't well grounded to the body either in today's plastic dash cars so that the return likely is via the power wiring to the battery and then to the body. So we've got a nasty ground loop that includes the coax shield and the window frame. The resultant antenna pattern is unlikely to be omni, unlikely to have it's major lobe in the horizontal plane, and certainly will have less gain than a 5/8 wave antenna mounted securely through the center of the top.

The other concern with on-glass antennas is physical. They do tend to fall off or get knocked off more frequently than a thru-hole mounted antenna. As an example of both problems, I was using an Avanti on-glass antenna on 2 meters in a Chevy Monza. One night as I was driving down the interstate the rod fell off. I didn't notice, and the fellows with whom I was talking didn't notice. That's because the coax in the cabin continued to be the primary radiator. Note that the dashboard tach always noticed when I was transmitting by jumping to 6000 RPM any time I keyed down, whether the rod was in place or not.

As I said in the beginning, your mileage may vary, but I'm not going to bother with on-glass ham antennas anymore. I either drill the hole, or use a magmount expedient.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5123. Icom u-2at battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 17:25:45 UTC
From: dicken@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CHxn2y.K8K@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 273528

I have an Icom u-2at that is at least 5 years old.
The battery used for the display circuit is soldered
onto the circuit board, and is quickly nearing the
end of its life. Short of sending the radio back to
the factory to be "lost" for weeks, is there anyone
who may be familar with changing it? I am very comfortable
with opening the unit. Another question might be, should
the battery die outright, will the radio continue to work?
Thank you and happy holidays.

5124. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 17:37:54 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8508.2d0b1eb3@hayes.com>
Source record: 273514

In article <gregCHruGL.4JC@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
> In article <8498.2d061582@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>Granted. Why don't we have a show of hands of those who were offended by
>>the Scratchi editorial?
>
> Sorry, but it's not a matter of a vote.

I'm just trying to establish that there's a fire before we clear the theatre. So far, I haven't even seen the smoke. All we have are your statements that someone might be offended. As we can see from how the posting was variously interpreted, no one was offended, and none of the people without prior knowledge drew the racial stereotype you selected.

>>> I would hope that we would endeavor to include as many people as possible
>>> in this forum; blindly posting racially offensive material is not the
>>> way to do that.
>>
>>Greg, I think you are overreacting. While the material in Scratchi may have
>>the potential for offense, let's be clear here that someone was actually
>>offended before we send Myron away.
>
> Gee, let's make sure that someone will really get hurt before we
> yell 'fire' in a crowded theatre.

Actually, what you have done is yell "fire" in a crowded theatre. That is morally reprehensible. Especially when it isn't clear that there's any smoke at all.

All I am saying is that we should recoil from offensive material in light of an actual offense, not from the SUGGESTION of a possible offense. Clear?

> Why are you suggesting that we send Myron away?

By censuring his posting, you are effectively "sending him away" from the internet. Clearly you have stated you don't want him to post Scratchi any longer. So, you suggested it, not I.

> Don't you care anything for the First Amendment?

Yes I do. That is why I see no reason to censure Myron's posting. No one was offended, many people enjoyed it. Myron has the right to free speech within the bounds set by the internet community. I see no reason to chastise him as you have done.

> You must not, since you're the first one who suggested it.

Greg, this is not logical. Of anyone has taken steps contrary to the first amendment, it is YOU not ME.

>>All this political correctness is enough to make one puke.
>
> So you're saying that you're so uncomfortable with the ideas presented,
> and so unable to cope with them intellectually that it makes you ill?

No, I find that political correctness OVERSENSITISES and SEPARATES people from one another. If people are too cautious in what they say or think, they will never build a sense of world community. Instead, they will be overly concerned with how those "others" might take it. It is exactly the classification of "others" splits us apart. Not some imagined stereotype.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

5125. 2m meteor skeds wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 18:47:20 UTC
From: pascoe@MathWorks.Com
Message-ID: <2efovo$109@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 273531

I'm looking for skeds for the Geminids meteor shower....please e-mail
today or tonight and we can meet on 75m to coordinate.

==== Dave Pascoe KM3T ==================== km3t@mathworks.com ==========

5126. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 19:17:50 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2efqou$jna@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 273513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>
> I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
> used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
> 73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.

/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 5 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

5127. E-mail address for REC.RADIO.SCANNER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 20:27:07 UTC
From: IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU
Message-ID: <199312122028.MAA26447@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273526

I have tried in vain to find an E-mail address so I might subscribe to
REC.RADIO.SCANNER. Does anyone have the proper address for requesting
to be put on this list?...my local Gopher listings did not have it.
Thanks.....Ken Carr.....KB1AWV..... IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU

5128. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 20:59:33 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <yTqgec5w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 273472

bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:

> In article <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) write
> >
> > However, the posting of racist material without some explanation is
> > distinctly unwelcome, and may be extremely offensive to some who read
> > this forum.
>
> Granted. Why don't we have a show of hands of those who were offended by
> the Scratchi editorial?
>
> > I would hope that we would endeavor to include as many people as possible
> > in this forum; blindly posting racially offensive material is not the
> > way to do that.
>
> Greg, I think you are overreacting. While the material in Scratchi may have
> the potential for offense, let's be clear here that someone was actually
> offended before we send Myron away.
>
> All this political correctness is enough to make one puke.
>
>

With respect, Bill, I think you are the one who's over-reacting. In it's original form, when printed in the 50's and 60's, although not intended as racist material, it did portray, nonetheless, an offensive and racist stereotype of Japanese.

What was accepted then by the average person and what is acceptable now has obviously changed, as have many other things in our society. "Amos 'n' Andy" wouldn't get the same reaction today that it did in the forties, either.

I don't think Greg's bringing this to our attention is in any way an expression of "political correctness" - at least in the sense of trying to prevent some one from expressing an unpopular or non-mainstream view. Rather, he appears to be pointing out that many people today will find depictions of racial stereotypes as unfair, repugnant, and offensive. I find his comments to the point, and well taken.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

5129. Updated Call Sign allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 22:36:52 UTC
From: cbr600@abc.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2eg6e4INN1u7@abc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 273290

Hello all! I was wondering if anyone happens to have an updated copy of the call sign allocations taking into account all the world's changes over the last several years....the copy I have access to is a older copy, and still has the two Germany's separated. If anyone has this available, or knows where it might be available via FTP, please let me know, via either e-mail or posting to this group...Thanks!

73 DE N0YAX

Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu
Computing & Infomation Sciences | cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Student | cbr600@ksuvm.bitnet
Kansas State University | bxth85a (Prodigy)
A.S. Comp. Sci. & Acctg. | N0YAX@N0OER.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA (Packet Radio)

5130. Re: broadcasting with modem over radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-12 23:44:33 UTC
From: framenet@risc1.rug.nl
Message-ID: <CHy4M9.FHr@risc1.rug.nl>
Source record: 273440

Hi,

I'm looking for a way to transmit data over FM radio with some speed if possible.

I would appreciate some advice on what modems can be used, what protocols and what is affordable but good hardware for FM transmission.

I will do some tests with one of these FM microphones over short distance to check out Forward error control and the modem connection, but the whole idea is that it will be a digital FM broadcast station sending out various data.

Have no radio background, so if you have to use very technical words, please explain them also.

Many thanks in advance for your answers.

Dimitri Georganas
framenet@risc1.rug.nl
I
lik

5131. looking for mods for DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 00:01:04 UTC
From: gsmith@buddy.wright.edu
Message-ID: <CHy5Ds.58s@mercury.wright.edu>
Source record: 273441

Hi all:
I am looking for any and all mods for tha wonderfull DJ-580T, I
have done the red wires and blue wire already, and increased the speed of
the autodialer. I have heard of a few mods, but don't know what they are.
No mod too tough, becuae I work with some of the best engineers in the
business, so hit me with anything.
-73- De Greg, N8PPZ

5132. ANS-345 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 00:19:59 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199312132241.OAA21654@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 273577

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.01
AO-13 FACES LONG ECLIPSE PERIODS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.01

AO-13 Experiences Long Solar Eclipse Which Affect Transponder Operations
James Miller (G3RUH) of the AO-13 Command Team reports that because of the long duration of the solar eclipse periods that AO-13 is experiencing, they have been forced to severely curtail transponder operations. Some of the eclipse periods have been as long as 2 hours. Battery bus voltage has become so low that the net affect has been that there has been no battery charging from orbit to orbit. The safety threshold on the battery bus voltage is currently set 12.6 volts. When the bus voltage drops below 12.6 volts, the on-board computer shuts down the beacon and brings all the other subsystems on AO-13 to a "low-power" state. Currently, with the trans-ponders and telemetry beacons turned-off, the total current consumption on AO-13 is around 1 ampere. In attempt to remedy this low battery voltage problem, the Command Team has made an spacecraft attitude re-adjustment to Bahn Longitude 245 degrees and a Bahn Latitude of -5 degrees. But under the current solar eclipse circumstances, even this has not been sufficient to solve the problem of low battery voltage. So it was necessary to take even further steps including turning off all transponder operations on AO-13 until between Friday December 10 and Monday December 13, 13-DEC-93 around 03:28 UTC. It is hoped that this will bring AO-13 through this difficult time period, however, there is no guarantee that the above actions will be enough. It should be noted that AO-13's batteries are now 5 years old and the Command Team feels that is may be necessary to take a close look at the battery charging software and presets to determine if they need to be adjusted for the age of the batteries.

It is requested that all AO-13 users keep a close "ear" to the telemetry beacons which can be heard on a downlink frequency 145.812 MHz or 2400.646 MHz for the latest information on the transponder schedule.

The Command Team is always interested in hearing from the user any "constructive feedback" about AO-13 transponder operations.

The AO-13 Command Team ccurrnetlu consists of the following:

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G3RUH for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.02
IO-26 SUFFERS OBC CRASH

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.02

IK2OVV Explains the IO-26 On-Board-Computer (OBC) Crash

After 45 days of uninterrupted BBS service on IO-26, on 8-DEC-93 at approximately 11:30 UTC, ITAMSAT IO-26 suffered a crash during a pass over Europe. IO-26 is now in an undefined status, with its trasmitter on but no MBL telemetry; the Command Team will try to regain control of the satellite in the next passes over Europe. The cause of the crash is still unclear; the Command Team is investigating on some new software used to access the BBS services. In the past, some other MICROSATs crashes were due to bugs found in the user software. ITAMSAT Command Team, while recommending users not to uplink to the satellite at this time, would like to receive reports about IO-26, especially regarding the presence of just the HDLC flags on the downlink or some sort of telemetry, either MBL or PHT style. However, after examining the memory dumps taken from IO-26, Alberto Zagni (I2KBD) and Harold Price (NK6K) have decided to begin the uploading of the high-level software to restore IHT (ITAMSAT Housekeeping Task) capability. The cause of the crash is still unknown; I2KBD and NK6K are working on the memory dumps, but the crash destroyed part of the internal logs kept by the high-level software. Since the crash happened as one of the Ground Command Stations in Milan was uplinking to the satellite using a new ground software (which has not yet been fully tested), there is chance that this was the cause of the crash. The ITAMSAT Command Team has decided not to turn the BBS on after the reloading of the software; the Team will start some Whole Orbit Data (WOD) collection in order to fully optimize the energy budget onboard the satellite. This will enable IO-26 to have higher power settings on the downlink. It is estimated that the high-level software will be working by this soon; stay tuned on the downlink for any news!

The ITAMSAT Command Team would like to thank again Harold Price (NK6K) for the great help in debugging the memory dumps and the Eyesat Command Team for helping during the initial recovery.

ITAMSAT Command Team can be reached via Internet as i2kbd@amsat.org or ik2ovv@amsat.org, and on Compuserve HAMNET.

73 de Luca Bertagnolio IK2OVV
ITAMSAT Command Team

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

3-Jan-94 0200 B 160 WA5ZIB N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 11-DEC-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the FO-20 operating schedule:
Analog mode: 15-Dec-93 07:41 -to- 22-Dec-93 8:05 UTC

Digital mode: otherwise noted above. [JJ1WTK]

IO-26: ITAMSAT sufferred a system crash after 45 days of flawless operations. The command team is gathering data to try to determine the source of the problem. They state that the transmitter is on, but the BBS is not open.

AO-16: Operations are normal. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operations are normal. [WH6I]

KO-23: Functioning normally. There have been some questions regarding image files. When WH6I see some images on KITSAT, he trys to list them, but files on that satellite are only active for maybe 5-6 days depending on how much new material is uploaded. Therefore, by the time this status report makes it to the ANS status report, the files may be gone. Satellite image files on KITSAT have names in the form KAI?xxxx where ? is either W or N to indicate a WIDE or NARROW view image. The "xxxx" is a serial number. These files are about 350Kbytes large and can be seen in the directory in PB by hitting F4 to see the list of files generated by the satellite. They are usually in pairs with a wide and narrow view file. These files are downloaded just like anyother file. The program DISPLAY which is often up on the birds willdisplay these images, and it will display whatever there is in the xxxx.ACT file of the image, so that you can look at a partial download and decide if it is worth pursuing. [WH6I]

RS-10: After a period of inactivity, the RS-10 QSO robot is QRV again. The downlink is approx 29.403 MHz, and uplink is +/- 145.820 MHz. If you are "into" the robot receiver, your CW from the few KHz wide passband will be retransmitted on the robot's fixed frequency. The speed of your CW response is not important; it just needs to be steadily and cleanly sent. K0BJ notes that he just changed from a vertical dipole to a J-pole. It seems so far to be about as bad with QSB as the dipole, but the J-pole did seem to peak more in the longer, low-elevation parts of the pass. The next experiment K0BJ will perform is with a turnstile antenna.

POSAT: CT1ENQ would like to inform that the Portuguese satellite (POSAT) is now prepared for amateur radio use. Please contact Portuguese AMSAT group, AMSAT-PO, for more information.

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

5133. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 02:19:52 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <2egjg8$188@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 273532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jon Bloom, KE3Z (jbloom@arrl.org) wrote:

Lots of comments deleted......

: So, the bottom line is this: ARRL members who contact their Directors
: to let their thoughts be heard have a disproportionate influence over
: the direction of Amateur Radio. But since full ARRL membership is open
: to anyone with a license, and since the Directors can easily be
: contacted, anyone who doesn't make their voice heard has only themselves
: to blame.
: ------
: Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
: American Radio Relay League |
: 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

Amen!

I have been following this thread since its inception.. While I recognize that we all like to blow off a little steam on the 'net, I wonder how many of the folks who disagree with the ARRL position have taken any constructive action? In this case, constructive action is defined as:

1.. Writing a letter to the ARRL director.. even if your aren't an ARRL member..

2. Writing a letter to the FCC...

3. Writing a letter to any other individual or organization that has some influence in this matter..

I am constantly amazed at the number of people who will spend hours vehemently discussing a subject but will not spend 15 minutes and 29 cents to ensure that their opinions get to the responsible persons.. No politician, from an ARRL Division Director to the President of these U. S. will ignore a number of letters.. Especially if it is a large number of letters.

I figure that I have a right to bash the ARRL, when required. I pay $30.00 each year, for that right, when I renew my membership. So, when I disagree with League policy, I sit down and write Mr. Butler, the SE Division Director. And, I try to get everyone that I know to write a similar letter. S

So, if you want to change the ARRL position, spend that 15 minutes and 29 cents.. If you want me to support your position, give me some good

reasons and I will consider them...

And, if you want that politician (ARRL Director, in this case), to really consider your letter, you might think of something good that he has done and make sure that you thank him for that one.. "A spoon full of sugar makes the medicine go down!"

Think I will go out in the shack and play with a radio.. That's really why I got a ham license...

73,

Larry Keith, KQ4BY

5134. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 05:29:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312130529.AA07994@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 346, 12/12/93
10.7 FLUX=090.9 90-AVG=097 SSN=033 BKI=1014 2200 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=2.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2124 2211 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,004,005,057,010,011,002,004 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.4 @ 0617UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0150UT XRAY-AVG= B2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1810UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1225UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1315UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55353NT @ 1309UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1947UT BOUTF-AVG=55347NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+113NT@ 1714UT GOES6-MIN=N:-074NT@ 0946UT G6-AVG=+087,+021,-035
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,015
KFCST=1222 3221 1222 3221 27DAY-AP=009,008 27DAY-KP=3322 2123 3233 2212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 DEC 93 was 47.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 DEC 93 are not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. All the regions on
the disk are quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low with a slight chance for an isolated C-flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels
for the past 24 hours. A period of active conditions
occured from 0900-1200Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be generally unsettled for the next three days.

Influences from a coronal hole may increase levels to active
sometime late on the third day.

Event probabilities 13 dec-15 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 dec-15 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over the low and
middle latitude regions. High and polar latitude paths
continued to see sporadic periods of below-normal propagation
conditions, although there have been improvements in these
areas over the last 24 hours. Similar conditions are expected
over the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7629 S20W66 083 0040 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7630 S10W71 088 0020 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7633 S17W78 095 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7631 N13W59 076 PLAGE
7632 N05E31 346 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 DECEMBER TO 15 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7620 N03 268

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 DECEMBER, 1993

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

53 S43E34 S43E34 S09W16 S05W14 015 ISO NEG 021 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 Dec: 2331 2336 2344 B2.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5135. Re: TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 05:53:32 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2697@arrl.org>
Source record: 273382

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tjf@beta.lanl.gov (Thomas J. Farish) writes:

>The Cable TVI saga continues.

>Well, it turned out that there was no longer any problem (so far) on any
>band but 10m (a definate improvement, but still...)
>
>Anyway, The weirdness is this. I tried several power levels with him on
>the phone to report problems and he could only hear me on SSB! I turned
>down the power to about 1 watt and he could still hear SSB on channel 13,
>but 90+ watts on CW - no problem!

It sounds like you are dealing with audio rectification. CW has
no audio associated with it, although I would imagine that you would
hear various thumps in the speaker as CW is keyed.

The high-pass filter you built is usually not necessary in cable-tv
installations. I usually recommend a common-mode choke as the best
all-round cure. Buy an FT-240-43 ferrite core. Install it by wrapping
about 10 turns onto the core, just before the cable hooks up to
the first electronic device in the system (set-top converter, VCR
or cable-ready TV). You can also purchase a common-mode choke.
The FT-240-43 core is available from Ocean State Electronics
401-596-3080. A common-mode choke is available from Starplex,
314-423-5756 (part-time business).

You might also try a common-mode choke and/or AC line filter (Radio
Shack catalog #14-1111) on the ac-line cord (TV, VCR or set-top
converter).

The ARRL Technical Information Service has several EMI/RFI information
packages available. Paper copies are available from the ARRL Technical
Department Secretary, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111. Send
a 9"X12" SASE with 3 units of US postage for each package required,
or send $2.00 each and we will send them postpaid. If you want one for
free, send a report of the particulars of your EMI problem to
ehare@arrl.org, AND a specific request for one or more of
the applicable packages.

EMI/RFI Package - obtain this one plus any of the others
EMI/RFI - bibliography
EMI/RFI - CATVI - Reprint from Communications Technology
EMI/RFI - Computer
EMI/RFI - Electrical
EMI/RFI - Telephone

The paper files have some information that cannot be made electronic, such as the ARRL EMI/RFI Pamphlet for the non-technical neighbor. Most of these are also available on our ARRL Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org. Send it a request, with HELP in the text of the message.

This information has been prepared as a membership service by the ARRL Technical Information Service.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 My posts and views do not necessarily
(203) 666-1541 - voice represent the policy of the ARRL,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing for them anyway!

5136. Amateur Radio Newsline #852 10 DEC 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 06:01:07 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <9312130101.AA26571@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 273536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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Editorial comment or news items should be E-mailed to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #102 - POSTED 12/10/93

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Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle.......................... (206) 368-3969
Seattle.......................... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma........................... (206) 927-7373
Louisville....................... (502) 894-8559
Dayton........................... (513) 275-9991
Chicago.......................... (708) 289-0423
New York City.................... (718) 353-2801
```

Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

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[852]

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* *
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* Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. Again, and as always, *
* we thank you. That ends the closed circuit with Newsline *
* report number 852 for release on Friday, December 10, 1993. *
* *
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Neither the FCC nor the VEC's assisting in the investigation have released the names of the testing applicants or the Volunteer Examiners under scrutiny, but the FCC has publicly thanked the ARRL and W5YI VEC's for their assistance in the continuing investigation.
The FCC has stopped short of calling this a case of all-out license testing fraud, but Washington sources have indicated to Newsline that the results of the investigation may be turned over to the Department of Justice for further inquiry. Should the Justice Department find that fraud is indicated and if it seeks seeks prosecution, a lot of want to be hams and those who tested them could face an unexpected fines and imprisonment.
More on this breaking story next week.

*****
LONG ISLAND ANTENNA DEFENSE FUND

Amateur radio operators out on New York's Long Island are seeking national support to fight the local zoning board within the Town of Hempstead. On October 6th the Zoning Board of Appeals denied amateur radio operator Mark Nadel, NK2T the right to maintain his 55 foot radio tower. The reason for the denial was based on two neighbors had filed complaints about radio frequency interference to their home entertainment equipment. In other words, the town of Hempstead is saying that it is taking on the jurisdiction of the FCC and the townships lawyers add that they have the right to do just that. This, even if it means openly challenging the federal government and its communications control agency, the FCC.
The decision against Nadel is precedent setting and reads in part as follows. We quote:

"The board finds that the proposed and existing height of 55' has had a devastating effect on several of the residents. The transmission of applicants come over the telephone, television and electronic equipment of the neighbors and interfere substantially with those neighbors use of such facilities. The Board has weighed the benefit to the applicant as against the detriment to the neighbors, and finds that the detriment far outweighs any benefit to the applicant." -- end quote.

Word is that Hempstead is prepared to spend any amount of money to argue this case in all jurisdictions including the United States Supreme Court. As a result, it now appears as if the only way that Nadel can have this decision overturned is to take it to court himself. He and other hams in Hempstead have been given no other choice than to fight.
In order to help NK2T overcome this unacceptable decision an organization has been formed know as RADIO. This is an acronym for the Radio Amateur Defense & Information Organization. Its sole purpose is that of helping amateur radio operators in their

fights with town zoning problems. Regardless of the final outcome, this will be a precedent setting case. Perhaps the most important legal battle in the history of the United States Amateur Radio Service.
For this reason it is very important to support NK2T in this oncoming battle through the courts. The findings may well determine weather or not you can have a ham transmitter and an antenna, no matter where in the nation you may live.
The address for contributions is RADIO, in care of N2FF, Post Office Box 343, Williston Park, New York 11596.

*****
NOVICE PRIVILEGES AND NEW 222 MHZ RESTRICTIONS ON REPEATERS

The FCC has acted to expand privileges for Novice class licensees on the 222 MHz band as well as to create a subband protected for weak signal operators using the band. The changes enacted under the Report Order in PR Docket 92-289 are very wide in their scope and include allowing Novice operation in the entire 222-225 MHz band.
Novices currently have access to 222.10-223.91 MHz. In making the privilege expansion proposal the American Radio Relay League said that improving the scope of Novice privileges to include the entire 1.25 meter band made sense. This because Novices already are permitted to use SSB and CW on portions of the HF bands.
But the FCC has denied another proposal to allow Novices to be licensees and control operators of repeaters on both the 222 and 1240 MHz bands. The Commission had in fact proposed such privileges in an Notice of Proposed Rule Making back in 1992. At that time the ARRL argued against the idea. It said that these privileges were not justified by the level technical proficiency demonstrated by Novices on their examinations. The ARRL also argued that giving Novices the right to hold license to repeaters would blur the distinctions between the Novice and Technician class licenses.
Finally, the ARRL and weak-signal advocates have been successful in gaining a special subband established on the low end of the 222 MHz band. The League had proposed that a weak signal protected band segment be established from 222.0 to 222.15 MHz, similar to what previously existed at 222.00 to 222.50 MHz. They said that a weak-signal subband, which could not be enforced through voluntary agreements or formalized band-planning by amateurs, was necessary to allow amateurs to carry on experiments in propagation and operating techniques.
The FCC agreed that this proposal had merit and acted to codify it but in reality their action may have come to late. In some cities, so called un-coordinated "pirate" repeaters are already setting up operations in this spectrum. This, as it is vacated by coordinated systems that have been relocated elsewhere in the 1.25 meter band. While the number of these uncoordinated systems is still small it will be a problem that the FCC rather

than the Amateur Radio community will have to handle. This is because those hams who have no respect for "gentlemen agreements" on band utilization are bound to ignore the FCC regulations as well.
At airtime, no effective date for these new regulations to take effect has been announced.

*****
NEW YORK CABS GET CELLULAR TELEPHONES

The alleged need for two meter radios in New York City taxis seems to have disappeared as a results of a plan to install cellular phones in may of the city's cabs. According to a press release from Nynex, Mobile Communications, one of the city's cellular suppliers, some two hundred medallion taxi cabs have embarked on a three month pilot program to test the feasibility of having cellular pay-phones in the rider compartments of these vehicles. Passengers are able to use these cel-tels for regular phone calls, and taxi drivers have a special push-button that allows instant access to police through the city's 911 emergency access number.
As reported a few months ago, a small number of New York City taxi drivers had petitioned the Taxi and Limousine Commission to have two meter radios installed in every cab. The commission turned the drivers down. The new Nynex system seems to nullify the need for two meter radios to be installed in the city's cabs, while giving the drivers a better sense of security than any ham system could offer.

*****
CHINA ON THE HAM SATELLITES

In news about ham radio space operations, word that the Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club of Beijing, China has announced that the Chinese Radio Sports Association has provided them with some OSCAR satellite ground station equipment. The Radio Club says that it plans to use the gear for approximately 6 months in an effort to become active on amateur satellites.
The equipment consists of a Yaesu FT-726 dual-band transceiver, a circularly polarized crossed Yagi antenna, a 70cm amplifier, a receive preamplifier, and the elevation/azimuth rotor system. OE2CAL, an Austrian amateur noted in Europe for his VHF and UHF activities, and DJ7BU are scheduled to join the radio club in their efforts to the antenna system which has been delayed due to snowy weather. Both men are currently working in Beijing.

*****
ST LOUIS RADIO HISTORY

Closer to home comes this item from the world of broadcast band DXing. Word that a piece of radio history has returned to

the radio dial in St. Louis. E.B. Stevenson, N0UIH has the story and the background on why it all came about.

"The first weekend in October brought a major shock to listeners of St. Louis radio station KUSA. Listeners expecting to hear the station at 550 on the AM dial with its CNN Headline News feed, instead were informed they were listening to KSD AM. The reversion to the KSD callsign was as a result of sale of the station along with classic rock formatted KSD FM 93.7 Mhz by Gannet Radio Division to EZ Communications, owners of KYKY 98.1 Mhz with runs an adult top 40 format. Gannet purchased KSD AM then the local NBC Radio Network Affiliate and what was then beautiful music formatted KCFM in 1979. The FM adopted the KSD FM callsign in 1980, the same year KSD AM ended its 54 year affiliation with NBC. The KSD calls were dropped from the AM on March 19th 1984 after being on the 550 spot since 1922. KUSA was originally going to be adopted by what was then KPRZ in Los Angeles, now KIIS 1150 on the AM dial earlier in 1984, but Gannet ended up transferring the calls to their St. Louis AM property which was then running the country and western music format. The KUSA call still reside on its television property in Denver, Colorado. A piece of St. Louis radio history is back."

Confusing yes, but talk about radio history repeating itself.

*****
XMAS TV

The television program titled There Really Is A Santa Claus will air on Saturday December 11th on the Discovery Channel cable television network. There Really is a Santa Claus includes exclusive footage of the North Pole Network that each year permits hospital confined children to talk directly to old St. Nick thru the magic of ham radio an amateur radio TV. The segment showing hams in action was filmed at the St. Judes Hospital Center in Fullerton, California and shows Rehab Radio Station WD6BPT in action. Look for There Really is a Santa Claus at 4 PM eastern and pacific. Consult your local cable company about finding the Discovery Channel on your cable box or TV dial.

*****
COUNTRY MUSIC HAM

You fans of country music know that entertainer Patty Loveless produces chart-topping hits. But now it can also now be told that Patty can also hold her own in a morse-code roundtable QSO. This is according to QST Magazine that reports the Kentucky born songstress is now the holder of the Amateur Radio call sign KD4WUJ.
QST says that Patty, a cousin of singer Loretta Lynn is is married to Emory Gordy Jr., W4WRO and it was Gordy that got his wife interested in the two way hobby communications. The

Gordy's make their home in Dallas Georgia where Patty is
reportedly active on 40 meter CW.
Newsline knows that you join in welcoming Patty Loveless
KD4WUJ to our world of Amateur Radio.

*****

* * * Newsline Copyright 1993 all rights are reserved. * * *

5137. Amateur Radio Newsline #852 10 Dec 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 06:08:15 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <2eh0sf$rq@donal.dorsai.org>
Source record: 273533

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #102 - POSTED 12/10/93

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****

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Neither the FCC nor the VEC's assisting in the investigation have released the names of the testing applicants or the Volunteer Examiners under scrutiny, but the FCC has publicly thanked the ARRL and W5YI VEC's for their assistance in the

continuing investigation.
The FCC has stopped short of calling this a case of all-out license testing fraud, but Washington sources have indicated to Newsline that the results of the investigation may be turned over to the Department of Justice for further inquiry. Should the Justice Department find that fraud is indicated and if it seeks seeks prosecution, a lot of want to be hams and those who tested them could face an unexpected fines and imprisonment.
More on this breaking story next week.

*****
LONG ISLAND ANTENNA DEFENSE FUND

Amateur radio operators out on New York's Long Island are seeking national support to fight the local zoning board within the Town of Hempstead. On October 6th the Zoning Board of Appeals denied amateur radio operator Mark Nadel, NK2T the right to maintain his 55 foot radio tower. The reason for the denial was based on two neighbors had filed complaints about radio frequency interference to their home entertainment equipment. In other words, the town of Hempstead is saying that it is taking on the jurisdiction of the FCC and the townships lawyers add that they have the right to do just that. This, even if it means openly challenging the federal government and its communications control agency, the FCC.
The decision against Nadel is precedent setting and reads in part as follows. We quote:

"The board finds that the proposed and existing height of 55' has had a devastating effect on several of the residents. The transmission of applicants come over the telephone, television and electronic equipment of the neighbors and interfere substantially with those neighbors use of such facilities. The Board has weighed the benefit to the applicant as against the detriment to the neighbors, and finds that the detriment far outweighs any benefit to the applicant." -- end quote.

Word is that Hempstead is prepared to spend any amount of money to argue this case in all jurisdictions including the United States Supreme Court. As a result, it now appears as if the only way that Nadel can have this decision overturned is to take it to court himself. He and other hams in Hempstead have been given no other choice than to fight.
In order to help NK2T overcome this unacceptable decision an organization has been formed know as RADIO. This is an acronym for the Radio Amateur Defense & Information Organization. Its sole purpose is that of helping amateur radio operators in their fights with town zoning problems. Regardless of the final outcome, this will be a precedent setting case. Perhaps the most important legal battle in the history of the United States Amateur Radio Service.

For this reason it is very important to support NK2T in this oncoming battle through the courts. The findings may well determine weather or not you can have a ham transmitter and an antenna, no matter where in the nation you may live.
The address for contributions is RADIO, in care of N2FF, Post Office Box 343, Williston Park, New York 11596.

*****
NOVICE PRIVILEGES AND NEW 222 MHZ RESTRICTIONS ON REPEATERS

The FCC has acted to expand privileges for Novice class licensees on the 222 MHz band as well as to create a subband protected for weak signal operators using the band. The changes enacted under the Report Order in PR Docket 92-289 are very wide in their scope and include allowing Novice operation in the entire 222-225 MHz band.
Novices currently have access to 222.10-223.91 MHz. In making the privilege expansion proposal the American Radio Relay League said that improving the scope of Novice privileges to include the entire 1.25 meter band made sense. This because Novices already are permitted to use SSB and CW on portions of the HF bands.
But the FCC has denied another proposal to allow Novices to be licensees and control operators of repeaters on both the 222 and 1240 MHz bands. The Commission had in fact proposed such privileges in an Notice of Proposed Rule Making back in 1992. At that time the ARRL argued against the idea. It said that these privileges were not justified by the level technical proficiency demonstrated by Novices on their examinations. The ARRL also argued that giving Novices the right to hold license to repeaters would blur the distinctions between the Novice and Technician class licenses.
Finally, the ARRL and weak-signal advocates have been successful in gaining a special subband established on the low end of the 222 MHz band. The League had proposed that a weak signal protected band segment be established from 222.0 to 222.15 MHz, similar to what previously existed at 222.00 to 222.50 MHz. They said that a weak-signal subband, which could not be enforced through voluntary agreements or formalized band-planning by amateurs, was necessary to allow amateurs to carry on experiments in propagation and operating techniques.
The FCC agreed that this proposal had merit and acted to codify it but in reality their action may have come to late. In some cities, so called un-coordinated "pirate" repeaters are already setting up operations in this spectrum. This, as it is vacated by coordinated systems that have been relocated elsewhere in the 1.25 meter band. While the number of these uncoordinated systems is still small it will be a problem that the FCC rather than the Amateur Radio community will have to handle. This is because those hams who have no respect for "gentlemen agreements" on band utilization are bound to ignore the FCC regulations as well.

At airtime, no effective date for these new regulations to take effect has been announced.

*****
NEW YORK CABS GET CELLULAR TELEPHONES

The alleged need for two meter radios in New York City taxis seems to have disappeared as a results of a plan to install cellular phones in may of the city's cabs. According to a press release from Nynex, Mobile Communications, one of the city's cellular suppliers, some two hundred medallion taxi cabs have embarked on a three month pilot program to test the feasibility of having cellular pay-phones in the rider compartments of these vehicles. Passengers are able to use these cel-tels for regular phone calls, and taxi drivers have a special push-button that allows instant access to police through the city's 911 emergency access number.
As reported a few months ago, a small number of New York City taxi drivers had petitioned the Taxi and Limousine Commission to have two meter radios installed in every cab. The commission turned the drivers down. The new Nynex system seems to nullify the need for two meter radios to be installed in the city's cabs, while giving the drivers a better sense of security than any ham system could offer.

*****
CHINA ON THE HAM SATELLITES

In news about ham radio space operations, word that the Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club of Beijing, China has announced that the Chinese Radio Sports Association has provided them with some OSCAR satellite ground station equipment. The Radio Club says that it plans to use the gear for approximately 6 months in an effort to become active on amateur satellites.
The equipment consists of a Yaesu FT-726 dual-band transceiver, a circularly polarized crossed Yagi antenna, a 70cm amplifier, a receive preamplifier, and the elevation/azimuth rotor system. OE2CAL, an Austrian amateur noted in Europe for his VHF and UHF activities, and DJ7BU are scheduled to join the radio club in their efforts to the antenna system which has been delayed due to snowy weather. Both men are currently working in Beijing.

*****
ST LOUIS RADIO HISTORY

Closer to home comes this item from the world of broadcast band DXing. Word that a piece of radio history has returned to the radio dial in St. Louis. E.B. Stevenson, N0UIH has the story and the background on why it all came about.

"The first weekend in October brought a major shock to listeners of St. Louis radio station KUSA. Listeners expecting to hear the station at 550 on the AM dial with its CNN Headline News feed, instead were informed they were listening to KSD AM. The reversion to the KSD callsign was as a result of sale of the station along with classic rock formatted KSD FM 93.7 Mhz by Gannet Radio Division to EZ Communications, owners of KYKY 98.1 Mhz with runs an adult top 40 format. Gannet purchased KSD AM then the local NBC Radio Network Affiliate and what was then beautiful music formatted KCFM in 1979. The FM adopted the KSD FM callsign in 1980, the same year KSD AM ended its 54 year affiliation with NBC. The KSD calls were dropped from the AM on March 19th 1984 after being on the 550 spot since 1922. KUSA was originally going to be adopted by what was then KPRZ in Los Angeles, now KIIS 1150 on the AM dial earlier in 1984, but Gannet ended up transferring the calls to their St. Louis AM property which was then running the country and western music format. The KUSA call still reside on its television property in Denver, Colorado. A piece of St. Louis radio history is back."

Confusing yes, but talk about radio history repeating itself.

*****
XMAS TV

The television program titled There Really Is A Santa Claus will air on Saturday December 11th on the Discovery Channel cable television network. There Really is a Santa Claus includes exclusive footage of the North Pole Network that each year permits hospital confined children to talk directly to old St. Nick thru the magic of ham radio an amateur radio TV. The segment showing hams in action was filmed at the St. Judes Hospital Center in Fullerton, California and shows Rehab Radio Station WD6BPT in action. Look for There Really is a Santa Claus at 4 PM eastern and pacific. Consult your local cable company about finding the Discovery Channel on your cable box or TV dial.

*****
COUNTRY MUSIC HAM

You fans of country music know that entertainer Patty Loveless produces chart-topping hits. But now it can also now be told that Patty can also hold her own in a morse-code roundtable QSO. This is according to QST Magazine that reports the Kentucky born songstress is now the holder of the Amateur Radio call sign KD4WUJ.
QST says that Patty, a cousin of singer Loretta Lynn is is married to Emory Gordy Jr., W4WRO and it was Gordy that got his wife interested in the two way hobby communications. The Gordy's make their home in Dallas Georgia where Patty is reportedly active on 40 meter CW.
Newsline knows that you join in welcoming Patty Loveless KD4WUJ to our world of Amateur Radio.

*****

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5138. Russian Robinson Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 10:08:27 UTC
From: victor@stack.serpukhov.su
Message-ID: <2eheur$692@push.stack.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 273539

Hello ALL

The radio amateurs-travellers club named "Russian Robinson Club" interested in world island program - IOTA is applied to separate radioamateurs, associations, funds and also clubs, interests of which are equally connected to the above mentioned club.
The club "RRC" (Russian Robinson Club) created at the beginning of 1993 rendered support in organization more than ten island arctic DX' pedition in 1993, two of which are NEW IOTA:
4K2RRC (EU 019), 4K3RRC (EU 082), 4K4RRC (AS 005), 4K5RRC (AS 025), 4K3GW (EU 161), 4K3WQ (EU 162), 4K3/RW3GW (EU 082), 4K3/RA1ZA, 4K3/RA1WQ, UW1ZZ/A (EU 082), UW1ZZ/A (EU 161), 4K4DV (AS 029).
During this year Russian island national diploma program (RRA) has been developed like national island program of Italy (IIA), Spain (IDEA), France (DIFM), Portugal (DIP), Polska (SP IOTA A).
Competitors of this program have receive already more than 120 diplomas. We greatly hope that interest to Russian national island "RRA" will be increased every year. Besides it a list with separate numbering of Russian islands according to "RRA" has been developed already.
Club "RRC" publishes magazin - report every quarter which informers about members of this club; last island, polar and sea expedition (.../mm); IOTA - News; database of Russian island stations, antarctic station (4K1); diplomas and other news.
Every Sunday at 08:00 utc 14.120 +/- QRM this club organizes different discussions.
The club "RRC" includes a great number of polar explorers, islanders, navigators which had a lot of expedition to islands, Antarctica (4K1) and (.../mm). Besides it there is a lot of radioamateurs interested in IOTA and "RRA".
At present this club experiences a great financial problems for arranging expeditions to Russian islands and other places.
There are wonderful opportunities to visit many islands among which rare available and desert, which are of great interes-ting opportunities and suggestions.

This club has many problems with industrial radio apparatus which is sometimes necessary in expeditions. Now many of radioamateurs work with home-made apparatus which often break at unsuitable moment. Sometimes there are rare possibilities

to visit islands of Arctic and Antarctic basin. The club has
a wonderful developed diploma program but financial means are
greatly need for its realization.
Council of "RRC" applies to sponsor, radioamateurs, organiza-
tions, associations, funds and clubs to render any financial
support in carrying out islands expeditions.
We shall also be thankful to all who give us any used (second-
hand) industrial radio apparatus for its further using in dif-
ferent expedition.
In all cases any sponsor will receive a description of events,
photos, slides or videofilm from the participants of DX' pedi-
tions.
The sponsors indicate in their agreement what they want to
have in return for their financial support or apparatus. All
those who will render any support in any cases they'll be
free of charge subscribers of our magazine-report "Russian
Robinson News". "RRC" invites all interested HAMs from diffe-
rent countries of the world to arrange joint expedition to the
islands of Russia.

"RRC" can help to arrange any visit to any island of Russia and
to settle all organization problems. Wait for your suggestions !

Address of head quarters: P. O. Box 3, 398000, Lipetsk, Russia.

NSI, ltd (RRC), 429 South 321 St.,
Place#10, Federal Way, WA 98003, USA.

I1HYW (RRC), Gianni Varetto, P. O.
Box 1,10060, Pancalieri, (Torino),
Italy.

Internet: victor@ibpm.serpukhov.su
Packet: UV3DIN @ W2XO.#SWPA.PA.USA.NOAM

Our best Robinson wishes ! de: RW3GW - V. Sushkov
---
downloaded by UV3DIN; 73!

5139. Graph Packet version 1.61

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 10:31:41 UTC
From: bosscha@beheer.tem.nhl.NL
Message-ID: <9312130931.aa25273@beheer.tem.nhl.nl>
Source record: 273534

Hello,

Last week I have uploaded the latest version Graph Packet (GP) to ucsd.edu.
It can be used in combination with a tnc/2 or a baycom modem with tfpcx.
I will upload the latest version of tfpcx 2.1 which allows you to use multiports
and SCC cards like the PA0HZP card of the BAYCOM USCC card.

Although it is HAM-public domain software, please read the notes in the
documentation.

Best '73 Freerk PE1OPI

--

****
* F.J. Bosscha * Phone : xx-3158961435 *
* System administrator/-programmer * *
* Faculteit Techniek,Economie & Management * Alt. Phone : xx-3158961444 *
* Noordelijke Hogeschool Leeuwarden * *
* Fonteinland 7 * FAX : xx-3158150125 *
* 8913 CZ Leeuwarden * *
* The Netherlands * *
* --*
* internet mail : bosscha@beheer.tem.nhl.nl *
* AX-25 mail : pe1opi @ pi8fwd.#frl.nld *
****

5140. NON-DELIVERY of: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1452

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 10:46:09 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755779569@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273537

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1452
could not be delivered to:
Rob Ontiveros
because:
Delivery time expired
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1452

Today's Topics:
10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 December
Icom IC-745 32 memory mod
Mobile Unit reviews
Mods for ICOM, YAESU and KENWOOD gear
Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?
Scratchi, January, 1960
Thanks for the help!
W5YI's coverage of 'temporary callsigns'

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Dec 93 20:14:59 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wupost!wuecl.wustl.edu!jlwei@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brian (bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us) wrote:
: Originally posted 9DEC93. This version fixes a 10-36/10-37 error.
: Source of information is an old promotional card from Electra Company.

Considering that 10-codes aren't really followed 100%, what exactly was
the error? (sorry I missed the original post--i think)

: ---
: Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (BBS 509-244-9260)
: . . . .. Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
: ... . . USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

--jesse

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 21:02:09 MST
From: mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!news.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta@nntp.ucsb.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 December
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 341, 12/07/93
10.7 FLUX=107.0 90-AVG=097 SSN=099 BKI=2212 5334 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B2.6 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3112 5434 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=019,010,006,009,072,038,027,048 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.2 @ 0219UT XRAY-MIN= B2.2 @ 2342UT XRAY-AVG= B4.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1055UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1255UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1545UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55359NT @ 1224UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 2024UT BOUTF-AVG=55349NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1620UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 0952UT G6-AVG=+090,+019,-034
FLUXFCST=STD:110,105,105;SESC:110,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,005
KFCST=1113 4321 1123 4211 27DAY-AP=011,006 27DAY-KP=3333 3331 2322 2111
WARNINGS=*SWF;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 DEC 93 was 48.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 DEC 93 are: 2o 1- 1+ 2o 2+ 2- 2o 1+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7629 (S22E02) slowed its
growth and simplified magnetically. It had only a few C-class

subflares during the day. However, it remains the most interesting region on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low.

The geomagnetic field was generally quiet until midway in the period. Active to minor storm conditions have prevailed since.

STD: A sudden magnetic impulse was observed from Canadian magnetometers near 12:00 UTC. Geosynchronous satellites also observed the impulse, which was followed by active levels of geomagnetic activity.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled. The current disturbance should decline by early 08 December.

STD: Periods of minor storming have been observed over the middle and high latitude regions just prior to the release of this report. Additional minor (to major) storming over the middle and high latitudes will remain possible until approximately 15:00 UTC on 08 December.

Event probabilities 08 dec-10 dec

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 dec-10 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/10/10
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/20/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over the low and middle latitude paths. High and polar latitude paths were generally below-normal with poor propagation conditions attributed to minor enhanced levels of auroral ionization through the night-sectors and increased levels of geomagnetic activity experienced after approximately 12:00 UTC. Poor conditions are expected to persist over the higher latitude paths, particularly on night and sunrise-crossing circuits, for the next 24 hours. Conditions should begin to improve thereafter. Middle latitude paths will see near-normal

propagation with enhanced levels of fading over night and
sunrise-crossing paths.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7623 S15W76 159 0010 BXO 04 006 BETA
7627 S18W25 108 0050 CSO 05 006 BETA
7629 S22E02 081 0130 DSO 10 026 BETA-GAMMA
7630 S09E02 081 0100 DAO 08 021 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 DECEMBER TO 10 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7618 N07 339

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0135 0135 0136 1600

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
06 Dec: 0638 0638 0642 SF 7630 S09E26
0645 0705 0731 B7.1 SF 7629 S23E25
B0710 U0715 A0730 SF 7629 S22E26
0736 0744 0746 SF 7629 S22E24
0747 0756 0814 C1.0
0801 0808 0826 SF 7629 S22E24
0911 0916 0931 B5.1
0934 0938 0942 B6.0
1034 1041 1048 C1.0
1221 1232 1237 C1.7 SF 7629 S22E21
1343 1352 1357 B4.8
1515 1528 1538 B6.2
1604 1612 1622 B7.8 SF 7629 S22E21
1713 1721 1734 C9.7 1N 7629 S22E19 33

B1746 U1746 A1814 SF 7629 S21E19
2036 2049 2057 C7.5 SF 7629 S23E16
2227 2254 2256 SF 7629 S21E14

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7629: 3 0 0 9 1 0 0 0 010 (58.8)
Region 7630: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (5.9)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (35.3)

Total Events: 017 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 18:16:30 GMT
From: ftpbox!mothost!binford!laidbak!tellab5!jwa@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Icom IC-745 32 memory mod
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Adding 16 more memories to the Icom IC-745

While installing the Willco memory board in my IC745
I noticed that it uses a 16 position rotary switch to
select the memories. The common lead to the switch
connects to Y5 which is a strobe line from logic board.
Four other contacts connect to the data bus at DB0, DB1,
DB2 and DB3. The switch uses a BCD sequence that selects
0 - F hex.

Other radios, like the Icom R71 and the IC751 use the
same logic board and they have 32 memories. If they
use the same logic then why can't the 745 have 32
memories?

I noticed that the R71 uses two IC's (IC4 and IC5) on
the matrix board that selects the memories using the
same data lines. However, the R71 uses 5 bit counter
(instead of 4). The additional bit connects to DB4.

I experimented with my 745 by connecting a diode from
Y5 to DB4 on the logic board and shure enough, the
memory selector switch selected a new bank of 16
memories.

You can use the PREAMP switch to enable/disable the
"mod" by removing the original preamp leads. A toggle
switch can be mounted on the rear apron and wired the
leads that where removed from the preamp switch. The
the empty preamp switch (which will function as a bank
select switch) should be wired in series with the diode
and the Y5 lead. The other end of the diode goes to DB4.
You can use a 1N914 low power, high speed switching diode.

Because the leads should be as short as possible, I
relocated the preamp switch to the rear apron. You can
find the signals (Y5 & DB4) on the Matrix board at P1
and J11 which is only about 6 inches away from the switch.
Re label the preamp switch "Bank 2".

When the BANK select switch is out or open, memories
1 to 16 are selected. When the button is in, memories
17 to 32 are selected.

With the Willco "no fail memory" and this modification,
I can select all 1024 memories. I have 64 banks with
16 memories in each bank. The mod also gives me access
to the 250 "Hot HF frequencies" that are pre-programmed
in the Willco board.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

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THE BOWTIE FILTER

Date: 8 Dec 1993 16:30:30 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!olivea!koriel!newscast.West.Sun.COM!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!w
ebrider!doc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mobile Unit reviews
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings -

I'm seriously in the market for a mobile unit and am looking at
the following units -

Standard C5718DA
Alinco DR-600T
Kenwood TM-742A

I would be extremely interested in feedback from the group as to
performance, ease of use, bells & whistles and possible modifications.

If there is an ftp site I should be checking out for archive info
I'd love to hear about it.

Many thanks for any information,

73

Steve

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- ***HRCA #HM125617**
-- *** N9VLP ***

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 1993 15:38:49 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!eff!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans
.net!pipex!uknet!EU.net!ieunet!curia!csvax1.ucc.ie!HAZARD@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mods for ICOM, YAESU and KENWOOD gear
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all.

I'm posting this for a friend who is nuts into radio hardware, so
any help would be appreciated! His name is Mark O'Leary, known
in Cork area as EI5EFB (it says here :-)

He's looking for any keyboard or hardware mods for the following
units:

ICOM ICP4ET 70 cm handheld

YAESU FT530 dual band handheld

KENWOOD TH78E ditto

Or maybe someone could point me towards some FTP site that keeps
docs/FAQs on this kind of stuff.

Replies by e-mail please (if no-one else is interested!)

Thanx in adv.

Fergus.

-- _ _ _ _ _ _ Fergus o'Hea
// /| /|| || || | /| | || | Comp Sci Postgrad
\\// /_| /_|| || || | / | | -|| | University College Cork
\/ / | ||_||_||_|/ |_| _||_| Ireland. (hazard@csvax1.ucc.ie)

Date: Sat, 11 Dec 1993 02:35:39 GMT
From: UB.com!daver!cypress.com!ral@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article DJH@boi.hp.com, riyadth@boi.hp.com (Riyadth Al-Kazily) writes:
>
>Hello,
>
> I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
>it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
>standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
>use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
>Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
>be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
>little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.
>
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
>past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
>AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
>Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
>use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

I have been thinking along the same line although I prefer a stand alone
retractable antenna so that it can be hidden out of sight when not in use. With
a dedicated unit, the car radio is safe and the antenna can be tuned for

max performance. I know there are glass mount 2m antenna similar in size to
a cell phone antenna, but I am looking for a electrically retractable whip.

73s
Ray WB7COG

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 93 15:35:40 GMT
From: butch!rapnet!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!uunet!tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netc
omsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <mac.755206284@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 13:57:15 GMT
>Lines: 20

>The "Scratchi" features, while they may have been acceptable and even
>amusing in the context of contemporary culture, are not consistent with
>present-day cultural and ethical sensibilities. They are representative
>of a time when it was okay to ridicule people of differing races.

>If Myron's point is that the column represents an illustration that
>an issue being discussed in this forum has been with us for at least
>33 years, there may be some redeeming value to the posting.

>However, the posting of racist material without some explanation is
>distinctly unwelcome, and may be extremely offensive to some who read
>this forum.

>I would hope that we would endeavor to include as many people as possible
>in this forum; blindly posting racially offensive material is not the
>way to do that.

>Myron, please explain your intent.

>Greg

Greg - You must not have been dry behind the ears the first time that
Scratchi letter was published (I cleaned up my first thought). I rather
enjoyed the nostalga of rereading Scratchi and I'll not allow your liberal
attitude to ruin that. Go rain on someone elses parade. Take your
politically correct narrow nose and poke it up the Clinton's backside
instead of sticking it into a part of Amateur Radio history and trying to
make it into something it is not!

Joel - KC1SG
===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~

Date: 12 Dec 1993 01:09:29 -0600
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe
.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Thanks for the help!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just wanted to say thank you for all the help everyone out there in USENET
land gave me as I was struggling through learning the code. I am pleased to
say that today I passed the element IA 5wpm morse test (barely :). Looking
forward to seeing all of you on the airwaves someday!!!!!

73 everyone DE N0YAX (Now Tech Plus)

Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu
Computing & Infomation Sciences | cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Student | cbr600@ksuvm.bitnet
Kansas State University | bxth85a (Prodigy)
A.S. Comp. Sci. & Acctg. | N0YAX@N0OER.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA (Packet Radio)

Date: 10 Dec 93 17:57:04 GMT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: W5YI's coverage of 'temporary callsigns'
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

(text deleted)

>Because it could be confused with a usage of the form KD6TTL/ZL1. The US
>"owns" prefixes AG, AE, and AA, so KD6TTL/AG wouldn't appear to be from
>another country, but we don't own AT (which is not assigned, according to
>my Callbook).

(text/sig deleted)
~~~~~~

AT is assigned to the country of India (VU). The full prefix allocation
is ATA to AWZ. DXers may remember working such stations as AT0N or AT0U
during any of the past DX contests.

It's not considered a "parent prefix" (like VU), so you may not see a
general call listing of it in the Callbook.

If so desired, I could probably operate from India with a callsign such
as NJ1Q/AT, or AT/NJ1Q.

73,

Joe, NJ1Q

Joseph Carcia, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists in the Universe is
American Radio Relay League | that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs
Newington CT 06111-1494 |
(w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274 |
(fax) (203) 665-7531 |
internet: jcarcia@arrl.org |

"Remember...ALWAYS Listen to American and National Public Radio!!"

Date: 8 Dec 1993 00:16:04 GMT
From: world!news.bu.edu!transfer.stratus.com!sw.stratus.com!fms@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com>, <2e26th$e1s@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>,
<gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com>.c
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

I must be missing something. Could somebody please explain to me how the Scratchi
article was racist? I certainly didn't read anything racist in it. Matter of
fact, I rather liked the article. It took a bit to read the "accent", but then
it took me a while to get into the swing of some of Mark Twain's works for the
same reason. And I identified with the poor fellow's only ending up with 1 out
of 10 of his students, too -- our ratio's a bit better than that, but not by much!
:-)

73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

Curiosity doesn't flourish among the burned-out...

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 93 18:10:57 GMT
From: butch!rapnet!news@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>, <2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>,
<gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com>~
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

In article <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com> <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
<2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 19:47:44 GMT
>Lines: 38

>I received the following correspondence from a reader, and he has agreed
>to let me post it. It says more than I ever could. To the naysayers,
>and pc-baiters: if this doesn't make you understand, I'm afraid that
>nothing will. Now, Tony:

>From tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com Thu Dec 9 10:54:18 1993
>Return-Path: <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>Received: from hp.com by mail.netcom.com (8.6.4/SMI-4.1/Netcom)
> id KAA29165; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:54:17 -0800
>Received: from hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com by hp.com with SMTP
> (1.36.108.7/15.5+IOS 3.13) id AA26581; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:53:42 -0800
>Received: by hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
> (1.37.109.8/15.5+IOS 3.21) id AA16958; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
>From: Tony Zugec <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>Message-Id: <9312091845.AA16958@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>To: greg@netcom.com
>Subject: Scratchi
>Status: ORr

>Greg, thankyou for so eloquently saying what
>I wanted to say, but am too mad. I am afraid that
>in my rage, I will only embarrass myself.

>I can't understand why some people can just
>pass this type of racism off as "just in fun".

>It wasn't fun when I was a kid, having other
>kids ridicule me as being half asian, slanting
>their eyes, speaking in 'scratchi' and making
>fun of my mother. It really hurt, I guess they
>will never understand. So, I appreciate
>the intelligent manner in which you present

>your argument. I hope some of them get a
>clue, but I doubt it.

>Tony WB6TRU

Awwww Shucks Greg...I got it now. I should get real hurt and mad at the ARRL and Gildersleeve for all them Jeeves cartoons that made fun of us over fifty, overweight, white, male radio flunkies... Why I'll bet that's why I am the way I am. A product of politically incorrect amateur radio humor. Thanks sooo much for your help!!

===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1452
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5141. NON-DELIVERY of: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1452

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 10:46:19 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755779579@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273538

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1452
could not be delivered to:
Thomas Morse
because:
Delivery time expired
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1452

Today's Topics:
10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 December
Icom IC-745 32 memory mod
Mobile Unit reviews
Mods for ICOM, YAESU and KENWOOD gear
Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?
Scratchi, January, 1960
Thanks for the help!
W5YI's coverage of 'temporary callsigns'

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Dec 93 20:14:59 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wupost!wuecl.wustl.edu!jlwei@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brian (bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us) wrote:
: Originally posted 9DEC93. This version fixes a 10-36/10-37 error.
: Source of information is an old promotional card from Electra Company.

Considering that 10-codes aren't really followed 100%, what exactly was
the error? (sorry I missed the original post--i think)

: ---
: Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (BBS 509-244-9260)
: . . . .. Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
: ... . . USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

--jesse

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 21:02:09 MST
From: mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!news.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta@nntp.ucsb.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 December
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 341, 12/07/93
10.7 FLUX=107.0 90-AVG=097 SSN=099 BKI=2212 5334 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B2.6 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3112 5434 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=019,010,006,009,072,038,027,048 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.2 @ 0219UT XRAY-MIN= B2.2 @ 2342UT XRAY-AVG= B4.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1055UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1255UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1545UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55359NT @ 1224UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 2024UT BOUTF-AVG=55349NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1620UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 0952UT G6-AVG=+090,+019,-034
FLUXFCST=STD:110,105,105;SESC:110,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,005
KFCST=1113 4321 1123 4211 27DAY-AP=011,006 27DAY-KP=3333 3331 2322 2111
WARNINGS=*SWF;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 DEC 93 was 48.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 DEC 93 are: 2o 1- 1+ 2o 2+ 2- 2o 1+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7629 (S22E02) slowed its
growth and simplified magnetically. It had only a few C-class

subflares during the day. However, it remains the most interesting region on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low.

The geomagnetic field was generally quiet until midway in the period. Active to minor storm conditions have prevailed since.

STD: A sudden magnetic impulse was observed from Canadian magnetometers near 12:00 UTC. Geosynchronous satellites also observed the impulse, which was followed by active levels of geomagnetic activity.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled. The current disturbance should decline by early 08 December.

STD: Periods of minor storming have been observed over the middle and high latitude regions just prior to the release of this report. Additional minor (to major) storming over the middle and high latitudes will remain possible until approximately 15:00 UTC on 08 December.

Event probabilities 08 dec-10 dec

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 dec-10 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/10/10
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/20/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over the low and middle latitude paths. High and polar latitude paths were generally below-normal with poor propagation conditions attributed to minor enhanced levels of auroral ionization through the night-sectors and increased levels of geomagnetic activity experienced after approximately 12:00 UTC. Poor conditions are expected to persist over the higher latitude paths, particularly on night and sunrise-crossing circuits, for the next 24 hours. Conditions should begin to improve thereafter. Middle latitude paths will see near-normal

propagation with enhanced levels of fading over night and
sunrise-crossing paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7623 S15W76 159 0010 BXO 04 006 BETA
7627 S18W25 108 0050 CSO 05 006 BETA
7629 S22E02 081 0130 DSO 10 026 BETA-GAMMA
7630 S09E02 081 0100 DAO 08 021 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 DECEMBER TO 10 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7618 N07 339

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0135 0135 0136 1600

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
06 Dec: 0638 0638 0642 SF 7630 S09E26
0645 0705 0731 B7.1 SF 7629 S23E25
B0710 U0715 A0730 SF 7629 S22E26
0736 0744 0746 SF 7629 S22E24
0747 0756 0814 C1.0
0801 0808 0826 SF 7629 S22E24
0911 0916 0931 B5.1
0934 0938 0942 B6.0
1034 1041 1048 C1.0
1221 1232 1237 C1.7 SF 7629 S22E21
1343 1352 1357 B4.8
1515 1528 1538 B6.2
1604 1612 1622 B7.8 SF 7629 S22E21
1713 1721 1734 C9.7 1N 7629 S22E19 33

B1746 U1746 A1814 SF 7629 S21E19
2036 2049 2057 C7.5 SF 7629 S23E16
2227 2254 2256 SF 7629 S21E14

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7629: 3 0 0 9 1 0 0 0 010 (58.8)
Region 7630: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (5.9)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (35.3)

Total Events: 017 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 18:16:30 GMT
From: ftpbox!mothost!binford!laidbak!tellab5!jwa@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Icom IC-745 32 memory mod
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Adding 16 more memories to the Icom IC-745

While installing the Willco memory board in my IC745
I noticed that it uses a 16 position rotary switch to
select the memories. The common lead to the switch
connects to Y5 which is a strobe line from logic board.
Four other contacts connect to the data bus at DB0, DB1,
DB2 and DB3. The switch uses a BCD sequence that selects
0 - F hex.

Other radios, like the Icom R71 and the IC751 use the
same logic board and they have 32 memories. If they
use the same logic then why can't the 745 have 32
memories?

I noticed that the R71 uses two IC's (IC4 and IC5) on
the matrix board that selects the memories using the
same data lines. However, the R71 uses 5 bit counter
(instead of 4). The additional bit connects to DB4.

I experimented with my 745 by connecting a diode from
Y5 to DB4 on the logic board and shure enough, the
memory selector switch selected a new bank of 16
memories.

You can use the PREAMP switch to enable/disable the
"mod" by removing the original preamp leads. A toggle
switch can be mounted on the rear apron and wired the
leads that where removed from the preamp switch. The
the empty preamp switch (which will function as a bank
select switch) should be wired in series with the diode
and the Y5 lead. The other end of the diode goes to DB4.
You can use a 1N914 low power, high speed switching diode.

Because the leads should be as short as possible, I
relocated the preamp switch to the rear apron. You can
find the signals (Y5 & DB4) on the Matrix board at P1
and J11 which is only about 6 inches away from the switch.
Re label the preamp switch "Bank 2".

When the BANK select switch is out or open, memories
1 to 16 are selected. When the button is in, memories
17 to 32 are selected.

With the Willco "no fail memory" and this modification,
I can select all 1024 memories. I have 64 banks with
16 memories in each bank. The mod also gives me access
to the 250 "Hot HF frequencies" that are pre-programmed
in the Willco board.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

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* *
* * *
* * * * * * *
* * *
* *
*
THE BOWTIE FILTER

Date: 8 Dec 1993 16:30:30 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!olivea!koriel!newscast.West.Sun.COM!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!w
ebrider!doc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mobile Unit reviews
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings -

I'm seriously in the market for a mobile unit and am looking at
the following units -

Standard C5718DA
Alinco DR-600T
Kenwood TM-742A

I would be extremely interested in feedback from the group as to
performance, ease of use, bells & whistles and possible modifications.

If there is an ftp site I should be checking out for archive info
I'd love to hear about it.

Many thanks for any information,

73

Steve

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- ***HRCA #HM125617**
-- *** N9VLP ***

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 1993 15:38:49 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!eff!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans
.net!pipex!uknet!EU.net!ieunet!curia!csvax1.ucc.ie!HAZARD@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mods for ICOM, YAESU and KENWOOD gear
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all.

I'm posting this for a friend who is nuts into radio hardware, so
any help would be appreciated! His name is Mark O'Leary, known
in Cork area as EI5EFB (it says here :-)

He's looking for any keyboard or hardware mods for the following
units:

ICOM ICP4ET 70 cm handheld

YAESU FT530 dual band handheld

KENWOOD TH78E ditto

Or maybe someone could point me towards some FTP site that keeps
docs/FAQs on this kind of stuff.

Replies by e-mail please (if no-one else is interested!)

Thanx in adv.

Fergus.

-- _ _ _ _ _ _ Fergus o'Hea
// /| /|| || || | /| | || | Comp Sci Postgrad
\\// /_| /_|| || || | / | | -|| | University College Cork
\/ / | ||_||_||_|/ |_| _||_| Ireland. (hazard@csvax1.ucc.ie)

Date: Sat, 11 Dec 1993 02:35:39 GMT
From: UB.com!daver!cypress.com!ral@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Receive broadcast FM on 2m mobile antenna?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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>
>Hello,
>
> I was wondering.. (here I go, getting myself in trouble again!) .. if
>it would be possible to install a 2m antenna on my car in place of my
>standard antenna, and have some type of adapter that would allow me to
>use it with a(n) HT and also with my stereo (without damaging either one).
>Has anyone tried this? I don't know how broadcast AM/FM reception will
>be affected, but everything I listen to around here can be heard with
>little or no antenna at all, so I don't think that will suffer too much.
>
> I remember seeing combination CB/AM/FM antennas advertised in the
>past, with some kind of isolator to prevent the CB from overloading the
>AM/FM receiver. Is there any similar product for Amateur Radio use?
>Otherwise, I guess I'll just buy a magnetic mount antenna for amateur
>use -- but it sure would be nice to have a more permanent solution.

I have been thinking along the same line although I prefer a stand alone
retractable antenna so that it can be hidden out of sight when not in use. With
a dedicated unit, the car radio is safe and the antenna can be tuned for

max performance. I know there are glass mount 2m antenna similar in size to
a cell phone antenna, but I am looking for a electrically retractable whip.

73s
Ray WB7COG

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 93 15:35:40 GMT
From: butch!rapnet!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!uunet!tadpole.com!news.dell.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!netc
omsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <mac.755206284@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 13:57:15 GMT
>Lines: 20

>The "Scratchi" features, while they may have been acceptable and even
>amusing in the context of contemporary culture, are not consistent with
>present-day cultural and ethical sensibilities. They are representative
>of a time when it was okay to ridicule people of differing races.

>If Myron's point is that the column represents an illustration that
>an issue being discussed in this forum has been with us for at least
>33 years, there may be some redeeming value to the posting.

>However, the posting of racist material without some explanation is
>distinctly unwelcome, and may be extremely offensive to some who read
>this forum.

>I would hope that we would endeavor to include as many people as possible
>in this forum; blindly posting racially offensive material is not the
>way to do that.

>Myron, please explain your intent.

>Greg

Greg - You must not have been dry behind the ears the first time that
Scratchi letter was published (I cleaned up my first thought). I rather
enjoyed the nostalga of rereading Scratchi and I'll not allow your liberal
attitude to ruin that. Go rain on someone elses parade. Take your
politically correct narrow nose and poke it up the Clinton's backside
instead of sticking it into a part of Amateur Radio history and trying to
make it into something it is not!

Joel - KC1SG
===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~

Date: 12 Dec 1993 01:09:29 -0600
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe
.ksu.ksu.edu!matt.ksu.ksu.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Thanks for the help!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just wanted to say thank you for all the help everyone out there in USENET
land gave me as I was struggling through learning the code. I am pleased to
say that today I passed the element IA 5wpm morse test (barely :). Looking
forward to seeing all of you on the airwaves someday!!!!!

73 everyone DE N0YAX (Now Tech Plus)

Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu
Computing & Infomation Sciences | cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Student | cbr600@ksuvm.bitnet
Kansas State University | bxth85a (Prodigy)
A.S. Comp. Sci. & Acctg. | N0YAX@N0OER.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA (Packet Radio)

Date: 10 Dec 93 17:57:04 GMT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: W5YI's coverage of 'temporary callsigns'
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

(text deleted)

>Because it could be confused with a usage of the form KD6TTL/ZL1. The US
>"owns" prefixes AG, AE, and AA, so KD6TTL/AG wouldn't appear to be from
>another country, but we don't own AT (which is not assigned, according to
>my Callbook).

(text/sig deleted)
~~~~~~

AT is assigned to the country of India (VU). The full prefix allocation
is ATA to AWZ. DXers may remember working such stations as AT0N or AT0U
during any of the past DX contests.

It's not considered a "parent prefix" (like VU), so you may not see a
general call listing of it in the Callbook.

If so desired, I could probably operate from India with a callsign such
as NJ1Q/AT, or AT/NJ1Q.

73,

Joe, NJ1Q

Joseph Carcia, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists in the Universe is
American Radio Relay League | that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs
Newington CT 06111-1494 |
(w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274 |
(fax) (203) 665-7531 |
internet: jcarcia@arrl.org |

"Remember...ALWAYS Listen to American and National Public Radio!!"

Date: 8 Dec 1993 00:16:04 GMT
From: world!news.bu.edu!transfer.stratus.com!sw.stratus.com!fms@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCHo43F.9o4@netcom.com>, <2e26th$e1s@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>,
<gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com>.c
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

I must be missing something. Could somebody please explain to me how the Scratchi
article was racist? I certainly didn't read anything racist in it. Matter of
fact, I rather liked the article. It took a bit to read the "accent", but then
it took me a while to get into the swing of some of Mark Twain's works for the
same reason. And I identified with the poor fellow's only ending up with 1 out
of 10 of his students, too -- our ratio's a bit better than that, but not by much!
:-)

73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

Curiosity doesn't flourish among the burned-out...

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 93 18:10:57 GMT
From: butch!rapnet!news@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>, <2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>,
<gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com>~
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

In article <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: rapnet!butch!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg
>From: greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
>Subject: Re: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Message-ID: <gregCHs9nL.CLt@netcom.com>
>Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760 login: guest)
>References: <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com> <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
<2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 19:47:44 GMT
>Lines: 38

>I received the following correspondence from a reader, and he has agreed
>to let me post it. It says more than I ever could. To the naysayers,
>and pc-baiters: if this doesn't make you understand, I'm afraid that
>nothing will. Now, Tony:

>From tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com Thu Dec 9 10:54:18 1993
>Return-Path: <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>Received: from hp.com by mail.netcom.com (8.6.4/SMI-4.1/Netcom)
> id KAA29165; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:54:17 -0800
>Received: from hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com by hp.com with SMTP
> (1.36.108.7/15.5+IOS 3.13) id AA26581; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:53:42 -0800
>Received: by hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
> (1.37.109.8/15.5+IOS 3.21) id AA16958; Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
>Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
>From: Tony Zugec <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>Message-Id: <9312091845.AA16958@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
>To: greg@netcom.com
>Subject: Scratchi
>Status: ORr

>Greg, thankyou for so eloquently saying what
>I wanted to say, but am too mad. I am afraid that
>in my rage, I will only embarrass myself.

>I can't understand why some people can just
>pass this type of racism off as "just in fun".

>It wasn't fun when I was a kid, having other
>kids ridicule me as being half asian, slanting
>their eyes, speaking in 'scratchi' and making
>fun of my mother. It really hurt, I guess they
>will never understand. So, I appreciate
>the intelligent manner in which you present

>your argument. I hope some of them get a
>clue, but I doubt it.

>Tony WB6TRU

Awwww Shucks Greg...I got it now. I should get real hurt and mad at the ARRL and Gildersleeve for all them Jeeves cartoons that made fun of us over fifty, overweight, white, male radio flunkies... Why I'll bet that's why I am the way I am. A product of politically incorrect amateur radio humor. Thanks sooo much for your help!!

===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1452
****
~~~~~~

5142. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 11:03:36 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelCHz020.4HD@netcom.com>
Source record: 273535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've had a Quantum battery for about 2 years. I use it with my W2A and
it's worked fine.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

I DON'T CARE about the deficit OR the national Debt;
I don't have any kids.

5143. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 11:48:09 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <88@ame.win.net>
Source record: 273393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Harry -
In article <2efqou$jna@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, Matthew B Cravit (cravitma@arctic2.uucp) writes:
>In article <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu writes:
>>
>> I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
>> used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
>> 73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
>
>I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
>experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
>recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
>built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
>leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.
>
>/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 5 weeks and counting)
>
>--
>Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
>Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
>East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
>E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).
>
I use one for my TH-77A. It is three years old and still going
strong. It is heavy, but great for portable use and those days
when you will be helping with an event all day long. It also is
nice to get the full 5 watts on high power (12v).
The comment about the charging circuitry is correct. These are
lead acid batteries and they use an excellent charging circuit on
them.
Hope this helps.
73,
Pete WB0FEW

5144. Was: 6-m Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 12:50:56 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312131250.AA20670@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273568

John Welch, N9JZW, takes me to task for recommending 100 W plus to get full enjoyment from 6-m SSB/CW. He says (partial quote):

> Seriously, when 6 is open 10 watts will do *very* well, and
> when it's closed 10kw won't make a dent in things. Where more power
> will help is when it's starting to collaps, then *maybe* you can get
> in a final 73, but 6 tends to close rather fast so it's iffy even
> then.

wrong, Wrong, WRONG !!!!! With 10 kW, SIX WOULDN'T CLOSE. You could work ionoscatter about 24 hours a day with a 6- or 6-over-6 element antenna. Troposcatter would be breeze out to the point that ionoscatter became louder. You could work EME most of the time you could see the Moon, using a BIG antenna, say 16 6-element Yagis. QRP is fine for toying with a band, but QRO can change the whole picture. (and I didn't really mean TVI!)

You apparently don't remember the Big Signal from Cedar Rapids on 49.8 MHz. They had a 10 kW xmtr and were audible ALL THE TIME here in the DC area with the crummy receivers of the day and a 5-element Yagi. Their 300-meter-long rhombic didn't hurt. The NBS field station near the present Dulles airport had a similar antenna and could light a 60-mA pilot lamp from it during Es.

I have had exactly ONE (1) TVI complaint in my last 30 years on 6 meters. It was from the neighbors who have the Emerson VCR. They also radiate cable sigs badly (have they extended their cable connection with zip-cord?).

73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org

5145. Re: 6CW4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 13:04:28 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.130428.18294@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273554

Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:
:
: Al, N1AL, takes me to task for slandering the 6CW4 regarding intermod.
:
: Al, I guess that we will both agree that it is POSSIBLE to build a poor
: converter with any technology, and that was often the case, Way Back When,
: from my experience. I suspect that people ran their 6CW4 at too low power
: (remember, they were RCA's answer to early transistors) to handle big sigs.
: Even more likely, the following stage died from too big sigs and not enough
: LO injection.
:
: 73, Bob

6CW4 (and 6DS4 sub) if run at the usual 60-70vdc, will indeed be prone to
easy over load.

Increase the kathode resistor (if none, use >150 ohms) and then raise plate
volts to 125.

Then it'll require more signal to reach the 'IMD point'

I have heard of people running em as high as 175vdc, but at 2-3ma....
I don't know how long it'll last up there....but....

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

5146. Re: Unusual request/RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 13:22:18 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHz6H7.7JK@netcom.com>
Source record: 273540

In article <1993Dec12.052005.865@Princeton.EDU> fernando@puppsr12.Princeton.EDU (Fernando Camilo) writes:
>Hi --
>
>I'm a radio astronomer doing research at Arecibo Observatory's 305
>meter radio telescope in Puerto Rico. I mostly use receivers tuned to
>a center frequency of 430 MHz, with a bandwidth of 10 MHz. RFI is
>occasionally bad, but this past month it has been positively
>*horrendous*, and has destroyed 90% + of my observations. I'm at wit's
>end, and would so very much appreciate any help...

Oh. If you *get* any help would you then please ask the management
at Arecibo to please cease their hassling legitimately licensed
radio amateurs in the commonwealth of Puerto Rico? Their unreasonable
request for a quiet zone (even though it probably won't be granted)
has cost a lot of people time and money. Not to mention grief.

>gains for direct illumination of the feeds, which almost certainly
>is what's happening (they sit ~ 1000 feet above sea level with unimpeded
>view of the ocean in most directions).
>
>I guess my specific question is whether anyone has any clues as to what
>might be causing abnormaly high levels of radar RFI at 430 MHz (mostly,
>but not limited to, during the times of ~ 3-9pm) in or near Puerto
>Rico.

Unfortunately, as much as we would like to believe that electromagnetic
emmisions are controlled by rule of international law, they really
aren't. We hams lived with something called the 'Russian Woodpecker'
for years (over the horizon radar which caused intereference in the
HF range) until the Cold War froze it to death.

Although it could be that your problem is caused by a maritime mobile
station (ship) that is from a country where emissions are not very
well-regulated, it is also possible that the activity is governmental,
and you don't have a 'need to know.'

Now, hams have gotten pretty good at DF'ing lately, and you might
try enlisting the aid of some of the amateur radio clubs around
the island to try and take bearings on the emissions.

However, as I mentioned before, Aricebo's management has managed (ahem)
to takes some positions of late that are bound to have alienated the
ham community. They probably could provide some assistance, if offered
an olive branch in return.

Greg

5147. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 13:29:07 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHz6sJ.7nH@netcom.com>
Source record: 273541

In article <8508.2d0b1eb3@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>By censuring his posting, you are effectively "sending him away" from the
>internet. Clearly you have stated you don't want him to post Scratchi any
>longer. So, you suggested it, not I.

Bill. Read. Find where I said those words. Ever.

If you are going to respond to me, at least have the courtesy to respond
to what I wrote, repeated, re-clarified, re-iterated, and re-hashed.

If you continue to claim that I said this, you demonstrate that you
are either illiterate, or a liar.

>> Don't you care anything for the First Amendment?
>
>
>> You must not, since you're the first one who suggested it.
>
>Greg, this is not logical. Of anyone has taken steps contrary to the first
>amendment, it is YOU not ME.

Again, where? Quotes, please.

>
>No, I find that political correctness OVERSENSITISES and SEPARATES people
>from one another. If people are too cautious in what they say or think, they
>will never build a sense of world community. Instead, they will be overly
>concerned with how those "others" might take it. It is exactly the
>classification of "others" splits us apart. Not some imagined stereotype.

This is probably the most remarkable example of convoluted logic that
I've seen in a long time. And we thought Archie Bunker was imaginary.

Greg

5148. Re: ARRL BOOK???WHERE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 13:55:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.135522.28448@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273544

In article <2eagk2$n11@wuecl.wustl.edu> jlw3@cec2.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: that. First and foremost they have to dumb it down to the reading level
>: of current amateurs. It's currently at about an eighth grade reading
>: level. And second, the simple CW transmitter construction projects included
>
>Wait--I don't find the handbook (1991 ed) particularly easy reading--I'm
>definitely not at the eight grade level. OK, maybe just college, but
>even so, that handbook isn't really that simple to read if you aren't
>so experienced as to be an engineer or for that matter, an Advanced--
>Granted, things like electrical theory are um. . .abbreviated, but I think
>they are for people like me, who only have limited experience in
>electrical networks.

The concepts aren't easier. In fact they receive less in depth
treatment now than they did in earlier works, so they are actually
harder to understand. What I'm talking about is prose style. This
isn't confined to the Handbook of course, US Army tech manuals have
also had to be rewritten at a lower reading comprehension level.
This means smaller words, shorter sentences, etc. It's not quite
at the "See Spot run." level yet, but that's the direction.

>: One of the better years for the Handbook is 1962. That's the edition to
>: which I refer most often. It uses bigger words and more complex sentence
>: structure, but it should be accessable to someone who was a tenth grader
>: in 1962, or to current college graduates. It includes more ambitious
>
>Are these current college graduated assumed to have graduated in a techincal
>field. i.e. What if the graduate is a graduate in the humanities or
>natural sciences??????

The assumption is that they have a grasp of the English language. Even
college graduates today often have smaller vocabularies, and grasp of
sentence structure and internal logic, than 8th graders of 20 years ago.
This in turn leads to lower comprehension levels which then requires much
more verbose text to get across the same point that would have been grasped
easily a couple of decades ago.

>IMHO that 2.25 inch thick manual is plenty to start with.

Oh, don't get me wrong, there's still a wealth of information in the
Handbook. I just find it a less usable reference than in earlier years.
As an example of what I consider a good handbook, I'd recommend the
Bosch Automotive Handbook. It's clear, concise, and complete in a
2.54 cm thick pocket book. The important concepts, data, and forumlae
needed for effective automotive design are all in there. And they are

easily accessed thanks to excellent organization, indexing, and layout.
A radio handbook as well written and edited need be no larger.

With our current Handbook, I find myself having to apply random searches
to access particular information, and then having to slog through too
much verbage to get to the point. And despite all that verbage, fundamental
questions go begging. For example, nowhere in the current Handbook will you
find a coherent explanation of *why* an antenna radiates, though there's a
chapter on antennas. I'd say that's pretty fundamental to amateur radio
wouldn't you? Maxwell deserves better, and so do we.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5149. NON-DELIVERY of: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1453

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 14:08:17 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755791697@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273569

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1453
could not be delivered to:
Rob Ontiveros
because:
Delivery time expired
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1453

Today's Topics:
10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
ARRL's callsign admin position (3 msgs)
HDN Releases
Scratchi
Scratchi, January, 1960 (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Dec 93 11:23:05 GMT
From: noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!BIX.com!arog@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In the post re: 10 Codes, 10-10 was given as "flight in progress."
10-10 is more commonly "out of service, subject to call" here on
the left.coast.

Alan Ogden, w6spk
arog@BIX.com moderator of ham.radio

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 93 18:42:01 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL's callsign admin position
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <DTD8Dc3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
Dan Pickersgill N8PKV <dan@mystis.wariat.org> wrote:
>For the purposes of some recient proposals, I believe, W5YI represented
>itself as an organization (quoting a membership of all it's
>subscribers). And W5YI is a VEC, does he do all the work himself?

God, that's a stretch. What does he do for his subscribers besides send him a
newsletter every N weeks? As for the VEC, he formed a non-profit corporation
for that specific purpose.

>But, maybe you are right, we need a second national ham group. Anyone
>wanna help me start one?

Not me; I'd rather fix the one we have.

>I said "totally".

And I meant what I said: the FCC was going to take some spectrum away from us,
facts be damned. If that isn't totally adversarial, I don't know what is.

>Private interests had SOMETHING to do with it.

They didn't start it, though...the FCC did, internally.

>Jay, I honestly hope that our relationship with the FCC is not as bad as
>you say (in fact I know it is not from the dealings our area hams have
>with the FCC). If it were, Amateur Radio would be lost.

The difference there is that the local FCC types are generally sympathetic to
ham radio...but it's not them that makes policy: it's the ones in Washington,
and it's _those_ folks who have decided that ham radio isn't worth screwing
with. They are the ones to whom we need to present a united front.

>I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
>the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
>the board room and ask a few of us?

Have you told your director what you think lately?
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

----

Date: Thu, 09 Dec 93 16:34:48 EST
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wariat.org!mystis!dan
@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ARRL's callsign admin position
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

> To put it bluntly, I'll misquote LBJ: Would you rather be on the inside of th
> tent pissing out, or on the outside pissing in?

I would rather be up-hill pissing down-hill...

--

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 93 00:37:53 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL's callsign admin position
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <L445Dc2w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
Dan Pickersgill N8PKV <dan@mystis.wariat.org> wrote:
>The do NOT represent "_all_" hams.

If they don't, who does? I guarandamntee you that _someone_ must, or else we
are sunk.

> They do not pepresent me at this time
>and there are MANY hams that I know who are not memebers of the ARRL.
>Although, as I have previously stated, I feel that the ARRL is doing a
>pretty good job of late, I tend to agree with Greg in that the ARRL
>seems to feel that they are the 'one true voice of all amateur radio'.
>They are NOT. They may represent a good portion, maybe a majority, but
>in NO way do they represent ALL Amateurs!

Someone does. That someone is the ARRL, by default if nothing else.

>As I said, I have been impressed of late and am considering sending the
>ARRL a dues check. However there are may organizations that represent a
>good number of amateurs (W5YI as an example).

Hate to tell you this, guy, but Fred Maia, W5YI, is not an organization - he's
a newsletter publisher.

The only groups I'm aware of that even try to be a national voice are QCWA -
which, by definition, only represents those who were hams at least 25 years
ago (and therefore neither me nor you) - and Don Stoner's NARA, which is
explicitly aimed at the new ham.

> Now, the other
>organizations have not been around as long as the ARRL and are just
>getting started. However they are growing. The age of the ARRL being the

>exclusive national ham organization is long past.

There is _NO_ other national ham organization designed for all.

>If my congressman called the FCC it would make an impact. And believe
>you, me, MY congressman is willing to listen to those of us who sent
>him to DC.

..but is your congressman aware of how hams around the country feel about issues, and the national importance of ham radio? There's a fundamental difference between Dan pickersgill, constituent, and ham radio. We need both.

>W5YI and all the other groups that have proposed to take over the
>'vanity licensing' proposal.

The League had valid points, even if the overall presentation let something to be desired. (Yes, I have let my director know what I thought of that.) Again, _none_ of those groups are for all hams; they're for some subset of hams.

> Wayne Green bashing is a usefull as ARRL
>bashing (less in fact, Wayne Green isn't claiming to be the 'one true
>voice of amateurs').

..not to mention that Wayne Green is much more of a buffoon than anyone with the League ever thought of being.

>Since when has our (amateur community) relationship with the FCC become
>totally adversarial?

220 MHz.

If you don't understand that, you have completely missed the essential bureaucratic mindset. That grab was the result of a bureaucracy run amok, and bureaucracies don't forget.

>As I have said, the ARRL is improving. (Can we get rid of incentive
>licensing now guys? Like the social programs of the 60's, it isn't in
>the national interest.) (There I said it, look out now!)

I'd flame that one, but it's been hashed over quite a bit as it is; short form answer is that while we're implementing the welfare state in ham licensing, we might as well do away with that too. (That was sarcasm.)

>No. Just honest and truly representive of its members.

Again, you totally fail to understand the bureaucratic mindset. Any group that comes across as fragmented to a bureaucrat will get completely ignored.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

----

Date: Thu, 09 Dec 1993 21:45:05
From: @uunet.uu.net@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Thursday 12-09-93:

HAMDEMO [HAM: Amateur Radio Demo Progs]

COIL112.EXE (33660 bytes) Single layer Air-core inductor calculator V1.12 by K6STI

33660 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG [HAM: Amateur radio logging programs]

HLOG222E.EXE (350353 bytes) HyperLog V2.22e Logging Program
WRITEL.ZIP (837466 bytes) Windows Logging Program - updated drivers

---
1187819 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

CONDO007.LZH (3769 bytes) Condo Newsletter #7
OPDX138.LZH (3220 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin 12/06/93

6989 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMPACK [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

EZPKT_17.ZIP (63351 bytes) EZ Packet V1.17 term program for PMP modems by N9MXI

63351 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

AMSAT338.LZH (2745 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 338 12/04/93
ARLK051.LZH (2014 bytes) ARRL Keps 12/04/93
OBS337.LZH (5510 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 337 12/03/93
SPC1206.LZH (3232 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 12/06/93

13501 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMUTIL [HAM: Radio operating aids]

TIMEZ.ZIP (86682 bytes) Track World Time by Steve Mount

86682 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1392002 bytes in 11 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
From: Tony Zugec <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Subject: Scratchi
To: greg@netcom.com

Greg, thankyou for so eloquently saying what
I wanted to say, but am too mad. I am afraid that
in my rage, I will only embarrass myself.

I can't understand why some people can just
pass this type of racism off as "just in fun".

It wasn't fun when I was a kid, having other
kids ridicule me as being half asian, slanting
their eyes, speaking in 'scratchi' and making
fun of my mother. It really hurt, I guess they
will never understand. So, I appreciate
the intelligent manner in which you present

your argument. I hope some of them get a
clue, but I doubt it.

Tony WB6TRU

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 93 00:39:50 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Political correctness rears its ugly head. That article was from 1960,
ferchrissakes! Anyone who gets offended by that article, much less thinks it
reflects current ham thinking, has too high an offensensitivity quotient.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

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Date: 8 Dec 93 11:45:36
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.
mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!rcsuna.gmr.com!rcsuna.gmr.com!vbreault@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hmmm....

There I go again....

Opening my mouth when I should have just sat by and waited a piece.

Thanks to the many people that took the time to drop me a note
explaining the origin of the Scratchi character. I now understand
that he was a stereotypical Japanese man and I understand how some
people may feel embarrassed of threatened by reposting old Scratchi
articles.

I also understand that many people keep their feelings much closer
to the surface than I do. I can't imagine how painful it must be
to live that way. Like ill fitting underwear, the trials of living
in our society must chafe the sensibilities of those individuals.

Perhaps that's why some of those folks seem to be so crabby.
Under similar circumstances I guess I would be too.

I don't have an answer to the PC issue. On the one hand I try
to be kind to everyone I meet, never wishing to hurt anyones feelings.
On the other hand realizing that the various ethnic groups'
characteristics have made this melting pot the nation it is.

I fear that one day it will be illegal (we will not have the freedom)
to discriminate at all. We will not be permitted to refer to anyones

heritage in any way for fear of violating their sensibilities.
Words like German, Italian, Chinese will be stricken from our vocabulary.

Before that day comes though I'll continue to remember and continue
to profit by the characteristics of the numerous ethnic groups that
live in the greater Detroit area.

For example: The fine Polish folks that live in and around Hamtramc,
Michigan. Theirs is a legacy of industrious men who worked hard
and played hard and their wives who care for their homes with so much
vigor that (even to this day) they sweep the street in front of
their home. They raised children who were quire aware of the
tradition of a fair days work for a fair days pay.

Yes, I've heard and even told some of those infamous Polish jokes.

I guess I'm a bigot.

Both for telling the occasional joke (not representative of all
Polish people) and for the stereotypical view of Polish industry
(again, not entirely representative).

ObRadio:
I think I'll try the center fed wire this weekend and see how it works
out. It sounds easy enough. Just connect the shield and the center
conductor to the hot terminal on my tuner and hope my ground system
will provide a suitable counterpoise. Can you say "RF in the shack?"
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 93 22:09:30 GMT
From: xn.ll.mit.edu!ll.mit.edu!wjc@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec7.234425.4647@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <1993Dec8.184205.20082@ll.mit.edu>,
<1993Dec9.162128.12183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

In article <1993Dec9.162128.12183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|>
|> ...whole bunches of stuff deleted...
|>
|> Note I didn't make the assumption that the antenna was isotropic.
|> I assumed it to be a dipole oriented perpendicular to the line of
|> sight to the window. A purpose of an antenna is to act as an impedance
|> matching device between the transmission line impedance and that of free
|> space. Since we know that the maximum voltage will appear across points

|> separated by 1/2 wave, and if we assume the antenna is perfect, then using
|> E=sqrt(Po*Rfree) should give us the voltage across a 1/2 wave of free
|> space in the plane perpendicular to our line of sight to the window,
|> *at the antenna*. I just realized I'm basically ignoring the fall off of
|> field strength in the first 1.44 meters. That's where the difference lies,
|> I can't do that. The number I got is the field strength at the dipole
|> *tips*. Double aaarrrgh!
|>
|> > Radiated Power = 3,000 watts
|> >
|> > Surface Area of
|> > 100-foot-radius
|> > sphere centered
|> > on antenna = 125,664 ft^2
|> > = 11,675 m^2
|> >
|> > Power Flux = Power / Area = 0.2570 W/m^2
|> > = 2.570 mW/cm^2
|>
|> 0.0257 mW/cm^2, you slipped the decimal too. :-)
|>
|> > Electric Field Strength = sqrt(Power Flux * Free-Space Impdnc)
|> > = sqrt(0.2570 W/m^2 * 377 ohms)
|> > = 9.84 V/m rms
|> >
|> > Note also that to convert from W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 you need to multiply
|> >by 10.
|>
|> Divide by 10. I don't see anything wrong with your approach, aside from
|> the slipped decimals. Our answers differ by about an order of magnitude.
|> That's because I screwed up assuming the field at the dipole was the
|> same as the field a bit over 1/2 wave away. It isn't. Just for grins,
|> let's do it another way and see how the answer falls out. Let's assume
|> the isotropic radiator to attempt to get the same answer. So 1 meter from
|> the radiator we have a sphere of 4*pi*R^2 or 12.57 square meters surface
|> area. That gives a power density of 3000/12.57 or 238.66 W/m^2 for a field
|> strength of sqrt(238.66*377) or 299.96 V/m. Now divde by 30.46 to get the
|> field strength at the window of 9.85 V/m. And that gives a power density at
|> the window of 0.257 W/m^2. Dividing by 10 we get 0.0257 mW/cm^2.
|>
|> Ah, convergence. We're singing from the same songbook now.
|>
|> Now isotropic radiators aren't real. If we assume a cylindrical pattern
|> from a dipole perpendicular to our window with no end effects, (simplifying
|> again), our field strength 1 meter from the antenna becomes 353.56 V/m. And
|> that puts the field strength at the window at 11.61 V/m. the power density
|> becomes 0.0358 mW/cm^2 which is almost the same as the number I stumbled
|> into in my original post thanks to errors of assumption and slipped decimals.

Yes, I did blatantly blow the fact that Gary specified a half-wave dipole rather than an isotropic radiator.

In copying numbers from my calculator to my workstation, I dropped the exponent in the power density at 100 feet expressed in mW/cm^2, which led to my final statement about the W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 conversion factor being wrong. Just as I posted the message, I got a bad feeling about the order of magnitude --- hence my immediate followup to my first post (I trust that made it out).

Anyway, we now agree about the flux and field strength at 100 feet from an isotropic radiator. In the case of the half-wave dipole, we nearly agree.

We say the flux and field strength from the isotropic radiator are:

0.02570 mW/cm^2 and 9.84 V/m.

The gain of a half-wave dipole relative to the isotropic radiator is 2.14 dB (I'm presenting this as a given --- I'll listen to counterarguments). This represents a power ratio of:

10^(2.14 / 10) = 1.6368

and a voltage ratio of:

10^(2.14 / 20) = 1.2794.

Thus, the flux and field strength from the dipole (at 100 feet) are:

0.02570 mW/cm^2 * 1.6368 = 0.04207 mW/cm^2

and

9.84 V/m * 1.2794 = 12.59 V/m

Now we differ by only 0.7dB! Certainly the difference is in the right direction, given that you assumed the flux from the dipole is evenly distributed over a cylindrical surface surrounding the dipole. It is interesting that the resulting error in field strength is only 8 percent. A single half-wave dipole just isn't very directive, eh?

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 19:47:44 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com>, <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>, <2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>md
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

I received the following correspondence from a reader, and he has agreed
to let me post it. It says more than I ever could. To the naysayers,
and pc-baiters: if this doesn't make you understand, I'm afraid that
nothing will. Now, Tony:

Date: 9 Dec 93 10:40:34 GMT
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!bloom-beac
on.mit.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!BIX.com!arog@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec7.234425.4647@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <1993Dec8.184205.20082@ll.mit.edu>,
<1993Dec8.185300.20583@ll.mit.edu>
Subject : Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

All said and done, there is one simple observation [and I'm
not sorry for bringing the 'real.world' into this.]

Where are all of the dead broadcast transmitter engineers?
Most of the cancer deaths are, in my estimation, related
to those of us that have been around that end of things
for a long while having been elbow deep into chemicals
that are now known to be real nasty, not from the RF.
There are far too many folks that have all but lived
on Mount Wilson where all of the Los Angeles TV stations
and a major number of the FM stations in this market
live... that are in fine shape for all of what they've
been exposed to.

But then, the folks that I know as well as myself are of
the school that tells station managers that they need
a new engineer when the told us that we couldn't turn
things off when there was work that needed to be done
up next to the antenna.

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 00:29:45 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!metropolis.gis.
iastate.edu!willmore@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2651@arrl.org>, <9311292209592.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>,
<edh.754687121@hpuerca>
Subject : Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>My $.02 worth:
>I've often heard people getting ribbed for calling CQ on a
>repeater. It is, after all, a (shutter) imported from hf'ism
>and (like QTH for "where are you now") _can_ rub people the
>wrong way. Like Jay said, in Texas we always just assumed
>that a "monitoring" meant the caller was open for conversation.

>Around the Atlanta area I haven't heard CQ yet, but then again
>I haven't had much luck scareing up a contact when I "monitor".

Just breathing near some peoples repeaters (supposedly open ones)
can be grounds for getting the cold shoulder.

>But still, "monitoring" pretty simply says "Hi, I'm
>currently listening on this freq and would be willing to talk
>to some other amateur if they'd like to discuss pretty much any
>subject." Whew! Now THAT would be silly!

Around here, it tends to mean "I'll be listening for a little
while. If you would like to talk to me, feel free to. If you
know me, why don't you come on and say 'hi'." It's sort of a
passive CQ.

>MY biggest gripe is the guy yelling "testing. TESTING." and then
>does not responding when I offer to help with a signal report.
>Maybe their speakers are busted but their mic's are good?

How about 'test' means that they're testing say, the SWR on their
antenna and they just need some carrier but they don't really
want to leave dead air. Now, I could see you getting upset if
they said 'check' and then ignored you. :)

As most people have said, proper repeater behavior varies with
locality and even repeater to repeater. Listen for a while and
then talk. (listen for weeks, not minutes...)

Cheers,
David
--

----
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1453
****

5150. NON-DELIVERY of: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1453

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 14:08:27 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755791707@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273570

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1453
could not be delivered to:
Thomas Morse
because:
Delivery time expired
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1453

Today's Topics:
10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
ARRL's callsign admin position (3 msgs)
HDN Releases
Scratchi
Scratchi, January, 1960 (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Dec 93 11:23:05 GMT
From: noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!BIX.com!arog@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In the post re: 10 Codes, 10-10 was given as "flight in progress."
10-10 is more commonly "out of service, subject to call" here on
the left.coast.

Alan Ogden, w6spk
arog@BIX.com moderator of ham.radio

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 93 18:42:01 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL's callsign admin position
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <DTD8Dc3w165w@mystis.wariat.org>,
Dan Pickersgill N8PKV <dan@mystis.wariat.org> wrote:
>For the purposes of some recient proposals, I believe, W5YI represented
>itself as an organization (quoting a membership of all it's
>subscribers). And W5YI is a VEC, does he do all the work himself?

God, that's a stretch. What does he do for his subscribers besides send him a
newsletter every N weeks? As for the VEC, he formed a non-profit corporation
for that specific purpose.

>But, maybe you are right, we need a second national ham group. Anyone
>wanna help me start one?

Not me; I'd rather fix the one we have.

>I said "totally".

And I meant what I said: the FCC was going to take some spectrum away from us,
facts be damned. If that isn't totally adversarial, I don't know what is.

>Private interests had SOMETHING to do with it.

They didn't start it, though...the FCC did, internally.

>Jay, I honestly hope that our relationship with the FCC is not as bad as
>you say (in fact I know it is not from the dealings our area hams have
>with the FCC). If it were, Amateur Radio would be lost.

The difference there is that the local FCC types are generally sympathetic to
ham radio...but it's not them that makes policy: it's the ones in Washington,
and it's _those_ folks who have decided that ham radio isn't worth screwing
with. They are the ones to whom we need to present a united front.

>I can agree to some of what you said. United front and all. But before
>the ARRL desides what _all_ amateurs want, maybe they could come out of
>the board room and ask a few of us?

Have you told your director what you think lately?
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Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

----

Date: Thu, 09 Dec 93 16:34:48 EST
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wariat.org!mystis!dan
@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ARRL's callsign admin position
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

> To put it bluntly, I'll misquote LBJ: Would you rather be on the inside of th
> tent pissing out, or on the outside pissing in?

I would rather be up-hill pissing down-hill...

--

| Dan Pickersgill N8PKV | 'Pots have handles, Magazines have |
| dan@mystis.wariat.org | Personals, Hams have Names' |

| Crime in America is a thing of the PAST!!! |
| The Brady Bill is Law. |

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 93 00:37:53 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL's callsign admin position
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Dan Pickersgill N8PKV <dan@mystis.wariat.org> wrote:
>The do NOT represent "_all_" hams.

If they don't, who does? I guarandamntee you that _someone_ must, or else we
are sunk.

> They do not pepresent me at this time
>and there are MANY hams that I know who are not memebers of the ARRL.
>Although, as I have previously stated, I feel that the ARRL is doing a
>pretty good job of late, I tend to agree with Greg in that the ARRL
>seems to feel that they are the 'one true voice of all amateur radio'.
>They are NOT. They may represent a good portion, maybe a majority, but
>in NO way do they represent ALL Amateurs!

Someone does. That someone is the ARRL, by default if nothing else.

>As I said, I have been impressed of late and am considering sending the
>ARRL a dues check. However there are may organizations that represent a
>good number of amateurs (W5YI as an example).

Hate to tell you this, guy, but Fred Maia, W5YI, is not an organization - he's
a newsletter publisher.

The only groups I'm aware of that even try to be a national voice are QCWA -
which, by definition, only represents those who were hams at least 25 years
ago (and therefore neither me nor you) - and Don Stoner's NARA, which is
explicitly aimed at the new ham.

> Now, the other
>organizations have not been around as long as the ARRL and are just
>getting started. However they are growing. The age of the ARRL being the

>exclusive national ham organization is long past.

There is _NO_ other national ham organization designed for all.

>If my congressman called the FCC it would make an impact. And believe
>you, me, MY congressman is willing to listen to those of us who sent
>him to DC.

..but is your congressman aware of how hams around the country feel about issues, and the national importance of ham radio? There's a fundamental difference between Dan pickersgill, constituent, and ham radio. We need both.

>W5YI and all the other groups that have proposed to take over the
>'vanity licensing' proposal.

The League had valid points, even if the overall presentation let something to be desired. (Yes, I have let my director know what I thought of that.) Again, _none_ of those groups are for all hams; they're for some subset of hams.

> Wayne Green bashing is a usefull as ARRL
>bashing (less in fact, Wayne Green isn't claiming to be the 'one true
>voice of amateurs').

..not to mention that Wayne Green is much more of a buffoon than anyone with the League ever thought of being.

>Since when has our (amateur community) relationship with the FCC become
>totally adversarial?

220 MHz.

If you don't understand that, you have completely missed the essential bureaucratic mindset. That grab was the result of a bureaucracy run amok, and bureaucracies don't forget.

>As I have said, the ARRL is improving. (Can we get rid of incentive
>licensing now guys? Like the social programs of the 60's, it isn't in
>the national interest.) (There I said it, look out now!)

I'd flame that one, but it's been hashed over quite a bit as it is; short form answer is that while we're implementing the welfare state in ham licensing, we might as well do away with that too. (That was sarcasm.)

>No. Just honest and truly representive of its members.

Again, you totally fail to understand the bureaucratic mindset. Any group that comes across as fragmented to a bureaucrat will get completely ignored.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

----

Date: Thu, 09 Dec 1993 21:45:05
From: @uunet.uu.net@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Thursday 12-09-93:

HAMDEMO [HAM: Amateur Radio Demo Progs]

COIL112.EXE (33660 bytes) Single layer Air-core inductor calculator V1.12 by K6STI

33660 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG [HAM: Amateur radio logging programs]

HLOG222E.EXE (350353 bytes) HyperLog V2.22e Logging Program
WRITEL.ZIP (837466 bytes) Windows Logging Program - updated drivers

---
1187819 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

CONDO007.LZH (3769 bytes) Condo Newsletter #7
OPDX138.LZH (3220 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin 12/06/93

6989 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMPACK [HAM: Packet Communications programs]

EZPKT_17.ZIP (63351 bytes) EZ Packet V1.17 term program for PMP modems by N9MXI

63351 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

AMSAT338.LZH (2745 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 338 12/04/93
ARLK051.LZH (2014 bytes) ARRL Keps 12/04/93
OBS337.LZH (5510 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 337 12/03/93
SPC1206.LZH (3232 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 12/06/93

13501 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMUTIL [HAM: Radio operating aids]

TIMEZ.ZIP (86682 bytes) Track World Time by Steve Mount

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------
86682 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1392002 bytes in 11 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

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Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 10:45:37 -0800
From: Tony Zugec <tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Subject: Scratchi
To: greg@netcom.com

Greg, thankyou for so eloquently saying what
I wanted to say, but am too mad. I am afraid that
in my rage, I will only embarrass myself.

I can't understand why some people can just
pass this type of racism off as "just in fun".

It wasn't fun when I was a kid, having other
kids ridicule me as being half asian, slanting
their eyes, speaking in 'scratchi' and making
fun of my mother. It really hurt, I guess they
will never understand. So, I appreciate
the intelligent manner in which you present
```

your argument. I hope some of them get a
clue, but I doubt it.

Tony WB6TRU

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 93 00:39:50 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Political correctness rears its ugly head. That article was from 1960,
ferchrissakes! Anyone who gets offended by that article, much less thinks it
reflects current ham thinking, has too high an offensensitivity quotient.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The road to Usenet is littered with dead horses." -- Jack Hamilton

---

Date: 8 Dec 93 11:45:36
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.
mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!rcsuna.gmr.com!rcsuna.gmr.com!vbreault@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hmmm....

There I go again....

Opening my mouth when I should have just sat by and waited a piece.

Thanks to the many people that took the time to drop me a note
explaining the origin of the Scratchi character. I now understand
that he was a stereotypical Japanese man and I understand how some
people may feel embarrassed of threatened by reposting old Scratchi
articles.

I also understand that many people keep their feelings much closer
to the surface than I do. I can't imagine how painful it must be
to live that way. Like ill fitting underwear, the trials of living
in our society must chafe the sensibilities of those individuals.

Perhaps that's why some of those folks seem to be so crabby.
Under similar circumstances I guess I would be too.

I don't have an answer to the PC issue. On the one hand I try
to be kind to everyone I meet, never wishing to hurt anyones feelings.
On the other hand realizing that the various ethnic groups'
characteristics have made this melting pot the nation it is.

I fear that one day it will be illegal (we will not have the freedom)
to discriminate at all. We will not be permitted to refer to anyones

heritage in any way for fear of violating their sensibilities.
Words like German, Italian, Chinese will be stricken from our vocabulary.

Before that day comes though I'll continue to remember and continue
to profit by the characteristics of the numerous ethnic groups that
live in the greater Detroit area.

For example: The fine Polish folks that live in and around Hamtramc,
Michigan. Theirs is a legacy of industrious men who worked hard
and played hard and their wives who care for their homes with so much
vigor that (even to this day) they sweep the street in front of
their home. They raised children who were quire aware of the
tradition of a fair days work for a fair days pay.

Yes, I've heard and even told some of those infamous Polish jokes.

I guess I'm a bigot.

Both for telling the occasional joke (not representative of all
Polish people) and for the stereotypical view of Polish industry
(again, not entirely representative).

ObRadio:
I think I'll try the center fed wire this weekend and see how it works
out. It sounds easy enough. Just connect the shield and the center
conductor to the hot terminal on my tuner and hope my ground system
will provide a suitable counterpoise. Can you say "RF in the shack?"
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 93 22:09:30 GMT
From: xn.ll.mit.edu!ll.mit.edu!wjc@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec7.234425.4647@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <1993Dec8.184205.20082@ll.mit.edu>,
<1993Dec9.162128.12183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

In article <1993Dec9.162128.12183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
writes:
|>
|> ...whole bunches of stuff deleted...
|>
|> Note I didn't make the assumption that the antenna was isotropic.
|> I assumed it to be a dipole oriented perpendicular to the line of
|> sight to the window. A purpose of an antenna is to act as an impedance
|> matching device between the transmission line impedance and that of free
|> space. Since we know that the maximum voltage will appear across points

|> separated by 1/2 wave, and if we assume the antenna is perfect, then using
|> E=sqrt(Po*Rfree) should give us the voltage across a 1/2 wave of free
|> space in the plane perpendicular to our line of sight to the window,
|> *at the antenna*. I just realized I'm basically ignoring the fall off of
|> field strength in the first 1.44 meters. That's where the difference lies,
|> I can't do that. The number I got is the field strength at the dipole
|> *tips*. Double aaarrrgh!
|>
|> > Radiated Power = 3,000 watts
|> >
|> > Surface Area of
|> > 100-foot-radius
|> > sphere centered
|> > on antenna = 125,664 ft^2
|> > = 11,675 m^2
|> >
|> > Power Flux = Power / Area = 0.2570 W/m^2
|> > = 2.570 mW/cm^2
|>
|> 0.0257 mW/cm^2, you slipped the decimal too. :-)
|>
|> > Electric Field Strength = sqrt(Power Flux * Free-Space Impdnc)
|> > = sqrt(0.2570 W/m^2 * 377 ohms)
|> > = 9.84 V/m rms
|> >
|> > Note also that to convert from W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 you need to multiply
|> >by 10.
|>
|> Divide by 10. I don't see anything wrong with your approach, aside from
|> the slipped decimals. Our answers differ by about an order of magnitude.
|> That's because I screwed up assuming the field at the dipole was the
|> same as the field a bit over 1/2 wave away. It isn't. Just for grins,
|> let's do it another way and see how the answer falls out. Let's assume
|> the isotropic radiator to attempt to get the same answer. So 1 meter from
|> the radiator we have a sphere of 4*pi*R^2 or 12.57 square meters surface
|> area. That gives a power density of 3000/12.57 or 238.66 W/m^2 for a field
|> strength of sqrt(238.66*377) or 299.96 V/m. Now divde by 30.46 to get the
|> field strength at the window of 9.85 V/m. And that gives a power density at
|> the window of 0.257 W/m^2. Dividing by 10 we get 0.0257 mW/cm^2.
|>
|> Ah, convergence. We're singing from the same songbook now.
|>
|> Now isotropic radiators aren't real. If we assume a cylindrical pattern
|> from a dipole perpendicular to our window with no end effects, (simplifying
|> again), our field strength 1 meter from the antenna becomes 353.56 V/m. And
|> that puts the field strength at the window at 11.61 V/m. the power density
|> becomes 0.0358 mW/cm^2 which is almost the same as the number I stumbled
|> into in my original post thanks to errors of assumption and slipped decimals.

Yes, I did blatantly blow the fact that Gary specified a half-wave dipole rather than an isotropic radiator.

In copying numbers from my calculator to my workstation, I dropped the exponent in the power density at 100 feet expressed in mW/cm^2, which led to my final statement about the W/m^2 to mW/cm^2 conversion factor being wrong. Just as I posted the message, I got a bad feeling about the order of magnitude --- hence my immediate followup to my first post (I trust that made it out).

Anyway, we now agree about the flux and field strength at 100 feet from an isotropic radiator. In the case of the half-wave dipole, we nearly agree.

We say the flux and field strength from the isotropic radiator are:

0.02570 mW/cm^2 and 9.84 V/m.

The gain of a half-wave dipole relative to the isotropic radiator is 2.14 dB (I'm presenting this as a given --- I'll listen to counterarguments). This represents a power ratio of:

10^(2.14 / 10) = 1.6368

and a voltage ratio of:

10^(2.14 / 20) = 1.2794.

Thus, the flux and field strength from the dipole (at 100 feet) are:

0.02570 mW/cm^2 * 1.6368 = 0.04207 mW/cm^2

and

9.84 V/m * 1.2794 = 12.59 V/m

Now we differ by only 0.7dB! Certainly the difference is in the right direction, given that you assumed the flux from the dipole is evenly distributed over a cylindrical surface surrounding the dipole. It is interesting that the resulting error in field strength is only 8 percent. A single half-wave dipole just isn't very directive, eh?

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 19:47:44 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com>, <1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>, <2e5k37$7v0@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>md
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

I received the following correspondence from a reader, and he has agreed
to let me post it. It says more than I ever could. To the naysayers,
and pc-baiters: if this doesn't make you understand, I'm afraid that
nothing will. Now, Tony:

Date: 9 Dec 93 10:40:34 GMT
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!bloom-beac
on.mit.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!BIX.com!arog@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec7.234425.4647@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <1993Dec8.184205.20082@ll.mit.edu>,
<1993Dec8.185300.20583@ll.mit.edu>
Subject : Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

All said and done, there is one simple observation [and I'm
not sorry for bringing the 'real.world' into this.]

Where are all of the dead broadcast transmitter engineers?
Most of the cancer deaths are, in my estimation, related
to those of us that have been around that end of things
for a long while having been elbow deep into chemicals
that are now known to be real nasty, not from the RF.
There are far too many folks that have all but lived
on Mount Wilson where all of the Los Angeles TV stations
and a major number of the FM stations in this market
live... that are in fine shape for all of what they've
been exposed to.

But then, the folks that I know as well as myself are of
the school that tells station managers that they need
a new engineer when the told us that we couldn't turn
things off when there was work that needed to be done
up next to the antenna.

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 00:29:45 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!metropolis.gis.
iastate.edu!willmore@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2651@arrl.org>, <9311292209592.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>,
<edh.754687121@hpuerca>
Subject : Re: Repeater calling procedure (Was: Elm

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>My $.02 worth:
>I've often heard people getting ribbed for calling CQ on a
>repeater. It is, after all, a (shutter) imported from hf'ism
>and (like QTH for "where are you now") _can_ rub people the
>wrong way. Like Jay said, in Texas we always just assumed
>that a "monitoring" meant the caller was open for conversation.

>Around the Atlanta area I haven't heard CQ yet, but then again
>I haven't had much luck scareing up a contact when I "monitor".

Just breathing near some peoples repeaters (supposedly open ones)
can be grounds for getting the cold shoulder.

>But still, "monitoring" pretty simply says "Hi, I'm
>currently listening on this freq and would be willing to talk
>to some other amateur if they'd like to discuss pretty much any
>subject." Whew! Now THAT would be silly!

Around here, it tends to mean "I'll be listening for a little
while. If you would like to talk to me, feel free to. If you
know me, why don't you come on and say 'hi'." It's sort of a
passive CQ.

>MY biggest gripe is the guy yelling "testing. TESTING." and then
>does not responding when I offer to help with a signal report.
>Maybe their speakers are busted but their mic's are good?

How about 'test' means that they're testing say, the SWR on their
antenna and they just need some carrier but they don't really
want to leave dead air. Now, I could see you getting upset if
they said 'check' and then ignored you. :)

As most people have said, proper repeater behavior varies with
locality and even repeater to repeater. Listen for a while and
then talk. (listen for weeks, not minutes...)

Cheers,
David
--

----
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1453
****

5151. Re: 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 14:11:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.141157.28552@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273545

In article <CHu4o7.407@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:
>
>: Some of the older xverters, such as the Hallicrafters HA-6, were all-tube and
>: put out close to 100 watts. Their receive side wasn't great, being a
>: 6CW4 Nuvistor (intermod) for rf amplifier.
>
>I always thought that superior strong-signal handling capability was one
>of the ADVANTAGES of a tube-type front end. One disadvantage of a 6CW4 is
>a noise figure worse than you can get with modern solid-state devices.
>This is a problem on 2 meters, but not a concern on 6, where atmospheric
>noise levels are higher.

The tube *should* have less intermod, but if the static operating
conditions aren't right, it can have severe intermod. A usual cause
is too low a plate voltage, and/or too low a standing current.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5152. Re: Help with HW101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 14:17:19 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.141719.24741@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273543

I would take a close look at your voltage filtering
power supply capacitors. Also, you could have a
bias voltage out of tolerance. I think if you have a
way to check all of your electrolytics you might find it
and/or vacuum tubes. You might have a soft vacuum tube
which is causing an adverse effect. I am sure it is
all solvable. If you can, put the rig on
220 or 240 volts AC and use the 250 volt tap (I assume that
voltage feeds the rig plate voltages).

73,

Ron
AK0N
rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

5153. TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 14:19:48 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <tjf-131293071948@mamie.lanl.gov>
Source record: 273542

The Cable TVI saga continues. I posted a few months ago about my neighbor's complaints about interference with his TV (his house is wired for cable TV in every room). Well, I put up a higher vertical antenna, got the grounds (radio and ant) in good shape (I hope) and made a few simple 5-pole Butterworth filters for him (and my family TV). VIOLA! No problem - for a while. Then come the 10m contest last weekend. Yep...he answered (by telephone) on my first CQ! ;^)

Well, it turned out that there was no longer any problem (so far) on any band but 10m (a definate improvement, but still...)

Anyway, The weirdness is this. I tried several power levels with him on the phone to report problems and he could only hear me on SSB! I turned down the power to about 1 watt and he could still hear SSB on channel 13, but 90+ watts on CW - no problem!

I am running a Kenwood TS-820 through a Bencher low-pass filter and MFJ Deluxe Versa-Tuner II to a homebrew vertical antenna about 30 feet up. His house sits higher than mine, so I wanted to get the vertical above his roof level.

By the way, he has not complained about my operating 10m SSB on my inverted-V
(cut for 80m).

Any suggestions? I sure would like to use the vertical on 10m for SSB DX!

Thanks in advance,

Tom
KJ5LT

5154. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 14:47:13 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCHzAEq.2wz@netcom.com>
Source record: 273546

In article <2ea07c$7ts@hpscit.sc.hp.com> garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
>
>--
>In article <gregCHtM06.AzD@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>|> In article <jchappel.80.755465269@sanders.lockheed.com> jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
(Joel Chappell) writes:
>|> >
>|> >Greg - This is so typical of liberal behavior. Yes it was the best without
>|> >really flaming yer butt....
>|>
>|> Well, gawwwlleeee. My butt's hottern' a leaky ol' still. What is this,
>|> the 'Hampshire Hillbillies?
>|>
>
>Well Greg it finally comes out. You obviously have some prejudices of your
>own. You just did the very thing your are berating everyone else for. I
>just happen to be from the south and I am offended that you mock our speech
>patterns and imply that we are all just a bunch of ignorant hillbillies.

Well, Garry, as I told you in the e-mail you sent me, a good part of my
up-jerkin', as they say, was in a part of the West where that's pretty
standard speech. As an 'owner' of that dialect, I can use it when I
damn well please.

As I also pointed out to you, it was a response to the 'flaming yer butt'
slang, in any case. Which is why I asked about the "Hampshire Hillbillies."

I have tried to carry on an intelligent conversation with you, Garry;
but you're going to have to decide whether that conversation takes
place publicly or privately.

On the other hand, why am I justifying myself to someone who carries on
two conversations, one on the net and one in e-mail, and who also sees
fit to share private e-mail (Tony's) with someone else (me) apparently
without permission?

Greg

5155. ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 15:07:48 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlp049.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP049 ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H ZCZC
AP11 QST de W1AW Propagation Forecast Bulletin 49 ARLP049
From Tad Cook, KT7H Seattle, WA December 10, 1993 To all
radio amateurs

Solar activity has been up over the past month. Over the
past week, solar flux has been over 100 every day, in
addition to the flux being higher every day than the
average flux for the previous ninety days.

On Wednesday geomagnetic conditions were quite disturbed,
with the K index as high as six. The next day conditions
became very quiet, with the K index at zero over all
periods. Conditions should continue to be quiet, with
solar flux around 100 for the 10 meter contest this
weekend. Slightly disturbed conditions may return around
December 17, and then be very quiet again from December 19
through 24. We could see some very disturbed conditions
return again around December 30. Solar flux should drop
below 100 to around 90 between December 18 to 21, then
rise to around 105 after the first of the year.

Sunspot Numbers from December 2 through 8 were 85, 97, 99,
89, 95, 99 and 84, with a mean of 92.6. 10.7 cm flux was
104.3, 105.6, 105, 101, 103, 107 and 105.1, with a mean of
104.4.

For this week's path projection, we will examine a number
of circuits for the 10 meter contest this weekend.

From the center of the USA to Europe, the path does not
look promising, but if there is any opening at all it will
probably be around 1600z. To South Africa, best bets are
around 1700z, but it may be open as early as 1530z and as
late as 2030z, although the best conditions are from 1630z
to 1930z. To South America, the best time is from 1630z
to 2000z, and to Australia, from 1930z to 2330z, although
the path there does not look good. The path to Japan does
not look good either, but from 2200z to 2300z is the best
time.

From Boston to Colorado, the best time is around 1800z.
The path from San Francisco to Ohio looks very good on 10
meters, with the best bet around 1800z, but check from
1630z to 2200z. The path from Los Angeles to Atlanta

looks very good from 1630z to 2130z, peaking around 1700z
to 2030z, particularly good at 1800z. Texas to Florida
does not look very good, but check from 1800z to 2030z.
NNNN
/EX

Marc Grant N5MEI
marcbg@netcom.com

--

5156. Re: help pl encode/decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 15:46:03 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Dec13104603@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 273559

Our club has a policy of installing PL encoders for any member who
has an older radio. Many of the guys had Kenwoods, and we
installed the ComSpec boards quite satisfactorily. It is a
very nice way to solve that problem.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

5157. Kenwood TR-7850 2m gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:00:09 UTC
From: bob@hplrap1.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHzDsA.9n9@hplntx.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 273548

I have two Kenwood TR-7850 2m transceivers for sale. These are synthesized and output more than 40 Watts (Hi) or about 10W (Lo). Both are in perfect condition, in original boxes with all manuals/accessories. I'm asking $195 each or $375 for both.

Bob
piety@hpl.hp.com
(415)857-4759 Voice
(415)857-2862 FAX
Palo Alto, California

5158. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:02:59 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.162943.17158@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 273561

Jon - Let me amplify your point even further. I've never known any ARRL official who would not converse with a non-ARRL member amateur, or for that matter, most SWLs. Only a few of our politicians want to hear from persons who don't impact either their re-election or bank balances. As volunteers, you do try to represent ALL the US amateurs, not just your paying constituency, and that is certainly to the credit of each of the Directors and other ARRL officials. 73 WA8NVW

---------- Original Article ----------

From: jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: ARRL's callsign admin position
Date: 9 Dec 93 12:38:40 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League

In my experience, ARRL Directors spend considerably more time asking amateurs what they want than they spend "in the board room." Most Directors spend quite a few of their weekends making themselves available at hamfests and conventions throughout their Division, just so the members can buttonhole them and tell them what they should be doing. It's not their fault that all too few mwmbers bother to do so.

Let me ask you this... do you complain that your Congressperson doesn't listen to you, even if you haven't bothered to send them a letter or otherwise contact them? Of course not (I hope)! Nor should you expect ARRL Directors to be clairvoyant. You need to *talk* to them. Of course, your Director may not feel compelled to give much weight to a nonmember's complaints. (Then again, he may--I don't know.)

When ARRL presents itself to Washington as "representing amateurs," it does so in the same sense that NRA represents gun owners, or that AARP represents older Americans. No one believes that all those eligible to be members of these organizations are, in fact, members, or that all members of these organizations agree with every policy position of the organization. That would be ludicrous. But in each case, the organization is the pre-eminent representative of the community in question: amateurs for ARRL, gun owners for NRA, and older Americans for AARP.

It is also the case that ARRL members represent a good cross-section of the amateur population. From that you can resonably extrapolate that the desires of the ARRL membership in all probability reflect the desires of the amateur population at large. At least, there is no *better* indication of those wishes. Therefore, when ARRL policy reflects the merbership's wishes, it most likely reflects the wishes of the community as a whole, too.

So, the bottom line is this: ARRL members who contact their Directors to let their thoughts be heard have a disproportionate influence over the direction of Amateur Radio. But since full ARRL membership is open to anyone with a license, and since the Directors can easily be contacted, anyone who doesn't make their voice heard has only themselves to blame.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

5159. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:12:37 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2ei49l$sn3@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU>
Source record: 273549

In article <8508.2d0b1eb3@hayes.com>, Bill Coleman <bcoleman@hayes.com> wrote:
>I'm just trying to establish that there's a fire before we clear the theatre.
>So far, I haven't even seen the smoke. All we have are your statements that
>someone might be offended. As we can see from how the posting was variously
>interpreted, no one was offended, and none of the people without prior
>knowledge drew the racial stereotype you selected.

Well, there may not have been a fire after the initial posting and
Greg's response, but I have to say that from my perspective the
following responses have been totally unbelievable and graphically
illustrate the reasons why Greg was justified in being concerned about
the issue.

Retreating into name calling over "Political Correctness" does nothing
at all to address the base issue---namely the insensitivity and
intolerance that some hams express *in public forums* towards people
who are not "like them"---newcomers, no code technicians, females,
ethnic minorities, homosexuals, whatever. It seems only good manners
to be aware of who one's (worldwide) audience is before opening up on
the air or on Usenet.

For me, the original Scratchi posting was not particularly offensive
since I didn't know any of the history. In that lack of context,
Greg's original response seemed perhaps a little over-earnest. With
the later contextual explanations his reaction seems more justified to
me, and I think it admirable that he feels motivated to stand up on
matters that concern him. It certainly is the case, however, that we
have had much more blatant examples of racial insensitivity in this
forum in the past.

I think that this is becoming an issue for rec.radio.amateur.policy
and have redirected followups there.

--Rick
KE3IV

5160. NON-DELIVERY of: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1454

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:12:46 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755799166@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273571

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1454
could not be delivered to:
Rob Ontiveros
because:
Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBM2 MAIL.BOX: Server not responding
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1454

Today's Topics:
Kenwood ts-820 questions
Life is too short WITH 2 KW!!!!!
Pasadena CA Special Event Station
Scratchi, January, 1960
Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 December

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 11 Dec 1993 06:57:06 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!cerritos.edu!news.Arizona.EDU!math.arizona.edu!noao!asuvax!gate
ch!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood ts-820 questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

HI, I have several questions regarding my Kenwood TS-820 (with
digital display) I am hoping you can all help me with this...

First, I am looking for some accesories. I don't have lots of money
so trades would be nice however I can supply cash if required..

I am looking for the following: External VFO, 2 meter transverter
and dc power adaptor. If you have any of these and want to

get rid of them please let me know.

I would also like to know where to get replacement output tubes for this radio. Considering its age, I figure it would be a good idea to get a few while the getting is good. What type of tubes does this radio use? What brand/type would make the best replacement?

Now for some tech stuff..

I would like to know how to control the power output of the radio during vocie transmission. I know how to on CW (Just reduce car) but I don't know the proper way to do this on voice.

My radio does not seem to put out its full rated 200 watts. Any ideas on this or any way to test it. It is possible that my MFJ d eluxe versa tuner II power meter may be innacurate. I have been told not to trust the readings on these meters.

I have a Cmos super keyer II which is NOT compatable with the negative switching on the Kenwood. For any of you that have this problem, I have found a simple fix, here it is.

1. remove the phono plug from the end of your keyer cable.

2. Reverse the wires, soldering the origonal center wire to the outer connector of the plug.

3. To the center plug insert a resistor whos value is high enough to reduce the voltage presented to the keyer terminals (use a VOM and voltage divider equation) I used the higest possible value that still allowed the keyer to make the radio transmit.

4. Solder the remaining wire to the other end of this resistor.

5. Attach a diode across the terminals. This protects the keyer transistor from any potential spikes from the transmitter. (got this from the Art of Electronics)

6. Thats all there is to it. I placed the resistor and diode right in the case for the phono plug. Use some heat shrink for short protection.

This seems to work fine and has not melted my keyer yet. If anyone has any comments on this or improvements please let me know.

Finaly, I would like to build a field strength meter. I was thinking that an opamp based circuit would be ideal for this. If anyone can help me with this I would appreciate it. I know I could buy one cheaply, but I would like to build my own.

Thanks in advance for any comments or suggestions. Please email your answers to lvin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

I will summarize all responces.

Thanks again

Chris (KB7YOU)

Date: 9 Dec 93 18:44:18 GMT
From:
pravda.sdsc.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!sgiblab!rtech!ingres!kerry@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Life is too short WITH 2 KW!!!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2e55g6$no3@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
writes:
>Do QRP operators live longer than QRO operators?
>
>What ever happened to that other stimulating thread ;)
>

:-) As long as the lights don't dim (too much) when you key the transmitter,
:-) aren't you operating QRP?

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 20:46:11 GMT
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!
nic.csu.net!csun.edu!VFOAO007%VAX.CSUN.EDU@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Pasadena CA Special Event Station
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On Sunday, 12 December 1993, the Pasadena Radio Club will field a special
event station to celebrate the rebuilding of the beautiful 80 year old
Colorado Street Bridge over the Arroyo Seco just south of the Rose Bowl.

The station will be active from 10:00 a.m. PST (1800 UTC) to 4:00 p.m. PST
(2400 UTC) on three bands:

21.335 MHz (+/-)

14.260 MHz (+/-)

147.150 MHz repeater (W6VIO) (+600 KHz, PL 131.8)

For a souvenir certificate, send a QSL and $1 to

W6KA
Post Office Box 282
Altadena CA 91003

+---+
| Michael Reagan KK6WO Circulation Unit Coordinator |
| MReagan@vax.csun.edu Oviatt Library /OLIB |
| (818) 885-2274 California State University |
| fax (818) 885-2676 Northridge CA 91328-1289 |
| packet KK6WO@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA |
| --... ...-- -.. . de gustibus non est disputandum -.- -.- -.... .-- --- |

+--+

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 1993 15:59:35 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!h
pscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hplb!hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I ENJOYED reading Myron's posting.

Scratchi was previously totally unknown to me, so I just read what was
there.

I interpreted it as a commentry on the different interests and
viewpoints of different generations. It said that two different
generations do not understand each other, and can fail to predict this.
It did not seem to attack either generation.

I thought there was a strong element of lampooning old fashioned
stereotype characterisation.

Perhaps Myron's parody is a little too subtle for everyone to
recognise it ? Even if he now states his intent, no matter what that
intent was, not everyone will believe him. We will never know with
certainty.

Foreigners and children have the ability to see things, and ask
questions that are too fundamental for others to notice (or dare)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 18:16:20 MST
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!news.cybersto
re.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 December
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 10 to December 19, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

```
|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
10| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 07|NV NV LO|
11| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
12| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
13| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
14| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
15| 090 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
16| 090 | G G P P 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 01 20 35 30|4 20|NV NV MO|
17| 090 | G G P P 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
18| 085 | G G F F 25 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 20 35|3 13|NV NV MO|
19| 085 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | * |***|** | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|** | * | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

_____________________________________________________________
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J J|
46 | J J|
42 | J J|
39 | M J M J|
```

```
35 | M J MM J|
31 | M J MM J|
27 | A M JAA MM J|
23 |A A M JAA MM J|
19 |AA A M JAA A AMM J|
15 |AA AAMA JAAA AA AMM AJ|
12 |AAUU U AAMA JAAAU AA AMM AJ|
8 |AAUUU UUUAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU AAU U U AMMU AJ|
4 |AAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJ|
0 |AAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #283
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
110 | |
109 | * |
108 | * |
107 | * * |
106 | * * * |
105 | * *** **|
104 | ****** **|
103 |* * ****** ***|
102 |* * * ****** ***|
101 |* * ** **********|
100 |* ****** ** **********|
099 |* ****** *** **********|
098 |** ****** *** **********|
097 |** * ********** **********|
096 |** *** ********** **********|
095 |*** * **** ********** **********|
094 |*** * ** ***** ********** **********|
093 |*** * ** ****** ********** **********|
092 |*** * ***** * ******* ********** **********|
091 |****** ***** ********** ********** **********|
090 |******* ***** ********** **********|
089 |******* ****** * **********|
088 |******* ****** * **********|
087 |************************************************************|
086 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start: Day #284

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

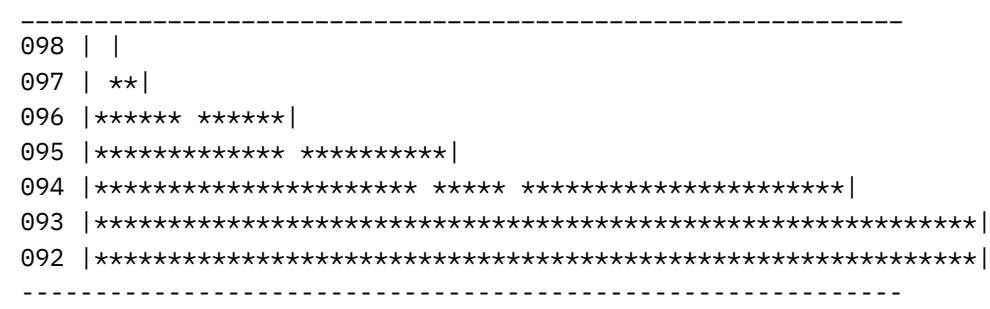
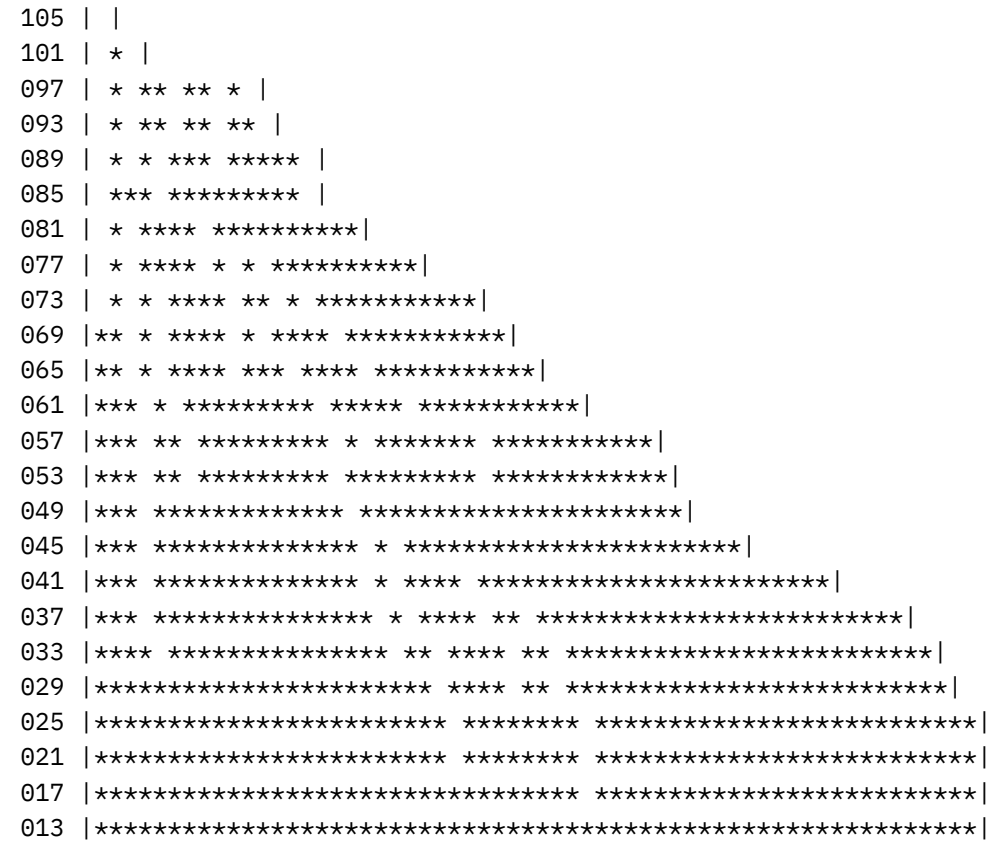


Chart Start: Day #284

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #283

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***| * | * | **|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | |* *|* *|* | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | |* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
```

High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ __________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | |*|*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |__________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ __________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|** |** |***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| **| **| **| **| * | * | **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | |*| | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
```

```
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ____________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |--------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz
bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX
propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential
DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for
the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

High Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * |***| * | * | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is
particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers,
educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,
contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

------------------------------

Date: 8 Dec 1993 22:22:31 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!hal.com!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu
!haynes@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2e26th$e1s@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com>,
<1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>ynes
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Just to point out that the Scratchi column was controversial during the
time it was being published too. I distinctly remember an exchange of
letters to the editor arguing over the point.

Anyone remember the "Heinrich Schnibble" items from Saturday Evening Pest of
the same period?
--
```

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1454
****

5161. NON-DELIVERY of: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1454

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:12:56 UTC
From: Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9311137557.AA755799176@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 273572

Delivery Failure Report

Your document:
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1454
could not be delivered to:
Thomas Morse
because:
Router: Unable to open mailbox file UBM2 MAIL.BOX: Server not responding
Routing path:
CCGATE,CCGATE,CCGATE

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 12 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1454

Today's Topics:
Kenwood ts-820 questions
Life is too short WITH 2 KW!!!!!
Pasadena CA Special Event Station
Scratchi, January, 1960
Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 December

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 11 Dec 1993 06:57:06 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!cerritos.edu!news.Arizona.EDU!math.arizona.edu!noao!asuvax!gate
ch!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood ts-820 questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

HI, I have several questions regarding my Kenwood TS-820 (with
digital display) I am hoping you can all help me with this...

First, I am looking for some accesories. I don't have lots of money
so trades would be nice however I can supply cash if required..

I am looking for the following: External VFO, 2 meter transverter
and dc power adaptor. If you have any of these and want to

get rid of them please let me know.

I would also like to know where to get replacement output tubes for this radio. Considering its age, I figure it would be a good idea to get a few while the getting is good. What type of tubes does this radio use? What brand/type would make the best replacement?

Now for some tech stuff..

I would like to know how to control the power output of the radio during vocie transmission. I know how to on CW (Just reduce car) but I don't know the proper way to do this on voice.

My radio does not seem to put out its full rated 200 watts. Any ideas on this or any way to test it. It is possible that my MFJ d eluxe versa tuner II power meter may be innacurate. I have been told not to trust the readings on these meters.

I have a Cmos super keyer II which is NOT compatable with the negative switching on the Kenwood. For any of you that have this problem, I have found a simple fix, here it is.

1. remove the phono plug from the end of your keyer cable.

2. Reverse the wires, soldering the origonal center wire to the outer connector of the plug.

3. To the center plug insert a resistor whos value is high enough to reduce the voltage presented to the keyer terminals (use a VOM and voltage divider equation) I used the higest possible value that still allowed the keyer to make the radio transmit.

4. Solder the remaining wire to the other end of this resistor.

5. Attach a diode across the terminals. This protects the keyer transistor from any potential spikes from the transmitter. (got this from the Art of Electronics)

6. Thats all there is to it. I placed the resistor and diode right in the case for the phono plug. Use some heat shrink for short protection.

This seems to work fine and has not melted my keyer yet. If anyone has any comments on this or improvements please let me know.

Finaly, I would like to build a field strength meter. I was thinking that an opamp based circuit would be ideal for this. If anyone can help me with this I would appreciate it. I know I could buy one cheaply, but I would like to build my own.

Thanks in advance for any comments or suggestions. Please email your answers to lvin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

I will summarize all responces.

Thanks again

Chris (KB7YOU)

Date: 9 Dec 93 18:44:18 GMT
From:
pravda.sdsc.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!sgiblab!rtech!ingres!kerry@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Life is too short WITH 2 KW!!!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2e55g6$no3@news.acns.nwu.edu> lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin)
writes:
>Do QRP operators live longer than QRO operators?
>
>What ever happened to that other stimulating thread ;)
>

:-) As long as the lights don't dim (too much) when you key the transmitter,
:-) aren't you operating QRP?

Date: Wed, 8 Dec 1993 20:46:11 GMT
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!
nic.csu.net!csun.edu!VFOAO007%VAX.CSUN.EDU@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Pasadena CA Special Event Station
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On Sunday, 12 December 1993, the Pasadena Radio Club will field a special
event station to celebrate the rebuilding of the beautiful 80 year old
Colorado Street Bridge over the Arroyo Seco just south of the Rose Bowl.

The station will be active from 10:00 a.m. PST (1800 UTC) to 4:00 p.m. PST
(2400 UTC) on three bands:

21.335 MHz (+/-)

14.260 MHz (+/-)

147.150 MHz repeater (W6VIO) (+600 KHz, PL 131.8)

For a souvenir certificate, send a QSL and $1 to

W6KA
Post Office Box 282
Altadena CA 91003

+---+
| Michael Reagan KK6WO Circulation Unit Coordinator |
| MReagan@vax.csun.edu Oviatt Library /OLIB |
| (818) 885-2274 California State University |
| fax (818) 885-2676 Northridge CA 91328-1289 |
| packet KK6WO@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA |
| --... ...-- -.. . de gustibus non est disputandum -.- -.- -.... .-- --- |

+--+

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 1993 15:59:35 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!h
pscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hplb!hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I ENJOYED reading Myron's posting.

Scratchi was previously totally unknown to me, so I just read what was
there.

I interpreted it as a commentry on the different interests and
viewpoints of different generations. It said that two different
generations do not understand each other, and can fail to predict this.
It did not seem to attack either generation.

I thought there was a strong element of lampooning old fashioned
stereotype characterisation.

Perhaps Myron's parody is a little too subtle for everyone to
recognise it ? Even if he now states his intent, no matter what that
intent was, not everyone will believe him. We will never know with
certainty.

Foreigners and children have the ability to see things, and ask
questions that are too fundamental for others to notice (or dare)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

Date: Thu, 9 Dec 1993 18:16:20 MST
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!news.cybersto
re.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 10 December
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 10 to December 19, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

```
|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
10| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 07|NV NV LO|
11| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
12| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 00 00 10 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
13| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
14| 095 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 15 35|2 12|NV NV LO|
15| 090 | G G F F 25 00 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
16| 090 | G G P P 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 01 20 35 30|4 20|NV NV MO|
17| 090 | G G P P 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
18| 085 | G G F F 25 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 20 35|3 13|NV NV MO|
19| 085 | G G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | * |***|** | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|** | * | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

_____________________________________________________________
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J J|
46 | J J|
42 | J J|
39 | M J M J|
```

```
35 | M J MM J|
31 | M J MM J|
27 | A M JAA MM J|
23 |A A M JAA MM J|
19 |AA A M JAA A AMM J|
15 |AA AAMA JAAA AA AMM AJ|
12 |AAUU U AAMA JAAAU AA AMM AJ|
8 |AAUUU UUUAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU AAU U U AMMU AJ|
4 |AAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJ|
0 |AAUUUQQQUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJ|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #283
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
110 | |
109 | * |
108 | * |
107 | * * |
106 | * * * |
105 | * *** **|
104 | ****** **|
103 |* * ****** ***|
102 |* * * ****** ***|
101 |* * ** **********|
100 |* ****** ** **********|
099 |* ****** *** **********|
098 |** ****** *** **********|
097 |** * ********** **********|
096 |** *** ********** **********|
095 |*** * **** ********** **********|
094 |*** * ** ***** ********** **********|
093 |*** * ** ****** ********** **********|
092 |*** * ***** * ******* ********** **********|
091 |****** ***** ********** ********** **********|
090 |******* ***** ********** **********|
089 |******* ****** * **********|
088 |******* ****** * **********|
087 |************************************************************|
086 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start: Day #284

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

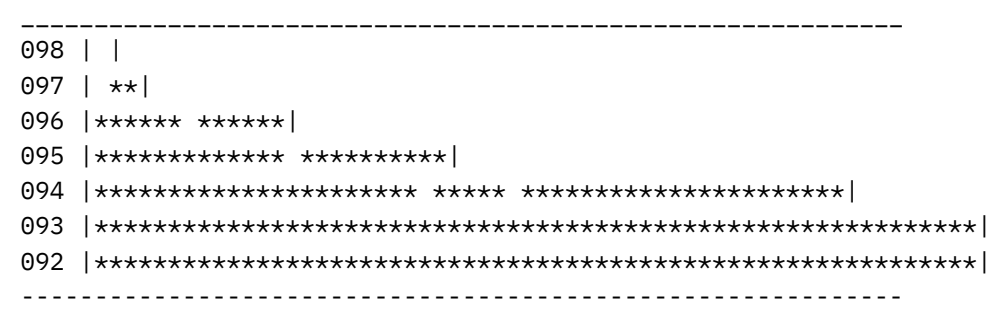
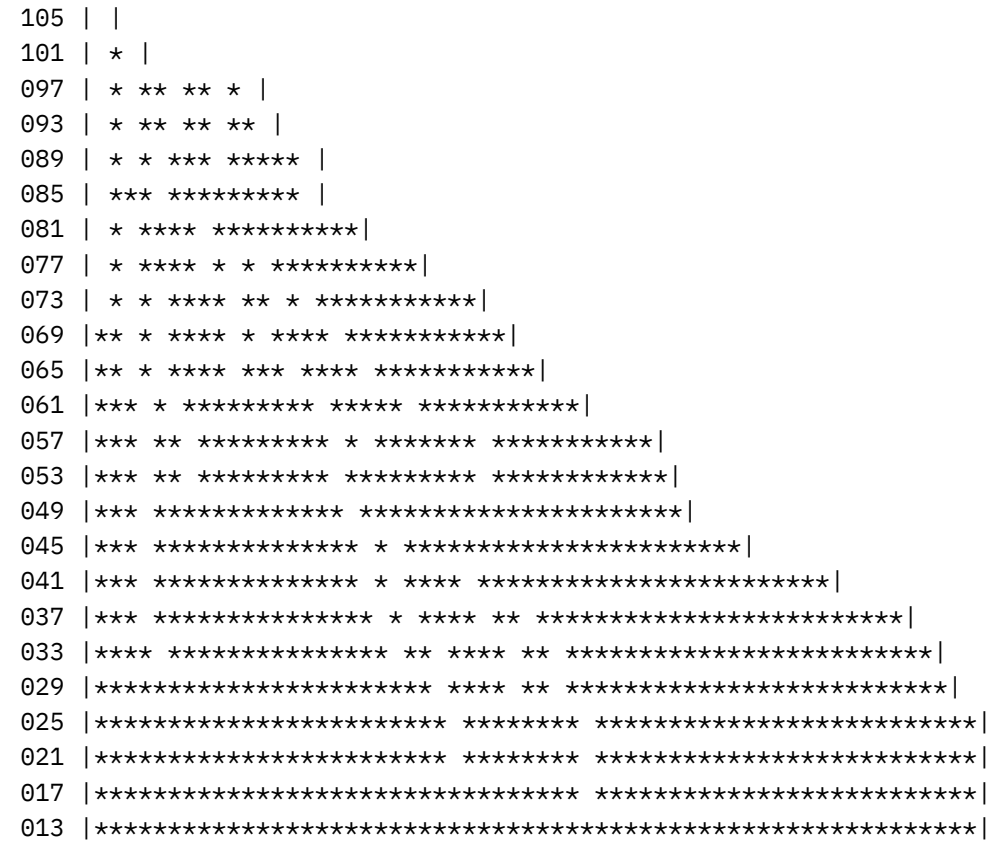


Chart Start: Day #284

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #283

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***| * | * | **|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | |* *|* *|* | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | |* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
```

High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | |*|*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
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MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|** |** |***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| **| **| **| **| * | * | **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | |*| | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
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|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz
bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX
propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential
DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for
the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (10 DEC - 19 DEC)

High Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * |***| * | * | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
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```
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is
particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers,
educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,
contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

Date: 8 Dec 1993 22:22:31 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!hal.com!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu
!haynes@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2e26th$e1s@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, <gregCHooL3.Jt7@netcom.com>,
<1993Dec8.192104.23873@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>ynes
Subject : Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Just to point out that the Scratchi column was controversial during the
time it was being published too. I distinctly remember an exchange of
letters to the editor arguing over the point.

Anyone remember the "Heinrich Schnibble" items from Saturday Evening Pest of
the same period?
--

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1454
****

5162. Pie-on-face re: Hypocondriac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:22:42 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312131622.AA21189@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273573

ebs@crystal.cirrus.com Mon Dec 13 10:41:47 1993 rightly complains about my
math...
I said
>>4b) To obtain the power density at any distance, merely divide the isotropic-
>>radiator ERP by the surface area of a sphere of the desired radius. This is
>>because an isotropic radiator equally illuminates every part of the sphere.
He said
>The origional distance given was 100ft or ~30m.
I said
>> Area of sphere of radius 300 m = 4 pi (300)^2 = 1 130 940 m^2
>> Main-lobe power density at 300 m distance = 3.2*10^3 / 1.1*10^6 =
>> = 2.9 W/m^2 <<should be mW/m^2
>> = 0.29 mW/cm^2 << uW/cm^2
He said
>Using your 300m number this should be 2.8mW/m^2, or .28uW/cm^2. This is a very small
>number, but it is consistant with your 300m distance instead of the 30m. If you use
>the 30m number, you will get 28.3uW/cm^2 which is right in there with the latest
>numbers we have all been calculating.
I said
>>Wasn't this simple? Wasn't this correct?
He said
>Well, close. :-)

Criticism accepted.....
Bob W3OTC

5163. HELP!!ANYBODY WORK N8PPZ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:30:42 UTC
From: gsmith@buddy.wright.edu
Message-ID: <CHzF77.7tM@mercury.wright.edu>
Source record: 273551

Due to a hard drive crash I have lost most on my loggbook contact files.
My backup copy only contained the first 85 or so, but I have had a few
hundred. I would like to rebuild the log if I could, so if anybody
worked me on HF please send me a note, QSL cark, or paket mail.
Thanks
-73- De Greg, N8PPZ

Internet= Gsmith@discover.wright.edu
Paket= N8PPZ@KC8TW
fidonet, Dayton ham echo as well

5164. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:33:25 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHzFBs.72x@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273552

In article <1993Dec12.095415.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> white@ccsua.ctstateu
.edu
>Lines: 5
>Nntp-Posting-Host: ccsua.ctstateu.edu
>
>
> I've been looking at battery packs for my TH78a.... Has anyone
> used the QUANTUM battery packs? Any feedback appreciated.
> 73s de N1QVE Harry white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

Harry,

I have a QUANTUM battery I bought about 1 1/2 years ago. I like it very much. It is a quality piece of equipment, though not cheap. It is very well made and the company will replace the insides when the battery no longer will take a charge. It is much better than NiCads as lead-acid batteries hold a charge longer (a NiCad never seems to be charged when you really need it). Also, it certainly lasts a long time when in use. Another advantage is that you can power two HTs off of it at the same time (just have to buy a second adapter for the other HT).

I also have a Powerpac+ 6V pack I bought from W&W Associates in NY (they advertise in all the ham mags) that I use for my camcorder. It is much less expensive than the QUANTUM and comes on a nice nylon web belt. It is available in 12V and 6V models for HTs and camcorders and other equipment. It plugs into the charger with a cigarette lighter plug which is convenient as you can also plug it into your vehicle's lighter.

Although these batteries are somewhat heavy, you get used to it. At an air show this summer our radio club provided communications. I was outfitted with my QUANTUM, HT, Powerpac+, camcorder and Nikormat 35MM camera (made of metal, not plastic) and fannypack (spare pack of cigarettes, film, poncho, water bottle, speaker mike and such). Lots of belts and straps and noticeable weight. I got used to it, but have to admit it felt pretty good when I took all the stuff off. Best of all, I didn't have to worry about running out of power for the HT or the camcorder.

I would have no qualms about recommending the QUANTUM battery. I understand they have quite a good reputation in the photographic world which I think was their original market; making batteries to power flash units. The manual advises not leaving the battery hooked up to the charger for more than 3 days at one time. No one I know of with a QUANTUM has had any complaints.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-322
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==

5165. FM stories wanted for QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:39:25 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2694@arrl.org>
Source record: 273564

As conductor of the FM column in QST magazine, I'm working on a possible upcoming article about operating VHF/UHF FM from outside the US. The idea is to let VHF/UHF FM users know what kinds of things (good and not-so-good) can be expected if, for example, they bring a hand-held transceiver along on a vacation or business trip to the Caribbean, Europe, Asia, Australia, etc.

If anyone has had a FIRST-HAND opportunity with operating VHF/UHF FM outside the continental US, please shoot me a note about your personal experience. I'd like to hear about obtaining licensing/operating permission, use of repeaters/simplex, popular bands/frequencies, unusual operating practices, bringing equipment into other countries, if social contacts resulted, etc. Perhaps I'll be able to "anthologize" several people's stories in one column or in serial form. Depends on the response.

Reminder: I don't like to write the column; it's a forum for *you*! We want ARRL Members from all over the world to share your thoughts on Amateur Radio FM operating and technology. We're always looking for *any* interesting stories, anecdotes, suggestions, comments, case histories, photographs, opinions, etc, for the FM column... so send 'em in!

Thanks for your help and happy holidays!

CUL es 73 de BB

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* * HAPPY HOLIDAYS FROM THE STAFF AT WS1O RADIO! * *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"""

Brian Battles, WS1O I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Compu$erve 70007,3373 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I NVN bbattles I frequency"
Newington, CT USA 06111 I MCI Mail 215-5052 I
Tel 203-666-1541 I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o-2.ampr.org [44.88.2.43]
Fax 203-665-7531 I Amateur packet WS1O @ W1EDH.CT.USA.NA
"""

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PRIVATE, PERSONAL REMARKS
AND ARE IN NO WAY TO BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY.

5166. Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:47:34 UTC
From: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com
Message-ID: <CHzFzA.Hw3@cdsmail.cdc.com>
Source record: 273418

Can anyone point me to a reference for transmitting tubes?
I used to have the RCA Transmitting Tube Manual but it
took the long hike with a lot of my other "old" stuff.

Now I need information about the 4X and 4CX series
of xmit tubes: 4X150 series, 4CX250 and 4CX350 series,
and I cannot find anything but cursory information
about these.

I suppose I could check the library but I doubt they
carry manuals as old as these. I sure wish I hadn't
been so zealous in getting rid of my old "junk"...

Thanks!

Mark Olson AA0MH

5167. Comments on logging programs solicited!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 16:55:35 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <c80Hec1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 273575

I'm looking for a good logging program. It doesn't have to be contest
oriented, I'm looking for something that has useful features and
capabilities.

Logic and CT come to mind as possibly the two top candidates.

Anyone out there have any comments on those (or any other) programs?

Thanks,
Lee KD1SQ
(Please email comments to me directly as well as
to the group, thanks. lee@tosspot.sv.com)

5168. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 17:04:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.170402.29209@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2ear03$ssg@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>
>Steve also has an active division "cabinet" made up of all division-level
>appointees, SMs, section-level appointees, and selected others. Before
>each ARRL board meeting he holds a division cabinet meeting to determine
>the position of the division. Quite a number of ARRL Board policies come
>from these meetings, as Steve brings *into* the boardroom the desires and
>opinions of the membership in the Hudson Division.

This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action. The "cabinet"
is composed of Steve's appointees. Naturally they reflect his own views
to a large extent. While the intent may be to keep a large number of eyes
and ears out in the division, and that's good, the result is often, though
not certain in this particular case, to be more of an amen chorus from
the choir. The current field organization is machine politics at its
most raw.

The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest. I think
more directors would help, and directors drawn not just on geographic
sections but also from interest groups in amateur radio. If we had
a director from the DX community, a director from the packet community,
a director from the repeater community, etc in addition to the geographic
sections, we'd likely get a more responsive organization. I also think
it would be good if members of the field organization were also elected
by the groups they would serve, IE traffic people would select their
managers etc. This happens to an extent informally now, but I think
it should be more of a formalized "merit board" type of thing to
reduce the machine politics in the present field organization.
(Lord knows though that it's hard enough to find *any* volunteers
to take some of these jobs.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5169. Re: TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 17:12:02 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2ei7p2$ph0@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 273553

In article <tjf-131293071948@mamie.lanl.gov>,
Thomas J. Farish <tjf@beta.lanl.gov> wrote:
>The Cable TVI saga continues. I posted a few months ago about my
>neighbor's complaints about interference with his TV (his house is
>wired for cable TV in every room).

RED FLAG...RED FLAG...

Exactly HOW is the house wired for cable in every room? If the
house cable wiring uses one or more of the typical 75ohm cable
spitters and then has the cable termninated to a wall jack in
each room, then each of the wall jacks that do NOT have a TV
plugged into it SHOULD then have a dummy 50ohm terminating plug
pluged in. If that's not the case, then each of the unterminated
wall plug appearances can serve as a point of leakage either into
or from the neighbors TV house wiring.

>Any suggestions? I sure would like to use the vertical on 10m for SSB DX!
>Thanks in advance,
>Tom
>KJ5LT

See above.
--
Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

5170. Sony 2010?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 17:16:08 UTC
From: tjenkins@pnet16.cts.com
Message-ID: <CHzHAx.Dzt@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 273386

Saw a Sony SW radio the other day. Is this radio good? Will it offer performance equal to it's price? What about battery life? I had an ealier model (2000?) that ran outta batteries fairly soon.

--Tom

UUCP: nctams1.navy.mil!pnet16!tjenkins
INET: tjenkins@pnet16.cts.com

5171. Re: Help! Any Europe GATEWAYS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 17:31:24 UTC
From: rick@hmso.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755803884snz@hmso.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273555

>This is a quick plea, does anybody know of a gateway between packet
>and Internet that I could use, that is in Europe?

Good question - I'd like to know too.

I haven't got a direct email address so answers please via this newsgroup, ta.
--
+---+
HMSO IT Division		The views of the above do
Norwich	This space has been left	NOT necessarily reflect
UK.	intentionally blank ...	the views of HMSO.
+---+

5172. Re: Yaesu FT-530 receiver problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 17:34:52 UTC
From: ken@boxhill.com
Message-ID: <2ei93s$mqc@boxhill.com>
Source record: 273558

In article <CHr58y.DCB@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, ker@mtgzfs3.att.com
(131P2[sfm]-k.e.roser(MT4084)1047MT) writes:
|> Has anyone noticed a problem with their FT-530, with weak 2 meter
|> signals having a clicking sound, something like automobile ignition

Hmm. If anyone cares, mine has never exhibited this problem.
It is serial number 2N080281 if that is useful to anyone.

73
Ken Stamm N2TIA BBBB H H i ll ll
(ken@boxhill.com) B B H H l l
BoxHill Systems Corporation BBBB ooo x x HHHH ii l l
161 Avenue of the Americas B B o o x H H i l l
New York, NY 10013 BBBB ooo x x H H iii lll lll
Tel: (212)989-HILL (4455)
Fax: (212)989-6817 S y s t e m s C o r p o r a t i o n

5173. Re: need comments on DJ-560T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 18:28:56 UTC
From: squrppi@krkmoon.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.182856.6668@krk.fi>
Source record: 273379

Jerry Sy (ah301@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:
: I am thinking of buying the Alinco DJ-560T HT now on closeout for $300.
: I'd like to get comments from 560 owners and anybody else on what you
: like and dislike about this unit.

I used that one while my 580 was broken. It's a good one, though I
didn't like its keys, especially the PTT. They are too thin.. After a few
minutes QSO my finger was tired to hold the PTT.. This doesn't happen with
580. It has all the basic features and some more, not very beautiful
but operates well.

: The DJ-580 in now selling for $380, is the $80 difference worth it ?

I think it is. The 580 is newer and more comfortable to operate.

--
Connect 3141592653590/V93Ter/LapLAND/Mnp666/Vryfast

squrppi@krk.fi
OH2KEA (KP 20 KF)

5174. Looking for MODs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 18:41:29 UTC
From: ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl
Message-ID: <CHzLGx.2IC@inf.utfsm.cl>
Source record: 273557

'lo all!
I'm looking for info about modifications on the most important
equipments (HF and VHF), Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu and Alinco.
I've been reading some posts on the list, but I guess there are much
more info about it.
What I'm trying to do is have a .DOC with the most importants mods
(extended coverage and things like).
Any info will be very usefull.... please e-mail me to this account:
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl
thanks in advance for all.....

ROD.
CE6NUG
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl

5175. Re: 10-Codes used by law enforcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 19:25:45 UTC
From: mla@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Dec.13.14.25.44.1993.2035@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 273560
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What department are those codes for?

Marc
--

Marc L. Appelbaum, mla@ussu.ciba.com OR mla@pilot.njin.net
908-277-6039

5176. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 19:35:15 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2696@arrl.org>
Source record: 273381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) writes:
>
>Again, the ARRL Guys I have met here have been helpfull in the
>EXTREAM!!! Thank you to ALL you guys (& gals, not to be sexist). And I
>understand that there are CompuServ addresses too. GREAT!
>
>

You're welcome. And thank YOU for taking the time to express
appreciation in public.

Yes, we're on Compuserve. At least six times a day. Every day,
weekends and holidays included. And we're on NVN, BIX, Prodigy,
America On Line and GEnie to boot.

And -- when we can find the time -- we actually get on the radio as
well. Sigh...

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

5177. Re: 6CW4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 19:41:37 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHzo1E.78s@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273562

Randy (randy@cyphyn.radnet.com) wrote:
: Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:
: :
: : Al, N1AL, takes me to task for slandering the 6CW4 regarding intermod.
: :
: : Al, I guess that we will both agree that it is POSSIBLE to build a poor
: : converter with any technology, and that was often the case, Way Back When,
: : from my experience. I suspect that people ran their 6CW4 at too low power
: : (remember, they were RCA's answer to early transistors) to handle big sigs.
: : Even more likely, the following stage died from too big sigs and not enough
: : LO injection.

: 6CW4 (and 6DS4 sub) if run at the usual 60-70vdc, will indeed be prone to
: easy over load.

: Increase the kathode resistor (if none, use >150 ohms) and then raise plate
: volts to 125. Then it'll require more signal to reach the 'IMD point'

: I have heard of people running em as high as 175vdc, but at 2-3ma....
: I don't know how long it'll last up there....but....

Gee, even 70 volts at 2-3 mA is 140-210 mW which is higher power than most
low-noise RF transistors run. Also, tubes, like FETs, are square-law
devices, so tend to have lower third-order IMD than bipolar transistors.
I agree with Bob that if there's a problem, it's probably with the mixer,
not the 6CW4 RF amp.

AL N1AL

5178. Re: TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 19:52:21 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHzoJA.7Lv@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273563

sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
: In article <tjf-131293071948@mamie.lanl.gov>,
: Thomas J. Farish <tjf@beta.lanl.gov> wrote:
: >The Cable TVI saga continues. I posted a few months ago about my
: >neighbor's complaints about interference with his TV (his house is
: >wired for cable TV in every room).

: RED FLAG...RED FLAG...

: Exactly HOW is the house wired for cable in every room? If the
: house cable wiring uses one or more of the typical 75ohm cable
: spitters and then has the cable termninated to a wall jack in
: each room, then each of the wall jacks that do NOT have a TV
: plugged into it SHOULD then have a dummy 50ohm terminating plug
: pluged in. If that's not the case, then each of the unterminated
: wall plug appearances can serve as a point of leakage either into
: or from the neighbors TV house wiring.

There are good reasons for terminating unused cables (e.g. ghosting due to reflections), but I don't think RFI is one of them. The amount of RF leaking into the tiny connector opening would be close to nil. Cable TVI is usually due to common-mode currents on the coax or leakage into the coax due to poor cable connections (bad connector crimps, corroded shields, etc.)

AL N1AL

5179. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 20:16:05 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.201605.22337@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 273566

In article <1993Dec11.002450.28476@cirrus.com>, ebs@csparc046.cirrus.com (eric smith) writes:

|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>
|> 3. Ground wave reflections add in phase with the incident wave.
|> As soon as the wave travels 70ft or so we will have ground
|> wave reflections and standing waves.
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>
|> 3. Total power density PD = PI + PR(reflected power) = 2*PI
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>

Since we're dealing with coherent fields, wouldn't the total field strength be doubled, giving a quadrupling of the power density?

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5180. TH-78 info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 20:47:44 UTC
From: ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl
Message-ID: <CHzrBC.3C0@inf.utfsm.cl>
Source record: 273565

'lo again...
Some days ago I was reading this list and I saw an article about
batery life of TH-78... (or TH-77...???) well... I'm not sure
100%... but in any way I saved the post but I can't find it now... :)
Could somebody post it again..?? I guess I'm not the only one who
saved the post.. so I hope somebody still have the file in a dark
corner of the HD..;)
Thanks in advance....
73 & DX from Chile....

ROD.
CE6NUG
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl

5181. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 22:10:30 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <2eip8m$bfv@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273567

In article <gregCHzAEq.2wz@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
|> In article <2ea07c$7ts@hpscit.sc.hp.com> garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM (Garry Howard) writes:
|>
|> Well, Garry, as I told you in the e-mail you sent me, a good part of my
|> up-jerkin', as they say, was in a part of the West where that's pretty
|> standard speech. As an 'owner' of that dialect, I can use it when I
|> damn well please.
|>

So what you are saying is it is OK to post stereotypic, possibly offensive, material as long as you are making fun of your own kind. I guess this means that if the Scratchi post was made by a Japanese then it would be OK and no one should be offended.

|> As I also pointed out to you, it was a response to the 'flaming yer butt'
|> slang, in any case. Which is why I asked about the "Hampshire Hillbillies."
|>

Now who is rationalizing? It is OK to poke fun at "hillbillies", a blatant stereotype portraying southerners, and other from rural mountain areas as ignorant, backwards hicks because you can relate to it.

|> I have tried to carry on an intelligent conversation with you, Garry;
|> but you're going to have to decide whether that conversation takes
|> place publicly or privately.
|>

I posted this before I replied to your private e-mail. Which you initiated by the way, not me! I didn't ask to be harrassed privately. I thought a response here in a public forum was appropriate to your public posting of stereotypic and potentially offensive material. There are other issues we were discussing privately that I don't feel are appropriate for public discussion.

Garry Howard - KE0SH - Cambridge, MA - garhow@a4450gh.esr.hp.com

5182. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 22:10:33 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2eip8r$4qk@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 273574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec13.170402.29209@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <2ear03$ssg@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
> >
> >Steve also has an active division "cabinet" made up of all division-level
> >appointees, SMs, section-level appointees, and selected others. Before
> >each ARRL board meeting he holds a division cabinet meeting to determine
> >the position of the division. Quite a number of ARRL Board policies come
> >from these meetings, as Steve brings *into* the boardroom the desires and
> >opinions of the membership in the Hudson Division.
>
> This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action. The "cabinet"
> is composed of Steve's appointees. Naturally they reflect his own views
> to a large extent. While the intent may be to keep a large number of eyes
> and ears out in the division, and that's good, the result is often, though
> not certain in this particular case, to be more of an amen chorus from
> the choir. The current field organization is machine politics at its
> most raw.
>

I can't answer for Steve's cabinet, but I can answer at least somewhat for Bill Burden's. Bill WB1BRE is the New England Division Director. Like Steve, Bill also runs a cabinet meeting a week or two before the Board of Directors meet. Bill invites his vice-director, all division appointees, all Section Managers and their appointees, the Presidents of all ARRL-affiliated clubs in the division (the clubs may, at their discretion, send someone other than the club president), and selected others. He tries to make his agenda known to these folks beforehand, so that they may solicit input on the discussion topics. If there are issues that he wants very wide input on, he sends out a division newsletter with a questionnaire (and if not enough people respond to the questionnaire, he sends his cabinet members out to clubs, etc. with questionnaires). As president of our radio club, I've attended two of the NE Division cabinet meetings now, and I can tell you that they are hardly an "amen chorus"! There are some very outspoken people in the leadership of the sections and the division, and believe me, not everyone agrees with everyone else.

Does Bill listen to his cabinet? Yes, but he also lets them know what he's heard from the membership at large, and he incorporates that into his words and actions as well.

Bill uses the cabinet meeting as a sounding board, as a chance to get to know the ARRL and club leadership (SMs, appointees) in his division, and as a chance to educate those leaders about issues involving Amateur Radio, the ARRL, the FCC,

etc. Each of the cabinet members has his own reasons for attending.

> The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
> one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
> strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest. I think
> more directors would help, and directors drawn not just on geographic
> sections but also from interest groups in amateur radio. If we had
> a director from the DX community, a director from the packet community,
> a director from the repeater community, etc in addition to the geographic
> sections, we'd likely get a more responsive organization.

Possibly. It's also possible we'd get a more divided organization -- consider how well DXers and Contesters, repeater owners and weak-signal folks, CW fans and haters, etc. get along now (okay, okay, so I've been reading too much r.r.a.policy lately! I keep forgetting the Internet isn't a good cross-section of the amateur world... :-)

I do know that at least some of the directors currently get input on some of these topics (digital considerations, DX, repeater issues, etc.) from the ARRL committees whose purpose it is to oversee the particular area(s) in question. If I remember correctly, reports from these committees are given at each Board meeting; I do know that Bill WB1BRE often (always?) invites the New England representatives of any of these committees to his cabinet meetings. My hope is that other division directors would do the same, though I realize that may only be wishful thinking...

> I also think
> it would be good if members of the field organization were also elected
> by the groups they would serve, IE traffic people would select their
> managers etc. This happens to an extent informally now, but I think
> it should be more of a formalized "merit board" type of thing to
> reduce the machine politics in the present field organization.
> (Lord knows though that it's hard enough to find *any* volunteers
> to take some of these jobs.)

Amen to that! Volunteerism is not a popular thing these days. And I suspect that's why elections aren't held at these levels. It's tough enough finding folks to run for Section Manager... Interesting thought, though.

73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

Curiosity doesn't flourish among the burned-out...

5183. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 22:10:38 UTC
From: rcrw90@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rcrw90-131293151039@node_13059.aieg.mot.com>
Source record: 273383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <LHieec2w165w@mystis.wariat.org>, dan@mystis.wariat.org (Dan Pickersgill N8PKV) wrote:

> Again, the ARRL Guys I have met here have been helpfull in the
> EXTREAM!!! Thank you to ALL you guys (& gals, not to be sexist). And I
> understand that there are CompuServ addresses too. GREAT!

I think you would find them even more so in person. The ARRL headquarters is *well* worth visiting ifd only for that!

I have been there twice (hopefully again this summer :-), once in 1964, and again in 1980. The most impressive difference was how everything had grown! The sheer size of everything was impressive, yet somehow they still manage to remain very well focused on both amateur radio and the individual amateur.

I will be interested to see the changes since 1980!
--
Mike Waters rcrw90@email.mot.com AA4MW@KC7Y.PHX.AZ.US.NA

Hate is not a "Family Value"

5184. Re: TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 22:34:42 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHzw1v.Mpu@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 273576

sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
: In article <tjf-131293071948@mamie.lanl.gov>,
: Thomas J. Farish <tjf@beta.lanl.gov> wrote:
: >The Cable TVI saga continues. I posted a few months ago about my
: >neighbor's complaints about interference with his TV (his house is
: >wired for cable TV in every room).

: RED FLAG...RED FLAG...

: plugged into it SHOULD then have a dummy 50ohm terminating plug

Surely you don't recommend terminating a 75 ohm system with 50 ohms?
Sure-fire 1.5:1 vswr! I would recommend 75 ohms.

Jim,WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

5185. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 23:18:26 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHzy2s.Ep0@world.std.com>
Source record: 273378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec13.170402.29209@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <2ear03$ssg@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>>
>>Steve also has an active division "cabinet" made up of all division-level
>>appointees, SMs, section-level appointees, and selected others. Before
>>each ARRL board meeting he holds a division cabinet meeting to determine
>>the position of the division. Quite a number of ARRL Board policies come
>>from these meetings, as Steve brings *into* the boardroom the desires and
>>opinions of the membership in the Hudson Division.
>
>This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action. The "cabinet"
>is composed of Steve's appointees. Naturally they reflect his own views

Please reread the text above, Gary. You missed something. Among the list of people who are part of the division cabinet are Section Managers (SMs). The SM is an ELECTED position. Elect someone as your SM who will represent your views, just as you would want to elect someone for Director who reflects your views.

I ran for and won the SM job in Western Massachusetts. The previous SM never even went to the cabinet meetings. Oh, and out director also invites the president (*or representative) of affiliated clubs. Again people who are ELECTED, not appointed.

>to a large extent. While the intent may be to keep a large number of eyes
>and ears out in the division, and that's good, the result is often, though
>not certain in this particular case, to be more of an amen chorus from
>the choir. The current field organization is machine politics at its
>most raw.
>
>The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
>one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
>strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest. I think
>more directors would help, and directors drawn not just on geographic
>sections but also from interest groups in amateur radio. If we had
>a director from the DX community, a director from the packet community,
>a director from the repeater community, etc in addition to the geographic
>sections, we'd likely get a more responsive organization. I also think

There are committees with these charters, and each director appoints people to those commitees. If you think the digital committee needs your particular talents, CALL your director and volunteer to serve on a committee or two.

>it would be good if members of the field organization were also elected
>by the groups they would serve, IE traffic people would select their
>managers etc. This happens to an extent informally now, but I think
>it should be more of a formalized "merit board" type of thing to
>reduce the machine politics in the present field organization.
>(Lord knows though that it's hard enough to find *any* volunteers
>to take some of these jobs.)
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

Dan N1JEB (SM WMA)

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

5186. Re: W3EAX World Wide Web Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 23:40:26 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Dec13184026@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 273380

In article <2eeu8u$477@mojo.eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:

Path: lynx!noc.near.net!saturn.caps.maine.edu!dartvax.dartmouth.edu!news.bu.edu!olivea!charnel!yeshua.marcam.com!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!cs.umd.edu!mojo.eng.umd.edu!tedwards
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 12 Dec 1993 11:11:26 GMT
Organization: Project GLUE, University of Maryland, College Park
Lines: 18
References: <2eb9f8$2rj@hecate.umd.edu> <jfhCHvtFy.M1L@netcom.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pipa.src.umd.edu

In article <jfhCHvtFy.M1L@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>tedwards@w3eax.umd.edu (Thomas N3HAU) wrote:
>>W3EAX, The University of Maryland Amateur Radio Club is running
>>a World Wide Web hypertext page at URL:
>> http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

>It works with www but not with lynx. Any idea why?

I'll have to take a look at it. Pehrpas we are not as
exacting with the HTML as we should be. It does work
if you telnet to info.cern.ch and go to our URL (info.cern.ch
has temporarily moved to nxoc01.cern.ch though). That
is the WWW LineMode Browser version 1.4a.

-Thomas
N3HAU

I'd like to get into WWW. Where and how do I start?

Thanks.

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@k1cf.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - world.std.com pub/hamradio
==

5187. Re: 6-m Transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-13 23:50:40 UTC
From: georgen@stortek.com
Message-ID: <CHzzKG.4GF@stortek.com>
Source record: 273387

In article <CHxMHr.I3E@seastar.org> jjw@seastar.org (John Welch) writes:
>As quoted from <Dec11.162941.80293@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> by
galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts):
>
>> In article <9312092235.AA16680@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert
Carpenter) writes:
>> >You'll want 100 watts or so output on 6 SSB/CW, so an amplifier will be
>> >needed with any 10 W xverter or rig. A 50-W rig is the minimum you'd want.
>> >73 Bob w3otc@amsat.org
>>
>> Sure, 100 watts if you want to be on every TV in the neighborhood ;-).

Well, a bit over stated......

>> Galen, KF0YJ, DN70
>
> Several years ago, we had a Swan 250 250 watt 6m rig. One day
>when 6 was open, we were chasing around the band and worked every
>station that a guy in Oregon was working, with about the same signal
>reports. We worked him, too, and he sounded quite acceptable.
> He was using 250mW on a home-brewed portable into a dipole.
>John Welch, N9JZW

While I can't deny that 10watts or less and a marginal antenna will
work on 6m, especially for sporadic E layer propagation, this approach
will severely limit the number of your tropospheric and ground wave contacts.
Additionally, other modes of communication such as ionospheric scatter,
meteor scatter and aurora typically take a significant amount of
ERP to even get a readable return signal.

My recommendation agrees with a previous recommendation posted....
100 watts and 5 element is a recommended minimum to be able
to "enjoy" 6m operation, especially as we move into the "sun spot
minimum". With this setup, you can handle the typical 6m QSB
and maintain a reasonable QSO and have just enough ERP to be
able to enjoy some occasional scatter and/or aurora
communications modes.

What do I run? you might ask --- 6 elem boomer at 50', 800 watts, IC551D.
Results: So far - 50+ countries, WAS and around 300 Grids....
Ok 10 watters, start catching up...... Oh yah, my neighbors' tvs are
just fine... its partially in the design of the amp...

Think of 6m as like being a 10m band that only opens up 10% of the time
10m opens.....Given this fact, wouldn't you like to work a few more
QSOs while the band is even open?

73 de George, W1XE (DM79gw)

5188. Re: 10-Codes used by law enforcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 00:10:53 UTC
From: cntrspy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cntrspyCI00I6.2v8@netcom.com>
Source record: 273389
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Joe Simmer (jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com) wrote:
: In article <6m4aec1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian) writes:

//////////////////

Most departments use codes common to the county in which they
operate, most of the codes listed here are NOT used by most of the country
some use 11 codes and 900 codes in addition to the 10 codes, and then
there is San Francisco which uses some 500 codes too. Plus Penal codes
Health and Safety Codes, Harbors and Navigations, well you get the idea.

When I get into a new area or an area I'm not familiar with, I usually
find a mall and go the the local Radio Shack and 9 times out of 10 they
have a decent listing (usually xeroxed by the store) for that particular
area.

: List of 10-Codes deleted....

: Note that this is the suggested use of the 10-codes. If a police department
: rarely gets a 10-89 (bomb threat) they could use it for another purpose.
: They can also disregared the list and make up there own 10-Code.

: Joe
: jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com
: >--->Brian
: Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> . . . . Amateur Radio (AX.25)
: ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa>... . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA
: 99011

--

Chris Hall
Operations Director
Executive Protection Associates, Inc.

"When Eagles are silent, the parrots jabber" - Winston Churchill

Opinions Expressed are those of the author and NOT those of EPAI.

PGP Key available... If you ask nicely...

5189. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 00:49:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755865969.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273190

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 12-14-93:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
MOPT116.EXE ( 284614 bytes) Utilities for MSYS ver 1.16 packet
radio BBS system
MSYS116.EXE ( 339136 bytes) MSYS ver 1.16 packet radio BBS
system
MSYSUSR.ZIP ( 17011 bytes) MSYS ver 1.16 USER MANUAL

---------------------------------------------------------------------
640761 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 640761 bytes in 3 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

5190. Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 01:25:20 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273385

Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About four years ago, I was on a Bravo, now I see that the paging companies are pushing a variety of numeric pagers, including the Bravo + (or 2?), Bravo Express, the Freespirit (rounded looking moto pager) and those CHEAP NEC models. I'd like to stay with a Motorola, (I hear nothing but problems about the NEC) but which one?

I like the time-stamp feature of the Bravo + and Express, and vibration mode is a must, as I'm often in noisy environments. What other features do these newer units have, and how useful are they? What options can the user set, and what ones can be set by the dealer? Since I'm sure most dealers don't want to go through the trouble of programming options, I'm sure they won't tell me about all of them.

Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3 contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big $ to do it?) A buddy of mine want's to change the his beep sound (no, not his CAP code), and can't justify the $25 his paging company wants just to plug it in and hit a few keys on their computer. He has a PC, and can make a cable / interface if it isn't too overly complicated. Gee, could it just bee a 3 wire serial connection?

On a more serious note, last time I was on a pager, my call-in number used to be occupied by a "dealer". (And I don't mean a used car dealer.) As I worked third shift and often slept during the day, (and will be again, oh joy of joys) I didn't enjoy the calls at noon from his old customers. Does anyone have any little hints on how to avoid this? Please don't suggest having my boss call me at home during my sleeping hours, because that would mean I'd have to plug my phone in and get woke up by tele-marketers. (At least they don't call pagers!)

By the way, the rep from the paging company could only suggest turning off the pager while I slept. Kind of defeats the purpose of having a pager when you're on call around the clock, and missing a call means losing a shift.

Thanks in advance for any help,

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu

5191. 10-Codes used by law enforcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 01:29:07 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9311137558.AA755832547@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 273384

Brian Mork [bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us] posted a list of 10 codes used by law enforcement (list deleted). While I'm not sure why it was posted here, I am curious -- this list is not anything like any law enforcement 10 code I have used or seen. It certainly doesn't match the Orange County (California) Radio Codebook, which tries to follow national standards and P.O.S.T. standards.

I am, on the other hand, planning on being in Washington next week. Is this version of the code actually what is used by law enforcement there? I could get quite confused listening in on the local cops if it is, but they would be more confused listening to cops down here, 10-34 in my book is resume normal operation and is used frequently to reopen a frequency that has been restricted to particular traffic ("all units, 10-34 on orange south", by the list posted, the Washington cops would be looking for a riot (that was up in L.A.)

(As I reread my post, I see it could be interpreted as flameage, it is not meant to be -- I am curious)

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

73

5192. [Frequencies in use: a FAQ?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 01:52:37 UTC
From: gereiswi@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ej695INNhbt@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 273401

I hope this isn't a stupid FAQ, but I would really like to get
some information: How can I get lists of 2m/70cm frequencies used in
certain geographical areas, along with repeater offsets and access tones?
It would also be nice to know police, etc., frequencies.
I'd REALLY appreciate any suggestions. The only references I
found (at Radical Shack) didn't have offsets or anything. I am
particularly interested in the New Mexico/Colorado area.
Thanks in advance for the help!

5193. Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 03:17:40 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI095H.HKt@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273388

Hello all,

I will be traveling from Colorado to Arizona by way of Utah (Moab, Monument Valley, Canyon De Chelly, I-40, Flagstaff, Phoenix) in a few weeks. I'd like to be able to use 2M (or 440) to contact Phoenix along the way. I've heard of the Northlink system, and ZIA. Do either of these get into Phoenix? It appears from the repeater directory that Zia does, but I don't think it covers northern Arizona. On the other hand, Northlink might not get into Phoenix.

In any case, any info you might be able to share would be much appreciated.

Thanks!

-Paul Christofanelli KG0CZ Fort Collins, Colorado

5194. ANARTS RTTY NEWS788 05/12/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 03:51:29 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4997@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273419
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

[NB: This report is late because I was waiting for a missing section
to arrive; it never did, so here is what I received. DH.]

ANARTS NEWS788 05/12/93

SUNDAY TRANSMISSION TIMES.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc VK2DPM (ALAN)
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

ANARTS broadcast schedules for the holiday season

The broadcast will go into recess after 19th December 1993
and resume on 9th January 1994. While this is not a long break
for the hard-working relay officers, it is hoped they will
come back fresh to many contacts on the bands. It gives time
for antenna overhauls and the like, as well as making the
acquaintance of their various families again, hi hi.

We hope to bring you as much, if not more, news and
information DXwise in the coming year.

Here are two item from WIANEWS-ON-DISK December 1993

Lunar Repeater

The Project OSCAR Group of Northern California has proposed
installing the first amateur repeater on the moon. Project
OSCAR is the group that built and orbited the world's first
amateur radio satellite.

During recent meetings, says the US Westlink Report (No 655),
the organisation decided to revive "Project Moonray" to take
amateur radio into the 21st century.

Moonray is short for Moon Relay - a concept first proposed by W6OLO back in 1965. The idea was to build a repeater that would fit under the seat of the Lunar Rover. But, the project was shelved after the US Congress cut funding for manned Moon missions beyond Apollo 17.

No specific schedule for establishing Moonray has been offered by the Group, although organisers hope to get the project off the ground by the turn of the century - only seven years and one month away (to 2001).

Item 2
Coast Guard ends Morse Code

The United States Coast Guard has closed down its Morse Code operations on 500 kHz. The final CW transmission ended an era at 0000 UT on 31 July 1993, according to the W5YI Report.

Coast Guard operators first began listening for distress signals on 500 kHz at the turn of the century. The Service set up its permanent station almost 70 years ago, to monitor 500 kHz on a continuous basis.

Officials said the advent of satellite communications and digital technology had made Morse obsolete on the high seas. CONTINUED NEXT PAGE.

A misty-eyed Coast Guard radio man tapped out the final 73, saying "we now look forward to serving you on the nest generation of communications equipment and systems via the Global Marine Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)."

Thanks to WIA (Federal) for those items

As promised last week, here are the rules for the ARRL RTTY Roundup Contest to be held 8-9 January 1994. Be in it.
==========
Contest period: Starts at 1800 UTC Saturday and ends at 2400 UTC Sunday. Operate no more than 24 hours of this 30 hour period. Two rest periods (for a combined total of 6 hours) must be taken in two single blocks of time, clearly marked in the log.

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 m (five bands).

Modes: Baudot (RTTY), ASCII, AMTOR, and Packet (attended operation only).

Operator classes: a) Single op., unassisted, all bands:
1) less than 150 watts output
2) more than 150 watts output

b) Multi-op, single transmitter. Once
station has begun operation on a given band, it must remain on

that band for at least 10 minutes.

Exchange: U.S. stations : RST and State
Canadian stations: RST and province
All others: RST and serial number, starting with
001. Both stations must receive and acknowledge complete
exchange for QSO to count. Neither cross-band nor cross-mode
QSOs are permitted. Packet QSOs through digipeaters or
gateways are not permitted.

QSO points: Count one point for each completed QSO (anyone
can work anyone). A station may be worked once per band for
QSO credit, but not for additional multipliers.

More next week.

IPS weekly report
---
26 November - 2 December 1993
Issue no.: 49

Date of issue: 3 December 1993

Date 26 27 28 29 30 01 02
10cm 93 90 93 94 104 109 104
A 12 03 04 10 02 20 (30 estimated)
T 60 83 90 67 41 76 18

Summary of activity
Solar activity was very low 28th November and 2nd December,
and low for the remainder of the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet, or quiet to
unsettled until 1st December at 1200 UT when the field was at
active to minor storm levels for the rest of the day,
returning to unsettled to active on 2nd.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near
predicted monthly values, with brief enhanced periods of up to
30 per cent on 27th-28th November and 1st December, and brief
depressed periods of up to 30 per cent on 30th and 2nd.
Blanketing sporadic E conditions were observed 1900-2000 UT on
2nd December.

Forecast for the next week (3 - 9 December)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Unsettled to active 3-4 December, quiet to
unsettled thereafter.

Ionospheric: 20 per cent depresed 3 December, near normal
otherwise.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 26 NOV.'93

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES WEEKENDING NOV. 26, 1993 (BID RTDX1126)

The bands have been poor again this week, and forecast are
not good. I would like to repeat some comments allready made
before. It concerns the removal of the Bulletin Identification
Number of the notes. During the week I received from Spain
notes which I edited a month ago. The bid number has been
removed and replaced with a local bid number, this has caused
confusion and some BBS suffer the multiple delivery of the dx
notes with different BID. Please only pass on the received
bid number,if you cannot do this then allow someone else who
can pass on the correct bid to do so.

Our information this week came from: ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL,
AA5AU I5ICY, I5IGQ, IK1HSR, SP5AA, DJ3IW and the Central Eu
Dx-Cluster node DB0SPC, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities Dx
Pck Cluster. Tnx for the help on putting this notes together.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 19
0145-14077 UA0SMF ZONE 18 1303-21082 FH/DL5XU
2226-14078 8P6BU (PPBU) FEC

SATURDAY 20
0730-14083 SV2BBJ 0734-14087 V73BN
0750-14085 XT2BW Qsl WB2YQH 0905-14083 EA6NB
1020-14086 HK4DF 1345-14084 KC6SH Qsl JK1QNK
1501-14087 FR5FI 1519-21089 CP1FF
1521-14085 IS0HMB 2228--7036 SU1AH

SUNDAY 21
0829-14085 KC6HY 0905-14087 9H1ET
0933-14083 TA5C 0935-14085 RT7U
0940-14084 YU1NR 0958-21085 EA8ATE
1012-21085 Z32JA 1119-21087 UN5PR
1301-14080 ZC4ML 1400-21086 TY1PS
1420-21082 FH/DL5XU QSX UP Qsl DL5XU
1650-14086 FG5GI 1705-14087 HP1XVI
2257-14087 YV1AVO

[And here, gentle reader, is where the report trailed off ... :-)]

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5195. ANARTS RTTY NEWS789 12/12/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 03:54:39 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <4998@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273420
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

x x
X MERRY CHRISTMAS X
xxx xxx
XxX AND XxX
xXXXx xXXXx
XXXXX A XXXXX
xXXXXXx xXXXXXx
XXXXXXX HAPPY NEW YEAR XXXXXXX
xXXXXXXXx ============== xXXXXXXXx
XXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXX FROM XXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXxXX A.N.A.R.T.S. XXxXX
OOO OOO
OOO PACKET DISTRIBUTION OOO
OOO GROUP OOO
========= =========
WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW
.....

SUNDAY BROADCAST FREQUENCIES.
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc VK2DPM (ALAN)
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

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those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

ANARTS broadcast schedules for the holiday season
==
The broadcast will go into recess after 19th December 1993
and resume on 9th January 1994. While this is not a long break
for the hard-working relay officers, it is hoped they will
come back fresh to many contacts on the bands. It gives time
for antenna overhauls and the like, as well as making the
acquaintance of their various families again, hi hi.

We hope to bring you as much, if not more, news and information DXwise in the coming year.

Something to look forward to :

Frank VK2FJL has sent us a large item on Guidelines for the preparation of programs for transmission by Amateur Radio teletype. Now, so close to the end of the year and to a three week break, is not good time to run this item as it will go over more broadcasts than that. In order to keep the material fresh and continuous, we will commence with the first broadcast for 1994, which will be the 9th of January (see above).

We thank Frank for his contribution and trust he doesn't mind not seeing it in print until then.

This should be very interesting so don't forget to be watching in the new year.

ARRL RTTY Roundup part 2

Multipliers: Count only once (not once per band) each US state (except KH6 and KL7), each VE province (plus VE8 and VY1) and each DXCC country. KH6 and KL7 count only as separate DXCC countries. The US and Canada do not count as DXCC countries.

Canadian multipliers :
PrefixProvincePrefixProvince
VO1/VO2NFLD/LABVE4MB
VE1NBVE5SK
VE1NSVE6AB
VE1/VY2PEIVE7BC
VE2PQVVE8NWT
VE3ONVY1YUKON

Final score: Total number of QSOs times total multipliers.

Awards: Certificates will be awarded to: Top scoring low power and high power single operators and multi-op scorers in each ARRL/Canadian Section; Top low power and high power single operatrs and multi-op scorers in each DXCC country (other than W/VE); each Novice and Technician entrant; each entrant making at least 50 QSOs.

Logs and summary : Logs should contain the suggested standard format : BAND, MODE, DATE/TIME, ON/OFF TIMES, CALLSIGN, EXCHANGE SENT/RECEIVED, MULTIPLIERS (marked the first time worked). Entries with more than 200 QSOs must submit duplicate check sheets (an alpahbetical listing of stations worked). A Summary Sheet must show : claimed score tally, class of operation, your call, name and address. Multi-op stations please include names and callsigns of all operators.

Deadline : Entries must be postmarked no later than 30 days
after the end of the contest (February 8, 1994). Mail entry to

: ARRL RTTY ROUNDUP
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111
USA

Recommended operating frequencies (MHz) :

3.580-3.620 14.070-14.095

7.040-RTTY DX 21.070-21.090

7.080-7.100 28.070-28.150

IPS weekly report

3 December - 9 December 1993

Issue no.: 50

Date of issue: 10 December 1993

Date 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
10cm 106 105 101 103 107 105 98
A 26 05 09 05 13 32 (02 estimated)
T 30 72 59 56 66 79 46

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) on 3rd December was mostly unsettled with brief minor storm periods, quiet to unsettled 4th-5th, quiet on 6th and early on 7th, afterwards reaching active to unsettled levels. The field was at minor storm levels on 8th, returning to quiet on 9th December.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney on 3rd were depressed by up to 30 per cent 0000-0800 UT and 1600-1800 UT, and enhanced by up to 20 per cent 1100-1400 UT and from 2000 UT on the same day. F2 frequencies were up to 30 per cent enhanced early on 4th, returning to near normal until 7th when there was some enhancvement of up to 20 per cent 1700-2000 UT, with up to 15 per cent enhancement the following day, returning to near normal for 9th. There was some sporadic E obscuring the F layer at 1000 and 2100 UT on 7th December.

Comment: The geomagnetic storm on the 8th December was unexpected and its cause is unknown.

Forecast for the next week (10 - 16 December)

Solar : Low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet to unsettled 10-14 December, unsettled to active 15-16 December.

Ionospheric: Near normal 10-15 December, 20 per cent depressed 16 December.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

The RTTY DXnotes have not been available for this week -- perhaps a hardware failure? so, rather than leave you DXless, we are including the ARRL DX notes, so your horizons have expanded this week to SSB and CW, as well as RTTY which does get a mention. Hope to have the DXnotes back next week as usual.

DX BULLETIN 67 ARLD067
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT DECEMBER 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO IRMA, VR6ID PAUL, N6IBP LOU, W9GSB JOSE, CX1DY TEDD, KB8NW AND THE OHIO/PENN DX PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK FOR THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN.

REVILLA GIGEDO ISLANDS. XE1CI, XE1ABA, AND POSSIBLY OTHER XE DXERS WILL OPERATE AS XF4CI FOR TWO WEEKS BEGINNING AROUND DECEMBER 20. NELLIS WILL BE THE FIRST YL DXER TO OPERATE FROM XF4, AND WILL OPERATE SSB ONLY. LOOK FOR HER AROUND 3795, 7065/7174, 14195, 21295, AND 28395/495/595 KHZ. CW CHORES WILL BE HANDLED BY XE1ABA. THE REST OF THE TEAM WILL BE ON SATELLITE, 6 METERS NEAR 50.110 MHZ, 2 METERS AND 70 CM. QSL ALL CONTACTS VIA XE1CI.

MADAGASCAR. 5T5KH HAS RELOCATED TO MADAGASCAR AND IS NOW OPERATING AS 5R8KH. QSL VIA WB8LFO.

WESTERN SAHARA. S0RASD IS ON 212 0 AND 21256 KHZ BETWEEN 1730 AND 1830Z. S01MZ WAS HEARD OPERATING BY CALL AREAS ON 14202 KHZ AROUND 1930Z. QSL BOTH VIA EA2JG.

PALAU ISLANDS. TED, NH6YK, WILL BE OPERATING KC6YK SPORADIC-ALLY BETWEEN DECEMBER 20 AND JANUARY 2. HE WILL BE ON RS-10, AO-13, 6 AND 10 METERS. SOME LOW BAND OPERATION MAY TAKE PLACE IF EQUIPMENT CAN BE SECURED. TED STATES THAT IF YOU MISS HIM THIS TRIP, HE WILL BE BACK IN PALAU OVER THE SUMMER.

CZECH REPUBLIC. OL1A HAD BEEN RUMORED TO BE A PIRATE STATION, BUT LOU, W9GSB, REPORTS THAT HE HAS RECEIVED A CARD FOR THE OPERATION. OL1A IS A SPECIAL CONTEST STATION OPERATED BY OK1DFP, OK1DIX, OK1DWX, OK1FCW, OK1FIA, AND OK2BFN. QSL OL1A AND OL1HQ VIA OK1DWX.

PITCAIRN ISLAND. FOR AMATEURS WISHING TO QSL THE RECENT SPECIAL EVENT OPERATION WHERE PITCAIRN STATIONS WERE SIGNING

VR6SLY/INDIVIDUAL STATION SUFFIXE , THERE IS A SPECIAL GROUP TO HANDLE CARDS. ADDRESS MAIL TO THE CALL SIGN OF THE STATION CONTACTED, VIA ''PRIVATE BAG'', PITCAIRN ISLAND, SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, VIA NEW ZEALAND.

THERE ARE CURRENTLY 59 RESIDENTS ON THE ISLAND, 12 OF WHOM ARE LICENSED AMATEURS. THE PITCAIRN AMATEUR CLUB IS BEING FORMED AND SHOULD BE ON THE AIR AS VR6PAC BEFORE TOO LONG.

LOBOS ISLAND. ON DECEMBER 10, 11 AND 12, A 12 OPERATOR TEAM FROM THE URUGUAY DX GROUP WILL PUT IOTA AS-39 ON THE AIR. THE CALL SIGN WILL BE CW0L. LISTEN FOR THEIR SSB AND CW ON BOTH HF AND VHF. QSL VIA CX2CS.

GEMINIDS. VHFERS NOTE THAT THE GEMINIDS METEOR SHOWER WILL PEAK ON DECEMBER 13. HFERS NOTE THAT YOUR PACKETCLUSTER SCREEN WILL BE SPORTING A LOT OF VHF SPOTS OVER THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. THE ARRL 10 METER CONTEST RUNS FROM 0000Z DECEMBER 11 THROUGH 2400Z DECEMBER 12. NOVICES SIGN THEIR CALLS /N AND TECHNICIANS /T. STATESIDE AND CANADIAN STATIONS SEND SIGNAL REPORT AND STATE OR PROVINCE. DX STATIONS SEND SIGNAL REPORT AND SERIAL NUMBER STARTING WITH 001. FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE PAGE 126 OF NOVEMBER QST.

THE TROY ARA 2ND ANNUAL RTTY SPRINT, SPONSORED BY THE TROY NY ARA, IS FROM 2100Z DECEMBER 11 UNTIL 0100Z DECEMBER 12. EXCHANGE RST AND STATE/PROVINCE/DXCC COUNTRY. THIS EVENT IS A GOOD WARM-UP FOR THE ARRL RTTY ROUNDUP COMING UP IN JANUARY. FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE PAGE 129 OF DECEMBER QST.

from KL7Q

Coming events

December 19th Last ANARTS cast
for 1993
1994

January 8th-9th ARRL Rtty Roundup
9th ANARTS casts
resume for 1994

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.edu.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to hearing from you so we can let others know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes broadcast number 789 12/12/93..
Inserted by VK2BQS Jim. Vice President ANARTS.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5196. Re: Need Jan '78 Ham Radio magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 05:02:50 UTC
From: ARMOND@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931214.00170.ARMOND@delphi.com>
Source record: 273390

contact Bill Welch, W6DDB, 45527 3rd St. E., Lancaster, CA 93535-1802.
He has just about all issues of everything. I think he gets about 3 bucks for
the issues, About covers postage.
de N6WR

5197. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 05:32:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312140532.AA12275@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 347, 12/13/93
10.7 FLUX=087.8 90-AVG=098 SSN=022 BKI=0202 1100 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=4.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1202 2111 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,012,003,015,008,006,004,004 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0623UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 0847UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2205UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0555UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1135UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1200UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55354NT @ 1402UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1911UT BOUTF-AVG=55348NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+112NT@ 1859UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 0955UT G6-AVG=+092,+023,-037
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,015,015/010,018,030
KFCST=1223 4222 3334 4333 27DAY-AP=008,006 27DAY-KP=3233 2212 2111 2133
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 DEC 93 was 48.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 DEC 93 are: 2- 1o 2- 4- 2+ 2o 1- 1-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at low levels. There are no
significant regions on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low levels, with a minimum chance of a C-flare.

STD: A long-decay class B9.6 x-ray event was optically
correlated with an eruptive prominence on the northwest limb
near N14 between 15:43 and 15:51 UTC. Recent Yohkoh images
suggest a new region may be approaching the east limb. A
full-disk x-ray image from Yohkoh has been appended to this
report.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet to active levels. Active conditions
are expected around the 15th and 16th of December. STD: The
responsible coronal hole is now crossing the central meridian.

Event probabilities 14 dec-16 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 dec-16 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/20
Minor Storm 05/15/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/20/25
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

HF propagation conditions continue to be near-normal over
low and middle latitude paths and slightly below-normal for
high and polar latitude paths. The weak state of the high and
polar latitude ionosphere will continue to produce minor signal
degradation for signals crossing these regions, particularly
through the local night and sunrise sectors. Conditions are
expected to worsen on 15 and more generally on 16 December due
to enhanced geomagnetic and auroral activity. Middle and low
latitude paths should continue to see near-normal propagation
except on 16 December where night sector paths may see minor
signal degradation due to the anticipated enhancement in
geomagnetic activity.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7629 S18W85 089 0020 HAX 01 001 ALPHA
7630 S10W89 093 0020 HRX 01 001 ALPHA
7631 N13W72 076 PLAGE
7632 N05E18 346 PLAGE
7633 S17W91 095 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 DECEMBER TO 16 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7620 N03 268

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
13/B1543Z B1551Z N14W82 EPL B9.6 135

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 DECEMBER, 1993

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 Dec: 0200 0204 0207 B3.9 SF 7633 S20W62
0226 0231 0233 B6.5 1F 7627 S22W75
0419 0422 0426 B2.3 SF 7633 S20W64
0559 0617 0634 B9.4
0822 0828 0832 B7.9 SF 7629 S21W55
1202 1206 1214 B3.8
1752 1755 1758 B2.8
1835 1839 1844 B3.0
1955 1958 2002 B3.4
2054 2057 2101 B2.6
2118 2122 2126 B2.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7627: 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 001 (9.1)
Region 7629: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (9.1)
Region 7633: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (18.2)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (63.6)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

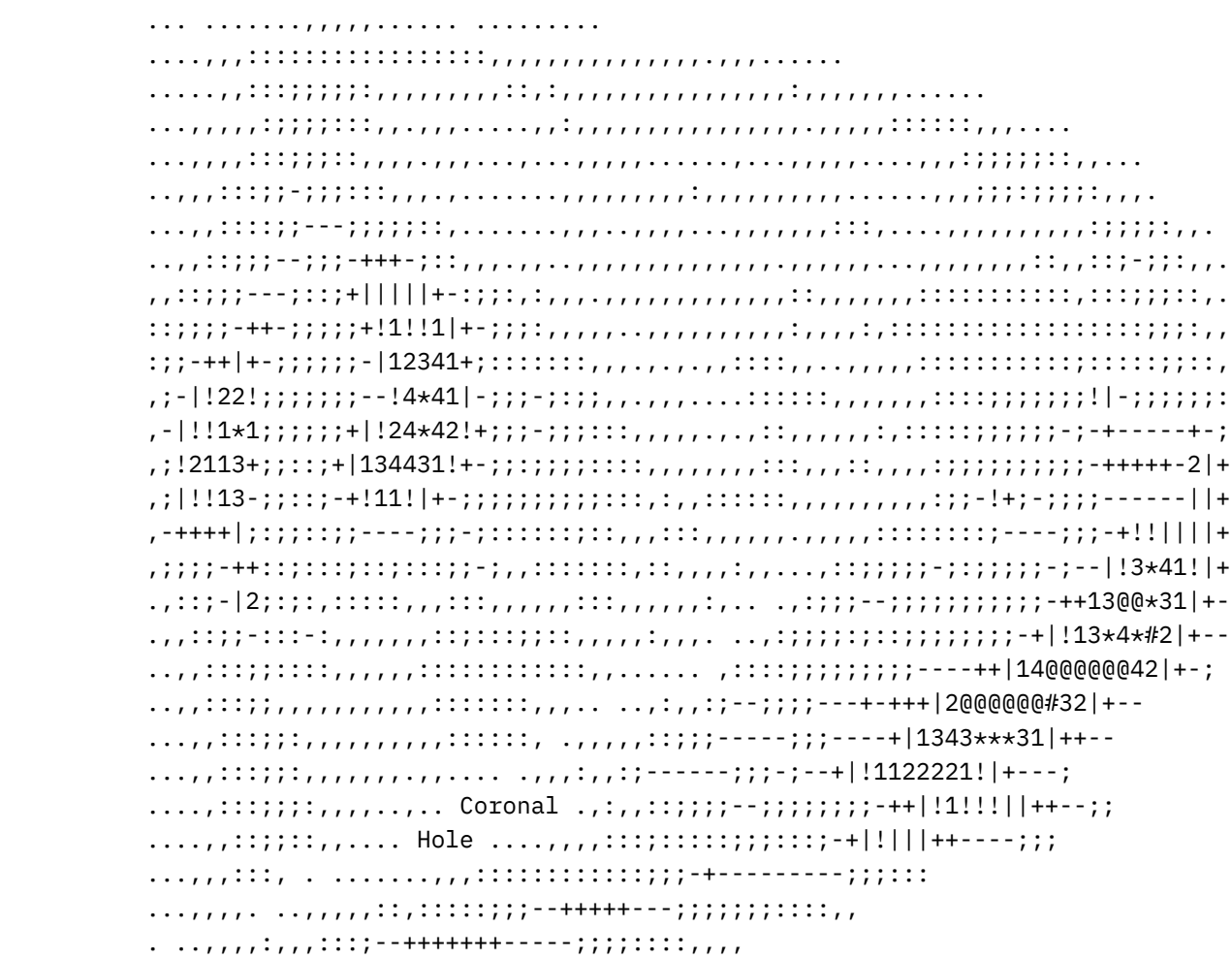
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

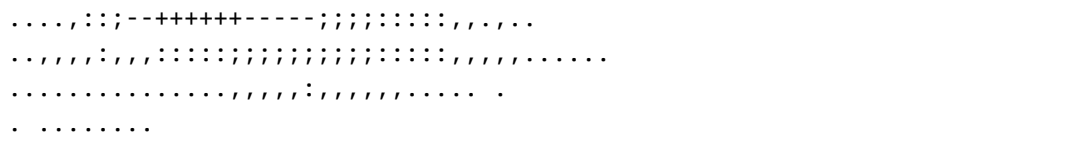
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

12 December 1993, 18:10 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

5198. Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 05:49:44 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <755848184snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 273391

In article <yTqgec5w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

> What was accepted then by the average person and what is acceptable now
> has obviously changed, as have many other things in our society. "Amos
> 'n' Andy" wouldn't get the same reaction today that it did in the
> forties, either.

(To those of you betting that I would get involved in this, collect your money.)

Amos 'n Andy were played by white folks. They was funny back then, and they is still funny now. Rochester (Jack Benny's man-servant) was black, not a white guy playing a black man. The humor in both shows was based on situations. (Geeze, situation comedies, what a concept!) Jack Benny because he was cheap, and A 'n A because they were poor and a tad dim.

If you wish to presume that I think all blacks are like those portrayed in Amos 'n Andy, simply because I find it humorous, you've lost your mind. And I refuse to appologize for finding it humorous.

You should rent the tape "Raw" by Eddie Murphy and then come back and tell me about racist stereotypes.

On prejudice, "I love women, but I wouldn't want my sister to marry one."
73 es GE from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

5199. Baycom -> Amiga

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 11:36:04 UTC
From: mikal@mits.mdata.fi
Message-ID: <mikal.755868742@mits>
Source record: 273395

Are there any softwares for Amiga-computers that work with Baycom-modem??
I found out too late that it requires a pc-computer.. I had already built it.

--

- mikal@mits.mdata.fi -

5200. Re: Comments on logging programs solicited!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 12:10:45 UTC
From: connie2@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ekag5$nhs@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273394

I received and tried five different general logging programs this last September. These were mostly demo disks (but still enough to get a good feel for the program's merits and failings.) None were hot contest-style, ala CT. -- To shorten a long story, I found WB2OPA's LogMaster Plus/Plus to come out on top. Its main advantage to me was its ability to produce customized reports. An example: to pull and print from the overall data base a report of all contacts confirmed (QSL), by country, by mode, by alphabetized call sign. This gave me a master report for my QSL file. I then repeated the request for 10M, 40M, 80M and 160M as separate, smaller reports. The LogMaster program easily produced these. Now I feel I've some control over 1000's of bits of data and cards for the first time in many years of DXing. -- Overall LogMaster has proven a valuable tool and I continue to appreciate what it can do as I use it. (By the way, for my "average" speed in contest, this program worked fine for me. It might be a tad slow if you're making several thousand Q's over a weekend, but for my several hundred, its "rapid entry" mode and autiomatic date/time recording proved great. -- I'd suggest trying several demo programs, just as I did. Include LogMaster in your trials. Its worthy of a test.

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

5201. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 13:21:06 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2698@arrl.org>
Source record: 273407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <2ear03$ssg@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:

>>Steve also has an active division "cabinet" made up of all division-level
>>appointees, SMs, section-level appointees, and selected others.

>This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action.

Gary, you are seeing the devil behind every bush. You apparently don't know much about the structure of the typical "cabinet." First, the Section Managers are not the Director's "appointees." They are elected by the members in each section within the Division. The ARRL Affiliated club Presidents are also invited to attend the cabinet meetings, at least in the New England Division. These are elected on a local level, by each club. The rest of the cabinet often includes many of the Director's appointees, but the cabinet is not the "old boy" network that you are imagining, not by a long shot. I have seen more than one of these "OBs" roast the Director for one thing or another.

>The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
>one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
>strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest.

Unfortunately, some of those who serve as "loyal" opposition do so in ignorance of the facts. This significantly undermines their effectiveness with those who have looked at things with their eyes open.

>(Lord knows though that it's hard enough to find *any* volunteers
>to take some of these jobs.)

And unfounded accusations of "good ol' boyishness" directed at those who *are* willing will not fix that problem. If anything, it will make it worse.

Gary, as much as I have respected your technical opinions and your willingness to help others, I must point out that you are way off base on this one.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 My posts and views do not necessarily

(203) 666-1541 - voice represent the policy of the ARRL,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing for them anyway!

5202. Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 13:23:05 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CI116J.M1@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 273194

Hello , tanks for reading ... Is there anyone who could explain me how
do american ham see the difference on Callsigns ???

For exemp.: In Spain the prefixs are given by zone

EA1...-North West Spain
EA8...-Canary Isl.
EA9...-Ceuta & Mellila
++++++ more ...

QUESTION: what's the difference between prefix N0... or WA2..

what does the N or W or K mean ????

I Hope you have understand and explain me ????

TNX , best 73's from CT1ENQ

CT1ENQ - Jose' Miguel
E-MAIL : etjfonte@ua.ci.pt

5203. Re: Unusual request/RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 13:50:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.135011.2702@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273410

In article <1993Dec12.052005.865@Princeton.EDU> fernando@puppsr12.Princeton.EDU (Fernando Camilo) writes:
>
>This RFI is radar. I've thought about AWACS (it started in a bad way
>around the time the Haitian embargo also started). However, as I learn
>more about it, it seems clear that *by far* the worse times are between
>about 3 and 9 pm local time (one hour ahead of EST), which doesn't seem
>consistent with the idea of AWACS. Naval radar also seems improbable:
>the Naval Station on the island is usually cooperative, and they claim
>not to know what this is. If it were a passing ship not under their
>control, it probably wouldn't have stayed in range for a month now...
>I've been told that a PAVE PAWS radar in Georgia that looks southward
>operates at 420-450 MHz, but they've been on since 1987. Since they
>bounce signals off the ionosphere, it might in principle be plausible
>that they would test something new at a particular time of day... but
>the signals are *so* strong...

The Robbins AFB PAVE PAWS system has been inactive during this period, so that's not your problem. In fact they haven't been at full power for a long time. It seems the ERP on the flight line is hazardous to B52 avionics and weapons triggers. If the signal is strong, then RDF should quickly give you an idea of the direction of the source. If you can track it for several hours, you can tell if it's a fixed or mobile source. It's possible it's DEA. They have a nasty balloon borne radar that they use to track drug shipments. Redstone Arsenal has been using some airborne missile telemetry in this band lately, but it doesn't sound like radar.

All you need is a modest beam antenna and a handheld receiver with a signal strength indicator. Either climb up in the feed car, or on one of the surrounding mountains, and take some readings. Since your observations are being ruined anyway, use your talents to track the monster.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5204. Best low-cost WEFAX SW/HW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 14:20:00 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2eki2g$1p5@gdls.com>
Source record: 273396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'd like to explore Weather FAX at a reasonable cost. I noticed several commercial packages around $100 or so (AEA, SSC, etc) and one shareware with a homebrew interface.

Does anyone have any recommendations as to the best way to go. I would like to keep the cost less than $150, as that's all my dog has saved up for my Christmas present :-)

Thanks

Bill

5205. Re: TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 14:39:09 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.145706.949@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 273187

---------- Original Article ----------
From: ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: TVI weirdness
Date: 13 Dec 93 00:53:32 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 66

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tjf@beta.lanl.gov (Thomas J. Farish) writes:

>The Cable TVI saga continues.

>Well, it turned out that there was no longer any problem (so far) on any
>band but 10m (a definate improvement, but still...)
>
>Anyway, The weirdness is this. I tried several power levels with him on
>the phone to report problems and he could only hear me on SSB! I turned
>down the power to about 1 watt and he could still hear SSB on channel 13,
>but 90+ watts on CW - no problem!

It sounds like you are dealing with audio rectification. CW has
no audio associated with it, although I would imagine that you would
hear various thumps in the speaker as CW is keyed.

The high-pass filter you built is usually not necessary in cable-tv
installations. I usually recommend a common-mode choke as the best
all-round cure. Buy an FT-240-43 ferrite core. Install it by wrapping
about 10 turns onto the core, just before the cable hooks up to
the first electronic device in the system (set-top converter, VCR
or cable-ready TV). You can also purchase a common-mode choke.
The FT-240-43 core is available from Ocean State Electronics
401-596-3080. A common-mode choke is available from Starplex,
314-423-5756 (part-time business).

You might also try a common-mode choke and/or AC line filter (Radio
Shack catalog #14-1111) on the ac-line cord (TV, VCR or set-top
converter).

The ARRL Technical Information Service has several EMI/RFI information
packages available. Paper copies are available from the ARRL Technical
Department Secretary, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111. Send
a 9"X12" SASE with 3 units of US postage for each package required,
or send $2.00 each and we will send them postpaid. If you want one for
free, send a report of the particulars of your EMI problem to
ehare@arrl.org, AND a specific request for one or more of
the applicable packages.

EMI/RFI Package - obtain this one plus any of the others
EMI/RFI - bibliography
EMI/RFI - CATVI - Reprint from Communications Technology
EMI/RFI - Computer
EMI/RFI - Electrical
EMI/RFI - Telephone

The paper files have some information that cannot be made electronic, such as the ARRL EMI/RFI Pamphlet for the non-technical neighbor. Most of these are also available on our ARRL Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org. Send it a request, with HELP in the text of the message.

This information has been prepared as a membership service by the ARRL Technical Information Service.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 My posts and views do not necessarily
(203) 666-1541 - voice represent the policy of the ARRL,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing for them anyway!

5206. Re: Sony 2010?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 14:43:19 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2ekje7$hkv@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273399

In article <CHzHAx.Dzt@nctams1.uucp>, tjenkins@pnet16.cts.com (Tom Jenkins) writes:
|>
|> Saw a Sony SW radio the other day. Is this radio good? Will it offer
|> performance equal to it's price? What about battery life? I had an ealier
|> model (2000?) that ran outta batteries fairly soon.
|>
|> --Tom
|>
|> UUCP: nctams1.navy.mil!pnet16!tjenkins
|> INET: tjenkins@pnet16.cts.com

The Sony 2010 is widely considered to be one of, if not the very best sw
radio for under $500. For a more thorough review of the receiver, you might
want to consult _Passport to World Band Radio 1994_ (or any other of the past
several years.)

--
==
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"
==

5207. Re: TVI weirdness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 14:55:18 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2ekk4m$jnr@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 273397

In article <CHzw1v.Mpu@cup.hp.com>, Jim Hollenback <jholly@cup.hp.com> wrote:
>sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
>: In article <tjf-131293071948@mamie.lanl.gov>,
>: Thomas J. Farish <tjf@beta.lanl.gov> wrote:
>: >The Cable TVI saga continues. I posted a few months ago about my
>: >neighbor's complaints about interference with his TV (his house is
>: >wired for cable TV in every room).

>: plugged into it SHOULD then have a dummy 50ohm terminating plug

>Surely you don't recommend terminating a 75 ohm system with 50 ohms?
>Sure-fire 1.5:1 vswr! I would recommend 75 ohms.
>Jim,WA6SDM

OOPS, should have said a 75ohm terminating plug (those plugs are
available at most any Radio Shack, etc.)

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

5208. Re: ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:05:16 UTC
From: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <CI15ws.AtM@abacus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273138

In article <$arlp049.1993@ampr.org>, MB Grant <marcbg@netcom.com> wrote:
>SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP049 ARLP049 Propagation de KT7H ZCZC
>
>Sunspot Numbers from December 2 through 8 were 85, 97, 99,
>89, 95, 99 and 84, with a mean of 92.6. 10.7 cm flux was
>104.3, 105.6, 105, 101, 103, 107 and 105.1, with a mean of
>104.4.

07/12 DH: Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 103/052
CO: 10.7 FLUX=107.0 90-AVG=097 SSN=099 BKI=2212 5334 BAI=016

08/12 DH: Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 107/057
CO: 10.7 FLUX=105.1 90-AVG=097 SSN=084 BKI=5565 5331 BAI=038

DH: Dave Horsfall
CO: Cary Oler

Dave Horsfalls reports give 52 and 57 as the "Equivalent Sunspot Numbers"
for the 7th and 8th. Cary Oler reports SSN=099 and 084 for these dates, which
ties in with this report. What is the difference between "Equivalent Sunspot
Number" and sunspot number ?
Also why do the 10.7 flux figures differ ? Is there a geographic factor
involved somewhere ?

-David.
--
David Byrne, Abacus Software, London, UK Tel: +44 71 930 4884
Email: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk Fax: +44 71 839 7445
Here's a koan: If you have ice-cream I will give you some. If you have none,
I will take it away from you. (it's an ice-cream koan).

5209. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:07:42 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2700@arrl.org>
Source record: 273409

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>Jon - Let me amplify your point even further. I've never known any ARRL
>official who would not converse with a non-ARRL member amateur, or for
>that matter, most SWLs. Only a few of our politicians want to hear from
>persons who don't impact either their re-election or bank balances. As
>volunteers, you do try to represent ALL the US amateurs, not just your
>paying constituency, and that is certainly to the credit of each of the
>Directors and other ARRL officials. 73 WA8NVW

Just to clarify, I'm not a volunteer, I'm paid staff. It's the
volunteer elected Directors who set ARRL policy, and your remarks
are right on, directed to them.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

5210. Re: hypochondriac scared of cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:08:25 UTC
From: ebs@csparc046.cirrus.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.150825.25132@cirrus.com>
Source record: 273191

In article <1993Dec13.201605.22337@ll.mit.edu>, wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
|>
|> In article <1993Dec11.002450.28476@cirrus.com>, ebs@csparc046.cirrus.com (eric smith) writes:
|> |>
|> |> ...stuff deleted...
|> |>
|> |> 3. Ground wave reflections add in phase with the incident wave.
|> |> As soon as the wave travels 70ft or so we will have ground
|> |> wave reflections and standing waves.
|> |>
|> |> ...stuff deleted...
|> |>
|> |> 3. Total power density PD = PI + PR(reflected power) = 2*PI
|> |>
|> |> ...stuff deleted...
|> |>
|>
|>
|> Since we're dealing with coherent fields, wouldn't the total field
|> strength be doubled, giving a quadrupling of the power density?
|>
|>
|> 73
|>
|> Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
|> wjc@ll.mit.edu

Bill,

You are right. Constructive interference would cause the fields to double
thus quadrupling the power. Thanks for pointing this out. I seem to
do this often when dealing with power.

As others have pointed out, the actual field pattern would probably have
a major lobe pointed towards the horizion, thus reducing the probability
of 100% constructive interference at the ground 100ft from the antenna.
So I still think it would be unlikely to have power densities greater than
50uW/cm^2 in the dorm room.

After all of this analysis it would be great to have an actual field strength
measurement from the dorm room :-).

73,
Eric
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

```
* ^ *
* Eric Smith <+> *
* Design Engineer v *
* Crystal Semiconductor *
* Austin, Texas *
* (512) 442-7555 X 363 *
* ebs@crystal.cirrus.com *
* *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

5211. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:10:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.151026.3073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CHzy2s.Ep0@world.std.com> dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>In article <1993Dec13.170402.29209@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <2ear03$ssg@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>>>
>>>Steve also has an active division "cabinet" made up of all division-level
>>>appointees, SMs, section-level appointees, and selected others. Before
>>>each ARRL board meeting he holds a division cabinet meeting to determine
>>>the position of the division. Quite a number of ARRL Board policies come
>>>from these meetings, as Steve brings *into* the boardroom the desires and
>>>opinions of the membership in the Hudson Division.
>>
>>This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action. The "cabinet"
>>is composed of Steve's appointees. Naturally they reflect his own views
>
>Please reread the text above, Gary. You missed something. Among the list of
>people who are part of the division cabinet are Section Managers (SMs). The
>SM is an ELECTED position. Elect someone as your SM who will represent
>your views, just as you would want to elect someone for Director who
>reflects your views.

Yes I know the SM is elected, but the others are all "selected". Now
don't get me wrong, as the system is currently constituted this is about
as good as it gets. I'd be nice if more directors followed this example.

>>The current field organization is machine politics at its
>>most raw.
>>
>>The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
>>one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
>>strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest. I think
>>more directors would help, and directors drawn not just on geographic
>>sections but also from interest groups in amateur radio. If we had
>>a director from the DX community, a director from the packet community,
>>a director from the repeater community, etc in addition to the geographic
>>sections, we'd likely get a more responsive organization. I also think
>
>There are committees with these charters, and each director appoints
>people to those commitees. If you think the digital committee needs your
>particular talents, CALL your director and volunteer to serve on a
>committee or two.

Appointed by directors to committees that's the key phrase. No good.
Most of the bad things said about committees are true, and many committee

reports are buried by those who created the committee in the first place, especially when the report differs from the preconcieved notions of those overseeing the committee. We have a pretty good guy as our director, but he doesn't know jack about some of the things our user communities are doing, or the issues they face. We need people who *know* who are also empowered to *act*. That means they have to be more than appointees. They have to have power of their own gained at the ballot box in order to be effective.

What's needed are people on the same level of authority with the territorial directors who are *elected* by their interest communities to be their representatives on the board. This is a radical change, much like the two house method of electing our Congress in that there are two sets of people elected on different criteria. Organizing an amateur radio body strictly along geographic lines doesn't make a lot of sense today. We probably all know practioners of our special interests better than we know the general run of hams in our local area. For example, I probably know more satellite users in Colorado than I know HF DXers in Georgia. The interest communities know who's hot and who's not. But the guy on the next street over, with the tribander, and I may have never met because our interests are so different. I have no criteria for judging his competence to represent me, nor he I. Mere commonality of location doesn't imply commonality of interest or knowledge.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5212. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:12:20 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCI168K.LxL@netcom.com>
Source record: 273188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec13.170402.29209@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action. The "cabinet"
>
>The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
>one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki.
^^^^^^^^^^^^

Wow. Cool word. Extra credit on that one, Gary :-)

Anyway, it seems to me that this whole argument (The League is bad vs. it's your League) is being looked at too ideally, and Gary is spot-on when he points out that politics do come into play.

As I pointed out to someone else, the trouble with 'majority rules' is that the 'majority' doesn't always take into acount the interest of the 'minority.' Worse yet, the 'majority' usually is not a 'plurality,' but in fact is the group with the 'majority' of the power.

One of the reasons you have representative government is to give those who govern the leeway to exercise discretion and to occasionally look out for the minority that didn't elect them. Really good government is one which does what is fair, and doesn't always implement the 'majority' agenda.

The strength of representative government is that there is stability, and change happens in a slow, controlled way. The weakness of representative government is that there is stability, and change is often hard to implement as quickly as we'd like it... ...sometimes we give up first.

Greg

5213. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:14:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.151407.3179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273412

In article <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:
> Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About
>four years ago, I was on a Bravo, now I see that the paging companies are
>pushing a variety of numeric pagers, including the Bravo + (or 2?), Bravo
>Express, the Freespirit (rounded looking moto pager) and those CHEAP NEC
>models. I'd like to stay with a Motorola, (I hear nothing but problems
>about the NEC) but which one?

I don't know if there's a proper group for discussing pagers, but there certainly should be some expertise here. I'm about to be put on the "leash" too, and would appreciate some discussion of the different pagers and types of service available out there.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5214. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:17:55 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.152654.1499@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 273186

Tell your paging company that you want a new dial-in number. Then, while
they are programming the new number in your pager, ask them to change th
alert beep sequence at the same time. It should be a N/C deal that way!!
BTW, no it isn't a simple thing to build the interface, and you need
some very sophisticated software to access the internal micro-P. This
software is of course copyrighted by Motorola and sold only to those who
have a good reason to get inside the pager to adjust the many features
and options. Theft of paging service is a federal crime! WA8NVW
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
From: mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon)
Subject: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 93 01:25:20 GMT
Lines: 41

Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About
four years ago, I was on a Bravo, now I see that the paging companies are
pushing a variety of numeric pagers, including the Bravo + (or 2?), Bravo
Express, the Freespirit (rounded looking moto pager) and those CHEAP NEC
models. I'd like to stay with a Motorola, (I hear nothing but problems
about the NEC) but which one?

I like the time-stamp feature of the Bravo + and Express, and vibration
mode is a must, as I'm often in noisy environments. What other features do
these newer units have, and how useful are they? What options can the user
set, and what ones can be set by the dealer? Since I'm sure most dealers
don't want to go through the trouble of programming options, I'm sure they
won't tell me about all of them.

Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3
contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big
$ to do it?) A buddy of mine want's to change the his beep sound (no, not
his CAP code), and can't justify the $25 his paging company wants just to
plug it in and hit a few keys on their computer. He has a PC, and can
make a cable / interface if it isn't too overly complicated. Gee, could
it just bee a 3 wire serial connection?

On a more serious note, last time I was on a pager, my call-in number
used to be occupied by a "dealer". (And I don't mean a used car dealer.)
As I worked third shift and often slept during the day, (and will be again,
oh joy of joys) I didn't enjoy the calls at noon from his old customers.
Does anyone have any little hints on how to avoid this? Please don't
suggest having my boss call me at home during my sleeping hours, because

that would mean I'd have to plug my phone in and get woke up by tele-marketers. (At least they don't call pagers!)

By the way, the rep from the paging company could only suggest turning off the pager while I slept. Kind of defeats the purpose of having a pager when you're on call around the clock, and missing a call means losing a shift.

Thanks in advance for any help,

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu

5215. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:29:07 UTC
From: garhow@hpubmaa.esr.HP.COM
Message-ID: <2ekm43$t5a@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273398

In article <755848184snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
[snip]
|>
|> Amos 'n Andy were played by white folks. They was funny back then, and
|> they is still funny now. Rochester (Jack Benny's man-servant) was black,
|> not a white guy playing a black man. The humor in both shows was based
|> on situations. (Geeze, situation comedies, what a concept!) Jack Benny
|> because he was cheap, and A 'n A because they were poor and a tad dim.
|>
|> If you wish to presume that I think all blacks are like those portrayed in
|> Amos 'n Andy, simply because I find it humorous, you've lost your mind.
|> And I refuse to appologize for finding it humorous.
|>

The actors on the Amos 'n Andy radio show were white but the actors in the TV show were black. I also thought about this program in the context of this thread. I used to watch it when I was a child and I loved it. Not because it stereotyped blacks but because it was a very funny program. It could never be shown on TV today.

I was thinking about the reasons why. Another popular TV program from the same period was The Honeymooners that was just as bad at stereotyping blue collar workers as Amos 'n Andy was at stereotyping blacks. Stupid Norton, the sewer worker, and Ralph the bus driver with aspirations for greatness he would obviously never achieve and about as male chauvinist as you can get. Yet The Honeymooners is a considered a classic and has been in continuous reruns for years while Amos 'n Andy is banished from the airwaves.

I think the primary reason is because at the time roles such as Amos 'n Andy and Rochester on Jack Benny were the only portrayal of blacks in the media while whites were represented from many different perspectives. Similarly, Japanese were also only represented in a stereotypic fashion personified by Scratchi and the Chinese as Charlie Chan. I don't think these stereotypes would have had quite the impact and been quite so offensive had they been offset with other perspectives. There was no I'll Fly Away to complement Amos 'n Andy. Many of the contemporary black situation comedies on TV today are just as stereotypic in my mind as Amos 'n Andy and they aren't even funny.

I can understand how someone of Asian descent could be offended by the Scratchi article and I agree it would have been a good idea if the poster had preceded it with a disclaimer explaining the context and his intentions for posting it. I apologize for my ignorance of the origins of the article.

At the same time, I still have a hard time accepting any portrayal of ethnic or regional speech as patently offensive as the hypersensitive PC

community would have us believe. I don't think it is practical or reasonable to avoid any statement or action that MIGHT conceivably be PERCEIVED as offensive by anyone. This is counterproductive and puts the emphasis on avoidance of issues rather than open discussion.

The fact that someone posted the Scratchi article has at least led to a dialog on the issue where several points of view have been presented. It has also made me at least, and I suspect a few others, aware of something that I didn't know before. I have carried on personal e-mail correspondence with someone who was offended by the post and after getting past the initial emotional response started to carry on a meaningful discussion and understand his feelings a little better. If the original poster had followed the PC line and suppressed the article for fear of offending someone then none of this would have happened. I don't understand how censorship, self imposed or not, contributes to interpersonal understanding.

In addition, it is almost impossible to avoid offending some special interest group today. However, I must admit I have seen the light and in the future I will do nothing that might offend anyone else. I will not smoke lest I offend the non-smokers. I will let the smokers blow their smoke in my face lest I offend them. I will not let my wife wear here fur coat lest she offend the animal rights activists. I will not let any female in my family seek counseling at a clinic that performs abortions lest they offend the right-to-lifers. I will not eat meat lest I offend the vegetarians. I will not drink Miller Lite lest I offend the Teamsters. I will not own a home built of lumber lest I offend the spotted owl fans. I will not own land lest I offend the rightful native American owners from whom the land was originally stolen. I will not use Morse Code lest I offend the No-Coders. I will not use Phone lest I offend the CW fanatics. I will not use 2M repeaters lest I offend those who think they own the frequency. I will never again admire a beautiful woman or open the door for a woman lets I offend the feminists. I will never again smile at any joke that portrays a human person of any race or sex. Since none of us are perfect any humor that reminds us of that imperfection is bound to offend someone. Living the perfect PC lifestyle sounds like it is going to be pretty boring but that's the price to pay.

--

Garry Howard - Cambridge, MA - garhow@a4450gh.esr.hp.com

5216. Mac Plus Upgrade + PK-900 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:40:38 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9312141540.utk26212@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 273400

I can't find the Mailgroup for Macintosh users but perhaps someone here knows how I might upgrade my Mac Plus from it's present 1 Mb RAM to 2.5 or 4 Mb.
I think it's more than just swapping SIMMS - if I recall, it involved clipping some resistor ?
Anyone else out there using MacRatt with the PK-900 ? Any ideas on how to open an additional receive window and have all traffic of P1 go to one window and P2 go to the other ?

73,
Rich
WB2JBS

5217. Frequencies in use: a FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 15:43:17 UTC
From: gereiswi@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ekmulINN28r@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 273404

I am hoping that someone may be able to help me out with what may
be a stupid FAQ, but which I can't find the answer to.
How does one find frequencies in use in certain geographical areas on
2m/70cm and police, etc., bands? I also need offsets for the repeaters,
access tones and so forth. The only resource I know of (from Radical
Shack) is, shall we say, less than comprehensive.
I am particularly interested in the Colorado/New Mexico area.
Thanks in advance for the help.

5218. RACES Bulletin #304

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 16:08:20 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199312141609.IAA25460@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273402

Bid: $RACESBUL.304

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA)
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832 916-262-1600
LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.304 DATE: December 13, 1993
SUBJECT: OPS - Fire Departments use the RACES

Contributed by: Fire Captain Willis H. Lamm, N6VZT
QUESTION: How do use Amateur Radio operators in your RACES
unit?
REPLY: Amateur Radio volunteers are actively involved and are
on-call as an emergency response team. They are dispatched by the
fire communications center and have a Multi Agency Command Support
vehicle equipped with fire, police and Amateur radios as well as
several telephone systems, FAX, on-board computer with hazmat
programs, copier and fieldcommand supplies.
Past responses for the Amateurs include:
Greater alarm fires (Command support functions)
Police SWAT responses (Command support functions)
Search and Rescue operations (Multi agency-communications
coordination, command support)
Loma Prieta Earthquake; Oakland (Provided communications for
Red Cross)
Oakland Firestorm (One team operated a staging area in Orinda
where resources from all over Northern California gathered pending
assignment to the firestorm and two other significant area fires. A
second team provided command support for the tactical branch operating
on the ridge above the firestorm.)
The District operates a packet radio bulletin board and has
packet capabilities in all fire stations. 2M and 70CM voice
capabilities are provided at the headquarters station and is available
at the outlying stations. The Emergency Operations Center (at City
Hall) also has HF capability.
Amateurs are used in many roles which permit uniformed fire
personnel to remain available for more dangerous duties.
All amateurs are welcome to participate in this forum. For more
information contact Willis, N6VZT @ AA6QR.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA .
EOM
Message sent from W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.USA.NA

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

5219. Radio in Alaska

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 16:09:10 UTC
From: lent@anagram.mcs.anl.gov
Message-ID: <7558853504526@anagram.mcs.anl.gov>
Source record: 273405

I am posting this for a friend.
He will be taking a trip this summer in the Brooks Range, North Face
region of Alaska. Probably a mixture of backpacking and kyaking.
He asked me about what kind of radios would be useful out there. They
would be used primarily for emergency communication and linking with
their pilots. Could anyone recommend radios, modes and frequencies
for this? Would marine UHF radios be useful, ham frequencies?
If you have any experience or knowledge or could point me in the direction
of such, please email me at lent@mcs.anl.gov
73
KC4ZQG

`I've always thought that, before anything else, people should learn
to love life in this world.'
`To love life more than the meaning of life?'
`Yes, that's right. That's the way it should be - love should come before
logic, just as you said. Only then will man be able to understand the
meaning of life.'
-Brothers Karamazov

5220. Re: Sony 2010?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 16:18:51 UTC
From: scotti@mtl.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2ekp1b$oe5@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 273403

Even though this has nothing to do directly with amateur radio, I think this is probably the best group to ask. This year I decided that it would be fun to make a "Merry Christmas" tree for my office and what I'd like to ask is that you send me the words "Merry Christmas" in any language. Just please tell me what the language is and if what you sent says "Merry Christmas", "Happy Holidays", "Happy New Year", or whatever appropriate phrase it is. Thanks.

Scotti
N1PUI

5221. Re: Kenwood TR-7850 2m gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 16:25:22 UTC
From: bob@hplrap1.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI19MB.F6A@hplntx.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 273406

Bob Piety (bob@hplrap1.hpl.hp.com) wrote:
: I have two Kenwood TR-7850 2m transceivers for sale. These are
: synthesized and output more than 40 Watts (Hi) or about 10W (Lo).
: Both are in perfect condition, in original boxes with all
: manuals/accessories. I'm asking $195 each or $375 for both.

Both have been sold. Thanks for your interest.

73's,
KG6HV

****
* Bob *
* piety@hpl.hp.com Voice: (415)857-4759 FAX: (415)857-2862 *
* Hewlett Packard 3500 Deer Creek Rd. Palo Alto, Ca. 94303-0867 MS 26U16 *
****

5222. Re: [Frequencies in use: a FAQ?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 16:30:47 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2ekpnn$t3t@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273408

In article <2ej695INNhbt@dns1.NMSU.Edu>, gereiswi@nmsu.edu (George S. Reiswig) writes:
|> I hope this isn't a stupid FAQ, but I would really like to get
|> some information: How can I get lists of 2m/70cm frequencies used in
|> certain geographical areas, along with repeater offsets and access tones?
|> It would also be nice to know police, etc., frequencies.
|> I'd REALLY appreciate any suggestions. The only references I
|> found (at Radical Shack) didn't have offsets or anything. I am
|> particularly interested in the New Mexico/Colorado area.
|> Thanks in advance for the help!
|>
The really authoritative collection of amateur VHF/UHF frequency use is the _ARRL Repeater Guide_ (or maybe it's the _ARRL Repeater Directory_? Anyway, my copy is at home...) This will list all the voice repeaters and a good chunk of the packet nodes and beacons for most of North America. It is $6 and can be found at any amateur radio store or mail order firm.
For police freqs, the _Police Call_ series of books (available at Radio Shack) is probably the best I have seen. There are editions for different states/regions, so you should be able to find one for New Mexico/Colorado.
If you are interested in satellite reception, then you are getting into an area where I have not yet been able to play. I am sure someone on the net can provide a good source for satellite downlink/uplink freqs.
As for offsets, at least with amateur radio repeaters, you do not need to know the transmit offsets if you are just interested in listening. If indeed you are a licensed radio amateur (I didn't see a call sign, which is why I am saying this) then the _ARRL Repeater Guide_ lists the transmit offsets for each repeater in the directory. Access tones (for things like autopatches) are generally only distributed, for example, to members of the club that has put the repeater in operation. Often, the clubs require an extra annual fee of something like $5 for access to their autopatch. So, if you are interested in that sort of thing, then you're best bet is to get involved with your local amateur radio club (which is a good idea anyway :-)
Hope this helps.

--
Kenneth E. Harker BNR "Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do
N1PVB (214) 684-5115 not represent BNR"

5223. Help! 9600 baud info needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 16:56:30 UTC
From: debaker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2ekr7u$al@crchh7b0.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am trying to get a radio modified for 9600 operation, but so far I haven't been able to get very much information. I am using a Kenwood TM-742A, and would like to run it at 9600. If anyone (preferably someone with a modified 742) knows how to do this, please email or post here, or packet mail at AB5PI@N5LDD.#DFW.TX.USA.NA

Thanks,


```
------------------------------------------------------------
| David E. Baker Opinions expressed are |
| Callsign: AB5PI mine, and they do not |
| Internet: debaker@bnr.ca necessarily reflect |
| IP Addr: 47.122.65.7 the opinions of BNR or |
| Unix ID: crchh7b0 or Northern Telecom. |
|----------------------------------------------------------|
```

5224. Re: Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 17:01:16 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.170116.19941@anasazi.com>
Source record: 273352

paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) writes:

>Hello all,

>I will be traveling from Colorado to Arizona by way of Utah (Moab,
>Monument Valley, Canyon De Chelly, I-40, Flagstaff, Phoenix) in a few
>weeks. I'd like to be able to use 2M (or 440) to contact Phoenix along
>the way. I've heard of the Northlink system, and ZIA. Do either of
>these get into Phoenix? It appears from the repeater directory that Zia
>does, but I don't think it covers northern Arizona. On the other hand,
>Northlink might not get into Phoenix.

Northlink covers Phoenix like a glove. However, we lost our Flagstaff
site (they raised the rent from $50/yr to $280/mo!). Northlink frequencies
you may be able to use are:
Navajo Mtn (Northern Navajo reservation) 442.075/147.32
(currently not on link until we get our link on
a new site)
Grand Canyon 442.075/147.32
Mingus Mtn (50 mi south of Flagstaff along I-17) 442.150
Towers Mtn (45 mi north of Phoenix along I-17) 449.175
South Mtn (overlooks Phoenix) 442.075
White Tanks Mtn (40 mi W of Phoenix) 441.675
Telegraph Pass (Yuma): 441.8

Note: 2 meter repeaters not on link except by user command. 440 repeaters
may require PL of 100 Hz but the system IS an open system.

You can read more about Northlink in the November issue of Nuts and Volts
(cover article).

>In any case, any info you might be able to share would be much
>appreciated.

See above. Feel free to use the system. I am one of the owners.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Get into Ham Radio today! Morse Code no longer needed! It's a hobby, a sport, a
convenience, a technical challenge, a public service. Go rec.radio.amateur.misc

5225. Trying WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 17:38:09 UTC
From: n6ng@crl.com
Message-ID: <2ektm1$r7a@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 273413

Good Day all... I saw the request for information about trying WEFAX and
decided I had to put my 2 cents in... I've tried a couple of the commercial
WEFAX packages and used the JVFAX that is available via ftp on several of the
machines.. I found that not only is the JVFAX cheaper to make (I did mine from
the junk box) and I know it can be done inexpensively from any parts store, but
when comparing the pictures obtained, you can't tell the difference from
the commercial boards.. I'm sure the commercial stuff does other things
as well but for a trial, I recommend the JVFAX.
It works just as well and is well worth the cost... I lost interest but
it wasn't cause it wouldn't do the job.

73
Dennis
INTERNET: n6ng@crl.com
AX25: dennis@wd6cmu.norcal.usa.na
TCPIP: dennis@ccwest.n6ng

5226. Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 17:39:12 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931214093912_5@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 273415

Text item: Text_1

>I've heard of the Northlink system, and ZIA. Do either of
>these get into Phoenix?
>-Paul Christofanelli KG0CZ Fort Collins, Colorado

Northlink indeed does get into Phoenix on four repeaters:

North Phoenix area: Towers Mtn 449.175

East Phoenix area: MT. Ord 444.500

South Phoenix area: So. Mtn. 442.125

West Phoenix area: White Tanks Mtns: 441.675

73, Cecil, kg7bk... I do not speak for Intel on Internet.

5227. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 17:58:37 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCI1Dxp.12o@netcom.com>
Source record: 273189

In article <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:
> Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About
>four years ago, I was on a Bravo, now I see that the paging companies are
>pushing a variety of numeric pagers, including the Bravo + (or 2?), Bravo
>Express, the Freespirit (rounded looking moto pager) and those CHEAP NEC
>models. I'd like to stay with a Motorola, (I hear nothing but problems

Since you posted this in the amateur radio newsgroup, I'll tell you that my DJ-580 has a built-in pager with priority override. It operates any time I'm within a mile or so of the PacTel Paging transmitter, which is a mile or so up the road from my office. You'll have to learn what your own alert tone sounds like, though, since I can't seem to get the DJ580 to decode the page -- it just plays the audio. :-)

> Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3
>contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big
>$ to do it?)

Oh-oh. Sounds like you're one of those nasty, nothing-short-of-criminals that Motorola is after :-).

> On a more serious note, last time I was on a pager, my call-in number
>used to be occupied by a "dealer". (And I don't mean a used car dealer.)

The paging company _should_ be willing to give you a new number. I suddenly started getting pages for number "5000" at random times up to a dozen times a day. I called the paging company, and they offered to change my PIN. (They noted that I had a five-digit PIN, which (unbeknownst to me) was status symbol of some kind, and thought I should keep it unless the problem got out of hand.) I still get one or two pages a week; if anybody on the net is doing it, YOU'VE GOT THE WRONG PIN!!! :-) They also said that they'd abate the charges if the volume got to the point that I was charged extra for it.

-- Bruce Toback

5228. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 17:58:41 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2702@arrl.org>
Source record: 273157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rcrw90@email.mot.com (Mike Waters) writes:

>I think you would find them even more so in person. The ARRL headquarters
>is *well* worth visiting if only for that!

>I have been there twice (hopefully again this summer :-), once in 1964, and
>again in 1980. The most impressive difference was how everything had
>grown! The sheer size of everything was impressive, yet somehow they still
>manage to remain very well focused on both amateur radio and the individual
>amateur.

>I will be interested to see the changes since 1980!

Well, Mike, if you do, let me know in advance. I will gladly give you
a tour of the facilities! A tour of the ARRL HQ is given on the
hour, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 to 4:00. One of our staff
will be asked to show you around.

If you would like to read about it, an electronic tour of HQ is
available by email from our ARRL Electronic Mail Server (info@arrl.org).
(send ARRL-TOUR).

If any of you all do stop by HQ, make sure to look me up!

73 and Happy Holidays from ARRL HQ, Ed -- KA1CV

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 My posts and views do not necessarily
(203) 666-1541 - voice represent the policy of the ARRL,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor but I can probably get in trouble
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing for them anyway!

5229. WinHams in Anaheim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 18:11:32 UTC
From: 76703.3035@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <931214181131_76703.3035_CHN68-4@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 273417

```
>> Why don't you use the Disneyland repeater? Disneyland is in Anaheim.
>> The freq is 146.34 in 146.94 out. PL is either 1Z or 3B. I believe the
>> repeater is in the Matterhorn Roller coaster.

FYI, the repeater these days is actually located on one of the towers of the
Disneyland Hotel.

-- //Steve//
[KB6OJS/2]
Middle Island, NY
(formerly member of the Disneyland ARC before moving)
```

5230. Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 18:11:38 UTC
From: 76703.3035@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <931214181137_76703.3035_CHN68-5@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 273416

David:

>> I am looking at buying one of the three above packages for logging my
>> HF station. Does anyone have one or the other, and be interested in
>> supplying feedback on the product?

I use HyperLog myself and am pretty happy with it. You'll also want to get a
contest logger like CT from K1EA if you're into contesting, though.

-- //Steve//
[KB6OJS/2]
Middle Island, NY

5231. Attn: N6SLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 18:28:24 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <2el0k8$5l5@donal.dorsai.org>
Source record: 273422

Your E-Mail came in with an invaild domain portion of the address or incomplete address. I cannot reply. Please send me the complete address and/or gateway system address.

-Steve

5232. Re: need comments on DJ-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 18:30:04 UTC
From: Chris.Howell@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755897411.AA00266@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 273243

-=> Quoting Jerry Sy to (crosspost 1) All <=-

JS> I am thinking of buying the Alinco DJ-560T HT now on closeout for
JS> $300. I'd like to get comments from 560 owners and anybody else on what
jerry, i bought a dj-560t about 2 months ago....the only problem i have with it is that it is fairly fragile. i'm used to more rugged, public safety radios that you can throw at people. the audio leaves a lot to be desired. it has a good channel configuration, the scan features are sad compared to a scanner but acceptable. it works well for most of the austin repeaters if you get the 12v battery. a good solid radio that i would recommend. but, i'd like to get the dj-580. i hear that it is better in audio than the 560. chris kc5dvr

... Drinking and Driving: A Killer Idea....
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

5233. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 19:02:43 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <8515.2d0dd593@hayes.com>
Source record: 273137

In article <gregCHz6sJ.7nH@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
> In article <8508.2d0b1eb3@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>>By censuring his posting, you are effectively "sending him away" from the
>>internet. Clearly you have stated you don't want him to post Scratchi any
>>longer. So, you suggested it, not I.
>
> Bill. Read. Find where I said those words. Ever.
>
> If you are going to respond to me, at least have the courtesy to respond
> to what I wrote, repeated, re-clarified, re-iterated, and re-hashed.

OK, let me clarify this a bit. Please answer a few simple questions.

Do you mind if Myron posts old Scratchi articles?

Are you in fact encouraging Myron to post Scratchi articles?

Would you prefer Myron (or anyone else) never post another Scratchi article
again?

Once you can determine exactly what your position is, Greg, then we can
debate rationally. From your previous posts, it was pretty clear to me that
you were sending Myron the internet equivalent of a neighborly "Cease and
Desist" order.

> If you continue to claim that I said this, you demonstrate that you
> are either illiterate, or a liar.

Tsk, tsk. Greg. I don't see that I have given you any reason to degenerate
to the name-calling level. I won't be following you there.

>>No, I find that political correctness OVERSENSITISES and SEPARATES people
>>from one another. If people are too cautious in what they say or think, they
>>will never build a sense of world community. Instead, they will be overly
>>concerned with how those "others" might take it. It is exactly the
>>classification of "others" splits us apart. Not some imagined stereotype.
>
> This is probably the most remarkable example of convoluted logic that
> I've seen in a long time.

I don't think I've done justice to explaining my position. Let me go at it
from another angle.

I think it is important for all people to think of others as equals. Think
of your fellow man as just another person. This "PC" emphasis sensitises us
to the DIFFERENCES in people. So, instead of thinking of your fellow man as
"Joe" you think of him as being "black", "asian", "Muslum", "Jew",

"Christian", "Fat", "Skinny", "Homosexual", "Heterosexual", "Asexual",
"male", "female", "native", "foriegner", etc, etc.

When instead, you should think of him as just "Joe."

> And we thought Archie Bunker was imaginary.

What a creative bit of ad homenim argument. Trying to equivocate my good name
with that of the fictious bigot Archie Bunker. Ok, Greg, try to find just ONE
quote in any of my postings that shows me being a bigot.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

5234. looking for ham-fests in NY area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 19:18:34 UTC
From: abrahp@rebecca.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <2el3ia$8od@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 273136

Hey Everybody,

Does someone have a list of ham-fest that will occur in the
L.I. area, or any place within a 50 mile radius of it that will occur
for the remaining of Dec. and during Jan.
I could be emailed at abrahp@rpi.edu

- Petey - KB2INO - <>< -

5235. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 19:42:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.194211.5007@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2698@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
>>one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
>>strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest.
>
>Unfortunately, some of those who serve as "loyal" opposition do so
>in ignorance of the facts. This significantly undermines their
>effectiveness with those who have looked at things with their
>eyes open.

I don't think I'm ignorant of the facts. I've seen first hand the
machine politics of SMs, directors, and their appointed minions.
By and large it's a patronage system that rivals anything a Chicago
ward heeler could dream up. I've watched, and fought, as the board
has made disasterous political moves before the FCC and within the
service as far back as 1968. I thought the ARRL leadership was finally
being dragged kicking and screaming into the latter half of the 20th
century, but recent events convince me otherwise. Note that I understand
that much of the reason for this backwardness and obstructionism is a
result of the directors trying to please their old guard constituents
who are always willing to grab their walkers and rally around the flag
at the first sign of any threat to their worship of the status quo.
To many, the most important thing the ARRL does is decide which god
forsaken rock gets to be called a new country.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5236. Tone for FL 2m Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 19:47:24 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.194724.21639@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 273197

I'm looking for the PL tones used by the 2-meter repeaters listed in
the Southwest Florida section of the ARRL Repeater Directory.

Thanks,

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5237. Re: [Frequencies in use: a FAQ?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 19:48:54 UTC
From: popovich@adam.cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Dec14144855@adam.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 273195

> As for offsets, at least with amateur radio repeaters, you do not need to
> know the transmit offsets if you are just interested in listening. If indeed
> you are a licensed radio amateur (I didn't see a call sign, which is why I am
> saying this) then the _ARRL Repeater Guide_ lists the transmit offsets for each
> repeater in the directory. Access tones (for things like autopatches) are
> generally only distributed, for example, to members of the club that has put the
> repeater in operation. Often, the clubs require an extra annual fee of something
> like $5 for access to their autopatch. So, if you are interested in that sort of
> thing, then you're best bet is to get involved with your local amateur radio
> club (which is a good idea anyway :-)

I think the original poster may have been asking for PL (CTCSS) tones,
not DTMF codes that control things like autopatches. Many "open"
repeaters have PL in some high-RF areas (like here in NYC), and their
PL tones are also published in the _Repeater Directory_ published by
ARRL each year. BTW, why be paranoid? Whether the original poster is
a licensed ham or not (or may have passed the exam and be waiting for
his ticket), he can still get a copy of the _Repeater Directory_.
It's not like the store or mail-order outlet will demand a copy of his
license before giving it to him. The standard 2-meter transmit
offset, of course, is + or - 600 KHz, depending on the local band plan
and the particular repeater, but not all repeaters use such an offset.
The standard 70-cm transmit offset is + or - 5 MHz, which likewise is
public information.
-Steve, WB3I

5238. Re: Calculating SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 19:58:21 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI1JHA.B9o@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273193

Ronald D. Erickson (rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu) wrote:

> SWR is really the same as power factor. It is either
> voltage leading or lagging current in RF transmission
> situations. Sometimes hams use a 52 or 50-ohm dummy load
> resistor to verify how close to perfect they have tuned
> their antenna on low power. The idea is to try to stay below
> 2 to 1 or 2.5 to 1 Voltage Standing Wave Radio.

> 73,

> Ron
> AK0N
> rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

Completely, totally, absolutely, INCORRECT. But thanks for playing!

How could SWR and PF be the same? SWR *cannot* be less than 1.000:1, while PF *cannot* be greater than 1.000. Further, your assertion tha SWR is somehow related to voltage vs. current phase would imply that it is impossible to acheive other than a perfect 1:1 SWR with a purely resistive load, which is most definitely not the case.

I'd go ahead and post the real definition of SWR, but I see that this has already been done MUCH earlier.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Advanced Systems Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

5239. Re: Was: 6-m Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 20:10:13 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCI1K12.JJF@netcom.com>
Source record: 273196

In article <9312131250.AA20670@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>
>I have had exactly ONE (1) TVI complaint in my last 30 years on 6 meters. It
>was from the neighbors who have the Emerson VCR. They also radiate cable
>sigs badly (have they extended their cable connection with zip-cord?).
>
>73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org

Hey Bob I was just wondering...since there are a lot of things such as
baby monitors, cordless phones, ect near 6 meters do you get any complaints
about getting into those devices?
Dave, KD6RRS

****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Tracy, California USA *
****

5240. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 20:57:31 UTC
From: epm52766@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2el9br$sgk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 273198

CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:

>Tell your paging company that you want a new dial-in number. Then, while
>they are programming the new number in your pager, ask them to change th
>alert beep sequence at the same time. It should be a N/C deal that way!!
> BTW, no it isn't a simple thing to build the interface, and you need
>some very sophisticated software to access the internal micro-P. This
>software is of course copyrighted by Motorola and sold only to those who
>have a good reason to get inside the pager to adjust the many features
>and options. Theft of paging service is a federal crime! WA8NVW

This is not true. When you get a new-dial in number, they just change their computer system database to reflect that your old number is inactive, and your new number is now associated with CAP code 123456790. Reprogramming of your pager is not neccessary.

73, de N9KET (andrew)

>------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>From: mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon)
>Subject: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?
>Message-ID: <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
>Organization: Nyx, Public Access Unix at U. of Denver Math/CS dept.
>Date: Tue, 14 Dec 93 01:25:20 GMT
>Lines: 41

> Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About
>four years ago, I was on a Bravo, now I see that the paging companies are
>pushing a variety of numeric pagers, including the Bravo + (or 2?), Bravo
>Express, the Freespirit (rounded looking moto pager) and those CHEAP NEC
>models. I'd like to stay with a Motorola, (I hear nothing but problems
>about the NEC) but which one?

> I like the time-stamp feature of the Bravo + and Express, and vibration
>mode is a must, as I'm often in noisy environments. What other features do
>these newer units have, and how useful are they? What options can the user
>set, and what ones can be set by the dealer? Since I'm sure most dealers
>don't want to go through the trouble of programming options, I'm sure they
>won't tell me about all of them.

> Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3
>contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big
>$ to do it?) A buddy of mine want's to change the his beep sound (no, not
>his CAP code), and can't justify the $25 his paging company wants just to
>plug it in and hit a few keys on their computer. He has a PC, and can

>make a cable / interface if it isn't too overly complicated. Gee, could
>it just bee a 3 wire serial connection?

> On a more serious note, last time I was on a pager, my call-in number
>used to be occupied by a "dealer". (And I don't mean a used car dealer.)
>As I worked third shift and often slept during the day, (and will be again,
>oh joy of joys) I didn't enjoy the calls at noon from his old customers.
>Does anyone have any little hints on how to avoid this? Please don't
>suggest having my boss call me at home during my sleeping hours, because
>that would mean I'd have to plug my phone in and get woke up by tele-
>marketers. (At least they don't call pagers!)

> By the way, the rep from the paging company could only suggest turning
>off the pager while I slept. Kind of defeats the purpose of having a pager
>when you're on call around the clock, and missing a call means losing a
>shift.

>Thanks in advance for any help,

>Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu

5241. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 21:23:35 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCI1nFD.KFs@netcom.com>
Source record: 273203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: This is a perfect example of the old boy network in action. The "cabinet"
: is composed of Steve's appointees.

This isn't really true. And now I'm speaking as a member of just such
a cabinet, the Pacific Division specifically. It is accurate to say
that members of the cabinet who are appointed by the Director would
tend to share his views...but the cabinet consists of more than just
these voices. Point in fact..SM's are also members of this cabinet.
Each of them is elected in their own right to run the ARRL affairs of their
respective sections. They are definately a distinct and contakerous bunch
who aren't in any way really owing to the Director. (I ought to
know...I are one ;-)

: Naturally they reflect his own views
: to a large extent. While the intent may be to keep a large number of eyes
: and ears out in the division, and that's good, the result is often, though
: not certain in this particular case, to be more of an amen chorus from
: the choir. The current field organization is machine politics at its
: most raw.

I haven't seen that to be the case in these meetings. A great example
was the No-Code issue, talk about splitting down the middle. Another
more recent example was the digital committee report on the HF STA.
And here is explicitly a case where the rank-and-file changed the
intended order of things. League policy did a complete about-face!

Another point is that the field organization really doesn't play
into the political structure that much. At least in the Pacific
division. The only voices the field organization have into the
cabinet are the SM's...and they are a vocal but not necessarily
a majority view. Other folks, like the Public Service Advisory
Rep, or the VHF/UHF committee rep also carry alot of weight both
in representing their respective communities and the director's
interest on those committees...and these are completely outside
the field organization. The Field organization is ARES, the OO
corp, the public relations efforts, etc... these organizations
are run by the SM's and the only real link to the director's cabinet
is through the SM's.

: The problem with the League structure as I see it is that it's a
: one party state controlled mainly by the apparatchiki. It needs a
: strong loyal opposition to keep it vigorous and honest.

Again, I can't buy this statement...and mostly because of direct(or) ;-)
experience within the league power structure. I've several times
influenced by director's opinion...but this was mostly due to
direct phone calls to yell at him as oppossed to the cabinet meeting
structure. Some times the calls paroted concerns local members
had thrown my way(though I always tell them to call the director
in persone!) and other times the concerns were merely my own
at which point I was wearing my ARRL member hat.

: I think
: more directors would help, and directors drawn not just on geographic
: sections but also from interest groups in amateur radio. If we had

I don't like this idea at all. There are already 15 directors...isn't
that enough. As for the different areas of interest there are standing
committees on most of these topics that represent those interests to the
board. PSAC, DXAC, etc.

: a director from the DX community, a director from the packet community,
: a director from the repeater community, etc in addition to the geographic
: sections, we'd likely get a more responsive organization. I also think
: it would be good if members of the field organization were also elected
: by the groups they would serve,

Where do SM's come from? They are elected at a local level.
I'd say we already do that.

: IE traffic people would select their
: managers etc. This happens to an extent informally now, but I think
: it should be more of a formalized "merit board" type of thing to
: reduce the machine politics in the present field organization.
: (Lord knows though that it's hard enough to find *any* volunteers
: to take some of these jobs.)

: Gary

Gary, I'd argue that the real issue is how many people take part in
directly talking to their directors, and how many take part in elections
of same. There are some good signs in this are. The last director's
election we had something like 30% participation by the members in the
Pacific division. This time it was up to better than 40%! Not perfect
but getting better.

Steve KA6S

5242. Report on VK2WI Broadcast, 12 Dec 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 23:21:06 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <5002@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273253
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What follows is a report of the events leading up to and surrounding the VK2WI Evening Broadcast on Sunday 12 December, 1993.

I was invited to produce a report on the Council Meeting held on 10th December for inclusion in the Divisional Broadcast on Sunday 12th December; this I did, and it was posted on the packet network as a bulletin sent "WIA @ VKNET", titled "VK2 Divisional News" (from VK2WI), BID "24545_VK2RWI"; it was also sent to the world USENET newsgroups aus.radio, rec.radio.amateur.misc, and rec.radio.info, with Message-ID "4986@eram.esi.com.au". If there is anyone who has not seen that report after a reasonable time, please let me know, and I will forward a copy by whichever means are appropriate.

The rostered morning broadcast team assembled at Dural on the morning of Sunday 12th December, to present the scheduled morning broadcast. Also in attendance were several visitors, including (but not limited to) Tim Mills VK2ZTM (Councillor), Cesar Miranda VK2TCM (Councillor, Broadcast Officer, and Dural Property Officer) and Bob Yorston VK2CAN (Councillor).

The Divisional President, Terry Ryeland VK2UX appeared just before broadcast time. Following the usual banter he went into the Engineer's booth and remained there for a considerable period during the broadcast.

It should be noted that during the morning broadcast there were three Divisional Councillors present (apart from T.Ryeland VK2UX): T.Mills VK2ZTM, C.Miranda VK2TCM, and R.Yorston VK2CAN. It is known that at least two other Councillors, Roger Henley VK2ZIG and subsequently Julie Kentwell VK2XBR, were in agreement that the report on that meeting be aired; this is a majority of the VK2 Councillors.

It should be noted that the callbacks to the morning broadcast were heavily in support of the inclusion of the report on the Friday Council meeting. It should also be noted that there was some concern expressed in the past over the broadcast text being altered, and this had led to the attempted disciplining of a member. To prevent this, it was agreed that the broadcast notes be removed and returned in time for the evening broadcast, to ensure that the official notes were read out unaltered on that broadcast.

Late on Sunday afternoon, the Divisional Secretary, Roger Harrison VK2ZTB contacted the scheduled engineer for the evening broadcast, and

informed him that the broadcast was "cancelled" on "[his] authority". No reason was given, and being somewhat perturbed over this turn of events this rostered person contacted R.Henley VK2ZIG (a Divisional Councillor), and advised him of this sudden decision.

Following many telephone calls, a majority of VK2 Councillors decided that the evening broadcast goes ahead regardless of any attempt to prevent same. As a result, two Councillors, R.Henley VK2ZIG and R.Yorston VK2CAN, gained access to the Dural premises, after encountering some resistance in the form of an unauthorised padlock. As none of the aforesaid Councillors was aware of this new lock, particularly the Dural Property Officer C.Miranda VK2TCM, he gave his permission to enter the premises regardless, with care to not damage WIA property.

When the evening broadcast team appeared, the premises were secured against any interference to the airing of the broadcast script. It was noted that various items had disappeared from the Dural transmitter site since the morning broadcast; to wit: the logbooks, the visitors book, a broadcast tape, and minor items. It was not clear why these items had disappeared, but improvisations were made.

During the broadcast, a telephone call was received from the Divisional Secretary, demanding that the broadcast cease immediately, by his authority. After advising him of who was present at Dural, he was ignored, and the broadcast continued. It ought to be mentioned that the Castle Hill Police were advised beforehand of the intention of the majority of Councillors that the broadcast goes ahead, and that they may receive some calls that may state otherwise.

During the callbacks, a police car arrived. It was revealed by these Police that they had received a FAX, on Divisional letterhead, from the Divisional Secretary, advising them that a break-and-enter had occurred at the Dural site, and that they were to arrest those within, including the two Divisional Councillors. It is noted that the Divisional Secretary had already been advised of the situation at Dural, namely that a majority of Councillors had decided that the evening broadcast go ahead regardless of any attempt to interfere with it, or to alter the legitimately-prepared script.

The police were advised of the situation, namely that it was a purely internal dispute, and they went on their way. The evening broadcast concluded; the logs were signed off; and the premises were secured.

-- David Horsfall VK2KFU, acting under instruction from Cesar Miranda VK2TCM (Divisional Broadcast Officer and Dural Property Officer), Julie Kentwell VK2XBR (Publicity Officer), Roger Henley VK2ZIG, Bob Yorston VK2CAN, and Tim Mills VK2ZTM; all of whom are Divisional Councillors (with the exception of VK2KFU). 14 Dec 93.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3

dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5243. Where is it now ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-14 23:38:11 UTC
From: crookb@fri.cri.nz
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.123811.777@fri.cri.nz>
Source record: 273423

Where has the amateur radio side gone?
Brian

5244. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 00:21:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755973184.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273231

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 12-15-93:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
MSYSB116.EXE ( 358531 bytes) MSYS ver 1.16 small version (no
network)

------------------------------------------------------------------------
358531 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 358531 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

5245. Log-EQF (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 00:24:47 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.002447.9315@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 273425

I misplaced the info from the discussion a couple of weeks ago. Could someone tell me where LOG-EQF is archived? I have checked the usual sites and cannot find it by that name. I had a copy but it got trashed during a recent HD crash.

vy 73
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

5246. Re: Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 01:05:04 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.010504.2209@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 273426

In article <931214093912_5@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil A Moore,
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM writes:
>>I've heard of the Northlink system, and ZIA. Do either of
>>these get into Phoenix?
>>-Paul Christofanelli KG0CZ Fort Collins, Colorado

Zia gets into the Phx area from both the east and the west. To the east is Pinal Mountain. 145.25- pl is 162.2. Pinal Mountain is located just south of Globe/ Miami at about 7000' and has good coverage of the middle of the state.
From the west is a repeater on 146.70....but I must confess I don't go into the system that way and I not sure of the split. The pl is the same however.

Good luck.

ps The system has been having some problems of late. It's had to get into the New Mexico half of the system. Over the weekend the complete system was operational for about 18 hours. As it is now the link from Greenley to Jack's Peak is down. Due to the system configuration, if you can make it into the machine on Mt. Lemon Near Tucson (147.16+) you will be able to get to the east side of the system. The ZIA system has wonderful coverage of the southwest from western Calf. thru Arizona, New Mexico and some of Texas. If you are traveling the area check it out.

Rick Aldom

5247. Re: Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 02:36:01 UTC
From: al602@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CI21w2.G9L@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 273328

In a previous article, paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) says:

>Hello all,
>
>...I've heard of the Northlink system, and ZIA. Do either of
>these get into Phoenix? It appears from the repeater directory that Zia
>does, but I don't think it covers northern Arizona. On the other hand,
>Northlink might not get into Phoenix.
>

ZIA-link does get into Phoenix. However, it is not always "up." Lately,
it seems to be down more often, at least here in Arizona. ZIA covers the
southwest from California through Arizona and New Mexico to West Texas.
It seems pieces are up but not necessarily all the links.

I'm afraid I can't help you with Northlink.

--
Regards, | Reply to: al602@freenet.carleton.ca
Jim. | Ham Call: WA9QYC
Tucson, AZ |

5248. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 04:38:58 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.94.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 273329

In article <CHzFzA.Hw3@cdsmail.cdc.com> molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) writes:
>From: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson)
>Subject: Reference for xmit tubes?
>Date: Mon, 13 Dec 1993 16:47:34 GMT
>
> Can anyone point me to a reference for transmitting tubes?
>I used to have the RCA Transmitting Tube Manual but it
>took the long hike with a lot of my other "old" stuff.
>
>Now I need information about the 4X and 4CX series
>of xmit tubes: 4X150 series, 4CX250 and 4CX350 series,
>and I cannot find anything but cursory information
>about these.
>
> I suppose I could check the library but I doubt they
>carry manuals as old as these. I sure wish I hadn't
>been so zealous in getting rid of my old "junk"...
>
>Thanks!
>
>Mark Olson AA0MH

Mark, see if you can get a copy of "Care and Feeding of Power Grid
Tubes" Published by Varian Eimac Div., a very handy reference.
Library of Congress No. 67-30070 (re-printed several times) Price about $6.

73, Drew, VK3XU. Telecom Australia Research Laboratories

5249. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 05:28:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312150528.AA16391@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 348, 12/14/93
10.7 FLUX=087.9 90-AVG=098 SSN=036 BKI=0201 0000 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=6.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1211 2211 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,017,004,005,004,004,004,004 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 1211UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0653UT XRAY-AVG= B2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2110UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2140UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2045UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1930UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55353NT @ 1142UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 2038UT BOUTF-AVG=55348NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1813UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1001UT G6-AVG=+097,+020,-029
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,015/018,030,018
KFCST=0002 3000 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=006,018 27DAY-KP=2111 2133 2111 4543
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 DEC 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 DEC 93 are: 1o 2- 0+ 2o 2o 1+ 1- 1o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Two small C-class flares were
observed today but were not optically correlated. Three new
regions were assigned: Region 7634 (N12W82), 7635 (N03E76), and
7636 (N14E15). All are small and simple in structure. Region
7635 is the return of old Region 7520 (L-273, N04) which pro-
duced 3 C-flares on its previous disk transit.

STD: Strong Ca XV and very strong Fe X emissions were observed
on the southwest limb near S20 today and may be related to the
departure of Region 7629. A Yohkoh x-ray image has been
appended to this report showing the location of the negative

polarity southern polar coronal hole extension and the
southwest limb emission. A new (apparently minor) region is
approaching the east limb.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to increase to active levels sometime late tomorrow
and continuing through day two and part of day three. The
increase is expected to result from effects of a favorably
positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 15 dec-17 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 dec-17 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/10

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over most
regions except the high and polar latitude paths where sporadic
auroral fading has continued to produce periods of poor
propagation. No improvements in these areas are expected
before the anticipated coronal-hole-related disturbance
produces additional signal degradation late on 15 and perhaps
more particularly on 16 December. At that time, minor signal
degradation is expected to occur over the middle latitudes as
well. Night-sector paths will be most heavily affected.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7634 S12W82 073 0030 CRO 05 003 BETA
7635 N03E76 275 0060 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7636 N14E15 336 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA

7631 N13W85 076 PLAGE
7632 N05E05 346 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 DECEMBER TO 17 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7628 S21 233

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
53 E10 S45 W35 S08 015 NEG 170 10830A

STD: The coronal hole above is an extension of the southern polar
coronal crown and is distinct in x-ray imagery.

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 Dec: 0243 0252 0259 B5.0
0617 0623 0626 C1.1
1119 1132 1144 B4.6
1153 1159 1204 B4.3
1509 1619 1724 B9.6
2342 2346 2350 B2.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (100.0)

Total Events: 006 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
13 Dec: 1509 1619 1724 B9.6 Surge

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

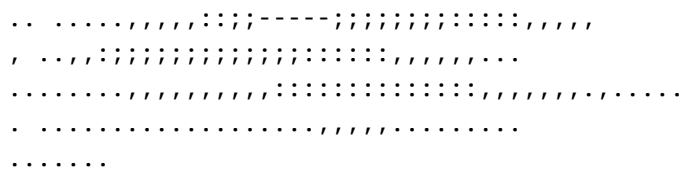
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==

13 December 1993, 17:10 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

5250. Re: Mac Plus Upgrade + PK-900 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 08:29:15 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9312150829.AA22113@ganges.agro.nl>
Source record: 273331

>I can't find the Mailgroup for Macintosh users but perhaps someone here knows
>how I might upgrade my Mac Plus from it's present 1 Mb RAM to 2.5 or 4 Mb.
>I think it's more than just swapping SIMMS - if I recall, it involved clipping
>some resistor ?

The Info-Mac archives are available (by using FTP, account anonymous,
any password) in the info-mac directory on sumex-aim.stanford.edu
[36.44.0.6]. Help files and indices are in /info-mac/help.

Mail articles for inclusion in the digest to info-mac@sumex-aim.stanford.edu.
Send binaries to be placed in the archives to
macgifts@sumex-aim.stanford.edu.
Send administrative mail to info-mac-request@sumex-aim.stanford.edu.

there is a hypercardstack on info-mac with all the information you need.
it's one of those, i dont know exactly which one.

./info/hdwr/simm-stack-352-hc.hqx
./info/hdwr/mac-memory-guide.hqx

Gerrit.

5251. logging programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 11:01:32 UTC
From: wosborne@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <WOSBORNE.93Dec15110132@gauss.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 273350

I have been using Dxbase for sometime now (about 3 years I think) AND
i FIND IT TO BE A GOOD LOGINFG PROGRAM. It can keep track of about any
award and it is realiable. It also interfaces with packet and controls
the rig. So seems to have about all the features one would expect. In
94 they say they will have a windows version ????
Bill--AA5ZQ

5252. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 12:00:16 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-755956807@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
8085sys.zip - 8085 system software, from QEX 11/93 and 12/93
alinco_180t_mod - Alinco 180T modification for a TNC connection
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
bbs_interface_specs - specifications for message passing protocol
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
dx_w2iol.dat - data for all country prefix, position, etc
dx_w2iol.doc - documentation for the above database
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
```

field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
mods - directory containing radio modifications
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_header_standard - description of BBS message header standards
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qex1193.ps - Postscript image of 13cm preamp board, 11/93 QEX "RF"
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining
these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted
the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio

ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.209 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net 155.212.2.2 /ham-radio
world.std.com 192.74.137.5 /pub/hamradio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.70.0.209) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

5253. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 12:00:59 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-755956855@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 273337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
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for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

5254. ARLD068 RTTY Honor Roll created

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 12:11:49 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld068.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD068
ARLD068 RTTY Honor Roll created

ZCZC AE94
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 68 ARLD068
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 14, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD068
ARLD068 RTTY Honor Roll created

RTTY Honor Roll Created

Today, the ARRL Awards Committee voted 6 ''yes'' and 1 ''no'' to accept an ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) recommendation to create an Honor Roll for RTTY DXCC. Qualification for this new Honor Roll is the same as for Mixed Honor Roll--318 current (not deleted) countries. (January 1, 1994 Eritrea will be added to the DXCC Countries List, and the level will rise to 319 current countries.)

This action makes Honor Rolls for all DXCC ''mode'' awards. The RTTY DXCC accepts contacts made using Baudot, ASCII, Amtor, and other non-CW digital protocols.

Persons who qualify for RTTY Honor Roll will be recognized based on their RTTY DXCC records. No other action is required.
NNNN
/EX

5255. ANS-345 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 12:20:08 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$ans345.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams,rec.radio.amateur.space

From: Dave Cowdin <cowdin@pogo.den.mmc.com>
Subject: ANS-345 BULLETINS
Newsgroups: local.amsat
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 1993 17:19:59 -0700 (MST)

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.01
AO-13 FACES LONG ECLIPSE PERIODS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.01

AO-13 Experiences Long Solar Eclipse Which Affect Transponder Operations
James Miller (G3RUH) of the AO-13 Command Team reports that because of the long duration of the solar eclipse periods that AO-13 is experiencing, they have been forced to severely curtail transponder operations. Some of the eclipse periods have been as long as 2 hours. Battery bus voltage has become so low that the net affect has been that there has been no battery charging from orbit to orbit. The safety threshold on the battery bus voltage is currently set 12.6 volts. When the bus voltage drops below 12.6 volts, the on-board computer shuts down the beacon and brings all the other subsystems on AO-13 to a "low-power" state. Currently, with the transponders and telemetry beacons turned-off, the total current consumption on AO-13 is around 1 ampere. In attempt to remedy this low battery voltage problem, the Command Team has made an spacecraft attitude re-adjustment to Bahn Longitude 245 degrees and a Bahn Latitude of -5 degrees. But under the current solar eclipse circumstances, even this has not been sufficient to solve the problem of low battery voltage. So it was necessary to take even further steps including turning off all transponder operations on AO-13 until between Friday December 10 and Monday December 13, 13-DEC-93 around 03:28 UTC. It is hoped that this will bring AO-13 through this difficult time period, however, there is no guarantee that the above actions will be enough. It should be noted that AO-13's batteries are now 5 years old and the Command Team feels that is may be necessary to take a close look at the battery charging software and presets to determine if they need to be adjusted for the age of the batteries.

It is requested that all AO-13 users keep a close "ear" to the telemetry beacons which can be heard on a downlink frequency 145.812 MHz or 2400.646 MHz for the latest information on the transponder schedule.

The Command Team is always interested in hearing from the user any "constructive feedback" about AO-13 transponder operations.

The AO-13 Command Team ccurrnetlu consists of the following:

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G3RUH for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.02
IO-26 SUFFERS OBC CRASH

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.02

IK2OVV Explains the IO-26 On-Board-Computer (OBC) Crash

After 45 days of uninterrupted BBS service on IO-26, on 8-DEC-93 at approximately 11:30 UTC, ITAMSAT IO-26 suffered a crash during a pass over Europe. IO-26 is now in an undefined status, with its trasmitter on but no MBL telemetry; the Command Team will try to regain control of the satellite in the next passes over Europe. The cause of the crash is still unclear; the Command Team is investigating on some new software used to access the BBS services. In the past, some other MICROSATs crashes were due to bugs found in the user software. ITAMSAT Command Team, while recommending users not to uplink to the satellite at this time, would like to receive reports about IO-26, especially regarding the presence of just the HDLC flags on the downlink or some sort of telemetry, either MBL or PHT style. However, after examining the memory dumps taken from IO-26, Alberto Zagni (I2KBD) and Harold Price (NK6K) have decided to begin the uploading of the high-level software to restore IHT (ITAMSAT Housekeeping Task) capability. The cause of the crash is still unknown; I2KBD and NK6K are working on the memory dumps, but the crash destroyed part of the internal logs kept by the high-level software. Since the crash happened as one of the Ground Command Stations in Milan was uplinking to the satellite using a new ground software (which has not yet been fully tested), there is chance that this was the cause of the crash. The ITAMSAT Command Team has decided not to turn the BBS on after the reloading of the software; the Team will start some Whole Orbit Data (WOD) collection in order to fully optimize the energy budget onboard the satellite. This will enable IO-26 to have higher power settings on the downlink. It is estimated that the high-level software will be working by this soon; stay tuned on the downlink for any news!

The ITAMSAT Command Team would like to thank again Harold Price (NK6K) for the great help in debugging the memory dumps and the Eyesat Command Team for helping during the initial recovery.

ITAMSAT Command Team can be reached via Internet as i2kbd@amsat.org or ik2ovv@amsat.org, and on Compuserve HAMNET.

73 de Luca Bertagnolio IK2OVV
ITAMSAT Command Team

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

3-Jan-94 0200 B 160 WA5ZIB N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

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Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-345.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 345.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-345.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 11-DEC-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the FO-20 operating schedule:
Analog mode: 15-Dec-93 07:41 -to- 22-Dec-93 8:05 UTC
Digital mode: otherwise noted above. [JJ1WTK]

IO-26: ITAMSAT sufferred a system crash after 45 days of flawless operations. The command team is gathering data to try to determine the source of the problem. They state that the transmitter is on, but the BBS is not open.

AO-16: Operations are normal. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operations are normal. [WH6I]

KO-23: Functioning normally. There have been some questions regarding image files. When WH6I see some images on KITSAT, he trys to list them, but files on that satellite are only active for maybe 5-6 days depending on how much new material is uploaded. Therefore, by the time this status report makes it to the ANS status report, the files may be gone. Satellite image files on KITSAT have names in the form KAI?xxxx where ? is either W or N to indicate a WIDE or NARROW view image. The "xxxx" is a serial number. These files are about 350Kbytes large and can be seen in the directory in PB by hitting F4 to see the list of files generated by the satellite. They are usually in pairs with a wide and narrow view file. These files are downloaded just like anyother file. The program DISPLAY which is often up on the birds willdisplay these images, and it will display whatever there is in the xxxx.ACT file of the image, so that you can look at a partial download and decide if it is worth pursuing. [WH6I]

RS-10: After a period of inactivity, the RS-10 QSO robot is QRV again. The downlink is approx 29.403 MHz, and uplink is +/- 145.820 MHz. If you are "into" the robot receiver, your CW from the few KHz wide passband will be retransmitted on the robot's fixed frequency. The speed of your CW response is not important; it just needs to be steadily and cleanly sent. K0BJ notes that he just changed from a vertical dipole to a J-pole. It seems so far to be about as bad with QSB as the dipole, but the J-pole did seem to peak more in the longer, low-elevation parts of the pass. The next experiment K0BJ will perform is with a turnstile antenna.

POSAT: CT1ENQ would like to inform that the Portuguese satellite (POSAT) is now prepared for amateur radio use. Please contact Portuguese AMSAT group, AMSAT-PO, for more information.

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on

INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
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Marc Grant
marcbg@netcom.com

5256. ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 12:22:50 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb116.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB116
ARLB116 Pick your call sign

ZCZC AG58
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 116 ARLB116
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB116
ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Pick your call sign

The FCC today proposed that amateurs be able to choose their own call signs, once a new automated processing system is in place at the Commission's Private Radio Bureau.

Under the proposed system, amateurs wishing to apply for an available call sign would be required to file a form and pay a fee.

Trustees of club and military recreation stations also would be eligible for the new program. Also today, The FCC canceled a rule it adopted last summer establishing a call sign administrator program for amateur club and military stations, a program that was never implemented.

The FCC said that at the present time call sign selection by new licensees was not feasible, but left the door open for that possibility in the future.

The FCC said that the new PRB computer might eventually allow amateurs to check for themselves the availability of call signs, and that the new system might be used to allow electronic filing of applications, making the process easier for applicant and FCC alike.

At the meeting today, the first under new FCC Chairman Reed Hundt, Private Radio Bureau staff began by telling the FCC commissioners that recent Nobel Prize winners Joseph Taylor and Russell Hulse had begun their scientific education as radio amateurs.

The ''vanity'' call sign plan was unanimously approved by the four FCC commissioners. The text of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making is not yet available but is expected to be issued shortly.
NNNN

/EX

--
Marc Grant
marcbg@netcom.com

5257. Re: Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 12:49:00 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <89@ame.win.net>
Source record: 273370

Jose -
In article <CI116J.M1@news.ci.ua.pt>, J.FONTE (etjfonte@ci.ua.pt) writes:
> Hello , tanks for reading ... Is there anyone who could explain me how
>do american ham see the difference on Callsigns ???
>
> For exemp.: In Spain the prefixs are given by zone
>
> EA1...-North West Spain
> EA8...-Canary Isl.
> EA9...-Ceuta & Mellila
> ++++++ more ...
>
> QUESTION: what's the difference between prefix N0... or WA2..
>
> what does the N or W or K mean ????
>
>I Hope you have understand and explain me ????
>
>
> TNX , best 73's from CT1ENQ
>
>
> CT1ENQ - Jose' Miguel
> E-MAIL : etjfonte@ua.ci.pt
>
>--

The only thing that is certain is the number. It represents the
area where the amateur was residing when they received their
call. In the 1970's, the FCC (our regulatory agency) began to
allow amateurs to keep their call when they change residence into a
different area. This is why, for instance, my call is WB0FEW but
I now live in the 5 call area. I originally received my call when
I was residing in the 0 call area. Maps showing the areas can be
found in the callbook, gotten from the ARRL, and many other
amateur radio suppliers.

We also have a new higherarchy in call signs. The American amateur
service has different levels of licensing. Amateurs may choose to
receive a new call sign representative of the license class when
upgrading or renewing their license. Amateurs that have been
around since before the 1980 will have a W, WA, WB, or K call
(unless they have chosen to receive a new call). The W call could
have 2 or 3 letters after the number, the reset would have three
letters after the number. A WA or WB call usually indicated that

station was a Novice class station first.

Today, our call signs are still issued by area. The following
shows how the new call signs are issued based on license class:

Novice/Technician: KX9XXX
Technician Plus/General: N9XXX
Advanced: W9XXX, KX9XX
Extra: W9XX, K9XX, N9XX, AX9X, KX9X, NX9X, WX9X, AX9XX

(X=any character, 9=call area)

There are still special prefixes for non-continental US areas such as
Hawaii, Alaska, and other territories. Currently, the last call sign
listed for each class above is what is being issued. The others have
been used up. Also, I may have left out some.

Now if this doesn't confuse you, I don't know what will! :)

Hope this helps.

73,
Pete, WB0FEW, Rowlett, TX, USA

5258. Re: ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 13:13:41 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2en2i5$11m@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 273338

! ! ! W H O A ! ! !

That will be COOL!!! Where do I send my check?

I call "dibs" on K8T you read it hear first!

73 =paul= WB8ZJL <===== to replace THAT call I oughta get a FREE one.

5259. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 13:26:11 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCI2vzn.3Hs@netcom.com>
Source record: 273206

In article <kHXFec2w165w@p-cove.UUCP> wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith) writes:
>
> Not neccessarily... If he can find a small enough computer board for it,
>such as a gutted out laptop with a pcmcia slot, he could get pretty
>small.. The TNCs aren't all that big, and I bet he could find a small
>radio... Now the weight of all that could pose a problem to where he
>would have to go with a bigger plane..

But the gutted laptop probably wouldn't tolerate the vibration inherent
in the aircraft.

There should be as little behind the telemetry as possible, and it
ought to be sent down in as raw a form as possible, and processed
by a machine on the ground.

In fact, why use packet at all? Why not send out a continuous telemetry
stream on one frequency/band and listen constantly on another frequency
for commands (i.e. full duplex)? Then you don't have to deal with packet
switching, collisions at critical moments, T/R switching or anything
like that.

Targeting packet for telemetry is sort of backwards engineering. Figure
out what you want to do, and do it the best way, instead of forcing a
solution into the problem.

Greg

5260. Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 13:52:11 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2en4qb$nuc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273207

My dad has a Kenwood TS-850S and is now interested in controlling
the rig from his new PC. Does anyone have any information that
would help him build the necessary interface? Kenwood sells an
IF-232 interface for close to $200 that he'd like to avoid buying,
if possible. Any help appreciated!

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

5261. Where have the DX bulletins gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 13:55:42 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2en50v$of7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273341

I used to regularly see DX bulletins posted here and cross-posted
to r.r.info, but haven't seen any for a few weeks. Is this service
gone permanently?

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

5262. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 14:02:43 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCI2xoK.4Ax@netcom.com>
Source record: 273340

In article <8515.2d0dd593@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>
>OK, let me clarify this a bit. Please answer a few simple questions.

Have you done your homework this time, 'counselor?'

>Do you mind if Myron posts old Scratchi articles?
Please refer to my first posting on the subject. No, I don't 'mind.'

>Are you in fact encouraging Myron to post Scratchi articles?

I am neither encouraging nor discouraging him. I would suggest that
he temper his posting of material which some people regard as racist
with some contextual information. If he chooses to follow that suggestion
it's his choice. If he chooses to follow that suggestion it's his choice.
If he chooses to follow that suggestion it's his choice. If he chooses
to follow that suggestion it's his choice. Now, Bill, go back and re-read
that last paragraph three or four times, and perhaps you will understand
it and remember it for at least the duration of the thread. I'm sorry
but there are some words with more than five letters, but I can't
bring myself to lower the text to below second grade level in the hope
that you will read it before continuing to tilt at windmills.

>Would you prefer Myron (or anyone else) never post another Scratchi article
>again?

It's a mixed bag. The meta-discussion has demonstrated a good deal about
the current American psyche that's worth noting. I would hope that he
would follow my suggestion. (Remember the suggestion. Read it again,
now Billy. Now what was the suggestion?)

>Once you can determine exactly what your position is, Greg, then we can
>debate rationally. From your previous posts, it was pretty clear to me that
>you were sending Myron the internet equivalent of a neighborly "Cease and
>Desist" order.

Again, if you read, rather than making it up as you go along, perhaps
you won't get your knickers in such a twist. I have determined my
position, stated it, re-stated it, hashed it, ad nauseum. If you
don't like the fact that I refuse to engage you in debate of something
that I didn't say, tough shit. Go join a debate team if you want to
play 'lets pretend.'

>> If you continue to claim that I said this, you demonstrate that you
>> are either illiterate, or a liar.
>
>Tsk, tsk. Greg. I don't see that I have given you any reason to degenerate

>to the name-calling level. I won't be following you there.

Bill, either you are deliberately mis-representing my position, again
and again, or you are unable to read the materials to which I've
referred you, again and again. Those who mis-represent are liars,
and those who can't read are illiterate.

>I think it is important for all people to think of others as equals. Think
>of your fellow man as just another person. This "PC" emphasis sensitises us
>to the DIFFERENCES in people. So, instead of thinking of your fellow man as
>"Joe" you think of him as being "black", "asian", "Muslum", "Jew",
>"Christian", "Fat", "Skinny", "Homosexual", "Heterosexual", "Asexual",
>"male", "female", "native", "foriegner", etc, etc.
>
>When instead, you should think of him as just "Joe."

Where you make the mistake is that you have to continue to respect
what is [insert all those descriptions] about "Joe." And if "Joe"
has been kicked for being one of those things, you might even consider
not using it for comic relief. Otherwise, you're going to wonder why
"Joe" doesn't like you very much.

>> And we thought Archie Bunker was imaginary.
>
>What a creative bit of ad homenim argument. Trying to equivocate my good name
>with that of the fictious bigot Archie Bunker. Ok, Greg, try to find just ONE
>quote in any of my postings that shows me being a bigot.

Well, let's see. You took what I said, and made up your mind that it
was the standard "PC" line, and that it must be that I was therefore
trying to drive Myron away, even though that was in your mind. That,
Bill, is a form of bigotry. We don't even NEED to talk about racism
to demonstrate that you are a bigot. So, if you want a quote, let's
use that 'cease and desist' line, where you have attributed to me a
position that is entirely concocted from your pre-conceived notions
and prejudices. You have compounded that bigotry by continuing to
engage me on that basis when you have been told, time after time,
that 'no that is not my position. If you would please read my
position, we can discuss it.'

But no, you've lumped me into certain categories in your mind, and
decided that you know what you know, and proceed on on that basis
regardless.

That's bigotry. Whether your fundamentally bigoted approach extends
to your view of racial issues, I'm not in a position to estimate.

Geez, Bill, you even did an Archie-ism with the use of 'equivocate'
above. He was famous for his malapropisms.

The only thing you forgot to do was to tell me that 'convoluted logic'
is the 'kind of thinking that made this country great.'

Greg

5263. Re: ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 14:09:42 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.140942.11905@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273339

In article <$arlb116.1993@ampr.org>, marcbg@netcom.com (MB Grant) writes:

|> The FCC today proposed that amateurs be able to choose their own
|> call signs, once a new automated processing system is in place at
|> the Commission's Private Radio Bureau.

I would think that the FCC should be more concerned with reducing the
lag time it takes to process amateur radio licenses in general (something
that would benefit all amateurs) rather than something silly like
"vanity callsigns" (something that will only benefit the few vain
enough to want a call with their initials).

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

5264. Re: ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 14:43:03 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2en7pn$jut@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 273342

Michael P. Deignan <md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu> wrote:
>In article <$arlb116.1993@ampr.org>, marcbg@netcom.com (MB Grant) writes:
>
>|> The FCC today proposed that amateurs be able to choose their own
>|> call signs, once a new automated processing system is in place at
>|> the Commission's Private Radio Bureau.
>
>I would think that the FCC should be more concerned with reducing the
>lag time it takes to process amateur radio licenses in general (something
>that would benefit all amateurs) rather than something silly like
>"vanity callsigns" (something that will only benefit the few vain
>enough to want a call with their initials).
>
I think the ability to pick your own callsign will come as a byproduct of
the restructuring which, incidentally, will reduce the lag time. They're
just agreeing to build it in, I think. Ability to check for valid, available
callsigns was part of the proposal, so one can only assume that this is
going to be a fairly advanced (and finally useful!) system. No more
punch cards for OUR FCC, my friends...

High tech? I've got high tech for you...

I have been told that NASA-Goddard, a center of "high technology," still

1) Uses punch cards to run payroll checks
2) Was sorting them BY HAND recently because the sorting machine broke

Just some food for thought...

Scott

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 119 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

5265. Re: Scratchi, January, 1960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 15:12:06 UTC
From: jchappel@sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.85.755968318@sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 273347

In article <755848184snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>Path:
rapnet!butch!uunet!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!decwrl!news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus
>From: jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Scratchi, January, 1960
>Distribution: world
>Message-ID: <755848184snx@skyld.tele.com>
>References: <yTqgec5w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
>Date: Tue, 14 Dec 93 05:49:44 GMT
>Organization: Grendel's Lair
>Lines: 33

>In article <yTqgec5w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

> > What was accepted then by the average person and what is acceptable now
> > has obviously changed, as have many other things in our society. "Amos
> > 'n' Andy" wouldn't get the same reaction today that it did in the
> > forties, either.

> (To those of you betting that I would get involved in this, collect your
> money.)

> Amos 'n Andy were played by white folks. They was funny back then, and
> they is still funny now. Rochester (Jack Benny's man-servant) was black,
> not a white guy playing a black man. The humor in both shows was based
> on situations. (Geeze, situation comedies, what a concept!) Jack Benny
> because he was cheap, and A 'n A because they were poor and a tad dim.

> If you wish to presume that I think all blacks are like those portrayed in
> Amos 'n Andy, simply because I find it humorous, you've lost your mind.
> And I refuse to appologize for finding it humorous.

> You should rent the tape "Raw" by Eddie Murphy and then come back and tell
> me about racist stereotypes.

> On prejudice, "I love women, but I wouldn't want my sister to marry one."
> 73 es GE from Jeff

> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
>Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
> Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

Exactly! 100% correct Jeff....at last, someone who understands the real
issue.

73 and have a happy!
-=Joel=-
===
|~~~~~~|
| Joel B. Chappell - KC1SG Lockheed Sanders |
| Principal Engineer Nashua, NH 03061 |
| |
| -= Standard Disclaimer: All opinions are mine. =- |
| |
| jchappel@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com |
| Fido: 1:132/204.1 |
| |
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

5266. Re: ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 15:19:29 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <2en9u1$ptp@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU>
Source record: 273345

In article <1993Dec15.140942.11905@cs.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu> wrote:
>I would think that the FCC should be more concerned with reducing the
>lag time it takes to process amateur radio licenses in general (something
>that would benefit all amateurs) rather than something silly like
>"vanity callsigns" (something that will only benefit the few vain
>enough to want a call with their initials).

Perhaps you missed the original discussion about the FCC's new computer system some number of months ago in which one of the stated benefits was a dramatic reduction in license processing time. I believe the stated target was in the one to two week range.

Can someone who remembers the details better remind us what the new computer system is supposed to provide for us? Also can someone supply the particulars on how it is being implemented (hardware, software) and by whom?

Another question that comes to my mind is if indeed the processing time for licenses is due to drop dramatically, what is the need for the instant licensing procedure? Certainly if the FCC is clearing applications almost "instantly", one would not expect that they would continue to have problems with people calling to find out where their paperwork is.

--Rick
KE3IV

5267. Re: ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 15:45:29 UTC
From: md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.154529.15470@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273346

In article <2en9u1$ptp@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU>, furuta@cs.tamu.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:

|> Perhaps you missed the original discussion about the FCC's new
|> computer system some number of months ago in which one of the stated
|> benefits was a dramatic reduction in license processing time. I
|> believe the stated target was in the one to two week range.

Since the VEC system adds upwards of 20 days to the license
processing time, I doubt that we will ever see a 1-to-2 week
range.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan
-- Population Studies & Training Center
-- Brown University, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912
-- (401) 863-7284

5268. how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 16:01:33 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9312151601.AA00556@ganges.agro.nl>
Source record: 273349

I'm thinking of scaring away birds from my antenna
using ultrasound. I ever heard about people doing it,
but don't know what frequency to use, or which
output power.

Does anybody have experiance with this?

Gerrit, PA3BYA.
g.polder@cpro.agro.nl

5269. Re: ARLB116 Pick your call sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 16:11:12 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <37025@ksr.com>
Source record: 273353

md@maxcy2.maxcy.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <$arlb116.1993@ampr.org>, marcbg@netcom.com (MB Grant) writes:
>|> The FCC today proposed that amateurs be able to choose their own
>|> call signs, once a new automated processing system is in place at
>|> the Commission's Private Radio Bureau.
>I would think that the FCC should be more concerned with reducing the
>lag time it takes to process amateur radio licenses in general (something
>that would benefit all amateurs) rather than something silly like
>"vanity callsigns"

"Once a new automated processing system is in place at the Commission's
Private Radio Bureau", the lag time ought to go WAY down, and they'll be
able to offer "vanity callsigns" without any extra effort. I think the
FCC has shown absolutely no inclination whatsoever to *increase* their
workload above what it is now, so I don't think "vanity callsigns" are
their first priority. If you've got to assume the FCC are a bunch of
idiots, at least give them credit for being lazy idiots. :-)

5270. Kenwood TH-78a HT mods (15 Dec 93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 17:08:15 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCI369r.Cyw@netcom.com>
Source record: 273348

X-redistribution-policy: circulate freely; credit appropriately.
X-mailer: Eudora 1.4.1 for the Macintosh
From: msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler)
Subject: Kenwood TH-78a HT mods (15 Dec 93)
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1993 08:48:24 -0800

The Complete (and Mostly Accurate) Guide to Undocumented Features
of the Kenwood TH-78a Handheld Transceiver

15 Dec 1993

PURPOSE: This file contains descriptions of all the undocumented features of the TH-78a I could find as of this date. It doesn't attempt to explain anything covered in the manual, but it does pass on pointers to interesting uses of documented features (such as using message write 0 as a start-up screen).

VALIDITY: This file supercedes the following: th78a-0.mod, th78a-1.mod, th78a-2.mod, th78a-complete.mod, th78a-new.mod, th78a-warn.mod. I've run this file by the authors of those mod files, where I could find them. Be assured that you have the best information about the TH-78a we could put together.

WARNING: This information is furnished without guarantee or warranty. Working with surface-mount diodes is delicate work. Or as Eric Williams (wd6cmu@netcom.com) so eloquently says "Lawyer bait: If you screw up your radio, it's your own damn fault, don't blame me. (But it worked on mine.)" These modifications (mods) may or may not work on your particular unit according to Kenwood. I certainly accept no responsibility for your handiwork or your transmitting on frequencies that you're not allowed to. You may have good reasons to transmit outside of ham bands as I do during search and rescue work (typically on CLEMARS, NLEMARS, and CALCOORD).

ACCURACY: Please mail me at msattler@netcom.com if you see any omissions or mistakes. Make sure to pass along the date of the version you're seeing (it's just under the title).

THANKS: Thanks be to all those who helped me, including George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca, Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com, rfc@allegra.att.com, wd6cmu@netcom.com

AVAILABILITY: I'll attempt to have the latest version of this file (named "th78a.kensho") placed at the following mod servers:

Server Directory
----
ham.eetech.mcgill.ca /pub/ham-radio/mods
(aka atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca)
bubba.business.uwo.ca /mods/
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio/HAM_MODS
kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov /pub/hamradio/Mods
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio/rigmods
(no longer accepts anons)

And one mail server:

pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

Contents of this file

What is a "new" TH-78a?
Basics of modifying the Kenwood TH-78a
Potential case design flaw
C-17 design flaw
Mutually exclusive mods
The "beyond MARS" mod
The "CAP/MARS" mod
The "extended receive" mod
The "cross-band repeat" mod
Toggle CALL button function
Toggle CALL button function
Observations on post-mod performance
Cloning
Cellular Telephones
Battery life on the TH-78A
Customizing the start-up message
TH-78a loses the call channel CTCSS tone
Stuff that didn't fit anywhere else
Game Mode

What is a "new" TH-78a?

Kenwood says that any TH-78a with a serial number greater than 405xxx is considered a "new" TH-78a. I've not authoritatively determined the difference between the old and new models, but the mods differ, so it's worthwhile to check the serial number. The ARTSCI 5A techmod book calls this the "Later Model (with green jumpers)". I use the terms "early model" and "late model" throughout this document.

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rock says:

"I can tell you the difference between an "old" and "new" TH-78A. The "old" 78As had a fault in the microprocessor resulting in an inability to store a pl tone in the call channels (and possibly some other bazaarities). People who complained got the new processor installed by Kenwood when it became available (there are actually 2 microprocessors in the HT, I think the one changed is IC 5, mine has a paper label pasted over it). It seems they also added the jumpers on the programming diodes, probably to keep hams from using their soldering irons on the SMC diodes while making mods. :-) When my "old" unit was upgraded to the new processor, my mods from removing the diodes remained in place."

Basics of modifying the Kenwood TH-78a

To open the radio, follow the instructions on page 64 of the manual. (Unscrew four screws and break apart the radio halves.) The two TX/RX busy indicators (LEDs) have rubber seals placed over them. These have a tendency to fall off when opening or closing the radio.

All position references in this document assume that you are looking at the CPU board with the rotary encoders and TX/RX busy indicators at the top. If you have installed the ME-1 EEPROM, I recommend that you temporarily remove it to facilitate access to the diodes.

You'll see a brass shield about one centimeter square covering the processor chip and the surface-mount diodes on the back half of the radio. De-solder the shield's four corners and remove it. (I used an right angle surgical tweezers in conjunction with the pin-point soldering iron to lift the brass shield.)

Uncovered are the processor (which we ignore) and six surface-mount diodes, numbered sequentially from one through six (D1 - D6), top to bottom. These are about one millimeter wide; remember the note about skill and finesse. New model radios also have two large loops of green wire, numbered one through two (W1 - W2), bottom to top.

You'll need a pinpoint-tip soldering iron and some braid to wick away the solder before you lift out the diode. Alternatively, Rich Garcia (n2czf@wt3v.nj.usa) suggests leaving the diode in place. "I found if you BRIEFLY touch the iron to the right side lead while gently pulling up on the SMC diode it should completely come off without needing to apply heat to the other side and further risk board damage."

After you perform some or all of the mods listed below, replace the brass shield and re-assemble the radio. Then reset the processor (as documented) and re-enter any frequencies into memory.

Potential case design flaw

>From wb1e@k1rqg.me.usa.na (which no longer exists):

In the course of performing mods on my Kenwood TH-78a dual band handheld, I've discovered a potential flaw in the case design. While handling my walkie

one day (after the mods were done), the display went blank and I could not turn the radio back on. With the radio split in half again, I could turn the radio back on but discovered all the memories were erased. The cause turned out to be some component pins on the front face coming in contact with the square bodies of the two volume/channel/squelch switches, when the case is screwed back together snuggly. I placed small strips of electrical tape on the sides of the switches to insulate, and reassembled; problem solved. Now I have to reprogram the darn thing....

molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) said:

There is a warning on some of the rig mod bulletin boards about this. The problem is that pins on the back side of the PCB that is mounted on the front half of the TH78 can come into contact with the volume control housings mounted on the PCB on the other half of the unit. My radio had this problem until I put electrical tape across these housings. Symptoms were: Display blanking momentarily and the unit power cycling, sometimes causing memory erase, when pressure was applied to the front of the unit or to the volume controls. I originally thought that it was a loose battery connection...

Open up the radio and you will see what I mean... Believe me, the fix is simple and it works.

C-17 design flaw

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM said:

"The 78A WILL lose C-17 on the control board if dropped, period. This causes loss on receive audio on the left-hand side of the radio. The solder pads for that cap are not big enough. If you find the need to replace C-17, use a gap-fill cyanoacrylate glue like Zap-A-Gap (tm) to increase the device footprint. I have learned the hard way. Otherwise, I have found it to be a fine radio. My only problems have been related to the C-17 issue and attempts to rectify it. Had I been given the above advice, it would have been a one-time only issue. As it is, I took out one of the microprocessors yesterday looking for a bad solder joint that was induced by my attempt to solve the C-17 problem (sigh). This radio gets a lot of use and a lot of travel. C-17 is the only thing that I have broken with the case closed. :-)"

Mutually exclusive mods

Some of these mods are reputed to be mutually exclusive. You must choose one of the following levels of performance:

The "beyond MARS" mod - gets you the widest tx/rx
The "MARS/CAPS" mod - halfway there
The "extended receive" mod - more of a good thing

plus

The "cross-band repeat" mod - a repeater that weighs almost nothing

There is no mods that manipulate diodes D1 or D2 (I've seen it suggested elsewhere that this is toggles the USA/Europe-ness).

Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com suggests:

"I think removal of D1 causes "Forced Channelized Mode", at least on the "new" radios. If you put both VHF and UHF memories into a TH78A without D1 and
power on, you are stuck in channel mode until you do a full memory reset. Remember, you can't add frequencies or do any tuning in channel mode.

If you think about it, you'll want to be very careful not to let D1's circut become an open circut."

The "beyond MARS" mod

This mod provides the widest possible range of tx/rx. The mother of all TH-78a mods.

To mod (early model): remove diode D5 only.

To mod (late model): remove diode D3 and cut wire W1. D5 has priority over D3, so if you've already made the mods for the old model (which included the removal of D5) you must resolder D3 into D5.

Yields RX 50-179.995, TX 136-179.995, RX 300-399.995, RX 400-511.995, TX 400-511.995, RX 800-999.995.

To use: buttons operate the same way as described in the "extended receive" mod, except that you can transmit on a much wider range.

NOTE TO ALL: I haven't been able to verify the actual operation of my radio on all these freqs. Kenwood talks about the difference between the "dialable" range and the operating range. I'd like to come up with a chart for each level of mod that combines the above and the two following offerings. Help me, please.

* *

Left VFO Right VFO
50.000-85.2x (with beep) 50.000-110.xxx (with beep)
85.2x-179.995 110.xxx-179.995
300.00-399.975
400.000-511.9875 400.000-511.9875
800.00-999.9875

* *

Receive Transmit
--- ---
50-135.995 (AM) VHF (NA)

136-179.995 " 136-179.995
300-399 (AM & FM) " (NA)
400-511.99 SUB-UHF 400-511.99

400-511.99 UHF 400-511.99
900-949.9875 " (NA)
50-179.995 (FM) SUB-VHF 136-179.995

The "CAP/MARS" mod

This doesn't cover as much room as the beyond MARS mod does, but may be more appropriate for those who use the CAP or MARS frequencies.

To mod (early model): remove D6 only.

To mod (late model): not known.

Yields RX 118-173.995, TX 142-151.995, RX 400-511.995, TX 425-454.995.

The "extended receive" mod

This is the mod that's usually given to hams to pacify them (the beyond MARS mod is closely guarded).

To mod: remove diode D5.

To use: press 'F' for one second and then pressing the Band button will switch the UHF VFO to a 800-999.995 MHz band and the VHF VFO to a 300-399.995 MHz band. The regular VHF VFO can now receive down to 50 Mhz.

The "cross-band repeat" mod

Allows you to... (WHAT!?!)

To mod: remove diode D4.

To use: press 'F' for one second, then '0'. Repeat to disable. The MHz dot will flash when in repeater mode.

Toggle CALL button function

Press SHIFT during power-up This is described in the manual, but the documentation is not complete. The TH-78A can operate in two modes: In SPLIT mode, non-standard offsets (i.e. split frequencies) are supported, but the default offset is not programmable. In SHIFT mode, non-standard offsets are not allowed, but the default offset is programmable. To select the default offset, press F for 1 second, then SHIFT. See p. 30 of the manual for details on changing the default offset.

Toggle CALL button function

Press CALL during power-up. The CALL button can operate in one of two modes. In the default mode (CALLSW), it switches between the call channel and the last memory channel (if in memory recall mode) or last frequency (if in VFO mode). After toggling the CALL button functionality (VMC), it will switch from the VFO to the last memory channel and then back to the CALL channel.

Observations on post-mod performance

Rich Garcia (n2czf@wt3v.nj.usa) observes "all original functions have maintained the same which is great. Aircraft band which was accessible before the mod remains with the same characteristics. It seems that VHF-High band has improved a bit on sensivity where it was dead as a dog before the mod (above 155.000MHz) but the 162.000 MHz band where weather radio is is still a bit deaf for reception at any distance but about 20 Miles. This depends on your (or my) terrain and transmitter output power.

"On UHF all public safety frequencies up to about 500 MHz seem to come in well but sensivity greatly drops from there (we really can't ask for more). Frequencies can be programed in up to the 920MHz ham band but I have no way of measuring sensivity. 800MHz works but the signals are very weak, you must be near the transmitter for reception. Assuming you are in the town or city where the transmissions originate it should work.

"Transmit is enabled up to and incl. 500MHz but after testing this on a frequency counter I find that a signal is only generated to about 490 MHz, even though the trans. LED shows output in the higher frequencies.

"Crossband repeat seems to work fine but the audio is unacceptable for use, BE AWARE the radio gets HOT! Prolonged use or use on a busy frequency would not be recommended. Also remember this is a dual band HT please use a proper antenna while in this mode to avoid a high SWR, we should all know better... Right?"

Someone else said:

"I found that marine weather reports at 162.40MHz in my area were received much better on the SUB-VHF band, than on the VHF band...

"If you are having problems with intermod, try switching bands (i.e. using the SUB-VHF band rather than the VHF band.)"

Cloning

The TH-78a's memory can be copied from one TH-78a to another TH-78a entirely through radio waves "over the air" (i.e. without cables or other special equipment). Theoretically, this could be done via repeaters, although I've never heard it done. Allegedly this requires a mod that includes removal of D5 or D6, but I haven't researched it.

Cloning is a real boon to groups that want a bunch of radios to contain the same memories, such as amateur radio clubs, search and rescue units, and people too lazy to program their radios. Of course, given that the ME-1

memory expansion unit has 250 memories, laziness is understandable :-)

(1) Set both radios to the same frequency.

(2) Activate both radios by pressing the '0' key while turning the power on. The radios will display the word "clone".

(3) Now, click the PTT button of the "master" radio. The radio will transmit in the economy low power mode. This may take about 4 minutes for fifty channels, or 20 minutes for the 250-memory ME-1. When the data has been transferred, both radios will revert back to their original frequency. (It is recommended that a dummy load be used to prevent unwanted interference.)

(4) Turn both radios off and then on again. The slave is now a mirror-image of the master radio.

Cellular Telephones

Cellular Phones operate at (tx) 824.040 - 848.970 (rx) 869.040 - 893.970, within reach of your modified TH-78a. The increments are, however, every 30kHz; the TH-78a will only increment in 25kHz steps at this frequency range, so the exact cellular frequency cannot be tuned in (most of the time).

Battery life on the TH-78A

wd6cmu@netcom.com (Eric Williams) says:

Some people have complained about the battery life on the TH-78A. I came up with these tips by checking out the power consumption under various configurations. In the case of power-saver mode, figuring out the average current with my DVM was impossible, so I ran the radio on a large capacitor and timed how long it took to die. These tips won't solve everything, but they might help.

The rig draws close to 2ma even with the power turned off, so don't leave the rig off with the battery installed for several days and expect full capacity to be maintained.

If you're only using one of the bands, shut down the other to extend your battery's life -- current consumption with the squelch closed is cut by almost a third.

If you're monitoring two frequencies on the same band, use the f2 button to receive both simultaneously rather than scanning between them -- the battery saver with two receivers will use about half the current of one receiver that is scanning.

You can make up a battery pack by putting nickel metal hydride AA cells in a BT-8 battery holder. A small strip of aluminum from the positive battery terminal to the depression in the top of the case will allow you to

recharge the pack inside the rig. This will give you 1000mah capacity without enlarging the size of the radio, and NiMH cells have no memory effect. (But they *are* expensive.)

Customizing the start-up message

William_A._Kirsanoff@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com says:

Just in case you are doing a message write, don't pick slot '0', that would change your start-up message (default is "TH-78A", mine is "KD6MCI" :-)) You can then crack open the manual and read up on how these features work. I use the autodialer regularly. I don't have much use for the message memory other than the start-up trick though.

TH-78a loses the call channel CTCSS tone

George_Lin@mindlink.bc.ca says:
> Michael Sattler writes (regarding George's comments):
>
> Can you come up with an easy procedure for the readers of the guide
> to check whether their particular TH-78a loses the call channel tone?
> (I want to hear what you do, rather than make something up.)

Sure.

Go to the oscillator on the right (UHF oscillator). Select a UHF frequency on the VFO. Set the CTCSS tone frequency to some arbitrary number, say, 94.8 Hz. Turn on the CTCSS. Save the whole thing under the call channel for UHF. Select another UHF frequency. Select another CTCSS tone. Turn the subaudible tone on and save it under a spare memory channel. Go back to the call channel and check the tone frequency.

Stuff that didn't fit anywhere else

"I've had one report that the TH-78A is capable of in-band full duplex operation. I've been unable to repeat this on my unit, which only has the CAP/MARS mod perform. Confirmation of this feature would be appreciated."

Game Mode

ORIGIN: aviator@athena.mit.edu (who no longer exists), who credits james@brokaw.lcs.mit.edu for "much of this".

To enter the game mode press M and PTT during power-up. Be careful not to accidentally reset the memory, which happens with M + power-up. (Don't freak; you'll see the same "all screen items lit" when entering game mode as when you reset memory.) To exit the game mode at any time, press the LAMP key. The volume, lamp, or frequency settings can't be changed while in game mode.

The top part of the display will show "H.00", which represents the high score. The lower part shows a scrolling message, "PRESS ANY KEY". Pushing any key starts a "Follow Simon" type game. The display will briefly show one of the characters '1', '2', '3', or 'F'. Press the corresponding key. The game consists of repeating the displayed character sequence, which increases by one character each round.

After you "win" the Simon memory game by getting correctly entering a sequence of twenty characters, the next game is a draw poker game.

The way it works is that you choose your bet (from 1 to 10) by pressing '2' to increment the bet and '5' to decrement the bet. Then, press 'F' to deal the five cards. The face value of the cards is displayed, and the suits can be seen at any time by holding down the PTT key. Any number of cards may be discarded, and to select (or deselect) a card for discarding, press the keys '1', '2', '3', '4', or '5'. If a card is selected for discard, it is displayed "face-down".

Press 'F' again to draw new cards. Your new cards will be displayed, and then if your hand is 2-pair or better, the screen will show the rank of your hand on the left (2P for 2-pair, 4K for four-of-a-kind, etc.). On the right the pay-off for that hand will be displayed. Your bet is multiplied by the pay-off factor,and the resulting pile of cash is displayed in the right hand side of the upper screen. (The left-hand side of the upper screen contains your table stakes, which are initially 100 coins from winning the Simon game.)

If you win the poker hand, pressing any key steps into the next stage. If you lose the poker hand, your bet is deducted from your stakes and you are asked to start another poker hand. In the next stage, you are asked "TRYB/S" which means, "Do you want to try double-or-nothing in a guessing game for Big or Small cards?" Press 'F' for yes, press TONE for no. If you say no, your winnings are credited into your stakes and you are asked to start another poker hand. If you say yes, then a single shuffling/incrementing card is displayed on the left, and three stars are displayed on the right. You have to choose to go for either BIG or SMALL, by pressing '2' or '5'. You can keep pressing '2' and '5' to change your mind. When you are ready, you must try to hit the 'F' key to stop the rotating card display, and the card will show, and you will either win, lose, or draw. If you draw, you have to play big/small again, I think. If you lose, your winnings are gone and you can play poker again. If you win, your winnings double and you are asked whether you want to play big/small again.

The payoffs on the poker are set against you, odds-wise; the double-or-nothing game includes a draw, so the odds are against the player there unless you can time hitting the 'F' key to win more than half the rounds. I haven't managed to do this, so I don't know if there is anything beyond this, all I know is that when the table stakes are exhausted, you go back to playing Simon again.

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903

Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5271. Re: Frequencies in use: a FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 17:31:31 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-151293103132@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273260

In article <2ekmulINN28r@dns1.NMSU.Edu>, gereiswi@nmsu.edu (George S. Reiswig) wrote:

>
> I am hoping that someone may be able to help me out with what may
> be a stupid FAQ, but which I can't find the answer to.
> How does one find frequencies in use in certain geographical areas on
> 2m/70cm and police, etc., bands? I also need offsets for the repeaters,
> access tones and so forth. The only resource I know of (from Radical
> Shack) is, shall we say, less than comprehensive.
> I am particularly interested in the Colorado/New Mexico area.
> Thanks in advance for the help.

--

ARRL Repeater Directory, $6.95. Lists by state and location within state the repeaters, who runs them, frequencies, offsets, capabilities, and whether open or not. Pocket size book, will fit in shirt pocket. Also covers 440 and some other frequencies (I only looked at 2M, so can't remember what else it has). Lots of info for a bargain price. Check your local ham store or mail order from AES or equivalent.

Milt
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5272. Re: Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 18:27:29 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CI39xz.A5M@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273354

In article <2en4qb$nuc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger A. Bielefeld) writes:
>My dad has a Kenwood TS-850S and is now interested in controlling
>the rig from his new PC. Does anyone have any information that
>would help him build the necessary interface? Kenwood sells an
>IF-232 interface for close to $200 that he'd like to avoid buying,
>if possible. Any help appreciated!
>
>73, Roger AA8DV
>
>--
>Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
>Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
>rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

I wrote an article that appeared in the Feb. '93 issue of QST that tells exactly what you want to know. You shouldn't have any problem finding that issue at a library, but if you do then let me know and maybe I can mail a copy to you.

I also offer kits/PC boards for the interfaces described in the article. I'M NOT TRYING TO SELL YOU ANYTHING - the parts are readily available and ARRL has the PCB layouts.

Looks like we must have upgraded at the same time (AA8DX).

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
More people have died in Ted Kennedy's car than from my gun!

5273. Re: Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 18:37:58 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.183758.28248@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 273351

etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (J.FONTE) writes:
: Hello , tanks for reading ... Is there anyone who could explain me how
: do american ham see the difference on Callsigns ???
:
Jose,

In the USA, all ham callsigns start with A, K, N, or W. As far as I know, there is no meaning to the first character, they get assigned serially. US callsigns start with 1 or 2 letters, then a single digit. This can be 0 thru 9 and represents (usually) the region of the US where the licensee was issued his/her ham license. For example, 8 is Michigan and Ohio. Now, Alaska callsigns start with KA, Hawaii starts with KH, so in those types of cases there is meaning to the actual letters. Also, the 'quantity' of letters in a US callsign mean something (or at least traditionally). If I remember correctly, for example:

KA0ABC = Novice
KA0AB = Technician/General
K0ABC = Advanced
K0AB or KA0B = Amateur Extra

I think those are approximately correct, but I understand that as more and more hams apply for licenses, particularly Novice, Tech, and General, the FCC has borrowed callsign length conventions from other classes of ham licenses, so that now becomes less an indicator of the amateur class of the operator you are talking to. Also, as you move up to more advanced classes, you can get a new callsign, but probably for both convenience and sentimental reasons a lot of hams hang on to the callsign of their first license.

Hope this helps.

Mike

:

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

5274. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 18:43:41 UTC
From: jkleinma@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2705@arrl.org>
Source record: 273233

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) writes:
>
> Can anyone point me to a reference for transmitting tubes?
>
Mark:

The ARRL Handbook has a large table of tube data, including the
transmitting tubes you're interested in. In the 1994 edition,
see Tables 13 and 14 in Chapter 35.

73,
Joel Kleinman, N1BKE
Associate Technical Editor, ARRL HQ

5275. Soundblaster vs Hamblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 18:44:16 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.184416.23040@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 273132

Over the past few weeks I received several e-mailings from
persons inquiring about the differances between the Soundblaster
and the Hamblaster.

The Soundblaster is a soundboard with circuitry that
performs A/D and D/A functions. It also has one or two
(depending on the model) FM audio synthesizer chips can
be used for speech synthesis. It even has a DSP chip that's
used for processing data for the MIDI and CD interface and
speech recognition (the 16 ASP only). The Soundblaster uses
a DMA (direct memory access) controller IC to access the PC's
RAM. A DMA channel provides high speed data aquisition for
sound sampling and display.

One drwaback is that the DSP is not really a signal processor.
It only processes the digital data from the MIDI and CD interface.
To conserve disk space the Soundblaster 16 and 16 ASP has an
advanced processor that performs sound compression but it can't
run complex filters or perform adaptive filtering.

The Soundblaster is great if your a musician or if you want to
play a CD through your PC. It's not very good in Ham Radio
applications where your trying to filter signals that are in
the noise or decode FSK.

The Hamblaster, on the other hand, uses a Texas Instruments
TMS320C25 digital signal processor. I has it's own program
memory that stores filter or modem programs. It runs the
programs in real time and is independant of the PC of the
PC memory.

Data can be transfered from the DSP to the PC via the I/O
port but only faster machines (like a 386-33 or 486-33) can
record sound. The I/O port is also used to load filter
or modem programs from a binary disk file to the DSP,s RAM.
The DSP can then run the program in it's own high speed memory.
The Hamblaster uses 35 ns RAM chips where a 486-33 normally
uses 80 ns rams.

The Hamblaster only samples 15 kHz. This may sound slow compared
to the Soundblasters 22 kHz rate but radio communications only
goes from 300 to 3kHz. You only need to sample twice the
maximum frequency. A slower sample rate gives you more processing
time.

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker
Tele (708) 378-6201
Tellabs Operations, Inc. FAX (708) 378-4590
1000 Remington Blvd. jwa@tellabs.com
Bolingbrook, IL 60440
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5276. Re: Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 19:58:36 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2enq9c$4ng@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273355

In article <CI39xz.A5M@cbnews.cb.att.com> wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com (wallace.r.blackburn) writes:
>
>I wrote an article that appeared in the Feb. '93 issue of QST that tells
>exactly what you want to know. You shouldn't have any problem finding that
>issue at a library, but if you do then let me know and maybe I can mail a
>copy to you.
>
>I also offer kits/PC boards for the interfaces described in the article.
>I'M NOT TRYING TO SELL YOU ANYTHING - the parts are readily available and
>ARRL has the PCB layouts.

Thanks for the information, Wally. Also, thanks to John K4BNC for a reference to an article in the September 1991 issue of QST (with a correction in the December 1991 issue) and to W7KPZ for a reference to a June 1992 QST article on pp23ff. These came via e-mail.

>Looks like we must have upgraded at the same time (AA8DX).

Yep... wanna trade? :)

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

5277. Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 20:38:30 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <CI3G07.1Cv@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 273356

Now that the pick-your-own-callsign era may be at hand, there is a lot of furious thinking about what new ones would be best for various reasons.

I am primarily interested in CW and contesting in both modes. I want to come up with some 3-land calls which might have the most impact.

All suggestions welcome and a bizarre prize will be concocted for the winning entry.

Tnx Bob WN3K FRC

5278. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 20:39:23 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI3G1o.9xI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273358

Mark Olson (molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com) wrote:

: Can anyone point me to a reference for transmitting tubes?
: I used to have the RCA Transmitting Tube Manual but it
: took the long hike with a lot of my other "old" stuff.

: Now I need information about the 4X and 4CX series
: of xmit tubes: 4X150 series, 4CX250 and 4CX350 series,
: and I cannot find anything but cursory information
: about these.

The ARRL Handbook has short-form info on some transmitting tubes.
At least the basing diagrams and voltages and currents. The older
editions (up to the late 70's) have more info than the current ones.

AL N1AL

5279. Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 20:53:13 UTC
From: alan_v._cook@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9311157559.AA755988793@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 273357

Greetings...

I have seen the discussions relating to logging / QSLing software, and they have brought a question to my mind. I'm looking for a logging package that has to meet some very specific (and apparently unusual) requirements.

What I'm looking for is a system that will, upon my entering a call sign, interrogate my Yaesu CAT rig for the frequency and mode information, interrogate the QRZ! CD-ROM for name and address information, inquire of it's own database to recover information about previous contacts and notes that I made during those contacts and display all of this information on the screen. At the end of the QSO, I press a function key, and all of this information, including the date and time, is written to the database as a log entry, for QSL cards to be printed later, after the operating session. In this way, the computer takes over all the bookkeeping chores, and I get to enjoy the visit on the air.

Is anyone familiar with any of the available logging programs that even comes close? I'm far too lazy to want to log my HF contacts, so I'm obviously too lazy to try and write my own program (unless, of course, I have to in order to get what I want).

Please respond through the group, in that I can't imagine I'm the only ham that wants one of these.

73,

Alan, N7CEU
N7CEU@WF6O.#SOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Alan_V._Cook@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com

5280. FT-530 Magazine review?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 21:04:37 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Dec15160437@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 273368

Has anyone seen a review for the Yaesu FT-530 dual-band HT in any amateur radio magazines? or can someone send me their comments on this transceiver? Please send to my email address.

Scott Norton
Inst. of Optics
N2WQU
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu

5281. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 21:18:42 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCI3Hv7.F5J@netcom.com>
Source record: 273359

In article <CHzFzA.Hw3@cdsmail.cdc.com> molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) writes:
>Now I need information about the 4X and 4CX series
>of xmit tubes: 4X150 series, 4CX250 and 4CX350 series,
>and I cannot find anything but cursory information
>about these.

Eimac _used_ to have an excellent information package for amateur radio applications of their tubes, including data sheets, application notes, amplifier designs, and whole projects. I don't know if they still have it but if so, it'll be worthwhile contacting them. Their toll-free number is (800) 423-4622.

BTW, I got my package from them fifteen years ago. I just dropped in when I was driving up the Bayshore Freeway and saw the building (somewhat to my wife's annoyance, since we were on our honeymoon). I told them what I was after, and they were VERY friendly -- got all the literature, an engineering contact, and a short tour for good measure.

I'm still planning to do a conduction-cooled 2kw amplifier, just as soon as I find the time :-).

-- Bruce Toback

5282. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 21:31:11 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756054933.F00004@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273264

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 12-15-93:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART787.LZH ( 3761 bytes) ANART Bulletin 785 11/29/93
ARLD067.LZH ( 1798 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 12/09/93
ARLP049.LZH ( 1113 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/10/93
NEWS852.LZH ( 7946 bytes) NewsLine 12/10/93
RACES303.LZH ( 1046 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 303 12/06/93
RTDX1210.LZH ( 1679 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 12/10/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
17343 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
OBS344.LZH ( 2865 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 344
12/10/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
2865 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 20208 bytes in 7 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .
```

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

5283. AEA question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 21:39:30 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CI3Iy4.2Lx@iceonline.com>
Source record: 273360

Just a quick question for someone who may be in the know..
I've been somewhat out of the hobby for the last few months since I'd returned to school to furthur my education, so when the notice went out, I didn't hear about it at all. I've been told that AEA is no longer producing Amateur Radio oriented products - is this fact or fiction? It it's true, does anyone know what the reasons behind this decision were, and who, if anyone, will continue product support for such things as the TNC's?

Jan Chojnacki
VE7FJC

*** ICE Online, Canada's COOLEST online service! ***
Opinions expressed in this article are not necessarilly those of ICE Online.

5284. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 21:49:17 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-151293144917@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273261

In article <kHXFec2w165w@p-cove.UUCP>, wolfman@p-cove.UUCP (Aaron Smith)
wrote:

> Dan Raneri N2OQN <DCR117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>
> > You ask: 'What kinda money we talkin?'
> >
> > Anywahere from $500.00 on up... The B-29 mentioned above must have cost
> > MANY thousands of dollars... ($10,000 ... $50,000 ... etc) I don't
> > know... In order to get a bird up in the air as you would like, you must be
> > looking at a pretty big ship. Something in the 30-40-50 lb range, with all
>
> Not neccessarily... If he can find a small enough computer board for it,
> such as a gutted out laptop with a pcmcia slot, he could get pretty
> small.. The TNCs aren't all that big, and I bet he could find a small
> radio... Now the weight of all that could pose a problem to where he
> would have to go with a bigger plane..
>
> > these computers and sensors and packet radio things... That will cost
> > easily into the thousands of dollars... Propellers for airplanes like these
> > cost $15.00 to $40-$80, and when you break them on landings, which WILL
> > happen, probably, you get to replace... :-(
>
> It will cost a hefty ammount of money, and it would be quite a gut
> wrencher if he crashed it :(...
>
> Aaron

I have a Sr Falcon with a .60 size engine on it: total worth with radio
(used equipment being as it is) is around $250. I have carried in excess
of a pound of weight in it without hardly noticing. It is one that I use
for a 74 mile cross country race course, and load it up with about 30 fluid
ounces of fuel. On one race I simply strapped a pint can on the outside of
the fuselage. The last race ran us through a small hail storm which
punched about 20 holes in the top of the wing, but we didn't notice until
after landing it.

Anyway, a Sr. Telemaster, nice .60 size engine, and decent radio isn't any
more than a dual band mobil radio. The Telemaster will carry quite a bit,
and is relatively easy to fly. My masters thesis resulted in us designing
and building a 10 ft span, twin engine plane that weighed 35 lbs. It was
supposed to carry TV equipment and telemetry. But that was to be someone
else's project. We just designed, built, and flew the plane on a budget of
$4000. It can be done quite easily much cheaper with existing kits.
Brigham Young University has a crew with several planes that carry cameras

actuated from the ground. They do airborn geological and other types of surveys. One of their members gave our model club an hour and a half presentation at a club meeting one night.

The .60 size props are only $3-5.

Go for it, but get some flying help, or enlist an already RC flyer to help with your project.

Milt.

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5285. Ni-Cd questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 22:03:56 UTC
From: klee2@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.170356.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 273364

Hi:
Need some input on rechargeables,
1. Should I store them Ni-Cd charged or drained?
2. Should I discharge them after a period of storage and then
recharge them to full ? If they needed to be stored charged.

Thanks
klee

5286. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 22:12:46 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI3KDB.CK2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273361

Robert Penneys (penneys@brahms.udel.edu) wrote:
: Now that the pick-your-own-callsign era may be at hand, there is a lot
: of furious thinking about what new ones would be best for various reasons.

: I am primarily interested in CW and contesting in both modes. I want to
: come up with some 3-land calls which might have the most impact.

For CW, pick the shortest possible call that ends with a dash (since dits
are more likely to get lost in the noise). Also it should not end with
a K or anything that sounds like a prosign. If I were still in 3-land,
I'd go for something like NE3T or NE3A.

AL N1AL

5287. Re: AEA question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 22:28:15 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2eo31v$fju@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 273362

In a previous article, janc@icebox.iceonline.com (Jan Chojnacki) says:

>Just a quick question for someone who may be in the know..
>I've been somewhat out of the hobby for the last few months since I'd returned
>to school to furthur my education, so when the notice went out, I didn't hear
>about it at all. I've been told that AEA is no longer producing Amateur Radio
>oriented products - is this fact or fiction? It it's true, does anyone know
>what the reasons behind this decision were, and who, if anyone, will continue
>product support for such things as the TNC's?
>
>Jan Chojnacki
>VE7FJC
>
> *** ICE Online, Canada's COOLEST online service! ***
> Opinions expressed in this article are not necessarilly those of ICE Online.
>

Well this is certainly news to me.. I just sent them back some of their software
I was testing for an article. They have recently sent out new catalogues
and have come out with many new products.. and even remember hearing
that they had bought out another company.

might want to check your source again

73
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

5288. Re: Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 22:52:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.225210.11685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273377

In article <CI116J.M1@news.ci.ua.pt> etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (J.FONTE) writes:
> Hello , tanks for reading ... Is there anyone who could explain me how
>do american ham see the difference on Callsigns ???
>
> For exemp.: In Spain the prefixs are given by zone
>
> EA1...-North West Spain
> EA8...-Canary Isl.
> EA9...-Ceuta & Mellila
> ++++++ more ...
>
> QUESTION: what's the difference between prefix N0... or WA2..
>
> what does the N or W or K mean ????

Well the US callsign zones work similarly to yours. There are 10
geographic zones 0 through 9. These zones aren't all the same size.
For example the 8 zone is the state of Ohio while the 4 zone is all
of the southeastern United States. Zones 1, 2, and 3, are in the
northeastern US, zone 5 is in the southwestern US, zone 6 is California,
zone 7 is the Pacific northwest, zone 9 Indiana and Illinois, and zone 0
is the central plains states. Hawaii is KH6 and Alaska is KL7.

Now the N, K, and W are prefixes assigned to the US, like EA is assigned
to Spain. We also have part of the A prefix block. In the beginning the
FCC assigned W calls, so a W4QO call would be a real oldtimer (That's an
inside joke, the FCC for a brief time allowed hams to pick their own calls
from the expired list and Jim got a good one). When they ran out of 1x2 W
calls, they went to 1x3 W calls, and when they ran out of those, they went
to 1x2 then 1x3 K calls such as K4NNN (Chuck's a friend who gave me my
Novice exam many years ago). Finally, when they ran out of the K calls
they went to 2x3 calls starting with WA, for example I used to hold WA4VJZ
when I was a General. There was a special WN call prefix for Novices,
for example my Novice call was WN4OAA.

That was all before 1968. After 1968's Incentive Licensing debacle,
things got weird. Extras got 2x1 calls, Advanced got 2x2 calls,
Generals, Techs, and Novices got 2x3 calls, and N and A call blocks
started being used. Now in many call zones we've run out of 2x1 calls
so Extras get 2x2 calls, and 2x2 is running out in some places, etc.
Plus, the FCC said we could keep our old calls when we moved to
another zone or changed license class. Originally if I moved from one
call zone to another I had to get a new call in my license class with
that zone number, but not anymore. So now someone with a 2 call could
live in the 4 zone, or someone with a 4 call could live in the 7 zone.

It's all very confusing.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5289. Re: Alinco DJ-580T Scanning Speed (YAWN!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 22:58:16 UTC
From: henryf@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2eo4q8$kuh@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273369

Let me know if can figure it out. It would also be neat to add memories.
Seems to me that it can all be done in the rig software

de n5hf

5290. Is there a RECIPROCAL OPERATING AGREEMENT with MEXICO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 23:00:31 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2eo4uf$au5@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 273367

The title says it all.

I am going to Mexico soon. Should I bring my HT and, if so, how do I sign my call?

Please respond to this newsgroup or via email

Tnx es 73

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

5291. Reciprocal operating in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-15 23:40:11 UTC
From: cravit@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CI3oF1.1zE@world.std.com>
Source record: 273372

I will be visiting Toronto in a couple of weeks, and I was wondering the following about my Technician (no-code) license:

1) Can I legally operate in Canada with it (if I get it by then)?
2) Are my authorized bands the same as they are in the USA?
3) How must I identify myself? Is my US callsign sufficient, or do I have to add any additional identification to it?
4) Is there anything else I should know about?

Thanks for any info anyone may be able to give me. Please respond via e-mail to cravit@world.std.com or cravitma@cps.msu.edu, in addition to posting.

/Matthew (Callsign to go here, 5 weeks and counting.)

5292. Precision resistors questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 00:02:22 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"15-Dec-93.16:02:22.PST".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 273373

Jeff, NH6IL asks about reading resistance values:

>I have questions concerning the following two precision resistors:

>1. Shallcross Akra-ohm wirewound type BX-100-J RB21B 13001F ABS

> Is the resistance 13000 ohms? (1300 * 10^1 is how I interpret 13001)
> What is the tolerance?

>2. Resistance Products Company LFB RB15AK 1R669F

> Is the resistance 1.669 ohms?
> What is the tolerance?

The value for the first resistor is 13,000 ohms 1%. The last "1" in the string indicates the number of trailing zeros. The two zeros preceding the last "1" are real numbers and could be any number from 0-9 and would be part of the resistance value.

For the second, the value is correct at 1.669 ohms 1%. The "R" represents the decimal point and all digits following the "R" are real numbers.

The letter "F" indicates a 1% tolerance.

As for the remainging letters and numbers, I've forgotten what all of that means, but believe they indicate case style, power rating and wirewound.

Hugh, W6WTU

5293. Re: how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 00:21:25 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CI3qBq.25u@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 273374

Scott Dorsey (kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article <9312151601.AA00556@ganges.agro.nl> G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL writes:
: >I'm thinking of scaring away birds from my antenna
: >using ultrasound. I ever heard about people doing it,
: >but don't know what frequency to use, or which
: >output power.

I find using a bb gun to be the most gratifying. Particularly if
the birds in question are loud and obnoxious and other flying objects
such as rocks, beer cans, and paint balls have failed to permanently
discourage them. ;-)

Many places sell phony owls and other predatory bird statues. In
most cases these acomplish at least *some* deterrence. I have heard a
garden hose strung around or near may be interpreted as a snake.
Fine nylon netting may be used that will not capture or injure
the birds, but they cannot fly through it and from a distance is
is practically invisible to humans.
Look for products in the garden dept. of a large hardware
or department store.

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054 BARF#002
Advocate and practitioner of Death Or Glory Programming (DOG-P)

5294. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 00:41:18 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2eoare$6ru@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 273376

[snip]

|> The TNCs aren't all that big, and I bet he could find a small
|> >radio...

uh oh, I knew I shouldn't have said 'packet'.

|> But the gutted laptop probably wouldn't tolerate the vibration inherent
|> in the aircraft.

why not? even with absorbing mounts? I've seen some pretty high shock
absorbtion figures for hard drives of late.

|> There should be as little behind the telemetry as possible, and it
|> ought to be sent down in as raw a form as possible, and processed
|> by a machine on the ground.

I don't really want to receive anything until the flight is complete.
I just want a motherboard, soundcard (with scsi port) and scsi-2 hard
drive hanging off the soundcard.

|>
|> In fact, why use packet at all? Why not send out a continuous telemetry
|> stream on one frequency/band and listen constantly on another frequency
|> for commands (i.e. full duplex)? Then you don't have to deal with packet
|> switching, collisions at critical moments, T/R switching or anything
|> like that.

I think the full duplex setup is the way to go.

I like all this follow-up discussion.. it's precisely what I was looking for.

A minor tune-up: when I mentioned packet, I should have also mentioned RTTY
or any other non-networked data transmission protocol. I am only interested
in entering commands, such as to control an on-board scanner or to start and
stop digital audio recording, and seeing command-line type output back from
the computer aboard the craft. It doesn't have to be anything complicated.
Say upon request, report how much recording time is left on the hard drive.

Suppose I type "SCAN PRG 1 PRG 155.34 ENT DLY" to run a quick DOS program called
SCAN that would chat with, say, an HF-232 installed in a PRO-2005 and cause
the scanner to monitor one frequency. I could upload an ascii delimited listing
to the craft's computer and run a DOS program to parse the list and program
the scanner. Then send "SCAN SCAN" to start the scanner scanning. Then send
"VOX ON" for obvious reasons.

I'm waiting for the source code from someone who recently wrote a program that turns his SoundBlaster into a VOX recorder, a program I haven't been able to find in about four months.

When the craft is on the ground, I could park it in my yard, and send the craft a command to uuencode and dump the text (audio) to the base computer via radio. I would obviously use very low power to avoid tying up a frequency for long periods of time. How fast can ASCII text be sent via the different computer modes.. a straight comparison of different modes on 2m would be appreciated. Does the content of a data file being transmitted via legal amateur equipment constitute illegal use if it isn't exactly related to amateur radio? I wouldn't want to get into hot water because someone else might uudecode what I download, even if it is scanner audio.

I just don't want to have to work out an externally accessible diskette drive and monitor/keyboard port. Think of it as a computer with a wireless remote keyboard and monitor.

I mentioned to someone in private email that I would be interested in flying the craft (preferably a heli, but I hear they're really hard to fly) over a fire or crash scene and record the audio from the on scene units. Especially since low power xmissions don't propogate too far. I'd rather have a 20 foot antenna receiving data from a 500 foot transmitter instead of a huge, potentially offensive tower (or driving there.. stuff goes on all around me).

I would also like to see just what else I can't pick up from the ground. I want to hear ATIS, the tower, ground control and other airport stuff (I live about eight minutes from EWR Newark, NJ). Also, certain PD's in my area operate straight simplex. Their mobile units just don't make it to my house.

Even if the video doesn't work at first, anyone can make up a timer and tape a wire to an automatic camera and take beautiful shots from the sky.

I was also mainly interested in some type of computer mode transmissions to get around the 1 watt maximum PEP for r/c transmitters. If the computer could drive the flight control systems only for high-altitude maneuvering, then 2m carries a 1500 watt maximum PEP, right? Of course, we won't get silly and punch it up there, but it's good to know I could be pretty sure that even if I can't see the craft, it's still taking commands.

That's where the ssb tv interests come in. I have heard in private email that someone that someone knew has installed a small camera in the nose of his model plane so he could fly it by looking at a monitor in his van. With cameras becoming ever smaller, I could tuck one in the "cockpit" of the helicopter of the size I was imagining.

I've also heard about my size questions. I certainly didn't picture anything as big as what I've heard about. I pictured a helicopter about four to five feet long and two feet high. Perhaps a stronger engine than a chainsaw would be needed to get it off the ground. With a craft that big, I picture a baby AT motherboard up against one of the outside walls unless the bottom is wide enough to hold the board flat.

Again, this is preliminary by years..

Please, all your input is terrific. Does this sound fun to anyone yet??

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

5295. Re: Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 01:08:05 UTC
From: enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2eocdl$nlu@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 273375

In article <89@ame.win.net>, Peter S. Loveall <psl@ame.win.net> wrote:
>
>Today, our call signs are still issued by area. The following
>shows how the new call signs are issued based on license class:
>
>Novice/Technician: KX9XXX
>Technician Plus/General: N9XXX
>Advanced: W9XXX, KX9XX
>Extra: W9XX, K9XX, N9XX, AX9X, KX9X, NX9X, WX9X, AX9XX
>

One slight change. When a US amateur upgrades, he/she does NOT have to
change calls to the higher class. There are Extra Class licensees in
the KX9XXX series.

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

5296. Is there an algorithm to convert lat/long to grid square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 01:54:02 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <CI3uM2.MvH@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 273232

Where do those strange letter-number grid-square designations come from, and is there any way to convert a lattitude/longitude coordinate to the grid square? Is there a program to do this? I'll write one if there isn't.

This probably would be neat to link into a zipcode database.

--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@kd3bj.ampr.org)

5297. Re: Where have the DX bulletins gone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 03:51:14 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.002114.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 273230

In article <2en50v$of7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger A. Bielefeld) writes:
> I used to regularly see DX bulletins posted here and cross-posted
> to r.r.info, but haven't seen any for a few weeks. Is this service
> gone permanently?
>
> 73, Roger AA8DV
>
I was just about to ask the same thing. Boy do I miss these bulletins!
I'm starting to waste my dx'ing time on packet and searching the news
groups for dx bulletins.

Joe, VO1NA
--

5298. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 04:43:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312160443.AA21194@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 349, 12/15/93
10.7 FLUX=085.4 90-AVG=098 SSN=023 BKI=1222 3221 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B1.1 FLU1=5.3E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2233 3221 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=007,012,016,015,027,012,013,006 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.5 @ 0702UT XRAY-MIN= A6.5 @ 2303UT XRAY-AVG= B1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2300UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1710UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1225UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1440UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55355NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1909UT BOUTF-AVG=55346NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+057,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1812UT GOES6-MIN=N:-118NT@ 0739UT G6-AVG=+084,+020,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/025,015,010
KFCST=4445 5444 2224 5220 27DAY-AP=018,020 27DAY-KP=2111 4543 3622 3433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**MAGSI:10NT@2042UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 DEC 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 DEC 93 are: 1+ 2- 1- 1+ 2- 2- 1o 1-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. All of the regions on the
disk were quiet and stable. A 16 degree filament near S02W41
disappeared sometime between 14/2329-15/1214Z. The eruption was
also visible in solar x-ray imagery.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels
for the past 24 hours. A weak impulse was observed around
2047Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be active for the next 24 hours as a result of
coronal hole effects. Conditions should subside to mostly
unsettled leves for the second and third days.

Event probabilities 16 dec-18 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 dec-18 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/15
Minor Storm 25/20/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/25/15
Minor Storm 35/25/05
Major-Severe Storm 15/10/01

Normal HF propagation conditions continued over the low
and middle latitude paths, while slightly below-normal
conditions persisted over the high and polar latitude paths
(mostly over the night sectors). Propagation over the high and
polar latitudes is expected to become more strongly degraded
over the next 24 to 48 hours due to effects from the
above-noted coronal hole disturbance. Middle latitudes may also
see minor signal degradation on night-sector paths. Conditions
should begin improving slowly by about 17 or 18 December.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7634 S11W94 072 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7635 N02E63 275 0060 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7632 N05W08 346 PLAGE
7636 N14E02 336 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 DECEMBER TO 18 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7628 S21 233

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
15/A0805 B2208 S10W28 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
14 Dec: 0934 0938 0941 B5.0
1057 1102 1106 C1.2
1204 1210 1214 C2.1
1527 1536 1542 B7.2
1916 1921 1930 B3.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 005 (100.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,

Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5299. Review about dual-band radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 05:08:39 UTC
From: segigot@students.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <83359.segigot@students.wisc.edu>
Source record: 273228

I recently asked for comments about radios on this forum, and boy did I get them!! Here are the relavent parts about dual-banders:

I sincerely doubt you'll be able to find a dual bander for under $300. The only one I know of which has been advertised in that price range is the Alinco DJ-590. A friend of mine who has one has said that if you put a better antenna on it, it becomes a quite respectable radio. I would suggest trying to find someone who has one, and borrowing it for a few days. Or else, find a store which will let you return it if you don't like it.

The Icom (W2A) has quirks -- wierd batteries and charger connection mean Icom is the only source and they'll be expensive, oddball placement of the VHF volume/squelch knob next to the antenna which makes it hard to turn -- but overall I like it. The receiver seems as good as any other HT, it's physically small but not so small as to vanish or be hard to read, it doesn't look ugly, and wide-band receive works pretty well.

(3) MOTOROLA radios are in a class by themselves. They are indestructible. (I'm serious; I know people who have used them as weapons, *shattered the jaw of an assailant*, and still the radio was 100%. The problem is that you pay 2-3 times what any other radio company would charge. Mot is just not great amateur gear. Wonderful for public service.

Note--this doesn't have much to do with dual-banders, but it's a wonderful story!

(4) I love my FT-530 with the digital speaker mic. The IC-W2A is still gotta be one of the most sensitive radios on the market, great RX, wonderful, BUT -- no lit keypad, and a few other minuses. Friends who have the alinco dual-bander like it, as it's cheap and good.

Several of my pals have Alinco 580 HTs and really like them. Myself, I went with the Yaesu FT-530, afew bucks more, but I really wanted the dual in band receive and the voltmeter. No regrets.

Count me as one who likes his Alinco - a DJ580. It's easy to use, is easy on batteries, has a solid "feel" and has all the features I need (though some could be implemented better). If someone has experience with the older Alincos, they might have a different opinion.

Check around for used ones; I've seen them for as little as $275.

Check out the Radios Shack HT's. I know many folks who have them and they like them a lot. Seems they have a very tight front end which means you wont get intermod as bad as some of the others. Most dual band HT's are

pretty broad so you can expect lots (or at least some) interference.

This radio * is the only ham HT I have seen that approaches the durability of a Motorola HT. It is light-years a head of the W2A. I have a 24AT which uses the same batteries. Myself as well as every other person I know who has an Icom with those batteries has had a problem with the battery rails (plastic) cracking and falling off. :(

Note: *=Yaesu FT-23R

Alinco radios are not bad. I have two of their mobiles, a 570 and a 590, and I've found them excellent values. I don't own a DJ580, but several of my friends do. I haven't heard of any problems. I use the Yaesu FT470 as my handheld radio. I like the user interface very much, and it has a good thermal design, and an excellent battery saver circuit. However, I'd encourage you to *not* make a handheld your first radio. I think you'll find that a HT is less satisfactory than a mobile type rig for most applications.

These comments were taken from the 20 or so responses I got to the question, "Can anyone recommend a good HT to me?" The authors are, in order:

Mathew B. Cravit
Jacob DeGlopper
Scott Swanson
Jason Penn
Bruce Toback
Barry Rose
Steven M. Knapp
Gary Coffman

The "reviews" for single-band radios and the few comments I got about TNC's will come later. Just email me at: segigot@students.wisc.edu with comments or suggestions. I need to say a big "thank you" to everyone who wrote, for the help and the ability to brag about getting 17 email messages in 24 hours, all from total strangers :).

I have just one thing to say: please, please! no flames about this. I think we're all just about ashes now from the past few weeks, anyway. If there's a problem, email me.

Happy Holidays to everyone!

73,
Scott Gigot N9VOM
segigot@students.wisc.edu
We're working on the HT, now!

5300. Re: Is there an algorithm to convert lat/long to grid square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 08:36:15 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2ep6lv$a9d@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 273248

chris@kd3bj.uucp (C. T. Nadovich) writes:

>Where do those strange letter-number grid-square designations come from,
>and is there any way to convert a lattitude/longitude coordinate to the
>grid square? Is there a program to do this? I'll write one if there
>isn't.

I'm sure there is, since every FBB BBS can calculate it for you. Look
for your nearest FBB board and check into it. Use the server commands
to find the right one. It will convert lat/lon to gs and meridians and
will reverse calculate same for you.

73,
Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/|\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____________________________|

5301. Re: Best low-cost WEFAX SW/HW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 12:45:37 UTC
From: ian@isis.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <756045937snz@isis.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2eki2g$1p5@gdls.com> turini@gdls.com "Bill Turini" writes:

>I'd like to explore Weather FAX at a reasonable cost. I noticed several
> commercial packages around $100 or so (AEA, SSC, etc) and one shareware with a
> homebrew interface.
>
>Does anyone have any recommendations as to the best way to go. I would like to
> keep the cost less than $150, as that's all my dog has saved up for my
> Christmas present :-)

JVFAX with the op-amp interface is cheap shareware and works well.
SSC HF-FAX is a very polished performer.
They both work well but I found the the SSC offering was more convenient. The
JVFAX interface works with the SSC, but not the other way round. It also
works with Hamcomm (RTTY), which may be a consideration. Hamcomm is just so
damned pretty !

Regards
Ian
--

| Ian Smith | "The Moving Finger writes;
| ian@isis.demon.co.uk | and, having writ, Moves on."

5302. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 13:48:44 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCI4rp8.7q3@netcom.com>
Source record: 273255

In article <2eoare$6ru@slinky.cs.nyu.edu> jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson) writes:
>
>uh oh, I knew I shouldn't have said 'packet'.

It's good that you did! When we hams think of digital communications, we tend to forget that there are other modes, and that there are reasons for selecting specific protocols. The books don't say much about this kind of stuff (well, not the ham radio books, anywho).

>|> But the gutted laptop probably wouldn't tolerate the vibration inherent
>|> in the aircraft.
>
>why not? even with absorbing mounts? I've seen some pretty high shock
>absorbtion figures for hard drives of late.

Yeah, I know. But think about all those solder joints, all done to consumer-electronics specs... ...ugh.

Really, the vibration is awful. And the mounts tend to absorb more shock than vibration.

I'd look to the commercial world, to some simple process-control computers used for embedded systems (help me out, some of you control-systems designers!). There are small computers that are designed for dedicated applications in hostile environments. You could load up the RAM and then leave the disk drives on the ground, or even embed control program in non-volatile memory. Considering that the hard drive is three times the weight of a good-sized control computer...

>
>I don't really want to receive anything until the flight is complete.
>I just want a motherboard, soundcard (with scsi port) and scsi-2 hard
>drive hanging off the soundcard.

Hey, if you insist... ...but (tempt tempt) wouldn't it be interesting to be recording and processing telemetry on the ground while someone else flew the airplane? (Hey, Joe, that was a 6G turn!).

In the event of a failed mission (or the unlikely event of a water landing), you'd have data right up until time of death.

>I just don't want to have to work out an externally accessible diskette drive
>and monitor/keyboard port. Think of it as a computer with a wireless remote
>keyboard and monitor.

Ah! Here's where knowledge of how R/C aircraft are constructed actually would help. ALL of them have big access hatches (usually the wing unbolts) to get at the radio. The charging connections and such are frequently inside. So could be your serial port.

Again, go for a simple computer that talks, either via a radio link or via a serial cable, to another, more sophisticated computer.

Bear in mind, when you think about flying it anywhere, that you have a liability problem. You can't fly R/C, and be insured, except at an AMA sanctioned field. That means no coverage of news events. Your altitude is also limited by FAA regs, so you can't foul up air traffic. By the way, people have been sued for millions after their airplane whacked someone, so this is not trivial matter.

>
>Even if the video doesn't work at first, anyone can make up a timer and
>tape a wire to an automatic camera and take beautiful shots from the sky.

ATV from R/C airplanes has been a popular activity for a while.

>I was also mainly interested in some type of computer mode transmissions
>to get around the 1 watt maximum PEP for r/c transmitters.

I'd hope that if you're a ham you'd make use of your license and use the 50Mhz band.

If the computer
>that someone that someone knew has installed a small camera in the nose
>of his model plane so he could fly it by looking at a monitor in his
Greg

5303. WWVB decodig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 14:13:49 UTC
From: fro@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <2epqfbINNipv@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 273258

Hi all,

I'm wondering if there are any schematics on boards for receiving (and possibly decoding) the WWVB transmitter signals.

Maybe there are commercial boards available as well?

Looking forward to hear from you. Please email me a copy of your posting also. Tnx!

Regards,

fro@hacktic.nl
Frank Oppedijk
PA3FLV

5304. help me pleas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 15:02:08 UTC
From: tnfechne@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <2ept9gEqc@uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 272991

Hello out there,

I write this messages, because i need a chrismas present fort my
sister. She is collecting postcards from all countries on earth.
But now the post is getting smaller, no one wants to write her,
it is only a few words and she would be happy.

Now she is in the 10th class , so she doesn't have an internet
account.

I ask you to send my postcards to make a great present.

My address is:
Torsten Fechner
Heilikastr. 21
94034 Passau
Germany

If you be a amateur radio operator and if you have a packwet radio
station, please let me know; I will answer your postcard via PR
(don't forget to tellme your homebbs inclusive the hole header)

so long and many thanks

+---+
| Torsten Fechner Home-QTH: Passau JN69RO Studien-QTH:Erlangen JN59MN |
| Internet-email: tnfechne@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de |
| Amateur-Radio : DG7RO MyBBS: DB0LNA.#BAY.DEU.EU |
+---+

5305. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 15:21:23 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2epudj$lmn@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 273267

The cool thing regarding vanity calls is that you DO NOT have to get a three-land call! You can buy any cool call you can afford.

Last time I looked in the server, K9DOG was still being used. <G>

I wonder who will buy WB0OZE? Certainly not a tea-tottaer!

5306. Re: Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 15:22:19 UTC
From: sds@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <SDS.93Dec16102219@cslab9f.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273265

In article <1993Dec15.183758.28248@news.csuohio.edu> mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
> KA0ABC = Novice
> KA0AB = Technician/General
> K0ABC = Advanced
> K0AB or KA0B = Amateur Extra

I remember it being broken into 4 groups:

Class A: 1x2 and 2x1 (eg, W1AA or WA1A)
Class B: 2x2 (eg, WA1AA)
Class C: 1x3 (eg, W1AAA)
Class D: 2x3 (eg, WA1AAA)

Novices get class Ds, Techs and Generals get class Cs, Advanced get class Bs, and Extras get class As -- IF available for that area. If not, a call in the next group "down" is issued; e.g, if I pass my Technician exam in area 9, if N9ZZZ has already been issued (and thus they are out of class C calls), I will be issued the next class D call -- probably something like KD9MNP. QST publishes what the "recent" callsigns in each class have been, including if any groups are full (class C is full in most areas at this point, if I remember correctly).

Sorry if I'm being an FAQ-echo,
Scott

scott_swanson@brown.edu - n9sat - <A HREF="http://gluon.imsa.edu/~scott/">WWW</A>!

5307. Technician testing program needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 15:22:21 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-161293102221@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 273274

I'm looking a testing program (DOS, Windows, or Mac) for the Technician exam (Elements 2 and 3A), that have the current exam question it. Can I find any of these program on ftp?

Thanks in advance,
mike

ps: any study advice is appreciated.

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

5308. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 16:16:20 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93350.161620WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 273235

The fastest, i.e. shortest,good callsignfor CW contesting would certainly be N5EA.

Wolf.

5309. Re: how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 16:26:31 UTC
From: boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.162631.2208@den.mmc.com>
Source record: 273251

In article <2enveu$hob@reznor.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <9312151601.AA00556@ganges.agro.nl> G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL writes:
>>I'm thinking of scaring away birds from my antenna
>>using ultrasound. I ever heard about people doing it,
>>but don't know what frequency to use, or which
>>output power.
>
>Why bother? With something like a yagi, they might affect the antenna
>pattern a bit, but as soon as you put the key down, they aren't going to
>stay there for very long. With a dipole they'll just affect the tuning
>a little bit, and again they will quickly decide to move when you apply
>power.
>--scott
>
>--
>"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

I haven't tried it myself, but I have heard that the fake owls placed in the vicinity of the antenna are effective in alleviating the "bird on the wire" problem :-)

73 de WD0FTF (I think I'll keep my old call)

5310. Re: Comments on logging programs solicited!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 17:08:58 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CI50z0.5su@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 273285

Hello Lee , You have the same problem that I had months ago...
I don't know many loggers but I used some like :

- K1EA CT. (this for contesting ... excelent)
- SWISSLOG (also very good w/propagation charts ...but not user friendly)
- SWISSLOG CT. (for contesting....)

At the moment I'm using TOPLOG (from I4UFH) , it's an excelent logger...
it gives you your results for Awards (WPX,DXCC,IOTA,WAS,WAZ,counties,OBLAST...)
And the best thing is that the program is free . IF you want it send $3 (USd.)
to I4UFH and we will send the program (the software is maybe available in a
local HAM BBS)...

73's and good DXing.....CT1ENQ (sk)

Lee Reynolds (lee@tosspot.sv.com) wrote:
: I'm looking for a good logging program. It doesn't have to be contest
: oriented, I'm looking for something that has useful features and
: capabilities.

: Logic and CT come to mind as possibly the two top candidates.

: Anyone out there have any comments on those (or any other) programs?

: Thanks,
: Lee KD1SQ
: (Please email comments to me directly as well as
: to the group, thanks. lee@tosspot.sv.com)

5311. Adapting Larsen whip to swivel mount.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 17:42:45 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.174245.20972@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 273270

I am trying to find an adapter to connect a Larsen whip to the 3/8"-24 hole on a standard car swivel mount. Something which has a 3/8"-24 thread on one end and a 0.100" hole with a set screw on the other would do it. Even better would be something threaded 3/8"-24 on one end and 5/16"-24 (standard Larsen thread for antenna cones and springs) on the other.

I'll probably just make my own adapter in the machine shop, but I'm amazed that no company seems to manufacture such a device. Does anyone know of a source?

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5312. Request for favor -- 70's US Callbook lookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 17:46:04 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.394.756063964@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 273134

If anybody in Netland has a mid- to late-Seventies US Callbook, I'm looking for the name and address of the holder of the call WA6PPP during that period. He would have lived in the LA or Long Beach area. I'd be very grateful if someone could look him up and send me the info.

73 es Season's Greetings,
Randy Cole
KN6W

5313. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 17:49:36 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CI52up.FK7@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 273128

In article <CI3G1o.9xI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Mark Olson (molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com) wrote:
>
>: Can anyone point me to a reference for transmitting tubes?
>: I used to have the RCA Transmitting Tube Manual but it
>: took the long hike with a lot of my other "old" stuff.
>
>: Now I need information about the 4X and 4CX series
>: of xmit tubes: 4X150 series, 4CX250 and 4CX350 series,
>: and I cannot find anything but cursory information
>: about these.
>
>The ARRL Handbook has short-form info on some transmitting tubes.
>At least the basing diagrams and voltages and currents. The older
>editions (up to the late 70's) have more info than the current ones.
>
>AL N1AL
>
Call up Eimac or Varian (I don't know which I'm sorry). Not only will they
send you the specs, but they have application guides for the tubes, sometimes
with circuits for ham bands.
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

5314. SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 18:11:42 UTC
From: gereiswi@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <2eq8cuINNpgl@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 273273

A question for all you techno-whizzes out there: When measuring
the SWR with (guess what) an SWR meter, is it really crucial to place the
meter between the feed line and the antenna, or can you put it between the
transmitter and the feed line? Would the latter yield spurious readings?
Thanks for the help, and Merry Christmas!

5315. Re: how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 18:19:07 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.181907.12644@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 273143

In article <9312151601.AA00556@ganges.agro.nl> G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL writes:
>I'm thinking of scaring away birds from my antenna
>using ultrasound. I ever heard about people doing it,
>but don't know what frequency to use, or which
>output power.
>
>Does anybody have experiance with this?
>
>Gerrit, PA3BYA.
>g.polder@cpro.agro.nl

I've heard of some of the audio bird repellers, I found them to be
kind of annoying. A guy around here hung an owl decoy from his antenna.
It was one of the cheap semi inflatable kite type and it worked very well.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

5316. Generating a DPL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 18:48:27 UTC
From: Nathaniel Joao Szewczyk <ns1g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <4h4_pvW00WB38TjaQ6@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 273146

HI quick question for you, is there anyway I can generate and DPL or Digital sqelch tone using an Icom-24at?

-nate

5317. Re: SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 20:26:10 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <37135@ksr.com>
Source record: 273147

gereiswi@nmsu.edu (George S. Reiswig) writes:
> A question for all you techno-whizzes out there: When measuring
>the SWR with (guess what) an SWR meter, is it really crucial to place the
>meter between the feed line and the antenna, or can you put it between the
>transmitter and the feed line? Would the latter yield spurious readings?

It depends on just what you want to measure.

If you want to trim your antenna to be exactly 50+0j ohms at your frequency of interest, then you have to measure the SWR between the feed line and the antenna. If you just want to know what mismatch your transmitter is seeing, without any intention of doing anything about it, you must put it between the transmitter and the feedline (because the SWR measured there will be lower than what is seen at the antenna, due to feedline losses). If you want to just adjust your transmatch for a 50+0j ohm load at the transmitter terminals, then you have to put it between the transmitter and the transmatch. Note that in this last case, a 50 ohm SWR bridge between the transmatch and antenna will not read 1:1 in the matched case, though it may change what it reads as you tune: being designed to work with 50+0j impedances, it will (in fact) not be accurate when neither the source nor the load is 50 ohms. Yes, it's still connected to 50 ohm coax on both sides, but since the other end of both coaxes is misterminated (the antenna on one, the output end of the transmatch at the other), the load seen is not 50 ohms.

Note that you can make good use of most SWR meters by placing them after the transmatch (but still in the shack :-) : since most SWR meters will also act as simple forward power meters, you can simply adjust your transmatch for maximum forward power (which is the situation that you want). Note that with a high SWR it will tell you the power is higher than what your transmitter claims to be putting out, sometimes substantially higher. That's because much (or most) of that power is being reflected right back down the feedline by the mismatched terminating impedance, only to be sent right back by the conjugate match at the transmatch.

Get _Reflections_ by Walt Maxwell (published by the ARRL).

John, WB7EEL

5318. *** R-U-A GENIE Garage Door Opener Guru???.....Talk To Me!!!!..please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 20:49:36 UTC
From: jeffl@servprod.inel.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.204936.348@pmafire.inel.gov>
Source record: 273149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have had some experience as a commercial two-way radio tech, and as
a result have recently been "suckered" into helping a friend fix his
Genie Garage Door Opener. If you are at all knowledgable about these
things, could you PLEASE be filled with Christmas Spirit and help
a guy, whos helping another guy???? :-)))
Here are some of the questions I have:
(by the way,....the mech. portion of the door opener is working fine)

*The receiver is a model "AR-75" and also states a freq. of "310"
Does this mean that the transmitter and receiver operate on 310.000Mhz.,
or just within this general freq. band???

*This is an older system that uses a plastic "code key" that allows small
jumpers or fingers to make contact with ground. How does changing this
code effect the carrier? Is the freq. pulse modulated or other?

*What is the best method to align the transmitters with the receiver?
(I do have access to an FM service monitor, freq. counter, wattmeter, etc.)

ANY help or suggestions you might have would be VERY MUCH APPRECIATED,
and might even get you on my "Christmas List"!!! :-)

Please email "jeffl@pmafire.inel.gov"

Thanks again and Happy Holidays!
Jeff

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
||~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~|~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~||
||Jeff B. Later WB7TZA "jeffl@pmafire.inel.gov" | "I have become ||
||*"Disclaimer, Disclaimer, Where's My Lawyer!"* | comfortably numb" ||
|| | Pink Floyd ||
| ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

5319. Re: Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 20:52:21 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI5BBA.6ws@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273135

Thanks to all for the responses! I think I have the information I need.

-Paul C.

5320. Re: 10-Codes (with 36/37 fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 20:56:44 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CI5BIK.Hw5@wang.com>
Source record: 273130

Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM writes:

>Brian (bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us) wrote:
>: Originally posted 9DEC93. This version fixes a 10-36/10-37 error.
>: Source of information is an old promotional card from Electra Company.

>Considering that 10-codes aren't really followed 100%, what exactly was
>the error? (sorry I missed the original post--i think)

It might be a good idea to post this to one of the CB newsgroups
and/or scanner groups.

Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

5321. chirping oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 21:31:26 UTC
From: majec@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.213126.9152@cactus.org>
Source record: 273142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The Sad Tale of a Musical Oscillator, Or how I'll spend my Xmas vacation

Well, what that silly first line was meant to allude to was the fact that
I have a chirping, whooping, and generally being anything but, stable
oscillator.

As CW is my preferred form of rf emission this chirping oscillator just
won't cut it.

Here are the specifics.

The rig is a TEN-TEC pm2 (early 70's qrp rig) It's a direct conversion
style transceiver. "The oscillator used for receiving operates directly at
the frequency being received. This allows the same oscillator to be used for
transmitting. When the XTAL/VFO switch is placed in the VFO position,
it connects the receiving oscillator output in place of the crystal."

This is a fairly crude design in my opinion.The DPDT switch has single
conductor hookup wire going from the switch to the board (six of them)
about 2.5 inches long. The switch selects between 80m and 40m lc circuits
which feed the base of the bipolar transistor, the oscillator.
The oscillator is followed by a buffer and then the XTAL/VFO switch.
After the XTAL/VFO switch is the driver stage and the final.

That's it on the radio

Soooo, what how about suggestions on improving the stability of the
oscillator. By the way there is no shielding around the transistor section
of the oscillator, the inductor is in a metal can but that's it.

Any suggestions would be appreciated. I am going camping down into Mexico
and want to use my new (to me) VFO capable radio as opposed to my MXM
rock bound QRP rig.

Thanks in advance.

Ed Guinn
kb5ruf
majec@cactus.org

5322. Program to control Icom R-7100???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 21:31:51 UTC
From: jwhite@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CI5D53.2Ir@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 273145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend recently purchased an Icom R-7100. It is a very nice unit and they have purchased the Icom CT-17 option which allows communication between the computers serial port (in this case com-2) and the radios CI-V interface. The problem is that the Icom documentation included with the radio and the CT-17 does not offer the best information as to how to use this interface to it's fullest capabilitys. They offer several programs which are written in Basic that will preform basic functions, but the programs appear to be poorly commented and will require modification to run on their particular version of Basic.

I have located several programs which appear to be able to drive this radio namely Autolog4 and Icom.c. But, these programs are specifically designed with transcievers in mind. Does anyone have any knowledge of a good program that will exercise all the capabilities of this radio? If so please eMail me some info. You can even UUencode the program and eMail it to me if you have one. My friend is an Extra Class ham, but not a computer guru. So something to the point would be far more enjoyable for them. Certainly someone has gone to the trouble to write a Windows application for this purpose??? Please eMail any comments if possible so I'll be sure not to miss them.

Thanks in advance,

N4IFC
--
From: John L. White Phone: (804) 422-2042
Beach Trading Corporation Fax: (804) 437-0045
P.O. Box 65054
Virginia Beach, VA 23464 eMail: jwhite@wyvern.com

5323. Heathkit user's nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 21:40:21 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.214021.20858@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 273141

Is anybody aware of any Nets that meet for the purpose of discussing the repair, restoration, modification, and collecting of Heathkit equipment?

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

5324. 2K Filter FT990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 22:00:53 UTC
From: hajjar@cg-atla.UUCP
Message-ID: <10487@cg-atla.UUCP>
Source record: 273129

About a year ago I installed a 2K SSB filter in my Yaesu FT990.
I've found that the 2K filter is a shade better than the 2.4K SSB
filter that comes with the unit.

A year ago I sent the 2K filter back to Yaesu and they replaced
the crystal but I found no improvement.

A friend of mine also has a 2K filter in his 990 and he also
finds it practically useless and also views the 2K filter as
a waste of money..

I thought I'd share my experience with the 2K filter in case any
one on the net was thinking of purchasing one.

Are there any 990 owners out there who are happy with the 2K filter ?

A side note, the 2K filter in the FT1000 works great. Yaesu said
the 2K filter works like a 1.8K filter because it is cascaded.

5325. Re: SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 22:08:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI5Euu.C9F@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273140

George S. Reiswig (gereiswi@nmsu.edu) wrote:

: A question for all you techno-whizzes out there: When measuring
: the SWR with (guess what) an SWR meter, is it really crucial to place the
: meter between the feed line and the antenna, or can you put it between the
: transmitter and the feed line? Would the latter yield spurious readings?

If the feedline were lossless, it wouldn't matter at which end of the
feedline you insert the SWR meter. With a lossy feedline, you will measure
a lower SWR at the transmitter end than at the antenna end.

However, if you only need a relative reading (e.g. you are trimming the
antenna for lowest SWR), you can put the SWR meter at either end:
the "dip" in reading will occur under the same conditions. (But the dip
will be lower and broader at the transmitter end.)

AL N1AL

5326. Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 23:10:46 UTC
From: drew@trl.oz.au
Message-ID: <drew.95.0@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 273246

Is there no longer any "magic" in radio for young persons? At my radio club, I see the same bunch of (mostly) grey and balding heads- rare to see a young, enthusiastic person attend a meeting. And on the air- same bunch of grey beards- not many young voices.

Let me quote a paragraph from "Most Secret War" by Prof. R.V.Jones, of Scientific Intelligence fame;

"My main hobby in my schooldays was, as with many other boys of my generation, the making of radio receiving sets. There has never been anything comparable in any other period of history to the impact of radio on the ordinary individual in the 1920's. It was the product of some of the most imaginative developments that have ever occurred in physics, and was as near magic as anyone could conceive, in that with a few mainly home-made components, simply connected together one could conjure speech and music out of the air. The construction of radio receivers was just within the competence of the average man, and could thus write himself a passport to countries he could never hope to visit. And he could always make modifications that might improve his aerial or his receiver, and give him something to boast about to his friends...".

Young persons now are surrounded by global TV, cellular phones, computers with exciting games.... Is it surprising that building radios offers little prospect of any real fun?

Can we do anyhing? Should we try to do anything? Will our cherished hobby simply fade away and die? Clues anyone?

73, Kind Regards,

Drew, VK3XU. Telecom Australia Research Laboratories.

5327. Need Specs to control Rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 23:18:49 UTC
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2eqqcp$l0i@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273148

Is there a Text fIle out there somewhere witht he codes or specs to send commands to the rigs to control there operation via serial port??

5328. Re: SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 23:31:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.233150.18122@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273247

In article <2eq8cuINNpgl@dns1.NMSU.Edu> gereiswi@nmsu.edu (George S. Reiswig) writes:
>
> A question for all you techno-whizzes out there: When measuring
>the SWR with (guess what) an SWR meter, is it really crucial to place the
>meter between the feed line and the antenna, or can you put it between the
>transmitter and the feed line? Would the latter yield spurious readings?
> Thanks for the help, and Merry Christmas!

Well that depends on why you're doing the SWR measurement, and how well
you know the characteristics of your line. If you know your particular
line characteristics, you can make the measurement *anywhere* that's
convienent and use the Smith Chart, or the formulas in the Antenna Book
to determine what complex impedance appears at any point in the system.

If you don't know the characteristics of the line, then you can't determine
the "real" SWR on the line anyway, but by measuring at the antenna, with
suitable precautions to avoid near field effects, you can determine the
mismatch magnitude at the antenna, but not it's precise complex nature or
absolute sign without further measurements. For most uses of the "will my
transmitter like this?" nature, measuring at the transmitter end will be
all that's necessary.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5329. Re: SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-16 23:53:58 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI5Jpz.L7@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 273245

George S. Reiswig (gereiswi@nmsu.edu) wrote:

: A question for all you techno-whizzes out there: When measuring
: the SWR with (guess what) an SWR meter, is it really crucial to place the
: meter between the feed line and the antenna, or can you put it between the
: transmitter and the feed line? Would the latter yield spurious readings?

An SWR meter will give you an accurate indication of SWR on a line
of the impedance for which the meter is calibrated (designed), wherever
you put it in that line, assuming that the meter itself is accurate.
The SWR on the line will be different at different points along the line
because of loss in the line, and possibly because of internal reflections
in the line (e.g., if the line is damaged). It is important to note
that the meter you use knows nothing about the line its connected to
except the current and voltage at the point where it's connected--that
is, if you hook it to a line that's a different impedance than the
meter is calibrated for, you will get wrong readings.

If the meter is appropriate for the line you are using and you want
to match the antenna to the line, you will get the most accurate
readings by putting the meter at the antenna end. That's because
you measure all the reflected power, not attenuated by a length of
line, and you measure only the forward power that actually reaches
the antenna, not the full xmtr output unattenuated by the line. But
if it's more convenient, you can start your measurements at the
transmitter end. If you get that end to 1:1, then the other end will
be 1:1 also. Double-check if you wish when you are satisfied with that
by putting the meter at the antenna. But of course if it's up 150
feet in the air, this isn't very practical...

If you know the line loss, you can predict the SWR at the opposite
end knowing the SWR at one end. If your transmitter doesn't complain
too much, you can measure the line loss by opening (or shorting) one
end and measuring the SWR at the other end, and use the same formula
rearranged, since you know the SWR at the open (or shorted) end is
infinity:1. It doesn't take a whole lot of line loss to make the
SWR quite a bit "better".

5330. NEUTEC SM1645, programming help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 00:30:04 UTC
From: klimasewski@dabean.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CI5LIq.Moo@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 273176

A friend of mine wants to know if anyone can help with programming this 130-174MHz transceiver.

Thanks,
Ken N1KK

5331. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 00:38:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312170039.AA24186@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 17 to December 26, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
17| 087 | G G P P 05 -15 70| 05 NA NA NA 02 10 25 25|4 12|NV NV MO|
18| 089 | G G F F 05 -10 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 05 20 30|3 10|NV NV LO|
19| 090 | G G P P 05 -20 70| 05 NA NA NA 02 15 35 25|4 22|NV LO MO|
20| 090 | G G P P 05 -15 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
21| 090 | G G F F 10 -10 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|2 12|NV NV LO|
22| 095 | G G F F 10 -05 70| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
23| 095 | G G F F 10 -05 65| 10 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
24| 095 | G G F F 10 -05 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
25| 095 | G G F F 10 -05 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
26| 095 | G G F F 10 -05 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 05 10 30|2 08|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (17 DEC - 26 DEC)

_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | * | | * | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***| * |***|** | | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|** |** |** |** |** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%
```

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J J |
46 | J J |
42 | J J |
39 | M J M J |
35 | M J MM J |
31 | M J MM J |
27 | A M JAA MM J |
23 | A M JAA MM J |
19 | A M JAA A AMM J |
15 | AAMA JAAA AA AMM AJ |
12 | U AAMA JAAAU AA AMM AJ |
8 | UUUAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU AAU U U AMMUU AJ U U|
4 |QUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJQUUUQQU|
0 |QUQQUUUUAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJQUUUQQU|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #290

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
110 | |
109 | * |
108 | * |
107 | * * |
106 | * * * |
105 | * ** ** |
104 | ***** ** |
103 | * ***** *** |
```

```
102 | * * ***** *** |
101 | * ** ********* |
100 | ****** ** ********* |
099 | ****** *** ********* |
098 | ****** *** ********** |
097 | * *********** ********** |
096 | *** *********** *********** |
095 | * **** *********** *********** |
094 | ** ***** ************* ************ |
093 | ** ****** ************** ************** |
092 | ***** * ******* ************** ************** |
091 | ***** *********** *************** *************** |
090 |* ***** ************* ******************************** |
089 |* ****** * ******************************************** |
088 |* ****** * ************************************************ |
087 |************************************************************ |
086 |************************************************************ |
085 |************************************************************|
084 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #290

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

____________________________________________________________
099 | |
098 | ***|
097 | *********|
096 | ************|
095 |******* ****************|
094 |**************** ***** ****************************|
093 |************************************************************|
092 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #290

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------

____________________________________________________________
105 | |
101 | * |
097 | * ** ** * |
```

```
093 | * ** ** ** |
089 | * * *** ***** |
085 | *** ********* |
081 | **** ********** |
077 | **** * * ********** |
073 | **** ** * ********** |
069 | **** * **** ********** |
065 | **** *** **** ********** |
061 | ********* ***** ********** |
057 | ********* * ******* ********** |
053 | ********* ********* ********** |
049 |********** ********************** |
045 |********** * ********************** |
041 |********** * **** ********************** |
037 |********** * **** ** ********************** |
033 |********** ** **** ** ********************** * |
029 |********** **** ** ********************** * |
025 |********** ******** ********************** * |
021 |********** ******** **********************|
017 |********************** **********************|
013 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #290
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 DEC - 26 DEC)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | * | * | * | * | **| **| **| **| **| **|
------- | POOR |* *|* *| *|* *|* |* |* |* |* |* |
70% | VERY POOR | | |* | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **|***| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* | |* |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (17 DEC - 26 DEC)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |** | * |** | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*| |*| | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|							
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|AURORAL BACKSCATTER|							

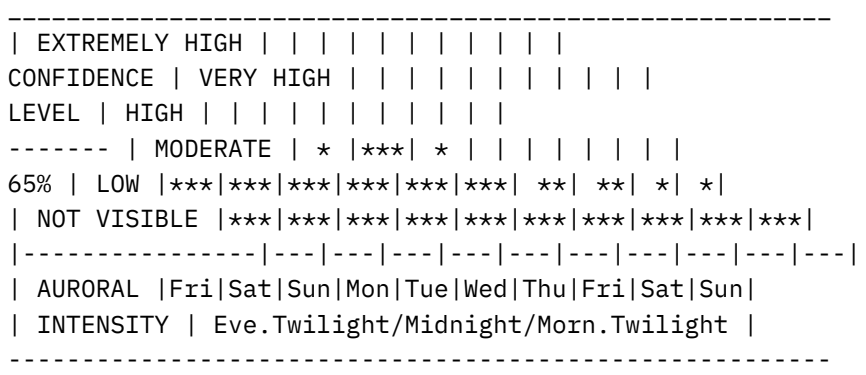
LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|							
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%|								
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										|AURORAL BACKSCATTER|							

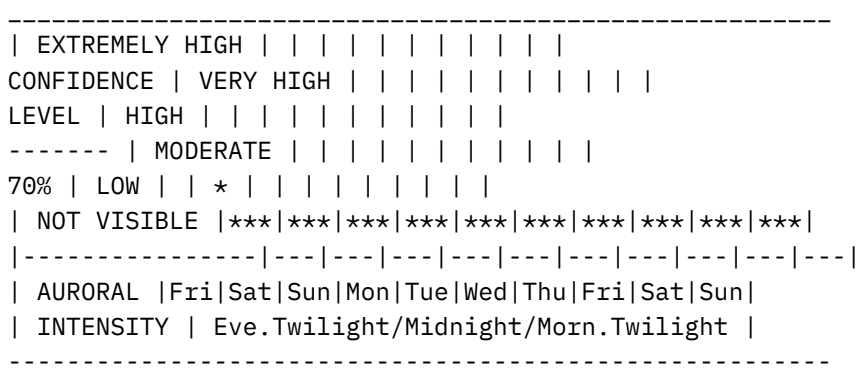
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (17 DEC - 26 DEC)

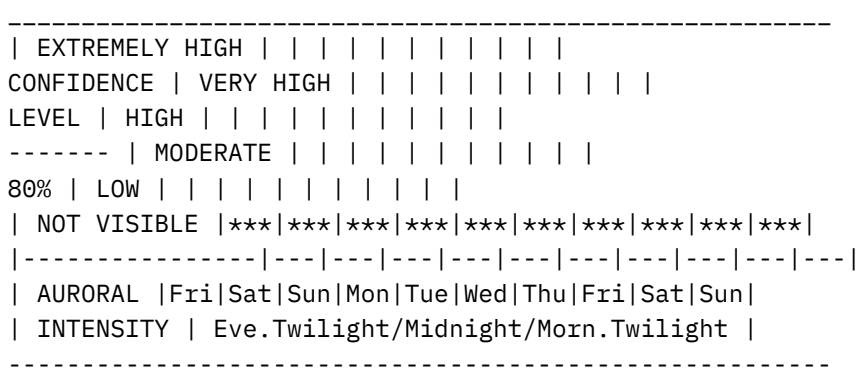
High Latitude Locations



Middle Latitude Locations



Low Latitude Locations



NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

5332. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 00:51:23 UTC
From: aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <aj.756089483@sage.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 273252

Do what I did; try to play with the cutting edge where no one else (or at least not great numbers of "someone elses") play; digital communication in the 902-928MHz ISM band. This is fun stuff. It's so short range I can't really step on important communications, and it gives me design and construction experience for those higher bands, like the 5GHz ISM band. You can't use 28MHz construction techniquest at 5GHz, or you'll just get a space heater.

I guess that because there are fewer of us young ones around nowadays, there is a statistical decline in the number of motivated ones. It's the 100th monkey theorem a lot of times; 1 starts washing its food, soon 10 do, then over a period of time, the numbers gradually increase to about 100 doing this in a colony of 5000. Then, suddenly, they all start doing it.

Now, 100 is a random number picked for illustrative purposes, but you get the idea.

In an age where the 100th monkey is watching Beavis and Butthead, is it much wonder why us geeky types concentrate on the neato stuff?

Another argument is that it takes a lot of discipline and curiosity to get yourself up on the tech curve, so you better start young. Nowadays many children are weaned on the front of the TV's picture tube, not on the ideas that drive it or the circuits that empower it.

: John Dormer
: aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu

5333. APT/WEFAX gear and Kenwwod HF wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 01:14:01 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.201401.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 273254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking to purchase APT/GOES gear: preamps, downconverters,
receivers or modified scanner, demodulator cards.

Also looking for a good HF transceiver or twins (Kenwood)...

73s de N1QVE
Harry

5334. Re: Mail to ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 01:16:25 UTC
From: JOEKEENAN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931216.72985.JOEKEENAN@delphi.com>
Source record: 273257

chance that this bbs will be on the internet anytime soon? Would appreciate
any information. Thank You. Joe Keenan

5335. Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 01:33:08 UTC
From: jrw@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <2er28k$9mm@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 273256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Kraco 23-channel single sideband base station CB, model KB-2355. The manufacture date is June, 1976. The radio works fine, and I just put an Antron 99 with it, so it works that much better. However, meters tell me that, while the match is 1:1 across the frequency spectrum, it's not putting out the full 4 watts AM and 12 PEP sideband. Could someone tell me how to peak this radio up so I can get maximum output on it? If possible, please supply information on peaking tx power, tx modulation and rx sens-itivity. Any information on how to get this radio to perform to optimum capacity would be appreciated. Please respond in mail rather than posting.

John Russell Woodman (jrw@cyberspace.com) / "Wishing like a mountain and think-
sjade/holomuck@collatz.mcrcim.mcgill.edu / ing like the sea, how it is to feel
Sjade@HoloMUCK and Sjade@Incarnations / absolutely free, the simplest thing,
holomuck@collatz.mcrcim.mcgill.edu / so hard to achieve." -Poi Dog Pondering

---

5336. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 02:15:51 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2er4on$f1b@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 273259

Drew Diamond (drew@trl.oz.au) wrote:
: Is there no longer any "magic" in radio for young persons? At my radio
: club, I see the same bunch of (mostly) grey and balding heads- rare to see a
: young, enthusiastic person attend a meeting. And on the air- same bunch of
: grey beards- not many young voices.

: Let me quote a paragraph from "Most Secret War" by Prof. R.V.Jones, of
: Scientific Intelligence fame;

: "My main hobby in my schooldays was, as with many other boys

...

: might improve his aerial or his receiver, and give him
: something to boast about to his friends...".

:
: Young persons now are surrounded by global TV, cellular phones, computers
: with exciting games.... Is it surprising that building radios offers little
: prospect of any real fun?

: Can we do anyhing? Should we try to do anything? Will our
: cherished hobby simply fade away and die? Clues anyone?

: 73, Kind Regards,

: Drew, VK3XU. Telecom Australia Research Laboratories.

Grey hair vs. youth? Well, that's just the way life deals it now, eh?
But seriously, amateur radio operators just find a hard time matching
the "excitement" that modern technology offers. Yes--there's a lot of
excitement in new radio developments--and in fact, I personally have
found learning about ham radio/theories/etc. quite stimulating. What
originally drew you to hamming? Building radios? Well, it is now
that radios are so common that a person can get one free if he looked
hard enough. Today's youth is involved and interested in fun--
and the youth is entranced by media. With all of technology sucking
interest from practical electric theory (which some people hate
anyway) to learning how to do stuff like navigate the internet :)
how much surprise is there really? 3/4 of my friends look at me
and say, "huh?" when I say I'm learing morse code and studying for
the exam. Most of us don't have any clue that the hobby even exists.
Those who get involved also find that the equipment that can pretty
much be used just for hamming is expensive--on the other hand, computers
are quite multi-functional.

Amateur radio has to be "advertized" and glamorized for the youth
to take notice--but really, how much involvement can anything really
expect in today's busy society?

--jesse
(still a youth, not YET licensed, but working on it)

btw, even at the amateur radio club at my university,there are
perhaps 50 operators with keys to the shack--not too much for a
school with > 5000 undergrads and who-knows-how-many-more grads.
But at least the school has facilities!!!

5337. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 02:31:27 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CI5r0G.3DH@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 273262

aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu (John Dormer) writes:
> I guess that because there are fewer of us young ones around nowadays, there
>is a statistical decline in the number of motivated ones. It's the 100th
>monkey theorem a lot of times; 1 starts washing its food, soon 10 do, then
>over a period of time, the numbers gradually increase to about 100 doing
>this in a colony of 5000. Then, suddenly, they all start doing it.

> In an age where the 100th monkey is watching Beavis and Butthead, is it
>much wonder why us geeky types concentrate on the neato stuff?

For those of you who aren't in the Purdue area, I'd like to comment on John
Dormer's apt. and the equipment therein.

His apt. qualifies as the proverbial "geek"'s residence.

But hey, watching all those flashing lights and listening to the hum of the
power supplies, now tha was one of the primary motivations for me to get a
ham radio license.

The other motivation is the Kenwood TS820S that my greatuncle is giving me
once I get my General Class license.

:)

--
Bill Blum N9VLS blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
Reality is for those who can't handle subscribing to IASFM and Model Railroader

5338. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 03:53:02 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CI5usE.KI5@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 273268

It seems (especially on the net) the ham is a older man's hobby. A lot of hams have a reputation of sitting around at club meetings talking about the set-up they have at home. The local meeting I did goto was a talk about one of the members antenna systems he had 15 years ago. It was somewhat interesting, but I don't see that exciting to many young people to join.

The main reasons the ham may be losing popularity with young people is
1. The excitement of talking to people from different areas and foreign countries can now be done via a home computer (much many households have anyways).
2. More people live in cities now. What is worse, more people live in apartments. Not many people can set-up fancy rigs with huge antennas in an apartment building (I have asked :-). This limits people to the hand-held jobbies, that most newbies will get from Radio Shack (so that is only 2-Meter band and 440MHz I think).

Things that will help is when you can buy a multi-band hand-held radio for a fairly good price. And maybe when packet-radio and SSTV catch on more ham will re-gain popularity.

Now a disclaimer. I a newbie myself. I still studying for a tech license next month. I plan to get a 2-Meter hand-held and just use local repeater. I'm really more interested in short-wave radio, which seems to offer more to people that are stuck in apartments like me.

Since I'm a newbie, I probably have NO IDEA what I'm talking about, I'm just making observations. Please take it as such.

mike
--
D. Michael Basinger: Not speaking for Indiana University
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

5339. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 04:03:03 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.040303.16513@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273269

In article <CI3KDB.CK2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, Alan Bloom <alanb@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>For CW, pick the shortest possible call that ends with a dash (since dits
>are more likely to get lost in the noise). Also it should not end with
>a K or anything that sounds like a prosign. If I were still in 3-land,
>I'd go for something like NE3T or NE3A.

I'd beg to differ a bit on this one; I ran FD this year as N5TM, and I found myself getting beaten out by folks with longer calls who were the last ones replying to a CQ. This factor wasn't nearly so bad when I've operated with my own call.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"A good flame is fuel to warm the soul." -- Karl Denninger

5340. Re: how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 04:19:08 UTC
From: kendelm@argon.gas.uug.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2erbvs$de9@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
Source record: 273271

The "audio annoyer" I've got in the barn works well. Maybe a little too well as I also find it very annoying. I had bought others previously that I couldn't hear, but they did nothing to get rid of the rats and birds. Maybe the emperor had no clothes?

5341. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 05:00:51 UTC
From: sds@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <SDS.93Dec17000051@cslab9f.cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 273275

Speaking only for myself....

I'm 20. Is that young enough to fit in with the "young enthusiast" that you find lacking? Certainly it is at my home club, and even tends to be so at my (defunct but reforming) university club, where I am the only undergrad who attended the restructuring meeting.

So why did I pick up my ticket? What's in it for me, especially since I have internet at my disposal (the ultimate communications tool of this age, IMHO)? Well:

(1) Emergency service. Maybe I'm weird, but I *like* public service, and the concept of being useful in a bona fide emergency really gives me a sense of -- well, pride and worth (not to be too corny or anything ;)

(2) Another place to meet interesting people. Some of the guys (and gals, though they are few and far between) that I've met thru the hobby are *really* neat and interesting, and I love the interactions I have with them. I'm fairly certain I wouldn't have met many of those people if I hadn't gotten into radio.

(3) My childhood. I remember taking electronic lessons when I was 10 or so from an experienced ham, and watching in awe as he would paddle out these DX contacts and teach me how to build these simple receivers... that and he'd built all this equipment *himself*, and was using it to talk to people from all over the place. (He did scare me off from the code; I never could get it down as fast as he was doing it. Years later, however, I learned that he was operating at 30-45 wpm, and was giving me code examples at 20....) It was so neat! In fact, one of the most depressing things to me currently about the hobby is that if you took my HT and smashed it on the sidewalk, I'd have no *clue* about how to go about repairing it besides sending it to Yaesu.

(4) Digital mode research. I set my packet station up in our AI lab one day this semester. Within a week I had email from 2 professors wanting to talk about different possible applications of digital mode. Now, part of amateur radio is exploring and running with these kind of experimental ideas, right? So, there's another draw.

The only problem for me is that I can think of counters to almost every one of these points, especially (1) and (4). So perhaps it's not for everyone? But there's a core of people who I think can be drawn into the hobby. I still see that spark of wonder on

the faces of sophomores at my old high school when the ham club advisor draws out his shortwave, throws a piece of wire over a table as an antenna, and tunes in the BBC World Service, or Radio Moscow. DXing is still an amazing concept, digital mode has incredible potential, and there will always be the type of person who wants to volunteer for local events, or work with RACES or EMA, or whatever. I personally am trying to do my part to expand the hobby (the web page and looking into these professors' ideas), although in the end it's doubtful that I can really make that much of a difference.

Sorry to evangelize on my soapbox. I just wanted to speak up as one "young ham" who will try to keep the spirit of amateur radio alive as best he can.

Scott - scott_swanson@brown.edu - n9sat

5342. Tracking and Propagation software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 05:05:19 UTC
From: matthew@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <2eremf$gru@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 273276

Can anybody tell me of any shareware versions of good satellite tracking
and HF propagation software? Anything would help!

Matthew (N7YCK)

5343. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 05:41:46 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CI5ztn.GG5@fms.com>
Source record: 273277

In article <aj.756089483@sage.cc.purdue.edu> aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu (John Dormer) writes:
> Do what I did; try to play with the cutting edge where no one else (or
>at least not great numbers of "someone elses") play; digital communication
>in the 902-928MHz ISM band. This is fun stuff. It's so short range I can't
>really step on important communications, and it gives me design and
>construction experience for those higher bands, like the 5GHz ISM band. You
>can't use 28MHz construction techniquest at 5GHz, or you'll just get a
>space heater.
>
(Hearing my cue to enter...) I'm in _full_ agreement with all of the
above. Around here, there are a bunch of No-Codes (ex CB'ers), including
myself, who will experement with _any_ piece of RF gear we can get our
hands on for the furtherance of the hobby.
>
> I guess that because there are fewer of us young ones around nowadays, there
>is a statistical decline in the number of motivated ones. It's the 100th
>monkey theorem a lot of times; 1 starts washing its food, soon 10 do, then
>over a period of time, the numbers gradually increase to about 100 doing
>this in a colony of 5000. Then, suddenly, they all start doing it.
>
(Did you _have_ to say 'monkey'. hi hi.) Although the above seems like
it will take years for _that_, we will continue our efforts.
>
> Now, 100 is a random number picked for illustrative purposes, but you get
>the idea.
>
Uhhh, yea, OK...
>
> In an age where the 100th monkey is watching Beavis and Butthead, is it
>much wonder why us geeky types concentrate on the neato stuff?
>
Hey, what do you have against Bevis & Butthead. Us techno-geek types
have to let our brains cool off now and then... (hi hi)
>
> Another argument is that it takes a lot of discipline and curiosity to
>get yourself up on the tech curve, so you better start young. Nowadays many
>children are weaned on the front of the TV's picture tube, not on the ideas
>that drive it or the circuits that empower it.
>
No arguement here...
>
>: John Dormer
>: aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu
>

Andy N8OFS\AAN5HJT

--
Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N8OFS
Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

5344. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 07:07:29 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCI63sI.842@netcom.com>
Source record: 273133

Drew Diamond (drew@trl.oz.au) wrote:
: Is there no longer any "magic" in radio for young persons? At my radio
: club, I see the same bunch of (mostly) grey and balding heads- rare to see a
: young, enthusiastic person attend a meeting. And on the air- same bunch of
: grey beards- not many young voices.

This is certainly true of the San Francisco Amateur Radio Club. But
on the airways around here (especially on the "going to work" and
"going home" commuter nets) I hear my peers (30 years old). How to
get the kids involved? Bring your HT to boy scout meetings, campfire
girls, etc. (or the local equivalent). I use my HT, modified, for my
Search and Rescue work, and the public gets to see that. What about
career day? Bring your club to the local middle school and help out
for any and all events; let the kiddies see and touch the radios.

Gotta get some sleep. G'nite. Good luck.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5345. Kenwood TH78a VCO mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 07:14:14 UTC
From: asplund@girtab.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2erm86$b5c@girtab.usc.edu>
Source record: 273131
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Hello all,

I have a friend who is interested in modifying his Kenwood TH-78a to receive and transmit beyond 496Mhz (on the 440 band), which is where the radio stops when the diode mods are completed (please no replys about this being illegal, etc.).

He is pretty certain that the VCO will need to be re-aligned and cannot determine from the service manual how this is done. Anyone who has completed this mod (or attempted with, or without, success) please reply directly to me at asplund@aludra.usc.edu.

Any help would be appreciated! Thanks in advance!
--Daryl

5346. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 11:36:33 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2es5k1$ldr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 273151

Scott Swanson (sds@cs.brown.edu) wrote:

: I'm 20. Is that young enough to fit in with the "young enthusiast"

And I am 24.

: So why did I pick up my ticket? What's in it for me, especially since
...
: (1) Emergency service. Maybe I'm weird, but I *like* public service,

I don't think it's a weird feeling at all. I also like the idea to be useful one way or the other. Even if it may be a stronger feeling here, where we are only 20.000 hams...

: (2) Another place to meet interesting people. Some of the guys (and
: gals, though they are few and far between) that I've met thru
: the hobby are *really* neat and interesting, and I love the

Right. There seems to be (I'm still waiting for my ticket !) a real nice ambiance. Mostly because everybody trusts everybody. You know the people you are facing.

(3) Teaching other people electronics basics. Being a Ph-D student in electronics, I have always been interested in HF. It seems magical, beyond all the Maxwell equations. It doesn't work, you put your finger on the transistor X, and it works, and then it stops again ; it doesn't oscillate on the proper frequency... BF is a bit boring. HF is real fun.

The sole problem I encounter here is the cost of the hobby. HF rigs are still very expensive, unless you make your owns. And what can a poor student buy ? Second hand material ? (A good HF TX would cost over $3000)

I have come to the hobby because electronics is really something I *love* and HF overall. I must almost admit that I was more interested by the possibility of building my own rigs than chatting on the air, though it's a cheap and sympathic way to enjoy evenings and nights. There is a whole new world to explore above the GHz limit, new antennae to design, new devices to use, and that bandwith... Traditionnal HF is technically dead (more or less, everything is known) but still wonderful for DXing, whereas the SHF range is virtually unexplored and really promising. I think we, as new young hams, have both to perpertuate the tradition, and to pioneer what the future of radio will be "To boldly go where no man has gone before".

Now, I can seem a bit enthusiastic, and I apologize. I really can't wait for my ticket.

Vince. (almost 3 weeks and counting - F1J... or F1K...)

5347. Baycom Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 11:40:48 UTC
From: andyh@fantom.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <756128448snz@fantom.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 273153

Hi to all you Baycom/Packet Radio Experts!,

I am new to amateur radio and have decided to have a go at packet radio. Unfortunately I have run into some problems.

I am having trouble connecting to my local packet node (STRD21) in Stroud, Gloucestershire, England. When I do actually manage to connect the link seems very poor (ie dead slow to respond and unreliable). I feel that if I knew what the codes appearing in the Baycom monitor window meant, I would be better placed to sort out the problem.

A typical line appearing would be :

R0 STRD21>G7RKC RR0,F

It's the last bit of the lines (ie RR0,F) that confuse me. Obviously there are many other codes appearing.

Does anybody have lists of what these codes mean. I would be very grateful if someone could help. Other general advice would also be most welcome.

Thanking you all in anticipation!

Andy Hall

G7RKC.
andyh@fantom.demon.co.uk

5348. ARLD069 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 12:45:29 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld069.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD069
ARLD069 DX news

ZCZC AE95
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 69 ARLD069
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 16, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD069
ARLD069 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW; Don, KJ6TC/9K2WR and the Ohio/Penn and Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster Networks for the items in this week's bulletin.

WALVIS BAY. Ian, ZS9A, has been on 21335 kHz SSB with a DX Net group at 1400z, and 21087 kHz RTTY around 1545z. He also sneaks up onto 10 meters from time to time. The possibility of South Africa turning control of Walvis over to Namibia could have some affect on the DXCC status of ZS9. Smart money says to work this one now if you haven't already.

GHANA. Peter, XT2BW, is scheduled to leave Burkina Faso at the end of January. He will vacation for two or three months in Ghana with his family. Of course he plans to apply for a license and hopes to be active. QSL via WB2YQH.

PACIFIC ISLAND HOPPING. Akio, JA3JM, will be on a Pacific DXpedition during late December and early January. Plans are for CW, SSB and RTTY on 160 through 10 meters and OSCAR 13. The schedule is December 20 through 23 from American Samoa as AA5K/AH8, December 24 through 30 from Niue as ZK2XJ, December 31 through January 2 from the Southern Cooks as ZK1AJM, and January 2 through 5 from Western Samoa as 5W1AS. QSL all contacts via JA3JM.

MALDIVE ISLANDS. Carlo, I4ALU, will sign 8Q7BX from December 26 to January 6. Activity will be CW only on 80 through 10 meters.

NAURU. Mine, JA2NQG, will solo as C21/AH0F from December 28 through January 3. He will concentrate on 160, 80 and 40 meter CW. QSL via JA2NQG.

SVALBARD. Lars, LA5EBA, plans a six month operation as JW5EBA starting in mid January. His tour of duty will be working at a

meteorological station on Hopen Island.

NEPAL. 9N1HP was recently active on 7008 kHz from 1200 to 1230z. The operator was JA1OEM.

THE WAIT FOR KUWAIT. Don, KJ6TC, reports that after a year and a half of waiting he has finally received the logs for his 9K2WR operation. Processing of QSLs will be DX first, then US, and finally bureau cards.
NNNN
/EX

5349. Re: ARRL Letter December 14, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 13:22:32 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Dec17132232@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 273173

Can you please remove the formatting codes and reformat it yourself.
That was almost unreadable.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org Interests: ham radio,
Center for Communications Research | scouts, astronomy, golf (o yea, & math!)
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | ASM Troop 5700, ACM Pack 53 Hightstown
(609)-279-6240(v) (609)-924-3061(f)| I used to be a Buffalo . . . NE III-120

5350. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 13:26:14 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Dec17132614@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 273174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary:

In general this may be correct, but god forbid, I am going to come to Mendelsohn's defense. He does NOT appoint yes men EXCLUSIVELY to his cabinet. Phil Karn and I were both asked to be on his cabinet and Karn actually served in some places. Now Phil and I had been a thorn in Steve's side before and he had no reason to believe that we would `behave' in these meetings. I did not serve, primarily because I wasn't in Hudson, I am in Atlantic. Mendelsohn, whether you like or hate him, does NOT choose exclusively yes men for his cabinet.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org Interests: ham radio,
Center for Communications Research | scouts, astronomy, golf (o yea, & math!)
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | ASM Troop 5700, ACM Pack 53 Hightstown
(609)-279-6240(v) (609)-924-3061(f)| I used to be a Buffalo . . . NE III-120

5351. Re: how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 13:34:20 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CI6Lp9.HnM@telemax.com>
Source record: 273303

I don't know what kind of equipment or power you are running
through your antenna, but I'd guess a substantial corona discharge
around the antenna would discourage the birds from using it as a roost.

(grins and Happy Holidays to all...)
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

5352. rec.radio.amateur.propagation ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 13:48:39 UTC
From: jsi@vipunen.hut.fi
Message-ID: <2esdbn$rdi@nntp.hut.fi>
Source record: 273154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I would very much like to see a new newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.propagation.
Am I the only one ? To me the newly created newsgroups .antenna, .equipment
etc. are doing very well. The point is that the new groups create more
discussion on these areas. Atleast I think so. Another thing is that it is
much more convenient to read these groups since they are not loaded with
stuff you are not interested. Or is there a propagation newsgroup I
haven't found yet ?

Jukka OH6DD

5353. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 13:53:34 UTC
From: cravit@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CI6MLC.Iqo@world.std.com>
Source record: 273155

In article <2er4on$f1b@wuecl.wustl.edu>,
Jesse L Wei <jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu> wrote:
>
>btw, even at the amateur radio club at my university,there are
>perhaps 50 operators with keys to the shack--not too much for a
>school with > 5000 undergrads and who-knows-how-many-more grads.
>But at least the school has facilities!!!

OTOH, the Amateur Radio club at Michigan State University (~43,000
students) has less than 30 members. And, at least we have facilities,
too.

/Matthew (Callsign to go here, 5 weeks and counting.)

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for The World,
East Lansing, MI 48825 | and they don't speak for me (luckily
E-Mail: cravit@world.std.com | for both of us).

5354. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 14:16:01 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <CI6nMq.4q6@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 273156

In article <2epudj$lmn@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:
> The cool thing regarding vanity calls is that you DO NOT have to get a
> three-land call! You can buy any cool call you can afford.
>
> Last time I looked in the server, K9DOG was still being used. <G>
>
> I wonder who will buy WB0OZE? Certainly not a tea-tottaer!
>
>

I've got a friend locally .. his call 2E1BZE - we call him BOOZE !

73 Peter G0 PUB :-)

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.- (Pub Inspector)
Peter Swynford is available... TEL: +44 344 472625 FAX: +44 344 473300
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

5355. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 14:48:08 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <tjf-171293074808@mamie.lanl.gov>
Source record: 273159

I've been very happy with my call on CW: KJ5LT. It has a nice rythm
that seems to get noticed in a pileup. Also, it is a bit longer than
the really short calls, so I am often among the last to finish a call.

5356. I'm a "young" enthusiast...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 14:51:43 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2esh1v$pb4@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 273158

I'm 24. I just recently celebrated the 9th anniversary of getting my license in the mail. I was always inclined to experiment with electronics, and I had my shortwave when I was 12, but...

Getting into ham radio has charted a great deal of my professional career to date. All through college (elec. engr.), I took a great interest in the study and solution of Maxwell's equations. E-M waves baffled most people. I could tell them that it really wasn't "magic" - OK, it kind of is - but that it's a part of everyday life that I could literally get my hands on and play with. I took communications theory classes when I could, and even an antenna theory course.

But what was REALLY neat was that I could go over to the radio club and play with RF - and talk all over the world. HANDS ON EXPERIENCE - the kind that wasn't taught in class.

I'm a CW addict and a DXaholic - and loving every minute. Run 5 watts off my car battery on Field Day; try QRPing because 100 watts is just too easy; work a repeater 300 miles away from my dorm room on 2 meter sporadic E with a 1/4 wave vertical on the windowsill; give an exam at least once a month; fix my own stuff if I can get the schematics; track the receive frequency of a DX station working split, and call for about an hour - and finally GET it!

If I just wanted to talk I'd use the phone or send e-mail.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 119 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

5357. ARRL Letter December 14, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 15:06:04 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arll1214.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

The ARRL Letter
Vol. 12, No. 23
December 14, 1993
FCC proposes choice of call sign
The FCC on December 13 proposed that amateurs be able to choose their own call signs, once a new automated processing system is in place at the Commission's Private Radio Bureau.
Under the proposed system, amateurs wishing to apply for an available call sign would be required to file a form and pay a fee.
Trustees of club and military recreation stations also would be eligible for the new program. The FCC cancelled a rule it adopted last summer establishing a call sign administrator program for amateur club and military stations, a program that was never implemented.
The FCC said that at the present time call sign selection by new licensees was not feasible, but left the door open for that possibility in the future.
The FCC said that the new PRB computer might eventually allow amateurs to check for themselves the availabilty of call signs, and that the new system might be used to allow electronic filing of applications, making the process easier for applicant and FCC alike.
At the meeting today, the first under new FCC Chairman Reed Hundt, Private Radio Bureau staff began by telling the FCC commissioners that recent Nobel Prize winners Joseph Taylor and Russell Hulse had begun their scientific education as radio amateurs.
The "vanity" call sign plan was unanimously approved by the four FCC commissioners. The text of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making is expected to be issued shortly.
222 MHz: Novices get more, weak-signal band OK'd
The FCC has acted to expand privileges for Novice class licensees on the 222-MHz band as well as to create a subband for "weak signal" work on that band. The changes approved by the FCC in a Report and Order released December 2, 1993, were first proposed in an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making in November, 1992 (PR Docket 92-289) in response to petitions for rule making from the ARRL. The effective date for the new rules is February 1, 1994.
Expanded novice privileges

The new rules authorize Novice operation in the entire 222-225 MHz (1.25 meter) band. Novices currently have access to 222.10-223.91 MHz, an allocation created in the 1987 "Novice Enhancement" proceeding. At that time the League sought full access for Novices to the (then) 220-225 MHz band. The FCC's 1987 Report and Order, however, limited Novices to 222.10-223.91 MHz.

In support of its latest proposal to the FCC, the League said expanding Novice frequency privileges to include the entire 1.25 meter band made sense since Novices already are permitted to use SSB and CW on portions of the HF bands, and there was no reason why they should not be permitted to utilize those same modes in the entirety of the 222-225 MHz band, where other licensees use those modes.

The FCC agreed with the ARRL that allowing Novices privileges on the entire 222 MHz band was a good idea, saying that the changes would allow Novices "to become proficient in a wider variety of amateur service operations" and give them "more flexibility in selecting the mode of transmission.

"Choosing the appropriate mode would result in a more efficient use of available spectrum," the FCC said.

Not repeater control operators

In PR Docket 92-289, the FCC also proposed that Novices be authorized to be licensees and control operators of repeaters on the 222 and 1240 MHz bands. The ARRL opposed this idea, as it had during the Novice Enhancement proceeding in 1987. The FCC in its final ruling agreed, saying that Novices lack knowledge about repeater operation. The Commission also noted that allowing Novices to be control operators would diminish the distinction between the Novice and Technician classes.

Experimentation encouraged

The League also proposed that a "weak signal" segment be established at the bottom of the 222 MHz band, at 222.0 to 222.15 MHz, similar to what previously existed at 220.0 to 220.5 MHz. Repeater and auxiliary operation will, beginning February 1, be prohibited from 222 to 222.15 MHz.

The League said its proposal was in response to amateurs' loss in August 1991 of 220-222 MHz to the land mobile service, and that a weak-signal subband, which could not be enforced through voluntary agreements or formalized band-planning by amateurs, was necessary to allow amateurs to carry on experiments in propagation and operating techniques.

Some repeater operators, nearly all in southern California, said that severe crowding in the 222-225 MHz band there would make a 150-kHz subband untenable.

On the other hand, weak-signal operators said that

the loss of 220-222 MHz most severely affected them, rather than repeater users, and that repeater owners and users in the 222-225 MHz band had been unwilling to accommodate other types of spectrum use.

The ARRL told the FCC that it "remains persuaded that the issue reflects not any one group of amateurs refusing to accommodate another, but rather the difficulty of reaccommodating amateur users displaced from the 220-222 MHz segment."

The League noted that weak signal operators are entitled to pursue a variety of weak signal operations in some segment of the 222 MHz band, and such such operations are incompatible with repeater and auxiliary link operations on the same frequencies.

The League said that while it has always supported local, voluntary band-planning as a means to accommodate the interests of diverse groups of amateurs, such simply could not work in this case, and that current FCC staffing does not permit it to referee amateur-to-amateur disputes. Thus, a statutory subband seemed the only solution.

U.K. amateurs surveyed on HF no-code license

British amateurs are opposed to a code-free amateur license with HF privileges, an informal survey has shown.

The current U.K. Class B license, with privileges only on 50 MHz and above, is code-free; the Class A (HF) license requires a 12 wpm Morse code exam.

In 1992 the British Radiocommunications Agency asked the Radio Society of Great Britain to conduct a "consultation exercise," a survey. Through articles in its journal, *Radio Communications*, and other British Amateur Radio publications, readers were asked to express their opinion on the subject. Out of 60,000 U.K. licensed amateurs, 1,413 responded, including 86 from "overseas."

By a 2-to-1 margin the respondents opposed a code free HF license.

The RSGB said that with the worldwide amateur community expanding at some 7 percent per year, some method is needed to restrict access to the HF bands, which already are very crowded and unlikely to expand. It said that if the current method of restriction, CW, were eliminated, some other "filter" should be found.

"It is the way in which numbers are limited to avoid intolerable levels of interference that is being questioned," the RSGB said.

The RSGB said that "it is primarily up to the amateur community worldwide, and its elected representatives, to determine what qualifications are necessary and what standards need to be met to gain different types of transmitting licence."

Current International Telecommunication Union regulations requiring a Morse exam for an HF amateur license would have to be changed, through a petition process from individual countries, the article said, although it also noted that Japan has a code-free license that allows limited amateur privileges below 30 MHz (10 watts output and excluding 20 and 17 meters -- ed).

The RSGB noted that Region 1 of the International Amateur Radio Union as recently as September had voted to support keeping a Morse code requirement for HF licenses. The RSGB said it currently agrees with that opinion &#65533;but recognises that the situation may change in the next 5-10 years.&#65533;

Here is a summary of survey arguments for and against a code-free U.K. license:

Against:

* Would reduce &#65533;status&#65533; of amateur service;
* Standards already too low;
* Would erode &#65533;challenge&#65533; to licensees;
* Would make U.K. a renegade among nations;
* CW fundamental to &#65533;spirit&#65533; of Amateur Radio;
* CW has &#65533;communications advantages&#65533;;
* CW a common international language;
* CW alleviates HF overcrowding, encourages good operating.

For:

* CW a barrier to new licensees;
* Young people &#65533;put off&#65533; by Morse requirement;
* Morse no longer a &#65533;communications necessity:&#65533;
* Resultant band crowding would promote new technologies;
* CW is a relic, an &#65533;artificial barrier&#65533;
* Some people simply can&#65533;t learn CW.

The RSGB also said that a significant number of people responding to the survey also favored some sort of &#65533;incentive licensing&#65533; in the U.K., with more levels of license than the current two. The RSGB said that two of its committees are studying the idea of some sort of incentive licensing structure.

LICENSE RENEWALS TO BEGIN AGAIN IN 1994

Have you looked at the expiration date on your FCC license lately? Five years ago the term of an FCC amateur license went from five years to 10. So, for the past five years no licenses have expired. Licenses are now beginning to expire again, which means that *it may be time for you to renew*.

It&#65533;s a good idea to renew at least 60 days before the expiration date on your current license. Use an FCC Form

610, available from ARRL Headquarters. If you submit a timely renewal application, you may continue to operate even if the FCC doesn't act on the application by the expiration date. If your renewal is late, you must stop operating until your new license arrives.

Licenses that have expired for more than two years may not be renewed, which means you lose your call sign and will have to take the exam again. Don't take a chance - check your license expiration date now!

BRIEFS

* The FCC has extended to January 11 the comment period in ET Docket 93-62, which proposes to adopt new guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of RF radiation, based on petitions for more time from CBS and ABC.

The new guidelines would parallel those adopted in 1992 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and would impose stricter limitations on low-power devices such as hand-held transceivers and portable and cellular telephones.

* The ARRL DX Advisory Committee has recommended the creation of an RTTY DXCC Honor Roll, to require the same number of RTTY countries as the Mixed Honor Roll. On December 14 the ARRL Awards Committee approved the new RTTY Honor Roll, to include all non-CW digital modes, including Baudot, packet, ASCII, and AMTOR.

The DXAC also voted to maintain the "start date" for CW DXCC at January 1, 1975 (rather than moving it back to 1945 to match Mixed and Phone DXCC).

* The first private station DXCC application has been received from the People's Republic of China, from BZ4RBX of Nanjing. Operator Wang Long submitted 102 QSLs which, interestingly, did *not* include a card from his own country. The lucky American in this historic DXCC was K4MIH. DXCCs have already been awarded to PRC *club* stations BY4RSA and BY5AC.

* Those weird Canadian prefixes you hear are courtesy of Industry and Science Canada (their FCC), granted through the end of 1993 to mark Canada's new Amateur Radio national organization, the Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC).

* The FCC has added Bosnia-Herzegovina (T9) to the list of countries with which the United States has an Amateur Radio third-party agreement.

* Manuscripts on antennas and propagation are being accepted through March 1, 1994, for Volume 4 of the ARRL *Antenna Compendium*. Prospective authors should contact Dean Straw, N6BV, at ARRL HQ.

* 1994 ARRL National Exam Days have been set for May 14 and October 29. Details will be in February *QST* but you

can start planning now by checking February, 1993 *QST*, page 96.
* Clean Sweep! We may not always be politically correct but we're diverse! With the recent addition of *QST* Managing Editor Al Brogdon, K3KMO, to the HQ staff, we now have every US call area represented on the full-time Newington payroll. For example: KR1R (Massachusetts); AA2Z (New Jersey); K3KMO (Maryland); KJ4KB (South Carolina); K5FUV (Arkansas); N6BV (California); KU7G (Washington); K8CH (Michigan); WB9RRU (Wisconsin); NT0Z (Minnesota); and even KH6CP.
* In other staff news, Assistant Technical Editor Jim Kearman, KR1S, has transferred from the "book team" to the *QST* editorial team.
* 13-year-old Nathan A. Taylor, WZ1W, of Gardner, Massachusetts is still missing after disappearing on August 27.
According to Gardner police, Nathan left of his own volition apparently under the influence of unidentified adults. Amateurs in Tennessee and Texas in particular are asked to keep his disappearance in mind; although an Extra Class amateur, Nathan's most recent interest has been in computers.
At least two agencies of the federal government are now involved in the search for Nathan. Anyone with information on Nathan is asked to call Detective Bill Grasmuck of the City of Gardner (Mass.) Police Department, at 508-632-5600.
* Arthur Milne, G2MI, died October 6, 1993, at age 86. First licensed in 1924, he was a member of the RSGB Council for more than 30 years. He also was a Secretary of IARU Region 1 from 1950 to 1959.
He is probably best remembered as manager of the U.K. QSL Bureau, a post he held from the beginning of World War 2 until the early 1980s. Thousands of DXers have thus addressed envelopes to "A.O. Milne."
Among his survivors are a son, G3UMI, and a grandson, G6VMI.
10 Years Ago in *The ARRL Letter*
Finally, the delayed first Amateur Radio operation from space was over, an "unqualified success," yet it was relegated to an inside page of the December 8, 1983 issue of *The ARRL Letter*.
The reason? ARRL's president of just 20 months, Vic Clark, W4KFC, was dead, of a heart attack at age 66.
The next available issue of *QST* carried a major tribute to W4KFC. First Vice President Carl L. Smith, W0BWJ, assumed the League's presidency. Fittingly, Straight Key Night on December 31 was dedicated to W4KFC.

The *Letter* had a very early report on
W5LFL/Shuttle. Astronaut Owen Garriott reported that noise
inside the shuttle made copy somewhat difficult but that
plenty of stations had been worked on 2-meter FM and more
had been recorded on tape.
Profile: Director-elect Lew Gordon, K4VX
ARRL Midwest Division Director-elect Lew Gordon,
K4VX, lives in Hannibal, Missouri. Lew's 64 and retired as
an electronic systems engineer for an agency of the federal
government.
Lew was born in Wabash, Indiana, grew up in
Indianapolis, and began his Amateur Radio career as W9APY at
age 17. He was a student at Purdue University when the
Korean War heated up, and he enlisted in the US Air Force.
He ended up an instructor at Keesler AFB in Biloxi,
Mississippi, where one of his Air Force students was a young
woman named Marie Teresa Girard. Lew asked Airman Girard if
she'd like to see the Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS)
station there (now K5TYP).
In 1954 Terry and Lew got married, and in 1955 Terry
became K5BRQ -- "General class on the first try."
After his Air Force hitch Lew went to work for the
government, then returned to Purdue to finish a bachelor's
degree in physics. The founder, John Purdue, suffered Greek
and Latin as a youth and disallowed its use at the
university, so Lew graduated in 1962 "with distinction"
rather than *cum laude*.
Lew and Terry moved to Manassas, Virginia, in 1963.
Terry got W4BFA and Lew was assigned WA4RPK through a
bureaucratic error. Lew finally spoke up and became W4ZCY in
1968, and then K4VX.
In Manassas the Gordons had two towers; today in
Missouri there are *nine* (with a tenth on the ground
waiting to go up). They retired to land that has been in
Lew's family for more than 170. Lew and his call sign are
well-known among contesters and he still does his own tower
work, including on the tallest, 170 ft.
*(This is the first of what we plan to be a series
of brief profiles of the ARRL Board of Directors family,
beginning with those elected last month.)*

--
Marc Grant
marcbg@netcom.com

5358. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 15:09:28 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2esi38$h6k@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273161

Well, I thought I'd throw my two bits into this. I'm a college student as well, and as far as I know, the first active student ham Dartmouth College has had in several years. We do have a club station, but that has stayed alive only because of a faculty member who is a ham has taken care of it.

I got into ham radio this past year because of the digital modes available. I'm a CS major, and when I read an article about packet in a free computer magazine I got, I had to get involved. And I've had a very good time with my activities so far.

But there are a few things I have been disappointed with. First and foremost is the cost of the hobby. I've been licensed for four months, and I have still not saved up enough money to get even my first radio. I have been active only because I have been able to borrow the club's 10 year old 2m handheld until I can afford a radio. But one of the really sad things is that when I went for my license, I studied the code and passed the 5wpm test - but as I have been interning away from school (and the club HF station) ever since I got my ticket, I have yet to make a cw contact. By the time I do get in front of an HF rig, I'll have forgotten the code. In fact, I can't imagine when, in the next five years or so, that I'll be able to get my own real HF rig. It's just way too expensive.

One of the other things I would really love to do, and I think is one of the more exciting aspects of the hobby, is satellite communications. But when am I ever going to be able to afford that sort of equipment? Five, six years from now?

I guess until then, I'm going to have to remain satisfied with packet activity and experimentation. I am interested in trying to build new user interfaces for the packet network, and in providing new features for the network. But again, if I can barely afford to get an HT, a cheap TNC, a computer (which Dartmouth requires all undergrads to buy, anyway), and a C compiler, how am I going to start experimenting? It takes two to tango on packet, and trying to get radio companies to donate equipment has so far proven impossible (yes, I have been trying.)

Now, sure, someone can say that you can get on the air for <$100. But what does that get you? A QRP CW-only kit with a homebrew antenna and a straight key. While I am looking into this option as the only conceivable way I'll have my own HF rig before 1998, this is not going to attract young people to the hobby. And I have plenty of friends at school who have trouble deciding if they can afford certain textbooks, much less anything like radio.

To sum this up, if I had known how expensive amateur radio was before I passed my tests, I very well might have decided not to get involved.

Kenneth E. Harker "I do not speak kharker@bnr.ca
N1PVB for BNR" kenneth.harker@dartmouth.edu

5359. ARLP050 Propogation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 15:28:47 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp050.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP050
ARLP050 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP12
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 50 ARLP050
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA December 17, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP050
ARLP050 Propagation de KT7H

Average solar flux was down this past week by about 13 points compared to the previous period. Geomagnetic conditions were stable until the 16th when K indices reached four. Conditions are expected to remain unstable for a day or so.

This week solar flux should slowly start rising toward a peak near 105 around January 6. There is a chance of some disturbed conditions around December 28.

Sunspot Numbers from December 9 through 15 were 79, 60, 59, 33, 22, 36 and 23, with a mean of 44.6. 10.7 cm flux was 98.4, 96.1, 92.5, 90.9, 87.8, 87.9 and 85.4, with a mean of 91.3.

The path projection for this week is from Las Vegas, Nevada to Chile.

80 meters looks good from 0030 to 1030z, with the best conditions from 0300 to 0900. 40 meters looks good from 0000 to 1130, with best signals from 0130 to 0930. 30 meters should be good from 2330 to 1200, with best conditions from 0100 to 1000. 20 meters looks good from 2030 to 0130. On a few days 20 could be open as early as 1300 and as late as 1100, or nearly around the clock. 17 meters looks promising from 1500 to 0030, and 15 meters from 1530 to 0000. 10 and 12 meters look good from 1700 to 2330, with openings as early as 1500 and as late as 0100 on some days.
NNNN
/EX

5360. Re: Logging Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 16:33:21 UTC
From: afy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CI6tzr.3oD@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273165

From article <9311157559.AA755988793@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>, by
alan_v._cook@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.COM (alan v. cook):
>
> Greetings...
>
> I have seen the discussions relating to logging / QSLing software, and
> they have brought a question to my mind. I'm looking for a logging
> package that has to meet some very specific (and apparently unusual)
> requirements.
>
> What I'm looking for is a system that will, upon my entering a call
> sign, interrogate my Yaesu CAT rig for the frequency and mode
> information, interrogate the QRZ! CD-ROM for name and address
> information, inquire of it's own database to recover information about
> previous contacts and notes that I made during those contacts and
> display all of this information on the screen. At the end of the QSO,
> I press a function key, and all of this information, including the
> date and time, is written to the database as a log entry, for QSL
> cards to be printed later, after the operating session. In this way,
> the computer takes over all the bookkeeping chores, and I get to enjoy
> the visit on the air.

LogMaster Plus/Plus is now fully QRZ compatible. You can obtain information
by calling (800) 538-0001. A demo (without QRZ functionality - sorry) is
available on the Sensible Solutions BBS at (908) 787-2982.

The demo is functional with SAM, and Buckkmaster, and will allow you to monitor
the cluster and directly QSY your radio from the spots. It will also qualify
the spot against your log book ane indicate if its a new or needed country.

LogMaster is NOT copy protected, and gives full indexing on Country,
Prefix, U.S. State, CQ Zone, ITU Zone, 5 User defineable fields,
Grid squares in addition to callsign and date. Most other loggers only
provide indexing on callsign and date.
This gives the best data retrieval performance of any commercial
logger.

Alan

5361. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 16:53:22 UTC
From: holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu
Message-ID: <holland-171293103853@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 273166

It seems to me that "in the old days" the bits that made up a radio
were vary simple. For a receiver a coil, cats whisker diode, capacitor,
antenna, and headphones made a receiver. Picked up AM. I remember
putting together such a set in the late 1960's. Listening to WLS was
fun then. Who would want to listen to AM broadcast now? Would a
ten year old want to listen a second time to young adults calling
in and whining on AM broadcast radio? I think not.

However, there are lots of IC reciever chips that are out that can
be used for FM. Not many parts are needed for something that could
pick up VHF. Weather service is a reliable signal in VHF, useful too.
A few parts changes would allow reception of public service bands.
I imagine it would be pretty cool to put together a radio that could
listen in on police and fire bands. Certain areas would have special
interests such as train bands, perhaps.

What I am getting at is that the availability of simple kits for radios
would be great. Something with some edudcational value. Years ago
my father bought me a subscription to some service called things of
science, or something like that. This was great! It had an optics
segment, built my own transit/telescope. A photography segment.
A chemistry and physics segment, including a smaple of uranium ore
and a cloud chamber to see the ion trails produced. But the neatest
thing was the two tube AM receiving radio. Powered by 110V AC with
a transformer. This series was great!

Anyway, the kits I imagine we could make now would use IC's that would
allow the construction of audio amplifiers, FM receivers, and FM
transmitters. Putting the young pre-hams in the 49MHz band would
allow easy to build transmitters, and yagi's could be made with
metal rods standing upright in little stands which would allow
the young-ins to play with reflectors and directors that are
reasonably sized. You could even duplicate Yagi's original paper!
Then add the VHF listening to weather band to please the parents, and
allow police scanning, which if felt to be slightly naughty, would
be a definate lure into technology. QRP in 49MHz using CW could
also be pretty cool, with some kids in the neighborhood signalling
eachother in Morse. (Secret codes will always be cool). Hey, maybe
even 49MHz modem links for the computer buffs.

One perspective to take is not that ham radio needs young folks, but
that the country needs enthusiasm for science in young folks, with
an expectation that that will bring a lot of enthusiasm into ham radio.

Steve Holland

5362. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 16:58:08 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020032@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 273183

ufficient info can be found in old ARRL handbooks. Otherwise if you need graph data and specs write to Eimac and thay will send you copy of tube caracteristics.

from the log of AA6AD

5363. Re: Best low-cost WEFAX SW/HW

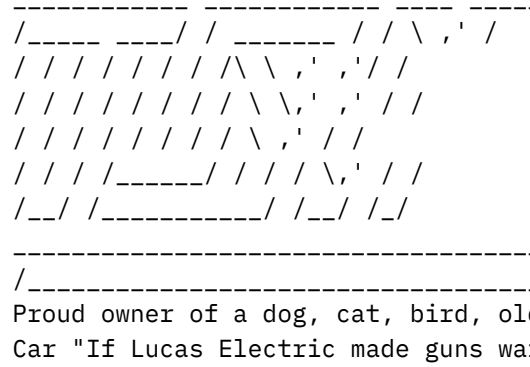
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 16:58:13 UTC
From: wagner@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.095813.2979@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 273171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2eki2g$1p5@gdls.com>, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
> I'd like to explore Weather FAX at a reasonable cost. I noticed several commercial packages around $100 or so (AEA, SSC, etc) and one shareware with a homebrew interface.
>
> Does anyone have any recommendations as to the best way to go. I would like to keep the cost less than $150, as that's all my dog has saved up for my Christmas present :-)
>
> Thanks
>
> Bill

I have been using a PC HF Facsimile system for a couple of years sold by "Sofware Systems Consulting, John E Hoot". It is under $100. Comprised of a small demod unit mounted in a DB 25 plug. It's self powered so it will plug into anything. It uses a serial port and is compatible with all monitor arrangements up to VGA. Charts and Satellite photos can be black/white, or various color enhancements. Setup was "zero". Plug it into the radio (I had a "Record (line level)" jack on my Yaesu which was ahead of the volume control so I can monitor and capture at the same time. It has a setup "oscilloscope" mode that makes it very easy to tune. It also has an auto mode which can be set to capture any number of images at any programmed time.

Contact Software Systems Consulting
amateur Radio Group
150 Avenida Cabrillo, Suite C
San Clemente, CA. 92672
They have a BBS from 8 to 11 pm at (619) 259-5554

Comes with an excellent 60 page bound manual and 70 + pages of charts, details, etc...
--



Proud owner of a dog, cat, bird, old Tractor and a British Car "If Lucas Electric made guns wars wouldn't start"

5364. Hams and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:19:47 UTC
From: phil@fylz.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.171947.24787@fylz.com>
Source record: 273210

A couple of weeks ago I posted the following to the
Usenet newsgroup comp.os.linux.misc. I posted the responses (below)
to comp.os.linux.misc but realized it was probably of interest
to this group as well. In order to fill in the blanks I have
included the info sheet "What is Linux?" as well. The other obvious
question is "what is Linux Journal". To answer that I included
part of our info sheet on the magazine.

>I am the editor of Linux Journal, a paper magazine that will
>be covering the Linux scene. In my correspondence with people
>about writing articles for LJ I have seen an amazing number of
>ham calls. Being a ham myself (WA6SWR) I was just wondering
>how many of "us" are hams.
>
>If you are a ham, let me know and maybe include a short blurb
>about how/why you got involved in Linux. I think it could be
>interesting. I will post a summary and might even include the
>info in an upcoming issue of Linux Journal.

Rather than try to draw any conclusions I have decided to just
post what people said. I think hams will find it interesting.
Note that in the ham tradition I edited the signatures so
they consist of the person's first name and ham call unless
they didn't give me a call. Then I include the full name.

Assuming there are no objections (and enough space) I plan to reprint
this in the March issue of Linux Journal. I think it helps tie
Linux into another community. One who has traditionally been
on the leading edge of both technology and spending as little
money as possible. :-)

Any hams out there doing "ham stuff" with Linux and want to write
an article about it for Linux Journal?

The SLS/slackware distributions have basically given me a
UNIX/X workstation at home...wish my 486 was as fast
as the Indigo on campus though. :-)

I've been using Linux for over a year on a Gateway. I just now
have some time to try hacking on some programs for the radio.

Most of the time I'm on 80/20 meter PACTOR. I almost have a
PACSAT station working (still need a preamp and a few other
odds-and-ends).

I think Linux would work great for automating satellite uploads and
downloads, tracking, etc.
-Phil AD4FH

Well, this comes to you from host w4bzl.concert.net at the end of a quite
productive SLIP link. Of course this host at home runs linux.
AT CONCERT we have at least two other hams that run linux with their
calls as their hostname. I'll leave it to them to respond.
-Joe W4BZL

I'm a ham too, N5SNN down in Austin, TX

How I got involved? Well that's because our lab has too many junks
(or goodies in ham word), that made me just buy a used 486 motherboard
and a new 486sx/25 to start a unix-pc using Linux.

Why? To replace the NOS-box that I use for ausgw (austin's packet-internet
gateway) with a better system.

My linux is now 100% on the Internet (it's under my lab desk at campus),
runs gopher server, anon ftp, and uucp-internet gateway (private).

-Paulus N5SNN

Add me in there too. BTW, I started using Linux about 6 months
before becoming a HAM. Part of the reason for becoming a HAM was
the large number of them involved with Linux. ;)

-Jim KD4PPG

I am VK4BSB. Packet mail to VK4BSB@VK4ZGQ.BNE.QLD.AUS.OC

-Serge VK4BSB

Who, ME?
I've been a netnews reader since the Great Renaming.
I decided it was time to start working with the 'blood & guts'
of a Unix.....

-David WB8FOZ

I got interested in Linux last year when Algorithm magazine published
a quick blurb about the freely distributed Unix clone and how great
it was. I wasn't able to start playing with it until this past August
when I upgraded my old XT to a 486. Unfortunately, that also corresponded

to my starting a PhD program, so I haven't had much time to play with Linux, outside of installing SLS 1.03 and wondering how to patch what doesn't work!

-Chris N0OQT

I am: Jim Graham, N5IAL /4. I've been a general-class since '86. I live on Okaloosa Island, in Ft. Walton Beach, FL (NW FL). I started looking at Linux in mid-1992 as part of my (then) ongoing search for a UNIX that would run (read, would actually work) on my 386 at home. I finally got a tape drive, which made the installation much simpler, and a memory upgrade to make Linux happier, and installed 0.99 PL6 very early this year. Needless to say, my search for a UNIX system for my machine has ended.

Oh, I'm also the author of KAMterm, which is a shareware host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs. It currently runs only under dos (and some dos emulators, I'm told), but I'm working on porting it over to Linux (don't hold your breath---due to all of the things that are going on right now, and the fact that very few people have contacted me about KAMterm in the last couple of months, I'm not spending a whole lot of time on it at the moment...and the port wouldn't be a quick thing to do even if I were). Of course, there are other issues involved with a Linux port, such as the fact that KAMterm is shareware, not freeware, and so on (I need the KAMterm money to pay bills).

-Jim N5IAL/4

I use Linux because I want to run a Unix system at home. I'm one of those 'sick' people who like the punishment that Unix systems hurl onto their operators. I hope to working with packet radio, as I am a avid packeteer. I understand that there is a version of NOS out for Linux, but have not found it yet. Know where? I also know KB9CTJ here running it too. Were working together on this. I hate MSDOS too.

- Chuck WO9K

I use SunOS 4.1.3 at work and don't particularly fancy DOS or DOS/Windows. Linux is an excellent OS for learning how to admin Unix, as the SLS distribution comes complete with lots of configuration problems. That is the configuration for lots of the programs provided with SLS are incomplete or wrong, but close enough that it is better, and more realistic, than course examples. I will be almost upset if the next distribution has all of the problems fixed, as requested by so many flames, because I would have chosen a fixed version had I the opportunity and not learned nearly as much.

All the applications that I need for home are available on Linux
and the VC's are great. 386sx/16 with wait states *really* bogs
running X. I am waiting for something in c.o.l.a to brag about
an excellent TNC interface prog/doc set before I buy one and learn
about the real-ether network.

-Alan VE3ALO

FWIW, I'm not a ham, although I am studying to become one next year. At this
moment I'm using the CB for packet radio. [Don't panic -- Peter is in
the Netherlands where apparently you can do anything with CB as long
as the radio is type approved.]

At this moment Linux is one of the most promising systems for hams. At this
moment several versions of NOS have been ported to Linux, like Wampes and JNOS.
The big advantage is that these versions don't suffer from severe lack of
memory like most of the MS-DOS versions. And for the future, Linux will have
the AX.25 protocol in the kernel. The normal UNIX socket interface will allow
easy program development. It is also rumored that FBB will be ported to Linux
when the AX.25 support is built in.

Groetjes,
Peter Busser

I am WA8USA. I use LINUX on a laptop I have for work (image and digital
signal processing). I went to LINUX because of the large number of public
domain programs that are included in distributions (or are easily built)
and because the availability of source is helpful in solving problems.

-Bob WA8USA

I am a ham (ve3ich) and am active in Linux, but the reasons have
little to do with amateur radio. I suspect that the type of person who
is interested in amateur radio would likely be interested in Linux:
doing something technical that is new and state-of-the-art at a
low-cost.

I've used Unix at work for a number of years, and had various
microcomputers at home. It was a dream of mine to be able to afford a
machine at home that had the hardware and software capabilities of a
Unix workstation. Just over a year ago I bought a PC specifically for
the purpose of running Linux. I learned more about Unix in the first 3
months of using Linux that in 5 years of experience with commercial
Unix workstations. I now find myself wishing that the $10,000 Sun
workstation that I use at work had more of the capabilities of the
$1,800 Linux PC at home.

-Jeff VE3ICH

Well, there's my wife N2VIS (Carolyn Carrock) and me N2RDI...

I'm more a Unix admin geek type that got into Amateur Radio than a
ham that got into Unix...

My wife dared me to take the test at the Trenton Computer Festival after
hearing me say I could pass it...

If you're looking for writers -- I was a Unix instructor for Pyramid
Technology and a former newspaper editor and reporter...

I'm looking forward to subscribing... and reading every article in
LJ.

My last project -- idasendmail on Linux with pathalias routing.

My next project - 99.14 kernel and making a linux SVR4 lookalike
with all new scripts and the /sbin directory structure.

-Bill N2RDI

My call is KF6VB, I've been a ham since 1970. Ham radio got me into
electronics, electronics got me into software, software got me into a
nice career . But it all started with ham radio.

I got into Linux about a year ago, around version 95pl7, I think. Linux
offered me a way to learn about unix without spending big $$$. Also,
it allowed me to upgrade my home UUCP node to a much more powerful
environment than what DOS supported.

Four years ago, I got my jollies on the radio, talking to people all over
the world. Now propagation is in the toilet, and I get the same jollies
with uucp, email, and News.

I've also been a student of the Russian language most of my life, and
in the past few years I took two trips to Moscow. The first one was pre-Linux,
in 1988. Then I visited radio amateurs. I have pictures of Yours Truly
at the operating console of the Moscow Radio Club.

The second trip was last December; no radio buddies this time, just
people I met through the email. I took the complete latest SLS
distribution with me, and seeded Moscow with Linux! At that time,
people there had heard of it, but never seen it. Even while I was there,
I could see it spreading exponentially: people borrowed my diskettes,
copied them and gave them to other people, who copied them....

Right now, I am trying to get the Ka9q networking program running on
my 99pl9 system. If I am successful, I will be able to integrate the
amateur and landline email worlds at one console. So if I say "mail
wa6xxx@ampr.org" the system would automatically squirt it out the TNC
instead of the phone line. Also, since the Linux box runs 24 hours a
day, I would be able to offer routing to my friends, run an on-the-air

ftp site, etc, etc....

I too, have noticed the multitudes of hams on the linux groups; what's
more, I have seen more and more mention of Linux on the ham groups.
In my mind, hams have two main characteristics:

* They like to communicate
* They like to play with gadgets.

A Linux box is both a powerful communications platform and a really
neat gadget! What ham could resist?

-Jerry KF6VB

1 more. And soon to be a real US HAM (N5something) - I passed
the Tech exam some time ago.

: If you are a ham, let me know and maybe include a short blurb
: about how/why you got involved in Linux. I think it could be
: interesting. I will post a summary and might even include the
: info in an upcoming issue of Linux Journal.

I am also doing an AX.25/NETROM layer in NET-2.

-Fred N. van Kempen

I'm a radio amateur, and a LINUX user. My computer is not (yet)
connected to packet radio, but once I get around to buy my own rig,
instead of just using the radio club's (SK5EU) gear, it sure will
be. Sadly, TCP/IP on packet seems to be virtually unknown here in
Sweden.. :-(

-Ture SM5UUO

Phil, I'm N4HHE and saw your request to hear from Linux Hams in the mail-
archive on tsx-11.mit.edu. Don't know what kind of information you are looking
for. I use Linux for "recreational computing." When I work (as an electrical
engineer) my choice is Macintosh. Been Unix'ing for over 5 years, usually as
the system administrator, and always made sure I had a Macintosh that I could
use for login. A couple of years ago I "ran" a 12 machine Silicon Graphics
installation from a 512k Mac. Lots of fun.

Currently experimenting with TCP/IP over amateur radio. WAMPES has been
running at my home for the last couple of weeks. See some people gripe about
the lack of Linux documentation, they need to try WAMPES and *really* learn
about lack of documentation.

-David N4HHE

I'm a ham and I have used Linux since May 1992 I think. I just can't remember where I heard of Linux first, but I followed the development of Linux from November 1991 (or maybe December). First by listening to reports by others, from 23. January I started to 'finger' Linus' account to get the latest news about the state of Linux. As I said above, in May 1992 (or was it April? Hmm, not easy to remember.. :-) I started to actually use it, after having followed the mailing list for some weeks, enough to feel confident about how to install it and so on. I'm not using Linux for any ham-related stuff, one of the reasons is that I don't have a PC at home (I'm using Linux in my job only).

Tor LA1RHA

N3PFP. I'm essentially inactive, I only bothered to get license because I was planning on trying out packet radio. I passed the written tests up to advanced before I ran out of testing/checking time that day, but I've never done the code tests (and probably couldn't break 10wpm at my peak).

... still looking for a cheap, short-range 56k-1Mbs packet radio setup.

-Donald N3PFP

I am a ham, WB4ARV, but I only use linux at work. I at least have been working on it when I have time. I have been pulled to another project and have been unable to work on it for the last couple of months.

I also have been working on the depca cards for the ethernet so that has slowed me down alot. If I ever get it working good I think I will try to use it at home. I am not into packet at the moment but I may if I switch to linux.

-Joe WB4ARV

Alright, I'll bite! ;)

While in college, I started to dream of having my very own "unix box" to hack on for endless hours. The thought of being able to do this *and* get to participate in the evolution of a new OS was really exciting to me, and remains so to this day, a couple years later!

There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that I have been able to learn *so* much more about unix and PCs in general because of the decision to run Linux on my own computer. I have been able to contribute to portions of the OS in 1992 and early 1993, in the form of initial ports of network clients, a BBS package, and several X Windows games. I also established a free Linux-oriented BBS in late 1992 which continues to flourish and present new learning opportunities.

Ham Radio entered the equation this year, when I decided to once again obtain a license, this time Technician. I operated CW as a novice at the tender

age of nine years - fifth grade, and now enjoy 2 meter rag-chewing, packet radio and *maybe*, CW. Someday. When I get around to it again. ;) A small group of experimenters in the Bay Area are architecting a high speed packet network. It uses 256 Kbps modems designed by a fellow at Stanford, and protocols by a friend (Cliff Skolnick N1DPH) and myself. Mike Cheponis (K3MC) is the mastermind behind the project. A mailing list is set up on my machine (list is called "speed-freaks" - send mail to listserv@hip-hop.sbay.org with "help" in the body for info).

It's coming along, albeit slowly, and we're experimenting with some low-speed stuff right now. My Linux system talks to a 286 DOS box (running KA9Q) over ethernet, and from there out onto the local TCP/IP network; the 286 functions as a router, and allows access to network services on my Linux box from the ampr-net. Cliff and I are eagerly awaiting the release of the Linux AX25 drivers to try out and possibly integrate into our network software.

Hope you enjoyed reading this response to your post. I look forward to hearing other Linux-using ham operators' stories as well!

-Dave KE6AJC

Actually, the number of technical "netters" in *any* field who are hams is rather amazing.

++Brandon (JNOS Linux port, and if I ever get time I'll finish up some enhancements to XSat that make it almost worth using)
--... ...-- -.. . -.- ..-. ---.. -. ....-.-
[in English, 73 de KF8NH -- boy is morse code hard to read like that]

Hi. I am also a ham (WQ3S). I recently started running Linux because I wanted a REAL multitasking OS for my computer. I was already familiar with UNIX, so I found Linux to be an ideal choice for my needs.

-Andrew WQ3S

I got into Linux because I wanted a real Unix and it was free, and nowadays its free and better. I'm currently running a public access Linux box via AX.25 and WAMPES (much hacked).

- Alan Cox

Well, count me in. I've been keen on Unix from the git-go, but it always seemed to be out of my reach for hobby use until Coherent. When Linux reached ~pl12, I jumped in; never looked back.

One of these days RSN, I hope to start using Linux for some ham applications, but that's somewhere down in the queue. OTOH, it seems that I'm having so much fun dinking with Linux that the ham gear is gathering quite a coat of dust.

-John N4VU

I am N2VKD, just got my technician's license in June. Have been playing with Linux on my 386/20 for about a year now. Running packet radio here in New York City under Linux is one of the reasons I got my ticket. So, sometime in the coming year, I hope to get the radio gear and tnc that will best work with Linux. I joined AMSAT too, that big bird they are going to send up sounds exciting. Overall, I think Linux and Ham Radio will be great together, with both being the better from the merge.

-Jim N2VKD

I've been involved with Linux since 0.12. I work in data networking, and am an active packet radio operator. I am co-administrator of the Sydney amprnet tcp/ip Wormhole gateway. I have a strong interest in computing too, and for me, Linux is ideal, allowing me to meld my radio and computing hobbies into a single series of projects.

-Terry VK2KTJ

I am KD4UBM. I am eventually going to have a login: over the air via packet. It'll be a while till I get the money to buy the equipment, but I am setting up my Linux PC for it now.

-John KD4UBM

My call is DL4YBG, name is Mark and QTH is Berlin/Germany.
It was much fun working on a homebrew CP/M-system, because you could create your own system and built your own hardware. All this fun was gone when using MSDOS...
LINUX with its complete sourcecode and kernel-hacking brought back the fun to computing...

-Mark DL4YBG

Finally, my turn. I have been a ham for over 30 years and have always been on the experimenter end. Even build a remote base station when I was still in high school. I see Linux as another chance to experiment and hope to get Linux and ham packet plugged in together.

-Phil WA6SWR

+--------------+
| Linux | P.O. Box 85867 * Seattle, WA * 98145-1867 * USA
| Journal | (206)524-8338 * fax: (206)526-0803 * linux@fylz.com
+--------------+

What is Linux?

Linux is an independent implementation of the POSIX operating system specification (basically a public specification of much of the Unix operating system) that has been written entirely from scratch. It currently works on IBM PC compatibles with an ISA or EISA bus and a 386 or higher processor. The Linux kernel is written by Linus Torvalds from Finland, and by other volunteers. Extensions include the Postgres database system and the MIT X-windows system.

An average system requires 8MB of RAM and 300-1000MB of disk storage along with the usual array of peripheral equipment such as VGA monitors, keyboards, floppy disks and interface boards. Packaged versions of Linux are available on floppy disks, cartridge tape and CD-ROM and range in price for $50 upward depending on what is included.

For hardware vendors, Linux is a chance to offer computer systems and upgrades to a set of users that are likely to need more memory, larger disks and communications products such as multi-port serial communications boards and multiple modems per installation. Linux also includes TCP/IP and NFS making multi-system configurations connected through Ethernet links fairly common.

Although the initial Linux effort was started as a more or less hobby project, commercial distributions and commercial use of Linux systems are becoming more common. It is expected that Linux will play an important role in the current computer industry trend of downsizing as a single Linux system running on standard PC hardware can act as a server for multiple systems as well as offering a low-cost alternative to proprietary workstations running the Unix operating system.

Most of the development of the Linux system has taken place in semi-public forums on the Internet where current readership of the Linux newsgroups is around 100,000. This effort has grown to this substantial size in only about 2 years. Linux Journal plans to document this effort and bring it to other computer professionals and enthusiasts that do not currently have Internet access.

Over the next two years, we expect to see an amazing growth in both the number of Internet users and the number of Linux users.

In fact, Linux will be the tool that many people choose in order to get themselves connected to the Internet.

To support this growth, hundreds of thousands of PC-based computer systems will be purchased or upgraded to run the Linux operating system. All these computers will run a 386 or higher processor. Most upgrades will take place in the areas of disk storage, backup systems, multi-line communications boards, modems and Ethernet hardware.

Extracted from the Linux Journal info sheet

The magazine will be published monthly and we plan to have the first issue available February 1994.

Editorial:
Phil Hughes is Editor of Linux Journal. He can be reached at the West Coast office at the address and numbers indicated on this letterhead. He can also be contacted via E-mail at phil@fylz.com.

Linux Journal is actively seeking articles on various Linux-related topics. You can send queries to Phil at this address or just indicate your interest in writing for Linux Journal.

Advertising:
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--
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E-mail: phil@fylz.com Phone: +1 206 524 8338 FAX: +1 206 526 0803

5365. * SpaceNews 20-Dec-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:30:56 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9312171730.AA01110@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 273063

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1220
* SpaceNews 20-Dec-93 *

BID: $SPC1220

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY DECEMBER 20, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 NEWS *
=========================
After examining the memory dumps taken from IO-26, Alberto Zagni I2KBD
and Harold Price NK6K have decided to begin the uploading of the high-level
software to restore IHT (Itamsat Housekeeping Task) capability.

The cause of the crash is still unknown. I2KBD and NK6K are working on
the memory dumps, but the crash destroyed part of the internal logs kept
by the high-level software. Since the crash happened as one of the
Command Stations in Milan was uplinking to the satellite using a new ground
software (which has not yet been fully tested), there is chance that this
was the cause of the crash.

The ITAMSAT Command Team has decided not to turn the BBS on after the
reloading of the software. The Team will start some WOD data collection
in order to fully optimize the energy budget onboard the satellite.
This will enable IO-26 to have higher power settings on the downlink.
Stay tuned on the downlink for any late news!

The ITAMSAT Command Team would like to thank again Harold Price NK6K
for the great help in debugging the memory dumps and the Eyesat Command
Team for helping during the initial recovery.

ITAMSAT Command Team can be reached via Internet as i2kbd@amsat.org
or ik2ovv@amsat.org, and on Compuserve HAMNET.

73 de Luca Bertagnolio IK2OVV
ITAMSAT Command Team

* AO-21 NEWS *
==============
After corresponding with Peter, DB2OS, Rick, VE4AMU reports that picture
transmissions may be coming to OSCAR-21 soon. These transmissions will
be WEFAX compatible, so equipment currently used by ground stations to copy

Meteosat and NOAA satellites will work with AO-21 transmissions. Image uploads to the satellite will be through control stations and will use JPEG compression.

[Info via VE4AMU]

* OSCAR SKN '94 *
==========
YOU'RE INVITED TO THE 22ND ANNUAL "STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR"

As you know, ARRL has for many years sponsored Straight Key Night on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day; it is expected to do so again in 1994.

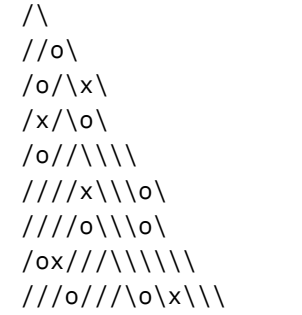
On New Year's Eve, 1972 (January 1, 1973 UTC), a few of us on the AMSAT 75-meter net decided that we would try to combine the best of the old and the new in Amateur Radio by operating in Straight Key Night on what was then the brand-new communications satellite, AMSAT-OSCAR 6. Since then, proud brasspounders have kept the tradition going by operating CW on OSCAR using straight keys for at least a little while on every New Year's Day (UTC) when there's been an OSCAR to work.

You're most cordially invited to join in the 22nd annual celebration. It's entirely informal and unofficial; there are no rules, no scoring and no need to send in a log. Just call CQ SKN in the CW passband segment of any OSCAR satellite between 0000 and 2359 UTC on January 1, 1994, or answer a CQ SKN call from another station. This year, we're changing things a little: we'll also count QSOs made via the oldest, largest and most reliable communications satellite, OSCAR Zero, otherwise known as the moon. AMSAT didn't build it, but we can adopt it! Of course, all SKN operating must be done with a straight hand key.

Just as in the ARRL HF version of this event, we're conducting a search for the OSCAR SKN operator with the best fist. Please send in a nomination of someone you worked; we'll announce the winner or winners via packet bulletin. Last year's winners were KB6A, W6HDO and W8JAQ. Nominations may be sent To Ray Soifer via packet to W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, from Europe to W2RS @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU, via Internet to w2rs@amsat.org, or by mail via his Callbook address.

[Info via Ray, W2RS]

* SEASONS GREETINGS *
==========



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de John, KD2BD

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

KZ1Z N3QQB VE4AMU Robert Lyda

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

5366. Re: Help on USA Ham-prefix !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:34:06 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2esqie$mmj@apple.com>
Source record: 273169

sds@cs.brown.edu (Scott Swanson) writes:

>I remember it being broken into 4 groups:
>
>Class A: 1x2 and 2x1 (eg, W1AA or WA1A)
>Class B: 2x2 (eg, WA1AA)
>Class C: 1x3 (eg, W1AAA)
>Class D: 2x3 (eg, WA1AAA)
>
>Novices get class Ds, Techs and Generals get class Cs, Advanced get
>class Bs, and Extras get class As -- IF available for that area.

Hey, Derek, they keep leaving us 2x2 out! Are you sure we have
legitimate U.S. Group A calls? :-)

73,

Kok "Alfalfa Alfalfa 6" Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

5367. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 12/16/93 to 2/14/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:42:03 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <7705@bjj>
Source record: 273318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
01/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
01/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
02/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
12/18/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
01/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
01/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
01/20/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
01/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
02/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
02/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible

ARKANSAS
12/16/93,A,Paragould,,501-236-7744,Dr Jay Springman
12/18/93,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
12/22/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
01/01/94,A,Mountain View,,501-363-4383,Jack Oyler
01/08/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
01/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
01/16/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
02/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis

ARIZONA
12/17/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry Kuck
12/18/93,A,Kingman,,602-565-4615,Evert B Skough
12/18/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/18/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
12/30/93,A,Mesa,,602-986-2298,Larry Kuck
01/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
12/16/93,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma Ruegg
12/16/93,A,Simi Valley,,805-526-7343,Theodore J. Gradjelick Sr
12/18/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
12/18/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
12/18/93,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
12/18/93,A,French Camp,,209-467-1503,Mary Stone, AB6VI
12/18/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
12/18/93,A,Pasadena,,818-449-3790,Brad Hori
12/18/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc

12/18/93,G,Santa Monica,,310-398-8538,Alan Corlin
12/18/93,A,Stockton,,209-526-4734,Delmo Torrefranca
12/22/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
12/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-435-5345,Robert F W Hill
12/29/93,A,Cathedral City,,619-321-2775,Delmont Ziegler
01/08/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
01/08/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
01/08/94,A,Turlock,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
01/11/94,A,Livermore,,510-833-1661,Jim McWhorter
01/12/94,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
01/15/94,A,Monterey,,408-624-2564,Stephen A Grant
01/15/94,A,Monterey,,408-624-2564,Stephen A Grant
01/20/94,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
01/21/94,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
01/26/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
01/29/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
01/29/94,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
02/02/94,A,Garberville,,707-247-3452,Bruce Collins
02/05/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
02/05/94,A,Fontana,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
02/12/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider
02/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
02/12/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
02/12/94,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel

COLORADO
12/27/93,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
01/08/94,A,Boulder,,303-460-3744,Skip Cubbedge
01/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
01/14/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
01/22/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
01/22/94,A,Loveland,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
02/11/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
02/12/94,A,Montrose,,303-249-1602,Connie Schaeffer

CONNECTICUT
12/16/93,A,Wallingford,,203-235-3676,Al Alvareztorres
12/16/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
12/18/93,A,Plymouth,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
12/19/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S Williamson WA1YQE
01/08/94,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
01/08/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
01/09/94,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S Williamson WA1YQE
01/11/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
01/13/94,A,Farmington,,203-621-3222,John McLaughlin
01/13/94,A,New Britain,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
01/15/94,A,Coventry,,203-423-6420,Richard Grillo
01/20/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
02/06/94,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S Williamson WA1YQE
02/08/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
02/10/94,A,Farmington,,203-621-3222,John McLaughlin

02/10/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson
02/12/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George

DELAWARE
01/22/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

FLORIDA
12/16/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
12/17/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/18/93,A,Arcadia,,813-993-0017,Harry Evers KD4FLU
12/18/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
12/18/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
12/18/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
12/18/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
12/18/93,A,West Palm Beach,,407-582-7617,T. Graf Buckenmaier
12/24/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
12/29/93,A,Casselberry,,407-698-8764,Karl A Lambert
12/31/93,A,Naples,,813-643-7763,Larkin Rogers AC4FR
01/04/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
01/08/94,A,Fort Myers,,813-731-5130,Al Romanosky
01/08/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
01/08/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
01/09/94,A,Fort Myers,,813-731-5130,Al Romanosky
01/12/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
01/14/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
01/15/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
01/15/94,A,Lecanto,,904-489-6465,Larry Weaver
01/15/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
01/15/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
01/20/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
02/01/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
02/09/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
02/11/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
02/12/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
02/12/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope

GEORGIA
12/16/93,A,Macon,,912-788-5883,Gregory L Bridges
12/25/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
12/27/93,A,Dalton,,404-259-5200,Thomas C Smith
01/03/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
01/11/94,A,Thomasville,,912-226-2785,Robert Rowan
01/20/94,A,Flinstone,,706-931-2188,Buddy Case
02/07/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
02/12/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton

HAWAII
02/09/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

IOWA
12/18/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
01/23/94,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke

IDAHO
01/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL
02/02/94,A,Athol,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lenning KI6DL

ILLINOIS
12/16/93,A,Athens,,217-544-5374,Gary Britz KF9OI
12/18/93,A,Quincy,,217-224-8526,Michael L Nowack
12/21/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
01/02/94,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Robert Nelson
01/08/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
01/12/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
01/13/94,A,Antioch,,708-395-0999,Anthony Viverito
01/15/94,A,MT Carroll,,319-242-1281,James N Berkey
01/18/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
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02/10/94,A,Antioch,,708-395-0999,Anthony Viverito
02/12/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
02/12/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle

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01/04/94,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
02/06/94,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton

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01/08/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
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02/13/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

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12/16/93,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
12/25/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
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01/15/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
01/22/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
01/30/94,A,Hagarstown,,301-714-0688,W Page Pyne, WA3EOP
02/12/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden

MAINE
12/17/93,A,Auburn,,207-784-2497,Bill White
12/29/93,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
01/14/94,A,Sanford,,207-324-1718,Albert W Noble Jr
01/15/94,A,UpperFrenchville,,207-543-7521,Gilman G Burgoin, N1FCV

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12/18/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
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12/18/93,A,Charlotte,,517-543-2643,Linda Frank
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12/19/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
12/30/93,A,Battle Creek,,616-964-6328,Dick Holcomb
01/08/94,A,Flint,,313-743-3980,Tom Sanders
01/08/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
01/08/94,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
01/08/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
01/15/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
01/15/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
01/15/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
01/15/94,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski

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01/22/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
01/22/94,A,Manistee,,616-864-3077,Gerald Young

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12/18/93,A,Grand Rapids,,218-326-2268,Robert Grussendorf
12/18/93,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
01/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
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02/12/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern

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12/27/93,A,Poplar Bluff,,314-785-8192,Donald R Orton
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01/15/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
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01/15/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb

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01/08/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
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01/22/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
02/12/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin

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01/13/94,A,Devils Lake,,701-266-5646,Bill Kurtti

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12/20/93,A,Omaha,,402-333-0272,George Deas
01/09/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
01/25/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan

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12/21/93,A,Pembroke,,603-485-2025,Robert M. Montmarquet
01/03/94,A,Belmont,,603-524-6567,Richard P Christopher N1LT
01/20/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana

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12/17/93,A,Mt Olive,,201-361-5300,Bonita M Johnson
12/18/93,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
12/21/93,A,Morris Plains,,201-366-6798,Milton Halliburton
12/28/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
12/31/93,A,Mays Landing,,609-625-7111,Steve Lucas
01/03/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
01/12/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
01/14/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-797-0151,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
01/15/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
01/15/94,A,Jackson,,908-849-9153,Dave McCauley
01/15/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
01/25/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
02/09/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
02/11/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-797-0151,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP

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02/12/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

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01/15/94,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin

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12/21/93,A,Rochester,,716-586-6531,C R Shalvoy N2PEB
12/25/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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01/08/94,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
01/08/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
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01/12/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
01/15/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
01/16/94,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
01/19/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
01/22/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
01/24/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
01/29/94,A,Lockport,,716-751-9223,Judith Cianchetti
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12/18/93,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
12/19/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
01/02/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
01/04/94,A,Canfield,,216-755-1000,Rich Marsteller
01/04/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
01/08/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
01/08/94,A,Dayton,,513-426-6699,Francis Swope
01/08/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
01/15/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
01/20/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
01/29/94,A,Akron,,216-836-8869,Tony Mortimer
02/05/94,A,Mentor,,216-266-2113,R Scott Farnham
02/06/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
02/06/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
02/08/94,A,Canfield,,216-755-1000,Rich Marsteller
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12/21/93,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard

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01/19/94,A,Florence,,503-997-2323,Hal Lock N7NNA
02/05/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
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12/18/93,A,Erie,,814-734-4260,Dr John J Duda
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02/12/94,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes

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12/22/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole

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12/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
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01/08/94,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
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01/27/94,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
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01/04/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

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02/12/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
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12/23/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-491-4682,John W Steele
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01/22/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
02/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

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01/10/94,A,Alice Springs NT,,089-531-305,Maury Hatfield

BELGIUM
01/08/94,A,Stn of Heist-op-den-Berg,,32-1143-9164,Ronald Torfs

GERMANY
01/08/94,A,Wiesbaden,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

PAPUA NEW GUNIEA
01/23/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ - POB 997 - PNG

RUSSIA
01/10/94,A,Moscow,,095-450-3205,Ed Kristky

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

5368. US License Examinations Scheduled 12/16/93 to 2/14/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:43:05 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <7707@bjj>
Source record: 273317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60 (1994 test fee will be $5.75).

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AUSTRALIA
01/10/94,A,Alice Springs NT,,089-531-305,Maury Hatfield

BELGIUM
01/08/94,A,Stn of Heist-op-den-Berg,,32-1143-9164,Ronald Torfs

GERMANY
01/08/94,A,Wiesbaden,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

PAPUA NEW GUNIEA
01/23/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,,Kyle Harris KE9TZ - POB 997 - PNG

RUSSIA
01/10/94,A,Moscow,,095-450-3205,Ed Kristky

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
01/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

5369. Re: I'm a "young" enthusiast...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:46:16 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2esr98$od@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273170

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: I'm 24. I just recently celebrated the 9th anniversary of getting my
: license in the mail. I was always inclined to experiment with electronics,
: and I had my shortwave when I was 12, but...

I'm 26 and celebrating my 7th anniversary. The Ham club at Cal Poly San
Luis Obispo really helped me find my way through college as well.

Don't be sad, Ham radio is not on its last legs. We will continue the
hobby!

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____________________ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

5370. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:46:17 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCI6xD6.8HE@netcom.com>
Source record: 273172

If I was into CW, my call would be an interesting one: WA2ISE

.. ... .

5371. what was the telnet address for the ham/call database??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 17:53:41 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.175341.24265@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 273175

like the subject asks. also the port numbers.
73s

--
O	Blake Schreckenbach,	"It's a 106 miles to Chicago, we've got a full	O
O	KC5DRP	tank of gas, half a packet of cigarettes, It's	O
O	University of Texas	dark, and we're wearing sunglasses. Hit it."	O
O| at San Antonio	-- Jake & Elwood Blues	blake@lonestar.utsa.edu |O

5372. Carolina Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 18:36:37 UTC
From: hajjar@cg-atla.UUCP
Message-ID: <10488@cg-atla.UUCP>
Source record: 273288

Does anyone know if any magazine has ever done a product
review of the Carolina Windom ?

I found a little information in World Radio June '88 and July '88
but I couldn't find any product reviews. Their ad in QST and
CQ states that 6 product reviews can't be wrong!

5373. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 19:37:36 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI72Ip.7uF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273177

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: In article <CI3KDB.CK2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, Alan Bloom <alanb@sr.hp.com> wrote:
: >For CW, pick the shortest possible call ...

: I'd beg to differ a bit on this one; I ran FD this year as N5TM, and I found
: myself getting beaten out by folks with longer calls who were the last ones
: replying to a CQ.

So just send the short call twice. (It works with N1AL!)

AL N1AL

5374. Re: SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 19:44:37 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI72uE.839@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273278

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <2eq8cuINNpgl@dns1.NMSU.Edu> gereiswi@nmsu.edu (George S. Reiswig) writes:
: >
: >When measuring
: >the SWR with (guess what) an SWR meter, is it really crucial to place the
: >meter between the feed line and the antenna, or can you put it between the
: >transmitter and the feed line? Would the latter yield spurious readings?

: Well that depends on why you're doing the SWR measurement, and how well
: you know the characteristics of your line. If you know your particular
: line characteristics, you can make the measurement *anywhere* that's
: convienent and use the Smith Chart, or the formulas in the Antenna Book
: to determine what complex impedance appears at any point in the system.

An SWR meter does not measure complex impedance, no matter where it is
placed. It measures the magnitude (but not the phase) of the reflection
coeffficient and displays that on a meter calibrated in units of SWR.

Assuming a lossless feedline, the SWR is the same at all points along
the line.

AL N1AL

5375. Re: what was the telnet address for the ham/call database??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 19:47:34 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2et2cm$2qu@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 273280

```
M Blake Schreckenbach (blake@lonestar.utsa.edu) wrote:
: like the subject asks. also the port numbers.
: 73s

Try "telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000"
```

5376. Re: chirping oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 19:55:02 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI73Br.8G5@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Majec Systems (majec@cactus.org) wrote:

: I have a chirping, whooping, and generally being anything but, stable
: oscillator. As CW is my preferred form of rf emission this chirping
: oscillator just won't cut it.
:
: The rig is a TEN-TEC pm2 (early 70's qrp rig) It's a direct conversion
: style transceiver. ...

: This is a fairly crude design in my opinion.The DPDT switch has single
: conductor hookup wire going from the switch to the board (six of them)
: about 2.5 inches long. The switch selects between 80m and 40m lc circuits
: which feed the base of the bipolar transistor, the oscillator. ...

The long leads would likely cause mechanical instability, but not chirp
(except for a possibility mentioned below.)

What are you using for a power supply? If the power supply voltage is
not rock-solid when you key the transmitter, that could easily cause the
chirp. For a test, hook up the radio with short, fat leads to a car battery
or well-regulated power supply. If the chirp goes away, then that's the
problem.

: By the way there is no shielding around the transistor section
: of the oscillator, the inductor is in a metal can but that's it.

The long leads leading to the VFO tank could be picking up RF from the
power amplifier stage, which could cause chirp. Try shielding the entire
VFO (aluminum foil works for a temporary test) to see if that's the cause.
Check power supply bypassing -- RF can get into the VFO that way too.
One of those could easily bethe problem, since the power amplifier and
oscillator are on the same frequency in direct-conversion transceivers.

AL N1AL

5377. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 20:06:17 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI73uI.8wH@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273281

Scott Swanson (sds@cs.brown.edu) wrote:

: So why did I pick up my ticket? What's in it for me, ...

: (1) Emergency service. Maybe I'm weird, but I *like* public service,
: and the concept of being useful in a bona fide emergency really
: gives me a sense of -- well, pride and worth (not to be too
: corny or anything ;)

Surprisingly enough, this is a big draw to get people into amateur radio. The application sheet for our local ham club has boxes to check off for what areas the new member is interested in. The RACES/ARES (emergency communications) and Public Service Communications boxes are far and away the most commonly-checked items.

I had always thought that participating in RACES was considered an unpleasant chore that you had to do to "pay" for the fun you have doing other more interesting things in amateur radio. Evidently most people see it as one of the most fulfilling areas in the hobby.

AL N1AL

5378. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 20:12:25 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI744q.933@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 273282

Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:

: I'm a college student as well, and as far as I know, the first active
: student ham Dartmouth College has had in several years. We do have a
: club station, but that has stayed alive only because of a faculty member
: who is a ham has taken care of it.

I bet there have been/are other enthusiastic hams you just haven't heard about. When I was in college, we tried to get a ham club going. Although there were a number of "active" hams, none of them had the time to devote to a club (or even operating, in most cases). If you go to an academically challenging university, your studies don't leave much free time.

AL N1AL

5379. Need favor of international call lookup.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 20:24:20 UTC
From: destree@equinox
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.202420.3232@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 273284

I was on HF yesterday for the first time in months. I heard a LU station about 3X1, but I got him 5X9 (love that FT-990). Anyway, he got my callsign correct, but I couldn't understand some of his phonetics. I tried to look him up with what I had, but came up empty handed. The international book I was using is several years old (1992 I believe).

If someone with a more recent book (a CD rom would be great for this) could give me a hand, I'd be grateful. Here's the information I have.
His Call: LU5*II His Name: Claudio
His QTH: Santa Fe, Buenos Aries, Argentina
He was on 28.455 at 20:13 UTC, 12/16/93

That's what I have. The missing letter sounded like "Q", but I'm not sure. I'd really like to QSL him, and Argentina would be great since I don't get on HF much (My only other confirmed DX is Japan). Thanks in advance and 73's!

Louis A. Destree University of Nevada, Reno
destree@unr.edu <OR> destree@equinox.bitnet Electrical Engineering
Amateur Radio: N7XNX (General Class) Bike: 1980 Honda CB750C
"Of all the things I've lost in life, I miss my mind the most!"

5380. Re: ARRL's callsign admin position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 20:30:44 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <2et4tk$chl@panix.com>
Source record: 273283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <N4HY.93Dec17132614@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>,
Bob McGwier <n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org> wrote:
>
>
>Mendelsohn, whether you like or hate him, does NOT choose
>exclusively yes men for his cabinet.
>

Or yes *women*...

And the meetings often include heated discussions. Steve rarely states a
position before discussion, and as far as I can tell has always faithfully
represented the will of the cabinet.

-Andy-
--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| President, Tri-State Amateur Repeater Council (TSARC) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

5381. Re: chirping oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 21:12:07 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-171293160209@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 273286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1993Dec16.213126.9152@cactus.org>, majec@cactus.org (Majec Systems) wrote:
> The Sad Tale of a Musical Oscillator, Or how I'll spend my Xmas vacation
> Well, what that silly first line was meant to allude to was the fact that
> I have a chirping, whooping, and generally being anything but, stable
> oscillator.

Ed-

I'm not familiar with the Ten-Tec, but other chirping oscillators have problems with voltage regulation, and unstable loads.

Aside from improving the voltage regulation, you might try leaving the oscillator on continuously during transmit, and keying a subsequent stage. In the latter days of vacuum tube transmitters, "grid-block" keying was used to accomplish that. Earlier transmitters put the key in the cathode of one of the later stages.

Other QRP transceivers have a circuit to slightly change the frequency of the VFO, to provide approximately 800 Hz offset between transmit and receive frequencies. If yours does this (and it probably does), that offset circuit may be contributing to the chirp.

ARRL has published a couple of volumes, containing summaries of QST Hints & Kinks related to problems with QRP rigs. If you have access to a store that carries them, you might take a look for your Ten-Tec.

73, Fred, K4DII

5382. Re: [Frequencies in use: a FAQ?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 21:14:58 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.211924.25603@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 273298

Have you considered purchasing the ARRL Repeater Directory?? It is a
great source of reasonably up-to-date information on repeaters in all
bands from 10M up to at least 1296. FYI, generally for anyone looking
for information on a subject, the ARRL has a publication!! WA8NVW
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
Path: schbbs!mothost!binford!att-in!fnnews.fnal.gov!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!h
From: gereiswi@nmsu.edu (George S. Reiswig)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: [Frequencies in use: a FAQ?]
Date: 14 Dec 1993 01:52:37 GMT
Organization: New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <2ej695INNhbt@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: dante.nmsu.edu
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL1]

I hope this isn't a stupid FAQ, but I would really like to get
some information: How can I get lists of 2m/70cm frequencies used in
certain geographical areas, along with repeater offsets and access tones?
It would also be nice to know police, etc., frequencies.
I'd REALLY appreciate any suggestions. The only references I
found (at Radical Shack) didn't have offsets or anything. I am
particularly interested in the New Mexico/Colorado area.
Thanks in advance for the help!

5383. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 21:54:08 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756207573.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273227

```
The following files were processed Friday 12-17-93:

HAMDEMO [ HAM: Amateur Radio Demo Progs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
NECYAGIS.ZIP ( 98195 bytes) Analyze Yagi-Uda antenna designs
by K6STI

---------------------------------------------------------------------
98195 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
PA1200B.ZIP ( 93546 bytes) Pa QSO Party Contest Log by KM3D

---------------------------------------------------------------------
93546 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART789.LZH ( 5359 bytes) ANART Bulletin 789 12/12/93
ARLB116.LZH ( 894 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 12/13/93
ARLD068.LZH ( 615 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 12/14/93
OPDX-1.LZH ( 893 bytes) OPDX/NODXA DX Survey for 1993
OPDX139.LZH ( 2437 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
12/13/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
10198 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT345.LZH ( 4663 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 345 12/11/93
ARLK052.LZH ( 2056 bytes) ARRL Keps 12/11/93
SPC1213.LZH ( 2721 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 12/13/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
9440 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL [ HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedule distribution ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
IRRS_LNG.LZH ( 1225 bytes) IRRS Language Schedule effective
12/01/93
IRRS_PRG.LZH ( 2029 bytes) IRRS Program Schedule effective
12/01/93
IRRS_SCH.LZH ( 1193 bytes) IRRS SWBC Schedule effective
12/01/93
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
4447 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
DX2TEXT.ZIP ( 7729 bytes) Create Editable text files from
DX.DAT file by AA0JS

------------------------------------------------------------------------
7729 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 223555 bytes in 14 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

5384. Re: Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 22:08:26 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.220826.26979@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 273287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2er28k$9mm@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell Woodman) writes:
|> I have a Kraco 23-channel single sideband base station CB, model KB-2355.
|> The manufacture date is June, 1976. The radio works fine, and I just put
|> an Antron 99 with it, so it works that much better. However, meters tell
|> me that, while the match is 1:1 across the frequency spectrum, it's not
|> putting out the full 4 watts AM and 12 PEP sideband. Could someone tell me
|> how to peak this radio up so I can get maximum output on it? If possible,
|> please supply information on peaking tx power, tx modulation and rx sens-
|> itivity. Any information on how to get this radio to perform to optimum
|> capacity would be appreciated. Please respond in mail rather than posting.
|>

Posting this here is like walking into a cop bar and asking directions to
the local crack house...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5385. How callsigns are sequenced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 22:17:46 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCI79xM.9GB@netcom.com>
Source record: 273289

There was a very interesting article in the December 1 W5YI report about the sequence in which callsigns are assigned. Here's how it's done (as of the mid-70's, I think). "A:", "B:", etc. at the beginning of a line mean the call sign group - A for Extra, B for Advanced, C for Technician or General, and D for Novice.

Call Sign Assignment Order

= a number, $ = sequential letter

Outside the 48 contiguous states:

Pacific area
A: AH#$, KH#$, NH#$, WH#$, group b
B: AH#$$, group c
C: KH#$$, NH#$$, WH#$$, group d
D: KH#$$$, WH#$$$

Alaska area
A: AL7$, KL7$, NL7$, WL7$, group b
B: AL7$$, group c
C: KL7$$, NL7$$, WL7$$, group d
D: KL7$$$, WL7$$$

Atlantic area (Caribbean)
A: KP#$, NP#$, WP#$, group b
B: KP#$ (I assume this is a typo for KP#$$), group c
C: NP#$$, WP#$$, group d
D: KP#$$$, WP#$$$

Continental US
A: K#$$, N#$$, W#$$, AA#$-AK#$, KA#$-KZ#$, NA#$-NZ#$, WA#$-WZ#$, AA#$$-AK#$$, group b
(prefixes AH, KH, KL, NH, NL, WH, WP reserved)

B: KB#$$-KZ#$$, NA#$$-NZ#$$, WA#$$-WZ#$$, group c
(prefixes KH, KL, KP, NH, NP, WH, WL, WP reserved)

C: N#$$$, group d

D: KA#$$$-KZ#$$$, WA#$$$-WZ#$$$
(prefixes KH, KP, WC, WH, WK, WL, WM, WP, WR, WT reserved)

Reserved non-geographic prefixes:
WC - RACES
WK - Club
WM - Military recreation
WR - Repeaters

WT - Temporary licenses
WZ - Temporary operating authority under proposed new rule

W5YI also mentioned that two letter call signs with the first letter Y were originally reserved for institutes of higher learning - W5YG for Rice, W5YJ for Oklahoma State, W5YM for the University of Arkansas, and a bunch of others. W5YI once belonged to Rice as well.

Were there any other specially designated letter combinations?

==========

Callsigns assigned as of November 1:

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0PJ KG0JP N0ZFP KB0LMN
1 AA1HU KD1SC N1QOL KB1BEI
2 AA2QI KF2SM N2XAA KB2QPY
3 AA3GK KE3KS N3QVP KB3AZG
4 AD4MR KR4HF ++ KE4HJE
5 AB5QJ KJ5SC ++ KC5DZT
6 AB6YI KN6US ++ KE6DDA
7 AA7ZR KI7TD ++ KB7JZM
8 AA8NC KG8EZ ++ KB8QHH
9 AA9JF KF9SE N9VKZ KB9IVZ

N. Mariana Is. AH0V AH0AO KH0CF WH0AAY
Guam NH2X AH2CT KH2HN WH2ANH
Virgin Islands WP2C KP2CC NP2GT WP2AHU
Johnston Is. AH3D AH3AD KH3AG WH3AAG
Puerto Rico ++ KP4VW ++ WP4MLM
Midway Island AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NE WH6QJ WH6CQZ
Alaska ++ AL7PJ WL7NY WL7CHI
Kure Island KH7AA
American Samoa AH8H AH8AF KH8BA WH8ABB
Wake W. Peale AH9C AH9AD KH9AE WH9AAI

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this district.

I don't know what the overseas 1 series is assigned to, or why 3 columns for Kure Island were left blank. Perhaps there has been only one ham there in the last 15 or 20 years?

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5386. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 22:47:13 UTC
From: jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.224713.15568@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273296

In article <drew.95.0@trl.oz.au>, Drew Diamond <drew@trl.oz.au> wrote:
>Is there no longer any "magic" in radio for young persons? At my radio
>club, I see the same bunch of (mostly) grey and balding heads- rare to see a
>young, enthusiastic person attend a meeting. And on the air- same bunch of
>grey beards- not many young voices.

...

>Young persons now are surrounded by global TV, cellular phones, computers
>with exciting games.... Is it surprising that building radios offers little
>prospect of any real fun?

Well as a 16 year old whas held a license for almost two years now, I
have to say not to worry too much..There will always be people who want
to "play" (or more importantly to "understand") with things. The main
draw to ham radio was both the actully radio aspect of it, but also the
group that ham radio is. My local club (Central Vermont Amateur Radio
Club) was experincing what you desccribe..Then for some unkown reason a
bunch of us kids just went "hey that sounds like fun". A key suggestion
is to have clubs and people who give classes, hold them at a school. Not
only is it a most logicly place to do this, (Guess what its day-job is..)
but if you have a member who is a teacher he can spread the word and try
to get peple intrested. In our reletivly small area, a school where the
teacher got involved, there is currently a radio club of ~60 kids. So
intrest is still out there...

(going back to why I got involved, i sort of left that dangling)
The other aspect was the community. I really enjoy talking with people
about Rf scince, math that is involved, general scince...Whatever..and
where else (besides internet) am I going to find that in vermont?

Enough withe rambling..
TTYL
josh/N1MAM

--
jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu

5387. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 22:47:47 UTC
From: curran@corona.med.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CURRAN.93Dec17154747@corona.med.utah.edu>
Source record: 273293

I would like to put my $.02 into this debate. First define young. Lets say less than 20 yrs. I was given an HF reciever at about age 10 by my grandfather who was a ham. Enjoyed listening for years but never considered joining. Got my ticket during my first year of college at Worcester Polytech (Home of W1YK). The reason: tremendous access to a shack equipped for DX, VHF, UHF etc. In my opinion there is nothing like the allure of true DX and talking to people all around the globe. It seems to me (in a narrow view) that the people who join the amateur ranks, and stay active, are not interested in 2m communications during their commute to work. Sadly, when I used to teach classes, 9/10 were there only to upgrade to tech and get their 2m gear on the air. If this is the introduction to radio that most kids get, then is it no wonder they do not have, or maintain interest??? BTW, I don't buy any of the expense/antenna related arguments for staying off the HF bands. Computers are much more costly to feed than a ham habit, and good HF can be found with just wires. I do, however, long for my 4el at 175 ft.

73, Mark KA1ODA

5388. Re: 2K Filter FT990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 22:54:59 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <2etdc3$2bt@orca.es.com>
Source record: 273291

Speaking of filters and FT1000s...

I am contemplating the purchase of an FT1000. I have heard good things about the FT1000 and I have heard some bad things. I have had the opportunity to use two different FT1000s recently, and I do like the performance of the receiver on CW. I began investigating what I would likely have to shell out for one of these and I discovered that there are two different models available; the FT1000 and the FT1000D. The 'D ("deluxe") model includes the bandpass filter for "dual band reception", the TXCO (more stable oscillator), and 3 additional filters (including the 2K filter). According to the AES catalog, the combined prices of the 5 additional accessories included in the D model did not equal or exceed the difference in list price between the D model and the standard model. I asked the person at AES why this was and he did not know. I asked about the TXCO accessory and it turned out that there was a specified four-fold improvement in stability (.05 ppm accuracy versus .2 ppm without the TXCO). Close enough for me. In short, it appears that the FT1000 is likely the better value because you can add any option later if you choose to do so. I guess the "added value" of the D model is that you do not have to install the five accessories yourself, if you really want them anyway (the delta is about $200). I would be interested in hearing opinions from FT1000 owners before I take the plunge. I have some input, but some more would not hurt. I have been a Kenwood TS-930 owner for many years, and am ready to upgrade to a more modern transceiver. I suspect that the FT1000 is a good choice. The current price of an FT1000 with no accessories is around $3000 at the moment. The list price is close to $4000. Good thing that I have been saving my pennies.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

5389. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 22:57:26 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2etdgm$d03@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 273294

In article <CI72Ip.7uF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>: In article <CI3KDB.CK2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, Alan Bloom <alanb@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>: >For CW, pick the shortest possible call ...
>
>: I'd beg to differ a bit on this one; I ran FD this year as N5TM, and I found
>: myself getting beaten out by folks with longer calls who were the last ones
>: replying to a CQ.
>
>So just send the short call twice. (It works with N1AL!)
>
Or, delay between 1/2 and 1 second (or a bit less with fast ops) if the
pileup is really huge.

BTW, I like the alternating rhythm -... ....- -... :-)

I disagree with the ending in dit "problem." I never get KD4N. An E
anywhere is a problem though. And, personally, I dislike H.

I got to use K4FR a few times for field days. That one sure sounded good!

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

5390. Re: scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 23:09:09 UTC
From: artie.uberti@hofbbs.com
Message-ID: <9312172309.A8343wk@hofbbs.com>
Source record: 273034

AS FAR AS I KNOW, CERTAIN STATES DO NOT PERMIT SCANNERS ABLE TO RECEIVE POLICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY SIGNALS TO BE INSTALLED AS A MOBILE. IN ADDITION, IF YOU ARE A LISENCED HAM AND ARE USING A MOBILE SCANNER YOU ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS RULE IN CERTAIN STATES.
ALSO, IT IS AGAINST THE LAW IF YOU KNOWINGLY, ACT OR COMMIT A CRIME USING A SCANNER TO OBTAIN INFORMATION WHERE THE POLICE ARE DURING THE COMMISION OF A CRIME, YOU CAN BE CHARGE WITH AN ADDITIONAL OFFENSE AS SUCH.
73

5391. Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 23:09:11 UTC
From: artie.uberti@hofbbs.com
Message-ID: <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com>
Source record: 273035

DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
73

5392. "Re: Was - 6-m Transceivers"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 23:12:49 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312172312.AA03707@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273295

I said:
>>I have had exactly ONE (1) TVI complaint in my last 30 years on 6 meters. It
>>was from the neighbors who have the Emerson VCR. They also radiate cable
>>sigs badly (have they extended their cable connection with zip-cord?).
>>
>>73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org
Dave asked:
>Hey Bob I was just wondering...since there are a lot of things such as
>baby monitors, cordless phones, ect near 6 meters do you get any complaints
>about getting into those devices?
>Dave, KD6RRS
>
>**
>* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
>* Tracy, California USA *
>**

I modify my part of the above to say:

I have had exactly ONE (1) Consumer Product Interference complaint ... etc

I think that this is a FULL answer.
73, Bob w3otc

5393. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 23:15:59 UTC
From: cooper@adoc.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9311177561.AA756170159@beluga.adoc.xerox.com>
Source record: 273292

I've just finished reading a slew of messages on this subject, but there's a perspective that they all seem to have missed. I read disappointment that we can't get young folks interested in building radios, and lack of surprise at this given today's market.

It seems to me that the excitement in building radios in earlier days came, at least in part, from the fact that you could be on, or at least close to, the leading edge of the technology in your own shack. That clearly isn't the case any more with building regular radios - how many people could come anywhere close to designing and building their own competition-class HF radio at home?

But that doesn't mean that all is lost. Not by a long shot. Almost anyone with any interest in science gets excited by shuttle missions and other parts of the space program. This seems an obvious way to get people interested in ham radio. The opportunity to talk to astronauts directly, to communicate with any number of spacecraft, to receive your own weather satellite or other earth images, to use a BBS that's up in space rather than across a boring old phone line - these are the kinds of things that young folks - and old - could get jazzed about.

And then there are the other, stranger, sides. Take someone who's seen regular circuit boards - inside a PC, for example - and then show them the inside of a 10GHz radio. They've probably never seen anything like it. Take someone who has even the simplest understanding of how "normal" radio transmission works and tell them about spread spectrum. These are the things magic is made from.

Amateur radio isn't about building the same equipment you can buy in the store, it's about being on the leading edge of the technology. It's about exploring new ways of doing things, pushing the frontiers. You won't get people excited in a hobby like ours by showing them how to do the same things that their father and his father before him used to do. Show them what's out at the leading edge, show them where the excitement and exploration is, and then show them how they can play the game.

Martin.

+==================+==================================+
Martin F N Cooper	Internet: cooper@adoc.xerox.com
Xerox Corporation	Phone: +1 415-813-6848
Palo Alto, CA	Ham: KD6YAM
+==================+==================================+

5394. Re: Ni-Cd questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-17 23:48:52 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-171293164852@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273297

In article <1993Dec15.170356.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>,
klee2@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:

> Hi:
> Need some input on rechargeables,
> 1. Should I store them Ni-Cd charged or drained?
> 2. Should I discharge them after a period of storage and then
> recharge them to full ? If they needed to be stored charged.
>
> Thanks
> klee

KLEE:

I recommend charging them prior to storage, especially if they are in a pack. Single cells are OK to store either way. In fact individual cells which I purchase are usually pretty dead. I use many 4-cell and 8-cell packs with my radio control airplanes. I normally charge them when stored for the winter, then if I think about it, charge them at least once every three months. I also have a battery cycler that I use, especially in the spring before I put the batteries back into normal use. I will usually charge them up and then run them through the battery cycler to determine existing capacity (I get a direct milliamp hour capacity readout), charge them up again and go fly. If the capacity is less than 60% of rated, I cycle them a couple of times. If they don't come up, they get thrown away. Of course airplanes are more critical to battery failure than radios. I haven't heard of an HT crashing and burning as the batteries gave out. The other option is to give the reduced capacity batteries to my kids for their battery powered toys.

I would not store a pack dead or near dead, because weaker batteries can be reverse charged by stronger ones (at lest as long as there is some closed circuit that keeps memory going or something else).

My two cents;

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5395. Re: Heathkit user's nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 00:02:51 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCI7Ess.6rK@netcom.com>
Source record: 273299

In article <1993Dec16.214021.20858@zds-oem.zds.com> (Earl Morse) writes:
>Is anybody aware of any Nets that meet for the purpose of discussing
>the repair, restoration, modification, and collecting of Heathkit
>equipment?

That is positively the saddest thing I've read in this newsgroup. <sigh>

-- Bruce Toback
(built my first Heathkit in 1965 at age 9.)

5396. Re: how to scare away birds from my antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 00:05:12 UTC
From: edcorick@satelnet.org
Message-ID: <2ethfo$v0@sefl.satelnet.org>
Source record: 273212

In <1993Dec16.162631.2208@den.mmc.com> boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com (Russell E Boutell) writes:

>In article <2enveu$hob@reznor.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>>In article <9312151601.AA00556@ganges.agro.nl> G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL writes:
>>>I'm thinking of scaring away birds from my antenna
>>>using ultrasound. I ever heard about people doing it,
>>>but don't know what frequency to use, or which
>>>output power.
>>
>>Why bother? With something like a yagi, they might affect the antenna
>>pattern a bit, but as soon as you put the key down, they aren't going to
>>stay there for very long. With a dipole they'll just affect the tuning
>>a little bit, and again they will quickly decide to move when you apply
>>power.
>>--scott
>>
>>--
>>"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

>I haven't tried it myself, but I have heard that the fake owls placed in
>the vicinity of the antenna are effective in alleviating the "bird on
>the wire" problem :-)

>73 de WD0FTF (I think I'll keep my old call)

I have a friend who has hung a beach-ball with a face painted on it from his beam. Seemed to do the trick until a neighbor shot it with a gun and deflated it. I have successfully used the owl trick at my business. We had a terrible problem with pidgeons. Bought the owl mail-order from Brookstone a few years ago, the owl has held up fine and the pidgeons have never returned.

73 de Rick, KN4CV - Ft. Lauderdale

5397. Intercom info available from author

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 00:34:53 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.003453.19358@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A couple of months or so ago I mentioned that there were plans running around for a homemade VOX intercom that was designed for aircraft use, but would also be useful for multiop contesting. I've finally found the info again.

If you're interested, drop email to Dave Allen, WB0TAQ, at davea@col.hp.com. He'll pass along an ASCII schematic, parts list, and information document. The folks who have built it so far report good success with it, although Dave cautions that some extra bypassing may be necessary in a high-RF environment. I haven't built it yet, though it's on my list of things for the next Field Day...

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"A good flame is fuel to warm the soul." -- Karl Denninger

5398. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 01:01:29 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-171293180129@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273301

In article <2eoare$6ru@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>, jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
(Steven Jackson) wrote:

> [snip]
>
>
>
> Even if the video doesn't work at first, anyone can make up a timer and
> tape a wire to an automatic camera and take beautiful shots from the sky.
>
> I was also mainly interested in some type of computer mode transmissions
> to get around the 1 watt maximum PEP for r/c transmitters. If the computer
> could drive the flight control systems only for high-altitude maneuvering,
> then 2m carries a 1500 watt maximum PEP, right? Of course, we won't get
> silly and punch it up there, but it's good to know I could be pretty sure
> that even if I can't see the craft, it's still taking commands.
>
> That's where the ssb tv interests come in. I have heard in private email
> that someone that someone knew has installed a small camera in the nose
> of his model plane so he could fly it by looking at a monitor in his
> van. With cameras becoming ever smaller, I could tuck one in the "cockpit"
> of the helicopter of the size I was imagining.
>
> I've also heard about my size questions. I certainly didn't picture anything
> as big as what I've heard about. I pictured a helicopter about four to five
> feet long and two feet high. Perhaps a stronger engine than a chainsaw would
> be needed to get it off the ground. With a craft that big, I picture a baby
> AT motherboard up against one of the outside walls unless the bottom is wide
> enough to hold the board flat.
>
>
>
> Please, all your input is terrific. Does this sound fun to anyone yet??
>
> --

Steven:

When I was in grad school at AFIT (Air Force Institute of Technology),
Wright-Patterson AFB, Don Lowe, current president of the Academy of Model
Aeronautics (AMA) was experimenting with ground guided aircraft through a
TV camera in the plane. It has been done by more than a few people, and
successfully. TV cameras and transmitters are small, light, battery
powered, and don't require too high an output. In fact my thesis project
was designed to carry a TV camera, but we did the aerodynamics and model

design, and the TV was to be the next group's project.

The helicopter problems are vibration, payload, and model orientation. I have read articles in the model magazines describing still cameras, movie cameras, and thoughts about tv cameras in helicopters. There have been problems with vibration. The fixed wing aircraft in the wingspan area of 10-12 feet, are stable, can isolate vibration, are easy to fly, and can carry a good payload. Keep after your dreams and you can do it one day. A ham license and a transmitter on the ATV (?) frequencies can take care of that stuff.

You have to keep the aircraft within visual range, even with a TV camera because your field of view is too narrow (both vertical and horizontal) to maintain adequate navigational references to find your way back to your takeoff site. The typical RC transmitter puts less than 750 mw into the PEP, yet works well out to 1.5 miles, which is well beyond visual range for a normal model aircraft. Perhaps one of the 49 Mhz licenseless frequencies, maybe just boosted a bit would provide telemetry to you. I can't say that I know the output limit on those fequencies, so don't take my word for it.

In one of the model magazines, Radio Control Modeler Magazine, there is an advertisement for a group wanting folks to join, for air to ground electronics.
Write to: Dave Ewen, P.O. Box 16629, Wichita, KS 67216. He also gives a BBS: CCINK at (203) 871-1988. I am taking this from my August 1990 issue, and my more current magazines are at home, so this may be out of date, but give it a try. They are using/interested in navigation, telemetry, and control systems for radio control RPV electronics. This should give you some neat contact for your projects.

Have fun,

Milt
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5399. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 01:38:38 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-171293183838@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273302

In article <gregCI4rp8.7q3@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
wrote:

> In article <2eoare$6ru@slinky.cs.nyu.edu> jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson)
writes:
> >
> ((snip))

>
> Bear in mind, when you think about flying it anywhere, that you have
> a liability problem. You can't fly R/C, and be insured, except at an
> AMA sanctioned field. That means no coverage of news events. Your
> altitude is also limited by FAA regs, so you can't foul up air
> traffic. By the way, people have been sued for millions after their
> airplane whacked someone, so this is not trivial matter.
>

AMA INSURES ALL ITS MEMBERS ANYWHERE AS LONG AS YOU ARE FLYING WITHIN THEIR
SAFETY PARAMETERS. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BE AT AN AMA FIELD

ALTITUDE LIMITS ARE ONLY STATED WITHIN 5 MILES OF AN AIRPORT\\

I HAVE NOT HEARD OF A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR SUIT FOR A MODEL AIRCRAFT
INCIDENT/ACCIDENT

BUT YOU DO HAVE TO BE CAREFUL AND REASONABLE

Milt
AMA 8400
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5400. Needing Argument Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 02:32:56 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2etq4o$nh2@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273304

I have some of the QST articles but they really don't cover it like I think they should RE: Packet/internet

Thanks and Wish me luck

Tim Wright KD4OVM

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu <----- Main address
twright@freenet.fsu.edu
ar098@yfn.ysu.edu

BTW The Morehead account is the University account I work for

--

5401. Re: Needing Argument Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 02:37:33 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2etqdd$njd@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273305

- -

5402. Re: Needing Argument Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 02:43:29 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2etqoh$nq9@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273306

Send replies to any of the addresses listed below:

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
twright@freenet.fsu.edu
ar098@yfn.ysu.edu

Thanks

Tim Wright KD4OVM

--

5403. Needing Argument Ideas II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 03:17:33 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2etsod$os0@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273307

I am wanting to create a Amateur Radio Gateway here at the University were I work. I need Arguments/ideas/rock solid reasons why my university should support such a Gateway for Hams and Amateur Radio.

Please reply to one of the following:

T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu <---prefered
twright@freenet.fsu.edu <----will forward to Morehead
ar098@yfn.ysu.edu <---will forward also

Thanks and Merry Christmas

Tim Wright KD4OVM
--

5404. FFTMORSE AUTHOR READ THIS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 03:19:05 UTC
From: n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <2etsr9$4ho@runner.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 273308

To the author of FFT or to anyone who can reach this person:

I have made a major improvement in fftmorse which uses a radix
4 FFT, thus has MANY fewer multiplies and does a 64 pt FFT in
less time than your 32 pt and I could do a 128 real FFT in almost
the same time as the 64 pt using a trick. I would like to send
you the code for your perusal but your mail address in canada
rejects you as an unknown user even though I can get directly
to the site.

Sorry for imposing this on everyone else.

Now, to do the same thing for sstv, fax, etc. ;-). These sound
blasters are going to BURY all the DSP boxes.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org Interests: ham radio,
Center for Communications Research | scouts, astronomy, golf (o yea, & math!)
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | ASM Troop 5700, ACM Pack 53 Hightstown
(609)-279-6240(v) (609)-924-3061(f)| I used to be a Buffalo . . . NE III-120

5405. US calls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 04:35:37 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2eu1apINN270@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 273309

kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) wonders:

>sds@cs.brown.edu (Scott Swanson) writes:

>>I remember it being broken into 4 groups:
>>
>>Class A: 1x2 and 2x1 (eg, W1AA or WA1A)
>>Class B: 2x2 (eg, WA1AA)
>>Class C: 1x3 (eg, W1AAA)
>>Class D: 2x3 (eg, WA1AAA)
>>
>>Novices get class Ds, Techs and Generals get class Cs, Advanced get
>>class Bs, and Extras get class As -- IF available for that area.

>Hey, Derek, they keep leaving us 2x2 out! Are you sure we have
>legitimate U.S. Group A calls? :-)

Not sure, we are just furriners anyway, old chap, what? I sure
have seen a lot of misleading information posted about the US call
sign allocations, but it doesn't matter really, you can't tell who
lives where or what class anyone is, most of the time.

A lot of non-US stations don't even know that US hams do not have
voice privileges between 14100-14150 etc. It's nice and quiet down
there, relatively speaking. Only person I ever worked in that band
was ET3A in Ethiopia, who was on 14025, listening up, and farther up
and farther up as time went on. I think he ended up listening on 10m.

Derek "British Texan" Wills AA5BT,
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5406. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 05:01:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312180501.AA28962@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 350, 12/16/93
10.7 FLUX=084.5 90-AVG=098 SSN=029 BKI=1434 4433 BAI=019
BGND-XRAY=A4.5 FLU1=7.9E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1334 4434 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=007,051,024,054,056,050,029,029 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 1007UT XRAY-MIN= A3.6 @ 2351UT XRAY-AVG= A6.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0525UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2135UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0855UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0950UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55359NT @ 0541UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 2123UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+046,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1333UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0439UT G6-AVG=+072,+027,-030
FLUXFCST=STD:087,089,090;SESC:087,089,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,010,020/012,010,022
KFCST=3334 2221 3333 2211 27DAY-AP=020,009 27DAY-KP=3622 3433 3411 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 DEC 93 was 42.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 DEC 93 are: 2o 2+ 3o 3- 3o 2- 2- 1o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity remained very low. New Region 7637
(N08W05) emerged rapidly and is now a small D-class group.
A strong arch filament system is visible there. Region 7635
(N03E51) remained stable. A recent magnetogram shows mixed
polarities in the plage field of this region.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be very
low. If growth continues in Region 7637, small C-class
bursts should begin to occur.

The geomagnetic field was quiet until approximately 0500Z
when a coronal hole related disturbance began. Mid-latitudes

were predominantly active after that time. Planetary indices were also in the active category but some high latitude stations experienced minor to major storm conditions in the latter half of the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field should be generally unsettled on 17 Dec with active conditions probable during local nighttime. Mostly unsettled levels are forecast for 18 Dec. Active conditions are expected to return on 20 Dec as a result of the filament disruption noted yesterday. The timing and severity of filament related disturbances are difficult to forecast.

Event probabilities 17 dec-19 dec

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 dec-19 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/15/30
Minor Storm 20/05/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/15/30
Minor Storm 20/05/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/10

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over the high and polar latitude paths, particularly following the arrival of the coronal-hole related disturbance noted above. Conditions since then have been generally poor with very poor conditions being occasionally noted over the high and polar latitude night-sector paths. Middle and lower latitudes have remained near-normal. Similar conditions are expected over the next three to four days, through 19 or 20 December.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N03E50 274 0050 CSO 03 003 BETA
7637 N08W06 330 0040 DSO 05 006 BETA
7632 N05W21 345 PLAGE
7636 N14W11 335 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 DECEMBER TO 19 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7628 S21 233

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
53 S46W13 S50W21 S15W69 S15W69 010 ISO NEG 021 10830A
54 S16E75 S16E75 S05E64 S01E69 262 ISO POS 001 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
15 Dec: 0102 0106 0114 B3.5
0652 0701 0705 B6.5
1049 1055 1059 B2.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (100.0)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5407. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 05:02:37 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <2eu2td$lpm@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 273310

Steve Silverwood [CA] (76703.3035@CompuServe.COM) wrote:

: >I use HyperLog myself and am pretty happy with it. You'll also want to get a

Is HyperLog available at any FTP sites?

Thanks,
Craig

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

5408. Request info on Model NC-173

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 05:09:57 UTC
From: robertm@ursula.ee.pdx.edu
Message-ID: <2eu3b5$bce@ursula.ee.pdx.edu>
Source record: 273311

Hello,

I have an old tube rig that has Model NC-173 on the front. It also has two stickers on the bottom. One is a warrenty, the other states that it was made January, 1 1946 by the Hazeltine Corporation National Company. I would appreciate any information on what type of radio I have and if someone might have a copy of an operators manual which I could get copies of. Schematics would be great also. Thanks for any information anyone can offer. Please either post responces here or E-mail me directly at:

robertm@uplherc.upl.com or robertm@ursula.ee.pdx.edu

thanks and 73,

Rob Mohr

5409. Re: AEA question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 05:17:34 UTC
From: janc@icebox.iceonline.com
Message-ID: <CI76JC.Iy8@iceonline.com>
Source record: 273312

>Well this is certainly news to me.. I just sent them back some of their software
>I was testing for an article. They have recently sent out new catalogues
>and have come out with many new products.. and even remember hearing
>that they had bought out another company.
>
>might want to check your source again
>
>Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF

Jeff, thanks for the response - as I had mentioned, I found the very notion of AEA's disappearance to be ludicrous, but I had to check it out. Thanks a ton.

Jan Chojnacki
73 de VE7FJC

5410. Still waiting for license, much lo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 05:42:00 UTC
From: Corwin Nichols <corwin@igc.apc.org>
Message-ID: <1457900007@cdp>
Source record: 273315

So just how long is normal license processing? I passed my no-code
technician on Oct. 16 and have heard nary a peep. Is this a normal
length of time to wait? Or should I just cool my jets?
Cheers,
Corwin Nichols
call sign pending..... nope not yet..... still waiting.....

5411. Re: Arizona repeater info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 06:29:57 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.062957.5808@anasazi.com>
Source record: 273104

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

>Text item: Text_1

>>I've heard of the Northlink system, and ZIA. Do either of
>>these get into Phoenix?
>>-Paul Christofanelli KG0CZ Fort Collins, Colorado

>Northlink indeed does get into Phoenix on four repeaters:

>North Phoenix area: Towers Mtn 449.175

>East Phoenix area: MT. Ord 444.500
Currently off the air until the ARA tower is replaced.

>South Phoenix area: So. Mtn. 442.125

>West Phoenix area: White Tanks Mtns: 441.675

>73, Cecil, kg7bk... I do not speak for Intel on Internet.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

5412. Anyone Have Source code for MUF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 08:41:18 UTC
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2eufne$cka@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 273314

I'm looking for source code to display the MUF, anyone one have any besides MINIMUF4???

Would like the source in Basic.

Thanks..

5413. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 13:43:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312181343.AA01450@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 351, 12/17/93
10.7 FLUX=083.8 90-AVG=098 SSN=047 BKI=3432 3333 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=A2.3 FLU1=5.7E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3333 4333 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=021,044,023,016,035,025,030,023 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.0 @ 2028UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 1259UT XRAY-AVG= B2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2130UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2250UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0950UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1535UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55356NT @ 2357UT BOUTF-MIN=55325NT @ 2021UT BOUTF-AVG=55347NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+062,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+126NT@ 1821UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 1003UT G6-AVG=+085,+022,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:080,082,082;SESC:080,082,082 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,020,015/016,022,020
KFCST=4443 3211 2233 4544 27DAY-AP=009,005 27DAY-KP=3411 2222 2212 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:IV=1@2039UTC(N07E43)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 DEC 93 was 44.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 DEC 93 are: 1+ 3+ 3+ 4o 4- 4- 3+ 4-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity became low due to a long duration C2/SN
flare at 17/2029Z from Region 7635 (N02E39). At press time, a
report was received from the Culgoora observatory that a Type
IV may accompany this flare (STD: a weak Type IV was confirmed
from this event). No sunspot dynamics were observed in this
region and the mixed polarities observed yesterday weakened.
Region 7637 (N07W18) ceased the growth noted on 16 Dec and
stabilized.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should return
to a very low level. The long duration C2 flare mentioned

above is characteristic of a decaying region and additional
or larger events are not likely.

The geomagnetic field was unsettled to active for the
entire period as the coronal hole related disturbance slowly
subsides. Again today, some high latitude stations experienced
minor to major storming.

Geophysical activity forecast: unsettled to active
conditions should be experienced through 18 Dec as
the current coronal hole disturbance decays. A filament
related disturbance is expected to begin on 19 Dec and
continue into 20 Dec resulting in mostly active levels for
that interval.

Event probabilities 18 dec-20 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 dec-20 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/25
Minor Storm 10/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/25
Minor Storm 10/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/05

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over the high
and polar latitude paths. Enhanced geomagnetic and auroral
activity has been responsible for producing generally poor to
occasionally very poor conditions, particularly on night-sector
high-latitude paths. Middle and low latitudes were less
disturbed and retained near-normal propagation with increased
levels of night-sector fading and some signal distortion.
Conditions are not expected to improve over the next 24 hours.
A filament-related disturbance should keep propagation
conditions below-normal over the high and polar latitude paths,
with an outside chance for producing below-normal conditions
for middle latitude paths. Night sectors will continue to see
the strongest degradation. Some gradual improvements should
begin to be observed on 19 and 20 December.

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LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0728 0728 0728 150
1948 2039 2150 7635 N07E43 C2.0 SF IV

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
17/ 1948 2039 2150 N07E43 LDE C2.0 122 1

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
53 S42W23 S52W28 S18W78 S17W68 005 ISO NEG 022 10830A
54 S03E58 S10E52 S07E47 S01E53 264 ISO POS 001 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

```
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
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5414. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 15:03:41 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.150341.16296@icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 273321

dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Mike Basinger) writes:

>It seems (especially on the net) the ham is a older man's hobby. A lot
>of hams have a reputation of sitting around at club meetings talking
>about the set-up they have at home. The local meeting I did goto was a
>talk about one of the members antenna systems he had 15 years ago. It
>was somewhat interesting, but I don't see that exciting to many young
>people to join.

Agreed. We need to make Amateur Radio interesting to the younger crowd
(well, I guess at 23, I *am* part of that younger crowd, but...) but how?

>The main reasons the ham may be losing popularity with young people is
>1. The excitement of talking to people from different areas and
>foreign countries can now be done via a home computer (much many
>households have anyways).

One way to integrate the excitement of amateur radio with the computer
revolution is to stress sme of the hi-tek aspects of the Amtateur Radio
Service (I can hear some OT's groaning out there...). Many of the more
popular online services have net e-mail access (and one or two o them
hve more thn that). These services could very easily be parallelled in
amateur radio (and they are!). Why aren't non-amateurs aware that we're
more than just a bunch of OFs who sit around pounding brass?

>2. More people live in cities now. What is worse, more people live in
>apartments. Not many people can set-up fancy rigs with huge antennas
>in an apartment building (I have asked :-). This limits people to the
>hand-held jobbies, that most newbies will get from Radio Shack (so
>that is only 2-Meter band and 440MHz I think).

This is part of the "Amateur Radio == QRO" syndrome. If you have an apartment
with a balcony, you can easily set up a vertical whip, such as a Texas Bug-
catcher. You can also drop off a random wire. If you have a clothesline,
you can run several different sized dipoles out on it, depending on how
big it is. You also don't *need* that fancy YACOM-9000 with 256 memories,
1.5MHz-2.4GHz coverage, electronic keyer, and built-in coffee maker. My HF
rig is a vintage 1970 Heathkit HW-101. It suits me, though I'm saving my
nickles and dimes to buy a newer one. As for power? Why do you need to
put out 1.5kW? 25-100W out is enough to contact anyplace in the world if
you've got the patience.

>Things that will help is when you can buy a multi-band hand-held radio
>for a fairly good price. And maybe when packet-radio and SSTV catch on
>more ham will re-gain popularity.

Already possible. Check hamfests and let local amateurs know what you're looking for. You'll find one.

Now, I've got one question for everybody: Why isn't amateur radio *actively pitched* to the younger crowd? For instance, just after I'd earned my first license, I visited my parents. I took my code-practice oscillator with me to work on my speed. My two sisters found it in my car (ages 14 and 11). They thought it was so *neat*! So I bought them a key and guess what? We're well on our way to having at least two more hams in the family (it wouldn't surprise me if they're dragging *mom* into it too, to help them study...then *dad*'ll crumble soon enough, and I'm working on my other sister...*cackles gleefully*).
But why have I never seen Amateur Radio operators go into schools and pitch their interest (or at least in this area)? There're all sorts of neat and nifty things like SAREX (what technology-dazzled kid wouldn't love to her directly from the *space shuttle* and see SSTV images, maybe some ATV and even have the remote chance of *talking back*?), SSTV, packet, ATV...all of those would rivet kids to their seats...and if you could manage somehow to snag a DX contact for a little more than just a standard DX exchange, that'd really be something!
Why aren't we targeting educators? Amateur radio has tremendous potential for use in education, whether assisting in science classes (even if only providing a means of remotely-monitoring nifty things like weather experiments in Earth sciences classes), social studies classes (want to learn about what it's really like in Outer Patagonia? Try to set up a sched with a ham there to talk with your class!) or mathematics (using studying for an amateur radio exam as n avenue of teaching practical (and hopefully interesting) concepts in mathematics). I know the NAR (National Assocition of Rocketry--the largest interest group for model rocketry) has programs which specifically target educators with the idea of using model rocketry in the classroom to help teach such concepts as aerodynamics, newton's laws, etc. Does the ARRL or any similar organization have such a program? Do they *push* them, that is, make educators *aware* that they exist? Why not?
I see people asking, "Where are all the young people?" But when I look around, I have to ask in return, "What are you doing to go out and *get* the young people?" Face it: Unless *we* go out and make it interesting for them, we're not going to catch their attention in this decade of 30-second sound bytes and MTV videos. I think it's "73" that has the blurb on their contents page which goes something like, "By reading this, you're agreeing to introduce one young person to amateur radio in the next month." Well, I earned my license 4 months ago, got it in the mail two months ago. In that four months, I've gotten three young people interested in amateur radio.

I challenge each and every one of you to do the same.

73, Doug N0YVW

BTW, as a very technologically-oriented group of people, we Internet-hammers are in a unique position to snag young people, to snag college freshmen, to snag bright new minds coming into our companies. Let's not blow it!

--
__ /| | Doug Renze, N0YVW | Don't believe what your eyes are telling

\'o.O' | +1 319 339 7814 | you! All they show is limitation. Look
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | with your understanding, find out what you
U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | already know, and you'll see the way to fly.

5415. Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 15:33:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <756228809snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 273180

In article <1993Dec17.220826.26979@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov writes:

>
> In article <2er28k$9mm@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell > Woodman)
writes:
> |> I have a Kraco 23-channel single sideband base station CB, model KB-2355.
>
> Posting this here is like walking into a cop bar and asking directions to
> the local crack house...
>

So of course you show that wonderful HAM spirit of helpfulness and offer
to help him.

No wonder we have a reputation of being a closed shop full of old bastards.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

5416. Re: SWR tweeking: Details, details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 18:50:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.185023.25391@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273327

In article <CI72uE.839@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: Well that depends on why you're doing the SWR measurement, and how well
>: you know the characteristics of your line. If you know your particular
>: line characteristics, you can make the measurement *anywhere* that's
>: convienent and use the Smith Chart, or the formulas in the Antenna Book
>: to determine what complex impedance appears at any point in the system.
>
>An SWR meter does not measure complex impedance, no matter where it is
>placed. It measures the magnitude (but not the phase) of the reflection
>coeffficient and displays that on a meter calibrated in units of SWR.

Absolutely correct, and what I said in my second paragraph when talking
about measurements at the antenna. All you get is a number that can be
translated into the absolute value of the complex impedance mismatch, not
whether it's resistive or reactive, or the sign if reactive. There are ways
of determining those things with the aid of a SWR meter, but it requires
you to vary another independant variable, frequency.

>Assuming a lossless feedline, the SWR is the same at all points along
>the line.

No real line is lossless, though some lines are much better than others.
Lossless lines aren't required, but knowledge of your line's characteristics
is required.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5417. Mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 19:18:50 UTC
From: dab@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CI8wBE.DAD@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 273324

During the past month or so I've heard references to a couple of mailing lists, one for contests and one for DX'ers. If anybody has info on these lists, and how I can get on them, please email me.

73 de Doug

--
//////////////////////////////////////
Doug Brandon Amateur Radio: NF6H
dab@kaiwan.com Placentia, California

5418. Mods to use AMTOR/PACTOR on Atlas HF rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 19:28:29 UTC
From: bruces@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.192829.20291@integrity.uucp>
Source record: 273097

All,
I'm in the process of trying to get on AMTOR (and hopefully
PACTOR once I get the FW upgrade from MFJ) and have had problems
while using an Atlas 350 (or 210). I can't seem to link up with any
stations on 20 while they're calling CQ (FEC B). I suspect it's the
AGC timing of the Atlas (which is not externally defeatable). Can
someone tell me if this is common on old rigs due to their slow
response time?
(BTW, I have no problem copying mode "A" or "B" transmissions in
"monitoring" mode, using an MFJ-1278 TNC, running rev 3.3 FW)
Thanks

--
| Bruce Sawtelle AX.25 : W3NJ @ N5LJF.TX.USA.NA |
| Tandem Computers, Inc. Internet : bruces @ mpd.tandem.com |
| 14231 Tandem Blvd. USENET : halley!bruces |
| Austin, Tx 78728 TCP/IP : 44.76.1.42 (w3nj.ampr.org) |

5419. Re: Heathkit user's nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 19:39:01 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.193901.4797@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273325

Tune in on 3885kc +/- sloppbucket qrm nitetimes, and you'll hear several guys on who get into it on older rigs.

Also try 7290kc daytimes
--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

5420. Order Pizza by Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 20:52:21 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.205221.5410@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273326

Now that Amateur Radio can be used to order pizza, why not via the I-net too?

Originally the FCC rules about no commercial traffic was to protect Ham air
from being gobbled up by Commercial Intrests who'd get a Ham ticket and then
go do commercial transmitting.

Now, the rules are softened, to account for real world conditions-of-use, and
so if you had to call someone who answers on telephone with:

" Willies Wash House..." ... you won't be in violation about commercial
traffic!

So same, about 'incidental music' that may be hearable in the back ground
due to it being so loud (such as a ham covering a sports event as safty
spotter, and a band is there doing music)

The rules on music, were intended to prevent commercial BC stations from
using Ham tickets/ Ham air to broadcast with.

(ya sure! go tune in 40 mtrs at nite!)

The rules were softened to allow for that, too.
OK....sence that even includes the shorty music passages that come in with the
shuttle launches, its clear just what FCC really wants concerning
'commercial traffic'....NO FREEBIES via Ham air allowed for Commercial Intrests.

NOW..we have the problem of Internet traffic connecting up to Ham air...
Many amp.org sites and others, will reject any I-net mail being sent to a
Ham thats getting his/her mail via Packet..... because I-net is viewed as
'commercial traffic' !

Hey! wait a minute! There are ticketed Hams here! Whats going on?
You try to reply by mail (the approved way to use the net) and if it is
routed thru someone packet station..ZZZT! FAILED MAIL!
So same if someone ON packet mails TO an I-netter (even if BOTH are Hams)
So, a one way mail occurs, and after a while I-netters tend to reguard Ham-
sent-from-packet messages as unreplyable to, and have to adopt a policy of
'we don't want anything to do with em'...which defeats the perpose of one of
the aspects of Ham radioing....(talk to other Hams!)

Many of us, sick n tired of all the malicious qrm and crowding on the air; don't
dare do anything but CQ! CQ! CONTEST! CONTEST! ...can't have a tech discussion
without someone blocking you off....have turned to internet to carry out our
qso's ...like right here, in these news-groups and much of the resulting
private mail it generates.....or WOULD generate...

...AHH! but only if it's between 2 I-netters and no packet-people are involved.
Can't send packet-people any mail. nope!

So...somewhere, someone has to make clear what traffic is to pass, make it uniform everywhere, so that everyone can set up accordingly to jive with the system...which ever it's going to be:

-> Let I-net email back to packet-people as 3rd party traffic *

-> 100% cut the 2 apart and so avoid all the bugs...remove temptation to even try at all

...none of this one way jazz.Thats for the birds...and besides, it would violate the rule about one way transmissions! :)

* obviously, the sent-text would have to be as per the rules about by & for Amateur perposes only

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

5421. Re: Still waiting for license, much lo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 22:15:00 UTC
From: Corwin Nichols <corwin@igc.apc.org>
Message-ID: <1457900008@cdp>
Source record: 273200

I guess it just took a little whining into the ether...
It came today (Sat.).
Corwin Nichols
KE6DPI

5422. Icom Tri-band HT (Delta-1a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 22:23:13 UTC
From: moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.222313.1434@penny.cs.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 273179

Does anybody have any information or specs on the new Icom tri-band ht?
I have been looking all over for articles and such but have not been
able to find anything.

Any help is much appreciated.. Thanks.

Keith N2IZB
moor3526@mary.cs.fredonia.edu

5423. Re: Radio in Alaska

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 22:29:14 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.182914.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 273185

In article <7558853504526@anagram.mcs.anl.gov>, lent@anagram.mcs.anl.gov (George E. Lent) writes:

> I am posting this for a friend.
> He will be taking a trip this summer in the Brooks Range, North Face
> region of Alaska. Probably a mixture of backpacking and kyaking.
> He asked me about what kind of radios would be useful out there. They
> would be used primarily for emergency communication and linking with
> their pilots. Could anyone recommend radios, modes and frequencies
> for this? Would marine UHF radios be useful, ham frequencies?
> If you have any experience or knowledge or could point me in the direction
> of such, please email me at lent@mcs.anl.gov
> 73
> KC4ZQG
>
> ----------------
> `I've always thought that, before anything else, people should learn
> to love life in this world.'
> `To love life more than the meaning of life?'
> `Yes, that's right. That's the way it should be - love should come before
> logic, just as you said. Only then will man be able to understand the
> meaning of life.'
> -Brothers Karamazov
>

Your probably not going to have too much luck with VHF/UHF equipment for reliable communication. Alaska is fairly desolute up north with villages and sites sparsely located. I would recommend an HF rig. If it's summer probably stick with freqs on 15 or 20 meters, if winter, stick with freqs in the low bands (And bring warm gloves, -60, -70 is not uncommon!).

James Wiedle
Wl7NO

5424. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 22:35:20 UTC
From: cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2f00j8INNjl7@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 273178

In article <93350.161620WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>, WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:
> The fastest, i.e. shortest,good callsignfor CW contesting would
> certainly be N5EA.
>
> Wolf.

Way too many dit's in a row. It would be awkward as hell to key. :)

Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu
Computing & Infomation Sciences | cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Student | cbr600@ksuvm.bitnet
Kansas State University | bxth85a (Prodigy)
A.S. Comp. Sci. & Acctg. | N0YAX@N0OER.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA (Packet Radio)

5425. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-18 23:10:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756295487.F00012@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 273078

```
The following files were processed Saturday 12-18-93:

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
PCSW22.ZIP ( 160118 bytes) PC Shortwave Monitor V2.2 freq
management by Scott Gitlin

---------------------------------------------------------------------
160118 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLD060.LZH ( 1261 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 12/16/93
ARLP050.LZH ( 805 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 12/17/93
RACES304.LZH ( 1243 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 304 12/13/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
3309 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARESPK30.ZIP ( 143703 bytes) Multi-window term prg for emerg
comm via packet
THUNDER.ZIP ( 134125 bytes) V10.7 Terminal Packet Program by
LU4AEY

---------------------------------------------------------------------
277828 bytes in 2 file(s)

TVRO [ TVRO: TVRO satellite feeds, FAQ, TVRO BBS listings ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AUDSCAN.ZIP ( 8767 bytes) AudioScan V1 04/13/93 by Adam Gott
DBS_FAQ.ZIP ( 14434 bytes) Direct Broadcast Satellite FAQ by
Rich Peterson
FNL_GI.ZIP ( 18157 bytes) Gary Bourgois SNL interview W/Jim
Shelton, 08/13/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
41358 bytes in 3 file(s)

Total of 482613 bytes in 9 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
```

/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

5426. RACES Bulletin #305

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 01:20:22 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199312190121.RAA11161@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273181

Bid : $RACESBUL.305

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA)
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832 916-262-1600
LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657
RACESBUL 305 December 20, l993
Subject: MGT Observations 1/3

Bulletins 305, 306 and 307 resulted from a five-state RACES tour in September by Stan Harter, State ACS Coordinator:

When I started this tour I had in mind the comment we sometimes hear from out-of-state that "the RACES Bulletins don't apply to us because nothing ever happens around here. Or because everything always happens out there in California".

Driving along the highway's I found myself musing, "it's no different in California. Throw a dart at the map of California and it's safe to say that somewhere that is a jurisdiction that says that hardly anything ever happens here, too. Given the variety of state, county and municipal governments there is bound to be somewhere that events seem to skip by and officials consider it unnecessary to plan for communications emergencies. Not all of the hundreds of jurisdictions in California have a RACES program if they feel that they cannot justify the use of the RACES and other volunteers in government service.

Fortunately, there is a work-a-round in an emergency for which they are unprepared. What then happens is that they reap the benefits of mutual aid, neighboring governments helping neighbor governments; which includes paid and volunteer staff ready, willing and able to work in other jurisdictions than their own when requested and authorized.

Even so, however, there are places where neighbor helping neighbor seems to fall down. In one area I was appalled to learn from a deputy sheriff search and rescue coordinator that he is subject to arrest if he sets foot in a particular neighboring county on a SAR mission. In any language, that's hard to take. To a lesser degree one occasionally hears something similar in communications, where more enlightened and intelligent volunteers suffer such restraints and sometimes throw up their hands in disgust and take there desire to serve elsewhere.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

5427. Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 01:59:09 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312190247.SAA15020@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273182

>I've just finished reading a slew of messages on this subject, but there's a
>perspective that they all seem to have missed. I read disappointment that we
>can't get young folks interested in building radios, and lack of surprise at
>this given today's market.

Maybe it's because if you really have an interest in building radios, you go to school, get the degree and end up working at some place like Collins or Harris and get paid (well, i'm told it's just as good as money) for it. Radios are NOT designed by seat of the pants techniques if at all possible. having a "Gut Feeling" helps, but you usually don't get paid for using only that technique.

What's really sad is the folks dreaming of the romance of the crystal set. Yeah, it's neat, but when did Armstrong come up with regeneration or the superhet? (start planning that 75th anniversary today...) Maybe the crystal radio set diagram should be stricken from "Now You're Talking" ...

Yeah, it's neat to do a "no power" radio or one run by potatoes, but once you've seen it done, that's it. It's a curiosity in itself. All the other radio equipment the modern homeowner has is superhet (well, maybe not the Garage Door Opener...8)).

What's missing is:

it's fun and you can have fun doing it. did i forget to mention that amateur radio is fun?

telling folks that dabbling around in something related to what you are interested in can help later come job time...it's usually a good thing to hear that a prospective employee is into something like building up his own stereo or is an amateur radio operator or works on his cars rather than just a guy that did the time in school and got the grades. and it's fun.

letting the kids get involved. this is basically stop treating them as kids. kid's got an Extra and has the time to be the net manager and seems to want to do it and do it right, let him. we have to shake out people that want to keep trying to set an age=experience rule for amateur radio...it's more like time in service=experience but many with the time also think other they meet that are the same age have the lifelong involvement with radio they had themselves. Just the other day a guy with probably 30-40 years under his belt was complaining about the other silver-haired folks in his radio club didn't know some archaic bit of trivia from the 1950s. but the folks he was complaining about, while probably totalling a couple of centuries of experience in age, don't even make QCWA if you doubled

their radio license time. but he's not having fun...

the adults have to be able to tolerate the kids. I can, but i've heard some of the grumpy old men carry on about people half their age (like 35...) and that's a turn off. kids can do lots of things and one thing on the list not to do is anything where people complain about you showing up. Hey! No problem. we'll hang at the mall where we only have to worry about the Mall Rat Removal Service...and it's fun avoiding the security forces.

Once you get a kid involved, you have to get him doing things.
It is a concern if the people getting licensed never get on the air or active in the hobby. this is a flaw with the "get all the oldsters since they have time" campaign. did they get into it to do something or were looking for something to do and would just as well be out boating or bowling instead?

how's that?

bill wb9ivr

5428. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 02:13:05 UTC
From: znha@ve3ppe.isis.org
Message-ID: <CI9FHu.3tG@ve3ppe.isis.org>
Source record: 273201

In article <1993Dec14.151407.3179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>In article <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:
>> Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About
...my condolences. Wore one for years, then a cellphone. Prefered the cellphone.
>
>I don't know if there's a proper group for discussing pagers, but there
>certainly should be some expertise here. I'm about to be put on the "leash"
>too, and would appreciate some discussion of the different pagers and
>types of service available out there.

Hi Gary!

My 5 cents on pagers as I understand them:

1. Message format:
a. Tone only. Pager beeps when activated. Cheapest option.
b. Voice. Pager unsquelches when activated, allowing one to hear garbled audio of original sender.
c. Numeric. Sender's DTMF digits scroll across a small LCD display, and optionally kept in memory for later recall. Can usually beep, often vibrate or poke, some times flash--all of this to get your attention.
d. Alphanumeric. Sender's text scroll across a larger LCD display, and again, optionally stored. Most expensive option.

2. Addressing format:
a. Two-tone: Originally two low frequency (>300 Hz) reeds resonated to detect a page. Original "Code Access Plug", or CAP. Restricted unique pagers available to paging company to sell to thousands.
b. Five/six tone: As above, however increased unique range available.
c. Digital:
i. POCSAG: format arrived at by British Post Office for Standard Radio Paging Code. Essentially 32-bit FSK codewords with 2^18 unique addresses and 2^2 function codes. Supports all messages formats. Known in Canada as "RPC-1." For the most part, the address, or CAP code is re-programmable by the air-time vendor.
ii. GOLAY: another digital format, I don't know much about.
d. Speeds:
512 (mature) 1,200 (most) 2,400 (alpha-oriented) 4,800 (newest) signal changes per second (bauds). Most are NBFM, 4.5 KHz deviation.

3. Distribution Techniques:
a. Point source: for limited coverage (in-house) systems. Cheapest.

b. Simul-cast: Several slaved remote transmitters, through the careful control of delay, all transmit the same information at the same time. Much wider coverage.
c. Networked: Multiple cities connected through leased lines exchange information for delivery via a or b above. Up to continent coverage.
d. Satellite assisted: Master information is uplinked to a "bird" for delivery by a or b above on one or more continents.

4. Bands:
a. Vhf mid (say 140 MHz) and high (say 170 MHz) +- 15 MHz or so. Most popular band, heavily used. All expansion is in PRC or similar area, as urban North America is already crowded. Vhf low (say 40 MHz +- 10 MHz) appears "mature."
b. Uhf mid (say 460 MHz) and high 940 MHz +- 10 MHz or so
Area of most growth now.

5. Physical:
a. Really old units are 6" high by 3" wide by 1" deep and take huge batteries--1" diameter by 2.5" long. I picked up a Motorola "Page Boy" for free at Dayton hamvention when I bought an accompaning Uhf power amp.
b. Modern numeric are roughly 2" square, 0.5" deep, and usually take 'N' or AAA cells. Cells should last about a month. Thin units are credit-card sized, roughly 0.25" thick, and take Silver Oxide or Zinc-Air cells. Minature units are formed like a big watch, or a big fountain pen, that sort-of form factor. These can be had at Dayton for about $1.
c. Modern alphanumeric are roughly 3" long by 2" high by 0.75" deep. Most of the face is the LCD display and the rest control keys. No, I didn't see any for sale cheap at Dayton--yet!

6. Trade Journal/Association: Telelocator (My boss swears by it as The Fount of Information, and won't pass them around the office.)

Personal-opinion mode=ON;
Most popular pagers are digital ones. Cost $200 purchase plus about $10-15 per month (canadian). They use uhf band, 1,200 baud, pocsag, and a AAA cell. Your other choices are 1. nothing, 2. mobile text (RAM or ARDIS), 3. commercial 2-way, or 4. cellphone.

Advantages:
1. You know the number you to dial by looking at it. Most have at least 20 digit by 4 memory. Numbers can be reviewed, locked and deleted.
2. Communication is one-way. You know who likely paged you by the number, and whether you can safely defer responding. Easy to have a computer page you with "ATDT" strings.
3. You can know that somebody can "put the touch" on you almost anywhere, except deep in the bowels of a computer-oriented company. This includes the freeway, store, church, or when you need to get out of a particularly nasty meeting. (Heh heh heh!)
4. They are generally rugged compared to a cellphone. One colleague

went swimming with one, to his horror. Took it home, opened it up, dryed the thing out with a hairdryer "real well." Keeps working. I'd like to see a cellphone do that!

Disadvantages:
1. Sending a page eludes some people. ("Touch tones? I talked, and the nice lady said 'thank-you'. Why didn't you return my call?")
2. Communication is one-way. You have no way of knowing if the pagee got it, and when. As the paged, when you call back, they're never at the dam number they sent. ("You took to long." "It was a pay phone." "I fixed it myself." "How did I know the phone was forwarded to Fred?" "Coverage out in the boonies, where you live, is spotty.")
3. The touch can be put on you almost anywhere. I think of Cliff Stoll's book... Sometimes, you want/need to shake the lease.

Gee Wiz:
1. The antennas in the beasts are a real compromise. On body, off body, severe fades, and maybe 4" of loop. Try and achieve -120 dBm sensitivity for 12 dB SINAD, 80%+ page rate. Ever wonder why the front and back of the little jobber radio shack sells is metal? It IS the antenna!
2. Power management is a big deal too. How many weeks straight can you run your radio and computer on 1 AAA cell? The trick is to get the AVERAGE current down to micro amps, duty cycles to no more than a couple of percent, peak currents to milli amps, and run the thing as slow as possible (2 MHz cpu, direct conversion vhf radios, strobed displays, auto-power down, etcetera).

Personal-opinion mode=OFF;

Hope that helps you folks getting pagers. My limited experience comes from trying to write the kernel for one--so I'm biased--but I think I've layed a reasonable groundwork for others to fine tune. (Probably at a Grade 8 level, though. Sorry, Gary! :-)

73, Gord.

5429. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 17 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 02:54:23 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.025423.20865@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 273184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1217
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 17 December
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 17 December 1993 (BID RTDX1217)

I MAY CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR BRING
ARQ THE VERY BEST OF EVERYTHING...
AMTOR MAY HEAVEN SMILE ON ALL YOU DO,
DIGITAL BUT MOST OF ALL,
XXMODESXX MAY GOD BLESS YOU !!!
RTTYXBAUDOT
AMTORXXCLOVER MAY THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT WITH THE
PACTORXXXPACKET SWEETNESS, WARMTH AND CHEER, LINGER IN YOUR
EDI LIFE AND MAKE IT BEAUTIFUL ALL YEAR
TOR
------------- MAY THE 1994 BE PEACEFUL, PROSPEROUS
VK2SG, I5FLN AND HEALTHY, AND HOPE IT WILL BE
WB2CJL, W2JGR BETTER THAN YEARS THAT HAVE PASSED
-------------

Following a question from Joe, ZS5S I remind you all that these notes
are not only for old fashioned RTTY, but also for the newer modes like
Amtor (ARQ), Pactor (PTC), and Clover (CLV). Reports from these modes
are greatly appreciated.

Our information this week came from ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, SP5AA, CT1XK,
I5ICY, DJ3IW and the Central Eu DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, and NJ0M node
ofthe Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster. Thank you all.

Bandpass:

Friday 10
1342-14086 LY2BFR
1356-14083 9K2IC
1357-14083 LZ1MC
1450-14087 EA6MQ
1452-14089 4X/OK1FGC QSL OK1AJN
1519-14086 IS0UGR
2251-14090 HK0DPA
2343-14085 LU1CIB
```

Saturday 11
0651-14084 SV2WT
0722-14077 4L8A
1329-14083 CN8NP
1340-14083 UN7M
1425-14090 HK7AAG
1523-21092 TL8TM/6W4
1711-14085 YI1BGD
17:6-14083 S92ZM
1748-14083 CN8NP
1804-14069 9H4B PTC
1853-14069 7Q7JL PTC
1855-14069 5Z4FM PTC
1943-14085 C56/G0ONA
2210--3587 IY4FGM

Sunday 12
0218--3582 IY4FGM
0742-14086 HL9KU
1107-14086 4L8A
1146-14086 UN7RX
1213-14084 4J0GAT
1321-14085 UO5OED
1348-21089 HJ4SAN
1429-14082 5B4ABU
1511-14081 OD5KU PTC
1550-14079 V51P PTC
1600-14083 TY1PS
1602-14083 EA9NP
1607-21091 TL8TM/6W4 QSL Mr. Tedo, Box 2031, Dakar
1638-14090 J28JJ
1646-14084 LX1OM
2024-14084 C56/G0ONA

Monday 13
0921-14083 YI1HS
1059-14084 3A2LZ
1100-21089 ZP5FGS
1116-21086 UO5OC
1152-14086 EA8OD

Tuesday 14
0731-14080 C56/G0ONA QSL G1GMZ
0936-14084 LY1BZB
1329-14081 UO5OC
1348-14083 SP7IUT
1412-14087 OK1AJN

Wednesday 15
0830-14082 C56/G0ONA
1048-14080 ER5OK
1424-14083 VQ9TV

1637-14088 5B4VX
1737-14086 UO5OC

Thursday 16
0800-14089 UJ8JCQ
0813-14084 C56/G0ONA
0824-14086 LZ2ZD
1203-14083 UO5OC
1211-14086 4L8A

Notes Of Interest:

The ARRL Awards Committee on 14 December concurred with the recommendations of the DXAC, and established a RTTY HONOR ROLL encompassing all digital modes. Qualification for this new award is same as for Mixed Honor Roll, 318 current (not deleted) countries. >From Jan. 1, 1994 with addition of Eritrea the level will rise to 319 countries.

BURKINA FASO. Those still needing that one remember that Peter, XT2BW will be QRV from there til the end of January, 1994.

GHANA. After leaving Burkina Faso, Peter will move to 9G with his family for a 3 month vacation. He will apply for a license trying to be QRV whenever time permits.

PACIFIC TOUR. Akio Shimizu, JA3JM/AA5K will be touring Pacific Islands from 20 Dec.to 5 Jan. with the following planned stops: AA5K/AH8 20-23 December; ZK2XJ 24-30 December; ZK1AJM South Cooks 31 December-2 January; 5W1AS 2-5 January. He will be active all bands 10-160m, CW/RTTY/SSB running 100w. QSLs to JA3JM.

Send your Bandpass and Notes for next week to Bob, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA or WB2CJL @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

5430. VK2 Council meeting, 17 Dec 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 04:25:49 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <5023@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273218
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

VK2 Council meeting, 17 Dec 93

Here is a report of a Council meeting held at Amateur Radio House on 17th December, just before the scheduled ATV meeting. The Council meeting was requested by at least four Councillors (although only one such request is necessary to hold same).

Present were: R.Yorston VK2CAN, C.Miranda VK2TCM, R.Henley VK2ZIG, T.Mills VK2ZTM, T.Ryeland VK2UX, R.Harrison VK2ZTB, and J.Kentwell VK2XBR; neither J.Simon VK2XGJ nor J.Robinson VK2XY was in attendance. The meeting was chaired by the President, Terry VK2UX.

A motion of "No Confidence" in the Divisional Secretary (VK2ZTB) was moved and seconded, and was hotly debated. Many points of order, including at least one Motion of Dissent, were raised; they were ignored or overruled by the Chairman. Both the mover and the seconder spoke at length for the reasons for moving such a motion of no confidence; the Secretary and another Councillor spoke against the motion.

At some time, proxies were produced (allegedly from VK2XGJ and VK2XY); their legitimacy was questioned as, amongst other things, it was not clear whether these proxies had been lodged for the required four hours before the meeting, or whether they had been witnessed etc. Again, various points of order were raised and ignored.

The meeting adjourned and reconvened somewhat later. Discussion continued, and when it became clear that a vote was forthcoming, the President raised the matter of the proxies, and attempted to declare them valid. Again, there was some discussion on whether the proxies had been delivered in time, and whether they had been witnessed, etc. Again, various points of order were raised (including at least one Motion of Dissent), and again were either ignored or ruled to be out of order. A motion that the motion be put was ignored.

Finally, following a motion that the proxies be declared invalid, the Chairman adjourned the meeting (whilst the aforesaid Motion was still upon the table) - ignoring the protests of other Council members - and the President and the Secretary departed amidst expressions of derision from the audience.

-- Dave Horsfall VK2KFU, by invitation of the Broadcast Officer

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5431. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 05:14:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312190514.AA04390@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 352, 12/18/93
10.7 FLUX=085.1 90-AVG=098 SSN=051 BKI=2233 2343 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A5.7 FLU1=7.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2233 2343 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=015,018,035,039,018,029,050,021 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.6 @ 1528UT XRAY-MIN= A5.3 @ 1118UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1100UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0530UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1020UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1045UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55359NT @ 0046UT BOUTF-MIN=55321NT @ 1823UT BOUTF-AVG=55348NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1640UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 0914UT G6-AVG=+089,+023,-032
FLUXFCST=STD:085,086,087;SESC:085,086,087 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,018,012/022,018,012
KFCST=2233 4544 4443 3322 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=2212 2221 1211 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 DEC 93 was 36.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 DEC 93 are: 3o 3+ 3- 3+ 4- 3o 3+ 3-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7635 (N02E25)
produced a moderate duration B3/SN at 18/1533Z. A small B-class
group emerged at N12W53 and was numbered as Region 7638. Yohkoh
x-ray images are showing a moderate enhancement at the northeast
limb where old Region 7624 is due to return in two days.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level. There is a remote possibility Region
7635 could produce another long duration C-class flare as it
did on 17 Dec.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet to unsettled.
Isolated active conditions were experienced at mid and high
latitude sites at various times.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should become active on 19 Dec in response to a disappearing
filament observed on 14-15 Dec from the southwest quadrant.
Unsettled to active levels are expected on 20 Dec with
primarily unsettled conditions forecast for 21 Dec.

Event probabilities 19 dec-21 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 dec-21 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/25
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/30/25
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over the high
and polar latitude paths. Middle and low latitude paths saw
generally near-normal conditions with periods of minor signal
degradation during the local night and sunrise sectors. No
significant changes are expected over the next 48 hours,
although some weak improvements may begin to be observed on
about 21 December. The weak state of the ionosphere coupled
with the minor solar disturbances which have arrived over the
last several days will maintain periods of night-sector signal
degradation and lower than normal MUFs over all regions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N02E24 274 0050 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7637 N07W34 332 0010 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7638 N12W54 352 0010 BXO 03 004 BETA
7639 N08W15 313 0010 BXO 02 003 BETA
7632 N05W46 344 PLAGE
7636 N14W37 335 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 DECEMBER TO 21 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7624 N04 192
7625 S15 185

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
53 S47W52 S50W62 S21W82 S21W82 010 ISO NEG 013 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Dec: 1948 2039 2150 C2.0 SF 7635 N07E43

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7635: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
17 Dec: 1948 2039 2150 C2.0 SF 7635 N07E43 IV

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5432. Re: Order Pizza by Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 07:26:56 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCI9u0w.1At@netcom.com>
Source record: 273192

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) wrote:

>NOW..we have the problem of Internet traffic connecting up to Ham air...
>Many amp.org sites and others, will reject any I-net mail being sent to a
>Ham thats getting his/her mail via Packet..... because I-net is viewed as
>'commercial traffic' !

I don't think the commercial aspect of it is what's important.

[...]

>Hey! wait a minute! There are ticketed Hams here! Whats going on?

Let's say I send clearly commercial mail from my Internet account to you on
your packet account. Who has violated a rule? Maybe me, but certainly the
gateway operator. Why should gateways take that risk, or take the time to
read every message that goes through?

[...]

>So...somewhere, someone has to make clear what traffic is to pass, make it
>uniform everywhere, so that everyone can set up accordingly to jive with the
>system...which ever it's going to be:

"has to"? Who says?

[...]

>* obviously, the sent-text would have to be as per the rules about by & for
> Amateur perposes only

And that's the problem. Gateway operators don't know. It's not clear, I
think, whether I would have violated FCC rules if I sent you an illegal
message originated in the Internet. What if I thought it was going to an
Internet account but you had set up an auto-forward file to packet? What
if a non-ham sent such a message? They don't have a license with terms to
violate.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5433. Mir QSL Address needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 08:44:28 UTC
From: jeff@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CI9xM5.HBJ@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 273205

Hello there People! I need the QSL address for Mir (R0mir-1)
CAn u please send it to me? Thanks!
73 de ve6hf

5434. Re: what was the telnet address for the ham/call database??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 15:43:10 UTC
From: MOLEMAN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931219.38590.MOLEMAN@delphi.com>
Source record: 273208

```
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 or 128.205.32.2 2000
```

5435. Anyone here familiar with extended-play recorders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 15:43:43 UTC
From: xile@hardy.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2f1srf$6n2@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 273209

After trying to record the audio from the last few broadcasts of
shuttle-ground communications by WA3NAN, having a recorder capable of recording
at a much (4 times or greater) slower speed than the usual mini-cassete
standard speeds is looking
like a decent option. Does anyone in the group have experiece with
such recorders? Any firms dealing with such recorders?

My preference is to a recorder of a walkman-type design, recording at a speed
of 5 times or slower than normal (10 hours on a 120 minute tape). I have
seen one similar design, but it recorded at 4X slower than normal.

News on any other designs (there seems to be VERY few of them available) would
be appreciated.

Thanx,
R. Camama

5436. packet bbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 16:29:15 UTC
From: zondance@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <2f1vgr$ks4@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 273211

I am looking for a packet bbs or another type of ham bbs that I can telnet into. I s there one?

5437. Internet White Pages or BBS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 17:35:05 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCIAM6H.JH0@netcom.com>
Source record: 273213

Is there a White Pages service reachable via telnet somewhere? I know
about the callsign server, but that doesn't provide the same information.

Is there a BBS I can telnet to? THere are some BBS's that work via mail,
but telnet would be much better.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5438. Re: Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 17:58:38 UTC
From: steve@acorn.co.uk
Message-ID: <2f24oe$nli@acorn.acorn.co.uk>
Source record: 273214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: In article <2er28k$9mm@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell Woodman)
writes:
: |> I have a Kraco 23-channel single sideband base station CB, model KB-2355.
: |> The manufacture date is June, 1976. The radio works fine, and I just put
: |> an Antron 99 with it, so it works that much better. However, meters tell
: |> me that, while the match is 1:1 across the frequency spectrum, it's not
: |> putting out the full 4 watts AM and 12 PEP sideband. Could someone tell me
: |> how to peak this radio up so I can get maximum output on it? If possible,
: |> please supply information on peaking tx power, tx modulation and rx sens-
: |> itivity. Any information on how to get this radio to perform to optimum
: |> capacity would be appreciated. Please respond in mail rather than posting.
: |>

: Posting this here is like walking into a cop bar and asking directions to
: the local crack house...

Tom,

I think you may have misunderstood what the poster is asking. He
doesn't want to exceed the legal power limit, he just wants to have
the rig "peaked" right up to the limit. (To avoid testing and
adjusting every single rig they make, manufacturers allow for
component tolerances etc such that the all the rigs they make are well
within spec. The means that the majority of rigs are quite a bit
below spec on power and mod.)

"Peaking" is a perfectly normal procedure. Any reputable repairman
will do it for a small fee, or perhaps for nothing if you are having a
repair done at the same time.

-- Steve
--
Steve Hunt Email: steve@acorn.co.uk IRC handle: Daff
Acorn Computers Ltd, Acorn House, Vision Park, Histon, Cambridge CB4 4AE
"Personally, I'm against people who give vent to their loquacity by extraneous
bombastic circumlocution" -- Monty Python

5439. Famous HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 18:20:36 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CIAoAC.8q8@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 273215

I am looking for a list of famous HAM's. I know there are some out there but have no where to look for them. So if you know of any please E-Mail any to me. Thanks ---- 73

-Brant

_____ Brant Wehr
N0UTT
internet bwehr@iastate.edu
Activities Director CARC
Electrical Engineering
_____

--
Brant
bwehr@iastate.edu

5440. ANS-351 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 19:18:22 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199312191920.LAA26963@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 273216

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-351.01
PHASE-3D STATUS REPORT!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 351.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-351.01

The Phase 3-D Project Shifts Into High Gear

Following a series of meetings both in the United States and Germany involving key members of the International Phase 3-D Project Development Team, work on construction of the new amateur satellite is moving forward at an accelerated pace.

On December 11th and 12th, Hanspeter Kulen, DK1YQ, along with Dr. Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC, AMSAT-DL President and Phase 3-D Team Leader, hosted a key meeting of the project's international participants near Munich, Germany. AMSAT-NA's Vice President for Engineering, Dick Jansson, WD4FAB, and Dr. Tom Clark, W3IWI, AMSAT-NA's President Emeritus and a key member of the Phase 3-D GPS experiment group, were also in attendance. Both Dick and Tom report that all phases of the project are "on track" for the expected launch of Phase 3-D in 1996.

"Each country's team is performing their assigned tasks very well," said Jansson on Dec. 13th, soon after his return from Germany. Clark observed that, "we are really pulling together as an international group." He went on to note that, "thanks to the work of our European, South African and Japanese friends, it now looks like we'll have some superb cameras, some really 'hot' receivers and some very powerful transmitters on Phase 3-D when it's launched in 1996." Specifically, Dick mentioned that Mike Dorsett's (G6GEJ) effort's on the spacecraft's 2 Meter transmitter are right on schedule and that Mike's proposed construction approach has already met all the key design parameters.

During the Munich meeting, Jansson was presented with a token of appreciation by Dr. Karl Meinzer for his outstanding contributions to the project. Karl cited Dick's superb design work on the Phase 3-D structure and thermal control system as well as his tireless efforts in support of the overall international project.

Just prior to his meetings in Germany, Jansson met with both students and faculty members from AMSAT-NA's team at Weber State University in Ogden, Utah. Weber students are now in the process of building the flight model structure for Phase 3-D. Dick reports that this vitally important portion of AMSAT-NA's role in the overall effort is "also on schedule for delivery

of flight hardware next June."

Other major contributions by AMSAT-NA to the project in the coming year will include the purchase of the spacecraft's heat pipes, solar panels and flight batteries, as well as final construction of the spacecraft's GPS positioning experiment, antennas and propellant flow hardware. In addition, yet another group of some 15 dedicated volunteers have now been assembled in the Orlando, Florida area. These people are already in the process of both securing and preparing the spacecraft's final integration facility. This team will also assist other project team members with integration activities beginning in mid-1994.

Jansson concluded by saying, "there is still a lot of work left on all of our plates between now and 1996." He also had high praise for the many volunteers now working on the project. "The ongoing work of our volunteers is of high quality, and is much appreciated. Without their selfless efforts, the Phase 3-D project simply would not happen." Jansson said.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-351.02
KO-25 EARTH IMAGING INFORMATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 351.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-351.02

K6OYY Passes Along Some Information About KITSAT-OSCAR-25 (KO-25)

K6OYY has received an informative message from Mr. Hyungshin Kim of SaTReC/KAIST in Korea. Mr. Kim reports that the KO-25 images are not currently on KO-23, but that they will be available on KO-25 when its BBS is opened up sometime next year.

Currently images on KO-23 have the designation KAIWxxxx or KAINxxxx depending upon which imaging system was used; images from KO-25 will have KBIWxxxx or KBINxxxx as file designations.

In response to K6OYY's inquiry, Mr. Kim also indicated that it is possible for amateur experimenters to process the COLOR images from KO-25! He further stated that the designer of the KO-25 color CCD camera is preparing an article on how to do this.

KO-25 continues transmit strong signals with good modulation quality as received here by K6OYY at Santa Barbara, CA QTH. The Kitsat Team is very busy at the moment conducting experiments with the various systems on KO-25. Mr. Kim reports that one of his collegues has been asked to prepare an article for the AMSAT publications.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim Shepherd (K6OYY) for the information which went into this bulletin item. For those on who live near the Santa Barbara, CA area, K6OYY is the 75M AMSAT West Coast HF Net Control Station. Listen for K60YY on 3840 KHz every Tuesday night at 8:00

P.M. PST.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-351.03
MIR COSMONAUTS HEARD

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 351.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-351.03

WA6ZVP Explains Working One Of the Russian Cosmouauts Aboard MIR

WA6ZVP noting one morning this past week that during a MIR pass on the west coast would provide him a good pass for a visual sighting. Getting up just as the spacecraft came above the horizon, he had noted again that the AOS time was about 3 minutes or so before it would pass out of the earth's shadow. With his receiver set to 145.550 MHz, he started to hear the normal packet traffic.

Just as WA6ZVP was about to go outside his house, he started hearing voice traffic but at first thought it was just some of the Los Angeles "locals" going QRMing the frequency and complaining about the packet traffic.

Much to his surprise, however, when WA6ZVP turned the volume up to hear the voice of a cosmonaut speaking broken but very understandable English. The cosmonaut was in a QSO with another station which could not be hear locally or from a mountain top remote.

During the 5 or 6 minutes that I heard him, he did not identify so I don't know what call he is using. Presumably it was R0MIR. The best that WA6ZVP can recall, the cosmonauts have not been on voice for over 4-6 months.

For all those wishing to work R0MIR, please listen first before transmitting packet. As in the case of WA6ZVP, you might be suprised!

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Roger Wiechman (WA6ZVP) for this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-351.04
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 351.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-351.04

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955

MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

3-Jan-94 0200 B 160 WA5ZIB N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-351.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 351.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 18, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-351.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 18-DEC-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 ! / Eclipses, max
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 ! OFF Dec 07 - 24. < duration 136
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 ! \ minutes.
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the FO-20 operating schedule:
Analog mode: 15-Dec-93 07:41 -to- 22-Dec-93 8:05 UTC
Digital mode: otherwise noted above. [JJ1WTK]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you

provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

5441. Frequent 2m Frequencies needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 19:48:49 UTC
From: feliccia@mothra.syr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.144850.5669@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 273217

WHAT ARE THE MOST USED 2M FREQUENCIES

Hi there everybody.

I just put a New 2M mobile set up in my Car a Yaesu FT 411.

I am planning to take a trip across several metropolitan regions
and really don't want to be distracted from band scanning by getting
hung up on intermods and carriers and so forth, so I was wondering;

A LONG time ago i saw posted on here a list of the most used 2m
repeater frequencies in the country; Maybe it wasn't on here
or maybe it was on QST. Wherever I remeber it I am sure that such
a list exists out there and I would like to know if anyone
could send it to me.

5442. DX Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 21:22:43 UTC
From: gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CIAwpv.II6@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 273219

Hello fellow DXers,

I have been disappointed at not hearing much activity on 20 meters lately. That goes for much of the other high frequency bands as well. I miss hearing good signals coming from Europe especially.

Has anyone else had similar experiences? Does this mean we have to wait until about 2002 to hear something? Gee, what am I going to do 'til then?

An idle fist,

Rick Gaus
WA3INC

5443. KH6SP Re-Activation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 21:42:23 UTC
From: rbc@pegasus.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.214223.12153@pegasus.com>
Source record: 273090

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>KH6SP Full Time Re-Activation<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Efforts are now underway to restore KH6SP, the Naval Amateur Radio Club of Pearl Harbor, as a full time amateur radio club. The club will tentatively begin operation in early 1994. A permanent location has been secured on Ford Island in building 76 (Ford Island Medical Clinic) - a historic WWII Pearl Harbor site. Current plans are to set-up for 2M packet and limited HF operation in March 94. Club membership will be open to all active duty, reservist, retired military, and their dependents.

A meeting will be scheduled for early January to elect club officers and establish a charter. Persons interested in becoming a member or donating equipment are urged to contact WH6OI (Bruce Carleton) or WH6OH (Brett Collars) at the addresses below.

As the club will NOT be funded by Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) we are desperately seeking the following items for the club:

* members
* more members
* a 2M mobile xcvr capable of packet operation
* a suitable antenna for above
* a PK-88 or equivalent TNC
* 40-80 MB IDE hard drive
* 1 MB RAM (need 4 256K simms)
* other misc items (coax, connectors, etc)

For more information please contact:
Voice
Bruce Carleton 808-472-7394 (work) or 808-456-0423 (home)
or E-mail to:
Internet: KH6SP@pegasus.com
Compuserve: 72322,2473
--

___ ___	rbc@pegasus.com
|__)|__)	rbc@gnu.ai.mit.edu
	\ |__) Carleton	carleton@nstcpvax.navy.mil

5444. Elmer/ Tutor for Morse Code needed in Philly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 21:48:13 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.214813.28095@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 273220

Hi,

I am one of those people who are "morsely chalenged". I have tried just about every legal method to pass the 5pw test. In order for me to learn, I need to have real QSO's with a real person. At this time I can receive, but I need several seconds to figure out what each character is. I can send about 5-10wpm, with some small spelling mistakes.

I am looking for someone to elmer or tutor me by having at least one hour a week of QSO's with me. It would start out with them sending a character and waiting for me to acknowledege it and eventually (I hope) working up to 13wpm.

I would prefer someone who would come to my house, or where I could come to them. I live in Chestnut Hill, (Northwest Philadelphia, Pa)

You need not have a license, just be able to send and receive code at at least 5 wpm.

We could also use the telephone, or if you do have a license, 2m, 430, 6m mcw or cw. I may be able to provide the equipment.

I am willing to trade elemering in theory (novice/tech/general), computers, custom programming, or if you come to me, cash.

Thanks and 73.

Geoff Mendelson
--
I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.-- - .... --. ..- -.-- .. ... .-- . .. .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

5445. what frequencies are marine band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 21:49:37 UTC
From: kellys@giskard.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CIAxyr.Fxs@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 273048

Does anyone know what frequencies marine bands are on? (i.e. when you use marine radios, it just says it's Channel 2 or Channel 12 or such). I'm pretty sure they're VHF, but I'm not sure which exact frequencies.

Please reply via e-mail as I don't normally read this newsgroup.
--

Kelly Schwarzhoff kellys@holonet.net

5446. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #140

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 22:36:44 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <$opdx.140.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.140
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 140

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 140
BID: $OPDX.140
December 20, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, 4X4NJ, G3NUG, SV2WT, NA2M, WA2UDT, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, N4VZ, KY7M and ARRL DX Bulletin for the following DX information.

1B, NORTHERN CYPRUS. Igor, KU0J, is now active as 1B/KU0J. His length of stay is unknown at this time. He was heard operating mainly on CW on the following bands: 80 meters at 0230z and 0330z, 40 meters between 1930 and 0330z, 20 meters between 1700 and 1800z, 17 meters between 1300 and 1430z and 15 meters at 1400z (All bands on various frequencies.) QSL via home call.

4X, ISRAEL. Riki, 4X4NJ, is active on 160 meter almost daily operating CW for QSOs with North America. He can be found on 1832 kHz (sometimes QSYing between 1830-1835 to avoid QRM) about 15 minutes before his sunrise until 5 minutes afterwards or later depending if the band conditions last. During the pileups, Riki usually listens "1 up" or sometimes just up. Riki needs only Zone 2 on 160 meters to have worked all the zones.

9M2, WEST MALAYSIA. Neville, G3NUG, will be active from three islands off the west coast of West Malaysia during January/February 1994. His callsign will be 9M2/G3NUG and he prefers the frequencies 14260 and 18140 kHz (both +/- 5 kHz). Look for him on: Pangkor Is. (AS-072) from January 14-21, Langkawi Is. (AS-058) from January 22-28 and Penang Is. (AS-016) from January 29 to February 10. Neville mentions that there has been no activity from AS-072 and AS-058 for about three years. All direct QSL request will be cleared by the end February. QSL via CBA.

9N, NEPAL. Kiyoko, NH6RT, is now active from Kathmandu. She will be there for another year or two. She is reportedly one of three new stations licenced in Nepal (9N1HA and 9N1HP are the other two ststaions.) There has only been one report from the UT4UZ and UB4LRQ DXpedition team. 9N1UZ was heard on 7009 kHz at 0130z calling "QRZ USA".

9X, RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV, and a friend, are currently active as 9X5DX and 9X5CW, respectively. They are working in the telecommunications field for the UN, and are currently in 9X5 on business. They reportedly are using commercial equipment there, and are unable to work split at this time. They will be active as time permits, but no word on their length of stay. Another source reports that Paul will be operating from here for three months, and that he does expect to have a ham transceiver soon that will have split capability. Meanwhile, Paul and his friend have been heard on 17 meters (around 18135 kHz) at 1530z.

A7, QATAR. Chris, A71CW has been heard on 160 meters (around 1831 or 1834) between 2200 and 2300z (one report as late as 0125z). He has also been heard on 80 meters (3511 kHz at 0310z and 3800 kHz at 2240z). QSL to Chris Dabrowski, P.O.Box 22101, Doha, State of Qatar, Asia.

C6, BAHAMAS. Bill, WA2UDT, will be active from Great Abaco Island (NA-080) from December 22-29. Using the call sign WA2UDT/C6A, he plans to concentrate on the WARC bands.

HS, THAILAND. Reiner, DL2VK, is now active as HS0/DL2VK until January 31st, 1994. He will be active on all modes (mostly on CW) including PACTOR.

SILENT KEY. Well known DXer Lloyd Colvin, W6KG, has become a Silent Key while in Ankara, Turkey. Lloyd with his wife, Iris, W6QL, has activated many DX countries through the years, suppling a new one for many DXers world-wide. DXers of the world will sorrowly miss W6KG because he will be known as "One of Legends of DXing". OPDX and the DX coummity would like to send Iris, their deepest condolences.

SU, EGYPT. Mohamed, SU2MT, has been active on 160 and 80 meters. Listen for him on 3799 kHz between 1400 and 1500z and on 1840 or 1845 khz around 1930z. QSL to Mohamed Tartousleh, 496 Horeya Str., Bulkely, Alexandria, Egypt.

YJ, VANUATU. Rudi, DK7PE, who has been active this past weekend as from Solomon Islands as H44/DK7PE, will be active next week from YJ-land. There is no further information on his call sign or operation from here.

SV/A, MOUNT ATHOS. GOOD NEWS! Niko, SV2WT, has informed OPDX, that Monk Apollo is active again on the HF bands and would like to be active on most DX nets. Niko says, "For more info stay tuned to the OPDX bulletins".

XZ, MYARMAR. There were two spots reported on a XZ4TA active on 14018 and 24895 kHz between 1630 and 1730z. There were no other details to report, but "Work First and Worry Later" (WFWL).

ZS9, WALVIS BAY. The ZS9DX Dxpedition that was to start on December 10th, was cancelled due to transportation problems. ZS6BRZ states he hopes to have an operation out of Walvis Bay before it is handed over to Namibia.

"HAM RADIO AND MORE". Lee, KY7M, informs OPDX that this new weekly radio show on the "Talk America Network" (TAN) is hosted by Len Winkler, KB7LPW. "Ham Radio and More" is broadcasted nationally on over 80 stations

around the USA. Lee (who sometime co-hosts with Len) does a two minute segment on the show called, "Weekly DX Update". The segment is based on information from OPDXB, QRZ DX and ARRL DX Bulletins. DXers around the country can listen for the show on their local TAN affiliate, Sundays at 2300z. This past Sunday (Dec. 19) they had a special DX program featuring Ralph Fedor, K0IR, from VP8SSI and a member of the upcoming Peter I DXpedition. Call TAN at 508-460-0588 for information on their nearest station that carries this broadcast.

DXCC ACTIVITIES. The ARRL Awards Committee voted 6 "YES" and 1 "NO" to accept an ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) recommendation to create an Honor Roll for RTTY DXCC. Qualification for this new Honor Roll is the same as for Mixed Honor Roll. For more details read ARRL DX Bulletin 68 (ARLD068).

EDITOR'S NOTE: I would like to wish all readers a Happy Holiday and a Great New Year. I also would like to thank the many who have contributed information to the OPDXB. Without their contributions of info, there would not be a bulletin. And a special thanks to my wife who takes time to be my chief proofreader. Lastly, there will not be a bulletin next week. Since the bulletin is written on the weekends, I plan to spend more time with my family during this holiday. I will do my best to have a bulletin for January 3rd..... 73 de Tedd KB8NW

KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Third Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.137. Ballots can be sent to the following packet and online addresses listed below.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

5447. "Re: Long-play recording"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 23:09:59 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9312192309.AA05266@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 273221

I've been making unattended HiFi recordings of up to 8-hour duration for some 8 years now. The secret is VHS HiFi. Just plug your audio into the external audio input (eliminate the TVI) and you're on your way. The cheaper VHS HiFi VCRs have automatic volume control on the audio, I got one with manual audio gain because my application is musical recording. I normally use T-120 cassettes at the 6-hour speed ($7.97 for 3 at Giant), but use T-160 ($9.99 for 4 at Price Club) to get 8 hours.

73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org

5448. Morse Code program for UNIX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 23:53:09 UTC
From: twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2f2ph5$l3d@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273222

I was looking through the GOPHER a little while ago and came up with
post where someone has made a MORSE CODE program that runs on UNIX
boxes and its location.

Its located at HANAUMA.STANFORD.EDU <36.51.0.16> morse.shar is the
file name

I have never seen this posted before and according to the post ITS FREE
shareware.

Tim Wright KD4OVM
--

5449. Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-19 23:58:24 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.235824.13967@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273223

Yer mail box is roasted, so I'll give it to you here...sorry!

From tigger.jvnc.net!MAILER-DAEMON Sun Dec 19 18:38:31 1993
Return-Path: <MAILER-DAEMON@tigger.jvnc.net>
Received: from a3bee2.radnet.com by cyphyn.radnet.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #5) id m0pBXhm-0000xMC; Sun, 19 Dec 93 18:38 EST
Received: from tigger.jvnc.net by a3bee2.radnet.com (5.65/SMI-4.1-Interactive)
id AA10588; Sun, 19 Dec 93 18:38:08 -0500
Received: from tigger.jvnc.net by dialupmail with SMTP id AA14247
(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4); Sat, 18 Dec 1993 22:46:35 -0500
Received: by tigger.jvnc.net id AA14240
(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for randy@cyphyn.radnet.com); Sat, 18 Dec 1993 22:46:20 -0500
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 1993 22:46:20 -0500
From: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@tigger.jvnc.net>
Message-Id: <199312190346.AA14240@tigger.jvnc.net>
To: randy@cyphyn
Subject: Returned mail: User unknown
Status: RO

----- Transcript of session follows -----
While talking to trlluna.trl.OZ.AU:
>>> RCPT To:<drew@trl.oz.au>
<<< 550 <drew@trl.oz.au>... User unknown
550 <drew@trl.oz.au>... User unknown

----- Unsent message follows -----
Received: from a3bee2.radnet.com by tigger.jvnc.net with SMTP id AA14236
(5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for drew@trl.oz.au); Sat, 18 Dec 1993 22:46:20 -0500
Received: from cyphyn.radnet.com by a3bee2.radnet.com (5.65/SMI-4.1-Interactive)
id AA29886; Sat, 18 Dec 93 22:39:36 -0500
Received: by cyphyn.radnet.com (Smail3.1.28.1 #5)
id m0pBEzn-0000OeC; Sat, 18 Dec 93 22:39 EST
Message-Id: <m0pBEzn-0000OeC@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 93 22:39 EST
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy)
To: drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond)
Subject: Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Organization: Evil Weather Machines LTD

It was those mostly grey and balding men, whose voices I heard on MY home
made short wave radio, that inspired me to be one of those voices myself...
errr...TRY to be one of those voices.

Yes, there is a lack of intrest, in home making anything...less reason maybe.
In order for a radio to be compatible to everyone elses, it has to be SO

high-tech, that one can't just go whip up a 1 tube rig and expect a whole lot.

Well....almost.....

Theres a very small bunch of us who still dabble with older technology, and
we stay in contact (now) via this Internet.
I have several 1 tube transmitters (all out on loan to those who can't get
over such a thing) of home made construction....and there are two young guys
who almost live here,now, who are making 1 and 2 tube rigs...one has a 3 tube
receiver we put together out of salvaged parts.
(you should have seen the look on his face when 1st turned on and he tuned in
on someone calling CQ)

Yah...things have changed.... but theres a few of of preserving the past still.

Its not gone....just well hidden under the noise :)

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

5450. Re: Order Pizza by Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 00:11:27 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.001127.14134@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273224

Jack Hamilton (jfh@netcom.com) wrote:
: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) wrote:
: >Ham thats getting his/her mail via Packet..... because I-net is viewed as
: >'commercial traffic' !
:
: I don't think the commercial aspect of it is what's important.
:
: [...]

Ok.. maybe not...

:
: >Hey! wait a minute! There are ticketed Hams here! Whats going on?
:
: Let's say I send clearly commercial mail from my Internet account to you on
: your packet account. Who has violated a rule? Maybe me, but certainly the
: gateway operator. Why should gateways take that risk, or take the time to
: read every message that goes through?
:
: [...]

well then, I guess any ham who comes in by packet, is gonna be missing a lot
e-mail then.

:
: >So...somewhere, someone has to make clear what traffic is to pass, make it
: >uniform everywhere, so that everyone can set up accordingly to jive with the
: >system...which ever it's going to be:
:
: "has to"? Who says?
:
: [...]

If it' s going to be where Packet Hams seeking Email replys, are going to
get those Email replys, ya can't just SORT OF look into it!
===

:
: >* obviously, the sent-text would have to be as per the rules about by & for
: > Amateur perposes only
:
: And that's the problem. Gateway operators don't know. It's not clear, I
: think, whether I would have violated FCC rules if I sent you an illegal
: message originated in the Internet. What if I thought it was going to an
: Internet account but you had set up an auto-forward file to packet? What
: if a non-ham sent such a message? They don't have a license with terms to

: violate.
:
: --

Ok, I see yer point.. Then I guess we ought to warn Packet Hams to not
seek Email replys.....

Too many I've seen in here, keep asking 'please send Email!' ... and it just
won't go!

The guy who maintains the Hams on Internet FAQ? I tried 3 times to Email
him to say thanks..he's doing a good job... and each time

CAN'T MAIL! MAIL RETURNED! ... I had to give up on the guy!

So, either we gobble up bandwidth by posting, or ignor all the Ham packets.

I'll go either way!

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

5451. Re: Reference for xmit tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 00:12:58 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.001258.14191@cyphyn.radnet.com>
Source record: 273225

Bruno Bienenfeld (brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com) wrote:
: ufficient info can be found in old ARRL handbooks. Otherwise if you need
: graph data and specs write to Eimac and thay will send you copy of tube
: caracteristics.
:
: from the log of AA6AD

Also, I'm setting up at this site, to supply tube spec info...

finger me for details.

--
Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
You might break an expensive tube!

5452. Free access to the 3 Second Terrain Data Base is BACK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 00:33:36 UTC
From: rich@comm-data.com
Message-ID: <2f2rt0$s4q@cds.comm-data.com>
Source record: 273226

Well, it's back! A long time ago, I offered free HAM access to
perform point-to-point terrain profile. A lot of people
used it, it became a pain-in-the-butt of Communications Data Services,
and we killed the offer. But due to demand, and a few more modem
lines, we can once again make the offer.

Here is the deal:

Email me (rich@comm-data.com) a short (2 line will do it) note about
what kind of project you are working on -- just so I know it is
related to amateur radio -- and I'll mail you back instruction on
using the system. You get 5 accesses for the asking, and more with
a good argument. Right not you need to call our computer in Virginia.
If someone can help me figure out telnet "ports", I'll have it up for
telnet too!

FREE ACCESS TO THE US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY's / DOD 3 ARC SECOND
DIGITAL TERRAIN DATA BASE

You get a tabular list of distance and height (sorry - metric ONLY!).
Getting Fresnel Zone and 4/3 Earth is your problem -- at least for now.

Right now, I am only willing/able to let single terrain radials out.
If there are some interesting repeater coordination issues, or
some high-tech left-winged wild ideas about propagation and antennas
you want to talk about, please drop me a note. I have all kinds of other
toys, but they are a little more commercial -- I can run them for you
and send you the results or something like that.

Cheers.
Rich

5453. FCC Frequency Allocation data base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 01:08:08 UTC
From: twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2f2tto$o3g@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 273079

Is the FCC Frequency Allocation Data Base available?
I know that the people who run paging and comercial radio sales have
this and its updated every 3 months by the FCC.
What it does is like this:

Freq: 158.790 lists everyone assigned on that frequency
. its like the frequency books you get at Rad.Shack but this is
either on Disc or CD ROM.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

--

5454. Re: "Re: Long-play recording"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 02:06:07 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCIB9u7.FIA@netcom.com>
Source record: 273080

Robert Carpenter (rc@cmr.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:

: I've been making unattended HiFi recordings of up to 8-hour duration for
: some 8 years now. The secret is VHS HiFi. Just plug your audio into the
: external audio input (eliminate the TVI) and you're on your way. The
: cheaper VHS HiFi VCRs have automatic volume control on the audio, I got one
: with manual audio gain because my application is musical recording. I
: normally use T-120 cassettes at the 6-hour speed ($7.97 for 3 at Giant), but
: use T-160 ($9.99 for 4 at Price Club) to get 8 hours.

: 73, Bob w3otc@amsat.org

i use an old rca vcr whose video head is bad... it has a 7 day timer...
i used it to capture weather satellite audio during the times i
couldn't be at the computer... the specs on the audio channel
are fantastic... cd quality... my unit has audio agc and manual
input level adjustment for each audio channel... check with a
vcr repair shop... they usually have a few old units lying
around whose video heads are bad consequently they are not
worth fixing... i got my unit for free that way...

mitch, wa4osr
--
---
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
205-342-7259 home, 205-476-4100 work, 205-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

5455. Tokyo Hy-Power's 3-band SSB/CW Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 02:29:28 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f32m8$aqs@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 273081

Intrigued by above item. Anyone have one or seen one in action?

-k4adl

5456. Ham Radio Clip Art

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 03:37:30 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <8w8Tec2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 273036

I am in the process of creating my own QSL cards. Does anyone know of anyplace to obtain ham radio related clip art?

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

5457. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 04:46:31 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCIBH9K.546@netcom.com>
Source record: 273083

[Complaints about how expensive ham radio is deleted]
Sure, it is expensive if you go for all new stuff. Try looking at hamfests;
you can get great bargains there. I have recently picked up an Icom 2AT
for $20 (needs alittle work, but that just adds to the fun) and a pair of
Tempo HTs for $60. For HF, you can get a TS520 for about $300-350,
Heathkits often go for much less. For antennas, use a dipole (an old
extension cord) or a Hamstick ($16) on HF, or a 1/4 wave groundplane
(an SO239 and some coat hangers) or a Hotrod for VHF/UHF. For a TNC, get
one of the Baycom/PMP modems (or build one) or if you have a well-stocked
junk box, get the TAPR TNC2 bare board for $30 and stuff it yourself.

While it is nice to use the IC781 with stacked monobanders over at W1AF,
that is definite overkill for my home station. WIth a little inginuity,
you can set up a nice and functional station for a lot less than you think.

73, and good luck.
/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

5458. heathkit support?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 04:54:30 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CIBHMv.8uB@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 273082

Is there any source available for finding parts replacements for Heathkip products? Has anyone picked up customer support for old heathkits?

John Keith
keith@fc.hp.com

5459. Mod for Icom IC449A needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 05:06:43 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCIBI78.6Au@netcom.com>
Source record: 273084

Greetings. I recently picked up an Icom IC449A 440 MHz mobile rig, and have found out that you need to perform the 'Out of band xmit' mod in order to transmit in the 430-440 MHz portion of the Ham band. Unfortunately, Icom refuses to give any info on this mod, since it would also let you transmit outside the Ham band. The mod listed in the Pink Artsci book (or in the schematic supplied with the radio) doesn't match the actual PCB, and doesn't work. In my radio, only diode D5 is loaded. This setup is identical to that of the IC229H, but that mod (clip D5, add a solder bridge accros two pads) doesn't work. Any ideas? The serial number is 0171X if that makes a difference. Thanks.
/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

5460. Subscription

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 05:38:21 UTC
From: fmsa018@MONMOUTH-EMH3.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <199312200538.VAA27967@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 273085

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Subscribe
```

5461. Re: Order Pizza by Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 06:09:52 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCIBL4G.AoC@netcom.com>
Source record: 273086

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) wrote:

>The guy who maintains the Hams on Internet FAQ? I tried 3 times to Email
>him to say thanks..he's doing a good job... and each time
>
>CAN'T MAIL! MAIL RETURNED! ... I had to give up on the guy!
>
>So, either we gobble up bandwidth by posting, or ignor all the Ham packets.

Hmm. I've sent him mail, and he's gotten it. Perhaps there was something
else wrong somewhere. That's a problem with Internet mail - there are so
many possible points of failure.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5462. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 06:34:05 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312200634.AA08610@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 273091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 353, 12/19/93
10.7 FLUX=087.0 90-AVG=098 SSN=025 BKI=3322 2222 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A8.2 FLU1=2.4E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3332 2221 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=029,023,016,013,015,011,019,010 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.2 @ 2254UT XRAY-MIN= A6.7 @ 0154UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2155UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0950UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0835UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1820UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 0208UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1858UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1820UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0834UT G6-AVG=+090,+022,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:086,087,085;SESC:086,087,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,012,007/015,012,010
KFCST=3344 4322 3333 3222 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=1211 1222 2211 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 DEC 93 was 43.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 DEC 93 are not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity remained very low. Current disk
regions were generally stable or declining. Minor optical
surging was visible at the northeast limb where old Region 7624
is due to return.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
very low. An isolated C-class event is possible from Region
7635 (N01E12) or from the east limb where several small
regions are due to return during the forecast period.

The field was quiet to unsettled. The filament related
disturbance did not begin at the time expected.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be unsettled to slightly active on 20 Dec, unsettled
on 21 Dec, and quiet to unsettled on 22 Dec.

Event probabilities 20 dec-22 dec

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 dec-22 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/25/15
Minor Storm 15/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/25/15
Minor Storm 15/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over the low and
middle latitudes. High and polar latitude paths were
slightly below-normal with continued minor signal
degradation attributed to a weak ionosphere and sporadically
enhanced periods of geomagnetic and auroral activity.
Similar conditions are expected over the next 72 hours,
although gradual improvements in signal conditions should
take place over the next 72 hours for the high and polar
latitude paths as geophysical activity wanes.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N01E11 274 0050 CSO 05 004 BETA
7637 N07W48 333 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7632 N05W59 344 PLAGE
7636 N14W50 335 PLAGE
7638 N12W67 352 PLAGE
7639 N08W28 313 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 DECEMBER TO 22 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7624 N04 192
7625 S15 185
7623 S13 158

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
18 Dec: 0544 0547 0549 B1.6
1516 1533 1551 B3.6 SN 7635 S00E28

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7635: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5463. "Dr. Swanso" utility with Packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 06:53:01 UTC
From: RHAREL@FAB8.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <9312200653.utk2647@FAB8.intel.com>
Source record: 273087

I'd like to put together a system that would help blind and visually
impaired hams take better advantage of packet. Other hams in
the local repeater club could also benefit.
My idea is to somehow integrate the "Dr. Swanso" utility of
Soundblaster with a macro that would announce
callsigns in the Mail Beacon over the repeater every so often.
"Dr. Swanso" would read the text and convert it to voice
routed into the mic jack and would monitor the
'busy' led of the xcvr so as not to transmit while the
channel is busy. At any time, a user would be able to
hit a few touch-tones and "read" his mail. (At this point, the "Dr. Swanso"
utility would actually read the body of the subject and text).
Granted, not hi-fi but it works.
Has anyone on the net heard of others who have worked on similar
systems ? I want to build it around an 8051 controller card and initially
it will be a receive-only system. (Packet to voice).
I'd be happy to hear any feedback/ideas...

- Rich
WB2JBS
rharel%fab8@sc.intel.com

5464. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 09:42:48 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f3s2o$2no@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 273089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <88@ame.win.net>, Peter S. Loveall <psl@ame.win.net> wrote:

>>I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
>>experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
>>recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
>>built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
>>leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.

>I use one for my TH-77A. It is three years old and still going
>strong. It is heavy, but great for portable use and those days
>when you will be helping with an event all day long. It also is
>nice to get the full 5 watts on high power (12v).
>The comment about the charging circuitry is correct. These are
>lead acid batteries and they use an excellent charging circuit on
>them.
>
How do you charge them? Do you need a special power supply or something?

Matt Roberts N3GZM

5465. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 13:58:30 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.135830.2042@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273092

Greg says:

> Bear in mind, when you think about flying it anywhere, that you have
> a liability problem. You can't fly R/C, and be insured, except at an
> AMA sanctioned field.

No such thing as an AMA sanctioned field. There are AMA Chartered
clubs, and AMA sanctioned events, but no AMA sanctioned fields.

> I'd hope that if you're a ham you'd make use of your license and use
> the 50Mhz band.

But PLEASE when you want to upgrade your radio, DO NOT put it up
for sale on consignment in a local hobby shop. The hobby dealer
(unless he is a ham) does not care who buys it, ham or not.
Not long ago at our local field, there was a new fellow flying
the coveted black flag on his antenna (ham band xmitter). I strolled
over to have a closer look and identify myself to the new flyer.
After asking a few questions and discovering that not only was the
fellow not a ham, but also did not know he was on a ham band. I
mentioned that he should probably should not be using that radio
and may want to return it. Well, I found out what TEMPER really
can be. I dont think Ill do that again!

C ya. Jeff AC4ZO.

5466. Amateur Radio Newsline #853 17 Dec. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:07:23 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <9312200907.AA12685@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 273112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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Editorial comment or news items should be E-mailed to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #103 - POSTED 12/19/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call

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Los Angeles..................... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)...... (805) 296-2407
Seattle.......................... (206) 368-3969
Seattle.......................... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma........................... (206) 927-7373
Louisville....................... (502) 894-8559
Dayton........................... (513) 275-9991
Chicago.......................... (708) 289-0423
New York City.................... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL.................... (407) 259-4479
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For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[853]

* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
* *
* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT *
* for air over amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. *
* This is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline *
* Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, *
* K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. *
* Again, and as always, we thank you. That ends the closed *
* circuit with Newsline report number 853 for release on *
* Friday, December 18, 1993 to follow. *
* *
* *

* *
* *
* The following is a QST *
* *
* A Christmas present from the FCC. The commission says *
* that you will soon be able to choose your own call sign. *
* *
* *

FCC APPROVES VANITY CALL SIGN PLAN

The FCC says that amateurs should be able to choose their own call signs in the not to distant future. This, as soon as a new automated processing system is in place at the Commission's Private Radio Bureau license processing facility in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
Under the proposed system, hams wishing to apply for an available call sign will be required to file a form and pay an additional fee. Trustees of club and military recreation stations will be eligible for the new program.
But there is one caveat. Newcomers to the service will not be eligible for vanity call signs until they are ready to upgrade or make some other license change. The FCC says that at the present time call sign selection by first-time licensees is not feasible, but it left the door open for that possibility in the future. In fact, the FCC indicates that the new license processing computer might eventually allow amateurs to check for themselves on the availability of call signs, be used to allow electronic filing of applications and make licenses processing a lot easier for both the applicant and FCC.
The text of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making is not yet available but is expected to be issued shortly. Also acted on by the commission was the cancellation of a rule making procedure adopted last summer establishing a call sign administrator program for amateur club and military stations. This scheme was never implemented due to in-fighting between the ARRL which wanted exclusivity in managing the program and several other entities that saw the chance to gain political or financial advantage by undertaking the task.

*****
FCC PRAISES VEC's IN VE BUST

The FCC has words of praise for a pair of Volunteer Examination Coordinators who helped to investigate alleged testing irregularities in Los Angeles, California. As reported last week, the inquiry lead to the suspension of the accreditation of a number of Volunteer Examiners and the disqualification of twenty one applicants for new licenses or upgrades. That investigation is still ongoing, and more VE disqualifications are expected to be announced shortly.
In the meantime, the FCC has taken the time to express its gratitude to the Volunteer Examination Coordinators who made the bust possible. John B. Johnston, W3BE, who is Chief of the FCC's Personal Radio Branch has commended both the ARRL VEC and the W5YI VEC's for their joint cooperation in uncovering the irregularities in the Los Angeles testing sessions. He also praised them for their quick action in suspending the Volunteer Examiners believed to be involved. Johnston says that their action will hopefully prevent future occurrences like this, while making certain that amateur licenses are granted only to those who are qualified to hold them.

*****
FCC WARNING TO UNCOORDINATED REPEATER

For well over two years a Los Angeles amateur radio club calling itself the Hispanic Radio Amateur Network has been looking for a set of two meter channels for is wide coverage repeater. The system has been given several test coordinations by the Two Meter Area Spectrum Management Association. In each case someone complained and the test was canceled. So when the club finally found a home on 147.49 Mhz, they thought their long quest was at an end. Enter a group of simplex users 10 Khz away on 147.48. A group calling itself the Valley Simplex Association.

The Valley Simplex Association is actually the old Southern California 146.76 simplex group under a new name. Hams that have been involved in FM since the 60's know who the seven sixers are. Its the organization generally credited with bringing FM to the VHF ham and building a political empire in the process. An empire so large that at one time it totally controlled who could even operate the FM mode in nine western states. It even enforced those decisions with its own police force known as the seven six secret service -- or S.S.S.S.

In the old days -- the 1950's through the early 1970's, the seven sixers would simply have used bruit force to remove any unwanted repeater from being their next door neighbor. But its now the 1990's. Times have changed and so have the ways of the seven sixers.

So it was that members the Valley Simplex Association who filed complaints about the repeater with the Cerritos FCC office about the interference that they were suffering. Last September 10th the FCC acted on the complaints by sending a written warning to the repeaters owner Miguel Ramirez, NH2R.

In a letter only recently made public, Engineer James Zoulek wrote Ramirez that his office was continuing to receive complaints -- and we quote -- "regarding your non-coordinated operation on several amateur repeater frequencies."

The letter went on to say that it has come to Zoulek's attention that the NH2R repeater -- and again we quote -- "may be operating a non coordinated repeater on 147.49 Mhz." Zoulek said that the operation of a non-coordinated repeater must not cause interference to other radio amateurs as specified under Section 97.205, subpart C of the Amateur Radio service rules. He even went so far as to tell NH2R that failure to adhere to FCC regulations could result in the revocation of his amateur license.

As far as we know, this is the first time in well over a two decades that the FCC has seen fit to directly intervene in an alleged interference issue between a repeater and a group of simplex operators. Its may also be the first time that an allegedly uncoordinated repeater has been told by the FCC that it does not have the same right to exist as do systems that have

successfully gone through the voluntary coordination process. Right now, things are status quo. The NH2R repeater is still on the 147.49 Mhz frequency. The Valley Simplex Association is still operating on 147.48. As we go to air the FCC has not taken any further action in this case. Whether it acts or not, the warning letter to Ramirez may well be a precedent that the FCC will follow in other repeater related matters in times to come.

*****
CUBAN 3rd PARTY

Cuban dictator Fidel Castro is persecuting that nations radio amateurs who contact stateside stations even for emergency aid. This is according to Ramon Batista, CO8BA, Batista, formerly of Puerto Padre, is the Cuban expatriate ham who recently lead sixteen other Cuban citizens to freedom in the United States. On his arrival, CO8BA, speaking through SIRA President Rafael Estevez, WA4ZZG said that Castro appears to cracking down on Cuban hams. CO8BA wants the rest of the worlds hams to come their aid.
"One of the things he has in mind is asking help of American Amateur Radio societies in the United States and around the world. That's because there are more than 50 amateur radios suspended in Cuba. Just for the reason to ask for insulin, of medicines, simple communications. Of course they had been begging through different channels that somebody help them. And so far nobody has help them to try to talk to the Cuba Federation of Amateur Radio Operators. It is now lead by CO2PR, Pedro Rodriguez. Rodriguez was a former military man who was in Angola and fought for the Cuban Government over there. What they are trying to do is to discipline the amateur radio societies in Cuba." stated
Rafael Estevez, WA4ZZG, SIRA President.
This oppressed group of Cuban hams need your help to get back on the air. Batista says that a letter to your national society urging it to pressure the pro-Castro Cuban Amateur Radio Federation could go a long way in bringing this kind communications freedom back to Cuba's amateur radio community.

*****
24 GHz AWARD

The Radio Society of Great Britain has awarded its Standard Distance Award for 24 GHz to Bill James G6XM. James made contact from a portable site near Dartmoor with G3GNR on Exmoor over a 43 kilometers away. This is well in excess of the minimum of 23 kilometers needed to qualify for the award.

*****
IT AMSAT CRASH

After 45 days of uninterrupted BBS service, Italy's AMSAT IO-26 suffered a major computer crash at about 11:30 UTC on December 8th. The cause of the crash is still unclear. The Command Team is investigating some new software used to access the BBS services. In the past some other Microsats crashes were due to bugs found in the user software.
The IT AMSAT managers would like to receive reports about IO-26, especially regarding the presence of just the HDLC flags on the downlink or some sort of telemetry, either MBL or PHT style. With your help they hope be able to investigate on this incident. Send reports to IT AMSAT via normal AMSAT channels.

*****
DAYTON HAM OF THE YEAR

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association has set March 1, 1994 as the cutoff date for filing nominations for its highly coveted Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement and Technical Excellence awards. Nominating letters must be detailed and include substantiating documentation. The Hamvention runs from April 29 - May 1, 1994 with the awards presented at the Grand Banquet scheduled for Saturday evening, April 30. To file a nomination or obtain more information please write to the Awards Committee, 1994 Dayton Hamvention, P.O. Box 964, Dayton, Ohio 45401.

*****
DX - PITCAIRN ISLAND.

In DX, this note to hams planning to QSL the recent special event operation where Pitcairn Island stations were signing VR6SLY. Address mail to the call sign of the station contacted, via Private Bag, Pitcairn Island, South Pacific Ocean, Via New Zealand.
Also, word that XE1CI, XE1ABA, and possibly other XE DXers will operate as XF4CI for the next two weeks. Nellis will be the first YL DXer to operate from XF4, and will operate SSB only. QSL all contacts via XE1CI.

*****
ARRL's MANSFIELD PROMOTED

Our congratulations to ARRL Public Information Manager Steve Mansfield, N1MZA. Steve has been named to replace the retiring Perry Williams, W1UED as the Leagues Washington Area Coordinator. Williams is to retire in April of 1994. Until then, N1MZA will prepare to assume the Washington area duties in addition to continuing on with his current public relations responsibilities.

*****

For this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102.

* * * Newsline Copyright 1993 all rights are reserved. * * *

5467. Re: Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:13:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.141350.2997@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2f24oe$nli@acorn.acorn.co.uk> steve@acorn.co.uk (Steve "daffy" Hunt) writes:
>Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
>: In article <2er28k$9mm@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell Woodman)
writes:
>: |> Could someone tell me
>: |> how to peak this radio up so I can get maximum output on it? If possible,
>: |> please supply information on peaking tx power, tx modulation and rx sens-
>: |> itivity. Any information on how to get this radio to perform to optimum
>: |> capacity would be appreciated. Please respond in mail rather than posting.
>: Posting this here is like walking into a cop bar and asking directions to
>: the local crack house...
>
>"Peaking" is a perfectly normal procedure. Any reputable repairman
>will do it for a small fee, or perhaps for nothing if you are having a
>repair done at the same time.

Perfectly true Steve, but under US rules the work has to be done
by a licensed technician, not by the CBer. So asking for instructions
on how to make internal adjustments at home is where the problem arises.
Now in the perspective of the general lawlessness of CB, this is really
a reasonable request, but it got crossposted to the amateur group, and
that was inviting flames from the armchair lawyers. In truth, most
amateurs couldn't do this job properly to FCC specs because it requires
test equipment most of them don't have. Expecting a CBer to both have
the skills, and the test equipment, is a bit much. To do the job right,
you need a calibrated service monitor and a spectrum analyzer.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5468. SB-100 Transceiver, ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:20:02 UTC
From: kmyeh@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIC7to.3pB@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,chi.wanted,chi.forsale

Heathkit SB100 with AC power supply, speaker and manual.

This rig works well on 80 and 40 meters; the driver or finals oscillate on 15 meters. It does not work on the Novice/Tech. part of 10 meters.

This rig was loaned to Doug Reneker, N9UIJ, who used it mostly on 40 meters, and made plenty of contacts from Illinois with it, as far away as Havana Cuba.

This is an all-tube radio, 1965-vintage. The manual is very detailed, and if you have the time, you could probably get it working on all bands.

I will sell it for $100. If you are in Chicago area, you can pick it up in Naperville for $75.

Ken Yeh
708 979-4748
kmy@ihlpm.att.com

5469. Re: Morse Code program for UNIX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:22:04 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Dec20092204@bach.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 273094

In article <20.Dec.1993.1@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca> twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:

Path: chaos.dac.neu.edu!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!usenet
From: twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 19 Dec 1993 23:53:09 GMT
Organization: Tallahassee Free-Net
Lines: 11
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

I was looking through the GOPHER a little while ago and came up with
post where someone has made a MORSE CODE program that runs on UNIX
boxes and its location.

Its located at HANAUMA.STANFORD.EDU <36.51.0.16> morse.shar is the
file name

I have never seen this posted before and according to the post ITS FREE
shareware.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

World.std.com has a program called superiormorse.shar in
pub/hamradio/unix/morse. I am working on acquiring more CW programs shortly.

Please feel free to visit the site via gopher, anonymous FTP, World Wide
Web, or any other way you know how to.

Also, the ARRL's info-server files are also available on the site in
pub/hamradio/arrl/Server-files.

73,
Scott

--

| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITNET: wy1z@neu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wg1i.ma.usa.na |
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com pub/hamradio |

5470. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:25:38 UTC
From: ep588deb@pts.mot.com
Message-ID: <ep588deb-201293092621@davebmac.pts.mot.com>
Source record: 273067

In article <CI9FHu.3tG@ve3ppe.isis.org>, znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (Gordon Dey)
wrote:
>
> In article <1993Dec14.151407.3179@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
> >In article <1993Dec14.012520.27012@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Mike
Gordon) writes:

(Lot's Deleted!!)
> Gee Wiz:
> 1. The antennas in the beasts are a real compromise. On body, off
> body, severe fades, and maybe 4" of loop. Try and achieve -120 dBm
> sensitivity for 12 dB SINAD, 80%+ page rate. Ever wonder why the
> front and back of the little jobber radio shack sells is metal? It
> IS the antenna!

Keep in mind that since there isn't an external Antenna Jack, Sensitivity
in dBm is sort of useless. On the Pagers that I have worked on, sensitivity
(90 % Call Rate) is about 5 dBuV/m. Other than that, every thing else
looked reasonable

> Hope that helps you folks getting pagers. My limited experience comes from
> trying to write the kernel for one--so I'm biased--but I think I've layed a
> reasonable groundwork for others to fine tune. (Probably at a Grade 8 level,
> though. Sorry, Gary! :-)
>
> 73, Gord.

David Bengtson All Standard Disclaimers apply
Motorola Paging and Wireless Data Group Sorry, no witty quote.
MS 98
1500 NW 22nd Ave
Boynton Beach, FL 33467

5471. Rechargable Alkaline Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:29:46 UTC
From: kenf@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f4csq$5k1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 273093

Has anyone had any experience with the new rechargable alkalines?? Good, bad, etc. Mail direct to me, and I'll summerize.

--
Ken Firestone, N3JBU
kenf@clark.net

5472. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 14:39:44 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.756398384@convex.com>
Source record: 273096

>> Bear in mind, when you think about flying it anywhere, that you have
>> a liability problem. You can't fly R/C, and be insured, except at an
>> AMA sanctioned field. That means no coverage of news events. Your
>> altitude is also limited by FAA regs, so you can't foul up air
>> traffic. By the way, people have been sued for millions after their
>> airplane whacked someone, so this is not trivial matter.

What if someone used a modified HT to transmit on the R/C frequency and jam the sucker until it crashed. Then who would be liable? I've seen people use Radio Shack CBs to jam those 27 MHz R/C cars. Knocks 'em dead from a long ways off! Of course, I wouldn't ever do anything like this myself but can you imagine the look on the guys face when his $$$$ plane flys off into the sunset....or into the ground? :'/

David

5473. I was a "young" enthusiast...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:00:55 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <2f4en7$jpc@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273099

I am too, sort of. I am 33, and have been licensed since 1983. I was enthusiastic at one time, got my Extra, got lots of equipment, but also have a family and a job. I would love to experiment with digital modes at 902, but I have to be content to make the multi-DSP card work before Christmas. Besides, I get paid for making the card work so I may be able to buy radio "goodies".

I have been interested in radio since the next door neighbor messed up Saturday morning cartoons. He helped develop "tele-text" systems for broadcast TV. He also went "silent-key" last year, thanks to cancer. My other mentors and Elmers have also either left radio or died.

There are some hams still on the leading edge, likes of Phil Karn and Cliff Stoll. They are doing ham radio, but also good work on the edge of communications and computer security. Some others are up there, too. (Sorry, don't know all of your names.)

Keep posting, your ideas may help bring the dream of others to life.

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

5474. Kenwood TS-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:33:19 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Message-ID: <20DEC93.11400023.0016.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 273098

I just received a copy of 'Mobile Ham,' a slick Japanese ham magazine.
In addition to a whole pile of new FM-type rigs that I don't recognize,
they have a two-page spread on a new 50 MHz multimode rig from KenWood.
The TS-60 comes in 10, 25, and 50 watt versions and looks like the
TS-50. I can't read most of the Japenese text, but it appears that
they have taken RX dynamic range seriously.

So... watch for something new on 6 meters (it's about time!)

W9IP

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

5475. ARRL Standard 12V Power Connector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:35:39 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CICBBH.8yt@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273101

Can someone please tell me exactly what type of connector is considered the
"ARRL Standard 12V Power Connector"? Thanks.
--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
More people have died in Ted Kennedy's car than from my gun!

5476. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:37:17 UTC
From: jps@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.153717.29007@news.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 273100

Maybe this is not exactly what you are meaning, but in international contests
one powerfull callsign can be(from Ivory Coast, of course):
TU5NN :) :)

--
** Jukka Salonen OH3NLP * E-mail: jps@cs.tut.fi ****************************
** Addr: Sorva **
******** 37120 Nokia ********* Too old to Rock and Roll, too young to die.***
******** Finland **

5477. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:45:40 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCICBs4.MM6@netcom.com>
Source record: 273106

In article <CI9FHu.3tG@ve3ppe.isis.org> znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (Gordon Dey) writes:
> [List of advantages of various kinds of pagers]
> 3. You can know that somebody can "put the touch" on you almost
> anywhere, except deep in the bowels of a computer-oriented company.
> This includes the freeway, store, church, or when you need to get
> out of a particularly nasty meeting. (Heh heh heh!)
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

The paging company I use (SkyTel, aka National Satellite Paging) offers a time-of-day page. You tell the terminal (via touch-tone input) the date and time you want a page, and it pages you within a minute or two of that time. Excellent for creating socially-acceptable excuses to leave meetings, parties, visits with the in-laws, etc.

It seems to me there may be a market for a stand-alone device of this type.

-- Bruce Toback

5478. Icom IC-707?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:53:22 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.200.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 273103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone have or reviewed Icom's new 707 radio? What's the
price? Specs?

Curious..... Kevin, KB9IUA

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

5479. Coax recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 15:56:38 UTC
From: doc@webrider.central.sun.com
Message-ID: <2f4hvmINNa6r@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 273105

Greetings -

I'm a new Ham who is drilling his first holes into the attic and basement for antenna use (Townhome so can't put it out in the open on the roof). My question is this - Given an run of about 50 ft. for the cable, what would the consensus be regarding the minimum size/grade of coax? I'm looking to find that point of diminishing returns on the type of cable I use.

The present antenna to be installed will be a 2-meter 4 element Yagi (because I got a good deal on it). I'm also considering how best to handle the possibility of running multiple cables for up to 3 antennas. Would multiple cables with a switch box on the control end be best, or is there another method that wouldn't require total duplication of cables (remote switching?)?

Many thanks for any information,

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- ***HRCA #HM125617**
-- *** N9VLP ***

5480. Re: NEUTEC SM1645, programming help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 16:09:26 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.160926.24290@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 273107

klimasewski@dabean.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:

>A friend of mine wants to know if anyone can help with programming this
>130-174MHz transceiver.

Send me some EMAIL...I can get them programmed for you.... it's quite easy..
I also have modifications to make the rig 32 channels instead of 16.
CAP is using them a whole lot...I think they stink, though!

My email address is: n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

73 de John
n4tii

>Thanks,
>Ken N1KK

5481. Re: Rechargable Alkaline Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 16:16:47 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Dec20161647@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 273122

They are just terrific. I have not had one yet that did not exceed their
very conservatively rated capacity. They last about twice as long as
a NICAD. The batteries never get hot in the recharger. On my CD, a pair
of AA's lasts about 8 hours. I am very pleased with them so far.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org Interests: ham radio,
Center for Communications Research | scouts, astronomy, golf (o yea, & math!)
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | ASM Troop 5700, ACM Pack 53 Hightstown
(609)-279-6240(v) (609)-924-3061(f)| I used to be a Buffalo . . . NE III-120

5482. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 16:23:57 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.162357.9716@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 273045

[Note: original article reformatted to < 80 chars/line....]

In article <2esi38$h6k@crchh941.bnr.ca> kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

> In fact, I can't imagine when, in the next five years or so, that I'll be
> able to get my own real HF rig. It's just way too expensive.
[....]
> Now, sure, someone can say that you can get on the air for <$100. But
> what does that get you? A QRP CW-only kit with a homebrew antenna and a
> straight key. While I am looking into this option as the only conceivable
> way I'll have my own HF rig before 1998, this is not going to attract
> young people to the hobby. And I have plenty of friends at school who
> have trouble deciding if they can afford certain textbooks, much less
> anything like radio.

As at least one other person has said, you don't have to go out and buy the most expensive HF rig you see. :-) In fact, there's nothing that says you even have to buy a brand-new rig. My first HF rig was an old Galaxy V Mk 3. Here's the story.....

I was home for vacation (Christmas break, in fact) from school, and one of the local hams (this was in San Antonio) heard that I was looking to upgrade to general (I was a tech), but that I didn't have an HF rig. He found out about this because I asked about details on where to either get a very inexpensive rig or get help building one. He wasn't too happy about the fact that I didn't have a rig, so he set out to ``solve'' this ``problem''. :-) Within 10 minutes, he'd found two people willing to donate gear. The first person who responded said he had an old military receiver that would at least get me started. The second person said that was nice, but he had an old Galaxy V that he'd sell to me for 25 cents.

So I ``bought'' a Galaxy V Mk 3 for 25 cents (he could then tell his wife, ``yes, dear, I *SOLD* it!''). The only condition on that sale was that when I was done with the rig, I either return it to him, or preferably, pass it on to another new ham. You guessed it...I ``sold'' it for 25 cents. :-) And, of course, the same conditions applied there, too---he's going to eventually ``sell'' it...for 25 cents.

Now, this may sound like an extreme example, but there are lots of old tube rigs out there, many of which are in pretty good shape. In fact, there are some tube rigs that I wouldn't mind having right now. I have a Kenwood TS-140S---it's a good rig, but somehow the old Collins and Drake rigs I remember using just, well, out-did it...don't ask me to explain it, because I can't. The same could be said for an old Heathkit HW-101 that I played with at one point (a friend from school and I made

a temporary trade just to try the other's rig out...the day I had to give that HW-101 back was a dismal day). It was as stable as any synth rig I've seen, and the audio quality, both xmit and rcv, was out of this world. I don't know if this applies to all of the 101s, but it certainly did for that one!

Look around. ASK AROUND! Let people know that you're looking for a rig that fits in with a college student's budget (i.e., it's virtually free), and that you just want to get on the air. Someone should be able to help you out.

Oh, one last point. Don't expect to get all sorts of fancy filtering from an old, inexpensive tube rig. Don't worry about it, either. First, your ears will develop to the point where you'll be able to pick out even the weakest sigs from the noise (I got really good at this, and when I'd go to the Texas A&M club station, W5AC, I'd easily work people who others in the shack couldn't even hear at all, even with all of the fancy filtering on the TS-930 that was there at the time). Second, you can always build your own filters and add them as outboard units. Op amps are dirt-cheap, and a +12/-12 VDC power supply isn't *THAT* expensive to build, either.... Just be careful about the voltage levels going to the (external) speaker on the tube rigs---you may need to add some level conversions (I did with the Galaxy).

Later,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL10 >--------------------------
Internet: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
Amateur Radio: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

5483. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 16:41:30 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.164130.9865@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 273046

Sorry if this is a bit terse---there's a thunderstorm on its way, and here on the island, we have power failures every time the wind blows...not to mention thunderstorms. I've got to be shutdown when the power starts to fluctuate..... (No, I can't afford a UPS yet, even at $100 US.)

In article <2es5k1$ldr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr> elendir@enst.fr () writes:
>Scott Swanson (sds@cs.brown.edu) wrote:

>: I'm 20. Is that young enough to fit in with the "young enthusiast"
> And I am 24.

I'm 27 (almost 28)...guess I'm the OF here. :-)

>: So why did I pick up my ticket? What's in it for me, especially since
>...
>: (1) Emergency service. Maybe I'm weird, but I *like* public service,
>
> I don't think it's a weird feeling at all.

Nor do I.

> The sole problem I encounter here is the cost of the hobby. HF rigs are
>still very expensive, unless you make your owns.

See my previous post (just a few minutes ago).

>There is a whole new
>world to explore above the GHz limit, new antennae to design, new devices
>to use, and that bandwith... Traditionnal HF is technically dead (more or
>less, everything is known)

HF is *NOT* dead as far as new technology is concerned. The directions have just changed a bit, that's all. If you look at the world of small (i.e., apartment-sized) antennas, for example, you'll see that there's a lot of room for experimenting. If you want more meaty experiments, look at the newer digital modes: clover, PacTOR, etc..... Ok, what about designing HF rigs themselves? There are all kinds of new things that can be done with filtering, for example (DSP being the new world to play with).

Ok, granted, some (much) of this is out of the budget range of your average person, but there are other areas that I've left out in my quest to have this system shutdown while the thunderstorm is still a couple of miles away. Oops...time's up.

Later,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL10 >--------------------------
Internet: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
Amateur Radio: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

5484. Re: Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 17:41:56 UTC
From: mjg@ep130.wg2.waii.com
Message-ID: <2f4o54$6asf@ep130.wg2.waii.com>
Source record: 273108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Dec20.141350.2997@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <2f24oe$nli@acorn.acorn.co.uk> steve@acorn.co.uk (Steve "daffy" Hunt) writes:
|> >Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
|> >: In article <2er28k$9mm@cyberspace.com>, jrw@cyberspace.com (John Russell Woodman) writes:
|> >: |> Could someone tell me
|> >: |> how to peak this radio up so I can get maximum output on it? If possible,
|> >: |> please supply information on peaking tx power, tx modulation and rx sens-
|> >: |> itivity. Any information on how to get this radio to perform to optimum
|> >: |> capacity would be appreciated. Please respond in mail rather than posting.
|> >: Posting this here is like walking into a cop bar and asking directions to
|> >: the local crack house..
|> >
|> >"Peaking" is a perfectly normal procedure. Any reputable repairman
|> >will do it for a small fee, or perhaps for nothing if you are having a
|> >repair done at the same time.
|>
|> Perfectly true Steve, but under US rules the work has to be done
|> by a licensed technician, not by the CBer. So asking for instructions
|> on how to make internal adjustments at home is where the problem arises.
|> Now in the perspective of the general lawlessness of CB, this is really
|> a reasonable request, but it got crossposted to the amateur group, and
|> that was inviting flames from the armchair lawyers. In truth, most
|> amateurs couldn't do this job properly to FCC specs because it requires
|> test equipment most of them don't have. Expecting a CBer to both have
|> the skills, and the test equipment, is a bit much. To do the job right,
|> you need a calibrated service monitor and a spectrum analyzer.
|>
|> Gary
|> --
|> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, |
|> gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
|> Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, |
|> uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
|> 534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family |
|> emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
|> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

I couldn't agree with you more Gary however since the goverment deregulated CB or for the more correct of us out here 11 meters there is so much illegal gear on 11m that I doubt that a 4 watt radio would even be noticed in the shi* on the band. If a person wants to get the radio tweaked though he should be able to get the schematics from any electronics dealer that carries SAM's photofacts and any competent electronics shop will do the work for him for about 10-15 bucks. I don't condone the person attempting the work himself with out the right gear or atleast a reasonable facsimile thereof. He could try a local ham club and might be able to find help with the gear and get a intrest in "our" hobby on the way. It may not be perfectly legal but it would be alot better then some of the riggs I have had to fix over the years. Not everyone is lucky enough to have a IFR 1200s in their shack.

Mike KB5TOJ

5485. Re: Coax recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 17:44:35 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCICHAB.CEy@netcom.com>
Source record: 273109

For 2 meter work, get some RG8U. RG59U has too much attenuation up at VHF (something like 3 dB per 100 feet).

5486. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 17:59:23 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.175923.28110@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 273110

In article <btobackCICBs4.MM6@netcom.com> Bruce Toback,
btoback@netcom.com writes:
>The paging company I use (SkyTel, aka National Satellite Paging) offers a
>time-of-day page. You tell the terminal (via touch-tone input) the date
and
>time you want a page, and it pages you within a minute or two of that
time.
>Excellent for creating socially-acceptable excuses to leave meetings,
>parties, visits with the in-laws, etc.
>
>It seems to me there may be a market for a stand-alone device of this
type.
>
>-- Bruce Toback

I carry an advisor by Motorola. It will display text messages also. It
can be purchased with nat'l service or local service. It has an alarm
built in to help you remember that important meeting or to get out of it.
I have carried the "bravo" pager also and like both. Some options for
the type of alert....ramp to full volume, short tones, vibration....ect.
Battery life is about 3weeks, and I leave my pager on 100% of the time.
The advisor uses a AAA and the bravo uses a AA.
I hope this helps

Just for the record, to use the text feature of the advisor the paging
person in most cases must leave the page with an operator who transcribes
it and sends it out. Software is avail. to send text pages via a
computer and a modem.

Rick Aldom

5487. SoundBlaster Voice Keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 18:17:16 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.181716.16394@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 273114

Hi all, I'm sure this subject has been hit B4, but is there any software
available to run a soundblaster or equivalant card as a voice
keyer? I'd prefer a Windows program. Just thought I'd test the waters
B4 I'd try to roll my own. 73 and Tnks.....

De Ken KA3PLS...
klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com

5488. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 18:30:53 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CICJFH.8wp@wang.com>
Source record: 273041

WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:

>The fastest, i.e. shortest,good callsignfor CW contesting would
>certainly be N5EA.

No. The best callsign for CW contesting would be KZ1O.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

5489. CQ N7JA James Allyn - where are you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 18:36:27 UTC
From: gregk@opus.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2f4rbb$f3p@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 273111

Pardon me if I break any netiquette here ...

I am looking for a long lost friend. His name is
Jim Allyn. He used to live in Wenatchee, Washington.
His call letters were N7JA. (I doubt he would give
them up!)

Back in high school I remember Jim and I would help
to bring radio amatures together and I doubt that
spirit has subsided. I have no doubt I will hear
from you soon, Jim. Merry Christmas!

Greg Kennedy
gregk@opus.tymnet.com
408-379-8329 home
408-428-4603 work

5490. ARLK053

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 19:22:14 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlk053.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 272942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK053
ARLK053 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK65
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 53 ARLK053
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 18, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK053
ARLK053 Keplerian data

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93329.34450477 0.00000009 10000-3 0 2132
2 14129 27.1217 354.5434 6014493 132.9243 298.0909 2.06477387 50611
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93351.23346948 0.00000044 31419-4 0 8173
2 18129 82.9254 103.3386 0011695 163.5240 196.6301 13.72327961324950
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93347.63778071 0.00000336 61040-4 0 6185
2 14781 97.7957 5.9733 0012132 138.7307 221.4801 14.69101502523065
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93348.49534730 0.00000073 71177-4 0 6183
2 21089 82.9194 148.4132 0028050 263.3433 96.4670 13.74031986143289
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93347.76722590 -.00000126 10000-4 0 8257
2 19216 57.9405 279.0991 7209579 330.4319 3.4139 2.09722294 10626
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93349.67199115 0.00000087 41549-4 0 9189
2 20437 98.6030 71.8539 0011561 14.3284 345.8240 14.29810426203360
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 93348.68500703 0.00000071 35203-4 0 7181
2 20439 98.6114 71.9264 0011935 17.1705 342.9896 14.29866727203231
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 93349.21698811 0.00000085 40830-4 0 7188
2 20440 98.6116 72.7157 0011956 15.9664 344.1900 14.30004552203320
```

```
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93348.69937128 0.00000062 31887-4 0 7195
2 20441 98.6116 72.2175 0012540 16.4110 343.7492 14.29981529203257
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93349.24947759 0.00000055 29135-4 0 7183
2 20442 98.6118 72.9752 0012907 14.3827 345.7680 14.30074224203334
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93348.51106707 0.00000001 29498-4 0 6141
2 20480 99.0150 170.4022 0541436 37.9788 325.8201 12.83222705180430
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93350.83272836 0.00000093 82657-4 0 3765
2 21087 82.9452 277.6533 0033971 231.5378 128.2728 13.74530152144533
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93347.69917846 0.00000129 50647-4 0 4184
2 21575 98.4537 60.7730 0008351 118.5223 241.6789 14.36873420126442
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93350.91350573 -.00000037 10000-3 0 3155
2 22077 66.0895 301.6160 0006828 332.5169 27.5463 12.86282235 63346
Arsene
1 22654U 93031 B 93321.93138545 -.00000051 10000-3 0 2107
2 22654 1.4185 113.8817 2935300 161.0091 211.2000 1.42195961 2757
KO-25
1 22827U 93061 E 93344.55162447 0.00000178 80048-4 0 2797
2 22827 98.6664 57.0766 0009776 30.9343 329.2422 14.27799771 10766
IO-26
1 22826U 93061 D 93350.72421909 0.00000051 38494-4 0 2184
2 22826 98.6733 63.2187 0009926 27.0549 333.1147 14.27698493 11656
AO-27
1 22825U 93061 C 93350.73006276 0.00000047 36952-4 0 2171
2 22825 98.6737 63.2142 0009300 26.1080 334.0569 14.27595998 11650
PO-28
1 22829U 93061 G 93351.26816329 0.00000078 49281-4 0 2108
2 22829 98.6663 63.7567 0010651 12.2855 347.8583 14.27990937 11734
Mir
1 16609U 86017 A 93351.25309831 0.00007289 97866-4 0 330
2 16609 51.6188 19.7769 0005725 99.5487 260.6154 15.59089672447666

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
December 21, 1993, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX
```

5491. Re: DX Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 19:34:13 UTC
From: n2ic@longs.att.com
Message-ID: <CICMD1.671@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 273118

From article <CIAwpv.II6@crdnns.crd.ge.com>, by gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus):
>
> Hello fellow DXers,
>
> I have been disappointed at not hearing much activity on 20 meters
> lately. That goes for much of the other high frequency bands as well.
> I miss hearing good signals coming from Europe especially.
>
> Has anyone else had similar experiences? Does this mean we
> have to wait until about 2002 to hear something? Gee, what am I
> going to do 'til then?
>
> Rick Gaus
> WA3INC

Hmmm, you didn't mention an important piece of information - what time are
you listening on 20 meters ?

If you are listening at night, then I understand your problem. We are
about 2/3 of the way down the sunspot cycle. Combine that with winter
time (i.e. not too many hours to ionize the F-layer), and you have a dead
band from 2 hours after sunset until an hour before sunrise. For Europe
on 20 meters from North America, your best bet is from local sunrise until about
1800Z (i.e. 2 hours after Europe sunset).

On the more positive side, no, you won't have to wait until the year 2002.
Summertime will provide those EU openings that you know and love !

Steve, N2IC/0

5492. Re: Coax recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 19:34:55 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CICME7.8BJ@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 273113

In article <2f4hvmINNa6r@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM> doc@webrider.central.sun.com writes:
>Greetings -
>
>minimum
>size/grade of coax for 2m/50 ft.
It's got to be RG8 style or thicker - there's a flexi replacement for
9913 (which replaced 213 as the best for 2m) - I get mine at the RF connection
(301)-840-5477 in Maryland. I don't know the number for the new flexi cable.

>I'm also considering how
>best to handle the possibility of running multiple cables for up
>to 3 antennas. Would multiple cables with a switch box on the
>control end be best, or is there another method that wouldn't
>require total duplication of cables (remote switching?)?
>
it's the simplest - all the things that can go wrong are in front of you ratherthan in the
attic.
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

5493. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 19:47:29 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.194729.11329@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 273124

In article <2etdgm$d03@mojo.eng.umd.edu> mebly@eng.umd.edu (Mark E. Bailey) writes:
>
>I disagree with the ending in dit "problem." I never get KD4N. An E
>anywhere is a problem though. And, personally, I dislike H.
>
>I got to use K4FR a few times for field days. That one sure sounded good!
>

Some calls have such a distinctive sound in CW that you never forget them.
A Japanese ham I talked to had the call JA7EU, and that's probably the
coolest CW call I have heard. The best stateside call I've heard is
K7EBW. Of course my own call ain't bad either ;-) I think the best calls
are those which could be put to music and be pleasant to hear that way.

--

____
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ | ___ |
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com |o o _/ o o| Try Boatanchors
kevin%beacons@cyber.net |o o @ o o| For A Real Lift
|_____________|

5494. Re: Coax recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:08:54 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CICnyu.Ap5@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 273115

In article <CICME7.8BJ@ncifcrf.gov> mack@ncifcrf.gov (Joe Mack) writes:
>In article <2f4hvmINNa6r@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM> doc@webrider.central.sun.com writes:
>>Greetings -
>>
>>minimum
>>size/grade of coax for 2m/50 ft.
>It's got to be RG8 style or thicker - there's a flexi replacement for
>9913 (which replaced 213 as the best for 2m) - I get mine at the RF connection
>(301)-840-5477 in Maryland. I don't know the number for the new flexi cable.
>
>
>>I'm also considering how
>>best to handle the possibility of running multiple cables for up
>>to 3 antennas. Would multiple cables with a switch box on the
>>control end be best, or is there another method that wouldn't
>>require total duplication of cables (remote switching?)?
>>
>it's the simplest - all the things that can go wrong are in front of you ratherthan in the
attic.
>Joe NA3T
>mack@ncifcrf.gov
PS - make sure the insulation in your attic isn't aluminium backed
Joe NA3T
>
>
>
>

5495. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:16:53 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-201293131653@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273116

In article <1993Dec20.135830.2042@brtph560.bnr.ca>,
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich) wrote:

>
> Greg says:
>
> > Bear in mind, when you think about flying it anywhere, that you have
> > a liability problem. You can't fly R/C, and be insured, except at an
> > AMA sanctioned field.
>
> No such thing as an AMA sanctioned field. There are AMA Chartered
> clubs, and AMA sanctioned events, but no AMA sanctioned fields.
>
> > I'd hope that if you're a ham you'd make use of your license and use
> > the 50Mhz band.
>
> But PLEASE when you want to upgrade your radio, DO NOT put it up
> for sale on consignment in a local hobby shop. The hobby dealer
> (unless he is a ham) does not care who buys it, ham or not.
> Not long ago at our local field, there was a new fellow flying
> the coveted black flag on his antenna (ham band xmitter). I strolled
> over to have a closer look and identify myself to the new flyer.
> After asking a few questions and discovering that not only was the
> fellow not a ham, but also did not know he was on a ham band. I
> mentioned that he should probably should not be using that radio
> and may want to return it. Well, I found out what TEMPER really
> can be. I dont think Ill do that again!
>
> C ya. Jeff AC4ZO.

Jeff:

Technically you are correct. However, AMA clubs can insure for liability at their flying fields. If, during an AMA sanctioned event, someone falls off a bleacher, trips and breaks an ankle, etc., the club is insured to cover that accident even though it was not caused by a model. The clubs can also have the owner of the field covered by AMA insurance. We have presented certificates of insurance to farmers located within reasonable flight patterns of our flying field.

And Jeff: you performed a great service in informing the non-ham that he needed a license. It is a hard thing to do, often causes bad feelings, but I would hope that you will do it the next time too. You have my vote!! We had a run-in with a flier who came out on the field during a fun fly, and during a lull, he warned us that he was using the "old' frequencies (i.e.

72.140 - red/white, etc.) Our club president walked over and told him he could not fly with those frequencies and got the same kind of treatment you did. The rest of us backed up the club president and the flier went away mad, but went away knowing that we would not tolerate his disregard of the law. Bravo for you Jeff!!

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5496. Re: R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:24:33 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-201293132433@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273117

In article <1993Dec20.135830.2042@brtph560.bnr.ca>,
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich) wrote:

>
> Greg says:
>

>
> But PLEASE when you want to upgrade your radio, DO NOT put it up
> for sale on consignment in a local hobby shop. The hobby dealer
> (unless he is a ham) does not care who buys it, ham or not.

>
> C ya. Jeff AC4ZO.

Right on Jeff!!

Many hobby dealers, or at least some of their staff have no clue. One store manager sold a guy a regular 4 channel airplane radio to fly his new helicopter, and didn't know the difference. Yes, there is a big difference!! The heli radio has electronically coupled throttle/collective, has automatic tail rotor inputs for increase/decrease collective, has throttle hold functions which uncouple the throttle and collective for practicing power off landings (autorotations), etc. etc. etc.

This same store manager had purchased a heli radio without knowing it, was flying his airplane with it (yes it works fine for that), but hit a switch to raise his landing gear. This switch was the "invert" switch which puts some of the control functions backwards for flying a helicopter upside down. The guy pulled back on the stick to raise the nose of the airplane, and it went nose down and destroyed itself as it impacted the runway. He didn't know what he had, refused to read the instructions, and was upset at the radio for doing just what it was designed to do. Yet, he is a hobby shop store manager. Watch out for the lids guys.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5497. Mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:33:00 UTC
From: james.mollica@pics.com
Message-ID: <5781.366.uupcb@pics.com>
Source record: 273057

DB.During the past month or so I've heard references to a couple of mailing
.lists, one for contests and one for DX'ers. If anybody has info on these
.lists, and how I can get on them, please email me.

Send a msg to cq-contest-request@tgv.com with "subscribe" in the
msg field. This will get you on the contest reflector. There is
another for the dx list but I do not have the info. You can ask on
the contest reflector. Since these lists are on the internet you will
need an internet email gateway. 73 es gl, Jim N2NRD.

Jim

* 1st 1.11 #1439 * N2NRD @ AMSAT.ORG

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System 609/753-2540 HST 609/753-2605 (V32bis) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

5498. THE><NET vs: Kantronics ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:36:18 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.153618.1654@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 272932

Anyone experiencing problems with Kantronics' products, particularly the KAM, in networks utilizing THE><NET version 2.10?

Our problem seems to occur due to THE><NET's diddle during the TXD delay and prevents the KAM from validating a node's packets. Problem does not seem to occur when a MFJ (TNC-2 clone) TNC is on the receiving end. Kantronics boxes have included KAM (version 5 firmware), KAM (enhancement board & version 6 firmware), and KPC-2 (version 5 firmware).

Changing our THE><NET node back to version 2.08B firmware seems to have solved the problem.

Suggestions? Comments?

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

5499. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:37:11 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-201293133711@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273119

In article <drew.95.0@trl.oz.au>, drew@trl.oz.au (Drew Diamond) wrote:

> Is there no longer any "magic" in radio for young persons? At my radio
> club, I see the same bunch of (mostly) grey and balding heads- rare to see a
> young, enthusiastic person attend a meeting. And on the air- same bunch of
> grey beards- not many young voices.
>
[snip some]
>
> 73, Kind Regards,
>
> Drew, VK3XU. Telecom Australia Research Laboratories.

Yea and Hooray! My area has loads of young voices, even a couple with advanced and extra licenses.

I can hardly keep track of my HT because my 12 year old covets it and even hides it in his room at night (KB7ZIU). My 22 year old (KB7ZIV) is not quite so ambitious. Come on Christmas! so I can let them tear the wrappings off their Alinco DJ-180T's!!!! I want my radio back. My 12 yr old uses the packet station like he was born under it, talks with oldsters and youngsters alike, and is now studying his code. Heaven help my HF rig when he gets his code!! I am looking for a backup rig I can put in his room and another HF antenna for the roof!

We have lots of other 8-16 year olds that ride the airwaves and not only get a kick out of talking to each other, but all the older hams in the area, as well as HF DX in South America etc. KB7WIG is working on his general class, KB7WCV talks to us occasionally during our commute and also has his tech+ and a TS-520. KB7WYE got his license at 13 and is an Eagle Scout, talks to both me and my son when his mom is driving him to school. An 8 year old girl passed no code tech at the last testing session ---- they are there guys, at least here in Utah, and we are loving it. A lot of these hams have dads who are also hams. And there are a new breed of single women as well as spouses who have gotten their licenses in the three valleys here in the west.

We welcome the new voices and congratulate them on licenses and upgrades, and talk to them whenever we get the chance. Saturday night, one club staged a North Pole "link" with Santa Clause, and used a net control to have kids of hams talk to Santa over the 2M repeater. Think those kids will remember ham radio and a chat with Santa?

My 12 year old is putting me to shame: he registered with ARES and checks into their net every Tues night (past his bedtime by the way), but I kinda look the other way.

These kids are smart, pick up professional operating procedures, and often sound like seasoned hams, putting some of the old timers to shame who have picked up some poor radio habits. Don't be afraid to let the kid next door, or your own, talk on your radio. It seems to be habit forming. Don't forget to lock the gear up though, kids have a tendency to use it when they want, licensed or not.

Cheer up Drew, and all you others. Encourage the youth, and you will get more than you want. Forgot to mention that many scout troops have a radio night, and arrange to have the scouts listen and talk on one of the repeaters as well as HF. Just takes some organization and some hams who care.

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5500. Portable Repeater Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:39:08 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.203908.1024@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 273120

A friend and I are having a wonderful time playing with ham radio projects. We started with a couple of antenna projects and we are moving up into the bigger (read expensive) projects. We are currently building a dual band 2mtr/70cm amp for mobile (or base) operation. We allowed our imagination to run some and thought having a portable repeater might be over some use.
So we have most all the parts required to fab a repeater, and would love any constructive idea's to help us along. One big part we lack is the duplexer. If anyone has plans for one we would love to look them over. If anyone has a set of cavities, we would entertain the thought of purchasing them.
The current plan is to put the amps in a 20mm ammo can and the duplexers and control circuitry in another ammo can and interconnect them to make a repeater. With luck we will have room for the 12volt deep cycle rv battery!
We have read through the ARRL handbook and the antenna handbook, but still have some questions on the best approach. So if this is a project you worked your way through please drop us a note.

Thanks
Rick Aldom
ayka60@email.sps.mot.com

5501. Re: Frequent 2m Frequencies needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 20:59:51 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-201293135951@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273121

In article <1993Dec19.144850.5669@newstand.syr.edu>,
feliccia@mothra.syr.edu (Nicholas J Feliccia) wrote:

> WHAT ARE THE MOST USED 2M FREQUENCIES
>
>
> Hi there everybody.
>
> I just put a New 2M mobile set up in my Car a Yaesu FT 411.
>
> I am planning to take a trip across several metropolitan regions
> and really don't want to be distracted from band scanning by getting
> hung up on intermods and carriers and so forth, so I was wondering;
>
> A LONG time ago i saw posted on here a list of the most used 2m
> repeater frequencies in the country; Maybe it wasn't on here
> or maybe it was on QST. Wherever I remeber it I am sure that such
> a list exists out there and I would like to know if anyone
> could send it to me.

Hey Nick!

For $6.95 you can get the entire US 2M repeater directory from ARRL. I got
mine in the local radio store here. Then you would never be without a
guide to wherever you may be going.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5502. * Need help with interference problem! *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 21:31:49 UTC
From: armogicl@ucbeh.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.163149.5552@ucbeh>
Source record: 273123

Howdy! I was referred to this newsgroup because of the nature of my problem:

Does anyone know of a way to remedy this problem? When I turn on my guitar amp, I get radio interference coming out of it (I can make out the songs perfectly - quite annoying and embarrasing!!) So, is there a way to "filter" this garbage out? Also, the interference intensifies as the reverb is turned up.

ANY help would be appreciated!

--
-Chris
---
armogicl@ucbeh.san.uc.edu
cla@iti-oh.com

5503. Re: Portable Repeater Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 21:54:01 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-201293145401@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273125

In article <1993Dec20.203908.1024@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, Rick Aldom
<ayka60@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:
..... We allowed
> our imagination to run some and thought having a portable repeater might
> be over some use.....

> Thanks
> Rick Aldom
> ayka60@email.sps.mot.com

Don't know if I am off base or not, but with all the frequency coordination required in many, many populated areas for multiple repeaters, would not a "PORTABLE REPEATER" create lots of havoc and interference in built-up areas? Hope you plan to use this in a very large desert. Some repeaters have very long ranges: our .62 repeater covers well over 100 miles north, west, and south on 50 watts.

Please take note to coordinate and use the minimum power required. Don't know if I misunderstood, but felt I needed to comment.

Milt

--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5504. Yonkers Hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 22:11:47 UTC
From: ej@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19931220.141317.629@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 273126

I thought I heard that there is to be a hamfest in Yonkers in January, but I don't see it listed in ARRL's HAMFEST-USA file. Can someone tell me if there is such a hamfest, and if so, when and where? Thx.

73, Evan Jennings

5505. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 22:25:38 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <90@ame.win.net>
Source record: 273050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Matt -
In article <2f3s2o$2no@explorer.clark.net>, matt roberts (robocop@clark.net) writes:
>In article <88@ame.win.net>, Peter S. Loveall <psl@ame.win.net> wrote:
>
>>>I've not seen the Quantum HT batteries, but I have had very positive
>>>experiences with the Quantum batteries for camera flashes. As I
>>>recall, they were high capacity gel cells with charging circuitry etc.
>>>built in to prevent overcharging. (A photographer friend of mine
>>>leaves hers plugged in all the time). Hope this helps.
>
>>I use one for my TH-77A. It is three years old and still going
>>strong. It is heavy, but great for portable use and those days
>>when you will be helping with an event all day long. It also is
>>nice to get the full 5 watts on high power (12v).
>>The comment about the charging circuitry is correct. These are
>>lead acid batteries and they use an excellent charging circuit on
>>them.
>>
>How do you charge them? Do you need a special power supply or something?
>
> Matt Roberts N3GZM
>
Nope. Just need a 110v wall socket. All of charging circuitry is
built in to the battery case and an AC adapter comes with the
battery.
73,
Pete, WB0FEW

5506. Re: Tokyo Hy-Power's 3-band SSB/CW Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 22:29:17 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CICuGt.Fx5@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 273127

In article <2f32m8$aqs@clarknet.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
>Intrigued by above item. Anyone have one or seen one in action?
>
>-k4adl
>

Well I'd be intrgued to see anything by Tokyo Hi Power. I have a 432 amp
bythem, and the distributor in this country, a crowd in Fresno I think,
never had any manuals and would never answer their phone. Eventually I got
onto them and they told me that they didddn't carry Tokyo Hi Power anynmore
and that Tokyo Hi Power were not supporting sales in the US (and never had
as far as I can tell, at least from the availablity of manuals in this
vountry).
Joe NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

5507. Re: I'm a "young" enthusiast...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 22:35:21 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020033@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 272968

You are mazochistic ego-maniac, like myself and rest of us.

First licensed in 1937 at the age of 7, with 18 call-signes so far from
12 different countries, 4 continents and still love it.

from the log of AA6AD

5508. experience on HT wide-band receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 22:45:04 UTC
From: hopprich@davidsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.144504.31223@davidsys.com>
Source record: 273028

I am a new ham who is considering buying a handheld. I am trying to
decide which HT I want to buy as a first rig, I want an HT for
portability. Basically what I would like is a dual bander 2m/70cm
with a wide-band receiver, (that's not too much to ask is it!-)
I guess I may have to compromise.

I would like the wideband to act as a scanner to listen to
various bands and services and get a feel for them, preferably
down below 100MHz to pickup comercial FM (if this is possible),
as well as several HAM and aircraft bands etc.
I would like the 2m/70cm for all the activity and the many
repeaters on these bands.

The basic questions I have are;
1. how well does Icom's 2SRA work on 2m and wideband
2. does anybody have experience with any mods to other HT's to
increase their reception bandwidth, preferably a dual-bander.

Thanks in advance for any information/experience.

John Hopprich
hopprich@davidsys.com
KD6PAH

5509. Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-20 23:31:40 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCICxCs.2tw@netcom.com>
Source record: 273029

I've looked everywhere but in the right place, and I can't find a list of the alphabetic designations for microwave bands and the frequencies they represent (e.g., Ku-band, C-band, etc.).

Can anyone tell me where I can find such a list? I've been able to get some idea from context, at least where frequently-used amateur microwave bands are concerned, but it would be nice to have the whole list.

Thanks,
-- Bruce Toback

5510. ANARTS RTTY NEWS790 19/12/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 00:39:17 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <5042@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 273039
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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[ ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society ]

ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 790 19/12/93

SUNDAY BROADCAST SCHEDULES (9 January 1994)
3.545 mhz 0930 utc VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 mhz -3 0030 utc VK2CTD (COL)
14.070 mhz (amtor/fec) 0030 utc VK2DPM (ALAN)
14.091 mhz 0030 utc VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 mhz 0030/0930 utc VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 mhz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
146.675 mhz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Views expressed in this news bulletin are not necessarily
those of the Broadcast Officer, the Relay Officers, or of the
Society.

X X
XxX A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS XxX
xXxXx xXxXx
XXXXX and a XXXXX
xXXXXXx xXXXXXx
XXXXXXX HAPPY 1994. XXXXXXX
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OOO GROUP. OOO
OOO __________ OOO
========= =========
WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW A.N.A.R.T.S. WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

AS 1993 DRAWS TO A CLOSE I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK THE COMMITTEE OF ANARTS FOR ONCE AGAIN PUTTING IN A MIGHTY EFFORT DURING THE YEAR. THANKS TO PAT VK2JPA, OUR BROADCAST OFFICER AND SECRETARY, FOR COLLECTING, AND COLLATING THE BROADCAST EACH WEEK, PAT ALSO TRANSMITS THE CAST ON 146.675 MHZ EACH WEEK. THANKS PAT. THANKS ALSO TO JIM VK2BQS, VICE PRESIDENT, CONTEST MANAGER AND RELAY OFFICER ON 20/80 Mtr AND TO ALAN VK2DPM, TREASURER AND RELAY OFFICER FEC MODE ON 20 METRES. ALAN ALSO LOOKS AFTER OUR RTTY BBS/REPEATER ON 146.675 MHZ. THANKS JIM AND ALAN.

ANARTS WORLD WIDE RTTY CONTEST WAS A GREAT SUCCESS THIS YEAR, JIM HAD A BUSY TIME COLLATING THE RESULTS. IT IS PLEASING TO SEE THE SINGLE AND MULTI OPERATOR MODES WERE WON BY AUSTRALIAN STATIONS. THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF 62 PERCENT OF LOGS RECEIVED OVER THE 1992 CONTEST. HOWEVER THERE WERE ONLY 6 LOGS RECEIVED FROM VK STATIONS AND 12 KNOWN VK STATIONS WHO EXCHANGED QSO DETAILS DURING THE CONTEST. SOME LOGS FROM OVERSEAS COMMENTED ON THIS, SO NEXT YEAR, PLEASE, COULD MORE VK'S TAKE PART, OR, IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ENTER A LOG, EXCHANGE DETAILS WITH A FEW OVERSEAS STATIONS. BY THE WAY OUR NEW BEAUT WINNERS PLAQUES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND HAVE BEEN POSTED TO THE WINNERS. CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL.

THE MEMBERSHIP OF ANARTS IS NOT ALL THAT HIGH AT THE PRESENT TIME, IT WOULD BE NICE TO HAVE A FEW MORE MEMBERS. IF YOU TAKE THIS BROADCAST ON A REGULAR BASIS AND HAVE NOT YET JOINED, WHY NOT WRITE OR SEND A PACKET TO PAT VK2JPA VIA VK2RWI BBS. YOU CAN ALSO EITHER SEND ME A PACKET VK2CTD VIA VK2RWI BBS OR PHONE ME ON 02 624-3989 REPEAT 02 624-3989. WE WILL ENSURE AN APPLICATION FORM IS SENT TO YOU.

A NEW LOOK RY'S NEWSLETTER IS ON THE DRAWING BOARD AND THE FIRST EDITION SHOULD BE OUT SOON. IF YOU HAVE ANY NEWS OR ARTICLES, ESPECIALLY THOSE THAT MAY BE TOO LONG FOR INCLUSION IN BROADCASTS, OR PERHAPS HAVE A QUESTION REGARDING DIGITAL MODES, PLEASE, AGAIN, SEND TO PAT VK2JPA. WE HOPE TO ISSUE THE NEWSLETTER ON A MORE REGULAR BASIS.

IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO VISIT THE GOSFORD FIELD DAY IN FEBRUARY, WHY NOT PAY A VISIT TO THE ANARTS DISPLAY. WE ARE LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS TO ASSIST RUN THE DISPLAY OR TO RELIEVE OTHERS FOR AN HOUR OR SO ENABLING THEM SEE THE SHOW. IF YOU HAVE ANY IDEAS REGARDING THE DISPLAY, OR HAVE ANY RTTY EQUIPMENT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST TO DISPLAY PLEASE LET US KNOW.
FINALLY, I WISH ALL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALL STATIONS THAT TAKE OUR BROADCAST, A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR FILLED WITH MANY A RARE RTTY QSO, SEE YOU ALL AT GOSFORD.

73'S DE COL VK2CTD.....

QST DE W1AW DX BULLETIN 68 ARLD068 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT DECEMBER 14, 1993 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

RTTY HONOR ROLL CREATED

TODAY, THE ARRL AWARDS COMMITTEE VOTED 6 ''YES'' AND 1 ''NO''
TO ACCEPT ARRL DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE (DXAC) RECOMMENDATION TO
CREATE AN HONOR ROLL FOR RTTY DXCC. QUALIFICATION FOR THIS
NEW HONOR ROLL IS THE SAME AS FOR MIXED HONOR ROLL--318
CURRENT (NOT DELETED) COUNTRIES. (JANUARY 1, 1994 ERITREA
WILL BE ADDED TO THE DXCC COUNTRIES LIST, AND THE LEVEL WILL
RISE TO 319 CURRENT COUNTRIES.)

THIS ACTION MAKES HONOR ROLLS FOR ALL DXCC ''MODE'' AWARDS.
THE RTTY DXCC ACCEPTS CONTACTS MADE USING BAUDOT, ASCII,
AMTOR, AND OTHER NON-CW DIGITAL PROTOCOLS.

PERSONS WHO QUALIFY FOR RTTY HONOR ROLL WILL BE RECOGNIZED
BASED ON THEIR RTTY DXCC RECORDS. NO OTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED.
(VIA HF PACTOR)

Alan VK2DPM back on deck

You will be glad to know that Alan VK2DPM has fully recovered
from the illness he suffered last weekend. It was a
complication from the infected throat epidemic currently
sweeping Sydney. Alan will be doing the AMTOR FEC cast, so
listen in on 14070 MHz +/- QRM, and exchange Seasons
Greetings.

ANARTS broadcast schedules for the holiday season

The broadcast will resume on 9th January 1994 with, we hope,
vastly refreshed relay officers - also your broadcast officer
will enjoy the break. We will see you again then and hope that
we receive lots of information about club activities in your
state. Of course the first event to be publicised will be the
Gosford/Wyong Field Day in February, and that information will
be in from the first cast with reminders closer to the event.

Have a great festive season and drive carefully. May your
stocking be full of electronic goodies.

de Pat VK2JPA

IPS weekly report
---
10 December - 16 December 1993

Issue no.: 51

Date of issue: 17 December 1993

Date 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
10cm 96 93 91 88 88 85 85
A 06 04 06 02 02 09 (15 estimated)
T 46 48 55 38 37 39 16

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low throughout the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet on 12th-14th December, quiet to unsettled 10th-11th and 15th, and active on 16th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney on 3rd were near predicted monthly values on 10th-12th and 14th-15th, and depressed by up to 15 per cent on 13th and 16th.

Forecast for the next week (17 - 23 December)

Solar : Very low.

Geomagnetic: Active to unsettled 17 December, unsettled 18 December, quiet 19-23 December.

Ionospheric: Depressed 15-30 per cent 17 December, near normal 18-23 December.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 10 DEC 93

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 10 DECEMBER 93(BID RTDX1210)

BANDPASS REPORTS THIS WEEK FROM THE USA WERE LIGHT. MOST OF THE ACTION WAS REPORTED FROM CENTRAL EUROPE.

WE ANXIOUSLY AWAIT THE ANNOUNCEMENT, FROM THE ARRL, OF THE RESULTS OF THE VOTE BY THE DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE (DXAC), ON THE ESTABLISHING OF A DXCC RTTY (DIGITAL) HONOR ROLL. THIS VOTE WAS TAKEN DURING NOVEMBER. (See earlier Item above)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM 9X5LJ, I5FLN, THE NJ0M NODE OF THE TWIN CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK, SP5AA, WB2CJL, ZS5S, AND W5KSI. THANKS TO ALL FOR YOUR HELP.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 3
1258-14083 4L8A 1304-14086 RA2FB

SATURDAY 4
0630-21073 J28BM ARQ 0630-21073 Z21HS ARQ
0812-14083 UA0SMF 0815-14083 UN7RX

1001-14085 YI1HS 1009-21085 4L8A QSL OZ1HPS
1228-14084 IB0R PONZA ISLAND IOTA EU-45 QSL IW0BEI
1237-14087 RA3UN 1301-14089 EA6NB
1316-14089 LX1DA 1345-14084 4L8A
1410-14086 HI8BG 1432-14086 EA9UN
1437-21085 CP1FF 1456-14085 4X6UO QSL WB3CQN
1507-14089 RB4IUE 1507-14090 A45ZX
1613-21083 IS0CDS 1626-21088 ZS9A
1709-14080 SV2BBJ 1737-17084 UO5OC QSL I8YGZ
1738-14090 S92ZM 1740-14088 VQ9WL
1916-14085 VS600 2357-14085 ZP5FGS

SUNDAY 5
0945-21084 UZ9CWA 1002-14084 C91AI QSL CT1DGZ
1308-14086 UR8L/UB5TAU QTH KHARKOV
1315-14088 5B4VX 1334-14084 UN7RX
1336-14087 CT1AMK 1338-14091 SV1BMN
1341-21084 EA8ATE 1353-21086 LZ1MC
1402-21088 SV2BBJ 1403-21087 LX1DA
1419-14087 9H1ET 1424-14090 UR9/UB5TAU
1427-14083 51GL 1437-14086 IB0R
1600-21085 OM3CPC 1610-21085 9A3PL
1635-14087 GM0PKX 1757-14084 IB0R
1826-14087 PY2BDY 2350-14086 KL7MG

MONDAY 6
0044-14082 LU1CIB 0250-14069 CP4PG
0551-14082 UN7RX 0745-14086 V73BN
0905-14081 HL9AX 0935-14083 IS0MPC
1042-14085 RA2FB 1307-14083 RW3PF
1315-14087 UO5OC 1317-14082 UA4YH
1433-14089 SV1BJV 1438-14086 EI4Z
1523-14090 EA6ABB 1537-14088 5B4VX
1540-14087 GW0HUT

TUESDAY 7
0752-14083 LZ1KMS QRP 0803-14087 YI1HS
0806-14087 RB4IUE 0828-14087 EA6MQ
0827-14087 SV1BJV 0856-14086 EA6PZ
????-?4077 9A3KG ARQ
1517-21070 J28JJ ARQ (JEAN IS FORMERELY A92FG)

WEDNESDAY 8
0031-14086 S92ZM 0718-14083 UH8AAB
1331-14082 UO5OED

THURSDAY 9
NO REPORTS

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S
BULLETIN TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT
9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA,AF.

73 AND GOOD HUNTING DE JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL. FL.USA.NA

[VIA HF AMTOR]

Coming events

December 19th Last ANARTS cast
for 1993
1994

January 8th-9th ARRL Rtty Roundup

9th ANARTS casts
resume for 1994

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA @ VK2RWI

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA @ VK2RWI.

The Internet address for the Broadcast Officer is :

patl@extro.edu.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast footprint. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New year
de VK2TTY NNNN
Inserted by VK2BQS (JIM) Vice President ANARTS.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5511. Re: Ni-Cd questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 01:54:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.015409.5748@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273037

In article <msanders-171293164852@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:
>In article <1993Dec15.170356.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>,
>klee2@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:
>> Need some input on rechargeables,
>> 1. Should I store them Ni-Cd charged or drained?
>> 2. Should I discharge them after a period of storage and then
>> recharge them to full ? If they needed to be stored charged.
>
>I recommend charging them prior to storage, especially if they are in a
>pack. Single cells are OK to store either way. In fact individual cells
>which I purchase are usually pretty dead. I use many 4-cell and 8-cell
>packs with my radio control airplanes. I normally charge them when stored
>for the winter, then if I think about it, charge them at least once every
>three months. I also have a battery cycler that I use, especially in the
>spring before I put the batteries back into normal use. I will usually
>charge them up and then run them through the battery cycler to determine
>existing capacity (I get a direct milliamp hour capacity readout), charge
>them up again and go fly. If the capacity is less than 60% of rated, I
>cycle them a couple of times. If they don't come up, they get thrown away.

>I would not store a pack dead or near dead, because weaker batteries can be
>reverse charged by stronger ones (at lest as long as there is some closed
>circuit that keeps memory going or something else).

Milt's advice is good. The manufacturer's advice for long term storage
of NiCd cells is to store them *individually* totally discharged. No
chemical activity takes place in a totally discharged cell, so they
shouldn't be harmed by long storage. However, if the cells are connected
in a pack, then follow what Milt said. You can get a reversed cell as the
pack self-discharges in storage. There's always some leakage current in a
pack even if it isn't hooked to a load. Recharging every couple of months
should keep the pack alive during storage, but of course you're eating
up cell life by cycling them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5512. Re: Portable Repeater Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 02:14:00 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2f5m58$t3c@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 273030

Milt Sanders (msanders@sim.es.com) wrote:
: Don't know if I am off base or not, but with all the frequency coordination
: required in many, many populated areas for multiple repeaters, would not a
: "PORTABLE REPEATER" create lots of havoc and interference in built-up
: areas? Hope you plan to use this in a very large desert. Some repeaters
: have very long ranges: our .62 repeater covers well over 100 miles north,
: west, and south on 50 watts.

Depends, I guess. In Colorado, the freq coordinator has seen fit to
set aside a few frequency pairs for Special Event or Emergency
repeaters. Thus, some public service minded people keep portable
repeaters crystalled up on those pairs.

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

5513. Re: Coax recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 02:32:43 UTC
From: kerry@Ingres.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.023243.6328@pony.Ingres.COM>
Source record: 273031

In article <2f4hvmINNa6r@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM> doc@webrider.central.sun.com writes:
>Greetings -
>
>I'm a new Ham who is drilling his first holes into the attic and
>basement for antenna use (Townhome so can't put it out in the open
>on the roof). My question is this - Given an run of about 50 ft.
>for the cable, what would the consensus be regarding the minimum
>size/grade of coax? I'm looking to find that point of diminishing
>returns on the type of cable I use.
>
>The present antenna to be installed will be a 2-meter 4 element
>Yagi (because I got a good deal on it). I'm also considering how
>best to handle the possibility of running multiple cables for up
>to 3 antennas. Would multiple cables with a switch box on the
>control end be best, or is there another method that wouldn't
>require total duplication of cables (remote switching?)?

I think you'll find after the effort and time of climbing up and down, back and forth, etc. that whether you spend $20 or $50 on cable really doesn't make that much difference in cost but can certainly make a big difference in performance.

I'd say for a 50w rig at 2m (VHF) RG8U is probably the minimum you want to use. For 440 (UHF) you probably want to go with 9913. If you want to run VHF & UHF, consider purchasing duplexers. If the runs are short enough and accessible, then I might just run multiple lines.

5514. Re: Portable Repeater Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 02:38:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.023828.5946@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273038

In article <msanders-201293145401@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:
>In article <1993Dec20.203908.1024@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, Rick Aldom
><ayka60@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>....... We allowed
>> our imagination to run some and thought having a portable repeater might
>> be over some use...........
>
>Don't know if I am off base or not, but with all the frequency coordination
>required in many, many populated areas for multiple repeaters, would not a
>"PORTABLE REPEATER" create lots of havoc and interference in built-up
>areas? Hope you plan to use this in a very large desert. Some repeaters
>have very long ranges: our .62 repeater covers well over 100 miles north,
>west, and south on 50 watts.
>
>Please take note to coordinate and use the minimum power required. Don't
>know if I misunderstood, but felt I needed to comment.

I have a briefcase repeater that I carry with me for boonie ad hoc repeater use and for use at hamfests. The trick to cause the minimum of disruption is to use low power, mine's 2 watts, and use CTCSS access. The biggest no-no is to operate inverted from the bandplan. This can cause real trouble. In most of the country, a UHF portable repeater like this can be a big help at outdoor events while causing almost no problem. However, sometimes there's a local machine on the same pair and you can't use your toy. That's OK, just use the big machine. My portable is on the same pair as my big machine, so when I use it locally I can only jam myself. :-) It turns out to be useful inside some of the big convention center halls where hamfests are held, and where the big machine doesn't penetrate too well for handheld users. It's also useful outside in some of the main repeater's coverage holes.

Getting coordination for a portable repeater is impossible. But do use the repeater directories, and *listen* before activating a portable. That in essence is doing your own coordination. If you're upright on the same pair with a distant machine, you won't cause much, if any, trouble to it's regular users as long as your repeater is CTCSS, uses low power, and *your* users do the same. The biggest problem will be your users triggering the distant machine, if it's carrier operated and a bunny rabbit (all ears). The secondary problem may be your machine's output covering the distant machine for some ham near you trying to repeater DX. You should be alert to these situations and be ready to shutdown at a moment's notice if problems arise.

To Rick, my portable is a conventional repeater with duplexer, in a Zero Haliburton case with a gell cell, but that may not be the best solution for outdoor use. An alternative is to use two frequency agile radios (a pair of older HTs would be fine), a controller, and separate antennas. With decent spacing, vertical separation preferred, you can have a system you can plop down on any locally vacant pair by just turning a couple of knobs. Retuning a duplexer in the field isn't fun, but a couple of notch cavities can be whipped on frequency fairly easily, and will ease the antenna separation requirements. Low power eases the desense problem too. Using ammo cans to house the radios is a good idea, one radio to a can. That gives the extra shielding you're likely to need.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5515. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 02:44:05 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-756441843@kluft.com>
Source record: 273049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

5516. ARLB117 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 02:48:44 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <$arlb117.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 273032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB117
ARLB117 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

ZCZC AG59
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 117 ARLB117
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 20, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB117
ARLB117 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of December 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0PO KG0KD N0ZLM KB0LMX
1 AA1IB KD1SQ N1QWR KB1BEQ
2 AA2QQ KF2SX N2XFU KB2QQJ
3 AA3GP KE3LH N3QZL KB3AZK
4 AD4NS KR4IY ++ KE4HYT
5 AB5RK KJ5TG ++ KC5EIK
6 AB6YW KN6VX ++ KE6DOF
7 AB7AI KI7TW ++ KB7ZRB
8 AA8NJ KG8FM ++ KB8QOW
9 AA9JM KF9SP N9VPC KB9IWA
Hawaii ++ AH6NE WH6QL WH6CRB
Alaska ++ AL7PL WL7OW WL7CHJ
Virgin Is. WP2D KP2CC NP2GU WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4VZ ++ WP4MLZ

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
--
Marc Grant
marcbg@netcom.com
```

5517. HELP with KLM Beam ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 04:30:37 UTC
From: segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2f5u5d$iku@sousa.ako.dec.com>
Source record: 273042

Greetings,

A couple of months back I was wandering through one of the regional ham fests and had the good fortune to pick up a nice looking 440 beam. The fellow that I bought it from said that it was a KLM antenna.

The beam has a 5' long boom with 4'8" between the reflector and further most director elements. There are 9 directors and one reflector. Each element is bolted to the boom through a plastic tee. The boom has been drilled for either horizontal or vertical orientation both at the end and in the middle. The driven element consists of eight half elements cross connect with straps in what I believe (from looking in the RSGB VHF book) is a log-periodic configuration.

Looking in the latest AES catalog I suspect that what I have is a KLM 440-10X beam.

The problem is that I don't know how to hook the coax up to this beast. The two foremost driven half-elements had slightly longer bolts and a second set of nuts. I connect my coax to these two points and I am getting a fairly high (a little over 2:1) SWR.

Is this correct?

The RSGB VHF manual seems to show a loop of wire connecting the back end of the driven element array. There is no loop of this sort on the antenna I have.

If anyone has one of these beams and can tell me how it is supposed to be configured I would very much appreciate some assistance.

Thanks in advance.....

Bob Segrest
KD4PWU

5518. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 04:43:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312210443.AA13267@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 354, 12/20/93
10.7 FLUX=091.0 90-AVG=098 SSN=053 BKI=3223 2232 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B1.8 FLU1=2.9E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3213 2233 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=031,017,011,021,012,016,023,017 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.5 @ 0730UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0128UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2200UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1930UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2120UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0955UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 0259UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1917UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1849UT GOES6-MIN=N:-056NT@ 0846UT G6-AVG=+093,+020,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:093,095,097;SESC:093,095,097 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,007,007/012,010,010
KFCST=2333 3322 1223 3322 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2211 2221 2211 2121
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 DEC 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 DEC 93 are not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. New Region 7640 (N09E70) produced
several small C-class flares and numerous lesser fluctuations.
This region is new from last rotation and appears to be in a
growth phase. The spots here are not in a standard bipolar
configuration. Region 7641 (N03E75) also appeared but was
quiet. This is the return of old Region 7624 which seems to
have slowly decayed during its invisible hemisphere transit.
Other regions were stable and quiet. Recent Yohkoh images do
not show the large coronal hole in the northeast quadrant that
has been persistent for many rotations. It may become visible
as those longitudes approach central meridian.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a generally low level. Region 7640 is capable of producing
isolated M-class flares. Once the magnetic structure can be
observed, this forecast may increase. At this time, Region
7640 does not appear capable of generating a major flare.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet to unsettled levels.
Isolated active conditions were experienced at various sites
at various times.

Geophysical activity forecast: the field should be
predominantly unsettled on 21 Dec. Quiet conditions are
forecast for 22-23 Dec.

Event probabilities 21 dec-23 dec

Class M 25/25/25
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 dec-23 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/15/15
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/15/15
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions continued near-normal over the
middle and low latitudes. High and polar latitudes also
continued to see slightly below-normal propagation with
night-sector signal instabilities dominating. Similar
conditions are expected over the next 72 hours, with gradual
improvements over the high latitudes possible. SWF activity
is possible over middle and low latitude sunlit paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N01W02 274 0040 CSO 04 004 BETA
7637 N09W59 331 0000 BXO 03 003 BETA
7640 N09E69 203 0090 DSO 09 005 BETA
7641 N03E74 198 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7632 N05W72 344 PLAGE
7638 N12W80 352 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 DECEMBER TO 23 DECEMBER

NMBR LAT LO
7623 S13 158

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

NO DATA PRESENTLY AVAILABLE

** End of Daily Report **

5519. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 06:21:58 UTC
From: rrross@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9312210121.tn313062@aol.com>
Source record: 273040

```
subscribe dist-ham rr ross
```

5520. Re: Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 07:22:48 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@VAX.CSUN.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.072248.12781@huey.csun.edu>
Source record: 272981

In article <2en4qb$nuc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger A. Bielefeld) writes:
>My dad has a Kenwood TS-850S and is now interested in controlling
>the rig from his new PC. Does anyone have any information that
>would help him build the necessary interface? Kenwood sells an
>IF-232 interface for close to $200 that he'd like to avoid buying,
>if possible. Any help appreciated!
>
>73, Roger AA8DV
>
>--
>Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
>Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
>rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

I think that there was a good article and examples in the February, 1993 issue
of QST

Hope this helps.

73's. Saul WA6VEN

5521. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 07:27:56 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <znr756458876k@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 273047

In article <1993Dec20.175923.28110@newsgate.sps.mot.com> ayka60@email.sps.mot.com writes:

> Just for the record, to use the text feature of the advisor the paging
> person in most cases must leave the page with an operator who transcribes
> it and sends it out. Software is avail. to send text pages via a
> computer and a modem.

Anyone know if there is any shareware versions of the
alphanumeric software (that works)? I have a copy of PAGE10.ZIP
and can't get it to fly.
--
| Mike Shirley San Diego, CA USA HAM: WB6WUI |
| mikey@slic.cts.com or mikey@crash.cts.com guaranteed |
| mikey-pkey@slic.cts.com will send you my PGP Public Key |
| pgp-info@slic.cts.com will send you info on PGP |
`---'

5522. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 08:46:53 UTC
From: jremer@ub.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <2f6d5t$cvj@ub.d.umn.edu>
Source record: 273044

>>The fastest, i.e. shortest,good callsignfor CW contesting would
>>certainly be N5EA.
>
>No. The best callsign for CW contesting would be KZ1O.

Just for an interesting tidbit, we have a local radio station (as in
music) thats call letters are KZIO.

QUESTION: Does anyone know how I would find a packet address for
someone, if I know there call?

Jeremy KB0JBZ /KT
--
Jeremy Remer |jremer@ub.d.umn.edu | - _____ -
Computer Science Major |jremer@oldub.d.umn.edu | |/|_____|\|
University of Minnesota, Duluth. |jremer@nyx.cs.du.edu | __|/| |\|__

5523. Re: Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 09:16:35 UTC
From: davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <2f6etj$3m8@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 273043

Bruce Toback (btoback@netcom.com) wrote:
> I've looked everywhere but in the right place, and I can't find a list of
> the alphabetic designations for microwave bands and the frequencies they
> represent (e.g., Ku-band, C-band, etc.).

Various publications have such lists, but be wary that there is not always agreement on which letter should be used. Some are pretty standard, like X-band (amateur 10GHz band, actually means something like 8.2 to 12.4GHz), and K-band (amateur 24GHz, actually means 18.0 to 26.5GHz). But for some bands, several letters have been used. Hewlett-Packard seemed to have their own set of letters which deviated (from normal UK usage) in places.

I think there is a table in the RSGB Microwave Handbook Vol 2 which, if I remember correctly, was supposed to include these different letter usages, plus the waveguide sizes. A HP catalog will mention some under the Microwave Test Accessories, but nowadays the letters only tend to be used for higher bands, eg 8GHz up.

I'll try and dig out a table, I think I even have an ASCII tabular version with all the waveguide sizes etc.

Steve Davies, davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com, G4KNZ.

5524. WANTED: Comments on IC-W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 12:22:29 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2f6pq5$bk8@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 273051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am in the market for a new dual-bander. I originally had a
Yaesu FT-470, but I am looking for something different.

Friends of mine have W2As, and seem to like them.

I'd like opinions and comments about this radio. Any problems,
praises, etc.

Thanks much!

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wg1i.ma.usa.na |
==

5525. Modems for packet and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 13:03:06 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 272930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi!

Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
possible to?

Cheers,
JLuis (CT1EZW)

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
~~~~~~

5526. Cushcraft R-5 for sale $175

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 13:11:06 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2f6sla$qq5@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 273052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.forsale

I have one Cushcraft R-5 in excellent condition for sale at $175. The R-5 is an easy to put together halfwave vertical for 10-20 meters (but works on 6 meters too, an unadvertised feature) that requires no ground radials. It's a great performer.

Email if interested.

73,
Randy, WA4FJF
ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

5527. Help With Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 13:27:52 UTC
From: w1gd@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIE02M.91y@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking for help in tracking down a source of noise. I've had pretty good results tracking these things down in the past, but this one has me stumped. The noise is really a problem only on 160 meters. Since I've been operating 160 only in contests, I haven't taken the time to track this down before now. With sunspots disappearing as fast as they are, it's finally time to track down the source and get rid of it. I've made the following observations:

1. The noise is 20db over S9 on my S-meter on 160. (I use an inverted-L on this band.) The noise level falls off rapidly: around S3 on 80 and barely noticeable on 15 and 10 meters. I actually only hear the noise on 15 and 10 when the band is very quiet (like at night or early morning) and the beam is pointed south.

2. The noise has a VERY regular pattern: approximately 3 seconds on and 1 second off. The noise blankers on my TS-940 don't have much effect.

3. The noise is present at all times of the year and at all times of the day or night EXCEPT when it is raining or right after it has stopped raining.

4. I've eliminated my house by shutting down all power and listening on a battery operated radio -- the noise is still present. Pointing the beam to peak the noise on 15 and 10 meters gives me a general direction. The noise is so weak up there, it's hard to get any more that about 30 degree accuracy, but the nearest house in that direction is about 1000 feet away. We have underground utilities in our development. The adjacent neighborhood has above ground utilities and is at least 0.5 miles away in that direction.

Conclusions I've drawn so far:

1. The noise source is outside (because of the effect of rain).
2. It's not a thermostat or door bell transformer (the regularity of the pattern and the independence of season and temperature).
3. It's not a power transformer or insulator problem (because of the regular pattern).
4. Because of the high level on 160 and the drop off at higher frequencies, it's not very close but must have a fair amount of power (I think this eliminates any outside motion detectors that control lights.)

I'd really appreciate any help on identifying the noise source.

Thanks,

Gerry, W1GD

5528. Help Needed !!! on Power supply...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 14:24:27 UTC
From: slanka@cs.brandeis.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.142427.5158@news.cs.brandeis.edu>
Source record: 273055

Hi Folks!

I want to know if I could use the Yaesu FP800 power supply (rated
at 20A) with the Kenwood TS450S (rated to require 20.5A).

Many Thanks-
please email:

ishi@media.mit.edu or slanka@chaos.cs.brandeis.edu

5529. Don't try this at home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 14:33:03 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CIE334.7HM@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 273054

Greetings! Let's just imagine that you are tooling around on 80m one evening and come across a very faint signal which sounds like it just ended a cq call with /qrp. Let's just suppose that you are seized with the desire to work this station, so you through on your phones (stereo so all sound goes through one ear piece only) and you turn the af and rf gain all the way up so that you can hear the signal better....now, just as you are straining to the utmost to make out the final letter in the call, let's just say your wife is in the kitchen and decides to make some cookies....and, as a result, turns on the hand mixer...

When you regain consciousness, you'll have to mention to your dear xyl that the noise level coming out of that thing takes the needle off the scale... OW.....

73 de Dave, N9UXU

David J Adams, N9UXU Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a mobile 2m and/or 70cm rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank..."
--- -. .-.. -.-- .- -- .. --. .-

5530. Call Book Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 14:58:13 UTC
From: roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.095813.6496@guvax>
Source record: 273056

The callbook server at the New Jersey Institute of Technology has been listed as a menu choice on our local VAX. However, when I tried it today, I got the message that the server has been shut down.

Does anyone know of an alternate address. Is the one at SUNY Buffalo still in operation? What is its address.

Many thanks for your help.

73 & Happy Holidays

Bob
WK3C

++

Robert L. Oakley (Bob) PHONE: (202) 662-9160
Georgetown Univ. Law Library FAX: (202) 662-9202
111 G Street, N.W. BITNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.BITNET
Washington, D.C. 20001 INTERNET: ROAKLEY@GUVAX.GEORGETOWN.EDU
OAKLEY@LAW.GEORGETOWN.EDU
PACKET RADIO: WK3C@N3BBF.MD.USA

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++

5531. lice. for Ham-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 15:11:19 UTC
From: schang@ejv.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.151119.9143@ejv.com>
Source record: 273069

I am thinking of getting a Radio-Shack 2m UHF Hand-held transceiver. What kind of lice. do I need? and How to get one? Do I need the equipment first or I can get the lice. first? How much does the lice. cost? Finally, what is the effective distance for this type of equipment or for this specific model?

--
<bold><italic>
schang@ejv.com Voice:(212)2147102 Fax:(212)2147275
</italic></bold>

5532. SB-100 sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 15:21:22 UTC
From: kmyeh@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIE5Bp.9zL@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273058
Cross-posted to: chi.forsale,chi.wanted,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Ham Radio is sold. Thanks for the overwhelming response!
Happy Holidays to everyone.
Ken Yeh
kmy@ihlpm.att.com

5533. Re: Don't try this at home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 15:22:23 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.152223.9830@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273064

In article <CIE334.7HM@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david jerome adams) writes:
>
>Greetings! Let's just imagine that you are tooling around on 80m one
>evening and come across a very faint signal which sounds like it just ended
>a cq call with /qrp. Let's just suppose that you are seized with the desire
>to work this station, so you through on your phones (stereo so all sound goes
>through one ear piece only) and you turn the af and rf gain all the way up
>so that you can hear the signal better....now, just as you are straining to
>the utmost to make out the final letter in the call, let's just say your wife
>is in the kitchen and decides to make some cookies....and, as a result, turns
>on the hand mixer...
>
>When you regain consciousness, you'll have to mention to your dear xyl that
>the noise level coming out of that thing takes the needle off the scale...
>OW.....

Back in the old days, this used to be a problem for me too. So let me pass on a tip. Wire back to back diodes across the headphones. For the older 2,000 ohm phones single diodes worked well, for the newer low impedance phones you may want to try low threshold germanium diodes. The idea is to make a limiter that normally doesn't conduct, but when a sudden loud noise comes along it will clamp the signal to a tolerable level.

This also has another side effect that you may or may not like. When you transmit, the diodes act as an untuned crystal set. For my old AM rig, I could monitor my transmissions nicely. With Morse, you'd get the click clack of a telegraph sounder. Donald Duck would still sound like Donald Duck.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

5534. Re: Help With Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 15:45:45 UTC
From: ravengre@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.154545.28056@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 273072

I have had good success tracking these kinds of noise sources.
I have found the best "tracker" to be an IC-202 with a 5 element
Yagi. The IC-202 is a small battery operated 2 meter SSB rig that
is very sensitive. Connect this to the 5 element yagi, and you
walk around the house pointing the yagi in all directions, looking
for a peak. It does not seem to matter that the noise power
is falling off at higher frequencies. Even defective power lines
are detectable with this set-up. The directivity of the yagi
allows the source to be pin-pointed with good accuracy.

An alternative is to drive around in the car with your AM radio
tuned to an unused channel. You will hear a large noise peak
when approaching the noise source. This is not as accurate-
it gets you in the general vicinity at which point you deploy
the directional antenna.

Anything controlled by SCRs generates large amounts of low-
frequency noise. Lamp dimmers and light controllers are
especially bad.

You sound like you are in a rural area. Check for electric
fence chargers. Look for small horse or cow pastures with
an insulated wire around them (usually about 2 feet off
the ground). The chargers pulse the wire, I believe at about
the rate you mentioned. They would tend to short to ground
during rain.

If you can not eliminate the source, try building a rotatable
loop antenna. You could get 30 or 40 dB of suppression, maybe
more. Most noise sources are highly polarized and easy to
null out.

Good luck,
Greg KF5N

5535. TL911??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 15:51:15 UTC
From: swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.155115.1@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 273033

Hi there can some one tell what tubes and the output of the TRIO TL911 amp is?
also and problems this amp has etc etc......

73

Ian, ZL2IAS

5536. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 16:06:39 UTC
From: holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu
Message-ID: <holland-211293100535@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 273059

A few days ago I related some ideas off the top of my head
on ways to get kids interested in radio technology. There have been
some fine posts here that detail how there is a lot of enthusiasm
among youngsters. I have a nephew that looks forward to my visiting
because he can try to make contacts with my HT over a local repeater.
This is the cats meow for him.

One person e-mailed me asking what I might advise on using the 49Mhz
band for intro to radio. As the ideas I had for generating interest
where there was none is a separate issue from cultivating interest
in those with some, I was hoping that the net might generate some
enlightenment on what the 49MHz band might be useful for. That is,
for example, if one could use toy 49MHz HT's and use a reflector with
or without a director one could show a kid how setting up a yagi
could extend range further than the next tree. Other things might be
done with this as well. But what can one legally do on 49MHz? Does
anyone know what the power restrictions and modulation restrictions
are on this band. I also assume that the band can be used by anyone
without a license as long as the rig meets these restrictions.

Any other ideas for projects that might give someone the technology
bug?

Steve Holland, KD4TTC

5537. Ham Shops in Washington DC area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 16:47:34 UTC
From: doc@webrider.central.sun.com
Message-ID: <2f79b6INNbhf@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
Source record: 273061

Greetings -

I'm going to be in the Washington DC area over Christmas. I'd
be very interested in recommendations for Ham Stores in that
area. I'll be visiting relatives in Springfield (about 10 mi.
south of DC) but would be willing to drive some for a good store
(read great selection/prices :).

Thanks for any suggestion,

Steve

--
-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- ***HRCA #HM125617**
-- *** N9VLP ***

5538. Re: Time to get ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 16:51:25 UTC
From: paulg@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2f79id$3cf@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 273060

Yet Another Data Point:

Tested October 9, ticket arrived December 20.
Elapsed time: 10 weeks (including Thanksgiving)

No "advertising mail" received yet.

---------------- * ----------------
Paul Goble, N0ZMA
Hewlett-Packard Colorado Springs Division
paulg@col.hp.com

5539. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 16:51:31 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-211293095131@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273062

In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com>, artie.uberti@hofbbs.com wrote:

>
> DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
> WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
> ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
> 73

Who knows? I upgraded to General on 20 Oct and have not heard anything (9
weeks on Wed). My two sons passed their Tech on 15 Sep and got their
tickets on 3 Nov - 7 weeks.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5540. Re: HELP with KLM Beam ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:09:41 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CIEAC5.6A9@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 273065

In article <2f5u5d$iku@sousa.ako.dec.com> segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com () writes:
>I have is a KLM 440-10X
>beam.
>I don't know how to hook the coax up to this beast.
>
It sounds like you have a KLM with the two element log-periodic feed. These
are supposed to (and may actually have) a wider bandwidth than a regular
yagi feed. I have several of these at 2m. The feed point is 200ohms balanced.
It sounds like you are missing the balun. No problem. You need a connector
mounted to the boom (electrically) via a thick strap (say 1/8" Al sheet), bent
to fit the boom (recommend N connector). You need 1/2wavelngth of coax (any
impedance - suggest RG-141, it's the hard copper outer teflon diellectric
coax - it's 0.141" in diam - you can solder the outsdie of the coax). Drill
two of the holes in the coax connector out to fit the coax (need a plated
brass N connector for this). FOrm the coax into a hair pin and solder the
ends of the coax into the connector. Join the center pin of the connector
to the center conductor of one side of the hairpin. tThe balnun output
- the two ends of the center conductor of the coax hairpin - is 200 ohms
balanced. Join these to your feed point.
Give me a call if you have trouble
Joe
NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov
(301)-402-4573 (w)

5541. France: reciprocal operating info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:16:28 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CIEAnH.MK7@microsoft.com>
Source record: 272996

I'm preparing for a trip next year (May, probably) to the
U.K. with a side trip to France, and am setting things in
motion for my reciprocal licence(s). The RSGB are sending
me the U.K. paperwork, but would anybody be able to offer
a pointer for the French paperwork? I have the address in
Montreux, but if I can do better I would certainly like to...

Thanks in advance!

73 from Burnaby,
laura VE7LDH

5542. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:19:17 UTC
From: mjg@ep130.wg2.waii.com
Message-ID: <2f7b6l$7nr2@ep130.wg2.waii.com>
Source record: 273066

In article <msanders-211293095131@msanders.sim.es.com>, msanders@sim.es.com
(Milt Sanders) writes:
|> In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com>, artie.uberti@hofbbs.com wrote:
|>
|> >
|> > DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM
|> STILL
|> > WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
|> > ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
|> > 73
|>
|>
|> Who knows? I upgraded to General on 20 Oct and have not heard anything (9
|> weeks on Wed). My two sons passed their Tech on 15 Sep and got their
|> tickets on 3 Nov - 7 weeks.
|>
|> Milt
|> --
|> ==
|>
|> Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).
|>
|> "He flies the sky KB7MSF
|> Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
|> of a hurricane that's abandoned."
|>
|> America

Here is a phone number anyone can call and get info on their ticket status, if
issued, when received ect. ect.

F.C.C. Gettesburg, PA. (717) 337-1212
They will ask for your name and where you live.

Mike KB5TOJ

5543. Re: Call Book Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:24:09 UTC
From: tedt@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2f7bfp$quj@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 273070

roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu writes:

>The callbook server at the New Jersey Institute of Technology has been
>listed as a menu choice on our local VAX. However, when I tried it
>today, I got the message that the server has been shut down.

>Does anyone know of an alternate address. Is the one at SUNY Buffalo
>still in operation? What is its address.

>Many thanks for your help.

>73 & Happy Holidays

>Bob
>WK3C

"telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu.2000"

Ted
KB7ZQQ

5544. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:38:00 UTC
From: garhow@esr.hp.com
Message-ID: <2f7c9o$3qj@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 273068

artie.uberti@hofbbs.com wrote:

: DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
: WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
: ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
: 73

I sent in a form 610 for a change of address on November 15 and just got
my new license yesterday. This is probably faster than a new license
application.

Garry
KE0SH

--
Garry Howard Hewlett-Packard Company
Technical Consultant 29 Burlington Mall Road
Professional Services Organization Burlington, MA 01803 USA
garhow@hpubmaa.esr.hp.com

[I do not speak for HP officially or otherwise.]

5545. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:50:46 UTC
From: warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>
Source record: 273071

>Where are all the young enthusiasts?

They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.

5546. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 17:57:52 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-211293105752@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273073

> |> > DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM
> |> STILL
> |> > WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
> |> > ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
> |>
> |> Who knows? I upgraded to General on 20 Oct and have not heard anything (9
> |> weeks on Wed). My two sons passed their Tech on 15 Sep and got their
> |> tickets on 3 Nov - 7 weeks.
> |> Milt
>
> Here is a phone number anyone can call and get info on their ticket status, if
> issued, when received ect. ect.
>
> F.C.C. Gettesburg, PA. (717) 337-1212
> They will ask for your name and where you live.
>
> Mike KB5TOJ

Thanks Mike: BTW, I just called 12:58 PM Eastern time, 21 Dec, and the
recording said that their computer was down. Beats all, Huh?

Milt
--
==========

5547. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 18:46:37 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCIEEtp.6Lq@netcom.com>
Source record: 273076

In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com> artie.uberti@hofbbs.com writes:
-DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
-WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.

Unfortunately, processing a new license has been taking 8-10 weeks. Please be
patient.
/mike

(BTW, try lower case. No need to shout :-)

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

5548. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 18:48:49 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-211293114849@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 273074

In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>, warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (george.t.warner) wrote:

>
> > >Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>
> > They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.

--

George:

I disagree: I know five young hams in my area (under the age of 17) who are studying code, and two who have been making CW contacts on the novice bands and are nearly ready to get their general licenses at 13 WPM. I also just upgraded to general, and worked hard to meet the code requirements.

Milt
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5549. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 18:53:21 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2f7gn1$gcb@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 273075

In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com>, artie.uberti@hofbbs.com writes:
>
> DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
> WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
> ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
> 73
>

Given that it's been only 6 weeks since you took your exam, I'd say kick back, relax, and stop pestering your mailman! :-) We generally tell folks that the wait is about 8-10 weeks (though it might be less, if the FCC is feeling fairly efficient -- don't count on it, though). Given that Thanksgiving happened between now and then, and given the upcoming Christmas holidays, I'd say it's going to be closer to 10. Also, don't bother calling the FCC until 90 days have passed -- they'll only tell you to wait until 90 days have passed. And they can't tell you anything about your application unless they've actually processed it -- which only happens about 3 days before you receive it in the mail.

BTW, I am assuming that the 11/9/93 you mention is November 9th, not September 11th. If it's actually supposed to be September, then call your VE team, ask which VEC they sent your forms to, and call that VEC immediately! If it's November, then relax, you've still got a few weeks to wait. Yup, I know it's tough -- I think my mailman is still a bit traumatized from when I was waiting for mine, and that was 2-1/2 years ago! :-)

73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

Curiosity doesn't flourish among the burned-out...

5550. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 19:16:18 UTC
From: mjg@ep130.wg2.waii.com
Message-ID: <2f7i22$30ga@ep130.wg2.waii.com>
Source record: 273077

In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>, warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (george.t.warner) writes:
|>
|> >Where are all the young enthusiasts?
|>
|> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
|>

I hope the code requirement is never abolished. I beleive that 5wpm though is good enough for any amatuer ticket. Maybe someday this will happen but till then, 5wpm is no big deal to learn and 13 is harded but like any other skill you learn it may pay off sometime in your life.

Mike KB5TOJ

5551. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 19:33:46 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CIEH0B.2wB@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272928

>> >Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>>
>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.

I have a theory that (unfortunately) may sound too farfetched to some hams (mostly OFs) on the net for them to believe it.

They have been driven off by the non-stop bickering (other words fit fine here :-) and the effort to make no-coders be second-class (or lower) citizens. They have quit going to meetings and checking into the nets because they have found it isn't worth listening to all the crap that is dished out to them for whatever reason.

I know many people will disagree with this theory, but from my (somewhat limited, yet completely youthfull) experience in ham radio, I have found this to fit better than any "they're too lazy"-type suggestion.
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5552. Re: what frequencies are marine band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 19:47:04 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Dec21134704@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 272935

Here is a list of VHF marine frequencies that I got off the net...

156.275 MC <65> (port operations) 156.300 MS <6> (intership saftey)
156.325 MC <66> (port operations) 156.350 MC <7> (commercial)
156.375 MC <67> (commercial) 156.400 MC <8> (commercial)
156.425 MC <68> (non-commercial) 156.450 MC <9> (commercial)
156.475 MC <69> (non-commercial) 156.500 MC <10> (commercial)
156.525 MS <70> (non-commercial) 156.550 MC <11> (commercial)
156.575 MC <71> (non-commercial) 156.600 MC <12> (port operations)
156.625 MS <72> (non-commercial) 156.650 MC <13> (navigational)
156.675 MC <73> (port operations) 156.700 MC <14> (port operations)
156.725 MC <74> (port operations) 156.750 MC <15> (environmental)
156.800 MC <16> (calling/distress) 156.850 MC <17> (state control)
156.875 MS <77> (commercial) 156.900 MC <18> (commercial)
156.925 MC <78> (non-commercial) 156.950 MC <19> (commercial)
156.975 MC <79> (commercial) 157.000 MC <20> (port operations)
157.025 MC <80> (commercial) 157.050 MG <21>
157.075 MG <81> 157.100 MG <22>
157.125 MG <82> 157.150 MG <23>
157.175 MG <83> 157.200 MP <24> (ship)
157.225 MP <84> (ship) 157.250 MP <25> (ship)
157.275 MP <85> (ship) 157.300 MP <26> (ship)
157.325 MP <86> (ship) 157.350 MP <27> (ship)
157.375 MP <87> (ship) 157.400 MP <28> (ship)
157.425 MS <88> (commercial)

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

5553. Ham Shops in Washington D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 20:10:00 UTC
From: ron.hauger@select.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <14.12746.822.0NAC2996@select.wyvern.com>
Source record: 272956

On 12-21-93 wrote to ALL...

> n Washington DC area?
>
> Message-ID: <2f79b6INNbhf@cronkite.Central.Sun.COM>
> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Organization: Sun Microsystems, Inc.
>
> Greetings -
>
> I'm going to be in the Washington DC area over Christmas. I'd
> be very interested in recommendations for Ham Stores in that
> area. I'll be visiting relatives in Springfield (about 10 mi.
> south of DC) but would be willing to drive some for a good store
> (read great selection/prices :).
>
> Thanks for any suggestion,
>
> Steve
>
>
> ---
> --
> -- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
> -- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
> -- ***HRCA #HM125617**
> -- *** N9VLP ***
>
>
TRY THE HRO STORE IN THE BUILD AMERICA SHOPPING CTR. IN WOODBRIDGE.
IT'S IN THE BACK AND ASK FOR JERRY. TELL HIM THE BIG GUY WITH GLASSES
IN VA. BCH SENT YOU. ALSO EEB ON MILL ST. IN VIENNA, VA.
CUL RON-KC4KNA./*******

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

5554. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 20:45:30 UTC
From: groverc@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <7878@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 272929

In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com>, <artie.uberti@hofbbs.com> writes:
>
> DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM
STILL
> WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
> ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
> 73

Patience, patience my son. It shall surely soon be revealed unto you.

If you were good, maybe in time for Christmas.

73

Grover

WT6P

5555. Re: Hams and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 20:51:34 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.205134.3405@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 272965

NOTE: Followups redirected to comp.os.linux.misc.

In article <1993Dec17.171947.24787@fylz.com> phil@fylz.com
(Phil Hughes LJ Editor) writes:

>I have included the info sheet "What is Linux?"

> What is Linux?
> [....]
>
> An average system requires 8MB of RAM and 300-1000MB of disk storage
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

I do hope these numbers were put in the info sheet as either a mistake
or a joke (that's explained somewhere else), because they're not even
remotely close to reality.... Sure, it would be *NICE* to have 300 Meg
of disk space (boy would it *EVER* be nice!!!), but you can have a minimal
system (mostly only for system maintenance, e.g., filesystem repair) on a
single 1.44 Meg floppy, and with 30 Meg of space, you can have a fairly
decent system.

Here's what I have:

Filesystem 1024-blocks Used Available Capacity Mounted on
/dev/hda3 54390 49789 1882 96% /
/dev/hda6 16694 8153 7707 51% /newsspool

plus a 6.7 Meg swap partition.

The /newsspool partition holds /usr/spool/news/* for a limited news feed,
and the root partition holds everything else. Yes, space is tight (as
shown above), but part of that is due to some stuff that I'm working on
right now that's taking up lots of extra space (normally I have about
5--6 Meg free in '/').

In that root partition, I have the basic system including gcc, Taylor UUCP,
smail, C-News, trn, etc., as well as TeX and METAFONT, X11R5 (not the
complete distribution---only stuff I use), various PD utils, games, etc....

As for RAM, 8 Meg is certainly a good idea, but I ran on 4 Meg up until
very recently (including X, btw, though not all the time), and am now
still only running 6 Meg.

Just wanted to set the record straight.....
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

```
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL10 >-------------------------
Internet: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
Amateur Radio: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).
```

5556. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 21:23:49 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.212349.16535@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 272934

In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com> artie.uberti@hofbbs.com writes:
>
>DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
>WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
>ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
>73
>
You haven't waited long enough. Only six weeks! Be patient. It might
wait until January because of all the holidays. Get impatient after 8
weeks.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

5557. Re: Tokyo Hy-Power's 3-band SSB/CW Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 21:24:14 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <2f7phv$q8o@news.aero.org>
Source record: 272931

In article <2f32m8$aqs@clarknet.clark.net>, andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
|> Intrigued by above item. Anyone have one or seen one in action?

I have seen, held, and used one. It's big and heavy and you have to pay
about $75 extra for a set of three gigantic whip antennas, one for each
band. However, it does work, and is the only handheld I'm aware of that
will let you work California to Minnesota, direct.

Unfortunately the other poster is correct. Due to the fall in the yen,
Tokyo Hi-Power has decided to pull out of the U.S. market, and Orion,
their U.S. distributor, was unable to convince them otherwise. They
tried hard, too.
--
Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

5558. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 21:31:29 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCIEMGH.EML@netcom.com>
Source record: 272933

In article <CI9FHu.3tG@ve3ppe.isis.org>, znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (Gordon Dey) writes:
> 4. Bands:
> a. Vhf mid (say 140 MHz) and high (say 170 MHz) +- 15 MHz or so.
> Most popular band, heavily used. All expansion is in PRC or
> similar area, as urban North America is already crowded. Vhf
> low (say 40 MHz +- 10 MHz) appears "mature."
> b. Uhf mid (say 460 MHz) and high 940 MHz +- 10 MHz or so
> Area of most growth now.

There is one other pager type, but it may not be made any more. It was a
used by one company offering nationwide paging services, and it "listens"
to FM broadcast stations that may carry an SCA signal for the paging company.
It has exactly one advantage: it can tell you when it's out of range, since
it locks on to an SCA signal. No SCA signal, no page; the unit emits a
soft beep about every two minutes to inform you.

However, it has a very low success rate, even when it claims it IS receiving
a signal. My guess is that this stems from the difficulty of obtaining a
signal from a very small antenna that is good enough to permit reception
and demodulation of the subcarrier. Whatever the reason, the only justification
for using one of these beasts is that you really don't want to be paged
anyway.

-- Bruce Toback

5559. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 21:41:52 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2f7qj0$6me@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 272939

Why am I interested?

Profile: 23 years old, train commuter to NYC weekdays, car commuter to Phila. weekends. Computer enthusiast for ~12 years. Scanner enthusiast for 8 years. Part-time SWL'r for 2 years.

I have a scanner and a CB in my car. When I drive, I monitor 9 most of the time for people who need help. I call on 9 anytime I see people stranded in an area that I've been able to make contact in the past, or have a feeling someone is listening (can see the State Police Barracks from the road).

I listen to the scanner to plan traffic routes (and to know to pull over a few seconds before a high speed chase comes up my back!). I used to have a bad problem of falling asleep at the wheel. 19 has come to my rescue by keeping me up and talking more than once. More and more often, lately, I've been finding just a bunch of undesirables (undesired by me, at least) ruining the conversation after one or two comebacks. Not my cup of tea. If OT's are welcoming, I know I'll hear nicer hams on the nets.

My primary interests are packet comms, VHF/UHF voice, and DX CW. I love PC networking and am very interested in learning lots about amateur radio networking.

As for voice, I read once that you can't go anywhere without being covered by a 2m repeater somewhere (obviously proved wrong by the guy who ended up having to call the sheriff on an admin freq). All too often have I come across someone that needs SOME kind of help and 19 and 9 are dead and useless. I'm sure I could join a net somewhere between Philadelphia and New York where I would be able to autopatch to police/fire/rescue. I would even be interested in setting up a repeater ONLY for emergency communications, since I have a feeling the NYC metro area is pretty much saturated with 2m repeaters.

How did I become interested?

2 years ago Saturday (hint-hint), my parents gave me an analog shortwave radio from Sharper Image. The kind that has modern electronics inside, but is a replica of a fifties style radio on the outside. The dial has pointers to different countries/cities on its face. However, at around 150MHz, it has PAGERS written on it! Of course its true, but it's also supposed to be a replica from forty years ago! I was amazed at how many stations I could pick up with that longwire antenna. Just tape it all the way around the room where the walls meet the ceiling and turn the radio on.. had me hooked the first day. I even took Japanese lessons ;-) Now I can order a table for two in a non-smoking section of a restaurant.

In addition, listening to public service on the scanner may bore some people, but I love it. I can't walk very well some days, so instead of being an EMT

or a firefighter, I am more interested in being just another pair of eyes on the road for the respective agencies.

I guess I'm most interested in exchanging public service frequency information and monitoring tips with people around the country and helping to provide communications to agencies of an emerging situation when it seems to have gone unnoticed. I never did get a chance to thank the ham that autopatched to Lawrence Twp PD when I came across the four car smashup and no one was monitoring 9 (including him).

And finally, a few years ago, I saw an NBC Nightly News special about the war in the former Yugoslavia. They showed a shack and opened a sentence with, "according to ham radio operators here who have been in contact with the locals..." Boy did that get my ears perked! I really want to know CW since it's supposed to be the best for the absolute worst case scenario. (I mean worst!)

Unsolicited, but hey..
--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

5560. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 21:48:27 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.214827.17342@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 272940

In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com> warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (george.t.warner) writes:

>
>>Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>
>They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>
Enjoy the wait.

5561. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 21:49:36 UTC
From: don@genroco.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.214936.7904@genroco.com>
Source record: 272936

In article <msanders-211293114849@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:
>In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>, warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
>(george.t.warner) wrote:
>>
>> >Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>>
>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>
>I disagree: I know five young hams in my area (under the age of 17) who
>are studying code, and two who have been making CW contacts on the novice
>bands and are nearly ready to get their general licenses at 13 WPM. I also
>just upgraded to general, and worked hard to meet the code requirements.
>
I also disagree: My son, now 15 has had a General Class license for
almost a year now, and had a Novice before than, and started with
the codeless Technician license. His favorite pasttime is CW
contesting!

Donald D. Woelz, K9GR Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. don@genroco.com

5562. Re: Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 22:11:13 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CIEoAq.620@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 272943

Bruce Toback (btoback@netcom.com) wrote:
: I've looked everywhere but in the right place, and I can't find a list of
: the alphabetic designations for microwave bands and the frequencies they
: represent (e.g., Ku-band, C-band, etc.).

: Can anyone tell me where I can find such a list? I've been able to get

Sams' "Reference Data for Engineers" has such a list in the seventh edition on pg 1-4. For example, X band is 5.20GHz to 10.90GHz, K band is 10.9 to 36 (with Ku at 17.25). A footnote says C band includes Sz through Xy, or 3.90 to 6.20GHz.

(This book has, IMHO, a _lot_ of pretty accessible information, though I've found the filters section to have become somewhat more cryptic in the current edition than in previous editions. Previously it was called "Reference Data for Radio Engineers," and still has a fairly strong "radio" flavor.)

5563. "Young" Enthusiast here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 22:38:19 UTC
From: aardvark@indirect.com
Message-ID: <aardvark.756513499@indirect.com>
Source record: 272946

Don't worry, there are some young enthusiasts out here...I just passed,
and I'm 15 years old. I'm a nocode right now, but I'm upgrading this
summer...hopefully to an advanced or extra.

--Aardvark
--aardvark@indirect.com

5564. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 22:40:41 UTC
From: kharker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2f7u19$gg@crchh941.bnr.ca>
Source record: 272937

Oh great. Another worthwhile thread ruined by this insidious code/no-code debate. Sorry guys, but this is another one going into my kill file...

_ken/n1pvb
"I do not speak for BNR"

5565. Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 22:50:23 UTC
From: cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 272938

Hello all. Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee. Went up to KSUARC's club shack to see if 10M was open...it wasn't (or if it was, noone was listening), so I decided to practice a little bit of code live. Dropped down to 15 meters, threw out the following:

CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K

I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code, and would send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm all I could catch was N0YAX DE and from there lost it totally. I kept on trying to copy it, but finally got so frustrated that I just said forget it and left. What's the use of getting on the code bands if noone is going to send slow enough to copy it? I need lots of spacing, because I'm so new to morse I need time to hear the character and recognize it...It doesn't come automatically yet.

I thought the Novice code bands were so people could build up their code skills by actually using it. How are we supposed to do that if no one will drop their code down to our level? Come on guys, help out us new ppl struggling with the code!

73's everyone.

Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu
Computing & Infomation Sciences | cbr600@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Student | cbr600@ksuvm.bitnet
Kansas State University | bxth85a (Prodigy)
A.S. Comp. Sci. & Acctg. | N0YAX@N0OER.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA (Packet Radio)

5566. FTP Sites, BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 23:16:05 UTC
From: wolf@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.231605.5842@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 272947

This has probably been asked a million jillion times, but:

Is there a list of FTP sites and BBS's which archive
radio related items such as software, modifications,
homebrew designs etc. ?

==
David R. Wolf wolf@lanl.gov LANL, MS P940, 87545 (505) 667-3813
==

5567. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-21 23:28:15 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2f80r0$2de@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 272941

In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes:

>...Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee...
>...Dropped down>to 15 meters, threw out the following:

>CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K

>I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code and would
>send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm

Yeah, I used to have more than a few QSO's like that when I was a novice.
The QRS doesn't usually work but try this; Send twice as slow as you can
receive. If you can receive 5 wpm then send at 2 wpm. This will give the
right impression and they either won't bother with you at all or else will
call you at 5 wpm which you can at least copy most of.
If they still won't slow down then just keep sending di-di-dum-dum-di-di
PSE QRS ES RPT. Don't let them intimidate you. The Morris racers are in
the Novice bands because there are no Novices in there anymore.

Got the Morris Code Blues
No one answers my CQ's
Maybe its the bug
or else I'm sending like a slug.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

5568. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 00:00:39 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-211293170039@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 272944

In article <2f7u19$gg@crchh941.bnr.ca>, kharker@bnr.ca (Kenneth E. Harker) wrote:

>
> Oh great. Another worthwhile thread ruined by this insidious code/no-code
> debate. Sorry guys, but this is another one going into my kill file...
>
> _ken/n1pvb
> "I do not speak for BNR"

Ken:

This is not intended to be a debate. We just want to show that there are young hams out there and here, and that they are jumping in with both feet to communicate. It's a thrill to me to talk or communicate with the young guys. They often sound more professional than OF's. They want to belong, they want to learn, so lets bring them along, just as many of us were "brought along". I don't want to debate either. Different strokes for different folks - go the way you want, or that sounds best for you. Just stay between the lines when you color <HI, HI>.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5569. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 00:05:03 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-211293170503@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 272945

In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>,
cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) wrote:

>
> Hello all. Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee. Went up
> to KSUARC's club shack to see if 10M was open...it wasn't (or if it was, noone
> was listening), so I decided to practice a little bit of code live. Dropped down
> to 15 meters, threw out the following:
>
> CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K
>
> I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code, and would
> send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm
> all I could catch was N0YAX DE and from there lost it totally. I kept on trying
....some deleted....
>
> 73's everyone.
>

Jeremy:

Please hang in there. I have been doing CW for four months and haven't run
into one of these jerks yet. There are probably 20 guys out there who will
slow down to your speed for every one who gets carried away. If he really
wanted to communicate with you, he would have slowed down. He wanted to
jerk your chain. The best way to keep that from happening is ignore him.
Just continue to send out a CW as if he weren't there. That is something
that will get him. He will probably spend the next 20 minutes checking his
amp, antenna connections, etc. to see why he wasn't getting out <heh, heh>.
Keep your humor and party on, Dude!

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5570. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 00:56:21 UTC
From: fmitch@netcom.com
Message-ID: <fmitchCIEvxy.Ft7@netcom.com>
Source record: 272949

Jeremy Remer (jremer@ub.d.umn.edu) wrote:
: >>The fastest, i.e. shortest,good callsignfor CW contesting would
: >>certainly be N5EA.
: >
: >No. The best callsign for CW contesting would be KZ1O.

i like symetrical (sp?) calls... calls with...
os rk bv an ...

or, semi-symetrical, like mine... wa4osr

--
---
fmitch@netcom.com
Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR in Mobile, Alabama USA
205-342-7259 home, 205-476-4100 work, 205-476-0465 FAX
co-sysop for W4IAX bbs running fbb ... sysop for WA4OSR DXCluster in Mobile..

5571. Re: Don't try this at home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 01:00:11 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2f866r$aqo@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 272948

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <CIE334.7HM@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (david
jerome adams) writes:
> >
> >Greetings! Let's just imagine that you are tooling around on 80m one
> >evening and come across a very faint signal which sounds like it just ended
> >a cq call with /qrp. Let's just suppose that you are seized with the desire
> >to work this station, so you through on your phones (stereo so all sound goes
> >through one ear piece only) and you turn the af and rf gain all the way up
> >so that you can hear the signal better....now, just as you are straining to
> >the utmost to make out the final letter in the call, let's just say your wife
> >is in the kitchen and decides to make some cookies....and, as a result, turns
> >on the hand mixer...
> >
> >When you regain consciousness, you'll have to mention to your dear xyl that
> >the noise level coming out of that thing takes the needle off the scale...
> >OW.....
>
> Back in the old days, this used to be a problem for me too. So let
> me pass on a tip. Wire back to back diodes across the headphones.
> For the older 2,000 ohm phones single diodes worked well, for the
> newer low impedance phones you may want to try low threshold germanium
> diodes. The idea is to make a limiter that normally doesn't
> conduct, but when a sudden loud noise comes along it will clamp
> the signal to a tolerable level.
>
> This also has another side effect that you may or may not like. When
> you transmit, the diodes act as an untuned crystal set. For my old
> AM rig, I could monitor my transmissions nicely. With Morse, you'd
> get the click clack of a telegraph sounder. Donald Duck would still
> sound like Donald Duck.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
> Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
> 534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |
My cure to this problem a few years ago was to take the mixer away
from the wife. This still works great today. HI HI!!

Merry Christmas to everyone of us.

Tim KD4OVM
--

5572. Re: Morse Code blues & young hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 01:28:42 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCIExFv.JAt@netcom.com>
Source record: 272950

In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes:
>
>Hello all. Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee. Went up

... goes on to describe getting no response on 15M ...

>
>73's everyone.
>
>--
>Jeremy L. Utley | jlu@cygnus.cis.ksu.edu

I get out on 40m now and again, and on the West coast (don't let that 1 fool ya ... I was living in MA when I got my license, but I'm a CA boy at hart) I hear LOTS of Novices & Tech Plusses ... Had many pleasant QSOs many of them with young hams. Ended up giving a radio to one high-school group starting a ham-radio club on campus. Wish there'd been one when I was in high school.

On a related note, I want to describe an interaction I saw in a popular ham radio dealer here in the bay area ...

Young fellow comes up to the counter. He's about 11 or 12, has his mother in tow. Idly chatting with someone else at the counter about how he's just about to take his exam, and is shopping for a radio for his birthday. Asks the sales-object (an extra) to explain a radio, and gets lectured (at great length) that "This isn't CB, ya know, kid, you get caught using this, and it's a $10,000 fine." One less young ham. With any luck, he'll persist and buy a radio at a swap. Last time I ever spent a dime in that place. (Although, I do go in now & again to see if anything has shown up on the bulletin board [cork not electronic])

Scott

scott@jackson.lambda.com (preferred)
scott@n1gak.ampr.org (if you like things to go slowly)

5573. need comments on MFJ antennas and accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 01:43:37 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <199312220142.AA17809@yfn.ysu.edu>
Source record: 272951

I need a 2m mobile antenna and like to get comments about the MFJ
5/8 wave magnet mount antenna MFJ-1728B ($25).

Also, is the MFJ J Pocket Rollup antenna any good ($15)?

how about telescopic antennas for HT (MFJ-1714, $17) ? how does this
compare to the AEA hot rod ($25) ?

are the MFJ speaker mikes for HTs good ?

please email replies if possible.
thanks in advance.

happy holidays

jerry

5574. need comments on MFJ antennas and accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 01:53:12 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <199312220147.AA18359@yfn.ysu.edu>
Source record: 272952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need a 2m mobile antenna and like to get comments about the MFJ
5/8 wave magnet mount antenna MFJ-1728B ($25).

Also, is the MFJ J Pocket Rollup antenna any good ($15)?

how about telescopic antennas for HT (MFJ-1714, $17) ? how does this
compare to the AEA hot rod ($25) ?

are the MFJ speaker mikes for HTs good ?

please email replies if possible.
thanks in advance.

happy holidays

jerry

5575. Kraco SSB CB Information Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 02:12:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <756526349snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 272954

And in a followup to the original poster of the help request, I've
sent this simple message (after a couple of get to know ya's first)

> The model number is KB-2355.
>
> It's a 23-channel SSB base station CB.
>
> I have an Antron 99 and ground plane, the match is 1:1.
>
> I'd just like to peak it up to the legal maximum. I don't
> want to run heat, but I want to get every little ounce I
> can under the four watt limit. Thanks.
>

Has anyone explained power ratios to you?

Here's a tech note (from me to you): Power ratios (or dB as they're called).

5 watts RF output power is the maximum legal power output
as measured into a 50 ohm load. Decibels or dB are a measure
of ratio. If you increase your power from 5 watts to 10 watts
the ratio is 2. In dB the number is 3. This is derived with
logarithmic methods.

10 * log(10) power(a)/power(b)

If you look at your S-meter on the radio, it is calibrated in
S-units from 1 to 9 and above 9 in 10 dB increments. Each S-unit
is typically (or should be) 6 dB or the equalivant of a 4 times
increase in signal power.

If for example, you are only S-7 on your buddy'sradio, to get
to S-8 (and this assumes your radio is putting out 4 watts now
you would need to increase your output to 16 watts. And again,
from 16 to 64 to get to S-9. A 10 dB increase is equavilant to
a 10 times power increase, so then (starting again at 4 watts and
S-7) to get to 10 dB over S-9 would require a total increase from
4 watts to 640 watts.

The quickest and easiest way to increase the effective radiated
power (E.R.P.) of your station is to see to it that the powr you do
put out goes in a direction that makes a difference. Obviously with
a vertical antenna, most of the power goes every where else but to
the person you wish to talk with. A simple dipole with split the
power evenly from towards and away from your target. More elaberate
antennas (Heh heh, Moon rakers etc) are just better at directing
all (well actually most) of the power in a single direction.

Now, back to your radio. Assume that it puts out 4 watts. If you peak things up to where it puts out the legal 5 watt max, you have about 1 dB of effective improvement. (Note your radio would have to be down to 1.25 watts to be a single S-unit below what 5 watts would result in.)

Still want to poke around in the radio? Do you have the service manual for it? Although most of these radios are generic once you open them up, I like to have a road map that matches the radio before I start twisting knobs and things.

Have a nice evening...
Jeff

P.S. I'm posting this followup to the rec.radio.amateur newsgroup as a sample of cooperation instead of the usual elitism shown towards others.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

5576. Re: what was the telnet address for the ham/call database??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 02:40:28 UTC
From: Ken Pennell <krpennell@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.024028.23598@bcarh54a.bnr.ca>
Source record: 272957

Re: what was the telnet address for the ham/call database??

Any Suggestions on how to access the ham callsign database from a MAC?

Ken.

VE3KKN krpennell@bnr.ca

5577. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 02:56:35 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.025635.9347@mulvey.com>
Source record: 272953

Jim Garver (zardoz@ornews.intel.com) wrote:
: In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes:

: >...Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee...
: >...Dropped down>to 15 meters, threw out the following:

: >CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K

: >I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code and would
: >send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm

: Yeah, I used to have more than a few QSO's like that when I was a novice.
: The QRS doesn't usually work but try this; Send twice as slow as you can
: receive. If you can receive 5 wpm then send at 2 wpm. This will give the
: right impression and they either won't bother with you at all or else will
: call you at 5 wpm which you can at least copy most of.
: If they still won't slow down then just keep sending di-di-dum-dum-di-di
: PSE QRS ES RPT. Don't let them intimidate you. The Morris racers are in
: the Novice bands because there are no Novices in there anymore.

You didn't really say - did you send him additional QRS's while/after he transmitted and try to coax him to slow down? I'm a relatively new amateur, and I've found that I naturally speed up when I'm sending, just because I can get a good rythem going, and I forget how fast the other guy was sending. :-)

Of course, there was the guy I tried to work a while ago.... he sent his call out at around 13wpm, and I came back to him. He then proceeded to send so slowly that I literally couldn't decipher what he was trying to say - and it sounded like he was just sending '-', to boot. Of course, every time he tried to turn the conversation around, he sent his call again at 13wpm. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS Rochester, NY
rich@mulvey.com "Full power on half a watt."

5578. One Sad Christmas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 03:38:52 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-211293223852@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 272955

Yes, Virginia, there WAS a Santa Clause. Reports have been slow to emerge, but here is what I've been able to piece together about his demise.

Do you remember the year when there were stories about Santa's sleigh running over little old ladies? I think there was even a song written about someone's grandmother being done-in that way. Apparently, that year was Santa's last trip. It seems that the reindeer were in an especially foul mood. It didn't help things, when someone started the rumor about Rudolph receiving special treatment just prior to the trip. Needless to say, reports of reckless sleigh driving came from all over the world that year.

That was the year I happened to catch Santa on 20 Meters, as he was returning home from the trip. He was operating as SANTA1, up near the top of the band, trying to unwind after the grueling delivery schedule. He did seem to be a bit grouchy, and complained about rebellious reindeer. We signed off as he arrived home. I happened to leave the receiver on, and noticed that someone had either left their VOX turned on, or sat something on their microphone button. I could hear noises in the background, as if someone tripped and fell down. It was followed by what sounded like hoofs pounding and someone screaming. Then it abruptly ended, as if someone had bumped the microphone and released the button.

In a few seconds, I recovered and put out a call to see what might have happened. After several tries, I heard an excited voice using the callsign, ELF27. He was too excited to say much then. But after about 20 minutes, he came back again. He proceeded to describe what he had found. Santa had apparently slipped or lost his footing, and fallen. Then, he was attacked by the team of 8 reindeer. Once Santa succumbed to the trampling, they turned their wrath toward Rudolph. ELF27 described a scene where body parts were everywhere, with Rudolph's bloody, still glowing nose lying in the gory snow.

ELF27 and I maintained a regular schedule for a long time after that. He kept me informed about the Elves recovering from their grief, and about efforts to find a replacement for Santa.

As you probably realize, most of the world is not aware this happened to Santa at all. One year later, there was a "new" Santa making the annual trip. ELF27 related that one of the other Elves (ELF45) was very good at politics. After the tragedy, he emerged as a natural leader, and had virtually no opposition.

The widow, Mrs. Claus, took a liking to him, and before the year had elapsed, they were married. Now, if you think it odd for a young Elf to go for an elderly widow, you must understand that although Santa was quite

old, he had outlived several wives. The widow, Mrs. Claus, was actually quite young and attractive, so ELF45 had no hesitation.

I haven't talked to ELF27 for some time. He did mention that ELF45 had adopted the SANTA1 callsign, and can sometimes be heard at the top end of 20 Meters, late Christmas Eve.

73, Fred, K4DII
12/21/93

5579. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 04:16:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312220416.AA17721@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 21 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 355, 12/21/93
10.7 FLUX=092.9 90-AVG=098 SSN=045 BKI=3233 3323 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=2.7E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3233 3323 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=031,011,029,025,024,028,017,027 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 0058UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 1558UT XRAY-AVG= B2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1330UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0705UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1025UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55358NT @ 2354UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1739UT BOUTF-AVG=55348NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1654UT GOES6-MIN=N:-071NT@ 0717UT G6-AVG=+089,+021,-029
FLUXFCST=STD:095,097,098;SESC:095,097,098 BAI/PAI-FCST=007,007,005/010,010,005
KFCST=1112 3111 1112 3111 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=2211 2121 2110 2223
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 DEC 93 was 41.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 DEC 93 are: 3o 2o 1+ 3- 2o 2o 3- 3-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Only an occasional C-class flare
has been noted during the period. Region 7640 (N10E57) shows
the most potential for flares.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue to
be at a low level. Region 7640 is still capable of producing an
isolated M-class flare.

STD: A full-disk x-ray image from the Yohkoh satellite has been
appended to this report, showing the increased emissions
associated with Region 7640.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours. Active to minor storm levels
were observed at high latitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet throughout the forecast period.

Event probabilities 22 dec-24 dec

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 dec-24 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/15
Minor Storm 10/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions have not changed over the last
24 hours. Low and middle latitudes continue to observe
near-normal propagation, while high and polar latitudes
continue to observe near-normal propagation except during the
local night and morning sectors where occasional minor signal
degradation is producing slightly below-normal conditions. No
changes are expected over the next several days. High and
polar latitude paths should see gradual improvements over the
next 72 hours as levels of geomagnetic activity drop to
generally quiet levels.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N01W14 273 0060 CSO 04 004 BETA
7640 N09E58 201 0250 FSO 16 010 BETA
7641 N04E60 199 0100 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7632 N05W85 344 PLAGE
7637 N09W72 331 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 22 DECEMBER TO 24 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7623 S13 158

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
20 Dec: 0152 0200 0209 C1.3
0235 0245 0259 B5.2
0613 0625 0638 B3.6
0713 0731 0751 C1.5
0838 0846 0854 C1.3
1425 1433 1437 B6.0 SF 7640 N08E80
1531 1536 1541 B6.8 SF 7640 N07E76
1819 1820 1829 SF 7640 N07E75
1847 1903 1910 B6.4 SF 7640 N08E74
1916 1917 1927 SF 7640 N07E72
2222 2225 2236 B4.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (45.5)
Uncorrellated: 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (54.5)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
20 Dec: 0152 0200 0209 C1.3 III
1847 1903 1910 B6.4 SF 7640 N08E74 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce

associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

21 December 1993, 06:20 UTC

North

....

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

5580. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 04:56:07 UTC
From: henrys@netcom.com
Message-ID: <henrysCIF71K.4MG@netcom.com>
Source record: 272958

Jeremy Utley (cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu) wrote:

: Hello all. Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee. Went up
: etc.
: send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm

Jeremy,
I've been doing CW for 40 years and every once in a while I still have
some dipwad answer me at mach 9.5.

The great majority of the people that I meet on CW are fine folks and
are more than understanding.

Dont let the dummies get you down.

73, Smitty - NA5K

--

| Henry B. Smith - NA5K henrys@netcom.com |
| Dallas, Texas |
| |
| "I'm not sure I understand everything that I know" |

5581. Re: THE><NET vs: Kantronics ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 05:48:07 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.054807.6362@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 272960

clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu writes:

>Anyone experiencing problems with Kantronics' products, particularly the
>KAM, in networks utilizing THE><NET version 2.10?

>Our problem seems to occur due to THE><NET's diddle during the TXD delay
>and prevents the KAM from validating a node's packets. Problem does not
>seem to occur when a MFJ (TNC-2 clone) TNC is on the receiving end. Kantronics
>boxes have included KAM (version 5 firmware), KAM (enhancement board & version
>6 firmware), and KPC-2 (version 5 firmware).

>Changing our THE><NET node back to version 2.08B firmware seems to have solved
>the problem.

>Suggestions? Comments?

I am a node operator for one of the nodes in Ga Wing Civil Air Patrol's
packet communications system....

My node (GVL:GA0985 on CAP packet) is TheNet 2.10st and it's running on
an MFJ1270.... the surrounding nodes are KaNodes (KPC-3's).... (we're
in the process of converting all our KaNodes to netrom-style nodes...ka-node
was good and cheap and got us online rather quick). Anyway.... I do get
a some thruput trouble when talking to the Kanodes...but's it's not much..
and not enough to disrupt traffic greatly....our biggest problem with the
MFJ and TheNet is that the dadgum TNC puts out a birdie right on the CAP
packet frequency...(I done spun the little trimmer cap and fixed it, though).

73 de John
n4tii

> 73 >< Carl
> K8NHE

5582. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 06:07:22 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.060722.7669@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 272961

don@genroco.com (Don Woelz) writes:

>In article <msanders-211293114849@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:
>>In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>, warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
>>(george.t.warner) wrote:
>>>
>>> >Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>>>
>>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>>
>>I disagree: I know five young hams in my area (under the age of 17) who
>>are studying code, and two who have been making CW contacts on the novice
>>bands and are nearly ready to get their general licenses at 13 WPM. I also
>>just upgraded to general, and worked hard to meet the code requirements.
>>
>I also disagree: My son, now 15 has had a General Class license for
>almost a year now, and had a Novice before than, and started with
>the codeless Technician license. His favorite pasttime is CW
>contesting!

> Donald D. Woelz, K9GR Office Phone: 414-644-8700
> GENROCO, Inc. K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
> 205 Kettle Moraine Drive North k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
> Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. don@genroco.com

I'm almost 23 on this end...I got my license when I was 17 and a Junior in
High school....(Got Novice and Technician within a month of each other).
A year later, I got my General and have been in a holding pattern since...

The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....

It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on
the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have
been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for
club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
special duties in the club, etc...

MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...

I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is bad...

Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node, (GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent. I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"

[SOUR GRAPES MODE - off]

73 de John "pissed off at Lanierland Amatuer Radio Club" Reed, N4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

5583. Re: Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 08:57:38 UTC
From: davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <2f9262$9hq@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 272962

Bruce Toback (btoback@netcom.com) wrote:
> I've looked everywhere but in the right place, and I can't find a list of
> the alphabetic designations for microwave bands and the frequencies they
> represent (e.g., Ku-band, C-band, etc.).

I've now found the table, which is included below, this is just showing designations. The waveguide sizes, freq ranges, designations is a separate table, which I can post if anyone is interested.

MIL	IEEE (std 521)	Revised	JCS	Hewlett Packard
Desc. Frequency	Desc. Frequency	Desc. Frequency	Desc. Frequency	Desc. Frequency
HF 3-30MHz	A 0-250MHz			
VHF 30-300MHz	B 250-500MHz			
UHF 300MHz-1GHz	C 500MHz-1GHz			
L 1-2GHz	D 1-2GHz			
S 2-4GHz	E 2-3GHz	S 2.6-3.95GHz		
F 3-4GHz				
C 4-8GHz	G 4-6GHz	G 3.95-5.85GHz		
H 6-8GHz	J 5.85-8.2GHz			
X 8-12GHz	I 8-10GHz	X 8.2-12.4GHz		
Ku (J) 12-18GHz	J 10-20GHz	M 10-15GHz		
P(Ku) 12.4-18GHz				
K 18-26.5GHz	K 18-27GHz	N 15-22GHz		
K 18-26.5GHz				
Ka 26.5-40GHz	Ka 27-40GHz	K 20-40GHz	R(Ka) 26.5-40GHz	
Q 33-50GHz	(Q) Q 33-50GHz			
U 40-60GHz	mm 40-300GHz	L 40-60GHz	U 40-60GHz	
V 50-75GHz	V 50-75GHz			
E 60-90GHz	M 60-100GHz	E 60-90GHz		
W 75-110GHz	W 75-110GHz			
F 90-140GHz				
D 110-170GHz				
G 140-220GHz				

Steve Davies, davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com, G4KNZ.

5584. Re: Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 09:07:59 UTC
From: davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <2f92pf$9hq@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 272963

Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:
> Sams' "Reference Data for Engineers" has such a list in the seventh edition
> on pg 1-4. For example, X band is 5.20GHz to 10.90GHz, K band is
> 10.9 to 36 (with Ku at 17.25). A footnote says C band includes Sz through
> Xy, or 3.90 to 6.20GHz.

I'm a bit suprised at some of these you mention from Sams. I know there are differences (see table I've just posted), but, for example, X-band, I've never seen it referred to as 5.2 to 10.9GHz - the usual is 8 to 12GHz, or 8.2 to 12.4 GHz - always something centred on approx 10GHz - a band with a long history of radar use. Similarly, K band 10.9 to 36, this is far to wide for a designation of this type - it is no coincidence that many designations cover the operating range of a standard (rectangular) waveguide size.

Steve Davies, davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com, G4KNZ.

5585. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 09:13:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756651719.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 272900

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 12-22-93:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB117.LZH ( 687 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 12/20/93
RTDX1217.LZH ( 2323 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 12/17/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
3010 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
140XPCOM.ZIP ( 623973 bytes) V1.4 Packet program W/enhanced
features by KF7XP
HAMCOM.ZIP ( 76121 bytes) Packet program for pk232 w/voice
synthesizer output by AE6G
TFPCX210.ZIP ( 153233 bytes) TFPCX v2.1 - The Firmware PC
Extented by DG0FT Resident AX.25
-Controller for PC and BayCom Modem
USCC-Board, KISS, with WA8DED Host
mode Interface

---------------------------------------------------------------------
853327 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT351.LZH ( 4775 bytes) AMSAT Bulletin # 351 12/18/93
ARLK053.LZH ( 1925 bytes) ARRL Keps 12/118/93
OBS351.LZH ( 4083 bytes) Amsat Orbital Elements # 351
12/17/93
SPC1220.LZH ( 2825 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 12/20/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
13608 bytes in 4 file(s)

Total of 869945 bytes in 9 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
```

/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

5586. Commercial Radio Exams ** Saterday Jan 8th 1994 ** Cambridge MA **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 09:51:13 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <2f95ah$puo@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 272964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,rec.boats

** MROP and GROL exams in Cambridge MA ** Sat. January 8th 1994 **

The MIT Radio Exam Team will conduct exams for the General
Radiotelephone Operators License and the Marine Radio Operators
Permit. The exams will be held at 10AM Saturday January 8th
in MIT Room 1-150 at 77 Mass Ave in Cambridge MA.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA. on the
second Saturday of odd numbered months. For more information call
Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

There is a $35 examination fee. Bring the ** original ** and a
copy of any commercial license or proof of passing certificates
you want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture
ID, a black pen and a pencil.

Copies of the question pool are available from the Government
Printing office or from W5YI at 1 800 669 9594.
This is probably the best study guide available for the moment.
A few copies are available for pickup in Cambridge.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to
service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international
radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to
operate radiotelephone stations aboard large ships and certain
aviation and coast stations.

At a later date exams will be available for the Commercial Radio
Telegraph operators licenses and the Global Maritime Distress and
Safety Systems (GMDSS) licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may
be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph
license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the
National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

5587. Re: Don't try this at home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 10:52:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.105243.14858@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272973

Speaking of annoying line noise/RFI, the security system in our house
is like a mini all-band transmitter and makes a real mess of
SW listening from 2mhz to about 10mhz. It's the digital pulses coursing
thru the wires throughout the house that does it. Bad buzz. You can tell
when someone activates a sensor or opens a doors since you hear the
warble change. Fascinating, but a real pain. Tried pulling the
powersupply out of wall in basement for the security sys, but it is
backed up by a batt. Anyone tried a ferrite choke on the lines
coming out of security sys to try to trap this rf junk?

Thanks,

Mike
--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

5588. Re: Ham Shops in Washington DC area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 12:57:43 UTC
From: wb2ekk@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <2f9g87$8eu@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 272975

Steve Bunis SE Southwest Chicago (doc@webrider.central.sun.com) wrote:
: Greetings -

: I'm going to be in the Washington DC area over Christmas. I'd
: be very interested in recommendations for Ham Stores in that
: area. I'll be visiting relatives in Springfield (about 10 mi.
: south of DC) but would be willing to drive some for a good store
: (read great selection/prices :).

There are two good ham stores in Northern VA: EEB on Mill Street in Vienna, and HRO in Woodbridge. EEB is bigger and has more stuff on display, HRO is often cheaper. Look in any issue of QST for their addresses, or call 411 information, or get on the 146.91 repeater for directions.

John WB2EKK

5589. UK Radio Amateurs Callbook 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 13:03:42 UTC
From: john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.130342.11512@nessie.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 272978

For the last few weeks or so a copy of the UK Radio Amateurs Callbook 1994 has been passed around the UK amateur community. What I have done is to put the Callbook up on our HTTP server.

http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

This database holds just over 49000 UK amateurs.

John
--
John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL
Phone: (+44) 61 275 6011 - FAX: (+44) 61 275 6040

5590. Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 13:17:21 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <931222081721.3faa@GMS>
Source record: 272977

>>The paging company I use (SkyTel, aka National Satellite Paging) offers a
>>time-of-day page. You tell the terminal (via touch-tone input) the date
>and
>>time you want a page, and it pages you within a minute or two of that
>time.
>>Excellent for creating socially-acceptable excuses to leave meetings,
>>parties, visits with the in-laws, etc.
>>
>>It seems to me there may be a market for a stand-alone device of this
>type.
>>
>>-- Bruce Toback
>
>I carry an advisor by Motorola. It will display text messages also. It
>can be purchased with nat'l service or local service. It has an alarm
>built in to help you remember that important meeting or to get out of it.
> I have carried the "bravo" pager also and like both. Some options for
>the type of alert....ramp to full volume, short tones, vibration....ect.
>Battery life is about 3weeks, and I leave my pager on 100% of the time.
>The advisor uses a AAA and the bravo uses a AA.
>I hope this helps
>
>Just for the record, to use the text feature of the advisor the paging
>person in most cases must leave the page with an operator who transcribes
>it and sends it out. Software is avail. to send text pages via a
>computer and a modem.
>
>Rick Aldom

I am also attached to SkyTel's Skyword service and I have found it to be an excellent notification system. I am carrying a NEC FactsProvider which is an interesting pager. I have used the Motorola as well and both units have features in their favor. I have found the NEC to be a little easier to use but it doesn't track the date like the Motorola and there are no user programmable alert options. The NEC has an automatic backlight versus a manual one the Motorola.

As for SkyTel computer access, in addition to the touch-tone method, there are two other ways of contacting the system via modem. First, you can call 1-800-SKY-WORD from a dumb terminal/terminal program and enter text directly to the pager and perform all of the other functions as such as time-of-day. Second, you can call 1-800-SKY-MEMO and connect via a protocol known as TAP (Telelocator Alphanumeric Protocol). This protocol was designed to enable computers to talk to paging systems without having to deal with menu's and all the other nonsense a human would use. I got involved with alphanumeric

pagers though a midnight engineering project to tie my E-Mail system into pager's to provide wireless notification. I have a 'C' source code provided by SkyTel which implements TAP. It is a good example of how to use TAP.

Robert de N2JTX

+------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 76330,1057
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+------------------------------+---+

5591. November 1981 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 13:43:09 UTC
From: lee@hvsun40.mdc.COM
Message-ID: <9312221343.AA11166@hvsun40.mdc.com>
Source record: 272980

I'm toying with the idea of building the "High Performance Communications Receiver" presented in chapter 30 of the 1994 Handbook. I haven't really checked for parts availability yet, so I don't know if that'll be a problem. The article begins by saying that this project was originally presented in QST, November 1981. It also says the project was "progressive", so I don't know if that means it spans several issues. Anyway, I'm making a short story long here. What I'm after is back issues of QST (the articles at least). I've checked at the public library here, but they don't subscribe. They told me it could take 4 weeks or more via inter-library loan because of t the holidays and staffing etc. If anyone could help, I'd be glad to mail a large SASE plus a couple of bucks for photocopying.

Please respond to lee@hvsun40.mdc.com

Thanks. (6 1/2 weeks and still waiting)

Tom

5592. Surplus Elec. store in Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 14:36:29 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9312221436.AA01919@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 272983

I recall several years ago when I was in Cleveland OH that there was
an electronics surplus type place in downtown Cleveland. Was that
possibly Western electronics (or something like that) ? Does anyone out
there know about this place or the correct name and location ?

Seth KC2WE

5593. DEP May Impose Fees On YOU!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 15:07:56 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Dec.22.10.07.55.1993.18053@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 272990

SB NJHAM @ ALLUSA $DEPE1
DEP May Impose Fees on YOU!

The Department of Environmental Protection and Energy in New Jersey is proposing a fee pertaining to owners of RF generating devices. In summary, the proposed rule will require the owners of sources of radio frequency and microwave radiation between the frequencies of 300 KHz and 100 GHz that have the potential of exposing either workers or the general public to radiation levels in excess of the regulatory limits specified in N.J.A.C. 7:28-42 _Radio Frequency Radiation_ and all owners of radio frequency and microwave heaters, sealers and industrial ovens to register those sources with the Department within 60 calendar days after the effective date of this rule.

The owners of all units that are subject to this rule shall be assessed an initial registration fee and will be required to provide technical information to the Department. After the first year of the program, the owners of registered units will be assessed an annual renewal fee. The amounts of the proposed fee are based on the services to be performed by the Department. A copy of the Department's calculations of the initial and annual renewal fee is available for inspection by the public at the Bureau of Environment Radiation, 729 Alexander Road, Princeton, New Jersey. The Department requests that any interested person telephone to make an appointment to review the documents.

A public hearing to discuss the rule will be held on January 11, 1994, beginning at 9:30 AM, in the Department's Public Hearing Room, 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey. The Department will accept comments on the proposed regulations until January 20, 1994. Comments should be addressed to Janis E. Hoagland, Esq., Administrative Practice Officer, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, Office of Legal Affairs, CN 402, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0402. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this rule to your organization, you may contact Ms. Deborah Wenke with Radiation Protection Programs at 609-987-2101.

Radio Frequency Protection Guides (RFPG) for whole body exposure

Frequency Range	Maximum Allowed Mean Squared Electric Field Strength (V/m)^2	Maximum Allowed Mean Squared Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)^2	Equivalent Plane Wave Power Density mW/cm^2
300 KHz-3 MHz	400,000	2.5	100
3 MHz - 30 MHz	4,000 (900/f)	0.025 (900/f)	900/f
30 MHz-300 MHz	4,000	0.025	1.0

300 MHz-1.5 GHz 4,000 (f/300) 0.025 (f/300) f/300
1.5 GHz-100 GHz 20,000 0.125 5.0

Notes:

1) f - frequency (MHz)
2) For near field exposure, both the mean squared electric and magnetic strengths shall be determined.
3) For frequencies below 300 MHz, both the mean squared electric and magnetic field strengths shall be determined.
4) At frequencies above 300 MHz, either the mean squared electric or magnetic field strengths shall be determined.
5) The applicable RFPG shall be averaged over any 0.1 hour interval.
6) Meansurement to determine adherence to the RFPG shall be made at distances 5 cm or greater from any object.
7) Where electromagnetic fields are present at more than one frequency or for broadband fields, the fraction of the RFPG incurred within each frequency interval shall be detrmined and the sum of all such fractions shall not exceed unity.

Although initial and annual registration fees are not outlined for Amateur Stations, Amateur Radio is mentioned in several sections of the DEPE proposal as being a significant source of radio frequency radiation that poses health risks to the general public. As a reference, the median fee for commercial users will be approximately $500 per antenna if this proposal is passed.

The proposed new rules will provide the Department with the financial and informational resources it needs to enforce the radio frequency radiation protection provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:28-42 and are therefore expected to have a positive social impact. The more familar applications of radio frequency radiation are AM and FM radio, television, amateur radio, microwave ovens, radar, microwave point-to-point and ground-to-satellite telecommunications links, and other communications services. Radio frequency and microwave sources are also widely used in industrial heating and sealing operations. The steady increase in the number of these sources, coupled with a better understanding of their biological effects on human beings, has heightened concerns in the scientific community and in the public about the potential adverse health effects from exposure to this type of radiation.

Nonionizing radiation sources have steadily increased in number and their uses have so diversified that a general increase in radiation levels in the environment has occurred. Extensive radio frequency radiation measurements made by the EPA have shown that the sources most likely to produce the highest environmental levels are television and radio broadcast stations. Other significant, but less intense, sources of radio frequency radiation are transmitting satellite earth station antennas, microwave point-to-point communications antennas, cellular telephone cell-site antenna base stations, amateur radio stations, navigational aids and radar. Radio frequency heaters and sealers are generally located indoors and it is not currently known how intense the radiation emmitted by these is outside the buildings in which they are housed. Because the new proposed

rules will support a staff to ensure that all of the aforementioned sources are in compliance with the radiation limits set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:28-42, the new rule will have positive impact of reducing the levels of nonionizing radiation in the environment.

I suggest that comments be directed directly to the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy of New Jersey as outlined above.

Those outside New Jersey aren't out of the clear on this issue because if this proposal passes, it could be justification for a national ruling on radio frequency radiation that could KILL Amateur Radio for good!

73, de John, KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA

/EX
--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

5594. ISO-Loop Information Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 15:14:06 UTC
From: waco@cbnewst.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIFznM.D47@cbnewst.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272967

This request is being made for a friend of mine who doesn't have access to the net. Please respond directly to him at:

george.v.wilder@att.com

He is living in a 4th floor apartment while he is between houses and is considering an ISO-Loop antenna for 10 watt HF operation. He would appreciate information from anyone who has had experience with this antenna, or any other suggestions.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton | snail mail: Room 1K-322
AT&T | 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
| P.O. Box 3045
| Naperville, IL 60566-7045
| (708) 713-4319
| e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
| att!john.l.broughton
| air mail: WB9VGJ
==========

5595. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 15:22:03 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <16854.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 272971

On Wed, 22 Dec 1993 06:07:22 GMT, John Reed wrote:

>.......
>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...
>
>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>bad...
>
>Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
>and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for

<much deleted>

A data point.
They are out there, but something or someone has to draw their
interest. With the advances in electronics and communications, the
fascination of the crystal radio isn't the attraction it once was. I first
became acquanted with ham radio when a fellow student set up his rig
at a research site we were working at one summer (now 20 years ago). He
strung a dipole antenna between two lighting rods, and he was on the
air. We had a great time just watching and listening to him work the
bands (voice). But due to -many- other activities and interests, it was
never something I pursued (like I really need another hobby....).
It looks like I, and six to eight 11 and 12 year olds, may soon have
one, though. Tonight we take the written Novice exam, on our way to the
Tech No-code. My son's scoutmaster holds a General ticket, and for
several years (it could be *many* - he's been scoutmaster of this troop
for 25) he has been offering ham classes to any interested scouts. He
piqued my interest again when he worked the "Jamboree on the Air" from our
campsite in the Shawnee National Forest in southern Illinois. So when my
son (11) said he wanted to take the ham classes, I thought "here's my
opportunity", and it's a great father/son thing to boot. I asked if I
could sit in (the more the merrier - I'm not the first father to do it).
So we have been meeting once a week since October, going through the
question pool. The boys have been able to see and feel real equipment,
listen to transmission, and see packet radio in operation. Most will
probably not go on to learn code, because the idea of immediate
communication on 2m is more attractive right now. But so what? They all
will have learned some basic electric theory and have some understanding
of antennas, radios, and radio transmissions. The opportunity to
learn code will be available to them if they want it. Some will go much
further.
John's type of experience is what discourages young enthusiasts. The

older hams with "attitude" have to realize that these aren't the "good old days" any more. Electronics and communcations capabilities have improved exponentially in the past 30 years. 11 and 12 year old kids today know as much about computers as the older hams once knew about radios when they were that age.

My son's troop now has numerous licensed hams, although I don't know how many are active. I do know that several have joined the local amateur club and try to be active in that. And, it's all due to one "older" ham taking the time and effort to interest some kids in the hobby.

So, if everything goes well, we will all pass our Element 2 exam tonight. Wish us luck!

5596. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 15:50:39 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.155039.21996@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 272970

rich@mulvey.com writes:

> [the guy on the other end of the QSO was sending REAL slow...] Of
>course, every time he tried to turn the conversation around, he sent
>his call again at 13wpm. :-)

I've done that before... once I knew the other guy had my call down
right (i.e. he actually managed to send KC4WZK DE whatever), I'd speed
way up for the ID before turning it around. Most of the time, they
catch on to what I'm doing and respond in kind. Get the ID'ing over
with and get on with the QSO, that's what I say.

Slow CW is really fun when your call is KC4WZK and your QTH is Dawsonville,
GA. :-) You can bet I only send THAT once when we're 599. :-)

Instantly qualifying for RCC on any 5 wpm QSO, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

5597. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 15:54:57 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-221293105457@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 272972

In article <CIEH0B.2wB@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) wrote:

> They have been driven off by the non-stop bickering (other words fit fine here
> :-) and the effort to make no-coders be second-class (or lower) citizens.
> They have quit going to meetings and checking into the nets because they have
> found it isn't worth listening to all the crap that is dished out to them for
> whatever reason.

I'm currently studying on and off again for a tech no-code license in my free time. I have had a couple local hams make me feel unwelcome to the hobby since
I'm not learning CW yet.

I don't want to argue about learning CW. I understand why hams like CW. It low bandwidth and ability to send through distortion make it a very useful radio tool. It is also a part of the ham tradition.

But then again, I know tons of computer experts that never learned to program.
Why should Hams be limited on what they can achieve, because they don't want to learn CW. I would love to see the possibility of a General no-code class.

I do plan to start learn CW, if I enjoy the hobby (and if there is alot on short-wave DXing). But, as of now I only plan to use 2m hand-held for my amateur use, after I get my ticket (can't set up much more in my apartment building)

mike

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

5598. Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:05:03 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <931222080503_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 272969

Text item: Text_1

>CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K Come on guys, help out us new
>ppl struggling with the code!

For me, 5 wpm is fun and 15 wpm is reserved for contests. I make contact with Novices who speed up when they hear my call. I often ask them to QRS.

For people who refuse to slow down, I sometimes respond to their rudeness by coming back with a computer generated 40 wpm to show them what it feels like. Funny thing, hardly any of them come back after that.

See you on 40m at 5 wpm... Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

5599. Re: what frequencies are marine band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:22:58 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-221293082259@17.255.8.71>
Source record: 272976

In article <LINNIG.93Dec21134704@m2000.dseg.ti.com>,
linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) wrote:

> Here is a list of VHF marine frequencies that I got off the net...
>
>
> 156.275 MC <65> (port operations) 156.300 MS <6> (intership saftey)
> ...
> 157.425 MS <88> (commercial)
>
> -- Mike, N5QAW
>

Note that some of the channels have different frequencies for ship and
shore communication: I assume for full duplex. I forget which channels are
set up that way, but there are only a half dozen of them.

phil sohn, KE6CRR

5600. Need Sep '80 73 Magazine Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:32:01 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <2f9sq1$3ij@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 272974

Looking for the Sep 1980 issue of 73 Magazine, or at least a copy of the article on "Modifications for the NCL-2000 HF Linear for 6 Meters.

If anyone can help me out, I'd appreciate it.

Many thanks... andy/k4adl

5601. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:37:27 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.163727.27041@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 272998

In article <2f80r0$2de@ornews.intel.com> zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
>In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu> cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes:
>
>>...Just had my first bad experience as a Tech plus licensee...
>>...Dropped down>to 15 meters, threw out the following:
>
>>CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K
>
>>I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code and would
>>send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm

Proper CW etiquette dictates that you send at your copying speed and that you reply at the same speed that the CQer is sending at. If someone comes back to you at 18 WPM ask the to PSE RPT QRS. Just keep sending that until they get it that you want 5 WPM sent to you. Don't let QRQ ops get you down. Remember nobody started copying code at 20 WPM proficiency. Keep banging away and remember that the good ops will come back at your speed.

Of course, I'm assuming that you aren't CQing at 18 WPM. If you are sending at above your proficiency then you are going to have problems copying.

73 GL

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

5602. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:39:08 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CIG3L9.22B@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272986

In article <dbasinge-221293105457@ds9.hper.indiana.edu> dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Mike Basinger) writes:
>In article <CIEH0B.2wB@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J
>Turner) wrote:
>
>> They have been driven off by the non-stop bickering (other words fit fine here
>> :-) and the effort to make no-coders be second-class (or lower) citizens.
>> They have quit going to meetings and checking into the nets because they have
>> found it isn't worth listening to all the crap that is dished out to them for
>> whatever reason.
>
>I'm currently studying on and off again for a tech no-code license in my
>free time. I have had a couple local hams make me feel unwelcome to the
>hobby since
>I'm not learning CW yet.

I'm sorry about your experience, but just remember you are not alone. I've had the same feeling, even though my father and grandfather have both had their tickets for a *long* time. (1959 and 1933, respectively.) Hang in there, and do what you want. If you never learn CW, you are still a ham and a valued part of amateur radio, no matter what some OFs may say.

>Why should Hams be limited on what they can achieve, because they don't
>want to learn CW. I would love to see the possibility of a General no-code
>class.

I agree, and some day it will probably happen, but it will be a while. Some people just can't accept that CW is not as important as it once was, and requiring it for tests is becoming very arcaic. (Please excuse the spelling...)

>I do plan to start learn CW, if I enjoy the hobby (and if there is alot on
>short-wave DXing). But, as of now I only plan to use 2m hand-held for my
>amateur use, after I get my ticket (can't set up much more in my apartment
>building)

Sounds good, and good luck on the tests!!

73, N0RDV

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5603. Need List of Active Satellites!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:42:05 UTC
From: jewalker@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CIG3q6.t8H@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 272985

[No readable article body recovered]

5604. wanted: morse tutor for apple II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:53:34 UTC
From: jmr@aaron.ece.psu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.165334.24773@ems.psu.edu>
Source record: 272979

Does anyone know of a morse tutor program for the apple II computers?

Thanks -

Joe, AF2J

--
Joe Reinhardt, jmr@ruth.ece.psu.edu
Department of Electrical Engineering
The Pennsylvania State University

5605. UK Radio Amateurs Callbook 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:53:39 UTC
From: imer400@hyrax.iupui.edu
Message-ID: <imer400.6.0010E566@hyrax.iupui.edu>
Source record: 273006

For those with access to mosiac the following may be useful:

>For the last few weeks or so a copy of the UK Radio Amateurs Callbook 1994
>has been passed around the UK amateur community. What I have done is to put
>the Callbook up on our HTTP server.
>
> http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook
>
>This database holds just over 49000 UK amateurs.

>John
>--
> John Heaton - NRS Central Administrator
> MCC Network Unit, The University, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13-9PL

Martha Rapp, N9PVD
imer400@hyrax.iupui.edu

5606. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 16:57:39 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.165739.28530@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 272999

In article <1993Dec22.060722.7669@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:

>I'm almost 23 on this end...I got my license when I was 17 and a Junior in
>High school....(Got Novice and Technician within a month of each other).
>A year later, I got my General and have been in a holding pattern since...
>
>The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
>they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
>at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....
>
>It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
>Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on
>the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have
>been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for
>club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
>special duties in the club, etc...
>
>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...
>
>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>bad...
>
>Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
>and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for
>my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in
>the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater
>control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node,
>(GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and
>have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent.
>I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not
>qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"
>
>
Don't sweat it John. You could have it worse. My club has old farts that
want everything done for them. I was first nominated for president at the
age of 18. I declined because I was going to college. I have been the
Field Day Chairman for umpteen years, and an officer of some sort since I
graduated from college and returned to the area.

To put it mildly the elections are a railroad that nobody votes in. As soon
as someone gets nominated he is voted in by acclamation as everyone breathes
sigh of relief that they don't have to be in a position of reponsibility.

There are 100 members in this club. You would think people were fighting to lead, but not so. So I would say go find another club, or start your own repeater. A repeater will definitely take up your time. I work with 2 other guys that homebrewed a 2m/440 set of repeaters and it eats up all my time.

Good luck to ya. If you keep looking someplace you'll find a group that will welcome your talents and enthusiasm. Woe to the old "phartes" that are losing your expertises.

BTW, I was still the youngest in the club when I was 28. (almost 31 now).

73
Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

5607. RAEM,UPOL etc Special Event from RUSSIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 17:01:07 UTC
From: uv3dcx@mosbos.msk.SU
Message-ID: <AAJr76juN5@mosbos.msk.su>
Source record: 273017

To: All whom it may concern

Since 1934 until early seventies hams had a chance
to contact amateur station with unique call sign - RAEM.
This one was used by Ernst Krenkel - well known polar
explorer. His contribution to the development of amateur
radio in the Soviet Union was a great one and he was the
President of the Radio Sports Federation of the USSR
since its foundation in 1959 until he suddenly passed
away in 1971.
The SRR (the Union of Radioamateurs of Russia) on
December 23, 1993 (0-24 UT) holds the Ernst Krenkel
commemorative QSO Party (he was born this day 90 years
ago). The object of this QSO Party is to contact on HF
bands (other than WARC) as much as possible stations
located above the Arctic Circle (4K2-4K4, UA, OH, SM, LA,
OX, VE, KL), in Antarctic (any - KC4U, 4K1 etc) and
special commemorative stations (RAEM, UPOL, R1SRR-R0SRR -
they will on the air during the QSO Party). No contest-
type exchange is required in this QSO Party - just send
usual "RS(T), QTH, NAME". Stations located above the
Arctic Circle are kindly requested to add to call signs
or to RS(T) letters AAC (Above Arctic Circle). Only one
CW and one SSB QSO per band are valid for this QSO Party.
Each QSO gives 1 point for final score. Logs should
include time, call, RS(T) - transmitted, RS(T) -
received. Send them to the SRR (Box 59, Moscow 105122,
Russia) not later than January 22, 1994. Entries (only
all band category): multi OP - single TX, single OP, SWL.
Winners in each DXCC country will recieve the SRR
diplomas. Stations with world highest results will
receive commemorative plaques.

73! de Dima Guskov
--

! Dima E. Guskov, RX3DCX ! "Moscow Boston International Ltd." !
! (+7 095 267 1303) ! !
! Internet: uv3dcx@mosbos.msk.su ! Fidonet; 2:5020/223 online HAM BBS !

--

! Dima E. Guskov, RX3DCX ! "Moscow Boston International Ltd." !
! (+7 095 267 1303) ! !
! Internet: uv3dcx@mosbos.msk.su ! Fidonet; 2:5020/223 online HAM BBS !

5608. Re: Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 17:11:10 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CIG52n.Hzp@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 272984

Steven Davies (davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com) wrote:
: Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:
: > Sams' "Reference Data for Engineers" has such a list in the seventh edition
: > on pg 1-4. For example, X band is 5.20GHz to 10.90GHz, K band is
: > 10.9 to 36 (with Ku at 17.25). A footnote says C band includes Sz through
: > Xy, or 3.90 to 6.20GHz.

: I'm a bit suprised at some of these you mention from Sams. I know there are
: differences (see table I've just posted), but, for example, X-band, I've never
: seen it referred to as 5.2 to 10.9GHz - the usual is 8 to 12GHz, or 8.2 to 12.4
: GHz - always something centred on approx 10GHz - a band with a long history
: of radar use. Similarly, K band 10.9 to 36, this is far to wide for a designation
: of this type - it is no coincidence that many designations cover the operating
: range of a standard (rectangular) waveguide size.

Well, though I don't work much at these frequencies, I was a bit surprised,
too--but I should perhaps point out that each of these bands is divided in
the table into many subbands. The bands give complete coverage from 225MHz
to 100GHz, as listed. Common useage may take "X" to mean Xx at 9.6-10, or
Xf at 10-10.25, or Xk at 10.25-10.9. There is a note in the text, "Letter
designations commonly used ro microwave bands (particularly in references
to radar equipment) are shown in Table 2. These designations have no
official international standing, ant various engineers have used limits for
the bands and subbands other than those listed in the table."

I should correct a mistake in my original posting on this: Ku is listed
as 15.35-17.25.

Here is more of the table, but still without any of the subbands:

Band GHz limits
.225
P
.390
L
1.55
S
5.20
X
10.90
K
36.0
Q
46.0
V
56.0

W
100

5609. Logging Programs (HYPERLOG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 17:11:52 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.284.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 272982

Speaking of logging programs...can someone provide the number for the Hyperlog dial-up BBS...I don't get an answer at 844-9023 which is the number I got elsewhere.

Please respond by reply...I don't know if they have disconnected the reader for break or what but haven't got any new messages all day...thanks

Greg KD4HZ, gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

5610. Re: November 1981 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 17:29:42 UTC
From: curran@corona.med.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CURRAN.93Dec22102942@corona.med.utah.edu>
Source record: 272987

One of the college clubs in your area will probably have a roomfull of QST's. Perhaps someone on the net??

5611. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 17:42:48 UTC
From: curran@corona.med.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CURRAN.93Dec22104248@corona.med.utah.edu>
Source record: 272989

Just a thought about CW requirements and licences. The last I new, and quite possibly not so now, The novice and tech licences included some wonderful CW only bandspace (Pick your favorite band). Do new hams get access to these freqs without demonstrating rudimentary CW skills?

How about the opposite side of this argument. I.E. why should one need to know EE theory to upgrade from general to advanced and advanced to extra? While homebrewing is a vibrant part of the service, in these days of mass marketed radios, it is not essential. How about rewarding operating practice and amature service as an alternative method of upgrade. (Impracticality arguments welcome).

73 Mark KA1ODA/7

5612. Re: what frequencies are marine band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 18:12:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <22DEC199310121463@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 272988

In article <sohn-221293082259@17.255.8.71>, sohn@apple.com (Phil Sohn) writes...
>In article <LINNIG.93Dec21134704@m2000.dseg.ti.com>,
>linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) wrote:
>
>> Here is a list of VHF marine frequencies that I got off the net...
>>
>>
>> 156.275 MC <65> (port operations) 156.300 MS <6> (intership saftey)
>> ...
>> 157.425 MS <88> (commercial)
>>
>> -- Mike, N5QAW
>>
>
>Note that some of the channels have different frequencies for ship and
>shore communication: I assume for full duplex. I forget which channels are
>set up that way, but there are only a half dozen of them.
>
>phil sohn, KE6CRR

I mailed this list to the original poster, but since there seems to be
additional interest, I will post it here...
This shows the shore TX frequencies for the duplex channels, as well as
indicating which channels are affected by the US/International switch.

Marine VHF channel frequencies and usage

Chan Ship Tx Ship Rx Area Use
---
01 156.050 160.650 IC Ship/shore - telephone
02 156.100 160.700 IC Ship/shore - telephone
03 156.150 160.750 IC Ship/shore - telephone
04 156.200 160.800 I Ship/shore - telephone
04A 156.200 C Canadian Coast Guard - authorized stations
05 156.250 160.850 I *Ship/shore - telephone
06 156.300 Intership - Safety
07 156.050 160.650 *Ship/shore - telephone
07A 156.350 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
08 156.400 Intership - commercial
09 156.450 Intership-Ship/shore
10 156.500 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
11 156.550 Vessel Traffic Management
12 156.600 Vessel Traffic Management
13 156.650 Bridge to bridge - 1 watt - Safety of Nav.
14 156.700 Vessel Traffic Management

15 156.750 EPIRB Buoy
16 156.800 International Distress/Safety/Calling
17 156.850 Pilotage - vessel docking/manoeuvers
18 156.900 161.500 I *Port Operation
18A 156.900 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
19 156.950 161.550 I *Port Operation
19A 156.950 *Port Operation
20 157.000 *Port Operation
21 157.050 161.650 I *Port Operation
21A 157.050 A US Coast Guard - authorized stations
21B 161.650 C Canadian Coast Guard - Weather Broadcasts
22 157.100 161.700 I *Port Operation
22A 157.100 CA US/Canadian Coast Guard - Public Working Freq.
23 157.150 161.750 IC Ship/shore - telephone (in Canada)
23A 157.150 *Port Operation (USCG)
24 157.200 161.800 Ship/shore - telephone
25 157.250 161.850 Ship/shore - telephone
26 157.300 161.900 Ship/shore - telephone
27 157.350 161.950 Ship/shore - telephone
28 157.400 162.000 Ship/shore - telephone

60 156.025 160.625 IC Ship/shore - telephone
61 156.075 160.675 I *Ship/shore - telephone
61A 156.075 C Intership-S/S - Can. Coast Guard Private
62 156.125 160.725 I *Ship/shore - telephone
62A 156.125 C Intership-S/S - Can. Coast Guard Private
63 156.175 160.775 I *Ship/shore - telephone
63A 156.175 C Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
64 156.225 160.825 IC Ship/shore - telephone
65 156.275 160.875 I *Ship/shore - telephone
65A 156.275 CA Port Operation (Canadian Coast Guard Private)
66 156.325 160.925 I *Ship/shore - telephone, Port Operation
67 156.375 Intership-Ship/shore
68 156.425 Intership-Ship/shore - non-commercial
69 156.475 Intership-Ship/shore
70 156.525 Digital Selective Calling - Distress and Safety
71 156.575 Vessel Traffic Management
72 156.625 Intership
73 156.675 Intership-Ship/shore
74 156.725 Vessel Traffic Management
(75 and 76 not used)
77 156.875 Pilotage - vessel docking/manoeuvers
78 156.925 161.525 *Port Operation
78A 156.925 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
79 156.975 161.575 I *Port Operation
79A 156.975 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
79B 161.575 C Commercial Fishing - Receive only
80 157.025 161.625 I *Port Operation
80A 157.025 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
81 157.075 161.675 I *Port Operation

81A 157.075 A *Port Operation (USCG)(CCG anti-pollution)
82 157.125 161.725 I *Port Operation, s/s telephone
82A 157.125 A *Port Operation (USCG)(CCG)
83 157.175 161.775 I *Ship/shore - telephone (CCG)
83A 157.225 A *Intership, Port Operation (USCG)
84 157.225 161.825 Ship/shore - telephone
85 157.275 161.875 Ship/shore - telephone
86 157.325 161.925 Ship/shore - telephone
87 157.375 161.975 Ship/shore - telephone
88 157.425 162.025 IC *Ship/shore - telephone
88A 157.425 A *Intership

Weather Channels: (as in Icom IC-M55)
Wx1 162.550
Wx2 162.400
Wx3 162.475
Wx4 161.650 Marine 21B - CCG West Coast Weather Broadcasts
Wx5 162.425
Wx6 162.500
Wx7 162.525
Wx8 162.450
Wx9 161.775 Marine 83B - CCG Great Lakes & East Wx Broadcasts
Wx10 163.275
(Wx5 - Wx10 are not listed in the manual, but are in the radio)

The channel usage marked with an asterisk (*) are from tables in Icom IC-M2 and IC-M55 marine radio manuals, and are probably fairly "generic", and subject to change in different jurisdictions. Other channel usage is from my station licence for the Canadian West Coast, and from things overheard on the air. "Your usage may vary."

Channels marked (CCG) or (USCG) are for Canadian or US Coast guard authorized stations only.

Channel 70 is supposed to be reserved for a future selective calling distress and safety system, but is (illegally) being used for intership communications (even by the RCMP!)

The letters under "area" mean:
I: International only (non-US) according to Icom
C: Canadian usage
A: American usage

Channels with an "A" suffix are simplex operation on the ship transmit frequency of an international duplex channel.

Canada uses a "B" suffix to denote broadcast (one-way) use of the shore transmit side of an international duplex channel.

There are no repeaters (as hams know them) in the marine service . If you are willing to pay for a phone call, the telco might let you place a call to another vessel on the same (or different) channel, and so get the effect of a repeater.

Peter Bennett, VE7CEI
packet: ve7cei@ve7kit.#vanc.bc.can
internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5613. Re:Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 18:38:22 UTC
From: wejones@cbdcom.apgea.ARmy.MIL
Message-ID: <9312221338.aa00206@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 272993

>: I've looked everywhere but in the right place, and I can't find a list of
>: the alphabetic designations for microwave bands and the frequencies they
>: represent (e.g., Ku-band, C-band, etc.).
>
>: Can anyone tell me where I can find such a list? I've been able to get
>
>Sams' "Reference Data for Engineers" has such a list in the seventh edition
>on pg 1-4. For example, X band is 5.20GHz to 10.90GHz, K band is
>10.9 to 36 (with Ku at 17.25). A footnote says C band includes Sz through
>Xy, or 3.90 to 6.20GHz.
>
>------------------------------
Another response:
>
>Various publications have such lists, but be wary that there is not always
>agreement on which letter should be used. Some are pretty standard, like
>X-band (amateur 10GHz band, actually means something like 8.2 to 12.4GHz),
>and K-band (amateur 24GHz, actually means 18.0 to 26.5GHz). But for some
>bands, several letters have been used. Hewlett-Packard seemed to have their
>own set of letters which deviated (from normal UK usage) in places.
>
>I think there is a table in the RSGB Microwave Handbook Vol 2 which, if I
>remember correctly, was supposed to include these different letter usages,
>plus the waveguide sizes. A HP catalog will mention some under the Microwave
>Test Accessories, but nowadays the letters only tend to be used for higher
>bands, eg 8GHz up.
>
>I'll try and dig out a table, I think I even have an ASCII tabular version
>with all the waveguide sizes etc.

It would be nice to see such an ascii tabular version posted. I have seen many
seemingly conflicting notations for the microwave bands, but have never run
into a definative table. I have one old Microwave Eng. Handbook that
has the following:

BAND FREQ RANGE (GHz)
J .3 - .5
L 1.0 - 1.88
S 2.3 - 4.1
C 3.6 - 6.4
XB 6 - 10.7
KU 11 - 19
K 26 - 28
Q 33 - 50

I have other books, however, that place certain frequencies in different bands than these. For example, one book put 1.7 MHz in the S band, another has the L band going from 0.5 - 1.7 GHz. Also many of the bands overlap, (particularly several that I left out). In other words, the definitions of these bands seems a bit random. It would be nice to see a more definative definition, if one exists.

5614. Re: Call Book Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 18:41:39 UTC
From: PEITZER@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931222.49299.PEITZER@delphi.com>
Source record: 272992

Bob, check with your Gofer, I believe that up at University of Buffalo, there is another good callbook server, although I only used it once before. 73..
Woody AK2F

5615. Re: Info sought on QUANTUM batt. packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 18:47:12 UTC
From: glau@ccmail.COM
Message-ID: <9311227565.AA756586032@smtpgate.ccmail.com>
Source record: 272994

Matt Roberts N3GZM writes:

>How do you charge them? Do you need a special power supply or something?

An AC wall charger is supplied. Not certain if Quantum offers other charging options. My Quantum 2 pack (for my Vivitar 283) is still going strong after 5 years.

Gary T. Lau, N6MMM | Internet: glau@ccmail.com
Lotus Development Corporation |

5616. ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 18:57:32 UTC
From: wejones@cbdcom.apgea.ARmy.MIL
Message-ID: <9312221357.aa00505@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 272995

I suspect that what I'm looking for doesn't exist, but is there some
way to represent numbers phonetically? I have never thought of myself as
having a strange accent of speech problem, but I have a hard time getting
other stations to understand the number in my call, in particular when
I say "3" about 50 % of the time it is interpreted as "2", which is
strange since the two numbers don't sound similar to me. I can give the
letters phonetically, but the only way I have been able to represent
the number is to count it off, ie I say "3 like 1...2.....3... . It
is not too bad during normal qso's, but during contests or in a pileup,
when the other station, I will say "negative...correction on the call, it
is *.."3"..***" the other station will come back and say "qsl *.."2"..***",
and then say goodby and qrz for another station, leaving me with an incomplete
contact. It is very frustrating. I know some would say that this is a good
reason to use CW, but I'm not that desperate (or good at code) yet, although
I guess I could just say "number is dit dit dit da da".
Any suggestions?

5617. Re: Designations for microwave bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 19:04:29 UTC
From: dodson@mksol.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.190429.9878@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 272997

One of the reasons for confusion is that different services define their own ranges based on their use. Since I primarily work with radar systems, I use the radar band definitions (such as X-band = 8.0 to 12.4 GHz) which is also how my equipment is specified (TWT's, SSA's and couplers, etc.). However, communications engineers define their bands based on the allocated service which is where the ~10 GHz range for X-band comes from. There was also a proposal to go to a new lettering system which went in order (A, B, C etc.) but no one around here seems to use that standard(?). Does anybody out there use it?

For what it's worth, these are the designations that I use:

L-band 1 - 2 GHz [Though really, anything below 2 GHz is ~DC :-)]
S-band 2 - 4 GHz
C-band 4 - 8 GHz
X-band 8 - 12.4 GHz
Ku-band 12.4 - 18.0 GHz
K-band 18 - 26.5 GHz

Pretty much anything above that we lump together as millimeter wave.

5618. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 19:34:27 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CIGC9F.1nw@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 273001

In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>, cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes...
>I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code, and would
>send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm
>all I could catch was N0YAX DE and from there lost it totally.

Yah, I don't get on HF much, due to lack of equipment, but I got in one CW QSO a couple of weeks ago at a friend's station. During the ten minute QSO, we had some guy tune up on our freq, two other guys jump in at about 30 WPM right on top of us, and ultimately had to sign with each other over two or three guys holding the key down on our freq. Nice, real nice.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

5619. Need help with the numbers in Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 19:56:44 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2fa8ps$nic@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 273000

I have been practicing my code and I think I am getting pretty close to the necessary 13wpm. The problem is that I have a tough time with the numbers. I KNOW I am trying to count the dits and dahs for numbers. For letters and punctuation, I am in decent shape.

Any suggestions on how to get past this nastiness?

--
Medical Image Processing Group | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive | VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

5620. Looking for info on GE Mastr Executive II UHF units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 20:21:13 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.202113.6006@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 273008

I have two GE Mastr Exec. II units that I need documentation. The units
do not have control heads, and I have only one duplexer. I am wanting to
turn (hopefully both, guess I need another duplexer) these into 440 repeater(s).

I noticed that the internals of the units are quite different, one appears to
have much better design.

I have ftp capabilities if there is info on an anonymous BBS out there.

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

(To the e-mail'r out there -> This is a short as it will gets)

5621. Re: need comments on MFJ antennas and accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 20:54:36 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCIGFF1.2I2@netcom.com>
Source record: 273010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <199312220147.AA18359@yfn.ysu.edu> ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
-Also, is the MFJ J Pocket Rollup antenna any good ($15)?

Sounds pricey. It is a twinlead J-pole; make your own from some 300 ohm twinlead and a length of 50 ohm coax with a BNC on the end. I think MFJ puts a ferrite bead on the coax at the connection to the twinlead.

>how about telescopic antennas for HT (MFJ-1714, $17) ? how does this
>compare to the AEA hot rod ($25) ?

I have never compared the two, but I use the MFJ half-wave telescoping as my base antenna (indoors). I made a bracket from some scrap aluminum and a BNC buklhead adapter and bolted it to the back of a bookcase. Good SWR and even works up to 50 Watts. Just be careful using it on an HT - it is 1 meter long!

-are the MFJ speaker mikes for HTs good ?

The little ones are junk (poor quality audio). The larger size works nicely.

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

5622. Re: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 21:13:03 UTC
From: xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.211303.8614@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 273004

In article <9312221357.aa00505@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>, wejones@cbdcom.apgea.ARmy.MIL (Bill Jones <n3jlq>) writes:
|> I suspect that what I'm looking for doesn't exist, but is there some
|> way to represent numbers phonetically? I have never thought of myself as
|> having a strange accent of speech problem, but I have a hard time getting
|> other stations to understand the number in my call, in particular when
|> I say "3" about 50 % of the time it is interpreted as "2", which is
|> strange since the two numbers don't sound similar to me. I can give the
|> letters phonetically, but the only way I have been able to represent
|> the number is to count it off, ie I say "3 like 1...2.....3... . It
|> is not too bad during normal qso's, but during contests or in a pileup,
|> when the other station, I will say "negative...correction on the call, it
|> is *.."3"..***" the other station will come back and say "qsl *.."2"..***",
|> and then say goodby and qrz for another station, leaving me with an incomplete
|> contact. It is very frustrating. I know some would say that this is a good
|> reason to use CW, but I'm not that desperate (or good at code) yet, although
|> I guess I could just say "number is dit dit dit da da".
|> Any suggestions?

Use a recording to give the call or even the complete exchange or at least the part that does not change. Sort of like a memory keyer for cw contesting. This could be set up using a digital recording so you would only need to push a button. I am sure the hardware is available.

5623. Re: Modems for packet and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 21:15:09 UTC
From: xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.211509.49131@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 273005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>, jluis@ci.ua.pt (Joao Luis Sousa) writes:
|>
|>
|> Hi!
|>
|> Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
|> for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
|> possible to?
|>
|> Cheers,
|> JLuis (CT1EZW)
|>
|> --
|>
|> ~~~~~~
|>
|> E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
|> Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
|> Campus de Santiago
|> 3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
|>
I don't think this is available. THe shift is different and too many other
standards. It could be done but I have never seen it done.

5624. Re: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 21:25:23 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.212523.25162@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 273002

Perhaps do your call phoenetically, then when you come to a number,
rhyme it with something, like:

"nancy three-as-in-tree john larry queen"

(your call being N3JLQ)

Hope it helps.

Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

5625. Re: Need help with the numbers in Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 21:30:50 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.213050.25439@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 273003

I found numbers easiest at 5WPM cuz you can count the dits/dahs, but
nastier like you say at 13wpm because they have more dits/dahs than
most of the other common characters, and at a higher speed tougher
to get, I would say 1, 2, 8, and 9 are tough because of the
high dot-to-dash ratio (is there such psychology??).

I guess the best thing is to get to the point you recognize
a sound rather than a series of dots/dashes. I know at
13WPM, 1 sounds a lot like a J, a 6 sounds a lot like a B, and
even 5 can be mistaken for an H.

Good luck.

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

5626. Re: DX Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 22:07:35 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020034@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 272897

80 & 40 arewide open to all corners of world, even on West Coast and
160 is fumming to record high.

from the log of AA6AD

5627. Re: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 22:16:20 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.221620.26964@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 273007

In article <9312221357.aa00505@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>, wejones@cbdcom.apgea.ARmy.MIL (Bill Jones <n3jlq>) writes:
|> I suspect that what I'm looking for doesn't exist, but is there some
|> way to represent numbers phonetically? I have never thought of myself as
|> having a strange accent of speech problem, but I have a hard time getting
|> other stations to understand the number in my call, in particular when
|> I say "3" about 50 % of the time it is interpreted as "2", which is
|> strange since the two numbers don't sound similar to me. I can give the
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>

Your question answers one I've had for years. Long ago I came
across a list of standard pronunciations for numbers. I don't
remember the source of the list, but it was something like the U.S.
Army Signal Corp or the ICAO.

The two digits which stand out in my memory are 3 and 9. The
recommended pronunciation for 3 was "THU-REE" and for 9 either
"NIE-YEN" or "NIE-NER".

I wondered why the regular, English pronunciation for 3 was
considered inadequate. I guess I now know!

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5628. Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-22 23:20:33 UTC
From: mkb@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <CIGM6A.F3D.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 273009

Is a database of (US) repeaters available (for free or licensable)?
Something like what's used to generate the ARRL repeater directory
is what I'm interested in - presumably it's in some electronic form
already. Any leads greatly appreciated.

Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu

5629. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 02:37:49 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CIGvB3.4yy@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 273011

mkb@cs.cmu.edu (Mike Blackwell) writes:
:
: Is a database of (US) repeaters available (for free or licensable)?
: Something like what's used to generate the ARRL repeater directory
: is what I'm interested in - presumably it's in some electronic form
: already. Any leads greatly appreciated.
:
: Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu

The Database of US repeaters is kept by individual coordinators in each state or region. There must be at least fifty of them. Once a year the repeater coordinators send in their part of the data to the ARRL. The ARRL compiles the data into a vary fine book known as the ARRL REPEATER DIRECTORY. Many of the individual coordinating groups copyright the material that is published.

Like your local phone book the info is only good as of the date of publication. It would be fair to say that twenty percent of the repeaters listed make a change each year. New ones going on line each week. Old ones fading away... Callsigns change, and they finally added ctcss tone to the two meter box on the mountain so we don't have to hear the one-ways from the guys in the next state.

Good luck if you think you can do the work of fifty groups....

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

5630. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 03:54:46 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2fb4q6$rks@apple.com>
Source record: 273012

blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu (Bill Blum) writes:

>aj@sage.cc.purdue.edu (John Dormer) writes:
>> In an age where the 100th monkey is watching Beavis and Butthead, is it
>>much wonder why us geeky types concentrate on the neato stuff?
>
>For those of you who aren't in the Purdue area, I'd like to comment on John
>Dormer's apt. and the equipment therein.
>
>His apt. qualifies as the proverbial "geek"'s residence.

Ahhh. But Purdue itself has *always* been geek heaven!

When I was there (mid- to late-60s), my dorm, Cary Quadrangle,
had its own Ham station, W9CLY. Even though I had no license
('furriner in days when you need citizenship to get a license),
they gave me a key to the shack anyway, so I could do SWL'ing on
the trusty old Drake 2B. Spent many a cold Indiana night in
that shack, I did.

Cary Quad also boasted of the nation's first carrier current
radio station, WCCR.

Go Boilermakers.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

5631. Re: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 05:12:05 UTC
From: kj4vh@coplex.coplex.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.051205.18795@coplex.com>
Source record: 273015

wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
> Your question answers one I've had for years. Long ago I came
>across a list of standard pronunciations for numbers. I don't
>remember the source of the list, but it was something like the U.S.
>Army Signal Corp or the ICAO.

> The two digits which stand out in my memory are 3 and 9. The
>recommended pronunciation for 3 was "THU-REE" and for 9 either
>"NIE-YEN" or "NIE-NER".

> I wondered why the regular, English pronunciation for 3 was
>considered inadequate. I guess I now know!

I wish I could find my ICAO pronunciation guide, but I'm pretty sure 3,
4, 5, and 9 are the only numbers that are to be pronounced differently
than normal. I'm 95% confident in the following info:

3 "TREE"
4 "FOW-er"
5 "FIFE"
9 "NIN-er"

Of course, a lot of us in "FOW-er" land think "FOW-er" is a perfectly
normal pronunciation anyway!

SEV-en TREE!

Tim KJ4VH

--

Tim Totten, KJ4VH Home tel +1-502-239-6486
kj4vh@coplex.com Home fax +1-502-239-7766
Kentucky Contest Group

5632. Re: Call Book Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 05:14:08 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <2fb9f0$qgi@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 273013

Ted Thompson (tedt@halcyon.com) wrote:
: roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu writes:

: >The callbook server at the New Jersey Institute of Technology has been
: >listed as a menu choice on our local VAX. However, when I tried it
: >today, I got the message that the server has been shut down.

: >Does anyone know of an alternate address. Is the one at SUNY Buffalo
: >still in operation? What is its address.

: >Many thanks for your help.

: >73 & Happy Holidays

: >Bob
: >WK3C
:

: "telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu.2000"
^
this last period will tend to screw things up--it's node 2000 of the host;
i.e. "telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000"

: Ted
: KB7ZQQ

5633. This Week in Amateur Radio returns on Omega Net...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 05:29:25 UTC
From: KXKVI@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931223.01765.KXKVI@delphi.com>
Source record: 272898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Community Video Associates, Inc., has announced that the weekly amateur radio newsmagazine/audio bulletin service "This Week in Amateur Radio" will return to the air on Saturday, January 1st, 1994, at 7:30 PM (EST). Negotiations with the new Omega Radio Network were completed December 22nd. Omega will carry "This Week in Amateur Radio" as part of their regular programing on the Galaxy III commercial communications satellite, transponder 17 (9H), 5.8 MHz wideband audio (4.040 GHz). Galaxy III is a Hughes HS 376 satellite located in geosynchronous orbit at 93.5 degrees west longitude. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is retransmitted "live" or by tape delay on HF amateur radio nets and VHF/UHF repeaters throughout North America. Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt, foundation based in Albany, New York, produces the program. The service was curtailed November 27th due to loss of satellite facilities. CVA began producing the program last March.

CVA President George Bowen, N2LQS, announced that, after airing 39 weekly programs, the program will pick up right where it left off, with edition #40. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is hosted by Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB, who is also "TWIAR" Executive Producer. Some of the features carried each week are "The RAIN Dial-up", "DX Window" with John Yodis, K2VV, "The Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR, "YL Spotlight" with Carli Drake, WB1BTJ, "EZSATS" with Dave Mullenix, N9LTD, and "Amateur Radio Newsline". Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, presents summaries of DXpeditions, DX activities, and special event stations. N2LQS provides the weekly propagation forecast and serves as the program's Technical Director. "This Week in Amateur Radio" also carries the latest ARRL, RAC, and AMSAT news bulletins with special emphasis on operating news, technological advancement, and national and international regulatory activites.

"TWIAR" is amateur radio's most comprehensive and up-to-date bulletin service; the only satellite-delivered bulletin service suitable for retransmission on amateur frequencies and serving as the activity's weekly "Evening News" or "60 Minutes". As in the past, satellite facilities on the Omega Radio Network will continue to be donated, at no cost, as a service to the amateur radio community. Expenses incurred by CVA in the production of the show continue to be offset by donations from individual amateurs, clubs, and repeater groups.

Weekly program summaries will continue to be circulated on amateur packet bulletin boards, FidoNet, GEnie, USenet, and Internet. If you have further questions, please contact Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, George Bowen, N2LQS, or Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB via packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA, George Bowen via FidoNet node 1:267/103 or on the "ham" echo, or the "This Week in Amateur Radio" area in the Radio and Electronics Hobby area on GEnie (category 8,

topic 11). By landline, contact WA3RKB at 518/877-7374, N2LQS at 518/283-3665, or Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, at 413/458-8219.

5634. This Week in Amateur Radio returns on Omega Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 05:32:05 UTC
From: KXKVI@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931223.01925.KXKVI@delphi.com>
Source record: 273014

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Community Video Associates, Inc., has announced that the weekly amateur radio newsmagazine/audio bulletin service "This Week in Amateur Radio" will return to the air on Saturday, January 1st, 1994, at 7:30 PM (EST). Negotiations with the new Omega Radio Network were completed December 22nd. Omega will carry "This Week in Amateur Radio" as part of their regular programing on the Galaxy III commercial communications satellite, transponder 17 (9H), 5.8 MHz wideband audio (4.040 GHz). Galaxy III is a Hughes HS 376 satellite located in geosynchronous orbit at 93.5 degrees west longitude. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is retransmitted "live" or by tape delay on HF amateur radio nets and VHF/UHF repeaters throughout North America. Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt, foundation based in Albany, New York, produces the program. The service was curtailed November 27th due to loss of satellite facilities. CVA began producing the program last March.

CVA President George Bowen, N2LQS, announced that, after airing 39 weekly programs, the program will pick up right where it left off, with edition #40. "This Week in Amateur Radio" is hosted by Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB, who is also "TWIAR" Executive Producer. Some of the features carried each week are "The RAIN Dial-up", "DX Window" with John Yodis, K2VV, "The Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR, "YL Spotlight" with Carli Drake, WB1BTJ, "EZSATS" with Dave Mullenix, N9LTD, and "Amateur Radio Newsline". Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, presents summaries of DXpeditions, DX activities, and special event stations. N2LQS provides the weekly propagation forecast and serves as the program's Technical Director. "This Week in Amateur Radio" also carries the latest ARRL, RAC, and AMSAT news bulletins with special emphasis on operating news, technological advancement, and national and international regulatory activites.

"TWIAR" is amateur radio's most comprehensive and up-to-date bulletin service; the only satellite-delivered bulletin service suitable for retransmission on amateur frequencies and serving as the activity's weekly "Evening News" or "60 Minutes". As in the past, satellite facilities on the Omega Radio Network will continue to be donated, at no cost, as a service to the amateur radio community. Expenses incurred by CVA in the production of the show continue to be offset by donations from individual amateurs, clubs, and repeater groups.

Weekly program summaries will continue to be circulated on amateur packet bulletin boards, FidoNet, GEnie, USenet, and Internet. If you have further questions, please contact Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, George Bowen, N2LQS, or Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB via packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA, George Bowen via FidoNet node 1:267/103 or on the "ham" echo, or the "This Week in Amateur Radio" area in the Radio and Electronics Hobby area on GEnie (category 8, topic 11). By landline, contact WA3RKB at 518/877-7374, N2LQS at 518/283-

3665, or Adrian Sebborn, N1JWO, at 413/458-8219.

5635. WANTED: mods for ICOM IC-449H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 06:01:02 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2fbc6u$o60@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 273016

A friend of mine has an Icom IC-449H mobile 440Mhz rig, and is looking
for a mod to expand transmit down to 430 Mhz. (It only wants to work
between 440 - 450 Mhz).

If anyone knows how to do this, or has any other mod info for this
rig, please e-mail me.

Thanks much!

73,
Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wg1i.ma.usa.na |
==

5636. 286 Chip Socket needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 06:52:31 UTC
From: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Message-ID: <2fbf7f$rsa@kb2ear.ampr.org>
Source record: 272903
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.chips,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.wanted,nj.wanted,pa.wanted,ny.wanted,phl.wanted

I am in need of a socket the will hold a 286 CPU. I need to extend the
plug for an addon board. Does anyone know where I might find/order one?

Thanks,
--
Scott R. Weis KB2EAR
Internet: kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Snail Mail: 10 Palmer Rd., Kendall Park, NJ, 08824-1228
Phone: +1 908 297 0469

5637. Question. TH28 or P2AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 07:34:10 UTC
From: wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.073410.25478@rat.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 273018

Hi everyone,
I'm ready to get a HT after getting my ticket and enough cash.
I've been looking some 2m HTs and kind of like Kenwood TH-28 and
Icom P2AT. I don't know how they perform though.
So, I would like to know which one is better or any good or bad
experience with them. How about the extended receive mod on P2AT?
How sensitive is it? Oh, I'm planning to use around San Francisco
bay area.
I would really appreciate any responses (post or e-mail).

Merry Christmas to all,
thanks,

winston.

Winston Lee. (KE6BZU) | wplee@joule.elee.calpoly.edu
Why do they put braille dots on the keypad of the drive up ATM?

5638. REPEATER DATABASE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 08:46:57 UTC
From: bill.feidt@his.com
Message-ID: <9312230846.A5408wk@his.com>
Source record: 273022

Bob Wilkins n6fri posted:

>The Database of US repeaters is kept by individual coordinators in each
>state or region. There must be at least fifty of them. Once a year the
>repeater coordinators send in their part of the data to the ARRL. The
>ARRL compiles the data into a vary fine book known as the ARRL REPEATER
>DIRECTORY. Many of the individual coordinating groups copyright the
>material that is published.

Still, the ARRL seemingly must have the consolidated data in machine readable form prior to creating the printed version. If they were able to obtain whatever copyright is required to publish the printed version, might they not also obtain permission to create and sell a machine readable (MR) version? Production costs for a MR version ought to be less than those for the printed version, I would think. If they could sell an MR version for anything near the very reasonable cost of the printed version, it should be very popular. --Bill, NG3K

wfeidt@his.com

5639. Is SAREX still being planned

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 09:16:56 UTC
From: xile@hardy.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2fbnm8$jm4@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 273019

I've been out of touch with the SAREX experiments and whether or not they are still being planned for future shuttle flights. Are more SAREX-carrying shuttle flights being arranged, and if so, when are they due to take place?

Thanx,
R. Camama

5640. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 12:55:40 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.125540.29952@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 273023

In article Ft7@netcom.com, fmitch@netcom.com (Felton Mitchell) writes:
}Jeremy Remer (jremer@ub.d.umn.edu) wrote:
}: >>The fastest, i.e. shortest,good callsignfor CW contesting would
}: >>certainly be N5EA.
}: >
}: >No. The best callsign for CW contesting would be KZ1O.

-Bless You
}
}i like symetrical (sp?) calls... calls with...
} os rk bv an ...
}
}or, semi-symetrical, like mine... wa4osr
}

The best one I have come across, and its real(!) is

VE4VV

That was a real kicker at 40wpm.

Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .

5641. Re: Is SAREX still being planned

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 12:57:57 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.125757.13956@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 273020

In article <2fbnm8$jm4@news.u.washington.edu>,
Roberto Camama <xile@hardy.u.washington.edu> wrote:
>I've been out of touch with the SAREX experiments and whether or not they
>are still being planned for future shuttle flights. Are more SAREX-carrying
>shuttle flights being arranged, and if so, when are they due to take place?

Indeed they are, and on a continuing basis. There's a strong ham contingent in
the astronaut corps, and they think SAREX is good stuff - which is the best
insurance we can get.

The next SAREX mission is the next shuttle mission, STS-60. Charlie Bolden,
the commander, has passed his Tech test, and is expected to get his ticket in
before the launch, and Sergei Krikalyev, U5MIR, will also be on this one. The
launch is currently scheduled for late January, but may slip some more.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"A good flame is fuel to warm the soul." -- Karl Denninger

5642. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 13:03:44 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.130344.98@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 273024

In article 1nw@ryn.mro4.dec.com, randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
}
}In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>, cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes...
}>I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code, and would
}>send slower. I did that about 3 times, and this guy comes back at about 18 wpm
}>all I could catch was N0YAX DE and from there lost it totally.
}
}Yah, I don't get on HF much, due to lack of equipment, but I got in one CW QSO a
}couple of weeks ago at a friend's station. During the ten minute QSO, we had
}some guy tune up on our freq, two other guys jump in at about 30 WPM right
}on top of us, and ultimately had to sign with each other over two or three guys
}holding the key down on our freq. Nice, real nice.
}-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

It's too bad we have such bone heads, that too is one of the things that
fries my gizzard. I generally try to get the offenders callsign and send them
a nasty-QSL; Not that it does any good, but I feel better afterward.

Bruce, WB4YUC

5643. Re: Is SAREX still being planned

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 13:05:12 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.130512.161@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 273025

In article jm4@news.u.washington.edu, xile@hardy.u.washington.edu (Roberto Camama) writes:
}I've been out of touch with the SAREX experiments and whether or not they
}are still being planned for future shuttle flights. Are more SAREX-carrying
}shuttle flights being arranged, and if so, when are they due to take place?
}
}Thanx,
}R. Camama
}

Yes - STS60 will carry SAREX. -Bruce, WB4YUC

5644. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 13:22:41 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.132241.20402@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 273021

(Earl Morse) writes:

>In article <1993Dec22.060722.7669@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:

>>I'm almost 23 on this end...I got my license when I was 17 and a Junior in
>>High school....(Got Novice and Technician within a month of each other).
>>A year later, I got my General and have been in a holding pattern since...
>>
>>The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
>>they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
>>at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....
>>
>>It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
>>Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on
>>the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have
>>been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for
>>club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
>>special duties in the club, etc...
>>
>>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...
>>
>>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>>bad...
>>
>>Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
>>and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for
>>my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in
>>the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater
>>control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node,
>>(GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and
>>have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent.
>>I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not
>>qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"
>>
>>
>Don't sweat it John. You could have it worse. My club has old farts that
>want everything done for them. I was first nominated for president at the
>age of 18. I declined because I was going to college. I have been the
>Field Day Chairman for umpteen years, and an officer of some sort since I
>graduated from college and returned to the area.

>To put it mildly the elections are a railroad that nobody votes in. As soon
>as someone gets nominated he is voted in by acclamation as everyone breathes

>sigh of relief that they don't have to be in a position of reponsibility.

>There are 100 members in this club. You would think people were fighting
>to lead, but not so. So I would say go find another club, or start your own
>repeater. A repeater will definitely take up your time. I work with
>2 other guys that homebrewed a 2m/440 set of repeaters and it eats up all
>my time.

>Good luck to ya. If you keep looking someplace you'll find a group that
>will welcome your talents and enthusiasm. Woe to the old "phartes" that
>are losing your expertises.

>BTW, I was still the youngest in the club when I was 28. (almost 31 now).

>73
>Earl Morse
>KZ8E
>e.morse@zds.com

So sorry to quote all of that.....this editor still gives me the willies!

I've gotten some email from a few folks that advise me to do the same thing...go find myself another club....chances are that's what I'll do... I'd like to start my own repeater, but the funding is a major setback...

One of these days I'll do it...and pee on the old club... we'll see how the new president does....he's supposed to be somewhat on my side...but if he passes me up for committee appointments like every other year, then screw them!!! I'm going down the road a few miles!

John

So so

rry to quote all of thatSo sorry to quote all of thatSo sorry to quote all of that>

5645. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 14:21:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.142146.22059@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 273026

In article <CURRAN.93Dec22104248@corona.med.utah.edu> curran@corona.med.utah.edu (Mark Curran) writes:
>Just a thought about CW requirements and licences. The last I new, and
>quite possibly not so now, The novice and tech licences included some
>wonderful CW only bandspace (Pick your favorite band). Do new hams
>get access to these freqs without demonstrating rudimentary CW skills?

Oddly enough, there are only two band segments in all of amateur spectrum that are A1 only, and both are open to code test free amateur licensees. (50.0-50.1 and 144.0-144.1) But then the EME boys only need to know how to send 'O' and 'M' real slow.

>How about the opposite side of this argument. I.E. why should one need
>to know EE theory to upgrade from general to advanced and advanced to
>extra? While homebrewing is a vibrant part of the service, in these
>days of mass marketed radios, it is not essential. How about rewarding
>operating practice and amature service as an alternative method of
>upgrade. (Impracticality arguments welcome).

Well the amateur service requires that operators know enough regulations and radio theory to adjust their transmitters so that they operate legally. Amateurs are unique in being given blanket authority to make internal adjustments to their transmitters. The FCC wants assurance that they have an inkling of what they are doing. Thus the written exams on theory and regulations. In point of fact, there's no reason whatsoever for the Advanced or Extra class to exist. They serve no useful purpose since Generals and Techs need the same knowledge. Manual Morse exams are totally redundant since those who do Morse, by definition, have to know Morse, and it doesn't matter if those who don't do Morse know it or not. It's just one of many amateur operating modes. For those who must have an external validation of their self worth, W1AW has Morse runs that can get you a piece of wallpaper.

Returning to the origins of this thread, I think one of the problems faced by youngsters entering the service is that too many of the older amateurs are so insecure that they need this external validation of their self worth, and that they try to force their forms and rituals on the young people who just want to explore and expand their knowledge of radio to satisfy their own internal curiosity. This often kills the interest and excitment with which the youngster approached the service.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5646. Re: Is SAREX still being planned

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 14:46:58 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CIHt2A.4MC@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 272886

In article <2fbnm8$jm4@news.u.washington.edu>,
Roberto Camama <xile@hardy.u.washington.edu> wrote:
>I've been out of touch with the SAREX experiments and whether or not they
>are still being planned for future shuttle flights. Are more SAREX-carrying
>shuttle flights being arranged, and if so, when are they due to take place?

Indeed they are, and on a continuing basis. There's a strong ham contingent in
the astronaut corps, and they think SAREX is good stuff - which is the best
insurance we can get.

The next SAREX mission is the next shuttle mission, STS-60. Charlie Bolden,
the commander, has passed his Tech test, and is expected to get his ticket in
before the launch, and Sergei Krikalyev, U5MIR, will also be on this one. The
launch is currently scheduled for late January, but may slip some more.
--
==========
From the URL: http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html :

1994 SAREX FLIGHTS

Mission Date Length Ham Crew Inclination Config. Op. Modes

STS-60/Spacehab 1/27 8 day Charlie Bolden, TBD 57 C FM Voice
Discovery Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR Packet

STS-59/SRL-1 4/1 9 day Jay Apt, N5QWL 57 C FM Voice
Columbia Linda Godwin, N5RAX Packet

STS-67/ASTRO-2 11/3 13 day Ron Parise, WA4SIR 28.5 ?? Not yet
Columbia

Use Mosaic for X/win3.1/Mac or Lynx (curses) to access this Web Server.

.... Mark E. Ellis <mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil>
N2WZB
PA&TD Workplace Automation Group
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

5647. QHH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 15:32:22 UTC
From: gdo@aloft.att.com
Message-ID: <CIHv67.6z5@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272878

I heard a guy promoting the use of the Q signal QHH some time ago. He
came up with it and has been using it as a shorthand for "Happy Holidays".
It's a lot shorter on CW, especially for us slow-pokes! I kinda like it
so I'm helping him promote it.

73 es QHH de N3BDA

--

Glenn D. O'Donnell, N3BDA Internet: gdo@aloft.att.com
AT&T Bell Laboratories Amateur Radio: n3bda@n3dpu.#epa.pa.usa.na
Allentown, PA Home QTH: Palmerton, PA (Grid FN20eu)

5648. Re: Call Book Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 15:47:46 UTC
From: northup@hoop.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2fcej2$boj@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 273027

jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:
: Ted Thompson (tedt@halcyon.com) wrote:
: : roakley@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu writes:
:
: this last period will tend to screw things up--it's node 2000 of the host;
: i.e. "telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000" ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
:

?? what is a node on the host ??

What the command is doing is telling the system to use telnet and connect to
the machine "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu" and connect to the TCP port # 2000.

--
##
Bill Northup PHONE: (508) 490-2085
Stratus Computer Inc.
55 Fairbanks Boulevard INTERNET: northup@sw.stratus.com
Marlboro, MA 01752 OR: northup@Vos.Stratus.com

5649. AOR AR-2500 Experiences anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 15:55:38 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec23.155538.28799@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 272883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After seeing the ads and calling to get the fax, the ACE Communications AR-2500 wide range receiver is looking pretty good, with computer operation software and an RS-232 port, not to mention the $450 pricetag.
Has anyone out there bought or seen one? I have the tech specs, but how does it really do? I'm interested in any opinions on the BFO for SSB and how well that performs, how well it's put together and, of course, any mods.
Galen, KF0YJ

5650. Re: REPEATER DATABASE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 16:34:40 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCIHy1s.7uG@netcom.com>
Source record: 272879

bill.feidt@his.com wrote:

>Still, the ARRL seemingly must have the consolidated data in machine
>readable form prior to creating the printed version. If they were
>able to obtain whatever copyright is required to publish the printed
>version, might they not also obtain permission to create and sell a
>machine readable (MR) version? Production costs for a MR version ought
>to be less than those for the printed version, I would think. If they
>could sell an MR version for anything near the very reasonable cost of
>the printed version, it should be very popular. --Bill, NG3K

Better yet, they could give it away, as they do with the net directory.

The net directory isn't in the best of formats (pretty much a copy of the printed version, rather than a database), but it can be read. I've found it useful. One of these days I'll get around to putting it into a dBase or tab-delimited format and uploading it somewhere. Has someone done that already?

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5651. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 16:39:17 UTC
From: curran@corona.med.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CURRAN.93Dec23093918@corona.med.utah.edu>
Source record: 272880

Thanks for your reply Gary. It seems that we agree on the major points. To clarify, I hold a general class ticket, and have not upgraded simply because I have not been active since entering Grad school, and quite simply have not needed the extra [sic] bandspace of the upper two license classes.

My last comments on this thread. Gary is absolutely correct that one should ensure that his/her signal is clean, and that operation is lawful. No argument there at all. My point, is that the difference in privledges from general to extra is small in relation to the effort to upgrade. That is why I suggested some measure of Amateur service, which is theoretically why we have Amateur radio in the first place. (Well that sounds too much like griping, which is not it's intent)

As for youth joining the Amateur ranks, I think that exposure is the only way. Consider being a true elmer, i.e. open your shack and help put people on the air. At the very least, help your local club with CW classes or whatever. BTW, in relation to another ongoing thread, it wouldn't hurt if older hams would occaisionaly pass through the novice CW/HF freqs. I recall calling on 10 and 15M for some time without answer, and I had 7 and 6 element yagis at ~160 ft. Radio gets pretty boring if there is no one to talk with.

Best Holidays all,

MarK KA1ODA/7

5652. FTP Site/E-Skip Data Base+TV stations E.Coast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 16:53:43 UTC
From: RBOLT.300@POSTMAN.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RBOLT.300-231293125125@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 272881

Just set up temporary FTP site for Ham Radio, NASA Safety(Most to be pass worded),Safety documents, My geneology, and Ethnic Stuff. FTP anonymous to ELSEN.GSFC.NASA.GOV. Likely down between 4PM to 730AM for now! Also site name will change in time, will post here.GOOD LUCK & MERRY XMAS Dick

--
ARS W1DGA on HF and VHF / UHF
Researching Family Names:Fathers Side of OHIO, Canada, & England:
BOLT,(BALKWILL/BARKWELL/BALKWELL/BARKWILL);CROSS;(GARRAW/GARROW/GARREAU/GARRAH);(GANYON/GAGNON);ROCKEY;FISHLEIGH;BOWMAN.
Mothers Side:CLARK;BUXTON;PRATT;PADDLEFORD;WALKER;FRENCH;GOULDING;
BRIGHAM;BROOKS;(CLISBORN/CLISBEE); PRENTICE. All of New England.

5653. Re: AOR AR-2500 Experiences anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 16:55:26 UTC
From: lederman@eisner.decus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.115527.1661@eisner>
Source record: 272893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Dec23.155538.28799@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
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> AR-2500 wide range receiver is looking pretty good, with computer operation
> software and an RS-232 port, not to mention the $450 pricetag.
> Has anyone out there bought or seen one? I have the tech specs, but how does
> it really do? I'm interested in any opinions on the BFO for SSB and how well
> that performs, how well it's put together and, of course, any mods.
> Galen, KF0YJ

I had one for a while (from ACE) and sent it back and got a
refund.

It came with a dead AC adaptor. They had to send me another.

To tilt the front up you put a little wire doohicky on the
front rubber feet. It kept falling off.

The display was poorly back-lit (actually side lit) and hard
to read: you had to be just about 90 degrees to the surface to
see it.

Some of the buttons had painted legends, others had what
looked like decals which might wear off.

I didn't try the computer interface. It was poorly documented
(some information was missing which ACE had to send separately).
It uses a VERY weird format, with a mixture of ASCII and binary.
You have to encode the frequency, mode, step width, etc, into a
binary format to program the unit. Possible, but not easy.

Performance on lower frequencies was very poor. It could pick
up the strongest AM and Short Wave stations, but not much else.
It picked up a LOT of noise from the internal microprocessor. You
could hear the background buzz change frequency each time you
pressed one of the keyboard buttons. An outside antenna didn't
help any.

Performance on higher frequencies was not much better. It
still picked up a lot of internal interference, and had very poor
image rejection. A lot of the 800 MHz band could not be received
because I got UHF TV station images.

I compared it with two Bearcat scanners (both hand-helds,
different models) in the middle of the parking lot where I work.
Both Bearcats clearly picked up signals I couldn't even find on

the AOR, even when I entered the frequency directly.

I have since bought an RS-2006 which has none of the above problems.

Bart Z. Lederman

5654. Need IC2SRA Reviews NOW!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 17:04:36 UTC
From: spikes@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2fcj34$n2k@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 272882

Ok, I've been a real humbug this year when my wife asks what toy I want for Xmas. She is now promising to buy me a power tool for more Honey-Do's. ANYTHING but that. In 73 mag, Icom had to go and put ad for their IC2SRA 2 meter/25-9xxMhz handi-toy. Any reviews been done on this? Better yet, anybody own one. ANY comments? Please help! I don't want any more house projects!!!! Yeah, I know I shoulda done this last month......

Thanks,

Bill
WB6RZG

5655. * SpaceNews 27-Dec-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 17:38:34 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.DE.COM
Message-ID: <9312231738.AA01574@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 272887

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1227
* SpaceNews 27-Dec-93 *

BID: $SPC1227

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY DECEMBER 27, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* AO-21 GOES MULTIMEDIA *
==========
As reported last week in SpaceNews, the RUDAK group of AMSAT-DL achieved another milestone with the development of more sophisticated software for the OSCAR-21/RUDAK satellite.

Although some key members are already very busy with P3D activities, much time has been invested to implement new attractive modes on AO21.

Besides the Voice Broadcast which was successfully used throughout the last year with several greeting messages in different languages, RUDAK is now capable of transmitting picture files in WEFAX compatible format. Unfortunately there is no camera onboard AO-21, so the pictures have to be uploaded first by the AO-21 command station.

Not only is RUDAK now capable of transmitting FAX pictures, the pictures themselves are uploaded and stored in JPEG format! They are also converted from JPEG to WEFAX format online by the RTX-2000 RISC processor during transmission, so not much memory is needed to hold the images.

JPEG compression gives an enormous reduction in file size compared to GIF picture format, without much loss in quality. This saves a lot of space in the 1MB RAMDISK and will also speed-up the upload time drastically.

RUDAK is also capable of holding several picture and voice broadcast files in the RAMDISK at the same time. They can be transmitted on a schedule mixed with FM-Mode and 1200 baud AX.25 Telemetry.

The "Multimedia" satellite premiere will be activated for the first time on December 24 and some special season greeting in voice and picture will be transmitted.

Stay tuned on AMSAT OSCAR-21 and be prepared for some surprises!

The RUDAK downlink center frequency is 145.987 MHz. The uplink for FM-Mode is 435.014 MHz. The WEFAX format is like METEOSAT WEFAX Specification (MGCS): FM, 2400 Hz Subcarrier frequency with double sideband AM modulation, 300 Hz start signal for 3 seconds, 450 Hz stop signal for 5 seconds, 800 x 800 Pixel Image format with 256 grey levels, 4 Lines/sec.

* MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR *
AMSAT-DL, Germany and AMSAT-U, Russia

[Info via Peter Guelzow]

* SANTA GETS CLEARANCE *
==========
To all our friends who have participated in SAREX operations this past year:

The Kennedy Space Center has given clearance for Santa to land on the Shuttle landing strip. The folks in Mission Control have given their go ahead for deorbit burn and landing operations. Engineering has declared all systems operating properly and the range safety officer has cleared the landing area of all interfering craft. We are ready for final Christmas operations.

We trust that our friends in the north have taken good care of Santa's Reindeer during this past year and all systems are go.

We here at the Johnson Space Center and the SAREX team send our Seasons Greetings and Wishes for a Happy New Year.

[Info via Lou McFadin, W5DID at the NASA Johnson Space Center]

* 2 METER AMSAT NET *
==========
All interested are invited to check in to the WA2SNQ repeater satellite net, on the 147.075 MHz repeater in Dix Hills, Long Island. Beginners are welcome, as are old hands. We are especially looking for PACSAT users. There will soon be a Oscar 13 gateway in operation during good AO13 passes during net time. Please stop in and say hello Tuesday nites at 7 PM.

[Info via Scott, WB2UZR @ WA2NDV.#NLI.NY.USA.NA]

* CELESTIAL BBS NUMBER CHANGE *
==========
The telephone number of the Celestial land-line BBS system will change effective 6 January 1994 from 513/427-0674 to 513/253-9767.

[Info via WX8X]

* NEW AMSAT LAND-LINE BBS *
==========
Dave, KB9BNR has added a land line port to his packet radio BBS (QCBBS), a F6FBB packet BBS with three RF ports supporting RF data rates from 1200 to 9600 baud.

The BBS has a very nice satellite section containing realtime satellite tracking facilities as well as text files on each Amateur satellite. There

are also back issues of SpaceNews and ANS bulletins available, and Dave hopes to add a bigger hard disk soon and include much more information. There are also lots of other Ham Radio files on the system, such as radio mods, SWL frequency lists, and much more.

On your first connect to the system you will have read only status. You can send Dave a message if you would like full access to the system. Simply provide your name and callsign and select a password for your login and pass it along to Dave. The next time you connect, you will have full access to the system.

The telephone number is 309-797-3827. The BBS supports baud rates from 300 to 9600 baud, with 8N1 data format and is available 24 hours a day.

[Info via Dave, KB9BNR]

* FO-20 OPERATION SCHEDULE *
==========
The following is the FO-20 operation schedule for December 1993 through February 1994. During this period, the analog and digital transponder modes will on alternately for a week as they were in December.

ANALOG MODE:

15-Dec-93 7:41 -to- 22-Dec-93 8:05 UTC
29-Dec-93 8:30 -to- 05-Jan-94 8:50 UTC
12-Jan-94 7:30 -to- 19-Jan-94 7:50 UTC
26-Jan-94 8:20 -to- 02-Feb-94 6:50 UTC
09-Feb-94 7:15 -to- 16-Feb-94 7:40 UTC

The digital (Mode JD) transponder is available at all other times.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

G3IOR N3JIX W3PYF AA4MI ZS5FR KD6ILO YT7MPB
WD8LAQ F9XG Frank L. Weissferdt

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center

Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

5656. Re: Morse Code blues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 17:59:10 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.175910.6312@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 272901

In article <2f7ujfINNdsr@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu>
cbr600@nighthawk.ksu.ksu.edu (Jeremy Utley) writes:

>Dropped down to 15 meters, threw out the following:
>
>CQ CQ CQ DE N0YAX N0YAX N0YAX QRS K
>
>I put the QRS in there so hams would know I had trouble copying code, and
>would send slower.

I've never heard of putting QRS in with a CQ...strange. :-)

Anyways, the correct thing for the person responding to your CQ to do is to respond at the speed you're sending at. If you're sending faster than you can copy (which is *VERY* easy to do!), they're naturally going to respond sending faster than you can copy.... I'll never forget one of my earlier QSOs---I sent CQ too fast, had to tell the other guy to slow down, and was (politely) reminded not to send CQ faster than I could copy.

Now, if you were sending your CQ at speeds less than around 10 wpm (which I'm assuming, based on your comments that you need to hear the dits/dahs and then figure out what the letter is---that implies that you haven't passed the first ``barrier'', where you start hearing the letters instead), and someone responded at 18 wpm, they were out of line, and as someone else has suggested in this thread, you shouldn't have even bothered to respond.

> I thought the Novice code bands were so people could build up their code
> skills by actually using it. How are we supposed to do that if no one
> will drop their code down to our level?

Assuming you're not sending faster than you can copy (which, again, is very easy to do, even without realizing it), nobody should be responding faster than your CQ. If anything, you might hear people answer your CQ at a lower speed (I often did, and would slow down and answer them).

But remember this: some folks who are still only licensed to use the novice bands may well be considerably faster than 13 wpm. For example, when I started out on the novice bands, on 26 December 85, I could barely copy 5 wpm (I hadn't used cw since the test---I'd just used 2m). I got hooked on cw almost instantly, and by the time I upgraded to general on 1 March 86, I was running at around 18 wpm in the novice bands...and I didn't even realize it! I'd expected to have trouble passing 13 wpm, and I almost passed 20 wpm (1 more question and/or a few more correct characters would have done it). I almost fell asleep during the 13 wpm test....

So don't be upset when you hear people going fast in the novice bands.
But if they don't answer your CQ at the speed you're sending at (more
or less---a few wpm in either direction could be an honest mistake),
well, don't get upset even then---just don't bother with them.

Later,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
-------------------------< Running Linux 0.99 PL10 >-------------------------
Internet: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
Amateur Radio: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

5657. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 18:08:46 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.130846.1663@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 272884

In article <9312172309.A8344wk@hofbbs.com>, artie.uberti@hofbbs.com writes:
>
> DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
> WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
> ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
> 73
>

It's highly unlikely that the FCC has suspended operations. More likely,
though, is that your application is in process and will be acted upon
when its turn comes.

As for your wait, some folks have waited 16-18 weeks for their license;
too, some have arrived in just four weeks. As I recall seeing here, 8-9
weeks comes closer to being the norm.

One of these days it'll arrive .... and when it does, it will be good for
ten years.

73 & Welcome to Ham Radio
Carl >< K8NHE

5658. Re: Need help with the numbers in Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 19:29:12 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.192912.1171@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 272888

yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

>I have been practicing my code and I think I am getting pretty close to the
>necessary 13wpm. The problem is that I have a tough time with the numbers.
>I KNOW I am trying to count the dits and dahs for numbers. For letters and
>punctuation, I am in decent shape.

One suggestion: crank the speed way up, to say, around 22 wpm. The idea is
to make it such that the bits are flying so fast, that you can't possibly
count them, and you hear the "melody" of the entire character. Make up a
tape with five character number blocks, and have at it.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Fighter pilots make movies. Bomber pilots make
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | history." -- Jake Grafton

5659. Re: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 19:35:11 UTC
From: bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.193511.1595@infodev.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 272885

> 3 "TREE"
> 4 "FOW-er"
> 5 "FIFE"
> 9 "NIN-er"

How about this set:

partridge, turtle dove, French hen, calling bird, gold ring etc

Merry Christmas.

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

5660. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 20:06:58 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.200658.26647@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 272890

n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:

>I'm almost 23 on this end...
>
>The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
>they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
>at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....

At first I thought, "this guy and John ought to get together and swap
war stories." Then I looked at the header again. Belonging to the same
club and considering John a friend, I can say with no hesitation that he
certainly does raise hell at club meetings. It's usually the only
interesting thing that happens. :-)

>It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
>.... more chompo ....

> yet I'm still passed up for
>club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
>special duties in the club, etc...

Hey, don't blame me, I nominated you for president a year or so back and
you turned it down! Why'd you just want to be VICE president anyway?

>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...

>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>bad...

It's not just a young/old issue. Remember what happened to one of the
older folks during a repeater flap? That guy got railroaded, pure and
simple. I think that's when I started missing club meetings....

>Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
>and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for
>my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in
>the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater
>control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node,
>(GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and
>have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent.
>I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not
>qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"

Not that bad -- rumor has it that you lost VP last year by <5 votes.
Perry's only 32, and he's prez. But to tell the truth, I think that

threatening the establishment is exactly what LARC (and most clubs, to tell the truth) need. Ham radio is in a rut. And from what I've heard from others, LARC is actually one of the better clubs around. Makes me wonder what the bad ones are like.

OK, how about you & me & Richard (and anyone else you can think of) get together at a BBQ joint and talk about what can be done. I've been hinting for a long time that LARC needs come competition -- I'm done with just dropping hints. You're not the only one disenchanted -- how many times have I been to a meeting this year? There are others.

>73 de John "pissed off at Lanierland Amatuer Radio Club" Reed, N4tii

In my case, more like "bored with" ... enough to air some dirty laundry in public, anyway. I'll type at you tonight or tomorrow, if I can connect to you (leave an alternate route on guess which .09 mailbox just in case).

Hoping to threaten the establishment real soon, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

5661. Re: France: reciprocal operating info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 20:29:35 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2fcv3f$4dn@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 272889

Laura Halliday (laurahal@microsoft.com) wrote:

: I'm preparing for a trip next year (May, probably) to the
: U.K. with a side trip to France, and am setting things in
: motion for my reciprocal licence(s). The RSGB are sending
: me the U.K. paperwork, but would anybody be able to offer
: a pointer for the French paperwork? I have the address in
: Montreux, but if I can do better I would certainly like to...

Hi !

I bet the right address would be :

Centre de Gestion des Radiocommunications
Service des Radio-Amateurs
BP 61
94371 SUCY EN BRIE CEDEX
France.

Ask them (if you want, I can propose you a French letter) about the
required papers. They deliver French licenses, so I guess they also cope
with temporary ones.

73 from France.

Vince. (3 weeks and still waiting)

5662. Re: heathkit support?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 20:53:51 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16CADDF93.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 272891

In article <CIBHMv.8uB@fc.hp.com>
keith@fc.hp.com (John Keith) writes:

>
>Is there any source available for finding parts replacements for Heathkip
>products? Has anyone picked up customer support for old heathkits?
>
>John Keith
>keith@fc.hp.com
The ads in the back of QST show a couple of places that do Heathkit
repairs and stock some parts. I don't have them here. I contacted one
to get my HW-9 fixed, and got quite satisfactory results. The ones
I saw were in Michigan, and I think former Heathkit employees.
-------- Phil, AA8JO

5663. Re: Surplus Elec. store in Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 21:22:06 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16CADE635.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 272892

In article <9312221436.AA01919@tix.timeplex.com>
taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:

>
>I recall several years ago when I was in Cleveland OH that there was
>an electronics surplus type place in downtown Cleveland. Was that
>possibly Western electronics (or something like that) ? Does anyone out
>there know about this place or the correct name and location ?
>
>
>Seth KC2WE
>
>
I think you are talking about Electronic Surplus, Inc. They are located
at 1224 Prospect Ave, Cleveland OH. Their phone is listed
as (216) 621-1052. There used to be one out East just off I-90 at about
E 140th, but it has been out of business for the last 5-10 years.
I liked it better, for some things such as good old hefty transformers
for power supplies. ------- Phil, AA8JO.

5664. Electronic Journal of the ASA (EJASA) - December 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 21:41:55 UTC
From: klaes@verga.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2fd2vm$a65@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 272894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

THE ELECTRONIC JOURNAL OF
THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF THE ATLANTIC

Volume 5, Number 5 - December 1993

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ASA MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The Electronic Journal of the Astronomical Society of the Atlantic (EJASA) is published monthly by the Astronomical Society of the Atlantic, Incorporated. The ASA is a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of amateur and professional astronomy and space exploration, as well as the social and educational needs of its members.

ASA membership application is open to all with an interest in astronomy and space exploration. Members receive the Journal of the ASA (the JASA is a hardcopy sent through United States Mail and is not a duplicate of this Electronic Journal) and the Astronomical League's REFLECTOR magazine. Members may also purchase discount subscriptions to ASTRONOMY and SKY & TELESCOPE magazines.

For information on membership, you may contact the Society at any of the following addresses:

Astronomical Society of the Atlantic (ASA)
P. O. Box 15038
Atlanta, Georgia 30333-9998
U.S.A.

asa@chara.gsu.edu (For ASA issues)
klaes@verga.enet.dec.com (For EJASA issues)

ASA BBS: (404) 321-5904, 300/1200/2400 Baud

or telephone the Society Recording at (404) 264-0451 to leave your address and/or receive the latest Society news.

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ARTICLE SUBMISSIONS

Article submissions to the EJASA on astronomy and space exploration are most welcome. Please send your on-line articles in ASCII format to Larry Klaes, EJASA Editor, at the following net addresses or the above Society addresses:

klaes@verga.enet.dec.com
or - ...!decwrl!verga.enet.dec.com!klaes
or - klaes%verga.dec@decwrl.enet.dec.com
or - klaes%verga.enet.dec.com@uunet.uu.net

You may also use the above addresses for EJASA back issue requests, letters to the editor, and ASA membership information.

When sending your article submissions, please be certain to include either a network or regular mail address where you can be reached, a telephone number, and a brief biographical sketch.

Back issues of the EJASA are also available from the ASA anonymous FTP site at chara.gsu.edu (131.96.5.29). Directory: /ejasa

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DETECTABILITY OF EXTRATERRESTRIAL TECHNOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

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Center for Radiophysics and Space Research
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853

==========

1 - Visiting Fellow under ICSC World Laboratory scholarship.
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Buenos Aires, Argentina

==========

This paper was originally presented at the
Second United Nations/European Space Agency Workshop
on Basic Space Science

Co-organized by The Planetary Society in cooperation with the
Governments of Costa Rica and Colombia, 2-13 November 1992,
San Jose, Costa Rica - Bogota, Colombia

==========

Introduction

If we want to find evidence for the existence of extraterrestrial civilizations (ETC), we must work out an observational strategy for detecting this evidence in order to establish the various physical quantities in which it involves. This information must be carefully analyzed so that it is neither over-interpreted nor overlooked and can be checked by independent researchers.

The physical laws that govern the Universe are the same everywhere, so we can use our knowledge of these laws to search for evidence that would finally lead us to an ETC. In general, the experimentalist studies a system by imposing constraints and observing the system's response to a controlled stimulus. The variety of these constraints and stimuli may be extended at will, and experiments can become arbitrarily complex. In the problem of the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI), as well as in conventional astronomy, the mean distances are so huge that the "researcher" can only observe what is received. He or she is entirely dependent on the carriers of information that transmit to him or her all he or she may learn about the Universe.

Information carriers, however, are not infinite in variety. All information we currently have about the Universe beyond our solar system has been transmitted to us by means of electromagnetic radiation (radio, infrared, optical, ultraviolet, X-rays, and gamma rays), cosmic ray particles (electrons and atomic nuclei), and more recently by neutrinos. There is another possible physical carrier, gravitational waves, but they are extremely difficult to detect.

For the long future of humanity, there have also been specula-tions about interstellar automatic probes that could be sent for the detection of extrasolar life forms around the nearby stars. Another set of possibilities could be the detection of extraterrestrial

artifacts in our solar system, left here by alien intelligences that want to reveal their visits to us.

Table 1 summarizes the possible "information carriers" that may let us find the evidence of an extraterrestrial civilization, according to our knowledge of the laws of physics. The classification of techniques in Table 1 is not intended to be complete in all respects. Thus, only a few fundamental particles have been listed. No attempt has been made to include any antiparticles. This classification, like any such scheme, is also quite arbitrary. Groupings could be made into different "astronomies".

TABLE 1: Information Carriers

|-
| Radio Waves
| Infrared Rays
|- | Optical Rays
| Photon Astronomy| Ultraviolet Rays
| | X-Rays
Boson | | Gamma Rays
Astronomy | |-
| Graviton Astronomy: Gravity Waves
|- |-
| Neutrinos
|- |- Fermions| Electrons |-
| Atomic | | Protons | Cosmic
| Microscopic| |- | Rays
| Particles | Heavy Particles |-
Particle | |-
Astronomy | |-
| Macroscopic Particles| Meteors, meteorites,
or objects	meteoritic dust
-
Space Probes
Direct	Manned Exploration
Techniques	ET Astroengineering Activities in the Solar System
-

The methods of collecting this information as it arrives at the planet Earth make it immediately obvious that it is impossible to gather all of it and measure all its components. Each observation technique acts as an information filter. Only a fraction (usually small) of the complete information can be gathered. The diversity of these filters is considerable. They strongly depend on the available technology at the time.

In this paper a review of the advantages and disadvantages of each "physical carrier" is examined, including the case that the possible ETCs are using them for interstellar communication purposes, as well as the possibility of detection activities of extraterrestrial

technologies.

Classification of Extraterrestrial Civilizations

The analysis of the use of each information carrier are deeply connected with the assumption of the level of technology of the other civilization.

Kardashev (1964) established a general criteria regarding the types of activities of extraterrestrial civilizations which can be detected at the present level of development. The most general parameters of these activities are apparently ultra-powerful energy sources, harnessing of enormous solid masses, and the transmission of large quantities of information of different kinds through space. According to Kardashev, the first two parameters are a prerequisite for any activity of a supercivilization. In this way, he suggested the following classification of energetically extravagant civilizations:

TYPE I: A level "near" contemporary terrestrial civilization with an energy capability equivalent to the solar insolation on Earth, between 10exp16 and 10exp17 Watts.

TYPE II: A civilization capable of utilizing and channeling the entire radiation output of its star. The energy utilization would then be comparable to the luminosity of our Sun, about 4x1026 Watts.

TYPE III: A civilization with access to the power comparable to the luminosity of the entire Milky Way galaxy, about 4x10exp37 Watts.

Kardashev also examined the possibilities in cosmic communication which attend the investment of most of the available power into communication. A Type II civilization could transmit the contents of one hundred thousand average-sized books across the galaxy, a distance of one hundred thousand light years, in a total transmitting time of one hundred seconds. The transmission of the same information intended for a target ten million light years distant, a typical intergalactic distance, would take a transmission time of a few weeks. A Type III civilization could transmit the same information over a distance of ten billion light years, approximately the radius of the observable Universe, with a transmission time of just three seconds.

Kardashev and Zhuravlev (1992) considered that the highest level of development corresponds to the highest level of utilization of solid space structures and the highest level of energy consumption. For this assumption, they considered the temperature of solid space structures in the range 3 Kelvin s T s 300 K, the consumption of energy in the range 1 Luminosity (Sun) s L s 10exp12 L(Sun), structures with sizes up to 100 kiloparsecs (kpc), and distances up to Dw 1000 megaparsecs (mpc). One parsec equals 3.26 light years.

Searching for these structures is the domain of millimeter wave astronomy. For the 300 Kelvin technology, the maximum emission occurs in the infrared region (15-20 micrometers) and searching is accomplished with infrared observations from Earth and space. The existing radio surveys of the sky (lambda = 6 centimeters (cm) on the ground and lambda = 3 millimeters (mm) for the Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite) place an essential limit on the abundance of ETC 3 Kelvin technology. The analyzes of the Infrared Astronomical Satellite (IRAS) catalog of infrared sources sets limitations on the abundance of 300 Kelvin technology.

Information Carriers and the Manifestations of Advanced Technological Civilizations

Boson and Photon Astronomy

Electromagnetic radiation carries virtually all the information on which modern astrophysics is built. The production of electromagnetic radiation is directly related to the physical conditions prevailing in the emitter. The propagation of the information carried by electromagnetic waves (photons) is affected by the conditions along its path. The trajectories it follows depend on the local curvature of the Universe, and thus on the local distribution of matter (gravitational lenses), extinction affecting different wavelengths unequally, neutral hydrogen absorbing all radiation below the Lyman limit (91.3 mm), and absorption and scattering by interstellar dust, which is more severe at short wavelengths.

Interstellar plasma absorbs radio wavelengths of kilometers and above, while the scintillations caused by them become a very important effect for the case of ETC radio messages (Cordes and Lazio, 1991). The inverse Compton effect lifts low-energy photons to high energies in collisions with relativistic electrons, while gamma and X-ray photons lose energy by the direct Compton effect. The radiation reaching the observer thus bears the imprint of both the source and the accidents of its passage though space.

The Universe observable with electromagnetic radiation is five-dimensional. Within this phase, four dimensions - frequency coverage plus spatial, spectral, and temporal resolutions - should properly be measured logarithmically with each unit corresponding to one decade (Tarter, 1984). The fifth dimension is polarization, which has four possible states: Circular, linear, elliptical, and unpolarized. This increases the volume of logarithmic phase space fourfold.

It is useful to attempt to estimate the volume of the search space which may need to be explored to detect an ETC signal. For the case of electromagnetic waves, we have a "Cosmic Haystack" with an eight-dimensional phase space. Three spatial dimensions (coordinates of the source), one dimension for the frequency of emission, two dimensions for the polarization, one temporal dimension to synchronize trans-missions with receptions, and one dimension for the sensitivity of the receiver or the transmission power.

If we consider only the microwave region of the spectrum (300 megahertz (MHz) to 300 gigahertz (GHz)), it is easy to show that this Cosmic Haystack has roughly 10exp29 cells, each of 0.1 Hz bandwidth, per the number of directions in the sky in which an Arecibo (305-meter) radio telescope would need to be pointed to conduct an all-sky survey, per a sensitivity between 10exp(-20) and 10exp(-30) [W m-2], per two polarizations. The temporal dimension (synchronization between transmission and reception) was not considered in the calculation. The number of cells increase dramatically if we expand our search to other regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Until now, only a small fraction of the whole Haystack has been explored (w 10exp(-15) - 10exp(-16)).

TABLE 2: Characteristics of the Electromagnetic Spectrum

(All the numbers that follows each 10 are exponents.)

Spectrum Region	Frequency Region [Hz]	Wavelength Region [m]	Minimum Energy per photon [eV]
Radio	3x106-3x1010	100-0.01	10-8 - 10-6
Millimeter	3x1010-3x1012	0.01-10-4	10-6 - 10-4
Infrared	3x1012-3x1014	10-4-10-6	10-4 - 10-2
Optical	3x1014-1015	10-6-3x10-7	10-2 - 5
Ultraviolet	1015-3x1016	3x10-7-10-8	5 - 102
X-rays	3x1016-3x1019	10-8-10-11	102 - 105
Gamma-rays	r3x1019	s10-11	r105

Radio Waves

In the last thirty years, most of the SETI projects have been developed in the radio region of the electromagnetic spectrum. A complete description of the techniques that all the present and near-future SETI programs are using for detecting extraterrestrial intelligence radio beacons can be found elsewhere (e.g., Horowitz and Sagan, 1993). The general hypothesis for this kind of search is that there are several civilizations in the galaxy that are transmitting omnidirectional radio signals (civilization Type II), or that these civilizations are beaming these kind of messages to Earth. In this section we will discuss only the detectability of extraterrestrial technological manifestations in the radio spectrum.

Domestic Radio Signals

Sullivan et al (1978) and Sullivan (1981) considered the possibility of eavesdropping on radio emissions inadvertently "leaking" from other technical civilizations. To better understand the information which might be derived from radio leakage, the case of our planet Earth was analyzed. As an example, they showed that the United States Naval Space Surveillance System (Breetz, 1968) has an effective radiated power of 1.4x10exp (10) watts into a bandwidth of only 0.1 Hz. Its beam is such that any eavesdropper in the declination

range of zero to 33 degrees (28 percent of the sky) will be illuminated daily for a period of roughly seven seconds. This radar has a detectability range of leaking terrestrial signals to sixty light years for an Arecibo-type (305-meter) antenna at the receiving end, or six hundred light years for a Cyclops array (one thousand dishes of 100-meter size each).

Recently Billingham and Tarter (1992) estimated the maximum range at which radar signals from Earth could be detected by a search similar to the NASA High Resolution Microwave Survey (HRMS) assumed to be operating somewhere in the Milky Way galaxy. They examined the transmission of the planetary radar of Arecibo and the ballistic missile early warning systems (BMEWS). For the calculation of maximum range R, the standard range equation is:

R=(EIRP/(4PI PHImin))exp(1/2)

Where PHImin is the sensitivity of the search system in [W m-2]. For the NASA HRMS Target Search PHImin = 10exp (-27) and for the NASA HRMS Sky Survey PHImin w 10exp(-23) (f)exp(1/2), where f is the frequency in GHz. Table 3 shows the distances where the Arecibo and BMEWS transmissions could be detected by a similar NASA HRMS spectrometer.

TABLE 3: HRMS Sensitivity for Earth's Most Powerful Transmissions:

++

ARECIBO PLANETARY RADAR

(1) TARGETED SEARCH MAXIMUM RANGE (light years)

Unswitched
With CW detector 4217
With pulse detector 2371
Switched
With CW detector 94
With pulse detector 290

(2) SKY SURVEY

Unswitched
CW detector 77
Switched
CW detector 9

BMEWS

(1) TARGETED SEARCH
Pulse transmit CW detector 6
Pulse transmit pulse detector 19

(2) SKY SURVEY
Pulse transmit CW detector 0.7

++

All these calculations assumed that the transmitting civilization is at the same level of technological evolution as ours on Earth.

Von Hoerner (1961) classified the possible nature of the ETC signals into three general possibilities: Local communication on the other planet, interstellar communication with certain distinct partners, and a desire to attract the attention of unknown future partners. Thus he named them as local broadcast, long-distance calls, and contacting signals (beacons). In most of the past fifty SETI radio projects, the strategy was with the hypothesis that there are several civilizations transmitting omnidirectional beacon signals. Unfortunately, no one has been able to show any positive evidence of this kind of beacon signal.

Another possibility is the radio detection of interstellar communi-cations between an ETC planet and possible space vehicles. Vallee and Simard-Normandin (1985) carried out a search for these kind of signals near the galactic center. Because one of the characteristics of arti-ficial transmitters (television, radar, etc.) is the highly polarized signal (Sullivan et al, 1978), these researchers made seven observing runs of roughly three days each in a program to scan for strongly polarized radio signals at the wavelength of lambda=2.82 cm.

Radar Warning Signals

Assuming that there is a certain number N of civilizations in the galaxy at or beyond our own level of technical facility, and considering that each civilization is on or near a planet of a Main Sequence star where the planetoid and comet impact hazards are considered as serious as here, Lemarchand and Sagan (1993) considered the possibility for detecting some of these "intelligent activities" developed to warn of these potentially dangerous impacts.

Because line-of-sight radar astrometric measurements have much finer intrinsic fractional precision than their optical plane-of-sight counterparts, they are potentially valuable for refining the knowledge of planetoid and comet orbits. Radar is an essential astrometric tool, yielding both a direct range to a nearby object and the radial velocity (with respect to the observer) from the Doppler shifted echo (Yeomans et al, 1987, Ostro et al, 1991, and Yeomans et al, 1992).

Since in our solar system, most of Earth's nearby planetoids are discovered as a result of their rapid motion across the sky, radar observations are therefore often immediately possible and appropriate. A single radar detection yields astronomy with a fractional precision that is several hundred times better than that of optical astrometry. The inclusion of radar with the optical data in the orbit solution can quickly and dramatically reduce future ephemeris uncertainty. It provides both impact parameter and impact ellipse estimates. This kind of radar research gives a clearer picture of the object to be intercepted and the orientation of asymmetric bodies prior to

interception. This is particularly important for eccentric or multiple objects.

Radar is also the unique tool capable for making a survey of such small objects at all angles with respect to the central star. It can also measure reflectivity and polarization to obtain physical characteristics and composition.

For this case, we can assume that each of the extraterrestrial civilizations in the galaxy maintains as good a radar planetoid and/or comet detection and analysis facility as is needed, either on the surface of their planet, in orbit, or on one of their possible moons.

The threshold for the Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) of the radar signal could be roughly estimated by the size of the object (D) that they want to detect (according to the impact hazard) and the distance to the inhabited planet (R), in order to have enough time to avoid the collision.

One of the most important issues for the success of SETI observations on Earth is the ability of an observer to detect an ETC signal. This factor is proportional to the received spectral flux density of the radiation. That is, the power per unit area per unit frequency interval. The flux density will be proportional to the EIRP divided by the spectral bandwidth of the transmitting radar signals B.

The EIRP is defined as the product of the transmitted power and directive antenna gain in the direction of the receiver as EIRP = PT.G, where PT is the transmitting power and G the antenna gain. This quantity has units of [W/Hz].

According to the kind of object that the ETC wants to detect (nearby planetoids, comets, spacecraft, etc.), the distance from the radar system and the selected wavelength, a galactic civilization that wants to finish a full-sky survey in only one year, will arise from a modest "Type 0" (w10exp13 W/Hz, Rw0.4 A.U., Dw5000 m, and lambdaw1 m) to the transition from "Type I" to "Type II" (w2x10exp24 W/Hz, Rw0.4 A.U., Dw10 m, lambdaw1 mm).

Lemarchand and Sagan (1993) also presented a detailed description of the expected signal characteristics, as well as the most favorable positions in the sky to find one of these signals. They also have compared the capability of detection of these transmissions by each present and near future SETI projects.

Infrared Waves

There have been some proposals to search in the infrared region for beacon signals beamed at us (Lawton, 1971, and Townes, 1983). Basically, the higher gain available from antennas at shorter wavelengths (up to 10exp14 Hz) compensates for the higher quantum noise in the receiver and wider noise bandwidth at higher frequencies. One concludes that for the same transmitter powers and directed

transmission which takes advantage of the high gain, the detectable signal-to-noise ratio is comparable at 10 micro-m and 21 cm. Since non-thermal carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions have been detected in the atmospheres of both Venus and Mars (Demming and Mumma, 1983), Rather (1991) suggested the possibility that an advanced society could construct transmitters of enormous power by orbiting large mirrors to create a high-gain maser from the natural amplification provided by the inverted atmospheric lines.

An observation program around three hundred nearby solar-type stars has just begun (Tarter, 1992) by Albert Betz (University of Colorado) and Charles Townes (University of California at Berkeley). These observations are currently being made on one of the two 1.7-meter elements of an IR interferometer at Mount Wilson observatory. On average, 21 hours of observing time per month is available for searching for evidence of technological signals.

Dyson (1959, 1966) proposed the search for huge artificial biospheres created around a star by an intelligent species as part of its technological growth and expansion within a planetary system. This giant structure would most likely be formed by a swarm of artificial habitats and mini-planets capable of intercepting essentially all the radiant energy from the parent star.

According to Dyson (1966), the mass of a planet like Jupiter could be used to construct an immense shell which could surround the central star, having a radius of one Astronomical Unit (A.U.). The volume of such a sphere would be 4cr2S, where r is the radius of the sphere (1 A.U.) and S the thickness. He imagined a shell or layer of rigidly built objects Dw10exp6 kilometers in diameter arranged to move in orbits around the star. The minimum number of objects required to form a complete spherical shell [2] is about N=4 PIrexp2/Dexp2w2x10exp5 objects.

This kind of object, known as a "Dyson Sphere", would be a very powerful source of infrared radiation. Dyson predicted the peak of the radiation at ten micrometers.

The Dyson Sphere is certainly a grand, far-reaching concept. There have been some investigations to find them in the IRAS database (V. I. Slysh, 1984; Jugaku and Nishimura, 1991; and Kardashev and Zhuravlev, 1992).

==========
2 - The concept of this extraterrestrial construct was first described in the science fiction novel STAR MAKER by Olaf Stapledon in 1937.
==========

Optical Waves

In the radio domain, there have been several proposals to use the visible region of the spectrum for interstellar communications. Since

the first proposal by Schwartz and Townes (1961), intensive research has been performed on the possible use of lasers for interstellar communication.

Ross (1979) examined the great advantages of using short pulses in the nanosecond regime at high energy per pulse at very low duty cycle. This proposal was experimentally explored by Shvartsman (1987) and Beskin (1993), using a Multichannel Analyzer of Nanosecond Intensity Alterations (MANIA), from the six-meter telescope in Russia. This equipment allows photon arrival times to be determined with an accuracy of 5x10exp(-8) seconds, the dead time being 3x10exp(-7) seconds and the maximum intensity of the incoming photon flux is 2x10exp4 counts/seconds.

In 1993, MANIA was used from the 2.15-meter telescope of the Complejo Astronomico El Leoncito in Argentina, to examine fifty nearby solar-type stars for the presence of laser pulses (Lemarchand et al, 1993).

Other interesting proposals and analysis of the advantages of lasers for interstellar communications have been performed by Betz (1986), Kingsley (1992), Ross (1980), and Rather (1991).

The first international SETI in the Optical Spectrum (OSETI) Conference was organized by Stuart Kingsley, under the sponsorship of The International Society for Optical Engineering, at Los Angeles, California, in January of 1993.

There have also been independent suggestions by Drake and Shklovskii (Sagan and Shklovskii, 1966) that the presence of a technical civilization could be announced by the dumping of a short-lived isotope, one which would not ordinarily be expected in the local stellar spectrum, into the atmosphere of a star. Drake suggested an atom with a strong, resonant absorption line, which may scatter about 10exp8 photons sec -1 in the stellar radiation field. A photon at optical frequencies has an energy of about 10exp(-12) erg or 0.6 eV, so each atom will scatter about 10exp(-4) erg sec-1 in the resonance line. If we consider that the typical spectral line width might be about 1 , and if we assume that a ten percent absorption will be detectable, then this "artificial smog" will scatter about (1A/5000A)x10exp(-1) = 2x10exp(-5) of the total stellar flux.

Sagan and Shklovskii (1966) considered that if the central star has a typical solar flux of 4x10exp33 erg sec-1, it must scatter about 8x10exp28 erg sec-1 for the line to be detected. Thus, the ETC would need (8x10exp28)/10exp(-4) = 8x10exp32 atoms. The weight of the hydrogen atom (mH) is 1.66x10exp(-24) g, so the weight of an atom of atomic weight n is nxmH grams.

Drake proposed the used of Technetium (Tc) for this purpose. This element is not found on Earth and its presence is observed very weakly in the Sun, in part because it is short-lived. Tc's most stable form

decays radioactively within an average of twenty thousand years. Thus, for the case of Tc, we need to distribute some 1.3x10exp11 grams, or 1.3x10exp5 tons, of this element into the stellar spectrum. However, technetium lines have not been found in stars of solar spectral type, but rather only in peculiar ones known as S stars. We must know more than we do about both normal and peculiar stellar spectra before we can reasonably conclude that the presence of an unusual atom in an stellar spectrum is a sign of extraterrestrial intelligence.

Whitmire and Wright (1980) considered the possible observational consequences of galactic civilizations which utilize their local star as a repository for radioactive fissile waste material. If a relatively small fraction of the nuclear sources present in the crust of a terrestrial-type planet were processed via breeder reactors, the resulting stellar spectrum would be selectively modified over geological time periods, provided that the star has a sufficiently shallow outer convective zone. They have estimated that the abundance anomalies resulting from the slow neutron fission of plutonium-239 and uranium-233 could be duplicated (compared with the natural nucleosynthesis processes), if this process takes place.

Since there are no known natural nucleosynthesis mechanisms that can qualitatively duplicate the asymptotic fission abundances, the predicted observational characteristics (if observed) could not easily be interpreted as a natural phenomenon. They have suggested making a survey of A5-F2 stars for (1) an anomalous overabundance of the elements of praseodymium and neodymium, (2) the presence, at any level, of technetium or plutonium, and (3) an anomalously high ratio of barium to zirconium. Of course, if a candidate star is identified, a more detailed spectral analysis could be performed and compared with the predicted ratios.

Following the same kind of ideas, Philip Morrison discussed (Sullivan, 1964) converting one's sun into a signaling light by placing a cloud of particles in orbit around it. The cloud would cut enough light to make the sun appear to be flashing when seen from a distance, so long as the viewer was close to the plane of the cloud orbit. Particles about one micron in size, he thought, would be comparatively resistant to disruption. The mass of the cloud would be comparable to that of a comet covering an area of the sky five degrees wide, as seen from the sun. Every few months, the cloud would be shifted to constitute a slow form of signaling, the changes perhaps designed to represent algebraic equations.

Reeves (1985) speculated on the origin of mysterious stars called blue stragglers. This class of star was first identified by Sandage (1952). Since that time, no clear consensus upon their origins has emerged. This is not, however, due to a paucity of theoretical models being devised. Indeed, a wealth of explanations have been presented to explain the origins of this star class. The essential characteristic of the blue stragglers is that they lie on, or near, the Main

Sequence, but at surface temperatures and luminosities higher than those stars which define the cluster turnoff.

Reeves (1985) suggested the intervention of the inhabitants that depend on these stars for light and heat. According to Reeves, these inhabitants could have found a way of keeping the stellar cores well-mixed with hydrogen, thus delaying the Main Sequence turn-off and the ultimately destructive, red giant phase.

Beech (1990) made a more detailed analysis of Reeves' hypothesis and suggested an interesting list of mechanisms for mixing envelope material into the core of the star. Some of them are as follows:

o Creating a "hot spot" between the stellar core and surface through the detonation of a series of hydrogen bombs. This process may alternately be achieved by aiming "a powerful, extremely concentrated laser beam" at the stellar surface.

o Enhanced stellar rotation and/or enhanced magnetic fields. Abt (1985) suggested from his studies of blue stragglers that meridional mixing in rapidly rotating stars may enhance their Main Sequence lifetime.

If some of these processes can be achieved, the Main Sequence lifetime may be greatly extended by factors of ten or more. It is far too early to establish, however, whether all the blue stragglers are the result of astroengineering activities.

Editor's Note: References to this paper will be published in Part 2 in the January 1994 issue of the EJASA.

Related EJASA Articles -

"Does Extraterrestrial Life Exist?", by Angie Feazel - November 1989

"Suggestions for an Intragalactic Information Exchange System", by Lars W. Holm - November 1989

"Radio Astronomy: A Historical Perspective", by David J. Babulski - February 1990

"Getting Started in Amateur Radio Astronomy", by Jeffrey M. Lichtman - February 1990

"A Comparison of Optical and Radio Astronomy", by David J. Babulski - June 1990

"The Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) in the Optical Spectrum, Parts A-F", by Dr. Stuart A. Kingsley - January 1992

"History of the Ohio SETI Program", by Robert S. Dixon - June 1992

"New Ears on the Sky: The NASA SETI Microwave Observing Project", by Bob Arnold, the ARC, and JPL SETI Project - July 1992

"First International Conference on Optical SETI", by Dr. Stuart A. Kingsley - October 1992

"Conference Preview: The Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) in the Optical Spectrum", by Dr. Stuart A. Kingsley - January 1993

The Author -

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5665. Mod for IC229H Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-23 22:25:13 UTC
From: engberg@edfue0.ctis.af.mil
Message-ID: <2fd5sa$djm@iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 272895

Can anyone send me the mod for the IC229H allowing tx/rx expanded range.
--

Bob Engberg
phone: 907-552-2054
e-mail: engberg@ctis.af.mil
packet: K0MVL@KL7AA

5666. Re: heathkit support?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 00:09:45 UTC
From: carpentc@andrews.edu
Message-ID: <2fdc09$egf@orion.cc.andrews.edu>
Source record: 272896

In article <CIBHMv.8uB@fc.hp.com> keith@fc.hp.com (John Keith) writes:
>
>Is there any source available for finding parts replacements for Heathkip
>products? Has anyone picked up customer support for old heathkits?
>
>John Keith
>keith@fc.hp.com

I think I might be able to help you...Heathkit's plant and headquarters
is about 5 miles from where I live, and the phone books lists the
following:
* Heath Company
- Parts (616) 925-5899
- Service Repair (616) 925-3273
- Technical Assistance (616) 925-4914
- Order Department 1-800-253-0570
- Catalog Requests 1-800-444-3284

If you don't see what you are looking for, I'm sure the operators at any
one of the numbers will be able to direct you to the proper place.
Hope this helps!

Chad Carpenter
carpentc@andrews.edu

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....
.Chad Carpenter..............Internet:.................
.Stevensville, MI USA.........carpentc@edmund.cs.andrews.edu..
....

5667. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 00:21:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756769898.F00007@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 272924

```
The following files were processed Friday 12-24-93:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
PTM_KM.ZIP ( 107471 bytes) PTM v5.29 Updated Version by OZ4ZK
21-Nov-1993

---------------------------------------------------------------------
107471 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 107471 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

5668. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 23 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 01:08:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312240108.AA24860@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
December 24, 1993 to January 02, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
24| 107 | G G F F 40 -10 70| 35 NA NA NA 00 05 15 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
25| 110 | G G F F 40 -10 70| 35 NA NA NA 00 05 15 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
26| 112 | G G F F 50 -10 70| 40 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
27| 115 | G G F F 50 -10 70| 40 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
28| 115 | G G P F 50 -10 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
29| 118 | G G VP P 50 -25 65| 40 NA NA NA 03 20 35 25|4 25|NV LO MO|
30| 120 | G G P P 50 -20 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 30 25|4 20|NV LO MO|
31| 120 | G G P P 50 -15 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
|------------------------- Happy New Year ----------------------------|
01| 120 | G G F F 50 -10 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 05 15 30|3 10|NV NV LO|
02| 115 | G G F F 40 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 15 30|2 08|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (24 DEC - 02 JAN)
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | |** | * | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | * |***|***| * | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
77 | J |
73 | J |
69 | J |
65 | J |
62 | J |
58 | J |
54 | J |
50 | J J |
46 | J J |
42 | J J |
39 | M J M J |
35 | M J MM J |
31 | M J MM J |
27 | A M JAA MM J |
23 | A M JAA MM J |
19 | A M JAA A AMM J |
15 | AAMA JAAA AA AMM AJ AA |
12 | AAMA JAAAU AA AMM AJ AAU U |
8 |UAAMAU U UJAAAUUU UUUU AAU U U AMMUU AJ U UAAUUUUU|
4 |UAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJQUUUQQUAAUUUUU|
0 |UAAMAUQUUQUJAAAUUUQQUUUUQAAUQQQQQUQQUQAMMUUQAJQUUUQQUAAUUUUU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #297
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
110 | |
109 | * |
108 | * |
107 | * * |
106 | * * * |
105 | * ** ** |
```

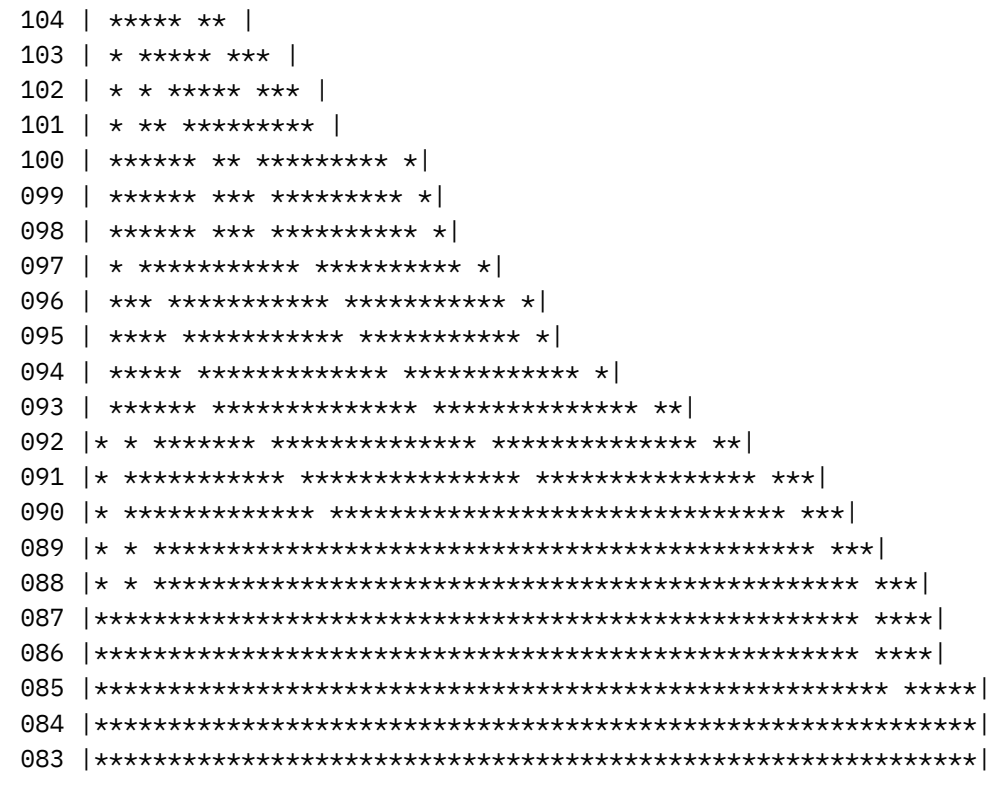

Chart Start: Day #297

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

Chart Start: Day #297

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
------------------------------------------------------------
105 | |
101 | * |
097 | ** ** * |
093 | ** ** ** |
089 | *** ***** |
085 | ********* |
081 | ********** |
077 | * * *********** |
073 | ** * ************ |
069 | * **** ************ |
065 | *** **** ************ |
061 |**** ***** ************ *|
057 |**** * ******* *************** *|
053 |**** ********* *************** * *|
049 |**** ************************* * * *|
045 |***** * ************************** ** ***|
041 |***** * **** ************************** ** ***|
037 |****** * **** ** ************************** ** ***|
033 |****** ** **** ** ***************************** * ** ***|
029 |********* **** ** ****************************** * *** ***|
025 |********** ******** ******************************* * *******|
021 |********** ******** ****************************************|
017 |******************* ****************************************|
013 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #297
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (24 DEC - 02 JAN)

High Latitude Paths

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **| **| **| **| * | | | * | * | **|
------- | POOR |* |* |* |* |* *| **|***|* *|* *|* |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | |* | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | |* |* | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (24 DEC - 02 JAN)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*| | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
```

```
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| **| **| **| **| * | * | * | **| **| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (24 DEC - 02 JAN)

High Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * | * | | | | |
70% | LOW | * | * | * |***|***|***|***| * | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW | | | | * | * | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,

contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

5669. Re: Modems for packet and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 11:07:01 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2feigl$h37@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 272902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CIDyx8.LM8@news.ci.ua.pt>, Joao Luis Sousa <jluis@ci.ua.pt> wrote:
>
>
> Hi!
>
> Is there any radio capable of doing all modes for packet, and also
>for doing normal connections throught a normal serial phone line? is fax
>possible to?

I have never heard of such a thing. You will need a terminal node
controller and radio for packet. Any modem should work for connections
to other computers through the phone line.

73, Matt N3GZM

5670. ARLD070 DX News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 12:17:00 UTC
From: 70007.3373@compuserve.Com
Message-ID: <$arld070.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 272919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD070
ARLD070 DX news

ZCZC AE96
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 70 ARLD070
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 23, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD070
ARLD070 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW; Joe, NJ1Q; and the Ohio/Penn and Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster Networks for the items in this week's bulletin.

NEPAL. Kiyoko, NH6RT, is operating as 9N1KY from Kathmandu and will be there for another year or two. She is one of three new stations licensed in Nepal, 9N1HA and 9N1HP being the other two.

The only news on the UT4UZ and UB4LRQ DXpedition is that 9N1UZ was heard calling QRZ USA on 7009 kHz at 0130z.

RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV, and a friend are signing 9X5DX and 9X5CW. They are in the telecommunications field and operate only as their work schedule permits. Commercial equipment is all they have right now and cannot operate split. Check for them around 18135 kHz at 1530z.

QATAR. Chris, A71CW, has been worked on 160 meters between 1831 and 1834 from 2200 to 2300z. One Cluster spot was as late as 0125z. Also try 80 meter CW on 3511 kHz at 0310z, and SSB on 3800 kHz at 2240z. QSL to Chris Dabrowski, PO Box 22101, Doha, State of Qatar, Asia.

EGYPT. Mohamed, SU2MT, is active on the low bands. Try 3799 kHz between 1400 and 1500z; and either 1840 or 1845 kHz around 1930z. QSL via Mohamed Tartousleh, 496 Horeya Street, Bulkely, Alexandria, Egypt.

ISRAEL. Riki, 4X4NJ, is on 160 meter CW almost daily working North Americans. Check between 1830 and 1835 kHz, QSX up, around his Sunrise. A 160 meter maven, Riki needs only Zone 2 on this band for his WAZ.

WEST MALAYSIA. Neville, G3NUG, is planning a DXpedition as 9M2/G3NUG in January and February of 1994. His tentative schedule is to be on Pangkor, AS-072, from January 14 to 21; Langkawi, AS-058, from January 22 to 28; and Penang, AS-016, from January 29 to February 10. Listen for his SSB on either 14260 or 18140 kHz. QSL via G3NUG.

THAILAND. Reiner, DL2VK, will be signing HS0/DL2VK until January 31, 1994. Though active on all modes including PacTOR, he favors operating CW.

VANUATU. Listen for Rudi, DK7PE, to be operating from YJ soon. He was active last weekend from the Solomon Islands as H44/DK7PE.

NORTHERN CYPRUS. We preface this item with the necessary caveat that there is currently no DXCC credit for QSOs with 1B stations. Igor, KU0J, is operating mostly CW as 1B/KU0J. Listen for him on 80 meters between 0230z and 0330z; 40 meters between 1930 and 0330z; 20 meters between 1700 and 1800z; 17 meters between 1300 and 1430z; and 15 meters at 1400z. QSL via home call.

ERR IRE IN IRELAND. There is some erroneous information floating about regarding QSLing EI7M. The correct QSL Manager is EI5FT. NNNN

5671. ARLB118 RTTY roundup dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 12:17:04 UTC
From: 70007.3373@compuserve.Com
Message-ID: <$arlb118.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 272917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB118
ARLB118 RTTY roundup dates

ZCZC AG60
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 118 ARLB118
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 23, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB118
ARLB118 RTTY roundup dates

There have been conflicting reports in some media as to which
weekend the ARRL RTTY Roundup is scheduled. The correct dates are
January 8 and 9, 1994.

For complete and accurate information, check page 127 of December
QST.
NNNN
```

5672. ARLB119 W1AW holiday schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 12:17:08 UTC
From: 70007.3373@compuserve.Com
Message-ID: <$arlb119.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 272918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
ZCZC AG61
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 119 ARLB119
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 23, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB119
ARLB119 W1AW holiday schedule

W1AW will be off the air and closed on Friday and Saturday, December
24 and 25. Regular transmissions will commence with the 2000z code
practice session on December 26.
NNNN
/EX
```

5673. WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 12:37:30 UTC
From: lawrence.goodwin@support.com
Message-ID: <9312241237.A0367wk@support.com>
Source record: 272911

>Where are all the young enthusiasts?

N> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.

Nonsense. No real "enthusiast" would let 5 WPM or even 13 WPM stand in their way. Geez, I learned morse at 5 WPM in three evenings of casual practice; no reason why others can't.

5674. Re: ?Phonetic alphabet for numbers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 13:27:38 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <RwD3ec2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 272910

various people have chimed in:

Maybe I am totally off base, but I run almost exclusively 75-M mobile.
That means noise levels, atmospheric static crashes, and odd
propogation that require one to be alert and careful.

Knowing NONE of the circumstances, nor operating habits of the
original poster, I can, however, impute some behaviors from what I
hear on the bands...

During an attempted contact, with conditions below Q-5 copy, I
consistently hear a station give her/his callsign once phonetically
and once just plain letters and "over."

How in the hell, in marginal conditions, is it reasonable to expect
the other operator to put your call out from amongst the crud?

It is not.

Try instead, giving your call SEVERAL times, using standard and common
phonetics -- avoid the cutsey stuff *IF* you want the other station to
hear your callsign and copy it correctly.

In the case of the original poster, whose callsign was N3JLG (I think)
try:
NOVEMBER(pause)THREE(pause)JULIET LIMA GOLF(pause)
NOVEMBER(pause)THREE(pause)JAPAN LONDON GERMANY(pause)
NOVEMBER(pause)THREE(pause)JULIET LIMA GOLF(pause)OVER

Also, try other clues...like "from Pennsylvania, this is..."
and let your location, assuming you are still near your "home" call
district, help you out.

Rather than make the other station reach for you, assess the
conditions (by listening a lot more than you xmit) and try to gauge
how much phonetics and repeating the other chap will need.

When I worked Hawaii and Alaska on 75M mobile (100 watts into a tuned
vertical on the car) I got 5x5 signal reports...NOT because I was
loud, but because the conditions were rough and I made sure even a
hearing impaired person could copy my call through all the clutter on
the band.

Then again, I probably don't have a clue about what I am saying and
I've been doing it all wrong all these years! ;^)
73,
Jack, W4PPT/Mobile
(1 card shy of 75M SSB WAS from the Mobile -- Sure hope Santa goes

through Vermont on his way to Tennessee! ;^)


```
+--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--+
| Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT |
| P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving |
| Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL |
| root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus c'est la meme chose" |
+--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--*--+
```

5675. ORBS$358.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 14:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4514.99.0C389C1B@drig.com>
Source record: 272905

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-358.O
Orbital Elements 358.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-358.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93329.34450477
Element set: 213
Inclination: 27.1217 deg
RA of node: 354.5434 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6014493
Arg of perigee: 132.9243 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.0909 deg
Mean motion: 2.06477387 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7858
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93352.06493232
Element set: 619
Inclination: 97.7951 deg
RA of node: 10.1968 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012338
Arg of perigee: 124.9246 deg
Mean anomaly: 235.3121 deg
Mean motion: 14.69103843 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.49e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 52371
Checksum: 297

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93353.78531718
Element set: 839
Inclination: 82.9275 deg
RA of node: 101.4555 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012165
Arg of perigee: 156.0268 deg
Mean anomaly: 204.1456 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72328016 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32530
Checksum: 295

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93356.82690458
Element set: 850
Inclination: 57.9666 deg
RA of node: 277.5430 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7210696
Arg of perigee: 330.9913 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.3970 deg
Mean motion: 2.09727363 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4231
Checksum: 328

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93355.44982285
Element set: 638
Inclination: 99.0168 deg
RA of node: 176.0166 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541260
Arg of perigee: 22.2699 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.0980 deg
Mean motion: 12.83222967 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18133
Checksum: 310

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93357.16575150
Element set: 399
Inclination: 82.9459 deg
RA of node: 272.9683 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033939
Arg of perigee: 213.7252 deg
Mean anomaly: 146.1744 deg
Mean motion: 13.74530786 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14540
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93353.88399174
Element set: 641

Inclination: 82.9202 deg
RA of node: 144.4175 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028238
Arg of perigee: 247.3749 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.4421 deg
Mean motion: 13.74031650 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14402
Checksum: 288

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93321.93138545
Element set: 210
Inclination: 1.4185 deg
RA of node: 113.8817 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2935300
Arg of perigee: 161.0091 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.2000 deg
Mean motion: 1.42195961 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 275
Checksum: 241

/EX

5676. ORBS$358.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 14:46:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4515.99.0C389C1C@drig.com>
Source record: 272906

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-358.D
Orbital Elements 358.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-358.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93353.73078132
Element set: 940
Inclination: 98.6029 deg
RA of node: 75.8633 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011465
Arg of perigee: 2.5266 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.5973 deg
Mean motion: 14.29811303 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20394
Checksum: 302

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93353.72330553
Element set: 741
Inclination: 98.6110 deg
RA of node: 76.9082 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011736
Arg of perigee: 2.7801 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.3445 deg
Mean motion: 14.29867859 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20395
Checksum: 313

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93353.76501517
Element set: 722
Inclination: 98.6116 deg
RA of node: 77.2143 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011897
Arg of perigee: 2.5935 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.5307 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30005317 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20397
Checksum: 289

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93353.73726563
Element set: 742
Inclination: 98.6108 deg
RA of node: 77.1992 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012470
Arg of perigee: 1.9872 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.1359 deg
Mean motion: 14.29982522 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20397
Checksum: 324

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93353.72731485
Element set: 740
Inclination: 98.6123 deg
RA of node: 77.4062 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012815
Arg of perigee: 1.5633 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.5590 deg
Mean motion: 14.30075638 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20398
Checksum: 300

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93353.75748489
Element set: 441
Inclination: 98.4535 deg
RA of node: 66.7225 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008505
Arg of perigee: 101.5487 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.6654 deg
Mean motion: 14.36875041 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.09e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12731
Checksum: 323

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93353.94580435
Element set: 337

Inclination: 66.0886 deg
RA of node: 295.2665 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006949
Arg of perigee: 331.1179 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.9453 deg
Mean motion: 12.86282320 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6373
Checksum: 325

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93353.74382815
Element set: 239
Inclination: 98.6733 deg
RA of node: 66.2045 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009172
Arg of perigee: 18.4935 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.6577 deg
Mean motion: 14.27596448 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1208
Checksum: 321

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93353.94801570
Element set: 240
Inclination: 98.6737 deg
RA of node: 66.4193 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009857
Arg of perigee: 18.2897 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.8607 deg
Mean motion: 14.27698719 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1211
Checksum: 326

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93353.71873553
Element set: 240
Inclination: 98.5706 deg
RA of node: 65.3408 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011621
Arg of perigee: 348.1932 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.8974 deg
Mean motion: 14.28023309 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1208
Checksum: 282

/EX

5677. ORBS$358.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 14:50:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4516.99.0C389C1D@drig.com>
Source record: 272907

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-358.W
Orbital Elements 358.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-358.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93354.09639046
Element set: 642
Inclination: 99.0778 deg
RA of node: 37.2630 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015442
Arg of perigee: 8.0271 deg
Mean anomaly: 352.1146 deg
Mean motion: 14.13572305 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46504
Checksum: 283

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93354.02187208
Element set: 540
Inclination: 98.5124 deg
RA of node: 3.4782 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013795
Arg of perigee: 128.8764 deg
Mean anomaly: 231.3649 deg
Mean motion: 14.24851603 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37709
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93353.67766328
Element set: 239
Inclination: 82.5445 deg
RA of node: 51.3880 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016224
Arg of perigee: 329.8142 deg
Mean anomaly: 30.2076 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84702544 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29751
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93353.79260360
Element set: 240
Inclination: 82.5462 deg
RA of node: 90.6390 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017018
Arg of perigee: 353.8935 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.1977 deg
Mean motion: 13.16962465 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 25964
Checksum: 312

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93354.12874457
Element set: 440
Inclination: 99.1549 deg
RA of node: 333.8243 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011091
Arg of perigee: 278.6226 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.3688 deg
Mean motion: 14.12942396 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26993
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93353.97710199
Element set: 240
Inclination: 82.5197 deg
RA of node: 286.7902 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015442
Arg of perigee: 14.0276 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.1306 deg
Mean motion: 13.84351320 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24289
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93353.97717306
Element set: 953

Inclination: 82.5531 deg
RA of node: 33.8892 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007368
Arg of perigee: 22.7503 deg
Mean anomaly: 337.3943 deg
Mean motion: 13.04424233 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19953
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93353.96446215
Element set: 740
Inclination: 82.5448 deg
RA of node: 350.8248 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014781
Arg of perigee: 293.8237 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.1375 deg
Mean motion: 13.84184845 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17582
Checksum: 327

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93360.47055517
Element set: 851
Inclination: 98.8535 deg
RA of node: 21.0647 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016083
Arg of perigee: 128.7875 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.6680 deg
Mean motion: 14.01407715 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16951
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93353.89061238
Element set: 739
Inclination: 82.5251 deg
RA of node: 288.6280 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012360
Arg of perigee: 185.9409 deg
Mean anomaly: 174.1606 deg
Mean motion: 13.83566699 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16296
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93353.88294834
Element set: 646
Inclination: 82.5423 deg
RA of node: 296.3537 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012666
Arg of perigee: 279.5525 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.4165 deg
Mean motion: 13.16458564 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12776
Checksum: 323

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93354.09713546
Element set: 847
Inclination: 98.6387 deg
RA of node: 20.6638 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013805
Arg of perigee: 38.8062 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.4103 deg
Mean motion: 14.22347172 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13507
Checksum: 285

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93353.74411036
Element set: 643
Inclination: 82.5572 deg
RA of node: 243.4589 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012742
Arg of perigee: 289.6651 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.3097 deg
Mean motion: 13.16826431 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11284
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93353.94664817
Element set: 240
Inclination: 82.5475 deg
RA of node: 348.4754 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023209
Arg of perigee: 11.8803 deg
Mean anomaly: 348.2904 deg
Mean motion: 13.82995041 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 7.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1531
Checksum: 310

/EX
```

5678. ORBS$358.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 14:51:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4517.99.0C389C1E@drig.com>
Source record: 272904

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-358.M
Orbital Elements 358.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-358.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93356.89342327
Element set: 62
Inclination: 51.6187 deg
RA of node: 351.4352 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005780
Arg of perigee: 118.8381 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.3181 deg
Mean motion: 15.59225375 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2770e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44854
Checksum: 308

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93357.18124168
Element set: 411
Inclination: 28.4713 deg
RA of node: 286.3937 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005954
Arg of perigee: 49.1134 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.9966 deg
Mean motion: 14.90390440 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 310
Checksum: 284

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93356.46954065
Element set: 38
Inclination: 28.4628 deg
RA of node: 17.8570 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003464
Arg of perigee: 25.0031 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.0734 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.39616634 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.496e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2966
Checksum: 296

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93353.94360770
Element set: 442
Inclination: 56.9809 deg
RA of node: 157.2740 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005834
Arg of perigee: 103.0283 deg
Mean anomaly: 257.1402 deg
Mean motion: 14.96302505 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.033e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12410
Checksum: 260

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93353.79061720
Element set: 232
Inclination: 98.6671 deg
RA of node: 66.2636 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010487
Arg of perigee: 5.2318 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.8962 deg
Mean motion: 14.27991712 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1209
Checksum: 306

/EX

5679. ORBS$358.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 14:54:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4518.99.0C389C1F@drig.com>
Source record: 272908

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-358.N
2Line Orbital Elements 358.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-358.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93329.34450477 .00000009 00000-0 10000-3 0 2133
2 14129 27.1217 354.5434 6014493 132.9243 298.0909 2.06477387 78587
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93352.06493232 .00000249 00000-0 50253-4 0 6190
2 14781 97.7951 10.1968 0012338 124.9246 235.3121 14.69103843523715
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93353.78531718 .00000039 00000-0 25711-4 0 8393
2 18129 82.9275 101.4555 0012165 156.0268 204.1456 13.72328016325308
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93356.82690458 -.00000763 00000-0 10000-4 0 8507
2 19216 57.9666 277.5430 7210696 330.9913 3.3970 2.09727363 42318
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93355.44982285 -.00000017 00000-0 32207-4 0 6381
2 20480 99.0168 176.0166 0541260 22.2699 340.0980 12.83222967181336
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93357.16575150 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 3990
2 21087 82.9459 272.9683 0033939 213.7252 146.1744 13.74530786145408
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93353.88399174 .00000021 00000-0 60794-5 0 6417
2 21089 82.9202 144.4175 0028238 247.3749 112.4421 13.74031650144026
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93321.93138545 -.00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2108
2 22654 1.4185 113.8817 2935300 161.0091 211.2000 1.42195961 2757
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93353.73078132 .00000064 00000-0 42114-4 0 9406
2 20437 98.6029 75.8633 0011465 2.5266 357.5973 14.29811303203941
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93353.72330553 .00000066 00000-0 42857-4 0 7410
2 20439 98.6110 76.9082 0011736 2.7801 357.3445 14.29867859203952
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93353.76501517 .00000077 00000-0 37666-4 0 7229
2 20440 98.6116 77.2143 0011897 2.5935 357.5307 14.30005317203972
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93353.73726563 .00000047 00000-0 35071-4 0 7424
2 20441 98.6108 77.1992 0012470 1.9872 358.1359 14.29982522203970
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93353.72731485 .00000075 00000-0 45923-4 0 7409
2 20442 98.6123 77.4062 0012815 1.5633 358.5590 14.30075638203988
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93353.75748489 .00000109 00000-0 51387-4 0 4410
2 21575 98.4535 66.7225 0008505 101.5487 258.6654 14.36875041127317
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93353.94580435 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3378
2 22077 66.0886 295.2665 0006949 331.1179 28.9453 12.86282320 63736
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93353.74382815 .00000041 00000-0 34677-4 0 2392
2 22825 98.6733 66.2045 0009172 18.4935 341.6577 14.27596448 12083
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93353.94801570 .00000021 00000-0 26616-4 0 2403
2 22826 98.6737 66.4193 0009857 18.2897 341.8607 14.27698719 12113
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93353.71873553 .00000060 00000-0 41620-4 0 2408
2 22830 98.5706 65.3408 0011621 348.1932 11.8974 14.28023309 12082
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93354.09639046 .00000113 00000-0 84054-4 0 6423
2 15427 99.0778 37.2630 0015442 8.0271 352.1146 14.13572305465048
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93354.02187208 .00000062 00000-0 44748-4 0 5408
2 16969 98.5124 3.4782 0013795 128.8764 231.3649 14.24851603377095
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93353.67766328 .00000093 00000-0 69498-4 0 2397
2 18820 82.5445 51.3880 0016224 329.8142 30.2076 13.84702544297518
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93353.79260360 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2403
2 19336 82.5462 90.6390 0017018 353.8935 6.1977 13.16962465259640
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93354.12874457 .00000106 00000-0 81723-4 0 4407
2 19531 99.1549 333.8243 0011091 278.6226 81.3688 14.12942396269933
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93353.97710199 .00000018 00000-0 28327-5 0 2401
2 19851 82.5197 286.7902 0015442 14.0276 346.1306 13.84351320242896
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93353.97717306 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 9536
2 20305 82.5531 33.8892 0007368 22.7503 337.3943 13.04424233199537
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93353.96446215 .00000023 00000-0 79036-5 0 7405
2 20670 82.5448 350.8248 0014781 293.8237 66.1375 13.84184845175820
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93360.47055517 .00000417 00000-0 30433-3 0 8513
```

```
2 20788 98.8535 21.0647 0016083 128.7875 238.6680 14.01407715169516
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93353.89061238 .00000041 00000-0 23472-4 0 7390
2 20826 82.5251 288.6280 0012360 185.9409 174.1606 13.83566699162960
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93353.88294834 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6460
2 21232 82.5423 296.3537 0012666 279.5525 80.4165 13.16458564127767
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93354.09713546 .00000151 00000-0 87438-4 0 8471
2 21263 98.6387 20.6638 0013805 38.8062 321.4103 14.22347172135079
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93353.74411036 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6435
2 21655 82.5572 243.4589 0012742 289.6651 70.3097 13.16826431112845
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93353.94664817 .00000077 00000-0 56922-4 0 2402
2 22782 82.5475 348.4754 0023209 11.8803 348.2904 13.82995041 15318
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93356.89342327 .00012770 00000-0 16562-3 0 629
2 16609 51.6187 351.4352 0005780 118.8381 241.3181 15.59225375448544
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93357.18124168 .00000763 00000-0 61401-4 0 4113
2 20580 28.4713 286.3937 0005954 49.1134 310.9966 14.90390440 3107
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93356.46954065 .00003496 00000-0 79758-4 0 382
2 21225 28.4628 17.8570 0003464 25.0031 335.0734 15.39616634 29662
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93353.94360770 .00002033 00000-0 19944-3 0 4420
2 21701 56.9809 157.2740 0005834 103.0283 257.1402 14.96302505124107
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 93353.79061720 .00000095 00000-0 56185-4 0 2320
2 22829 98.6671 66.2636 0010487 5.2318 354.8962 14.27991712 12092
/EX
```

5680. Need info on building IF-232 for Knwd TS-850S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 16:24:25 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <756750265snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 272922

Hi there,

I have a TS450 S and connected my pc direct to the rig
without any problems..it is a little risky however.
The best solution is to buy an ic called MAX232 that converts
the TTL to RS232 level signals and back. I bought this IC for
just about two dollar or so, but still have to include it in the
cable between the set and computer. It requires NO external power
source what soever.

73's

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

5681. Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 16:44:18 UTC
From: dkk@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIJt5v.5KG@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272909

Folks,

I'm just getting started, so please excuse these elementary questions.

A bit of background; I have MS, just started using a wheelchair, so people have advised me that I should have emergency communications in my car just in case there is any excitement. I first explored cellular and CB. Cellular is expensive where I live (NJ) - $20/month for dialtone is the least expensive I've found so far. Dialtone basically is what I'm looking for since I want to listen to the radio or books in the car, not do business. But $20/month just for insurance seemed high. Also people didn't seem to hot on CB, particularly security.

Then I got a few suggestions to check out ham radio. The ham radio crowd seems far more genteel than the CB crowd. And the whole world of amateur radio from what I'm found out so far seems incredibly diverve and exciting. Also my 12 year old seems to be getting the bug, and he's the one who knows how to do all the "some assembly required" projects.

Two quick questions:

1. Are there any good stores in the New Jersey/New York area for ham radio equipment? Also good mail order? The people on the MS group got me hooked up to two incredible stores, one that has the patent on the particular type of hand control that I just put on my car, and one that attends all the trade shows and got me hooked up to this brand new breakthrough type of wheelchair. So I'm looking for "the best" like this on amateur radio equipment too.

2. The major question: would ham radio do what I need for application number 1: summon emergency help if I had a problem with my car? Note I'm not looking for 100% reliability. Mostly I travel on the Garden State Parkway, which is very well patroled, so I'm looking for 80-95% reliability (I'm also still ambulatory enough that I can get a ways, albeit slowly with a pair of crutches). I am willing to tradeoff something not quite as easy as cellular for something with a lot more potential, which it seems like ham radio would offer.

Please let me know your thoughts.

Thanks.

Dave
--

Dave Kallman, AT&T, 480 Red Hill Rd., Middletown, NJ 07748
d_k_kallman@att.com, (908)615-2989, fax: (908)615-2507

5682. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 23 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 17:24:46 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312241724.AA28205@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

23 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 23 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 357, 12/23/93
10.7 FLUX=105.0 90-AVG=098 SSN=070 BKI=1303 2223 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B3.4 FLU1=2.0E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2313 3223 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=008,021,004,025,015,018,010,038 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.4 @ 0532UT XRAY-MIN= B2.1 @ 0337UT XRAY-AVG= B6.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2135UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2220UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +5.6DB @ 1915UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0935UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55361NT @ 0431UT BOUTF-MIN=55336NT @ 2225UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1627UT GOES6-MIN=N:-055NT@ 1004UT G6-AVG=+094,+022,-027
FLUXFCST=STD:107,110,112;SESC:107,110,112 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/010,005,005
KFCST=2223 3322 1122 2211 27DAY-AP=009,004 27DAY-KP=2212 2342 2100 1212
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 DEC 93 was 38.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 DEC 93 are: 2- 1o 2- 4o 3+ 2- 2o 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low with Region 7640 (N10E34)
producing most of the activity in the form of numerous C-class
flares. Rgn 7635 (N02W44) and rgn 7641 (N05E33) appear stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
be low. The interaction of rgns 7640 and 7641 could produce
M-class acivity as they transit the disk.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 24 dec-26 dec

Class M 25/30/30
Class X 01/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 24 dec-26 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/05/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/10/10
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions continued to be mildly
degraded over the high and polar latitude paths. Some weak
strengthening of the ionosphere may take place over the next
several days due to gradually increasing solar flux levels.
Middle latitudes have experienced and should continue to
experience near-normal propagation. No changes are forseen
over the next 72 hours, through 26 December inclusive.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N02W44 276 0020 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7640 N10E34 198 0450 FKI 17 038 BETA-GAMMA
7641 N05E33 199 0100 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 24 DECEMBER TO 26 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 23 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0018 0021 0024 7640 N07E41 C1.1 SF 4600
0143 0149 0151 B6.2 150
0158 0200 0158 120
0255 0300 0304 7640 N07E39 B5.5 SF 140
0526 0531 0533 7640 N07E38 C4.4 SF 2300 75
0935 0937 0937 200
1901 1901 1901 150

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 23 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
23/ 2254 2320 2352 N06E31 LDE C3.1 58

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
55 S05E66 S13E63 N29E43 N29E43 184 ISO NEG 007 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
22 Dec: 0726 0730 0734 B2.3
0757 0800 0809 SF 7640 N08E55
0932 0938 0948 C2.1 SF 7640 N09E56
1107 1111 1113 C1.2 SF 7640 N07E49
1115 1119 1121 C1.4
1146 1239 1242 SF 7640 N07E48
1259 1302 1304 B7.0 SF 7640 N06E46
1346 1350 1352 B5.7
1527 1530 1534 B3.5
1626 1631 1636 B3.5 SF 7640 N07E45
1645 1649 1652 B7.6 SF 7640 N05E44
2230 2238 2240 B4.5 SF 7640 N07E42
2252 2305 2310 SF 7640 N07E41
2310 2318 2325 B4.3 SF 7640 N08E46

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7640: 2 1 0 10 1 0 0 0 011 (73.3)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (26.7)

Total Events: 015 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
22 Dec: 1259 1302 1304 B7.0 SF 7640 N06E46 III
1346 1350 1352 B5.7 III
1721 1726 1728 M1.4 1B 7640 N07E45 V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce

associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5683. Cincinnati ARRL '94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 22:17:35 UTC
From: twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ffppv$n3q@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 272912

- -

5684. Re: Cincinnati ARRL '94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 22:29:45 UTC
From: twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2ffqgp$ncd@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 272913

This post was to be about the Cincinnati ARRL'94 Great akes Division
Convention.
To be held February 26th and 27th 1994 at the Cincinnati Gardens
Expo-center.
For more information call:

FCC EXAMS (NO-WALK INS) Betty Reilly 513-574-1653 by Feb 19th
Headquarters Hotel: Quality Hotel Central 513-351-6000
Registration: in advance by FEb 19th
Vendor Space Contact: Joe Halpin W8JDU @ 513-851-1056 or Stan Cohen
WD8QDQ @ 513-531-1011 for cost and availability.
Flea Market: Contact Joe or Stan .
ADDRESS: CINCINNATI ARRL'94 Committee For Amateur Radio
c/o Stan Cohen, WD8QDQ
2301 Royal Oak Ct.
Cincinnati, OH 45237 SASE for Tickets and other returns PLEASE!
--

5685. Re: what was the telnet address for the ham/call database??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 22:37:14 UTC
From: MOLEMAN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931224.63434.MOLEMAN@delphi.com>
Source record: 272914

Ken,

Just TELNET the address given in my earlier message. It should not matter what computer you are using as long as you have Internet access.

Dennis

5686. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-24 23:49:05 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756821494.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 272829

```
The following files were processed Friday 12-24-93:

HAMANT [ HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANTDL6WU.ZIP ( 19040 bytes) V1.0 Yagi Design program for 50Mhz
& up, by WA2TIF, K1DPP, W1JOT
ANTFO.ZIP ( 17237 bytes) V2.0 Yagi Design program for
144Mhz & up, by WA2TIF

---------------------------------------------------------------------
36277 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB118.LZH ( 353 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 12/23/93
ARLB119.LZH ( 311 bytes) ARRL Bulletin 12/23/93
ARLD070.LZH ( 1713 bytes) ARRL DX Bulletin 12/23/93
ARRL1214.LZH ( 7643 bytes) ARRL Newsletter 12/14/93
OPDX140.LZH ( 3861 bytes) Ohio-Pa Packet Cluster DX Bulletin
12/20/93
RACES305.LZH ( 1304 bytes) RACES Bulletin # 305 12/20/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
15185 bytes in 6 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HDN: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
JNOS109.ZIP ( 172274 bytes) Latest Version JNOS 109

---------------------------------------------------------------------
172274 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS306.ZIP ( 572284 bytes) Automatic Packet Report system
V3.06 by WB4APR

---------------------------------------------------------------------
572284 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
SPC1227.LZH ( 3593 bytes) SPACE Bulletin 12/27/93

---------------------------------------------------------------------
3593 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 799613 bytes in 11 file(s)
```

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

5687. Re: WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 00:02:29 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2ffvul$qi9@apple.com>
Source record: 272915

lawrence.goodwin@support.com writes:

>>Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>
>>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>
>Nonsense. No real "enthusiast" would let 5 WPM or even 13 WPM stand in
>their way. Geez, I learned morse at 5 WPM in three evenings of casual
>practice; no reason why others can't.

5 wpm is as arbitrary a speed as 20 wpm. What if the rules say that you have to pass 20 wpm to get access to HF? And, really, some of us only had to practice a couple of weeks to attain that speed and no real "enthusiast" would let a wimpy thing like that getting in their way. Do you then still think that a Morse requirement is a good idea? What if I think it is a good idea, and that you should live by that rule too?

There has been arguments made that 1 wpm is not a useful speed. Hey, people, for a person who will never use Morse, 100 wpm is not a useful speed.

I am really tired of the "I can do it, so can you" or the "a six year old could do it, so should you." Show me a six year old who is mature enough to distinguish between a useful skill and a skill that is not.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

5688. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 00:07:54 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <VJ83ec1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 272920

mkb@cs.cmu.edu (Mike Blackwell) writes:

> Is a database of (US) repeaters available (for free or licensable)?
> Something like what's used to generate the ARRL repeater directory
> is what I'm interested in - presumably it's in some electronic form
> already. Any leads greatly appreciated.
>
> Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu
>
>

I have asked for this info before without a response. I am also interested in this information. I still buy the repeater directory but would like to also have an electronic eddition to make a custom sheet of repeaters for a trip.

73 de Bruce/KQ4TV

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

5689. Information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 03:12:54 UTC
From: neal@magpie.com
Message-ID: <CIKM9J.Fu@magpie.com>
Source record: 272923

Please advise me as to the e-mail address for the ARRL, and information
about volunteer examiners in Minnesota, west and north of the Twin Cities.

Reply to neal@bbsmail.magpie.com

Thank you and best wishes for the holidays.

Neal

5690. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 24 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 05:15:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312250515.AA00998@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

24 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

** MERRY CHRISTMAS **

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 24 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 358, 12/24/93
10.7 FLUX=111.2 90-AVG=098 SSN=117 BKI=2122 2322 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2123 3322 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=015,008,017,013,015,020,010,011 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=02:016
XRAY-MAX= M1.3 @ 1507UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 0222UT XRAY-AVG= C1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2155UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1005UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 0023UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1841UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1813UT GOES6-MIN=N:-068NT@ 0636UT G6-AVG=+087,+022,-029
FLUXFCST=STD:115,117,120;SESC:115,117,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/005,007,010
KFCST=1122 2111 1223 2211 27DAY-AP=004,004 27DAY-KP=2100 1212 1101 2211
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.3/1N@1507,N08E29(7640);**245STRM:0402-1540UTC;
**MINFLR:M1.1/1N@1815,N07E20(7640)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 DEC 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 DEC 93 are: 2- 3- 1+ 3- 3- 2+ 2- 3+

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7640 (N08E21)
produced two M1/1N flares maxing at 1507Z and 1815Z. No radio
activity was reported with these two flares. Numerous C-class
flaring has also occurred in this region over the past 24
hours. White light observations indicate 7640 has nearly
doubled in spot number and has grown significantly in area with
rapid penumbra development throughout the region. Two new
Regions were numbered overnight -- Rgn 7642 (N10W20) and Rgn

7643 (S16E69). All other regions were stable. One other item of note to pass on: just minutes ago, Santa Claus was positively identified on radar leaving the polar cap and passing through the auroral oval. Any minor disturbances in ionospheric signatures should be attributed to this seasonal phenomenon.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be moderate. Continued development in Region 7640 should produce more M-class activity with a slight chance of X-class activity.

STD: Big Bear reported new positive polarity flux emerging just slightly southwest of the main negative polarity leader flux. If this feature persists, it could result in additional C and M class flare activity and may even possibly provide a mechanism for a stronger event. This region now encompasses an impressive 73 spots and is bright in x-rays, as illistrated in the appended full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image. A small and potentially mildly geoeffective southern hemisphere coronal hole crossed the central meridian over the last 24 to 36 hours. Although it is still difficult to discern, there appears to be a moderately large coronal hole to the east and north of Region 7640, just now rotating into view.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet.

Event probabilities 25 dec-27 dec

Class M 60/65/70
Class X 05/10/10
Proton 01/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 25 dec-27 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/15
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

STD: HF propagation conditions have not changed over the last 24 hours. High and polar latitude regions continued to observe occasional periods of minor signal degradation (poor propagation). Middle and low latitudes experienced near-normal

propagation. There was a confirmed minor SWF on frequencies as high as approximately 10 to 12 MHz at about 18:15 UTC. No changes are expected over the next 72 hours. SWF activity will remain quite possible over daylit paths throughout the next several days.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7635 N02W57 276 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7640 N08E21 198 0510 FKI 21 073 BETA-GAMMA
7641 N04E20 199 0100 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7642 N11W20 239 0010 BXO 03 002 BETA
7643 S16E69 150 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 25 DECEMBER TO 27 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7633 S18 090

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 24 DECEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1411 1415 1425 C1.4 120
1450 1507 1516 7640 N08E29 M1.3 1N
1803 1815 1824 7640 N07E20 M1.1 1N

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 24 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
55 N23E86 S30E86 N10E38 N28E46 169 ISO NEG 028 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
23 Dec: 0008 0012 0014 C1.4 SF 7640 N07E42
0018 0021 0024 C1.1 SF 7640 N07E41
0143 0149 0151 B6.2
0235 0238 0240 B6.0
0255 0300 0304 B5.5 SF 7640 N07E39
0425 0429 0431 B5.0
0526 0531 0533 C4.4 SF 7640 N07E38 75 330 310

0556 0603 0619 B8.8
0733 0743 0749 C1.0
0805 0813 0816 B9.0
0840 0841 0850 SF 7640 N06E42
0856 0904 0907 C2.9 SF 7640 N07E37 32 96 66
0950 0954 0956 C1.2 SF 7640 N07E37
1136 1139 1143 B4.3
1144 1150 1157 B6.9
1232 1236 1239 C2.9
1241 1245 1251 C1.9 SF 7640 N07E37
1305 1306 1317 SF 7640 N04E37
1437 1444 1454 C2.0 SF 7640 N05E34
1615 1623 1633 C2.9 SF 7640 N03E43
B2031 U2031 2033 SF 7640 N05E36
2254 2320 2352 C3.1 SF 7640 N06E31 150

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 9 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 013 (59.1)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 009 (40.9)

Total Events: 022 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
23 Dec: 0018 0021 0024 C1.1 SF 7640 N07E41 III
0255 0300 0304 B5.5 SF 7640 N07E39 III
0526 0531 0533 C4.4 SF 7640 N07E38 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

24 December 1993, 05:40 UTC

North

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

5691. WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 12:16:27 UTC
From: lawrence.goodwin@support.com
Message-ID: <9312251216.A1199wk@support.com>
Source record: 272833

N> It took me 6 weeks of intensive work to get to 5 WPM, and 2 more years
N> to reach 13 WPM, but I agree that I was extraordinarily motivated to
N> get the amateur license and I wasn't going to let the code stop me.

Hello Gary. The point I was trying to make was that it has NEVER been easier to obtain an amateur license than it is now. When I see people say that they'd LIKE to enter amateur radio, but won't/can't because of the code requirement, I do a double-take! I really expected to see an end to this kind of whining with the advent of the no-code ticket, and am amazed to see it thriving almost three years later. Considering that most future amateur contributions to radio arts will take place above VHF, the Tech privileges are very broad, and are only 45 easy questions away from everyone.

N> However, not everyone has an easy time with Morse, and some have
N> learning quirks that make the sounds run together or even reverse,
N> a sort of aural dyslexia. To them it's more than hard, it's often

Anyone with a learning disorder and a doctor can get a code waiver by just making an appointment. I know a few people who have gotten one by simply picking up the phone and telling their doctor they need it! How much easier does it have to be before all these "enthusiasts" get their long denied licenses?

N> are born to be guitar players, others are forever doomed to be a
N> beat behind. Manual rhythm skills aren't something that people

Code at 5WPM is hardly rhythmic. Count the damn dits and dahs, pass the silly test and move on. If someone can't even do that, surely they are a good candidate for a code waiver. Again....move on, and start enjoying the hobby!

N> code, even at 5 WPM. He's a ham now though, at least in a limited
N> fashion, thanks to the code test free Tech license. So there are
N> people who can't easily learn Morse, or even learn it at all, but
N> who still have a burning desire to be hams.

See above mention of code waivers....the means to accomodate such people is already in place, and there is no reason for anyone with a legitimate need to not take advantage of it. I applaud your friend for jumping in and getting his Tech, and I don't feel his license is as limited as you think.

I'm no code enthusiast...I seldom use it (have only about 50 or so CW QSO's under my belt) and am not very good at it. Furthermore I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive for sentimental reasons. I just feel that an amateur license is a privilege to be earned,

not a right we are entitled to. Eventually the code requirements will be relaxed (if not dropped) and until that time people certainly have the right to protest and try to bring about change. But in the meantime, those who simply stay on the sidelines and refuse to take advantage of the alternatives (no-code tech and waivers) are only cheating themselves.

73 and Merry Xmas de Larry, KC6WOG

5692. Re: WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 14:30:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec25.143037.1202@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272926

In article <2ffvul$qi9@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:
>lawrence.goodwin@support.com writes:
>
>>>Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>>
>>>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>>
>>Nonsense. No real "enthusiast" would let 5 WPM or even 13 WPM stand in
>>their way. Geez, I learned morse at 5 WPM in three evenings of casual
>>practice; no reason why others can't.

It took me 6 weeks of intensive work to get to 5 WPM, and 2 more years
to reach 13 WPM, but I agree that I was extraordinarily motivated to
get the amateur license and I wasn't going to let the code stop me.
However, not everyone has an easy time with Morse, and some have
learning quirks that make the sounds run together or even reverse,
a sort of aural dyslexia. To them it's more than hard, it's often
impossible, no matter how much they want the license. Some people
are born to be guitar players, others are forever doomed to be a
beat behind. Manual rhythm skills aren't something that people
universally have a natural ability to acquire. I have a friend,
an engineer, whose father is a long time ham, and who wanted to join
in on the fun he saw his father and I having, but he just couldn't.
No matter how hard the three of us worked at it, he couldn't get the
code, even at 5 WPM. He's a ham now though, at least in a limited
fashion, thanks to the code test free Tech license. So there are
people who can't easily learn Morse, or even learn it at all, but
who still have a burning desire to be hams.

>5 wpm is as arbitrary a speed as 20 wpm. What if the rules say that
>you have to pass 20 wpm to get access to HF? And, really, some of us
>only had to practice a couple of weeks to attain that speed and no
>real "enthusiast" would let a wimpy thing like that getting in their
>way. Do you then still think that a Morse requirement is a good idea?
>What if I think it is a good idea, and that you should live by that
>rule too?
>
>There has been arguments made that 1 wpm is not a useful speed. Hey,
>people, for a person who will never use Morse, 100 wpm is not a useful
>speed.
>
>I am really tired of the "I can do it, so can you" or the "a six year
>old could do it, so should you." Show me a six year old who is mature
>enough to distinguish between a useful skill and a skill that is not.

These are good points. I too am tired of that attitude. I know it isn't easy for many, and we've rarely heard from them until recently because *they weren't hams* due to the code barrier. That's changing a bit now thanks to the recent changes, but the attitude that "real hams do Morse", and it's "just laziness" that others don't, still persists.

Of course *some* people don't learn code for that reason, but others don't learn it because they find it very difficult, or because they don't see a need for it. The former is easy to understand. The latter is just as real a barrier, however. It's not laziness to not want to perform some mindless hazing ritual that you see no useful reason to perform. If more Morse addicts tried to sell Morse for the useful features it has, and there are a few, rather than merely erecting it as a barrier to entry into the wide variety of other modes available to amateur operators, perhaps some of those people who see it as hazing would change their minds. But they'll never change their minds if faced with the attitude expessed above. It's nothing less than raw ignorant bigotry.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5693. Re: wanted: morse tutor for apple II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 17:06:09 UTC
From: MOLEMAN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931225.43569.MOLEMAN@delphi.com>
Source record: 272925

Joe,

If yu have a IIgs, there is a nifty program called "QSO Kid" available on services like GEnie.

Dennis

5694. Re: Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 17:39:59 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCILqEn.DnG@netcom.com>
Source record: 272927

In article <CIJt5v.5KG@cbnewsl.cb.att.com> dkk@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (david.k.kallman) writes:
>Folks,
>
>I'm just getting started, so please excuse these elementary
>questions.
>
>A bit of background; I have MS, just started using a
>wheelchair, so people have advised me that I should have
>emergency communications in my car just in case there is
>any excitement. I first explored cellular and CB. Cellular
>is expensive where I live (NJ) - $20/month for dialtone is
>the least expensive I've found so far. Dialtone basically
>is what I'm looking for since I want to listen to the
>radio or books in the car, not do business.

You can dial 911 on a cellular phone without actually being a subscriber. All you need is the phone.

>Then I got a few suggestions to check out ham radio. The
>ham radio crowd seems far more genteel than the CB crowd.
>And the whole world of amateur radio from what I'm found
>out so far seems incredibly diverve and exciting. Also my
>12 year old seems to be getting the bug, and he's the one
>who knows how to do all the "some assembly required"
>projects.
>
>Two quick questions:
>
>1. [A question to which I have no answer.]
>
>2. The major question: would ham radio do what I need for
>application number 1: summon emergency help if I had a
>problem with my car? Note I'm not looking for 100%
>reliability. Mostly I travel on the Garden State Parkway,
>which is very well patroled, so I'm looking for 80-95%
>reliability

Depending on the facilities in your area, ham radio would give you phone patch capabilities as well as possible contact with other hams. So it could satisfy your emergency needs as well as being a lot of fun -- which you seem to have discovered anyway. If you have both a phone with no service -- which you should be able to pick up for under $100 -- and ham radio, you will have almost guaranteed emergency communications.

-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

5695. "Renewal" batteries -- a note

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 17:56:56 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCILr6x.EEn@netcom.com>
Source record: 272828

I bought a set of "Renewal" batteries for my Standard C58 -- a portable all-mode 2m transceiver -- because it goes through them very rapidly. I wanted something that would last longer than NiCd batteries (and besides, my charger is in storage).

The C58 takes 9 AA cells: six in a nine-volt holder, and three in a 4.5v holder. When the radio is turned on, it runs on the full 13.5v; when it's off, the 4.5v is used to maintain the microprocessor memory. The problem with this arrangement is that the batteries in the three-cell holder discharge faster than the rest, so they can be subject to "reverse-charging" if the radio is operated after a period of disuse. (The three-cell battery will discharge completely after about two months with the radio off.)

When I tried to charge the three Renewal cells that were in the 4.5-v holder, the charger refused to operate. Even leaving the cells in the holder overnight, which is the solution recommended by the manual by for this problem, didn't work.

It turned out that the obvious thing worked in this case: I applied 9v from a handy 9v battery (I don't have much equipment here) to the recalcitrant cells for about a minute. The charger then accepted the cells, and they have come back to full charge. I don't know whether the total life of the cells have been affected by this treatment, but the solution should prolong the life of Renewal cells that have been accidentally subjected to reverse charging.

Meanwhile, I need to find something to do to prevent this from happening again...

-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

5696. Re: "Renewal" batteries -- a note

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 21:17:37 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec25.211737.4849@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 272830

In article <btobackCILr6x.EEn@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>I bought a set of "Renewal" batteries for my Standard C58 -- a portable
>all-mode 2m transceiver -- because it goes through them very rapidly.
>I wanted something that would last longer than NiCd batteries (and besides,
>my charger is in storage).
>
>The C58 takes 9 AA cells: six in a nine-volt holder, and three in a 4.5v
>holder. When the radio is turned on, it runs on the full 13.5v; when it's
>off, the 4.5v is used to maintain the microprocessor memory. The problem
>with this arrangement is that the batteries in the three-cell holder
>discharge faster than the rest, so they can be subject to "reverse-charging"
>if the radio is operated after a period of disuse. (The three-cell battery
>will discharge completely after about two months with the radio off.)
>
>When I tried to charge the three Renewal cells that were in the 4.5-v holder,
>the charger refused to operate. Even leaving the cells in the holder
>overnight, which is the solution recommended by the manual by for this
>problem, didn't work.
>
>It turned out that the obvious thing worked in this case: I applied 9v from
>a handy 9v battery (I don't have much equipment here) to the recalcitrant
>cells for about a minute. The charger then accepted the cells, and they
>have come back to full charge. I don't know whether the total life of the
>cells have been affected by this treatment, but the solution should
>prolong the life of Renewal cells that have been accidentally subjected
>to reverse charging.
>
>Meanwhile, I need to find something to do to prevent this from happening
>again...

Thanks for the inof. I am in the process of converting my nicad "arsenal"
to renewal batteries and any info would be helpful.

As for the reverse charging, try placing a diode in series with the 4.5 volt
pack. As no diode has infinite reverse resistance (0 reverse current) there
may be some reverse charging, but it might be low enough (also depends on
the interal resistance of the batteries) to fix your problem. Just about
any rectifer diode would do.

Ray-O-Vac aslo has a toll free info number and if you call when the enginers
are there, they will transfer you to one.

73,

Geoff.
--

I used to talk to myself..... Now that I am a ham, I send code to myself:
-... --- -.-- - .... --. ..- -.-- .. ... .-- . .. .-. -.. .-.-.-

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

5697. ANS-359 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 22:30:22 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199312252232.OAA29652@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 272831

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.01
PHASE-3D FREQUENCIES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.01

The Phase-3D Transponder Frequencies Are Solidified

During the 3rd Payload Engineering meeting in Garching (near Munchen) the
following frequencies are determined for the P-3D International Satellite:

1. 21.210 MHz - 21.250 MHz uplink only (HF band)
Mode K

2. 29.330 MHz CAM (Compatible Amplitude Modulation)
Downlink only. (no transponder)
Spare Frequencies: 29.310, 29.320, 29.340, and 29.350 MHz
Mode A

3. 145.805 MHz - 145.995 MHz Uplink and Downlink: Mode V

4. 435.200 - 435.700 MHz Uplink 1
436.000 - 436.500 MHz Uplink 2
435.300 - 435.700 MHz Downlink
Mode U

5. 1268.5 - 1269.0 MHz Uplink 1
1269.0 - 1269.5 MHz Uplink 2
Mode L

6. 2400.5 - 2400.9 MHz Downlink
2400.1 - 2400.5 MHz Uplink
Mode S

7. 5840 MHz center frequency channel 25 kHz wide
Downlink only
Mode C

8. 10451.0 - 10451.5 MHz Downlink
Mode X

9. 24048 MHz downlink channel 25 kHz wide
Mode Ka

Each frequency passband is 500 KHz wide on the uplink and 400 kHz wide on
the downlink except the Mode V is divided in an analog segment and a

digital segment. The digital segment is in the lower frequency part of the band, the analog segment is in the upper frequency part of the band. The uplink segments are of equal width for both analog and digital modes. The down-link segment for digital modes is 150 kHz wide analog modes downlink is 250 KHz wide. The exact position of the beacons will be determined as soon as all relevant information is available.

These frequencies are FINAL and can only be changed for VERY good reasons.

Note that with the P-3D, the mode designations are changed according to Dick Janson WD4FAB designations:

Old Mode B = Mode UV
Old Mode J = Mode VU

To avoid confusion especially for newcomers, it is recommended that the new tranponder mode designations be used for all satellites.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Freddy de Guchteneire (ON6UG), IARU Satellite Coordinator, for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.02
AO-21 GOES MULTIMEDIA!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.02

RUDAK/AO-21 Goes Multimedia!

The RUDAK group of AMSAT-DL achieved another milestone with the development of more sophisticated software for the OSCAR-21/RUDAK satellite.

Although some key members are already very busy with P-3D activities, much time has been invested to implement new and attractive modes on AO-21.

Beside the Voice Broadcast which was successfully used throughout the last year with several greeting messages in different languages, RUDAK is now capable to transmit picture files in WEFAX compatible format. Unfortunately there is no CCD camera onboard AO-21, so the pictures have to be uploaded first by the AO-21 command station. But not only is RUDAK now capable of transmiting FAX pictures, the pictures themselves are uploaded and stored in JPEG format! They are also converted online by the RTX-2000 RISC processor from JPEG into WEFAX during transmission, so not alot of memory is needed.

JPEG compression gives an enormous reduction in file size compared to GIF picture format, without to much quality losses. This saves a lot of space in the 1MB ramdisk and will also speed-up the upload time drastically.

RUDAK is also capable to hold several picture and voice broadcast files in the ramdisk at the same time. They can be transmitted on a schedule mixed

with FM-Mode and 1200 baud AX.25 Telemetry.

The "Multimedia" satellite premiere will be activated for the first time on December 24 and some special season greeting in voice and picture will be transmitted.

Stay tuned to AMSAT OSCAR-21 for some more surprises!

The RUDAK downlink mid-frequency is 145.987 MHz, Uplink for FM-Mode is 435.014 MHz. The WEFAX format is like METEOSAT WEFAX Specification (MGCS): FM, 2400 Hz Subcarrier frequency with double sideband AM modulation, 300 Hz start signal for 3 seconds, 450 Hz stop signal for 5 seconds, 800 x 800 Pixel Image format with 256 grey levels, 4 Lines/sec.

MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR
AMSAT-DL, Germany and AMSAT-U, Russia

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.03
SKN IS COMING!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.03

YOU'RE INVITED TO THE 22ND ANNUAL "STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT ON OSCAR"

As you know, ARRL has for many years sponsored Straight Key Night (SKN) on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day; it is expected to do so again in 1994.

On New Year's Eve, 1972 (January 1, 1973 UTC), a few of us from the AMSAT 75-meter Net decided that we would try to combine the best of the old and the new in Amateur Radio by operating in Straight Key Night on what was then the brand-new communications satellite, AMSAT-OSCAR 6. Since then, proud "brasspounders" have kept the tradition going by operating CW on OSCAR using straight keys for at least a little while on every New Year's Day (UTC) when there's been an OSCAR to work.

You're most cordially invited to join in the 22nd annual celebration. It's entirely informal and unofficial; there are no rules, no scoring and no need to send in a log. Just call CQ SKN in the CW passband segment of any OSCAR satellite between 00:00 and 23:59 UTC on January 1, 1994, or answer a CQ SKN call from another station. This year, we're changing things a little: we'll also count QSOs made via the oldest, largest and most reliable communications satellite, OSCAR Zero, otherwise known as the moon. AMSAT didn't build it, but we can adopt it! Of course, all SKN operating must be done with a straight hand key.

Just as in the ARRL HF version of this event, we're conducting a search for the OSCAR SKN operator with the "best fist." Please send in a nomination of someone you worked; we'll announce the winner or winners via packet bulletin. Last year's winners were KB6A, W6HDO and W8JAQ. Nominations may be sent to Ray Soifer via packet to W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ. USA.

NA, from Europe to W2RS @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU, via Internet to w2rs@amsat.org, or by mail via his Callbook address.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) wold like to thank Ray Soifer (W2RS) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.04
W3XO & AO-21 SEND XMAS GREETINGS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.04

AO-21 Sends Chrismas Greetings To All Radio Amateurs!

"Surprise is hardly the word for it", says AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan (W3XO). Bill caught an AO-21 pass Thursday evening immediately after reading DB2OS's message about the Holiday activity on this versatile satellite. He was pleased, of course, to hear the Christmas carol, "Silent Night", coming from his speaker while tuned to AO-21's 145.983 FM downlink.

His first thought, probably like that of many others, on hearing any form of music on amateur frequencies was; "They can't do that!" Upon further reflection, he realized that, the prohibition against the transmission of music on Amateur Radio is a U.S. rule, not necessarily reflected by every other country. Since AO-21 was licensed by the Soviet Union and now by Russia, sending this form of Holiday greeting is subject to their rules.

So, Bill advises, just listen and enjoy. Please do not complain, about music on the ham bands to the FCC, the ARRL or AMSAT. But also, just because you heard it on an amateur frequency, don't relay it to you your friends via Amateur Radio.

On behalf of the organization, AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan (W3XO) wishes satellite enthusiasts and all hams everywhere, season's greetings and the best of DX and good fortune in 1994.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.05
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.05

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For AO-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955

MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

3-Jan-94 0200 B 160 WA5ZIB N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate NCS do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.06
FO-21 GOES MULTIMEDIA!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.06

First FO-20 Color Fax

With the Japanese FO-20 satellite placed into analog mode for the week 1st to 8th of December 1993, Ted G6HMS and Ian G0NKA employed daily 16:00-24:00 UTC passes experimenting at passing FAX pictures through the JA Mode transponder. Once the fine technique of holding the picture by following the Doppler movement on the downlink was overcome, the methodology worked well. Unlike voice transmissions where the ear can compensate for tonal frequency shift, computers decoding Fax signals are far more critical.

By Monday 6th December Ian and Ted had the best yet black and white picture throughput. They then followed this with a full color transmission that produced a 50% success rate. On Tuesday 7th December between 19:59 and 20:03 UTC, transmitting using JV-Fax 6.0 and receiving on the shareware version of Microfax, they succeeded in producing full colour throughput with better than 90% resolution.

On all experiments the LSB uplink used is 145.980 MHz. The downlink USB frequency produced is 435.820 MHz +/- Doppler. The uplink frequency is maintained throughout the pass and the downlink is tuned to compensate for the change of doppler shift.

Ian and Ted will be trying again between December 15th to Feb '94 whenever FO-20 is scheduled to be in analog mode. Please join them if you can. They look forward to seeing your pictures. Reports would be very welcome.

For schedules, Ian may be contacted via PACKET as G0NKA @ GB7DTX.GBR.EU.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G3IOR for this bulletin item. G3IOR can be reached at G3IOR @GB7VLS]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-359.07
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 359.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 26, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-359.07

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 26-DEC-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Nov 15-Jan 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 95 !
Mode-B : MA 95 to MA 180 !
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 218 !
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 !<- S Beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 !<- S Transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 256 ! Blon/Blat 240/-5
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 ! Move to attitude 180/0, Jan 31
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The following is the current FO-20 operating schedule:
From December '93 thru February '94, the analog mode and the
digital mode will be on alternately for a week at a time.
ANALOG MODE:
29-DEC-93 8:30 -TO- 05-JAN-94 8:50 UTC
12-JAN-94 7:30 -TO- 19-JAN-94 7:50 UTC
26-JAN-94 8:20 -TO- 02-FEB-94 6:50 UTC
09-FEB-94 7:15 -TO- 16-FEB-94 7:40 UTC
DIGITAL MODE: Unless otherwise noted above. [JJ1WTK]

DOVE: At 05:30 UTC, 24-DEC-93, WD0E put DOVE back into the state where it is sending telemetry every 20 seconds. The RF output transmitter power is back up to about 3 watts. Also, in response to several inquries, the S-band transmitter is back on. There is also a season's greetings message in the text broadcast. [WD0E]

MIR: MIR has indeed been on voice recently! KB9BNR read that MIR has been QRT on voice for a long time. KB9BNR states it this has not been case. N9OUU worked Alexander Serebrov (R0MIR) two weeks ago as it passed over Davenport, IA. KB9BNR know this because everytime N9OUU works MIR, N9OUU calls him! Checkout KB9BNR's new landline BBS at (309) 797-3827. He has lots of AMSAT information.
[KB9BNR AMSAT Area Coordinator]

RS-12: The major solar event and Kp7 prediction produced some remarkable long distance sub-horizon paths for the RS-12 Mode 'K' satellite on

December 1st. GM4IHJ alerted G3IOR that he had been copying the 29.407 MHz beacon long before his calculated horizon AOS. G3IOR took the pass that showed a AOS of 13:15 UTC, but had excellent copy of the downlink and beacon from 1300 when the satellite was passing over Mexico right up the central United States, in line of sight range of all US and VE call areas. The extension continued until the satellite was over UA9, within range of UA0 and JA. Sadly (apart from G3IOR) there were no stations active on RS-12 over the period of study. It would appear that such conditions are produced just before solar storms, and as GM4IHJ and NM7M forecast, when the interplanetary field is reversed. In a follow-up status report on this event, G3IOR says the extended northerly polar subhorizon paths for RS-12 seem to have disappeared this past week, to be replaced by extensions to the normal LOS by up to eight minutes on passes going out between 180 and 240 degrees azimuth. G3IOR worked K1FX (SSB) and N4ZC (CW) plus several Europeans mutual sub-horizon. Heard but got away included KN4UI and VE3CRG. Within mutual horizon QSO's inluded GW3NXR, EI7AF, UA9WE, UA1AP, UB5OA, EA7CEZ, LA1IC, UA1ADY, DJ6EA, G3FBN, SP4DCA, ER1RR and OZ4ZO. [G3IOR]

PoSAT: G3AAJ reports that PoSAT will place it's amateur radio section on (38.4 KBauds?) on January 6, 1994. No OSCAR enumeration has yet been given (or sought?) for PoSAT. [G3IOR]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

5698. QSL Route for XF4CI ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-25 23:10:57 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2fiha1$j0j@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 272832

Anyone have a QSL route for XF4CI ??
Thanks in advance,

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

5699. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 25 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 06:01:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312260601.AA07382@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

25 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 25 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 359, 12/25/93
10.7 FLUX=119.1 90-AVG=099 SSN=120 BKI=1322 2111 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B5.9 FLU1=9.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1313 2122 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,027,010,012,015,007,009,006 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=01:004
XRAY-MAX= M1.5 @ 1756UT XRAY-MIN= B3.9 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0740UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0455UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2215UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0850UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55358NT @ 0006UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 2047UT BOUTF-AVG=55349NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+066,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1816UT GOES6-MIN=N:-055NT@ 0921UT G6-AVG=+090,+022,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:124,130,135;SESC:124,130,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,005/007,010,015
KFCST=1123 3211 1223 3322 27DAY-AP=004,008 27DAY-KP=1101 2211 4222 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.5/2N@1756,N07E06(7640)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 DEC 93 was 52.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 DEC 93 are: 2o 1o 2+ 3- 3- 3- 2- 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate the past 24 hours. Region
7640 (N09E08) produced an M1/SN flare at 1756Z as well as
numerous C-class flares during this period. The region
continues to grow in white light while exhibiting increasing
inversion line complexity. All other regions are stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
moderate. With Rgn 7640 now showing a possible delta config-
uration in the main leader group, M-class flaring potential
remains high.

STD: An additional full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been
appended to this report, showing the large size and brightness
of the x-ray loop structures composing Region 7640. This
recent image casts doubt on the existence of an eastern
hemisphere coronal hole. More will be known over the next
several days as the suspected area rotates into a better
position for analysis. Region 7640 is capable of spawning a
major flare and bears watching closely.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels in
the mid latitudes with some active periods experienced at
higher latitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at mostly quiet levels for the next 24 hrs.

Event probabilities 26 dec-28 dec

Class M 65/70/70
Class X 10/10/10
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 26 dec-28 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/15/25
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the low
and middle latitude paths, and slightly below normal to
near-normal for night-sector high and polar latitude paths.
Conditions over the high latitudes are beginning to improve due
to elevated solar flux levels from Region 7640. The potential
for stronger or more frequent SWF activity is increasing as
this solar region shows greater overall complexity.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N09E08 198 0650 FKI 22 085 BETA-GAMMA
7641 N04E06 200 0080 HSX 03 004 ALPHA
7642 N11W34 240 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7643 S17E54 152 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7635 N02W70 276 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 26 DECEMBER TO 28 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7633 S18 090
7630 S10 087
7629 S20 083

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 25 DECEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1229 1233 1236 C2.3 130
1741 1756 1800 7640 N07E06 M1.5 SN
1822 1823 1823 130
2021 2025 2030 C1.0 170

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 25 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
24/A2327 25/B1457 N11W40 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
24 Dec: 0324 0327 0329 B6.0
0333 0339 0345 B7.4 SF 7640 N07E27
0854 0859 0911 C2.7 SN 7640 N07E22
0923 0926 0928 C1.7
0946 0959 1001 C3.8 SN 7640 N07E20
B1151 1157 1215 SB 7640 N07E24
1208 1216 1221 C5.1 SF 7640 N08E22
1318 1319 A1328 SF 7635 N04W49
1322 1324 A1329 SF 7640 N08E26
1333 1341 1348 C2.5 SF 7640 N07E20
1411 1415 1425 C1.4
1631 1635 1640 C1.0
1725 1731 1735 C3.9 SN 7640 N06E17
1905 1910 1913 B8.9
2102 2109 2112 C1.8 SF 7640 N07E16
2115 2120 2122 C2.1 SF 7640 N06E15
2246 2249 2252 B6.7
2259 2303 2312 B7.1
2353 2357 0000 B9.1 SF 7640 N07E15

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7635: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (4.8)
Region 7640: 7 2 0 11 2 0 0 0 013 (61.9)
Uncorrellated: 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (33.3)

Total Events: 021 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
24 Dec: 0946 0959 1001 C3.8 SN 7640 N07E20 Continuum
B1151 1157 1215 SB 7640 N07E24 Continuum
1208 1216 1221 C5.1 SF 7640 N08E22 III

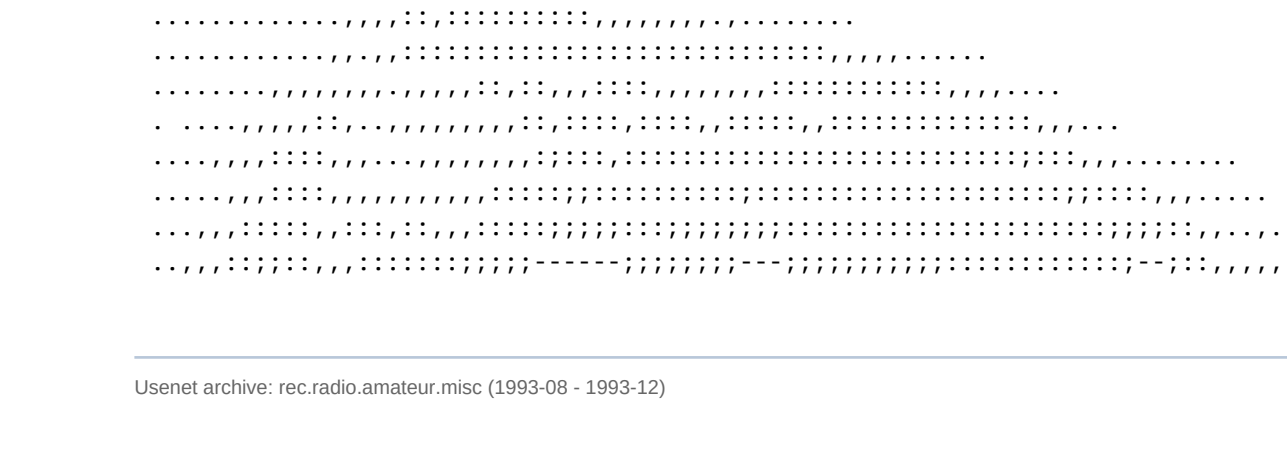
NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

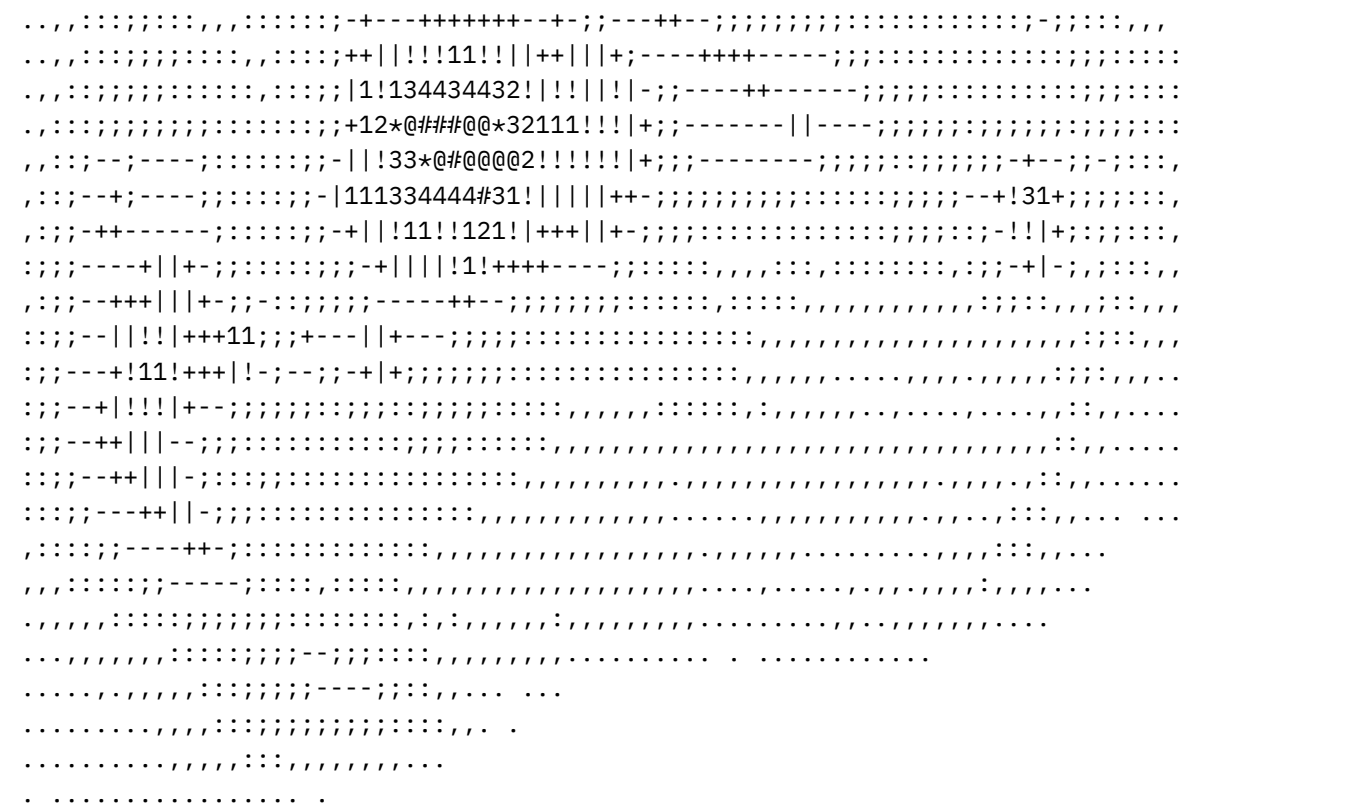
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: CURRENT X-RAY EMISSIONS FROM THE JAPANESE YOHKOH SPACECRAFT
==========

25 December 1993, 04:40 UTC

North




South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens.

** End of Daily Report **

5700. Re: WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 08:48:55 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2fjj5n$8op@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 272834

In article <2ffvul$qi9@apple.com>, Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:
>lawrence.goodwin@support.com writes:
>
>>>Where are all the young enthusiasts?
>>
>>>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
>>
>>Nonsense. No real "enthusiast" would let 5 WPM or even 13 WPM stand in
>>their way. Geez, I learned morse at 5 WPM in three evenings of casual
>>practice; no reason why others can't.
>
>
>5 wpm is as arbitrary a speed as 20 wpm. What if the rules say that
>you have to pass 20 wpm to get access to HF? And, really, some of us
>only had to practice a couple of weeks to attain that speed and no
>real "enthusiast" would let a wimpy thing like that getting in their
>way. Do you then still think that a Morse requirement is a good idea?

I think the code requirements should be relaxed. You're right in saying that the code speed is arbitrary. The emphasis should be placed on the theory, not how fast you can send and receive code. Some people have said that code is an old mode of communication. I don't agree with that reasoning but we need to look at what the ITU requirements say. As I recall, they only require a knowledge of the code but it doesn't say you have to send and copy at a certain speed. In other countries, the code requirements are not as strict as they are in the USA.

73, Matt Roberts N3GZM

5701. Re: WHERE ARE ALL THE YOU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 09:03:27 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2fjk0v$8rv@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 272835

Here is some information on the code waver. You can't get it unless you have passed the 5WPM code test. There are some people who can't even do that because of learning disabilities. If these people are allowed to get a Novice, General, Advanced, or xtra they won't be able to use their privileges. The ITU requires *ALL* HF operators to know code.
I hope I have shed some light on the subject.

73, Matt Roberts N3GZM

5702. Re: Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 09:23:37 UTC
From: robocop@clark.net
Message-ID: <2fjl6p$901@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 272836

In article <CIJt5v.5KG@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>,
david.k.kallman <dkk@cbnewsl.cb.att.com> wrote:

>Two quick questions:

>1. Are there any good stores in the New Jersey/New York
>area for ham radio equipment? Also good mail order? The
>people on the MS group got me hooked up to two incredible
>stores, one that has the patent on the particular type of
>hand control that I just put on my car, and one that
>attends all the trade shows and got me hooked up to this
>brand new breakthrough type of wheelchair. So I'm looking
>for "the best" like this on amateur radio equipment too.

I don't know about stores in your area, but a good mail order place would be Amateur Electronic Supply (AES) at 1-800-558-0411.

I think amateur radio would be what you need. I hope you don't plan to use it just when you have an emergency, but if you're just going to do that, you will be cutting yourself from the friendly people that are on the air.

Good luck with getting the license.

Matt Roberts

5703. Re: Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car - very long/rambling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 10:31:10 UTC
From: dkk@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIn17z.BzA@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272837

Folks,

I am impressed!! From a post on Christmas Eve to now late Christmas day, I've received 6 followup mailings and one followup posting answering my question: from Sandy Lynch (WA6BXH), Mark Filteau (KD4GGP), Andy Funk (KB7UV), Sharon (KC1YR), Skip Sanders, Gary Coffman (KE4ZV), Bruce Toback (KN6MN). (Hope I didn't miss anyone, my apologies if I did). This is in addition to several people, Bob Witte (KB0CY), Richard Masoner, Mark Monninger, and Jim Jaworksi (VE4JAF) who scanned traffic on the telephony newsgroups where I started this conversation (as CB vs. cellular) and got me hooked up with amateur radio. (I've listed the call signs for the people who listed them in their mail - I'm sure almost all the others have them too, but I didn't see them in their mail). Thank you immensely to all who responded!

Basically, I'm totally sold on going with amateur radio for my needs (this is a highly personal decision - I must, must be very clear about this). The support and detailed answers from the dedicated people out there, the FAQ files on the ARRL server, the knowledge that the whole world is behind you in a very supportive way, some of the unique applications available on amateur radio, plus being a tinkerer by nature make amateur radio a win for me.

The absolutely least expensive way for me to go may be to get a cellular phone, don't activate it to any service, and it should work with 911. I didn't know this; none of the cellular services I talked to went out of their way to tell me about this. I just asked them for lifeline service, which is where the $20/month came in. (Note since 911 should work with an inactivated phone I might just have the $20/month for one year or so). I can afford the $20/month, but I had I difficulty in my own mind justifying $240/year even for one year (and originally I thought it was forever) for something that I might use once a year, especially where I do most of my driving on the Garden State Parkway, where the calvary is at most 10-15 minutes away. Plus trying to save up to put 3 kids through college. (As a contrast, I got several mailings from the cellular side asking how to get a $20/month service, which people thought was very inexpensive.)

Getting involved with ham/amateur (by the way is there a sensitivity of one vs. the other? - I'll use them interchangeably below and I apologize if this is a gaff) radio wasn't even close to the original question I was asking, which was CB vs. cellular. It never occurred to me all that was involved with amateur radio. But definitely for me amateur has skyrocketed to the number one choice. Basically it's the people, unbelievable!! And the technical aspects sound cool too. And I have 3 kids ages 6, 9, and 12 who have been involved with all kinds of home computers since birth. My wife is the only unenthusiastic person. Her brother was big into amateur radio, while they were kids together, and my wife had a license herself many years ago. I guess this is just old hat to her, but I'll find that application that will get her involved too.

Based on a first set of answers in comp.dcom.telecom.tech earlier in the week and the FAQ files (this is before the 7 new postings/mailings above), I went out and got just about all the books that Radio Shack had - an unplanned Christmas present for the family yesterday. My second post on rec.radio.amateur.misc was just being cautious; it sounded too good to be true.

Note I'm speaking strictly for myself here, and don't represent the views of my employeer. For people who need to make a receive a lot of calls from their cars or while on the move, cellular is a great service, and I am totally supportive of that, and so too is the American public. My profile/needs are different (I want to make/receive calls from the car only very infrequently) and based on the wildfire public acceptance of cellular now distinctly in the minority. That's cool, there's room for diversity.

So now it's time to hit the books! My biggest challenge over the next month is going to keep my 12 year old away from the ham radio books. He's a bigger electronic junkie than I am, but he has a big school project over the next month that he has to stay really focused on. Once that's over I think it's going to be a very healthy change for him to go from spending his spare time playing computer games on the PC and being hooked up to all the computer BBSs to being an amateur radio person! And we'll see how long it takes my 6 and 9 year olds to get licenses too.

Cheers, thanks for all your help, and Happy New Year all!!

Dave Kallman

P.S.: Thanks also for individual offers of help. I will get back to you separately on them.

P.P.S.: Excuse the rambling nature of the post above. It was already late tonight when I got on the computer and was overwhelmed by seeing the 7 new responses. I wanted to respond right away before going to bed, and I'm only semi-coherent now. It's much later now ;-).
--

Dave Kallman, AT&T, 480 Red Hill Rd., Middletown, NJ 07748
d_k_kallman@att.com, (908)615-2989, fax: (908)615-2507

5704. Re: QSL Route for XF4CI ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 14:10:52 UTC
From: clh6w@faraday.clas.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CInBE5.5nw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 272839

QSL route for XF4CI is XE1CI.

5705. Re: Good Stores/Mail Order/Emergency Use in Car - very long/rambling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 19:19:54 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fko4q$inu@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 272840

In article <CIn17z.BzA@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>,
david.k.kallman <dkk@cbnewsl.cb.att.com> wrote:
>Basically, I'm totally sold on going with amateur radio for
>my needs (this is a highly personal decision - I must, must
>be very clear about this). The support and detailed
>answers from the dedicated people out there, the FAQ
>files on the ARRL server, the knowledge that the whole
>world is behind you in a very supportive way, some of the
>unique applications available on amateur radio, plus being
>a tinkerer by nature make amateur radio a win for me.
>
>Her brother was big into amateur radio, while they
>were kids together, and my wife had a license herself many
>years ago. I guess this is just old hat to her, but I'll
>find that application that will get her involved too.

>Note I'm speaking strictly for myself here, and don't
>represent the views of my employeer.

I note from your sig file that you work for AT&T. Most
AT&T locations also have an active Ham club and sometimes
a permanent club station in the building. There's a very
active club in the Whippany AT&T location.

>So now it's time to hit the books! My biggest challenge
>over the next month is going to keep my 12 year old away
>from the ham radio books. He's a bigger electronic junkie
>than I am, but he has a big school project over the next
>month that he has to stay really focused on.

Why note study together, say 1/2 hour a day as a break from
that school project...all three of you...your son, your
wife and you. Then you can all go take the test as a family
event. Many, many 12 year olds have passed the Novice AND
Technician tests. If your son is into science, computers, etc.
he'll be able to study and understand the theory and regulations
without any real problems.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

5706. cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 19:30:18 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fkooa$hr@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272841

lawrence.goodwin@support.com claims:

>Anyone with a learning disorder and a doctor can get a code waiver by
>just making an appointment. I know a few people who have gotten one
>by simply picking up the phone and telling their doctor they need it!

I believe the original posting was another complaint about the
5 wpm code requirement, and unless the rules have changed very
recently you cannot get a medical waiver for that, only for the
13 and 20 wpm tests.

>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>for sentimental reasons.

This is pure baloney. CW has never been obsolete. You may not like
contesting, but for every phone contest there is a CW contest. The
best contesters are not interested in using obsolete modes, so why
do these contests still exist and generate so much activity? You may
not like DXing, but all major expeditions operate mainly SSB phone and
CW. Why would people spend thousands of dollars to activate a rare
country, aim to make as many QSOs as possible and then use an obsolete
mode to do it? Sure, there are a few phone-only expeditions, but there
are also CW-only ones. G3SXW spend 3 weeks on Tristan da Cunha and maded
23,000+ QSOs on CW and about 3 on phone. You think he did this just for
sentimental reasons?

Now I would say that AM is an obsolete mode, it has a few adherents but
it is spectrally inefficient and if all the people who use CW did so for
purely sentimental reasons you ought to find that a lot of those use CW
use AM in preference to SSB. They don't. There are no major contests
where anyone uses AM, there are no expeditions that use AM.

By your own admission, you have made about 50 CW QSOs in your life, yet
you want us to take your word for it that it is an obsolete mode. Did
someone tell you this or did you conclude this by yourself after 50 CW
QSOs at 5 wpm? I would agree that 5 wpm CW is quasi-obsolete, and I
would rarely use it if I were limited to that speed. 5 wpm is an entry
level speed only. Even 20 wpm is slow for contests and serious DXing.
There is nothing obsolete about CW, but it takes some time and effort
to get to the speed where you can use it efficiently.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5707. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 20:58:10 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCInu8z.207@netcom.com>
Source record: 272842

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:
>lawrence.goodwin@support.com claims:
>>Anyone with a learning disorder and a doctor can get a code waiver by
>>just making an appointment. I know a few people who have gotten one
>>by simply picking up the phone and telling their doctor they need it!
>
> I believe the original posting was another complaint about the
> 5 wpm code requirement, and unless the rules have changed very
> recently you cannot get a medical waiver for that, only for the
> 13 and 20 wpm tests.

And the FCC is supposedly getting more stringent about the 13/20 waiver as
well.

>>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>>for sentimental reasons.
>
> This is pure baloney. CW has never been obsolete. You may not like
> contesting, but for every phone contest there is a CW contest.

Perhaps he meant "obsolete outside ham radio". It's not likely that you
will find a use for Morse code that's (a) not just a licensing requirement,
like the code requirement for some commercial licenses, or (b) incapable
of being replaced by a newer mode which is easier, faster, or both.

> The
> best contesters are not interested in using obsolete modes, so why
> do these contests still exist and generate so much activity?

Isn't this a circular argument? Couldn't you just as well say that Morse
is obsolete and the best contesters use Morse, and therefore the best
contesters use obsolete modes? And isn't your definition of "best"
presupposing the use of Morse?

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5708. CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 21:01:01 UTC
From: lawrence.goodwin@support.com
Message-ID: <9312262101.A3254wk@support.com>
Source record: 272849

>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>for sentimental reasons.

N> This is pure baloney. CW has never been obsolete. You may not like
N> contesting, but for every phone contest there is a CW contest. The

Congratulations! You are nicely demonstrating why I so seldom jump into these discussions; the world is so full of extremists who see things in black in white that I forever find myself defending both sides of an issue. So once again, I'm sandwiched between the people who want to abolish code and the "Code Forever" fanatics. I guess I should have seen it coming when I offered the "nearly obsolete" as an olive branch to the "code is holding me back" crowd. Live and learn.

My original and ONLY point was that it has never been easier to get a license, and it seemed odd to me that no matter how easy it gets, more and more people scream that it needs to be easier still. My intention is to encourage people to channel their energy into overcoming obstacles instead of complaining about them, and ultimately allowing themselves to be defeated by them. I won't be dragged into an entirely different subject.

5709. AR3000 & 3000A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 21:43:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.265.2426.0NE155C7@channel1.com>
Source record: 272850

I am interested in buying an AR3000 for use as a scanner/spectrum analyzer combo. Does anyone know the difference between the 3000 and 3000A? Thanks in advance.

 SLMR 2.1a - -

5710. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 23:09:25 UTC
From: wolfman@p-cove.UUCP
Message-ID: <e7T7ec1w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Source record: 272855

n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:

> don@genroco.com (Don Woelz) writes:
>
> >In article <msanders-211293114849@msanders.sim.es.com> msanders@sim.es.com (
> >>In article <CIEC97.F6x@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>, warnergt@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
> >>(george.t.warner) wrote:
> >>>
> >>> >Where are all the young enthusiasts?
> >>>
> >>> They are waiting for the obsolete code requirements to be eliminated.
> >>
> >>I disagree: I know five young hams in my area (under the age of 17) who
> >>are studying code, and two who have been making CW contacts on the novice
> >>bands and are nearly ready to get their general licenses at 13 WPM. I also
> >>just upgraded to general, and worked hard to meet the code requirements.
> >>
> >I also disagree: My son, now 15 has had a General Class license for
> >almost a year now, and had a Novice before than, and started with
> >the codeless Technician license. His favorite pasttime is CW
> >contesting!

I'm 17, and I have my Tech license.. But I also hate CW.... After
sitting here for hours and hours on end trying to learn it, I got tired
of it real quick.. I will get it down though so I can upgrade, but
learning it and using is hard, for anyone...

>
> I'm almost 23 on this end...I got my license when I was 17 and a Junior in
> High school....(Got Novice and Technician within a month of each other).
> A year later, I got my General and have been in a holding pattern since...
>
> The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
> they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operati
> at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....
>
> It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
> Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on
> the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have
> been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for
> club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
> special duties in the club, etc...
>
> MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
> person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice

> son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...
>
> I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
> bad...
>
> Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
> and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for
> my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in
> the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater
> control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node,
> (GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and
> have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent.
> I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not
> qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"

I don't think all clubs are like that.. Ours is pretty good to "young"
hams.. Although I just got my first radio yesterday, and made my first
contact today, so I will see if they start blaming me for things :) ..
There is only one other person (I think) in town here that is a ham and
under the age of 20, and he does't have a radio yet, so hopefully he'll
get one too and get blamed for things also :)... The people in out club
are pretty helpful to new hams.. One in particular helped me out more
than was nessecary, and because of him, I am on the air today.. I think
you should look for a new club to hang out with, the sound like they are
pretty stuck up..

Aaron

---

wolfman@p-cove.uucp (Aaron Smith KB8PFZ)
System Operator of Pirate's Cove.
+1-810-982-7545, Port Huron, Mi

5711. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 23:16:58 UTC
From: wolfman@p-cove.UUCP
Message-ID: <Ziu7ec2w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Source record: 272856

curran@corona.med.utah.edu (Mark Curran) writes:

> Just a thought about CW requirements and licences. The last I new, and
> quite possibly not so now, The novice and tech licences included some
> wonderful CW only bandspace (Pick your favorite band). Do new hams
> get access to these freqs without demonstrating rudimentary CW skills?

I have a No-code Tech license, and the only bands that techs can
transmit on are above 50MHz.. There are portions of those bands that have
quite a bit of CW on (here anyway), and if I really wanted to make a fool
of myself, and a local ham mad, I could try to communicate.. I don't
think that this should be changed however, because I am planning on
practising with another no-code friend so we can upgrade..

>
> How about the opposite side of this argument. I.E. why should one need
> to know EE theory to upgrade from general to advanced and advanced to
> extra? While homebrewing is a vibrant part of the service, in these
> days of mass marketed radios, it is not essential. How about rewarding
> operating practice and amature service as an alternative method of

I think the basic understanding should be there.. One reason that pops
into my mind instantly, is because of power supplies. I got my first
radio for christmas (yesterday) (a mobile), and a power supply for it.
The radio wasn't already wired up to the power supply, so I had to do it.
I also got a KPC-3 TNC along with it, but no power supply.. So all day
christmas I didn't know if I could wire in the TNC and the radio to the
same power supply (I didn't pay much attention during the classes because
of my cockyness and erogance).. I was going to wire it up after I did
some calculations, but I thought I would hold off untill the day after,
and it was a good thing I did.
The fun part of ham radio is getting to build, or even "fix" (the proper
word is play :)) broken equipment.. If all the person really wanted to
do is talk to other people, there are cheaper ways to do it (CB comes to
mind).. I am not all that great in electronics (YET!), but I still like
knowing whats going on when I push that switch on the mic..
On the other hand, I know what it's like having to take the test three
times in a row before passing, and an easier way to start out would be
great for people that don't know anything at all about electronics.. And
rewarding for service and operating in ham radio is practised right now,
with all the certificates handed out by the ARRL, but I don't really
think that people should be able to upgrade by just winning contests..

Just my opinion.. Have a good day.

73 KB8PFZ

---

wolfman@p-cove.uucp (Aaron Smith KB8PFZ)
System Operator of Pirate's Cove.
+1-810-982-7545, Port Huron, Mi

5712. was waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 23:34:46 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fl72m$5ti@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272843

jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) says:

[I said]
>> This is pure baloney. CW has never been obsolete. You may not like
>> contesting, but for every phone contest there is a CW contest.

>Perhaps he meant "obsolete outside ham radio". It's not likely that you
>will find a use for Morse code that's (a) not just a licensing requirement,
>like the code requirement for some commercial licenses, or (b) incapable
>of being replaced by a newer mode which is easier, faster, or both.

When there is a newer, faster, easier mode I expect to use it,
so long as it's a mode that I can use to communicate with the
majority of hams worldwide - I'm not aware of one at the moment.

>> The best contesters are not interested in using obsolete modes,
>> so why do these contests still exist and generate so much activity?

>Isn't this a circular argument? Couldn't you just as well say that Morse
>is obsolete and the best contesters use Morse, and therefore the best
>contesters use obsolete modes? And isn't your definition of "best"
>presupposing the use of Morse?

No, not really. On the contest reflector where those interested in
contests gather, we don't have any of this "CW is good vs obsolete"
discussion. The best contesters win phone or CW contests, whichever
they choose to enter, and usually it's the very same people. Most
contesters would like to see more contests during the year (I realize
that non-contesters disagree...) but I have never heard anyone ask
seriously for an AM contest, or for a DXpedition to go on the air
using AM. Same with spark, I guess - and older hams can get quite
sentimental about that.

I have no problem with someone giving CW a serious try and then
deciding that they don't like it (others do the same with RTTY
or phone), but it annoys me (really, 'saddens' is the word) when
someone who has not given it a fair try says "of course, we know
that morse is obsolete and only used for sentimental reasons".
We don't "know" that at all. I'm not sure what is supposed to
have happened in the last quarter-century that has made CW so
"old-fashioned" in some people's minds - i.e. since SSB took
over from AM. There are some interesting modes and techniques
out there, but for the vast majority of active hams, they are
not yet in common use. I'll give them a fair trial when they
are.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5713. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 23:37:40 UTC
From: wolfman@p-cove.UUCP
Message-ID: <HHV7ec3w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Source record: 272857

curran@corona.med.utah.edu (Mark Curran) writes:

> As for youth joining the Amateur ranks, I think that exposure is the only
> way. Consider being a true elmer, i.e. open your shack and help put
> people on the air. At the very least, help your local club with CW

You don't know how true this is. When I was 16, I was in an electronics class at school. The teacher was sick that day, and we had a substitute teacher, and he was a ham. He brought in his HT and I thought it was one of those hand held CBs.. I asked him why he would want to be on CB and he looked at me real strange! He told me all about ham radio and about the HT, and demonstrated it for me, and I was hooked... I passed the test about three months after my 17 birthday, and I finally got on the air today! I think there should be more things out there to try and hook young people into this.. Instead of going out and causing trouble, I just spend money on ham radio! :)

---

wolfman@p-cove.uucp (Aaron Smith KB8PFZ)
System Operator of Pirate's Cove.
+1-810-982-7545, Port Huron, Mi

5714. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-26 23:53:41 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCIo2DI.6rG@netcom.com>
Source record: 272844

In article <1993Dec23.142146.22059@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <CURRAN.93Dec22104248@corona.med.utah.edu> curran@corona.med.utah.edu (Mark Curran) writes:
> >How about the opposite side of this argument. I.E. why should one need
> >to know EE theory to upgrade from general to advanced and advanced to
> >extra? While homebrewing is a vibrant part of the service, in these
> >days of mass marketed radios, it is not essential. How about rewarding
> >operating practice and amature service as an alternative method of
> >upgrade. (Impracticality arguments welcome).
>
> Well the amateur service requires that operators know enough regulations
> and radio theory to adjust their transmitters so that they operate legally.
> Amateurs are unique in being given blanket authority to make internal
> adjustments to their transmitters. The FCC wants assurance that they
> have an inkling of what they are doing. Thus the written exams on theory
> and regulations. In point of fact, there's no reason whatsoever for
> the Advanced or Extra class to exist. They serve no useful purpose since
> Generals and Techs need the same knowledge.

That's not quite true: as someone else has pointed out, three of the five reasons given in the regulations
for the amateur service to exist involve technical expertise. In addition, amateur radio has from time to time advanced the state of the art in communications technology. It is certainly worthwhile to reward technical knowledge, even if the reward is only a few kHz of spectrum. I'll abstain on the question of whether 20wpm code speed is worth any reward, at least until I pass the test :-).

The Advanced and Extra tests do include questions on some modes that aren't covered by the Tech/General tests. Hopefully, this means that Advanced and Extra class amateurs will actually understand the equipment they're using. It also provides more people to help the less technically-inclined amateurs, so they don't all have to rely on Gary :-).

-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

5715. Mobile HF woes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 01:05:17 UTC
From: Ian.Cassell@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2flccd$ap7@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 272845

I'm trying to get back on HF mobile. Has anyone mounted an HF rig in a Saturn SL-2? I can't find a good passage through the firewall to lead the power cable from my IC735 directly to the battery and I DO NOT WANT to drill new holes. There must be a way ... (also, has anyone figured out how to get the dash cover off? Is there a trick beside taking out the two covered screws?)
. I did come up with a nifty no-drill HF antenna mount if anyone is interested. I just took two pieces of steel angle stock and bolted them to the tow-hole under the rear bumper with a 1/2 inch bolt. Works great!

73.
Ian/WY3W

Ian.Cassell@lambada.unc.edu
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

5716. Air Force MARS Mailing List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 03:56:05 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <7F87ec1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 272847

Are there any MARS oriented mailing lists, especially Air Force, but any would be welcomed!

73, david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

5717. Amateur Radio Newsline #854 24 Dec 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 05:20:01 UTC
From: Steve Coletti <bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <9312270020.AA08961@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 272848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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Editorial comment or news items should be E-mailed to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. Voice or FAX to +1 805-296-7180.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #104 - POSTED 12/25/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call

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Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[854]

* *
* *
* The following is a QST *
* *
* Ham radio may not be growing as fast as many of us think *
* and a thirteen year old ham from Massachusetts is still *
* missing as we go to air on this Christmas Eve 1993 edition *
* of Newsline coming your way. *
* *
* *

GROWTH IN HAM RADIO MAY NOT BE AS GREAT AS EXPECTED

Growth in Amateur Radio may not be anywhere near as great as the numbers currently show. This is because there have been few names purged from the FCC's database in over a decade, and there is really no way right now to know the total number of hams who are alive and taking an active part in the hobby.
But come January of 1994 some real idea of just how many hams there are will begin to show up. This, as the first of the ten year ham licenses begin to expire and we see just how many hams renew.

By way of background, all licenses issued or renewed during the period of January 1984 to December 1988 were ten year term tickets. As a result there were relatively few renewals filed from January 1989 to the end of this year. There were also no renewals made to existing five year licenses after 1989. All licenses issued from January 1984 to December of 1988 were simply given a bonus of a five year extension. So, the big question for 1994 is what is the real number of living, licensed and active hams.

Some insight may come from figures compiled by Fred Maia of the W5YI VEC. Fred figures that at least 4,400 renewal applications should arrive at the FCC's Gettysburg, Pennsylvania post box in January. Most trend watchers expect the number to be around half of that and believe that a downward trend will continue as the inactive and deceased hams are weeded out of the FCC database.

The Commission says that it is planning to introduce a new and simple mail-back renewal card. In fact the commission had planned to introduce the card in January, but it now does not look it will be available until later in the year. The theory is that anyone who does not renew using such an easy system is either no longer among the living or has decided to drop out of ham radio, permanently.

Sometime in March the numbers for January and February should be announced. As soon as they are, we will bring them to you so that we can all know whether the trend is up or down.

*****

PIRATE RADIO COURT BATTLE AGAINST FCC

A pair of self proclaimed low-power pirate broadcasters are challenging Federal Communications Commission rules that prevent them from using the airwaves. This, by arguing in court that their rights and those of their audience are being oppressed.

The two would be micro-broadcasters are William Dougan of Phoenix, Arizona and Tom Reveille who is the former operator of "Radio Free Venice" in Los Angeles. Both are challenging the FCC rules that deny licenses to radio stations of less than 100 watts. They argue that the rule is unnecessary, violates freedom of expression, and allows only the wealthy to use the airwaves.

Dougan's attorney is William Piatt. He told the panel of judges in the 9th Circuit Court that there is no evidence his client interfered with anyone by broadcasting over a half-watt transmitter to the 600 residents of his mobile home park.

But David Silberman, a lawyer for the FCC, countered that micro-broadcasters have the potential to interfere with police radio, aviation frequencies and national defense broadcasts. He said that to keep the airwaves orderly, Congress gave the FCC the authority to be a radio traffic cop. That it is the FCC's job to administer the limited number of frequencies available so as to best serve all the public.

Dougan's station transmitted for about a month in early 1992 before the FCC fined him $17,500. Reveille operated for seven months, eventually expanding to 20 watts and reaching about two square miles of Venice and Santa Monica, before federal agents raided his home and seized his equipment in November 1991.
The case is the latest in a running battle between the FCC and small-scale unlicensed broadcasters, many of whom describe themselves as an underground movement challenging media conformity and government authority. Although the commission has won all cases against commercial pirate"stations, these are the first involving non-commercial community broadcasters to reach a federal appellate court.
The panel of Judges heard about an hour of arguments in the two cases. They say that they will issue a ruling at a later date.

*****
VE INVESTIGATION UPDATE

Still with regulatory issues, we have an update on the ongoing government probe of several Volunteer Examiners in the Los Angeles area. Word is that some of the VE's under investigation may still be giving ham radio tests even though they have been suspended by both the ARRL and W5YI VEC's. This is because the FCC apparently never bothered to inform the nations other VEC's of the names and call signs of the suspect examiners. The word on the street is that some of the suspended examiners are simply sliding over into another of their many accreditation and are continuing to administer examinations to prospective newcomers and upgrades.
But this may soon change with word that the Westlink Report ham radio newsletter is calling on the FCC to make public the names of those hams it suspects to be in violation of the Part 97 rules regarding the administration of amateur radio examinations. The newsletter also indicates that if the Commission fails to take such a step voluntarily, that it may find a way to publish the information. This, as it's of letting the ham radio community know who the suspected bad VE's really are. Stay tuned.

*****
EMISSION LEVEL STANDARDS IN PART 15

Manufacturers of digital devices operating below 1000 MHz applying to the FCC for equipment authorization now have two options, They can show compliance with either the current Part 15 emission standards or they can choose to adopt the newer International RF emission standards that have been developed by the International Special Committee on Radio Interference. Since there are no international emission standards yet established for frequencies above 1000 MHz, the current Part 15 rules will

continue to apply.

*****
NATHAN TAYLOR, WZ1W (MISSING CHILD) UPDATE

Even though two federal agencies are now involved in the hunt, there are still no leads to the whereabouts of Nathan Taylor, WZ1W. Nathan is the thirteen year old ham from Gardner Massachusetts who ran away from home last August 27th. According to the Gardner police, Nathan let on his own, but did so apparently under the influence of people that he had met on a computer bulletin board network. His mother says that the person who allegedly fostered her son's disappearance is a convicted felon with a criminal record.
Both the Taylor family and the Gardner police have asked hams from Tennessee to Texas to be on the look-out for Nathan. While he holds an Extra class amateur license, his most recent interest is in computers and computer bulletin boards. If you run into Nathan, you are urged to immediately call City of Gardner Police Detective Bill Grasmuck at area code (508) 632-5600. Even the tiniest thread of information would be welcome by the family, so if you have any information of even a suspicion as to where Nathan Taylor WZ1W might be hiding out, please help to bring him back to his parents this Christmas by calling the Gardner Police at area code (508) 632-5600 and asking for Detective Bill Grasmuck.

*****
FCC COMMISSIONER CHOSEN AS NEW PBS CHIEF

Some names making news this week include outgoing FCC Commissioner Ervin Duggan. The Public Broadcasting Service has chosen Duggan as its new president to succeed Bruce Christensen, who stepped down last summer to become a dean at Brigham Young University.
Although Duggan says he has no specific blueprint for the changes he expected to come at PBS, he said that he is amenable to joint ventures that could include cable television and computer services.
PBS is a private, nonprofit corporation that distributes programming and educational services that it buys from producers. It gets its funds through the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and private grants. Duggan will assume his new duties as PBS chief on February 1, 1994. By federal law his annual salary may not exceed $148,400.

*****
HAM RADIO HORIZONS NAMED AS FINALIST IN VIDEO COMPETITION

Emmy winning TV Producer Rich Moseson, NW2L, may be on his way to another major award. This, with word that his video titled "Ham Radio Horizons" produced for CQ Communications Inc,

has been named as a finalist in the New Fork Festivals International Non Broadcast Media Competition for 1993. Moseson's "Ham Radio Horizons" is designed to bring the world of ham radio to life for hams and non hams alike. It was chosen form a field of almost fourteen hundred entries in the competitions non-broadcast categories. Winners of the festival's Gold, Silver and Bronze medals will be announced in January 1994. If "Ham Radio Horizons" takes the gold, it will be the second time that a video presentation dealing with Amateur Radio will have attained this honor. In 1987 the ARRL produced "The New World of Amateur Radio" received this highly coveted award. The Gold Medal is been on display at ARRL Headquarters in Newington Connecticut. Ironically, Moseson served as one of the Field Producers on "The New World of Amateur Radio."

*****
JOE LYNCH, N6CL NAMED AS QCWA MAGAZINE EDITOR

Joe Lynch, N6CL has been named as the new editor of the Quarter Century Wireless Association's news magazine. Joe's tenure as editor of the QCWA Journal begins in January. He will also be continuing on as CQ Magazine's VHF editor and as the ARRL's Oklahoma Section Manager as well.

*****
TERRY ESTES, WB4ASZ QUITS SOUTHEASTERN REPEATER ASSOCIATION

Terry Estes, WB4ASZ, has tendered his resignation as the Kentucky District Director of the SouthEastern Repeater Association, Inc. Estes assumed the directors seat of the old CVRA, SERA East Kentucky District back in 1985. This, after many months of organizational work on his part to get repeater owners in the area to accept association with the region-wide umbrella coordinating group. WB4ASZ says that a combination of increased family and employment responsibilities is the reason for his decision to step aside. Jeffery Martin, N5KOL, has been named as Estes replacement effective January 1, 1994.

*****
SAREX TO FLY AGAIN IN JANUARY '94

The first SAREX flight of 1994 is currently slated for liftoff on January 27th. Several members of the six man crew are currently studying to take their license examinations. One of those scheduled to fly is Mission Specialist Sergi Kirkalev. Kirkalev is a veteran of the Russian Mir space station who has swapped his U5MIR call sign for a more traditional call of UZ3AK. Four schools in the United States and one in Russia have scheduled contacts with the ham radio crew that will be flying STS-60.

*****
BOSNIA-HERSZEGOVINA ADDED TO THIRD-PARTY TRAFFIC LIST

The FCC has added Bosnia-Herszegovina to its list of counties with which the United States now has a third-party traffic agreement. This means that United States radio amateurs are now free to handle messages to and from that war ravaged nation.

*****
RTTY DXCC HONOR ROLL TO BE CREATED

In DX, word that the ARRL Awards Committee has voted to accept a DX Advisory Committee recommendation aimed at creating an Honor Roll for RTTY DXCC. Qualification for this new Honor Roll is the same as for mixed mode operation. That being the 318 current countries. On January 1, 1994 Eritrea will be added to the DXCC Countries List, and the level will rise to 319. Contacts made using Baudot, ASCII, Amtor, and other non-CW digital protocols all count for this award. Hams that qualify for the new RTTY Honor Roll will be recognized based on their RTTY DXCC records. No other action is required.

*****
NEW YORK CITY MARATHON WRAP-UP

Belated but deserved congratulations to ARRL Hudson Division Director Steve Mendelsohn WA2DHF. Once again, Steve successfully assembled a massive communications network that was the backbone of the recent New York City Marathon. Hams were involved in just about every stage of the race's planning and they provided both logistical and emergency communications during the event. Each year there are several out-of-town hams who come to the Big Apple to be a part of the marathon communications effort and this year was no exception. The ARRL Letter reports that one of the out-of-towners who showed up as a volunteer was none other than FCC Private Radio Bureau Chief Ralph Haller, N4RH.

*****

For this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, California 91102.

* * * Newsline Copyright 1993 all rights are reserved. * * *

5718. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 24 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 06:02:10 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.060210.28724@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 272846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX1224
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 24 December
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 24 December 1993 (BID RTDX1224)

+ . +
+ (+) +
SEASONS +
+ + GREETINGS +
MAY THE YEAR
+ BRING PEACE AND
+ HARMONY AND FRIENDSHIP +
ALWAYS BE OURS TO SHARE
WE SEND YOU WARMEST WISHES
FOR A SEASON FILLED WITH GOOD
HEALTH-CHEER THROUGHOUT THE COMING YEAR
PEACE VK2SG JOY
ON I5FLN TO THE
EARTH W2JGR WORLD
WB2CJL
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, DJ3IW and the Central-
Europe DX Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX, KG5U and the K5DX Texas
DX Cluster, W2JGR and the NJ0M Node of the Twin-Cities DX Packet
Cluster, SP5AA, WA1MPB, WA4JQS, W5KSI and ZS5S. Thank you all for
your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 17
0810-14084 RA9AIU
0857-14088 GM0NAZ
0925-14082 TL8NG
1309-14086 HI8LEZ
1339-14083 4L8A
1444-14089 LY2CG
1515-14084 4X/OK1FGC QSL OK1AJN
1609-14081 UO5OC
1723-14086 5Z4FM ARQ
```

Saturday 18
0836-21082 4S7RM
0841-21082 J28JJ
0908-14085 OU5OED
1345-14087 5B4VX
1347-21088 VQ9WL
1351-14081 GM4RGV
1401-21087 4X6UO
1457-21084 FG5FZ
1529-21087 S53MJ
1533-21086 CU1AC
1540-14085 RT4UA
1609-14081 UO5OC
2055-21087 FY5GE see Notes

Sunday 19
0013-21087 ZP6XD
0105-14086 BY1QH
0852-14088 ZC4ML
0900-14091 HL5AWS
1100-14088 RI8ACD
1345-14088 5B4VX
1359-21087 VQ9WL
1404-21081 SV2BBJ
1414-21085 S51CN
1456-21089 S53MJ
1500-14081 4X6UO
1541-21086 W0RKP/C6A
1547-14091 FG5FI
1639-21086 EA6PZ
1656-14090 CH2STN from Jesus Island PQ14. QSL VE2STN
1716-21083 V51GB
1719-21083 V50CM
1932-14075 SV1BJV PACTOR
2345-14083 V31JU

Monday 20
0728-14084 RI8ACD
0736-14084 FK8GS
0743-14087 UA0SMF
0815-14083 UN7LR
0826-14087 9H1ET
1240-14083 A43YY
1310-14083 GI4SRQ
1317-14082 VQ9TV

Tuesday 21
0954-14088 LY2CG
1248-14087 RI8ACD
1250-14087 LY2BFF
1323-14082 VQ9TV
1335-14088 GI0KOW

1444-14084 VK5GY
1517-14087 4X6UO
1624-14088 PJ0/N9FTC

Wednesday 22
0700-14082 RI8ACD
1245-21085 GM4SUC
1250-21085 KP4BJD
1544-14090 PJ0/N9FTC

Thursday 23
1242-14087 PJ0/N9FTC
1301-14086 UO5OC
1309-14084 V31JU
1316-14088 RA2FB
2050-14087 PJ0/N9FTC
1544-14090 PJ0/N9FTC

Thursday 23
1242-14087 PJ0/N9FTC
1301-14086 UO5OC
1309-14084 V31JU
1316-14088 RA2FB
2050-14087 PJ0/N9FTC
2152-14073 C91BG AMTOR

Notes of Interest

6TH Annual RTTY Roundup. Put this one on your calendar for January 8-9 and start the new year off right. Begins at 1800 UTC Saturday and ends 2400 UTC Sunday. Rules are in QST December 1993 and in November 1993 RTTY Journal. GL in contest.

Aland Island, OH0. OH0BBF will be on all bands in the ARRL RTTY Roundup with better than average antennas. QSL OH2BBF.

French Guiana, FY5. FY5GE, Jean-Marc said that this was a test and he is not authorized for the frequency he was operating on. *?* WFWL!

Revilla Gigedo, XF4. XF4CI has been reported on SSB and CW. XE1CI, Nellie on SSB and XE1ABA on CW/RTTY. No RTTY reports yet. DXpedition should last until 3 or 4 January. QSL XE1CI.

For next week's bulletin, send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to Jules, W2JGR @ W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL @ W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

5719. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 26 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 06:25:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312270625.AA11363@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

26 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 26 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 360, 12/26/93
10.7 FLUX=125 90-AVG=099 SSN=092 BKI=1111 1213 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B4.2 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2012 3223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,005,005,008,009,010,006,021 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=02:007
XRAY-MAX= M1.5 @ 0412UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 1315UT XRAY-AVG= C1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2010UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0915UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55354NT @ 0013UT BOUTF-MIN=55332NT @ 2142UT BOUTF-AVG=55347NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1533UT GOES6-MIN=N:-053NT@ 0751UT G6-AVG=+093,+022,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,135;SESC:130,130,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,025/010,015,025
KFCST=0103 4011 2223 4222 27DAY-AP=008,004 27DAY-KP=4222 2222 2101 1211
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.5/1N@0412,N06W02(7640);**SWEEP:II=2@0728-0737UTC;
**245STRM:0000-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 DEC 93 was 46.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 DEC 93 are: 1o 3- 1+ 3- 2- 1o 2- 2o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7640 (N09W08) has
been a most prolific region, producing an M1/1N flare at
26/0412UT and no less than 15 C-class flares ranging from a
C1/SF to a C6/1F flare. A Type II radio burst was detected from
this region at 26/0728UT in association with a C4/1F flare.
Region 7640 continued, but slowed, its growth and remains
magnetically complex. Regions 7641 (N04W08) and 7643 (S18E41)
showed no significant development.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7640 has a fair chance for an
occasional M-class flare and a small chance for an isolated
X-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the first two days of the
forecast period then active as a coronal hole rotates into a
favorable position. High latitude stations could see minor to
major storming by the end of the forecast period.

Event probabilities 27 dec-29 dec

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 27 dec-29 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/30
Minor Storm 05/10/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/25/25
Minor Storm 05/15/35
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/10

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Propagation over the high and polar latitude paths have
returned to normal due to the elevated levels of solar
activity. Near-normal conditions should dominate until about
29 December when signals could again become degraded over the
middle to polar latitude regions due to a recurrent coronal
hole.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N09W08 201 0660 FKI 23 059 BETA-GAMMA
7641 N04W08 201 0080 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7643 S18E41 152 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7635 N02W83 276 PLAGE
7642 N11W47 240 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 27 DECEMBER TO 29 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7633 S18 090
7630 S10 087
7629 S20 083
7634 S12 073

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 26 DECEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0023 0029 0032 C1.6 1900
0041 0041 0041 110
0140 0140 0140 400
0353 0412 0421 7640 N06W02 M1.5 1N
0508 0519 0528 7640 N05W04 C1.7 SF 310
0715 0727 0734 7640 N06W06 C4.6 1F 3000 63 II
0937 0941 0944 7640 N05W09 C2.5 SF 1700
1029 1039 1043 C4.0 150
1053 1053 1053 200
1252 1253 1255 420
1541 1551 1601 7640 N07W11 C6.5 1F 1600 69
1733 1736 1738 7640 N11W09 C1.0 SF 210

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 26 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
26/ 0728 0737 N06W06 RSP C4.6 19 2

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
25 Dec: 0103 0108 0111 C1.3
0115 0119 0125 C1.2
0132 0134 0137 SF 7640 N06E13
0327 0330 0333 C1.5
0422 0429 0431 C6.2 SF 7640 N07E12
0440 0449 0455 C4.3 SF 7640 N03E15
0523 0530 0539 C4.4 SF 7640 N07E11
0612 0616 0619 C1.7
0657 0716 0720 C5.8 SF 7640 N07E10
0830 0839 0845 C4.5 SF 7640 N08E17
0906 0910 0915 C2.1
1139 1245 1253 SN 7640 N08E10
1229 1233 1236 C2.3
1241 1244 1248 C2.2

1411 1415 1417 C1.0
1441 1452 1455 C6.0 SF 7640 N07E07
1521 1524 1530 SF 7640 N07E06
1559 1602 1606 SF 7640 N07E06
1615 1615 1623 SF 7640 N07E06
1706 1711 1715 C4.6 SF 7640 N08E07
1743 1745 1750 SF 7641 N04E08
1826 1834 1903 SF 7640 N07E04
1936 1939 1941 C1.8 SF 7640 N06E04
1939 1940 1946 SF 7640 N07E04
2021 2025 2030 C1.0
2117 2123 2128 C2.6
2258 2309 2322 SF 7640 N08E08

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 8 1 0 17 0 0 0 0 017 (60.7)
Region 7641: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (3.6)
Uncorrellated: 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 010 (35.7)

Total Events: 028 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
25 Dec: 0657 0716 0720 C5.8 SF 7640 N07E10 III
1521 1524 1530 SF 7640 N07E06 III
2021 2025 2030 C1.0 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5720. HAM-server changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 08:10:04 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <s4mHtAHABh107h@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 272700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

The HAM-server index has undergone some radical changes. I am in process of adding descriptors to most of the files, and have moved some files around.

If you have ordered an index prior to 12/26, I suggest you re-order.

Send your request to:

HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org

In the text place

get \hamradio\index.txt

Do not reply to this post, or email to HAMSinfo.

73 de KA6ETB

5721. HAM-server changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 08:10:04 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.sbay.org
Message-ID: <s4mHtAHADh107h@GRAFex.sbay.org>
Source record: 272724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The HAM-server index has undergone some radical changes. I am in process of adding descriptors to most of the files, and have moved some files around.

If you have ordered an index prior to 12/26, I suggest you re-order.

Send your request to:

HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org

In the text place

get \hamradio\index.txt

Do not reply to this post, or email to HAMSinfo.

73 de KA6ETB

5722. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 09:29:31 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <757009771snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 272867

In article <jfhCInu8z.207@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>
>Perhaps he meant "obsolete outside ham radio". It's not likely that you
>will find a use for Morse code that's (a) not just a licensing requirement,
>like the code requirement for some commercial licenses, or (b) incapable
>of being replaced by a newer mode which is easier, faster, or both.
>
There is an organisation which puts job ads in Radio Communication magazine
with the following as part of the desired experience:
"We would prefer you to be capable of reading morse at 20wpm...."

And it is a multi-million pound organisation as well. If they don't think
it is obsolete then it isn't!

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

5723. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 15:00:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272860

In article <2fkooa$hr@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>lawrence.goodwin@support.com claims:
>
>>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>>for sentimental reasons.
>
> This is pure baloney. CW has never been obsolete. You may not like
> contesting, but for every phone contest there is a CW contest. The
> best contesters are not interested in using obsolete modes, so why
> do these contests still exist and generate so much activity? You may
> not like DXing, but all major expeditions operate mainly SSB phone and
> CW. Why would people spend thousands of dollars to activate a rare
> country, aim to make as many QSOs as possible and then use an obsolete
> mode to do it? Sure, there are a few phone-only expeditions, but there
> are also CW-only ones. G3SXW spend 3 weeks on Tristan da Cunha and maded
> 23,000+ QSOs on CW and about 3 on phone. You think he did this just for
> sentimental reasons?

CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category*.
The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible, and
to get the CW Honor Role status, you have to operate CW. That says nothing
about whether CW is obsolete or not. Some people restore antique cars to
win show trophies. Some people collect postal cards for no apparent reason.
They follow whatever rules are in force in order to pursue their mania for
status, regardless of whether the rules make sense to an outside party.
The ARRL has just created a RTTY Honor Role. I'm willing to bet that more
Dxpeditions will now include RTTY operations for that reason. If the ARRL
dropped the CW Honor Role, it's likely that few DXers would continue to
operate CW, just as few operate AM because there's no special status
attached to that mode in the awards process.

According to the Newsline article, RTTY, AMTOR, and *other non-CW
digital protocols* all count toward the award. That opens the possibility
for totally automated stations to achieve DXCC in a short time. No doubt
many of the CW ops will look down on those as "not real hams". But I
also bet they'll be scrambling to setup to win the award too. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5724. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 15:10:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.151017.10495@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272861

In article <btobackCIo2DI.6rG@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>In article <1993Dec23.142146.22059@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> Amateurs are unique in being given blanket authority to make internal
>> adjustments to their transmitters. The FCC wants assurance that they
>> have an inkling of what they are doing. Thus the written exams on theory
>> and regulations. In point of fact, there's no reason whatsoever for
>> the Advanced or Extra class to exist. They serve no useful purpose since
>> Generals and Techs need the same knowledge.
>
>That's not quite true: as someone else has pointed out, three of the five
>reasons given in the regulations
>for the amateur service to exist involve technical expertise. In
>addition, amateur radio has from time to time advanced the state of the
>art in communications technology. It is certainly worthwhile to reward
>technical knowledge, even if the reward is only a few kHz of spectrum.
>I'll abstain on the question of whether 20wpm code speed is worth
>any reward, at least until I pass the test :-).

People who have advanced the art have learned how to do so because
they wanted to advance the art, not because they needed to prove
their status by taking a test, nor because they wanted some scraps
of exclusive spectrum. People who take the time, and spend the energy,
to advance the art do so for their own internal satisfaction. The
work, and sometimes it's publication, are their own reward.

>The Advanced and Extra tests do include questions on some modes that aren't
>covered by the Tech/General tests. Hopefully, this means that Advanced and
>Extra class amateurs will actually understand the equipment they're using.
>It also provides more people to help the less technically-inclined
>amateurs, so they don't all have to rely on Gary :-).

But it would be better if amateurs actually understood their equipment
before operating it. I'm saying that Tech/General should cover the
relevant basics, though they don't now, and thus Advanced and Extra
would be superfluous.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5725. Wanted: crystals for Tempo One HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 16:05:29 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <2fn149$ce4@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 272851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.swap]
[Author was Craig Ladane Lindsey]
[Posted on 20 Dec 1993 18:59:54 GMT]

I am looking for 4 crystals that make up the 10m portion in this rig. I don't have the freqs with me, but I believe they start at about 43.0 MHz. If you think you have something that would work, email me and I'll get the exact freqs needed. I have priced them from ICM for $11 or so apiece. Any help or pointers to more information will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks and 73s,
Craig

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

--

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Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
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Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

5726. UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 16:35:37 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIpCrE.2xr@world.std.com>
Source record: 272852

I read the following "Guardian" report, via Reuters news service, and was rather irked. I would imagine that all the folks involved in this were NOT necessarily ham-radio operators :-(

And I'm no expert on British law, but it seems rather unfortunate to arrest someone because they wanted to drive someplace and see something, if they were looking from a distance and not interfering with police activities.

Sharon KC1YR

POLICE TURN TABLES ON POLICE RADIO EAVESDROPPERS

DONCASTER, England (Reuter) - Police in northern England turned the tables on ham radio operators who eavesdrop on police
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
radio by issuing a spoof broadcast of aliens landing nearby and then arresting those who turned up to see the ``spacemen.'' South Yorkshire Police launched ``Operation Marconi'' when they suspected criminals were cashing in on information gleaned from the airwaves, The Guardian daily newspaper reported Monday.
The eavesdroppers ``could hardly believe their ears -- aliens were invading planet Earth ... Doncaster to be exact,'' the report, citing the latest edition of a local police magazine, said.
It said several people were arrested and charged with acting illegally on information in police broadcasts.
Scanning equipment can be legally purchased for a few dollars and it is not illegal to eavesdrop on police broadcasts. But it is against the law to act on any information overhead when monitoring police frequencies.
Another spoof broadcast, according to The Guardian, said bags of money had been discovered in woods and large sums were blowing around. Within two minutes, a first car of eavesdroppers arrived in the hopes of picking up some of the booty.
``This is a problem throughout the country. We just took the necessary steps to crack down on it,'' one officer in South Yorkshire, a northern English county, was quoted as saying.
.....

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

5727. P3D Frequencies Preliminary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 16:52:43 UTC
From: 70323.2750@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <931227165242_70323.2750_CHV62-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 272853

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-361.01
PHASE-3D FREQUENCIES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 361.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD DECEMBER 27, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-361.01

PHASE-3D FREQUENCIES PRELIMINARY

This bulletin is to correct an error appearing in ANS Bulletin ANS-359.01 PHASE-3D FREQUENCIES.

While that bulletin's subtitle indicated that these frequencies are "solidified" for Phase-3D, actually, they are preliminary and comments on specific selections are welcome and will be considered.

Please post any comments via AMSAT.ORG to ON6UG, with a copy to W3XO, by January 31, 1994

/EX

5728. ARLP051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 16:59:39 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp051.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 272788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AP13
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 51 ARLP051
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA December 23, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP051
ARLP051 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was low last week. Solar flux dropped to 83.8 on December 17, the lowest since September 14.

Geomagnetic conditions were mostly stable. The K index did go as high as four, but only on a few occasions on the 16th, and once each day on the 17th, 18th and 22nd.

Flux values should rise to 105 or higher in the first few days of the new year, and then fall back to around 85 after the middle of January. There is a possibility of some disturbed conditions around January 12.

Sunspot Numbers from December 16 through 22 were 29, 47, 51, 25, 53, 45 and 61, with a mean of 44.4. 10.7 cm flux was 84.5, 83.8, 85.1, 87, 91, 92.9 and 100, with a mean of 89.2.

The path projection for this week is for Christmas day, from Omaha, Nebraska to Soviet Georgia.

80 meters looks good from 2000z to 0800z, with a weaker opening from 1130z to 1500z. The best time is from 2330z to 0430z. 40 meters should be open around the clock, with the best time from 2300z to 0500z, and the weakest signals from 1130z to 1200z and 1530z to 1630z. 30 meters should be best from 1330z to 1730z, 0400z to 0530z and again around 0730z. 20 meters should be open around 1430z to 1600z, and there is a small chance of openings from 2130z to 2330z and 0500z to 0730z. The frequencies above 20 meters do not look good over this path at this time of year.
NNNN
/EX

5729. Re: Surplus Elec. store in Cleveland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 17:34:27 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2fn6b4$rev@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 272854

In article <16CADE635.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu> R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu writes:
>In article <9312221436.AA01919@tix.timeplex.com>
>taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
>
>>
>>I recall several years ago when I was in Cleveland OH that there was
>>an electronics surplus type place in downtown Cleveland. Was that
>>possibly Western electronics (or something like that) ? Does anyone out
>>there know about this place or the correct name and location ?
>>
>>
>>Seth KC2WE
>>
>>
>I think you are talking about Electronic Surplus, Inc. They are located
>at 1224 Prospect Ave, Cleveland OH. Their phone is listed
>as (216) 621-1052. There used to be one out East just off I-90 at about
>E 140th, but it has been out of business for the last 5-10 years.
>I liked it better, for some things such as good old hefty transformers
>for power supplies. ------- Phil, AA8JO.

That's the correct name, but they've recently to a new location at
5353 Broadway. The new phone number is 441-8500.

73, Roger AA8DV

from the Prospect Avenue location.
--
Roger Bielefeld Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Assistant Professor Case Western Reserve University
rab@hal.cwru.edu Cleveland, Ohio USA

5730. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 18:02:08 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.180208.5380@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 272859

In article <CIpCrE.2xr@world.std.com>, slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>
>I read the following "Guardian" report, via Reuters news service, and was rather
>irked. I would imagine that all the folks involved in this were
>NOT necessarily ham-radio operators :-(
>
>And I'm no expert on British law, but it seems rather unfortunate
>to arrest someone because they wanted to drive someplace and see
>something, if they were looking from a distance and not interfering
>with police activities.
>
>Sharon KC1YR
>
>POLICE TURN TABLES ON POLICE RADIO EAVESDROPPERS
>
> DONCASTER, England (Reuter) - Police in northern England
>turned the tables on ham radio operators who eavesdrop on police
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>radio by issuing a spoof broadcast of aliens landing nearby and
>then arresting those who turned up to see the ``spacemen.''
> South Yorkshire Police launched ``Operation Marconi'' when
>they suspected criminals were cashing in on information gleaned
>from the airwaves, The Guardian daily newspaper reported Monday.
> The eavesdroppers ``could hardly believe their ears --
>aliens were invading planet Earth ... Doncaster to be exact,''
>the report, citing the latest edition of a local police
>magazine, said.
> It said several people were arrested and charged with acting
>illegally on information in police broadcasts.

Though I know the laws differ in various countries, this
is (IMHO) a police force with too much time on their
hands.....(sounds like something that could happen
in New Jersey 8-)

Thanks & 73 |"Get your facts first, and then you can
Tom WI3P | distort them as much as you please."
collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com| Mark Twain
*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

5731. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 18:22:24 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CIpHpD.5JD@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272858

In article <CURRAN.93Dec23093918@corona.med.utah.edu> curran@corona.med.utah.edu (Mark Curran) writes:
>As for youth joining the Amateur ranks, I think that exposure is the only
>way. Consider being a true elmer, i.e. open your shack and help put
>people on the air. At the very least, help your local club with CW
>classes or whatever. BTW, in relation to another ongoing thread, it wouldn't
>hurt if older hams would occaisionaly pass through the novice CW/HF freqs.
>I recall calling on 10 and 15M for some time without answer, and I had 7
>and 6 element yagis at ~160 ft. Radio gets pretty boring if there is no one
>to talk with.

I agree with this!!! As a new advanced (and having worked *real* hard to get my 13wpm code. :-), I did not feel too comfortable operating at high CW speeds, so I spent a lot of time in the novice subbands--particularly on 40m. I still do, even though I now operate on the lower fringes of the advanced sections too. I find that most of the rag chewing happens in the novice bands. Hams there seem to not worry as much about WAS or WAC or other neat awards, and I've had some *long* QSOs at some very reasonable 10-15 wpm around 7.40MHz. Heazen knows they have helped my code speed!

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5732. CW Honor Roll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 19:46:48 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fne38$4va@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272862

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) claims:

>If the ARRL dropped the CW Honor Role [sic], it's likely that few
>DXers would continue to operate CW, just as few operate AM because
>there's no special status attached to that mode in the awards process.

This is so ludicrous that I'm not even going to comment on it...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5733. an idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 19:57:31 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fnenb$5dg@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272863

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>>CW is, of course, allowed on *any* amateur
>>frequency, though it's hardly used on any frequency where better
>>modes, such as SSB or FM, are allowed.

If we could somehow cross-breed Gary with that Robert thing,
we might end up with a real person.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5734. an idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 19:59:55 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fnerr$5e2@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272864

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>>CW is, of course, allowed on *any* amateur
>>frequency, though it's hardly used on any frequency where better
>>modes, such as SSB or FM, are allowed.

If we could somehow cross-breed Gary with that Robert thing,
we might end up with a real person.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5735. woops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 20:01:22 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fneui$5ib@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272865

Sorry, that post called "an idea" was meant for the .policy
group, no sense in polluting this group with stuff from over
there!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5736. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 20:46:00 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIpoCt.BCz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272868

From article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
>
> CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category*.
> The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible,
> ... other stuff deleted ...

You can't possibly be serious!

CW is still alive among contesters BECAUSE IT'S FUN!

Only a handful of the 2000+ operators who send in entries for the CQ Worldwide DX CW Contest every year get any awards. And that says nothing about the majority who didn't even send in their logs! The same is true for nearly every CW contest you can name. The fact is that most contesters have no hope of accumulating many awards. There are too many of us with too few awards to pursue for that to be our purpose. Clearly, for the overwhelming majority of contesters, the accumulation of awards is NOT the purpose of contesting.

We now return you to your regularly scheduled flamefest. 8-{)

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

5737. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 20:56:54 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <757051014snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 272786

In article <CIpCrE.2xr@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>
>I read the following "Guardian" report, via Reuters news service, and was rather
>irked. I would imagine that all the folks involved in this were
>NOT necessarily ham-radio operators :-(
>
>And I'm no expert on British law, but it seems rather unfortunate
>to arrest someone because they wanted to drive someplace and see
>something, if they were looking from a distance and not interfering
>with police activities.
>
[article deleted]

This one is also doing the rounds on the GB packet network, and everyone is complaining about the lack of distinction between licensed amateurs and scanner-only people. Most amateurs would have more sense than to turn up.

Under English law (and probably Scottish as well - the two are not always the same) the only things you can listen to radio-wise without a licence of some sort are broadcast stuff, amateur radio and transmissions from the standard frequency service.

In practice, you can listen to anything you like so long as you don't admit to doing so. By turning up at the UFO event all these people were implicitly admitting to listening to police frequencies. Serves them right for being stupid really.

Note that I don't agree with the law, but the British Goverment has always been a bit paranoid about what its citizens can listen to!

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Think of it as evolution *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * in action *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

5738. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 21:05:49 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIpp9s.Buw@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272869

From article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
> If the ARRL
> dropped the CW Honor Role, it's likely that few DXers would continue to
> operate CW, just as few operate AM because there's no special status
> attached to that mode in the awards process.
>

This is too silly for words! Very few of the 38% of active amateur
radio operators who use CW would drop the mode if the CW Honor Roll
were dropped. That would be a really stupid reason to stop doing
something that you're having so much fun with!

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

5739. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 21:09:17 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <2fnitt$42b@orca.es.com>
Source record: 272870

In article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <2fkooa$hr@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>>lawrence.goodwin@support.com claims:
>>
>>>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>>>for sentimental reasons.
>>
>> This is pure baloney. CW has never been obsolete. You may not like
>> contesting, but for every phone contest there is a CW contest. The

This is not completely correct - there are some contests which are
mixed mode (CW and SSB). Some of these have separate entry categories,
and some do not. In Field Day (technically not a contest), anything
goes - FM, Packet, RTTY, VHF, CW, SSB, etc.

>> best contesters are not interested in using obsolete modes, so why
>> do these contests still exist and generate so much activity? You may

There are many reasons that people operate in contests. Sure, there
is the lure of winning an award, but truthfully, there are many of
us who do not win awards very often, so there must be some other
reasons - like just participating and learning and developing our
operating skills, or even making QSOs so that we can collect more
QSLs for DXCC or some other award like WAS.

>> not like DXing, but all major expeditions operate mainly SSB phone and
>> CW. Why would people spend thousands of dollars to activate a rare
>> country, aim to make as many QSOs as possible and then use an obsolete
>> mode to do it? Sure, there are a few phone-only expeditions, but there
>> are also CW-only ones. G3SXW spend 3 weeks on Tristan da Cunha and maded
>> 23,000+ QSOs on CW and about 3 on phone. You think he did this just for
>> sentimental reasons?
>
>CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category*.
>The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible, and

Not all of us contesters are that interested in awards despite what you
might believe. Some of us are interested in other aspects of operating
our stations (or someone else's for that matter). Some of us who enjoy
CW and enjoy contesting participate for many reasons, not just for the
awards. There are some of us who are very competitive and will use
every skill that we have to win, if not for the award, for the
"bragging rights" (witness Field Day, where there is no awards program
at all). I suspect that if contesting was not as popular as it appears

to be, the various sponsors would have lost interest in running them
many years ago.

>to get the CW Honor Role status, you have to operate CW. That says nothing

I, for one, am not the least bit interested in getting on the CW Honor
Roll (at least the DXCC Honor Roll). If there were a CW contesters
Honor Roll or a "Hall of Fame", I would be interested in that, however.
I have worked and confirmed nearly 300 DXCC countries, but you will
not find my callsign on the DXCC list.

>about whether CW is obsolete or not. Some people restore antique cars to
>win show trophies. Some people collect postal cards for no apparent reason.
>They follow whatever rules are in force in order to pursue their mania for
>status, regardless of whether the rules make sense to an outside party.
>The ARRL has just created a RTTY Honor Role. I'm willing to bet that more
>Dxpeditions will now include RTTY operations for that reason. If the ARRL
>dropped the CW Honor Role, it's likely that few DXers would continue to

There are some people who have the misconception that DXers are
contesters and vice-versa. That is not necessarily so. There are some
DXers who cannot stand contests, and there are some contesters who are
just not interested in DXing (to some extent, I am one of those). How
many times have you heard a DXer who is at the top of the Honor Roll
say, "Well, I have worked them all now. So now what do I do?" There is
no contester, no matter how serious or competitive, who has won every
contest. There are so many variables that even if you win a contest in
one year, you can enter again the following year and not win because of
any number of reasons such as propagation anomalies, new competition -
you get the idea. So for us contesters, there are always new challenges
ahead of us. You could say that, like most of us in real life, we
all have our own priorities and goals. Or, as one person once put it,
"Different strokes for different folks".

>operate CW, just as few operate AM because there's no special status
>attached to that mode in the awards process.
>
>According to the Newsline article, RTTY, AMTOR, and *other non-CW
>digital protocols* all count toward the award. That opens the possibility
>for totally automated stations to achieve DXCC in a short time. No doubt
>many of the CW ops will look down on those as "not real hams". But I
>also bet they'll be scrambling to setup to win the award too. :-)

Not me, at least not yet...

>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

5740. Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 22:31:57 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312272303.PAA07347@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272871

>But there are a few things I have been disappointed with. First and foremost
>is the cost of the hobby. I've been licensed for four months, and I have
>still not saved up enough money to get even my first radio. I have been
>active only

Cost? Go check out some ham mags from 20 years ago. You spent a kilobuck on equipment that did less that didn't perform as well overall. and you got to spend time "installing" it by making all the patch cords (well, at least running down to radio shack...). you needed a receiver, transmitter, a separate power supply and speaker -- around $1200 or so list from places like Drake. Collins is out of the question. And the TS-520 is an "unproven rice burner" at this time, and is priced around $600. don't forget you need a key, mike, etc.

USE that club station when you have time. But you say you aren't there. Have you investigated clubs in the area where you happen to be? it would be worth checking out. And you don't have to do it ALL right away. you can keep your CW fresh using a computer. (it took me 19 years to finally get the Extra..) and it sounds like you have something to use to keep in touch with the others in the area.

you are just starting out...relax and give it some time. when you get out of school and start working you'll have more time for an avocation and hopefully the funding to afford some nice new stuff.

(price other things to do like Photography, Scuba Diving, heck, even Bowling -- $100 for shoes (1 league's use will be cheaper than renting), $125 for something like a Brunswick Rhino Pro Teal ball (it seems everyone has a "tacky" ball these days...but maybe you want to hold up for the new "steel" RP ball (bowling alley is pushing it but they haven't gotten any in yet), $30 for a single ball bag (if you are serious you need at least a double so you can have your "tacky" and "slick" balls with you when you go to permit you to adapt to that evening's lane condx), and bowling at $3/game (or about $350-$400 per league per "season" in a non-money league [low prize fund contribution]) plus sanction fees and food and drinks and other supplies if desired (wrist braces, tacky ball cleaner, hand towels, rosin, locker rental, etc.) or about $600 to get "started" in bowling (assuming you buy everything new at a pro shop, and don't shop or consider "used" equipment, last year's "technology" (ye olde Used, Plugged, Black Beauty or AMF "3-dot" rubber ball for $20 incl fitting and drilling) or "free house balls", etc.)

(me, i have 1 $50, old Ebonite "red" gyro 1 ball that almost hooks on the new lane surfaces and a $20 bag..i'm killed on shoes with size 14-15 feet..i might consider getting a new ball in another year or two since the old red urethane ball is finally beginning to sustain some damage around the finger holes. and the G1 was a step up from a Custom LTD i had in college i bought with some

christmas gift money i got as a senior in high school - the synthetic alleys did me in on that one.).

bill wb9ivr

5741. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 22:40:21 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.224021.8906@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 272875

In article <CIpoCt.BCz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>From article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
>>
>> CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category*.
>> The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible,
>> ... other stuff deleted ...
>
>You can't possibly be serious!
>
>CW is still alive among contesters BECAUSE IT'S FUN!
>
>Only a handful of the 2000+ operators who send in entries for the CQ
>Worldwide DX CW Contest every year get any awards. And that says

FUN!!!! Bite your tongue....God forbid a Radio Amateur have
fun....That Sir isn't advancing the "Art of Radio"......

You must hate CW, and only operate your TCP/IP Pulse Position
Modulated Spread Spectrum signal in the 14.000-14.025Mhz range,
and frown while doing it. FUN.....no way. The Amateur Radio
Service is to make fun of and put down anyone using such
outmoded transmission as CW....rather you should be on some
mountain top using a 10Ghz signal pointed to the Remlaks
on the planet Zotar....no FUN is allowed.

No one in their right mind could have FUN using CW at 20WPM
shooting the breaze with a Extra Class Amateur....FUN is not
defined anywhere in Part 97....

(The above for the Anal Retentive Types is HUMOR 8-) not to be confused
with serious comments)

Thanks & 73 |"Get your facts first, and then you can
Tom WI3P | distort them as much as you please."
collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com| Mark Twain
*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

5742. tcp-group-digest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 22:51:49 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <2fnou6$4bq@mailhost.interaccess.com>
Source record: 272872

Can someone give me the correct address to subscribe to this mail list?
I've tried three times at ucsd.edu and got an error message each time.
Thanks for your help!
--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

5743. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 23:03:18 UTC
From: ce6fyt@ce6fyt.radio.CL
Message-ID: <1312@ce6fyt.radio.cl>
Source record: 272778

```
help
quit
```

5744. R/C Aircraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 23:04:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312272308.PAA07729@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272873

>and may want to return it. Well, I found out what TEMPER really
>can be. I dont think Ill do that again!
>C ya. Jeff AC4ZO.

just give him a list of fines and some info about how he can get licensed next time. he might be mad, but you can be the hero saving him from some bizillion dollar penality as well.

of course you can't tell some people things.

73, bill wb9ivr

5745. Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 23:13:00 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312272318.PAA08604@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272874

>DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
>WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
>ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
>73

humm.... 11/9...add 8 weeks (allowing for xmas) so 1/4/94 should be about the time you get it or so. could be longer if the VE team and VEC both took the full 10 days to do their thing as well. when you get to 2/22/94 will be the time to start worrying. the new proposed "instant" scheme would have you up and operating until March 2, 1994 (17 weeks + 1 day = 120 days) and that's supposed to be the worst it can ever get.

sit tight and quit watching the mail box until March.

bill wb9ivr

5746. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 23:46:04 UTC
From: curran@corona.med.utah.edu
Message-ID: <CURRAN.93Dec27164604@corona.med.utah.edu>
Source record: 272876

The rhino pro teal is $150, and works great. This really should be cross posted to alt.sports.bowling. hi hi

5747. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-27 23:59:17 UTC
From: erik@avalon
Message-ID: <CIpxAt.Bq@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 272877

Thomas Collins WI3P (collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com) wrote:
: In article <CIpCrE.2xr@world.std.com>, slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
: >POLICE TURN TABLES ON POLICE RADIO EAVESDROPPERS
: > The eavesdroppers ``could hardly believe their ears --
: >aliens were invading planet Earth ... Doncaster to be exact,''
: >the report, citing the latest edition of a local police
: >magazine, said.
: > It said several people were arrested and charged with acting
: >illegally on information in police broadcasts.

: Though I know the laws differ in various countries, this
: is (IMHO) a police force with too much time on their
: hands.....(sounds like something that could happen
: in New Jersey 8-)

Agreed about the police methods, but who is going to take
seriously a report about aliens? I remember as a child
police talking about Santa Claus sitings over their
radios but I didn't buy it.

Imagine the double indignity of
1. being arrested
2. for rushing to the scene of a "UFO" siting

Mr. Fingers (and many others no doubt) once said
"Believe one-half of what you see, one-third of what you read,
and one-tenth of what you hear."

--
Erik KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054

5748. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 02:21:57 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIq3wM.39K@world.std.com>
Source record: 272779

>>DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
>>WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
>>ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
>>73

Sit tight. You should have your license in a few days. My dad took his test
around the same time (+/- a day or two) and got his ticket today.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

5749. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 02:44:04 UTC
From: ikluft@kluft.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-757046642@kluft.com>
Source record: 272792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ----------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

5750. Fullerton Area First Night Festival Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 03:19:41 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CIq6Ku.Lrx@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 272787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The Fullerton Amateur Radio Club is holding a First Night Special Event Station. First Night, as many of you should know, is a non-alcoholic celebration of the beginning of 1994.

The club will operate a special event station on the General Section of the 80, 40, 20 and 15 Meter Band from 3UTC to 8UTC with the club sign of W6ULI. VHF contacts will be made on 147.975, and on the `Big Bear' repeater on 147.330 on the hour. Certificates for contacts will be provided on receipt of QSL cards.

For more information, Contact KD6TAD, Rowland D Hill.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

5751. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 03:25:30 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <8o19ec1w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 272780

collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:

> In article <CIpoCt.BCz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPe
> >From article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.
> >>
> >> CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category
> >> The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible,
> >> ... other stuff deleted ...
> >
> >You can't possibly be serious!
> >
> >CW is still alive among contesters BECAUSE IT'S FUN!
> >
> >Only a handful of the 2000+ operators who send in entries for the CQ
> >Worldwide DX CW Contest every year get any awards. And that says
>
> FUN!!!! Bite your tongue....God forbid a Radio Amateur have
> fun....That Sir isn't advancing the "Art of Radio"......
>
> You must hate CW, and only operate your TCP/IP Pulse Position
> Modulated Spread Spectrum signal in the 14.000-14.025Mhz range,
> and frown while doing it. FUN.....no way. The Amateur Radio
> Service is to make fun of and put down anyone using such
> outmoded transmission as CW....rather you should be on some
> mountain top using a 10Ghz signal pointed to the Remlaks
> on the planet Zotar....no FUN is allowed.
>
> No one in their right mind could have FUN using CW at 20WPM
> shooting the breaze with a Extra Class Amateur....FUN is not
> defined anywhere in Part 97....
>
> (The above for the Anal Retentive Types is HUMOR 8-) not to be confused
> with serious comments)
>

Jeez, Tom, you just don't understand!

If ya really wanna have fun, put a message on your local 2M repeater at
20 w.p.m. CW, and listen to see how many of the olde phartes can copy it
mobile.....

Not to be discriminatory, young phartes are OK too!

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS

e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

5752. Re: Fullerton Area First Night Festival Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 03:32:00 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CIq75F.M1D@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 272789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,edm.general

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) writes:

>The Fullerton Amateur Radio Club is holding a First Night Special Event
>Station. First Night, as many of you should know, is a non-alcoholic
>celebration of the beginning of 1994.
>
>The club will operate a special event station on the General Section of the
>80, 40, 20 and 15 Meter Band from 3UTC to 8UTC with the club sign of W6ULI.

Now for *my* question about this information, does *anyone* know what specific
frequencies they might try to be on? As organizer for the radio communications
at First Night here in Edmonton I would like to ensure as `profitable' contact
as possible between the two respective celebrations in each community.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
If any Radio Amateur in the Edmonton District is interested in
operating at this event, please contact either me, or Mike Taylor of
the Edmonton First Night Festival organization. If you do not hold
an Amateur Radio Certificate, do NOT let that hold you back from
volunteering in other roles within the festival.

5753. Re: Optimum call sign for CW/contests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 04:06:06 UTC
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931227.83166.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 272781

In the last ARRL June VHF contest, I did a very little CW with our group's callsign, KD6BIS. What a _horrible_ call for CW! The B, D and 6 are just one "dit" different, as well as the I and the S.

My old Novice call (KC6DTM) sounded better on CW than my current call, KM6JE, but at least my new call is shorter to send...

In my humble opinion, the Australian VK prefix is almost musical in CW.

73 from Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara.

5754. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 04:53:02 UTC
From: davros@bga.com
Message-ID: <2foe3e$1ce@vern.bga.com>
Source record: 272782

All I've gotta say is: Thank god that the FCC is being more stringent with this code waiver thingy. There are very few cases I can think of where someone could not copy 13- or 20-wpm code. I can, and (as noted by my .sig) I am blind. Blindness has, I'm told, been used as an excuse for taking the code waiver. Well, what a cop-out. Anyhow, yeah, if it's needed, fine, but I think that there's a number of people who probably take the waiver when, through a little effort, they could pass the test. No solid proof of course, but it's this feeling I've got. Irrational, perhaps ... but if the FCC is getting more strict with it, then it won't affect people who genuinely need a waiver (the few who do).

73,
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV | God is love.
Riff-Raff #4 | Love is blind.
Internet: davros@bga.com | Buddy is blind.
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu | Buddy is God.

5755. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 27 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 05:42:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312280542.AA17178@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

27 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 27 DECEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 361, 12/27/93
10.7 FLUX=140.4 90-AVG=099 SSN=107 BKI=0121 1211 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B6.9 FLU1=9.0E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1121 2211 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=004,009,013,005,008,019,008,006 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=01:012
XRAY-MAX= M1.9 @ 1853UT XRAY-MIN= B5.0 @ 0649UT XRAY-AVG= C1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2110UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2020UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0915UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0945UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55351NT @ 2346UT BOUTF-MIN=55323NT @ 1900UT BOUTF-AVG=55343NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1727UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 0815UT G6-AVG=+088,+024,-030
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,030/015,025,030
KFCST=3333 3333 3344 5434 27DAY-AP=004,022 27DAY-KP=2101 1211 2115 5435
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.9/SF@1853,N10W20(7640)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 DEC 93 was 48.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 DEC 93 are: 2- 0+ 1o 2- 3- 2+ 2o 3-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7640 (N09W23)
continued as the flare producer. It was responsible for an
M1/SF flare at 27/1836UT and six small C-class flares through
the period. New Region 7644 (N11W11) was numbered after being
split off the trailer portion of 7640.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7640 has the best chance of producing
additional, occasional M-class activity and an outside chance
of an isolated X-class flare. Region 7644 also has a small
chance of an isolated M-class flare.

STD: The frequency of flaring within Region 7640 decreased today. However, the signatures of those flares which were observed changed from very impulsive bursts to longer decaying events. Also, the background x-ray flux appears to have increased to near C-class levels. There is some question whether the observed 10.7 cm flux of 140.4 was flare-enhanced. A second 10.7 cm flux measurement taken at 22:00 UTC measured 135.4 sfu. This, together with the fact that there apparently were no 10.7 cm emissions from the M1.9/SF flare at 18:53 UTC suggests that the increased emission likely was not directly flare enhanced, but was rather a natural increase in radiation perhaps related to the flare but not directly correlated with it. The region may be gradually stabilizing, or it may have entered a period of dormancy where magnetic energy is being stored instead of released in the form of smaller flares. If the latter is true, larger flares could ensue provided a suitable trigger mechanism appears.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next 24 hours, then unsettled to minor storm for the remainder of the forecast period as a coronal hole rotates into a favorable position.

Event probabilities 28 dec-30 dec

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 28 dec-30 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/25
Minor Storm 10/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 15/35/35
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/15

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Similar conditions will persist until 29 December when the coronal-hole related disturbance noted above should begin degrading high and polar latitude paths. The activity should peak on 30 December where activity could surpass the minor storm threshold. Poor to very poor propagation can be expected over the high and polar latitude paths on 30 December if this disturbance is as geoeffective as expected. Middle latitude paths should see good to fair propagation on these active days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N08W25 204 0530 FKI 18 054 BETA-GAMMA
7641 N03W22 201 0060 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7643 S17E28 151 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7644 N11W11 190 0070 DAO 06 010 BETA
7642 N11W60 240 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 28 DECEMBER TO 30 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7629 S20 083
7630 S10 087
7634 S12 073

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 27 DECEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0313 0318 0322 7640 N04W18 C1.6 SF 250 30
0909 0915 0923 7640 N07W13 C4.8 SF 550 31
0928 0928 0930 460
1326 1326 1326 190
1445 1445 1445 110
1740 1740 1742 160
1836 1853 1859 7640 N10W20 M1.9 SF

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 27 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
26 Dec: 0008 0013 0015 B7.7
0023 0029 0032 C1.6
0334 0339 0343 B6.6 SF 7640 N06W01
0508 0519 0528 C1.7 SF 7640 N05W04
0538 0548 0550 C3.3
0614 0617 0620 C2.5 SF 7640 N07W03
0640 0645 0648 C1.5
0715 0727 0734 C4.6 1F 7640 N06W06 63

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0840 0848 0851 C3.6 SF 7640 N06W05
0910 0914 0921 C2.8 SF 7640 N06W00
0937 0941 0944 C2.5 SF 7640 N05W09
0948 0951 0953 B7.5
0958 1009 1020 C1.4 SF 7640 N06W05
1029 1039 1043 C4.0
1118 1121 1123 B7.7
1126 1131 1135 C3.0
1218 1221 1223 B7.3
1335 1341 1346 C2.4 1N 7640 N10W01
1459 1505 1509 C5.7 1F 7640 N07W06
1541 1551 1601 C6.5 1F 7640 N07W11 69 47 28
1702 1706 1709 C2.2 SF 7640 N06W12 23
1733 1736 1738 C1.0 SF 7640 N11W09
1741 1745 1747 C1.0
1754 1803 1812 C2.0 SF 7640 N11W10
1831 1840 1847 SF 7640 N06W09
1900 1906 1919 C1.6 SF 7640 N06W10
1931 1935 1937 C1.5 SF 7640 N05W14
2028 2032 2036 C1.1
2101 2110 2127 C1.3
2236 2240 2245 C3.0 SF 7640 N08E02

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 16 1 0 14 5 0 0 0 019 (61.3)
Uncorrellated: 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 012 (38.7)

Total Events: 031 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
---------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
26 Dec: 0023 0029 0032 C1.6 III
0508 0519 0528 C1.7 SF 7640 N05W04 III
0538 0548 0550 C3.3 III
0715 0727 0734 C4.6 1F 7640 N06W06 II,III
0910 0914 0921 C2.8 SF 7640 N06W00 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.
```

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5756. Re: Ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 06:05:35 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCIqE9F.Cns@netcom.com>
Source record: 272783

Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:
: >>DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW IF FCC HAS STOPPED PROCESSING LICENSES. I AM STILL
: >>WAITING SINCE 11/9/93 FOR MY TICKET TO ARRIVE AND I AM GROWING IMPATIENT.
: >>ALL REPLIES WELCOME!!!
: >>73

: Sit tight. You should have your license in a few days. My dad took his test
: around the same time (+/- a day or two) and got his ticket today.

As did I: KE6DZF. Keep checking that mailbox :-)
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)
Geek = GCSy+n+f+g+t+d--p--c++u+e+m++s++/rhw!l
All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5757. Need TS 440 and TU 8 information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 07:14:40 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9312272314.aa02265@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 272784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello All:

I have the Kenwood TS 440 and have picked up the TU 8 tone encoder
(I believe it is the TU 8, it is not marked, but I picked it up from
a former TS 440 owner who said he used it in his radio).

I have no instruction sheet for the TU 8. I need one. Someone kindly
sent me the sheet for the TSU 4, but it is either not the same as the
TU 8, doesn't give me enough info, or my TU 8 does not work. Can't tell.

So....I need the TU 8 instruction sheet. Fax / copy would be just fine.
Actually, info by e-mail would be fine. I need to know:

1. The switch settings to get 107 pl tone.

2. How to activate (where to place the unit). I had heard once (on the
air) that the PL is not activated unless the TS 440 was operating from the
split memories. Is this true?

Thanks for anything at all. I am anxious to use some local 10 meter
repeaters and cannot do it until I figure this all out.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

5758. STOLEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 08:05:33 UTC
From: erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2fopcdINN80m@uwm.edu>
Source record: 272785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

STOLEN (from a truck)
Milwaukee, WI (far southeast side)

Cobra 148 GTL CB
serial number: 25031501

Reward offered for information leading
to the aprehension of the person(s)
who stole this radio and/or it's
safe return to it's owner.

contact erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
(Christmas can bring out the worst in some people!)

5759. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 10:25:04 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9312280515591.gilbaronw0mn.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 272791

>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:
>>lawrence.goodwin@support.com claims:
>>>Anyone with a learning disorder and a doctor can get a code waiver by
>>>just making an appointment. I know a few people who have gotten one
>>>by simply picking up the phone and telling their doctor they need it!

CW is no officially obsolete. Even the marine systems have dropped it. Other digital (yes cw is digital) modes are far better. CW is only kept because of obsolete international rules. It is also fun to do and I do it but that does not make it better.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key at key servers or upon request

5760. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 11:08:49 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.110849.28013@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 272793

In article <2foe3e$1ce@vern.bga.com>, davros@bga.com (Buddy Brannan) writes:
>All I've gotta say is: Thank god that the FCC is being more stringent with this
>code waiver thingy. There are very few cases I can think of where someone could
>not copy 13- or 20-wpm code. I can, and (as noted by my .sig) I am blind.
>Blindness has, I'm told, been used as an excuse for taking the code waiver.
>Well, what a cop-out. Anyhow, yeah, if it's needed, fine, but I think that
>there's a number of people who probably take the waiver when, through a little
>effort, they could pass the test. No solid proof of course, but it's this
>feeling I've got. Irrational, perhaps ... but if the FCC is getting more strict
>with it, then it won't affect people who genuinely need a waiver (the few
>who do).
>

(IMHO) There is a need for waivers for those who 'medically' need it.
And, there is a no-code Amateur ticket for those who want to
go that way also. Many Amateurs who were against both had
valid reasons. They thought that the 'Waivered' ticket would
lead to fraudulent claims (which I have never seen one case
published.) However, nothing against the majority of the no-code
Techs, but they have their foot in the door now and a minority
of them want more now with HF access.

There will always be a group who will want to see the Amateur
Radio Service as we know it today disassembled. They won't
be happy until the Form 610 comes inside of the rig box like
it use to be with CB. Maybe they should just put them on the
backs of cereal boxes or get one with your junk mail. Then
maybe when there is no room left for a QSO on HF they'll be
happy. (They = any amateur who want to do away with all
code requirements for any HF band access.)

Thanks & 73 |"Get your facts first, and then you can
Tom WI3P | distort them as much as you please."
collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com| Mark Twain
*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

5761. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 13:03:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.130310.14556@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272799

In article <757051014snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
>
>Under English law (and probably Scottish as well - the two are not always
>the same) the only things you can listen to radio-wise without a licence of
>some sort are broadcast stuff, amateur radio and transmissions from the
>standard frequency service.

I thought you had to have a license to receive broadcast too, or is that just TV?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5762. Re: Fullerton Area First Night Festival Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 14:41:52 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.144152.18793@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 272806

In article <CIq6Ku.Lrx@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) writes:
>The Fullerton Amateur Radio Club is holding a First Night Special Event
>Station. First Night, as many of you should know, is a non-alcoholic
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>celebration of the beginning of 1994.

It had to happen. Hogmanay for the Politically Correct. They
can't even call it New Years Eve.
--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (310) 659-3366
Paper Mail: Apt 225, 975 Hancock Ave, West Hollywood, California 90069-4074

5763. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 15:51:18 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2fpklm$npg@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 272794

In article <1993Dec22.060722.7669@kd4nc.uucp>,
John Reed <n4tii@kd4nc.uucp> wrote:

...stuff deleted
>
>The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
>they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
>at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....
>
>It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
>Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on
>the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have
>been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for
>club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
>special duties in the club, etc...
>
>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...
>
>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>bad...
>
>Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
>and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for
>my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in
>the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater
>control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node,
>(GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and
>have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent.
>I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not
>qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"
>
>
>[SOUR GRAPES MODE - off]
>
>73 de John "pissed off at Lanierland Amatuer Radio Club" Reed, N4tii
>
>n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
>

John:

The North Shore Radio Club needs YOU! How about moving to Chicago?

Greg KD9AZ

5764. License Update Processing Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 16:03:38 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-281293090339@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 272798

General test passed on 20 Oct in "7" land, no callsign change, license issued 21 Dec, mailed 27 Dec (some slowdown due to holidays (Thanksgiving and Christmas) - still running about 9 weeks.

Milt
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5765. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 16:04:00 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <37698@ksr.com>
Source record: 272795

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>According to the Newsline article, RTTY, AMTOR, and *other non-CW
>digital protocols* all count toward the award. That opens the possibility
>for totally automated stations to achieve DXCC in a short time.

Oh boy. I've always looked forward to the day when machines could enjoy my
hobbies for me, thus freeing me to ... uh ...

5766. who sells good HT battery replacements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 16:44:54 UTC
From: holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu
Message-ID: <holland-281293104826@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 272796

MY HT power pack no longer will hold a charge over a reasonable time
and I am planning on replacing it. What mail order venders makes
reliable battery packs that offer good value? I am looking for
something that will fit an ALINCO DJ500T HT.

Steve Holland

5767. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 16:52:21 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.125221.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 272804

In article <757051014snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes:
> In article <CIpCrE.2xr@world.std.com> slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:
>>
>>I read the following "Guardian" report, via Reuters news service, and was rather
>>irked. I would imagine that all the folks involved in this were
>>NOT necessarily ham-radio operators :-(
>>
>>And I'm no expert on British law, but it seems rather unfortunate
>>to arrest someone because they wanted to drive someplace and see
>>something, if they were looking from a distance and not interfering
>>with police activities.
>>
> [article deleted]
>
> Under English law (and probably Scottish as well - the two are not always
> the same) the only things you can listen to radio-wise without a licence of
> some sort are broadcast > standard frequency service.
>
>
> Note that I don't agree with the law, but the British Goverment has always
> been a bit paranoid about what its citizens can listen to!
>
>

The way things are going in the US we are not too far behind. Taking in consideration the Scanner Laws and now the US DOT ban on RADAR detectors for commerical vehicles.

This ploy would sound like something for an agency to do that would provide good arrest stats. Sort of like the old speed trap ploy, a great money maker too.

73 Wes WB8CEH

5768. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 16:57:49 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCIr8GE.IGC@netcom.com>
Source record: 272797

Larry Kollar (lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: threatening the establishment is exactly what LARC (and most clubs, to
: tell the truth) need. Ham radio is in a rut. And from what I've heard
: from others, LARC is actually one of the better clubs around. Makes me
: wonder what the bad ones are like.

: OK, how about you & me & Richard (and anyone else you can think of) get
: together at a BBQ joint and talk about what can be done. I've been
: hinting for a long time that LARC needs come competition -- I'm done
: with just dropping hints. You're not the only one disenchanted -- how
: many times have I been to a meeting this year? There are others.

Hey! Can someone from San Francisco attend the threat-in? The SFARC
is in a similar rut and I'd sure like to push more there with the warm
fuzzies that havin unindicted coconspiritors in LaLa land would bring.

: --
: Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
: "On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."
--

Michael S. Sattler (KE6DZF) msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. Finger for PGP key.
Geek = GCSy+n+f+g+t+d--p--c++u+e+m++s++/rhw!l
All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5769. ICOM R-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 17:03:14 UTC
From: oester@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.170314.26899@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 272800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a good price on the R-100, or a used one. The best price I've seen is around $649. If anyone know where I can pick one up cheaper (or find a used one), please mail directly - I don't usually follow this group.

Thanks, Bob

--
Bob Oesterlin IBM Application Business Systems, Dept 54T, Rochester MN 55901
IBM IPNET: oester@rchland.ibm.com Internet:oester@vnet.ibm.com
Phone: (507)-253-4528 (tie) 553-4528

"The difference between fiction and reality is that fiction has to make sense." - Tom Clancy

5770. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 17:05:36 UTC
From: xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.170536.5721@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 272801

In article <1993Dec28.110849.28013@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
|> In article <2foe3e$1ce@vern.bga.com>, davros@bga.com (Buddy Brannan) writes:
|> >All I've gotta say is: Thank god that the FCC is being more stringent with this
|> >code waiver thingy. There are very few cases I can think of where someone could
|> >not copy 13- or 20-wpm code. I can, and (as noted by my .sig) I am blind.
|> >Blindness has, I'm told, been used as an excuse for taking the code waiver.
|> >Well, what a cop-out. Anyhow, yeah, if it's needed, fine, but I think that
|> >there's a number of people who probably take the waiver when, through a little
|> >effort, they could pass the test. No solid proof of course, but it's this
|> >feeling I've got. Irrational, perhaps ... but if the FCC is getting more strict
|> >with it, then it won't affect people who genuinely need a waiver (the few
|> >who do).
|> >
|>
|>
|> (IMHO) There is a need for waivers for those who 'medically' need it.
|> And, there is a no-code Amateur ticket for those who want to
|> go that way also. Many Amateurs who were against both had
|> valid reasons. They thought that the 'Waivered' ticket would
|> lead to fraudulent claims (which I have never seen one case
|> published.) However, nothing against the majority of the no-code
|> Techs, but they have their foot in the door now and a minority
|> of them want more now with HF access.
|>
|> There will always be a group who will want to see the Amateur
|> Radio Service as we know it today disassembled. They won't
|> be happy until the Form 610 comes inside of the rig box like
|> it use to be with CB. Maybe they should just put them on the
|> backs of cereal boxes or get one with your junk mail. Then
|> maybe when there is no room left for a QSO on HF they'll be
|> happy. (They = any amateur who want to do away with all
|> code requirements for any HF band access.)
|>
|>
|>
|> Thanks & 73 |"Get your facts first, and then you can
|> Tom WI3P | distort them as much as you please."
|> collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com| Mark Twain
|> *** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

Actually since W is not needed and it not any kind fo a reliable indicator of technical or operating comptetance I say hurray. CW as a requirement should be eliminated. It is an outmoded method of communication and is wrothwhile only as a

fun test of a particular skill. TI has no relavanve whatsoever to competance in any other phase of the hobby. I say that it is jsut taking up too much of the ham bands. MUCH more space should be allocated to the efficient digital modes such as pactor and more communication could be carried out. Even hf packet would be much better if all were not forced to operate on a very narrow range of frequencies. Come out of the dark ages and into the light.

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com for e mail
"Bailar es vivir"

RAISING FLAME SHIELDS NOW

5771. Any FAX software for AEA DSP-2232 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 17:46:54 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <7930@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 272803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.geo.meteorology

I am interested in receiving both AM (NOAA 137MHz) and FM (WEFAX) FAX images.
I have a DSP-2232 and it seems to have the modems to decode these modes.

I have tried various software, AEA 900 FAX, AEA WEFAX (that $99 device), and
JVFAX (with all of its modes) to interface with the DSP-2232 with no luck.

Does anyone know of any software (PC or Mac) that works the DSP-2232 to receive
fax images?

Thanks,
Randy Hall
WA2AGE

randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
wa2age@amsat.org

5772. Re: VK2 Council meeting, 17 Dec 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 18:01:21 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2fps9h$lmh@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 272802

In article 5023@eram.esi.com.au, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

```
-->
--> VK2 Council meeting, 17 Dec 93
-->
-->Here is a report of a Council meeting held at Amateur Radio House
-->on 17th December, just before the scheduled ATV meeting. The
-->Council meeting was requested by at least four Councillors (al-
-->though only one such request is necessary to hold same).
-->
-->Present were: R.Yorston VK2CAN, C.Miranda VK2TCM, R.Henley
```

(lotsa good Aussie humor deleted for brevity)

```
->witnessed, etc. Again, various points of order were raised
-->(including at least one Motion of Dissent), and again were either
-->ignored or ruled to be out of order. A motion that the motion be
-->put was ignored.
-->
-->Finally, following a motion that the proxies be declared invalid,
-->the Chairman adjourned the meeting (whilst the aforesaid Motion
-->was still upon the table) - ignoring the protests of other Coun-
-->cil members - and the President and the Secretary departed amidst
-->expressions of derision from the audience.
-->
-->-- Dave Horsfall VK2KFU, by invitation of the Broadcast Officer
-->
-->--
-->Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
-->dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available
```

No Worries!

Sounds like the typical ham club meeting here also David,
so don't be so amazed at the President's actions.

If you're ever in New England send me a msg. I'll try to
get you into an Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Meeting.

```
---
------------------------------------------------------------
|| // ||\\ //|| //\\ //\\
|| // || \\ // || // //
||// || \\ || // //
||\\ || || || \\ === \\ ===
|| \\ || // || \\ // \\ //
```

|| \\ || // || \\// \\//
--FTAC
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

5773. Re: what frequencies are marine band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 19:20:17 UTC
From: wpns@newshost.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.192017.8861@newshost.pictel.com>
Source record: 272811

bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:

>There are no repeaters (as hams know them) in the marine service . If you
>are willing to pay for a phone call, the telco might let you place a call
>to another vessel on the same (or different) channel, and so get the effect
>of a repeater.

Are there no repeaters allowed, or are there just no repeaters? I can
think of a few islands that use VHF marine almost exclusively that
could use the increased coverage that would be made available by a
repeater on one of the duplex channels...

--
Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
She's writing a formal letter of complaint to the Internet Administration!

5774. Re: need comments on MFJ antennas and accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 19:35:14 UTC
From: wpns@newshost.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.193514.8945@newshost.pictel.com>
Source record: 272812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
>Also, is the MFJ J Pocket Rollup antenna any good ($15)?

No. It was a pretty cheaply built twin-lead j-pole (a real garage shop operation IMHO) with heat-shrink tubing and such. The VSWR was all over the map when you got your hand near the feedline, so we sent it back.

>how about telescopic antennas for HT (MFJ-1714, $17) ? how does this
>compare to the AEA hot rod ($25) ?

I've been _really_ happy with the Hot Rod.

I'll never buy another piece of MFJ gear, but to their credit they took it back without batting an eye. From what I can gather, you can build all of the MFJ stuff in your basement at least as well as they can build it in thiers, but then that's true of a lot of commercially available ham equipment. Don't get me started, or I'll tell you about my Fun With Wyman... 8*{

--
Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
She's writing a formal letter of complaint to the Internet Administration!

5775. RE: Missing 13-year old ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 20:26:49 UTC
From: rlwest@pcsol1.dseg.ti.COM
Message-ID: <9312282026.AA14234@pcsol1.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 272805

You have probably already seen on this Digest:

> NATHAN TAYLOR, WZ1W (MISSING CHILD) UPDATE
>
> Even though two federal agencies are now involved in the hunt,
> there are still no leads to the whereabouts of Nathan Taylor,
> WZ1W. Nathan is the thirteen year old ham from Gardner
> Massachusetts who ran away from home last August 27th. ...[etc.]

Does anyone have a scanned picture that can be posted as a GIF or JPG file?

--
==========
Bob West WA8YCD Internet: rlwest@dseg.ti.com
==========

5776. K8CC logging program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 21:03:49 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <2fq6vl$lbp@carina.unm.edu>
Source record: 272807

Someone told me about a neat logging program by K8CC (not as messy as the Swisslog and yet as good). Where can I order it and for how much?

Please reply to me directly.

Laurent
f5jtl@carina.unm.edu

5777. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 21:42:31 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <757140151snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 272629

In article <1993Dec28.130310.14556@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>I thought you had to have a license to receive broadcast too, or is that
>just TV?
>
The radio licence was abolished quite some time ago. You only need a licence to operate a TV receiver now.

Interestingly enough, this includes a video recorder and, because a video can receive/record colour, you have to pay for a colour licence even if your TV is only a black-and-white. I have even heard a rumour that someone without a TV but with a teletext adapter on his computer had to get a colour licence because he could display the teletext in colour. Still, I suppose it is all worth it to get two channels with no adverts!

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

5778. Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 21:43:04 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <00977B186CA20CA0.24E0CB04@drager.com>
Source record: 272808

```
...
>
>Is a database of (US) repeaters available (for free or licensable)?
>Something like what's used to generate the ARRL repeater directory
>is what I'm interested in - presumably it's in some electronic form
>already. Any leads greatly appreciated.
>
> Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu

I just spotted the following on page 98, Jan '94 QST:
"National Repeater Coordinators Database. Contact Jay Maybey,
Regulatory Information Branch, at ARRL HQ, for
assistance with the NRDB."

Looks promising.

Joe - AA3GN (landisj@drager.com)
```

5779. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 22:09:44 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-281293150945@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 272810

In article <CIpxAt.Bq@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>, erik@avalon (Erik van bronkhorst) wrote:

>
>
> Agreed about the police methods, but who is going to take
> seriously a report about aliens? I remember as a child
> police talking about Santa Claus sitings over their
> radios but I didn't buy it.

> --
> Erik KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054

Apparently, Englishmen will flock to unusual "sights". Reminds me of an experience told me by a good friend: he was a diplomat in Russia (Air Attache at the US Embassy) and would see people flocking to get at the end of a long line. He went to the end of one line as asked why everyone was lined up? The answer: "This is a long line, there must be something good at the front!" This is a true story.

I would guess that the English who were scanning the police frequencies were very much used to hearing very factual data and did not even think that false information, outlandish as it was, would ever be broadcast over an official police band by the official police. This might be a good test here in the US to see who might be attracted by such an announcement <HI>

Milt
BTW Erik, is you AMA # Academy of Model Aeronautics?
--
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned." AMA 8400

America

5780. Info sought on FT480 2m All-mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 22:13:50 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.171350.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 272809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for info/experience reports regarding the
Yaesu FT480R. I have a chance to pick one up for $325.
It is circa 1981. It's a 2M all-mode with 4 memories, mobile,
and I don't think that it includes the CTCSS module.
Any help appreciated.

73 de Harry. N1QVE
white@csusys.ctstateu.edu

5781. Paul Harvey corrects his story about HAMS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 22:32:02 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCIrnxK.4wx@netcom.com>
Source record: 272814
Cross-posted to: alt.folklore.urban,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Yesterday I wrote about Paul Harvey using the word "Hams" to refer to a group of people in England who responded to a police radio transmission of martians landing.

Today Paul Harvey did mention his little goof yesterday, and did correct his story. He metioned that the word "Hams" when used in reference to amateur radio is commonly believed to mean Licensed Shortwave Radio Operators (close) and that a license is NOT needed to listen to shortwave.

He mentioned the work Amateurs have done in the wake of floods, earthquakes and fires.

Oh, and he mentioned that the source for his story was Reuters (as on email respondent to me suggested.) Now the question... why did reuters just NOW pick up on this story... I read about it last month in Monitoring Times... and they have a three month lead time.

Thank you Paul Harvey, for correcting your story.

Mike
N6QYA

5782. Mobile HF woes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 22:36:00 UTC
From: jim.incoronato@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1945.597.uupcb@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 272714

IC>I'm trying to get back on HF mobile. Has anyone mounted an HF rig in
IC>a Saturn SL-2? I can't find a good passage through the firewall to

Ian,

Tell me some more about your mobile antenna setup. I considered buying a
Kenwood TS-50, but it seemed there were too many headaches in trying to
get a " clean " antenna mount. I did not want to destroy too much of the
car's paint or lines.

Thanks

Jim - VE4HAM

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

Muddy Waters Computer Society Inc. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
(204)943-6507,08,09 (204)942-0227 (204)956-4997 (all nodes USR 16.8K D/S)

5783. Re: need comments on MFJ antennas and accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 22:43:06 UTC
From: trier@slc6.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2fqcpq$k0a@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 272813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm somewhat unhappy with my MFJ 2m telescoping halfwave. While it works and is definitely an improvement over the radio's rubber duck, a friend's AEA hotrod looks better made. The SWR on the MFJ is 3:1 and worse, so I'm not too happy with that, either. I haven't had a chance to test the AEA's SWR.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA "The light at the end of the tunnel
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu may be an oncoming dragon"
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu - Unknown

5784. Re: Need TS 440 and TU 8 information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 23:02:57 UTC
From: msanders@sim.es.com
Message-ID: <msanders-281293160257@msanders.sim.es.com>
Source record: 272815

In article <9312272314.aa02265@paris.ics.uci.edu>,
turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU (Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG) wrote:

> Hello All:
>
> I have the Kenwood TS 440 and have picked up the TU 8 tone encoder
> (I believe it is the TU 8, it is not marked, but I picked it up from
> a former TS 440 owner who said he used it in his radio).
>
> 2. How to activate (where to place the unit). I had heard once (on the
> air) that the PL is not activated unless the TS 440 was operating from the
> split memories. Is this true?

> Clark
> .....

I just happen to have the basic TS-440 manual here at my desk. Had
borrowed it from the club ham shack. It doen't have the TU-8 settings but
does answer one question:

"An optional subaudible tone unit TU-8 is available for installation in the
TS-440S for accessing 10 meter FM repeaters. This tone is activated
whenever the TS-440S is in the SPLIT mode"

"SPLIT switch:
Allows the use of one VFO for transmit, and the other for receive (Split
Frequency operation). For example: VFO A is the active VFO, and VFO B is
the inactive VFO. Depressing the SPLIT switch will cause the TS-440S to
receive on VFO A and transmit on VFO B. The mode of reception and
transmission will follow the mode contained in the appropriate VFO memory.
It is possible to work cross band, cross mode if desired."
==========

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky KB7MSF
Like an Eagle in the eye UTAH
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

America

5785. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 23:13:17 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <2fqeid$bf6@panix.com>
Source record: 272817

In article <00977B186CA20CA0.24E0CB04@drager.com>,
Joe Landis - Systems/Network Mgr. - x2621 <landisj@drager.com> wrote:
>...
>>
>>Is a database of (US) repeaters available (for free or licensable)?
>>Something like what's used to generate the ARRL repeater directory
>>is what I'm interested in - presumably it's in some electronic form
>>already. Any leads greatly appreciated.
>>
>> Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu
>
>I just spotted the following on page 98, Jan '94 QST:
> "National Repeater Coordinators Database. Contact Jay Maybey,
> Regulatory Information Branch, at ARRL HQ, for
> assistance with the NRDB."
>
>Looks promising.
>
>Joe - AA3GN (landisj@drager.com)
>

The NRDB is a service for frequency coordinators use, only. It is
designed to facillitate communication between coordination groups, and for
providing data for publication in the ARRL Repeater Directory.

Perhaps in the future there will be a national database made available in
non-printed form, but that will require formal agreement among the
coordination councils which provide the data.

Publication of repeater data is a sensitive issue for many repeater
trustees. Many wish their repeaters to be "secret" -- non-published.
Others feel it's OK to be listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but not
elsewhere.

I can't speak for other councils, but for TSARC there will have to be a
formal policy adopted -- perhaps even a constitutional amendment (I have
to double check).

Anyone in the TSARC region interested in this issue, either way, please!
Get involved!

73, Andy
--
_____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
| President, Tri-State Amateur Repeater Council (TSARC) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |

| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

5786. Re: what frequencies are marine band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-28 23:16:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <28DEC199315165351@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 272816

In article <1993Dec28.192017.8861@newshost.pictel.com>, wpns@newshost.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes...
>bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:
>
>>There are no repeaters (as hams know them) in the marine service . If you
>
>Are there no repeaters allowed, or are there just no repeaters? I can
>think of a few islands that use VHF marine almost exclusively that
>could use the increased coverage that would be made available by a
>repeater on one of the duplex channels...
>

Well, I guess the questions here are: would the appropriate regulatory authority issue a station licence for a marine repeater, and, who would want to install such a thing - where would funding come from, etc??? I expect that the Coast Guard and Telco would not be interested - perhaps a large yacht club might be interested.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5787. Re: wanted: morse tutor for apple II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 01:51:53 UTC
From: jmr@aaron.ece.psu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.015153.9551@ems.psu.edu>
Source record: 272818

In article <931225.43569.MOLEMAN@delphi.com> MOLEMAN@delphi.com writes:
>
>If yu have a IIgs, there is a nifty program called "QSO Kid" available on
>services like GEnie.

I can't find this using archie. Does anyone know where I can FTP it from?

Thanks - Joe, AF2J

--
Joe Reinhardt, jmr@ruth.ece.psu.edu
Department of Electrical Engineering
The Pennsylvania State University

5788. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Dec 1993 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:06:43 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 272820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 19 06$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1bq through wa0zvi
Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz
Part 3 contains wn3a through kc4zwi
Part 4 contains kj5aa through kd6zwi
Part 5 contains aa7a through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs6tw

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM.
#
```

email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update December 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
ISRAEL 4X,4Z
yosi@genius.tau.ac.il (Yossi Sharon) 4x1bq 93-12-11@
yosi@eng.tau.ac.il (Yossi Sharon) 4x1bq 93-12-11@
coolguy@circle.cs.jhu.edu (Guy Shechter) 4x1gs/n5uri 93-10-31
coolguy@cs.jhu.edu (Guy Shechter) 4x1gs/n5uri 93-10-24
avip@acri.fr (Avi Plotnik) 4x6lp 93-9-23
CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
JAMAICA 6Y
cheeky@cast.EDU.jm (Andrew) 6y5ew 93-6-5@
ALGERIA 7X
Nabil.Layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@

9V Singapore
hky@nova.np.ac.sg (Hang Kim Yam) 9v1wi 93-12-9@
TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
CHILE CE
amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl (Ignacio Martinez Astorquiza) ce2mh 93-9-18
poelcker@cec.uchile.cl (Patricio Eduardo Oelckers Alvarez) ce3eoa 93-9-18
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
ce6ezg@enlaces.ufro.cl (Raul Eduardo Burgos Vivero) ce6ezg/ce6fyt 93-12-11
ce6fyt@ce6fyt.radio.cl (Raul Eduardo Burgos Vivero) ce6ezg/ce6fyt 93-12-11
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
ce6nug@k2cc-2.ampr.org (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 93-10-4@
CUBA CM CO
radioaf@infomed.cu (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
co2ja@amsat.org (Jose A Amador) co2ja 93-7-4@
PORTUGAL CT
etfalcao@ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monica Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21@
etfalcao@ci.ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monico Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21@
avale@bart.inescn.pt (Antonio Valentim Couto e Vale) ct1dzy 93-9-9@
avale@bart.inesn.pt (Antonio Valentim Cuoto e Vale) ct1dzy 93-9-9@
etjfonte@ci.ua.pt (Jose Miquel Fonte) ct1enq 93-12-14@
etjfonte@ua.pt (Jose' Miguel) ct1enq 93-12-15@
etjfonte@zeus.ua.ci.pt (Jose' Miguel) ct1enq 93-12-15@
etruben@ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@zeus.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
etruben@zeus.ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
jluis@ci.ua.pt (Joao Luis Sousa) ct1ezw 93-12-25@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
bernd.meyer@fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-7-1
meyer@amundsen.fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-9-23
meyer@fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-9-23
Klaus.Leschhorn@lrz-muenchen.de (Klaus Dieter Leschhorn) db8ck 93-11-11
a2832af@lrz1.lrz-muenchen.de (Klaus Dieter Leschhorn) db8ck 93-11-11
leschhorn@lrz.lrz-muenchen.de (Klaus Dieter Leschhorn) db8ck 93-11-11
Vossen.pad@sni.de (Peter Vossen) dc0kk 93-7-7
erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-6-6?
dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
olaf@dc1ik.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
erb@insu7.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
remco@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (Remco Treffkorn) dc2xt 93-4-9
uweb@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com (Uwe Behle) df3du 93-8-4
sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de (Markus Sinnwell) df3vl 93-5-17@
hans.streibel@fernuni-hagen.de (Hans Streibel) df8xq 93-8-5
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5789. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Dec 1993 Part 2 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:06:47 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 272821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 19 06$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Second part contains US call districts 1 and 2.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update December 28 1993
```

```
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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5790. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Dec 1993 Part 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:06:52 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 272822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 19 06$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Third part contains US call districts 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update December 28 1993
```

#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 3 District
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff J DePolo) wn3a/n3hbz 93-9-23
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jka@mustang.ece.cmu.edu (Jay Keith Adams) ke3at 93-7-17
blt+@CMU.EDU (Bruce L Taylor IV) wb3aya 93-8-5
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5791. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Dec 1993 Part 4 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:06:56 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 272823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 19 06$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fourth part contains US call districts 5 and 6.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update December 28 1993
```

#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 5 District
fjkrizan@aud.alcatel.com (Frank J Krizan) wa5abu 93-12-27
fjkrizan@maverick (Frank J Krizan) wa5abu 93-12-27
NIX@bigbrd.AUd.alcatel.COM (Paul N Nix) wb5agf 93-7-20
martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 93-10-24
dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM (Dube D Todd) ab5ap/n5pdk 93-5-16
Dube.Todd@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Dube D Todd) ab5ap/n5pdk 93-11-14
k5arh@w5ddl.AARA.ORG (Nolen D Griffith Jr) k5arh 93-7-12
k5arh@ucs.usl.edu (Nolen D Griffith Jr) k5arh 93-7-12
cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu (Craig Ladane Lindsey) kc5aug 93-7-4@
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black) kc5bau 93-6-28@
kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A Freiberger) wb5bbw 93-8-19
haddad@opus.nmt.edu (Nicolas Haddad) kc5bld 93-11-11@
mwilsher@wixer.bga.com (Michael Wilsher) kc5bod 93-7-16@
craigs@dseg.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
craigs@lobby.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
z_schottacw@ccsvax.sfasu.edu (Chuck Schotta) kc5bsg 93-10-10@
cowart@convex.com (Michael L Cowart) wa5cmi 93-8-23
kd5co@kd5co.AMPR.ORG (Edward L Marzuki) kd5co/wd4dib 93-9-15
kd5co@sat.ampr.org (Edward L Marzuki) kd5co/wd4dib 93-9-15
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5792. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Dec 1993 Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:06:59 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.5@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 272824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part5
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 19 06$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Fifth part contains US call districts 7, 8 and 9.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update December 28 1993
```

```
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
# (Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
# #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
# required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
## US 7 District
P11163@email.mot.com (Ned J Stearns) aa7a 93-10-24
jwalters@teleport.com (James H Walters) wb7aak 93-12-8
lynnr@srlr12.sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
lynnr@sr.hp.com (Richard Lynn Rhymes) wb7abp 93-7-29
DFJBS@acad2.alaska.EDU (Joe B Stevens) wl7aml 93-4-13
ATCGD@ASUACAD.BITNET (Charles G Dresser) kc7an/wb6wsi 93-11-7
mladejov@ced.utah.edu (Mike G Mladejovsky) wa7ark 93-6-28
jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James M Mueller) wb7aue 93-12-9
rnace@halcyon.com (Roger A Nace) k7ayc 93-10-21
rnace@excell.com (Roger A Nace) k7ayc 93-10-21
rem@tc.fluke.COM (Randy E Mather) aj7b 93-7-26
cecilmoo@news.delphi.com (Cecil A Moore) kg7bk/w6rca 93-9-9
kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil A Moore) kg7bk/w6rca 93-9-27
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) kg7bk/w6rca 93-9-27
bhorn@netcom.com (Bruce A Horn) wa7bnm/6 93-9-18
moana@teleport.com (Charles A Vollum) n7bpt 93-12-9
flloyd@L1-A.West.Sun.COM (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq/kj6rk 93-6-5
Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq/kj6rk 93-6-5
flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq/kj6rk 93-5-4
flloyd@pinyon.libre.com (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq/kj6rk 93-12-11
flloyd@qrz.com (Fred L Lloyd) aa7bq/kj6rk 93-12-11
jgates@hebron.connected.com (John M P Gates) n7bti 93-6-28
ANDERSLR@whitman.EDU (Larry Anderson) kl7buq 93-10-24@
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5793. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Dec 1993 Part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:07:02 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.6@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 272825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part6
Last-modified: $Date: 93/07/28 19 07$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This
Sixth part contains whatever is left over ... Canadian, Down under
and spots left here and there over the globe. Some Amateur Radio Related email
services are also itmeized at the bottom of the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# After August 1993, unless pressured otherwise, I have decided to only
# post entries less than 12 months old (three terms at most educational
# institutions) in the interest of bandwidth savings. The entire list
# will still be accessible at the ftp sites and via the email server. If
# you have any feelings about this policy (either way), I would be
# pleased to listen since at the moment it is a unilateral decision by
# me due to the continuing growth of the data base. I do hope this move
# does not devalue the resource this list presents to the users of the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy!
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions. Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates
# to Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update December 28 1993
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GEnie Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list. For addresses like
#:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
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AUSTRIA OE
forg@cent.gud.siemens.co.at (Gerald Forthuber) oe1gou 93-9-23@
K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET (Harald Landvoigt) oe5len 93-10-24@
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MSUORANTA@ABO.FI (Mika Suoranta) oh1nzq 93-11-14@
jtm@beta.hut.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
jtm@vipu.hut.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
OH2BBU@krk.fi (Jari T Malinen) oh2bbu 93-7-26
mlaiho@trshp.ntc.nokia.com (Mikko Laiho) oh2bch 93-9-10
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Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi (Tomi-Pekka Manninen) oh2bns 93-9-18
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lakki@krksun.krk.fi (Erik Finskas) oh2lak 93-12-8@
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carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel) zl1uwv 93-11-16@
jarman@waikato.ac.nz (P Jarman) zl1vpj 93-10-10@
lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz (Lance M Andrewes) zl2ajh 93-8-27
walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Cliff M Walker) zl2aly 93-6-28
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-9-9
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-10-1
wk@frc.maf.GOVt.NZ (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 93-10-31@
wk@sam.frc.maf.govt.nz (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 93-10-31@
swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Ian Swain) zl2ias 93-9-14@
andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-7-8
andrews_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-7-7
andrews_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-10-31
chrisj@actrix.gen.nz (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 93-5-9@
zl2tpo@amsat.org (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 93-5-9@
palmer@blade.wcc.govt.nz (John M Palmer) zl2wjp 93-9-27@
phillipsa@skyfox (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
phillips@skisas.usask.ca (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
ingramdm@elec.canterbury.ac.nz (Dave Ingram) zl3tdi 93-9-23@
ingramd@monster.equinox.gen.nz (Dave Ingram) zl3tdi 93-9-23@
halvey@home.amigans.gen.nz (Dave Halverson) zl3tgq 93-10-4@
R.Corebtt@csc.canterbury.ac.nz (Roger K Corbett) zl3thq 93-4-24
educ064@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz (Roger K Corbett) zl3thq 93-4-24
HOSPICE@OTAGO.AC.NZ (Brendon Rae Hospice) zl4rae 93-8-18@
HOSPICE@rivendell.OTAGO.AC.NZ (Brendon Rae Hospice) zl4rae 93-8-18@
ZS South Africa
rkwdp@puknet.puk.ac.za (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21
RKWDP@PUKVM1.PUK.AC.ZA (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21
itbkl@puknet.puk.ac.za (Keith Laaks Telkom) zs6tw 93-12-8@
AMATEUR RELATED ADMINISTRIVIA
76067.3724@compuserve.com (ARRL on compuserve) w1aw 93-9-27
2155052@mcimail.com (ARRL front Office) ARRL 93-9-27
buro@arrl.org (ARRL Outgoing QSL Bureau) ARRL 93-9-27
awards@arrl.org (ARRL Awards, WAS) ARRL 93-9-27
dxcc@arrl.org (ARRL DXCC) ARRL 93-9-27
tis@arrl.org (ARRL Technical Information Service) ARRL 93-9-27
qex@arrl.org (ARRL QEX Magazine) ARRL 93-9-27
contests@arrl.org (ARRL Contests) ARRL 93-9-27
pschleck@unomaha.edu,bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Archive) ARCHIVE 93-8-25
70524.2272@CompuServe.COM (Dave Cowdin, Amsat Postings) AMSAT 93-8-25
peter.henne@gmd.de (Peter Henne) APT-STATS 93-8-25
cq-contest@tgv.com (CW Contest maillist) CQ 93-12-9
cq-contest-request@tgv.com (CQ Contest request) CQ 93-12-9

digital-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Digital Amateur Radio FAQ Coordinators) DIGITAL-FAQ 93-8-26
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-8-25
esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl (Eindhoven Student Radio Amateur Club) ESRAC 93-11-30
rra-wg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur working group) FAQ 93-8-25
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-8-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators) GUIDE 93-8-25
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ) HAM-FAQ 93-8-25
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) HAMS-LIST 93-8-25
icom-request@CSCI-WierPC.etsu.edu (Icom Mailing List) ICOM 93-8-25
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso, Keplerian Postings) KEPS 93-8-25
auspace@afit.af.mil (AU SPACE STUDY TECHNOLOGY TEAM, TS Kelso) AUSPACE 93-10-10
nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
ampr-ca@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-7-27
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts, RSGB contact) RSGB/GB2RS 93-8-25
70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood, SCDX Bulletins) SCDX 93-6-6
elements-request@alsys.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 93-8-25
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
lukpla@scorch.apana.org.au (Luke Plaizier SPACE TRIVIA LIST) SPACE 93-8-27
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 93-8-25
K3VOA@BOPS.VOA.GOV (Voice of America Amateur Radio Club) VOA 93-8-25
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-8-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-8-25

5794. ARRL Mailinf list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 02:25:02 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCIrypu.8KK@netcom.com>
Source record: 272819

Did you know that if you don't notified ARRL , if you are a member, that
you want to be removed from thier mailing list. They will sell your name
to all the vendors?
I discovered this from a phone called to ARRL. I was presented a gift
from my in-laws that they had sent for a membership to ARRL , QST magazine.
But had forgotten to give ARRL my call letter. As I was speaking to the
membership person, I had requested that I NOT receive any mail from
vendors. On the phone I was able to hear the clerk typing in the computer
a long sentence. I have no idea on what he was typing, but it sure sounds
like he was typing something about that I be removed from the mass mailing list
. Why does ARRL even have this? If you look at the subscription form to join
ARRL there is no where to mark that one can be removed from selling your
name to other vendors.

This is only my phone opbersation to ARRL headquarters.
--
.--+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'--+-------------------------'

5795. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 03:19:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.031940.17183@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272826

In article <37698@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>According to the Newsline article, RTTY, AMTOR, and *other non-CW
>>digital protocols* all count toward the award. That opens the possibility
>>for totally automated stations to achieve DXCC in a short time.
>
>Oh boy. I've always looked forward to the day when machines could enjoy my
>hobbies for me, thus freeing me to ... uh ...

That's the sad thing isn't it? If competing for score by hand is superceded, you can't think of anything interesting to do with amateur radio, like maybe actually exchanging ideas with another person over the air, or playing with a new technology.

But rejoice Type A, they aren't abolishing the CW Honor Roll, just adding a new category. Unless you can't stand not having *every* award, you can ignore the machine scores and be content competing in your sub-category. Like an antique car racer, you can't compete with the real race cars, but you can still show off to your sub-culture.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5796. RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 05:01:29 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <7sZaFc3w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 272630

I have a G5RV type antenna in my attic which is only a few feet in places from my telephone wiring. This causes RFI into my telephone system.

Any suggestions on minimizing this?

David wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

5797. Re: Anyone here familiar with extended-play recorders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 05:12:17 UTC
From: ARMOND@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931229.00737.ARMOND@delphi.com>
Source record: 272743

I saw an ad for Viking International, 150 Executive Park Blvd #4600,
SF CA 94134, PH 415-468-2066, FX 415 468 2067, they say, 10 Hr recorder $159.
Now, note that I know nothing more than what the ad sez, have not usedone
nor contacted them yet, so am not suitability for your exact purpose, but
thought I would be remiss by not mentioning it.
de n6WR

5798. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 05:22:36 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.052236.13891@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 272628

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

>In article <1993Dec22.060722.7669@kd4nc.uucp>,
>John Reed <n4tii@kd4nc.uucp> wrote:

>...stuff deleted
>>
>>The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
>>they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
>>at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....
>>
>>It seems that everytime there's a problem in the club, I'm the one to blame.
>>Shortly after I got my license, we had a problem with a TouchTone bandit on
>>the club repeater....all the OF's thought it was me..... even since, I have
>>been more active then 80% of the club members, yet I'm still passed up for
>>club nominations each year, passed up for control operator appointments,
>>special duties in the club, etc...
>>
>>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...
>>
>>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>>bad...
>>
>>Some of these old phartes need to learn that us new hams have plenty to offer
>>and in no way are we threatening to the establishment... I've done plenty for
>>my club, without return.... if they only knew what I was capable of... in
>>the CAP, I am a group communications officer, a node operator, a repeater
>>control operator and site custodian for the machine, I node op a ham node,
>>(GVL07:n4tii-7 in Gainesville, GA - 145.07), I am in AF MARS, (afa2fh), and
>>have been a region 2 net control station, a beacon station, a TEXN agent.
>>I'm the AEC for the Hall County GA ares...etc etc etc.... but I'm just not
>>qualified to serve as an officer in my club because "I'm too little!"
>>
>>
>>[SOUR GRAPES MODE - off]
>>
>>73 de John "pissed off at Lanierland Amatuer Radio Club" Reed, N4tii
>>
>>n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu
>>

>John:

>The North Shore Radio Club needs YOU! How about moving to Chicago?

Sorry, Greg...I'm pretty much planted in georgia....

Luckily, there's a club 30 minutes south in Gwinnet Co...I don't know what their ideas are on "youngins"....acutally, there's a club about 30 minutes each way from me...but the one to the east, Sawnee CLub...has the same old farts as the Lanierland club...the club to the north is the same, as well as the cleveland, GA club... the only real reason I stay with the local club is so I can have a local autopatch...I hardly ever qso on the machine anymore.

John

>Greg KD9AZ

5799. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 05:23:12 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312290523.AA20852@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 DECEMBER, 1993

NOTE: Intense stratospheric warming exists over Siberia and is expanding
northwards.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 362, 12/28/93
10.7 FLUX=133.6 90-AVG=099 SSN=108 BKI=0000 0100 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B8.2 FLU1=6.3E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=0100 1122 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=003,003,004,004,003,008,013,004 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= M1.1 @ 1659UT XRAY-MIN= B6.4 @ 2230UT XRAY-AVG= C1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2145UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0945UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55350NT @ 1404UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 2131UT BOUTF-AVG=55346NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+060,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 2018UT GOES6-MIN=N:-056NT@ 0912UT G6-AVG=+082,+029,-038
FLUXFCST=STD:135,135,130;SESC:135,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,030,020/025,035,020
KFCST=3334 4433 4450 4535 27DAY-AP=022,039 27DAY-KP=2115 5435 4555 4455
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**M1.1/1N@1659UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 DEC 93 was 55.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 DEC 93 are: 1o 1+ 2- 1+ 2- 2+ 1o 1-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate by virtue of a single
M1/1N flare in Region 7640 (N09W39) at 28/1659UT. This region
produced only three C-class flares and is beginning to decay.
Region 7644 (N12W26) produced a single small C-class flare and
is decaying as well.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7640 has a good chance of an occasional
M-class flare and an outside chance of an isolated X-class

flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next 12 to 18 hours
then unsettled to minor storm for the remainder of the forecast
period as a large coronal hole rotates into favorable position.
High latitude stations could see major to severe storm levels.

Event probabilities 29 dec-31 dec

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 dec-31 dec

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 25/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 10/15/10

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Conditions are expected to become degraded over the next 24 to
48 hours as a well placed coronal hole elevates levels of
geophysical activity. High and polar latitude paths should see
the heaviest degradation, although middle latitude paths will
also notice the effects of this activity on night-sector paths.
Conditions are expected to be the poorest on 30 December.
Recovery to near-normal is not expected until early January.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N10W39 205 0550 FKI 16 040 BETA-GAMMA
7641 N06W34 200 0090 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7644 N12W26 192 0050 CSO 09 009 BETA
7645 N11E80 086 0210 DSI 06 004 BETA
7646 S09E83 083 0040 CSO 05 003 BETA
7643 S18E16 150 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 DECEMBER TO 31 DECEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7634 S12 073

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1205 1210 1214 C4.6 1300 130
1650 1659 1706 7640 N07W37 M1.1 1N 30
2244 2307 2322 C5.0 270

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
27 Dec:B0218 U0219 A0240 SF 7640 N09E04
0313 0318 0322 C1.6 SF 7640 N04W18 30
0353 0357 0359 C1.5 SF 7640 N05W19
0909 0915 0923 C4.8 SF 7640 N07W13 31
0950 0955 0958 C4.3 SF 7640 N06W25
1226 1231 1236 C1.3
1555 1600 1605 C1.4 SF 7640 N07W24
2207 2208 A2312 SF 7644 N09W18

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 5 1 0 7 0 0 0 0 007 (77.8)
Region 7644: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)

Total Events: 009 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
27 Dec: 0313 0318 0322 C1.6 SF 7640 N04W18 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5800. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 05:25:17 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.052517.14004@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 272827

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

>Larry Kollar (lkollar@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

>: threatening the establishment is exactly what LARC (and most clubs, to
>: tell the truth) need. Ham radio is in a rut. And from what I've heard
>: from others, LARC is actually one of the better clubs around. Makes me
>: wonder what the bad ones are like.

>: OK, how about you & me & Richard (and anyone else you can think of) get
>: together at a BBQ joint and talk about what can be done. I've been
>: hinting for a long time that LARC needs come competition -- I'm done
>: with just dropping hints. You're not the only one disenchanted -- how
>: many times have I been to a meeting this year? There are others.

>Hey! Can someone from San Francisco attend the threat-in? The SFARC
>is in a similar rut and I'd sure like to push more there with the warm
>fuzzies that havin unindicted coconspiritors in LaLa land would bring.

>: --
>: Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
>: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
>: "On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."
>--

The problem, Larry, is that you won't really attract a club unless you have
a local 2 meter repeater...that's the way the mentality is in this area. I
don't have the funds to start a new repeater, nor do I have the site for one.
If I could put one up locally, ie on the square, it'd be nice...but I don't
know anyone....furthermore, when LARC (lanierland, not the gay club) found
about it...they'd probably be calling my house...

Oh well...

John

>---
>Michael S. Sattler (KE6DZF) msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
>Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. Finger for PGP key.
> Geek = GCSy+n+f+g+t+d--p--c++u+e+m++s++/rhw!l
> All that is required for evil to triumph is
> for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

5801. Ham Radio FTP area on World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 07:39:08 UTC
From: wy1z@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wy1zCIsD99.EEn@netcom.com>
Source record: 272644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.scanner

This is a period reminder that the Boston Amateur Radio Club maintains an FTP area on world.std.com in pub/hamradio.

This area is accessible via: anonymous ftp, gopher, and World Wide Web (and possibly other methods I'm not yet aware of). World is not *fsp*-able yet (I asked them).

Via Gopher, the easiest path to the area is by selecting the following from World's main menu:

18. Membership and Professional Associations

3. Boston Amateur Radio Club

And go from there...

Please feel free to browse through the area.

If anyone has any questions about it, please do not hesitate to e-mail me.

Also, an up-to-date copy of the files available on the ARRL's information server (info@arrl.org) is available in the directory pub/hamradio/ARRL/Server-files.

All text files are uncompressed, so they are both retrievable and viewable via Gopher and World Wide Web. (If you have any troubles with any text file, please e-mail me).

Source code for programs is always welcome. It can permit people to use those programs on other computers with other operating systems.

Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITNET: wy1z@NUHUB |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

5802. Re: who sells good HT battery replacements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 08:35:31 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CIsFv8.1FA@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 272633

Steve Holland (holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu) wrote:
: MY HT power pack no longer will hold a charge over a reasonable time
: and I am planning on replacing it. What mail order venders makes
: reliable battery packs that offer good value? I am looking for
: something that will fit an ALINCO DJ500T HT.
:
: Steve Holland

Why not do it yourself with NiCd batteries with
solder tags?

5803. Balloon with amateur radio to launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 10:31:24 UTC
From: 71234.557@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <931229103124_71234.557_DHQ23-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 272645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Superpressure Balloon Launch

A cooperative group from Utah State University, Logan, Utah, members of the amateur radio community, and Winzen International plan on launching SuperBall 1-94 at approximately 10:00 A.M. MST (17:00 UTC) on January 5, 1994 from the Logan Municipal Airport. The nylon superpressure balloon for this flight is 76 feet in diameter. It was manufactured and donated by Winzen International of San Antonio, Texas. The expected daytime float altitude of this helium filled balloon will be 120,000 ft (36,660 meters), some loss of altitude is expected at night. Theoretically the technology is capable of maintaining a payload at altitude for long periods of time, potentially years.

The initial track of SuperBall will depend on upper air conditions at the time of launch, but is expected to be in the semicircle east from Utah. Possible scenarios might then take it over the Atlantic Ocean or into the polar regions within a few days.

The payload will be limited to a gross weight of 4 kilograms, or 8.8 pounds. It will consist of the following subsystems:

1. An instrument package containing a five channel Magellan GPS receiver, an external air temperature sensor, an internal payload temperature sensor, a battery voltage sensor, and a differential pressure gauge.

2. A 1/2-watt VHF MCW beacon operating on 145.871 MHz with the callsign N7YTK. Every minute it will transmit data from instruments listed above. (This transmitter will also operate through the Russian RS-10 amateur satellite, which has a downlink frequency 29.371 MHz, plus or minus Doppler.)

3. A one-watt CW 15-meter beacon operating on 21.229 MHz with a call sign of WB8ELK. Every five minutes it will transmit data identical to that sent on the 145.871 MHz beacon. (This signal will also be relayed through the Russian RS-12 amateur satellite, which has a downlink frequency of 29.429 MHz, plus or minus Doppler.)

4. An ATV system consisting of a black-and-white CCD camera and associated one-watt transmitter operating on 434.00 MHz in continuous bursts on command.

5. A cutdown package containing a VHF command receiver, DTMF decoder and barometric switch, and

6. Several Lithium battery packs.

Depending on weight availability, two additional beacons are possible:

7. A one-watt VHF AFSK beacon transmitting ASCII data at 1200 baud on 145.968 MHz every two minutes in alteration with the beacon in (2) above, with the call sign of WB8ELK (also operating through the Japanese FO-20 satellite, which has a downlink frequency of 435.832 MHz), and

8. A 60-milliwatt 10-meter CW beacon operating on 28.322 MHz every minute, with a call sign of WB8ELK, transmitting pressure altitude, internal temperature, external temperature and battery voltage. Item (8) will contain either a 9-volt lithium pack that should last a month, or a 9-volt, 150 ma solar panel, lasting indefinitely.

The purpose of the SuperBall 1-94 mission is to certify this superpressure balloon technology for long-duration flight and to test our ability to control and receive data from a high-altitude research balloon for an extended period of time.

Our first plateau of success will be achieved if we operate through a complete sunset/sunrise cycle at a constant pressure altitude. Our second plateau will be a flight lasting a week. Our third plateau will be a complete circumnavigation of the globe. Anything after that is gravy.

The float path of the balloon is very difficult to predict since the polar breakout usually occurs is this time of year frequently resulting in strong north-south currents.

Observers from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Martin Marietta and Utah State University's Space Dynamics Laboratory will be present at the launch. These people are potential users of the superpressure balloon for a Martian mission.

An HF net will be conducted by John Luker, WB7QBC, (Internet WB7QBC@uugate.aim.utah.edu) on the day of the launch and subsequent days on 7230 KHz +-QRM. This net will alert interested hams downrange of the balloon's path, and coordinate the collection of telemetry. The Utah Balloon Team would appreciate the forwarding of any telemetry copied to John's address along with pertinent information, including the receiving station's location, UTC date and time, signal report, and receiving equipment. Video tapes of any received ATV transmissions from the balloon would also be appreciated. At this point we only anticipate turning the camera on during the first two days.

Questions can be directed to Bruce Bergen, KI7OM, through Internet at KI7OM@uugate.aim.utah.edu

5804. Help with Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 10:54:44 UTC
From: corwin@peche1.ensta.fr
Message-ID: <2frnlk$rst@homea.ensta.fr>
Source record: 272632

Hello, world!

I have this NETSET PRO-2029 scanner that I got for Xmas... And was wondering
if I could hack into it...

I opened the box and found the main chip to be labeled: GRE-0811, followed by:
342 2947XX. No manufacturer, nothing more.

Does anyone know who makes this chip? Where I could get some info on it?

This scaner is manufactured by InterTAN (Texas?). Anyone know their phone
number?

Thanks for any help!

Gilles.

--
This message has been brought to you by Gilles GRAVIER - corwin@ensta.fr
***** Amber Forever! *****
I know you believe you understand what you think I said, but I am
sure, you realize, that what you heard is not what I meant.

5805. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 12:47:07 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CIsrIL.Kz6@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 272635

In article <2fqeid$bf6@panix.com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>
>Publication of repeater data is a sensitive issue for many repeater
>trustees. Many wish their repeaters to be "secret" -- non-published.
>Others feel it's OK to be listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but not
>elsewhere.
>
>I can't speak for other councils, but for TSARC there will have to be a
>formal policy adopted -- perhaps even a constitutional amendment (I have
>to double check).

I'd be real interested in how you guys handle this issue. The Texas VHF-FM Society has debated it in several meetings lately. Their main objection to releasing the data is that it might be used to create a publication which would be sold. This not so much the problem as the source of the data wouldn't get anything for it, even the credit for the data. I'm not sure I agree with this policy, but that seems to be thier position at present.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Reality is for those with no imagination."
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | --Jim McClellan

5806. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1518

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 13:17:36 UTC
From: jade@nwg.nectec.or.TH
Message-ID: <Pine.3.85.9312292036.A20100-0100000@nwg>
Source record: 272634

Hi. This is HS1ZEB from Bangkok Thailand.

I'd like to ask some question on connecting PK-232MBX to a YAESU FT-767GX since I had been trying to wire the connector according to the manuals of both device for many times. But what I got is the overload of the, I don't know how to call this, speaker to burn out.

Anyone using the above equipment please post your informations on how to wire these thing together as well.

Also, I've seen some files name WNOS or something, but I can't find a copy of KA9Q programs, so, I'd like to ask which one do you guys prefer? And if possible, brief explanation of both too.

+---------------+-----------------------------+-----------------------+
| HS1ZEB N3JTV | EMail:jade@nwg.nectec.or.th | > Jade V. Thaveekij < |
| CQ Magazine | u3611506@abac.au.ac.th| Satellite Thailand |
+---------------+-----------------------------+-----------------------+

5807. tcp-group-digest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 13:56:00 UTC
From: carlos.termes@abaforum.es
Message-ID: <3833.75.uupcb@abaforum.es>
Source record: 272639

```
-=> Quoting Ken Hopkins to All <=-

KH> Can someone give me the correct address to subscribe to this mail
KH> list? I've tried three times at ucsd.edu and got an error message each
KH> time. Thanks for your help!
KH> --
```

I need help in same way.I get the post newsgroup in the BBS bat
only the internet and the Tcp-group Digest it is not en the list
because is Usenet ??? maybe not come in EU. I don't now.

```
Please if someone can help me !! Thanks....

73.s de Carlos <eb3dyq Amired AMPRnet> (sistema Wnos TCP/IP)
AMPRnet - <eb3dyq@eb3dyq.ampr.org> - 44.133.08.28
BBSax25 - <eb3dyq@ea3gem.eab.esp.eu> -
internet - <carlos.termes@abaforum.es> -
---------------------------------------------------------------------------

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

----
!-------------------------------------------------------------------!
! * This message was sent from ABAFORUM, Barcelona, SPAIN (Europe) * !
! Voice (34-3) 589.1101 * Fax (34-3) 589.4483 * Host (34-3) 589.3888 !
!-------------------------------------------------------------------!
```

5808. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 14:11:44 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.141144.4358@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 272653

In article <7sZaFc3w165w@stat.com> david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:
>I have a G5RV type antenna in my attic which is only a few feet in
>places from my telephone wiring. This causes RFI into my telephone
>system.
>
>Any suggestions on minimizing this?

There are many ways to handle this problem. Not all will work.
It depends on several factors. You say "Telephone System". Do you mean
you have a large PBX that is getting rfi? Or do you have a couple of
cheap phones sent to you for renewing your subscription to Time
magazine?

Often the RFI can be whipped by treating the phone sets. The
standard Bell type 500 (rotary) and 2500 (touchtone) phones are
relatively immune to RFI. Should they be picking up RFI, they can
often be cured by placing 250 Volt 100nF or 10nF capacitors between
Tip and Ring. Tip and Ring is the name for the two wires that carry
the phone signal.

In most residential installations, the wire carrying the
signal around the house is prone to interference if it is not twisted.
If the wire is Red & Green with Black & Yellow, it is not twisted.
This wire is called "quad". It should be replaced with "twisted pair".
Twisted pair is more immune to QRM.

There are special filters sold for telephones. The guy that
makes them advertises in QST. But most WRM problems can be fixed with.
1. decent phones - throw out the nasty junk. 2. decent wire - put
twisted pair in everywhere.

There are some documents that may help in fixing telephone
RFI. They are Bulletin FO-10 from the FCC and Bell System Practice
(BSP) Section 500-150-100 (JAn 1974). There may be later documents,
but this si what I have. I have ascii copies of these docs and will
mail them to anyone who wants them, along with a dreary artice I wrote
for Popular Communications magazine on the subject.

Now, if you do have problems with a large PBX, it may require
more work, but can usually be beaten.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (310) 659-3366
Paper Mail: Apt 225, 975 Hancock Ave, West Hollywood, California 90069-4074

5809. For Sale: icom IC-W2A, ac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 14:56:13 UTC
From: andy.miskell@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9312291834381157@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 272675

How Much do you want for ICOM?

Andy Miskell

5810. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 15:22:40 UTC
From: mkb@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <CIsypt.BJ0.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 272636

There seems to be a lot of resistance to having a US repeater database, and I'm having trouble understanding why. The two arguments seem to be that the information should only be made available to the "right" people, and that people shouldn't be allowed to make money from the data.

Anybody with $7 can buy a copy of the ARRL repeater directory. Presumably groups that don't want their repeater publically known don't list it in the directory. ARRL makes a couple of bucks on each sale (okay, they aren't an individual, so lets say the money goes back to the good of hamdom).

Suppose I write a geographical database with a really whizzy graphical front end, searching and planning capabilities, made to run on a laptop or PDA. It includes the ARRL repeater directory database. Just what I want while travelling, and maybe others as well... For every copy of this program I sell, I license one copy of the repeater database by sending ARRL four bucks or whatever they think is fair. I could sell yearly updates in sync with the ARRL directory (always licensing each copy with the ARRL).

Of course, someone could pirate a copy of the program, or steal the database for their own program without licensing it from the ARRL. But those would be criminal acts. Maybe my program could encrypt the data to prevent casual lifting of the database.

The only money I'd be making would be from the program itself - the ARRL would make the same amount as if it had sold a paper copy of the directory.

Would any groups object to this? Would it require constitutional amendments and not happen in my lifetime? It sounds good to me, but I don't understand the arguments in the first place.

Feedback is appreciated, before I waste too much time...

Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu

5811. Re: who sells good HT battery replacements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 15:57:48 UTC
From: holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu
Message-ID: <holland-291293100043@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 272637

In article <CIsFv8.1FA@hkuxb.hku.hk>, pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk (WONG YA YA) wrote:

>
> Steve Holland (holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu) wrote:
> : MY HT power pack no longer will hold a charge over a reasonable time
> : and I am planning on replacing it. What mail order venders makes
> : reliable battery packs that offer good value? I am looking for
> : something that will fit an ALINCO DJ500T HT.
> :
> : Steve Holland
>
>
> Why not do it yourself with NiCd batteries with
> solder tags?

Lead time for checking out sources, taking risk one cell ordered no good and having to reorder, not particularly great prices through sources like digi-key. I have heard by e-mail that ww assoc. will sell battery inserts for a modest sum. Now, if you have a good source for batteries with solder tags available in small quantities, please post.

Steve Holland

5812. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 16:13:39 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CIt12r.IEo@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 272638

David Dodell (david@stat.com) wrote:
: I have a G5RV type antenna in my attic which is only a few feet in
: places from my telephone wiring. This causes RFI into my telephone
: system.

: Any suggestions on minimizing this?

Ferrite...where you put depends on if the guts are in the handset or a base unit. Generally, wrap the cord going into the unit around a type 43 core. Also you can get info from ARRL via info@arrl.org, with the one line message info.

Jim, WA6SDM

5813. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:11:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.171134.20931@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272647

In article <CIpoCt.BCz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>From article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
>> CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category*.
>> The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible,
>> ... other stuff deleted ...
>
>You can't possibly be serious!
>
>CW is still alive among contesters BECAUSE IT'S FUN!

Oh, I'll concede that some people have outre senses of whats fun. Why there are people who consider it fun to lie on a bed of nails, or flagellate themselves with birch wands, or stick hot needles in their flesh, or operate manual Morse. I don't fall into that group of masochists who find Chinese water torture a pleasant passtime.

Someone using manual Morse is like someone who prefers 300 baud modems when 9600 baud units are cheap and available. I frankly don't understand the affinity for slow torture. Why not use drums and smoke signals if you're trying to recreate the past?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5814. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:16:13 UTC
From: dreeves@ese.ogi.edu
Message-ID: <63482@ogicse.ogi.edu>
Source record: 272640

Recentally, John Reed <N4TII@kd4nc.uucp> spoke about being a young
ham in a club of mostly older hams...

>>The problem I am having with my club is my age... I am the first young ham
>>they've had in a while that is highly active....always on the radio...operating
>>at field day, raising hell at club meetings, etc....

[Deleted]

>>MMy club as yet to give me the respect that I deserve as a member and as a
>>person..everytime I open my mouth at a meeting, I'm met with a "That's nice
>>son" attitude and a motion to shut up... I'm cut off in mid sentence, etc...

This is almost universally the experience I've had in California.
I got my ticket there while a student, so the culture clash could
have been a bit much, but I was a fairly conservative (meaning tame)
SoCal student then. Still, only a few of the people in the club
would even touch me with a 40m dipole. The attutude was something
like "You don't look familiar, you don't dress like I do, you don't
act like I do; Therefore, you can not be a good ham".

So what did I do? I joined a club which was serious about radio!
Being part-time at Caltech, I could join W6UE, the Caltech ARC
(I strongly recommend this for any students in the Pasadena/
San Gabriel Valley). There I met UHF ers and learned about the
world above 440, got into HF contesting and ATV. We even set
up an internet-packet gateway (which isn't working right now...).
Alas, but graduation moved me away from W6UE and to Portland,
OR, where the scene almost repeated itself, but since the
folks are a bit younger (and more open minded, IMHO) here,
I feel more accepted.

>>I don't if other clubs are like that with their new young hams, but mine is
>>bad...

THE SOLUTION (IMHO):
Older hams need to be more open minded and "eared" to the younger
crowd. No new hams = death of ham radio. Simple. Don't dismiss
someone because they are (1) younger or (2) less experienced than
you.

Young hams need to be aware that they are going to meet resistance
and be prepared and patient. Let your skill and competence speak
for you. You *will* be recognized!

>>73 de John "pissed off at Lanierland Amatuer Radio Club" Reed, N4tii

Good luck John!

73 de N6XHW
D. Reeves

--
|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

5815. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:19:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.171920.21048@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272648

In article <CIsrIL.Kz6@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
>
>I'd be real interested in how you guys handle this issue. The Texas VHF-FM
>Society has debated it in several meetings lately. Their main objection to
>releasing the data is that it might be used to create a publication which
>would be sold. This not so much the problem as the source of the data wouldn't
>get anything for it, even the credit for the data. I'm not sure I agree with
>this policy, but that seems to be thier position at present.

Hmph, the ARRL sells it *now*, and we don't see a dime. Maybe we should
start charging them a fee.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5816. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:37:51 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIt4z4.CA4@world.std.com>
Source record: 272641

In article <CIsypt.BJ0.2@cs.cmu.edu> mkb@cs.cmu.edu writes:
>
>There seems to be a lot of resistance to having a US repeater
>database, and I'm having trouble understanding why. The two arguments
>seem to be that the information should only be made available to the
>"right" people, and that people shouldn't be allowed to make money
>from the data.
>
>Anybody with $7 can buy a copy of the ARRL repeater directory.
>Presumably groups that don't want their repeater publically known
>don't list it in the directory. ARRL makes a couple of bucks on each
>sale (okay, they aren't an individual, so lets say the money goes back
>to the good of hamdom).
>
>Suppose I write a geographical database with a really whizzy graphical
>front end, searching and planning capabilities, made to run on a
>laptop or PDA. It includes the ARRL repeater directory database. Just
>what I want while travelling, and maybe others as well... For every
>copy of this program I sell, I license one copy of the repeater
>database by sending ARRL four bucks or whatever they think is fair. I
>could sell yearly updates in sync with the ARRL directory (always
>licensing each copy with the ARRL).
>
>Of course, someone could pirate a copy of the program, or steal the
>database for their own program without licensing it from the ARRL. But
>those would be criminal acts. Maybe my program could encrypt the data
>to prevent casual lifting of the database.
>
>The only money I'd be making would be from the program itself - the
>ARRL would make the same amount as if it had sold a paper copy of the
>directory.
>
>Would any groups object to this? Would it require constitutional
>amendments and not happen in my lifetime? It sounds good to me, but I
>don't understand the arguments in the first place.
>
>Feedback is appreciated, before I waste too much time...
>
> Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu
>
>

I do not think there is a really big problem with repeater frequency data
being given out by most of the coordination councils. Repeater frequencies

are pretty easy to come by. My biggest concern is the other frequencies which are coordinated, including links, packet backbones, and so forth. It is not necessarily desirable to give all of these out.

The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference. When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

5817. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:44:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.174437.21303@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272649

In article <CIsypt.BJ0.2@cs.cmu.edu> mkb@cs.cmu.edu writes:
>
>Anybody with $7 can buy a copy of the ARRL repeater directory.
>Presumably groups that don't want their repeater publically known
>don't list it in the directory. ARRL makes a couple of bucks on each
>sale (okay, they aren't an individual, so lets say the money goes back
>to the good of hamdom).

:-)

>Suppose I write a geographical database with a really whizzy graphical
>front end, searching and planning capabilities, made to run on a
>laptop or PDA. It includes the ARRL repeater directory database. Just
>what I want while travelling, and maybe others as well... For every
>copy of this program I sell, I license one copy of the repeater
>database by sending ARRL four bucks or whatever they think is fair. I
>could sell yearly updates in sync with the ARRL directory (always
>licensing each copy with the ARRL).
>
>Of course, someone could pirate a copy of the program, or steal the
>database for their own program without licensing it from the ARRL. But
>those would be criminal acts. Maybe my program could encrypt the data
>to prevent casual lifting of the database.

The ARRL doesn't own the database, you can't copyright tabular data,
only it's presentation format. That was settled years ago in a case
regarding phone books. If anyone owns the data, it's the coordinating
bodies, and they protect it by keeping it confidential. Most release
parts of their database to the ARRL, though there have been recent
fights about that.

>The only money I'd be making would be from the program itself - the
>ARRL would make the same amount as if it had sold a paper copy of the
>directory.
>
>Would any groups object to this? Would it require constitutional
>amendments and not happen in my lifetime? It sounds good to me, but I
>don't understand the arguments in the first place.

The problem is with the coordinating bodies. Their database is their
bread and butter. It's what allows them to do their jobs. They don't
want to see others profit from their work. Secondarily, the database
contains more than frequency pair assignments. It also contains link
and control frequencies and codes. Many repeater owners want to keep
that information confidential to help prevent their machines being
hacked. Others want to keep the exact geographic location of their

machines confidential in order to reduce vandalism of the site.

Me, I'll tell you exactly where my machine is, and wish you luck
at getting to it. I'll tell you it's input and output frequencies,
it's CTCSS access tone, it's HAAT, and it's ERP, but I won't release
the control codes, or the control link frequency voluntarily. I expect
the coordinating body to keep that information confidential.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5818. Re: Info sought on FT480 2m All-mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:50:10 UTC
From: PEITZER@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931229.46210.PEITZER@delphi.com>
Source record: 272742

Harry, welcome to "the gentlemen's part of 2 meters"! No repeaters to time out or clubs to join. "Just you, me, and the FCC".

Back to the yaesu...the price seems about right. The construction seemed solid one one that I helped a friend work on. Typically, that vintage was fine for stand alone, but weak with regard to special FM type scannine and PL features. I know that for the price difference, I can live without them.

For practical means, the receivers are quite usable. Today's rigs have higher dynamic range, and a lower noise figure, but a good GaAs FET preamp will give you a sensitive reciever, and unless you are near a big gun, then dynamic range might be acceptable.

Bottom line.....I think it would be good for starters. I personally use an HF rig with transverters, but I started with an Icom IC-260A in the same vintage and it had it's shortcomings too.

Best 73, and will look for you "on the bottom of the band"...Woody AK2F

5819. Alarm System RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:52:46 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.175246.23710@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 272642

I have found that our house burglar/fire alarm system to be a real
annoying source of RFI when listening to SW usually between 2 and
10 Mhz. To cure it, I went to the system box in our basement and
found the digital signal lines that go to the first floor and
master bedroom keypads (where you activate/deactivate your system).
I found two lines (for me it was yellow and green) that seemed to
be the offending radiators. I could have done the ferrite core trick
to trap the RFI, but since all wiring was fastened in place, I simply
used a DPST switch fastened to the control cabinet. When switched OFF,
the two conductors running to the keypads are electically disconnected from the
terminal block inside the control box. Now, I get nice quiet
listening instead of a noise level that sounds like a distorted
electric guitar. Hope this info helps other hams/SWL'rs.

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

5820. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 17:53:29 UTC
From: PEITZER@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931229.46409.PEITZER@delphi.com>
Source record: 272745

You might also want to try some .001 uF bypass capacitor on the telephone microphone, earpeice, and possibly at any diodes if it has the tip/ring reverse polarity bridge. 73...Woody AK2F

5821. Free Tailgate Party - Orlando, FL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 18:13:06 UTC
From: John Meaker <JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93363.141306JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Source record: 272732

The University of Central Florida will hold a free Tailgate Party
at the main campus of UCF near Orlando, FL on January 8, 1994 from
7:00 AM until NOON. This event is sponsored by the UCF-ARC and has free
admission as well as free tailgating. There will be no food or drinks
available so you will have to bring your own.
We usually have about 70 - 100 tailgaters and several hundred hams
show up for this event, so it is a good palce to get together and swap
ham stories and ham gear. Everyone is welcome.

I hope to see many hams there.

Sincerely,
John - kr4ah.

DISCLAIMER - I am not responsible for the actions of any Alpha-Hotels
other than myself.

5822. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 18:33:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <757272479.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 272769

```
The following files were processed Wednesday 12-29-93:

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS307B.ZIP ( 612347 bytes) Automatic Packet Reporting Syatem

---------------------------------------------------------------------
612347 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 612347 bytes in 1 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - wa5eha
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)
```

5823. Re: who sells good HT battery replacements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 18:40:24 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2fsiuoINNbff@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272643

I have found that my local Panasonic NiCd distributor (Tauber Electronics in San Diego) will take small cash orders at their will-call window. In the past I have wandered in with a dead Motorola HT battery that I'd already cracked open, and they've made up a replacement insert on the spot from fresh cells in stock, including welding the connecting tabs and all that, at no extra charge. It seems to me that contacting the local battery distributors might well find one that is similarly obliging!

However, if you're located in a part of the world where there aren't such local distributors, there are several people who advertise re-celled and third-party batteries in the various ham magazines. I've bought from their booths at the ham conventions, and been pleased with the product.
- Brian

5824. Amateur Radio Clubs in Clear Lake Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 18:59:24 UTC
From: kbolton@medics.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.185924.24170@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 272646

Please excuse my ignorance, but I'm relatively new to the
Houston area and am looking for an amateur radio club in
Clear Lake. Any information regarding clubs, emergency
operators, test facilitators, etc, would be much appreciated.
Please e-mail me directly at kbolton@medics.jsc.nasa.gov.

Thanks!

5825. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 19:11:33 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.131133.17917@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 272650

In article 281293150945@msanders.sim.es.com, msanders@sim.es.com (Milt Sanders) writes:

snip, snip...

|This might be a good test
|here in the US to see who might be attracted by such an announcement <HI>

Well I have recently heard news accounts where federal agents sent announcements
in the mail to the last known addresses of a list of criminals saying,
"Congradulations, you are the lucky winner in our drawing..." A whole swarm
of these guys showed up, produced ID, and were immediately handcuffed.

There is something in all this that really bothers me about a system that
would allow it's police force, those we hire to enforce laws dealing with
honesty, to lie, to commit fraud, to do what ever beyond the law, in order
to catch criminals, or even to pursuade people to commit a crime so that
they can be arrested.

Sourdough and Ham AA0PV

--David C. Adams internet: dadams@cray.com
Statistician uunet: uunet!cray!dadams
Cray Research Inc. packet: kg0io@tcman.#msp.mn.usa.noam

"Who hath believed our report?"
(Isaiah 53:1.)

5826. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 19:33:17 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.133317.18789@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 272651

In article 7sZaFc3w165w@stat.com, david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:
|I have a G5RV type antenna in my attic which is only a few feet in
|places from my telephone wiring. This causes RFI into my telephone
|system.
|
|Any suggestions on minimizing this?
|
|David wb7tpy
|
|---
|Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
|Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
|Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

Move the phone?

Ok, Move the antenna?

Sourdough and Ham AA0PV

--David C. Adams internet: dadams@cray.com
Statistician uunet: uunet!cray!dadams
Cray Research Inc. packet: kg0io@tcman.#msp.mn.usa.noam

"Who hath believed our report?"
(Isaiah 53:1.)

5827. Disability Waivers for CW scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:10:32 UTC
From: popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil
Message-ID: <344.popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil_POPMail/PC_3.2.2>
Source record: 272652

I have a question concerning the newest type of license "scam." Our VE group just had a guy come through with a disability waiver which was signed by his doctor indicating that his blindness prevented him from copying CW.

After reviewing the VE rules concerning this, I had to accept the waiver and pass it along to the National VEC and the FCC. I trust they review these carefully.

What makes this incident so interesting is the fact that at the same VE session, another blind man came in without a waiver and passed a 13 WPM code test with flying colors.

The question to the net is how can blindness prevent a person from copying CW? Is blindness a handicap which should be on the list of acceptable disabilities for a CW waiver? Currently, the acceptable list is those severe handicaps defined by congress (I don't recall the detailed reference, but remember reading it in my VE rules manual).

Are we as amateurs leaving ourselves open for scams where anyone with a doctors signature can weasel out of a code test? Let's re-think this!

Leonard Popyack WF2V
popyackl@wf2v.erp.rl.af.mil

5828. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:11:05 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.201105.5032@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 272655

In article <1993Dec29.131133.17917@hemlock.cray.com>,
David Adams <dadams@cray.com> wrote:
>There is something in all this that really bothers me about a system that
>would allow it's police force, those we hire to enforce laws dealing with
>honesty, to lie, to commit fraud, to do what ever beyond the law, in order
>to catch criminals,

I don't have a problem with luring a fugitive in with whatever means, fair or
foul, they can come up with. Otherwise, we simply allow someone to evade
capture.

> or even to pursuade people to commit a crime so that
>they can be arrested.

This is entrapment, and I have real problems with that.

>Sourdough and Ham AA0PV
> Cray Research Inc. packet: kg0io@tcman.#msp.mn.usa.noam

Congratulations on the new call...now, shouldn't you reprogram your TNC? :-)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"A good flame is fuel to warm the soul." -- Karl Denninger

5829. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:13:20 UTC
From: heinzl@wile.lkg.dec.com
Message-ID: <2fsod0$svs@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 272654

I've heard several stories about younger hams not being recognized as piers by older hams. I must say that my experience was quite different. As a young ham (13 yrs old) back in '73 in Pittsburgh, I was quite readily accepted into the two clubs that I joined in the Pittsburgh area, the Pittsburgh ATA - amateur transmitter association, and the South Hills Brass Pounders and Modulators. Not once did someone brush me aside because of my age.

The ATA wasn't a very active club but we had some interesting speakers at the monthly meeting at the Buhl Planetarium. I was active enough in this club that at the age of 14 I became one of the club directors! The SHBP&M was a great club to work field day with at South Park (I'll never forget my experiences there), something that no young ham should be without!

-Carl- WA3UEN
President - Very Versatile Business Computer Company of New England

5830. Re: Disability Waivers for CW scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:26:39 UTC
From: davros@bga.com
Message-ID: <2fsp5v$n97@vern.bga.com>
Source record: 272656

I mailed the following to the original poster, and thought that I'd share it with the 'net at large. Hopefully someone else will find use in it...

To: popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil
Subject: Re: Disability Waivers for CW scam
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
In-Reply-To: <344.popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil_popmail/pc_3.2.2>
Organization: Real/Time Communications - Bob Gustwick and Associates
Cc:
Bcc:

The answer to both questions is a very loud and emphatic NO!!!!

I am a blind ham and have been for the past 6 (count 'em) years. I've enjoyed cw the whole time, and can copy it in my head at upwards of 25 wpm (30-35 on a really good day). I passed my 20 wpm when I was 14, 3 months after I passed my novice class license. If you ever run into this loser again, tell him he is full of shit for me, will ya? I just absolutely cannot _stand_ people who will do anything for a free ride--including selling themselves short. He needs a clue. If he gets the waiver, I will be mightily displeased (like that has anything to do with it). At any rate, blindness has absolutely *no* bearing on one's cw copying ability. If he's not skilled enough to either copy cw on a laptop computer, typewriter, braille writer, slate and stylus, or, for that matter, orally, sham on him--but it's his blindness skills, and likely his attitude about blindness, that's keeping him from that 13- or 20 wpm test, *not* his blindness.

73, from disgruntled bug user :)
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV | God is love.
Riff-Raff #4 | Love is blind.
Internet: davros@bga.com | Buddy is blind.
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu | Buddy is God.
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV | God is love.
Riff-Raff #4 | Love is blind.
Internet: davros@bga.com | Buddy is blind.
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu | Buddy is God.

5831. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:46:51 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CItDq4.Fxx@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272657

From article <1993Dec29.171134.20931@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
> In article <CIpoCt.BCz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>>From article <1993Dec27.150035.10400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
>>> CW is still alive among contesters because it's a *separate award category*.
>>> The purpose of contesting is to accumulate as many awards as possible,
>>> ... other stuff deleted ...
>>
>>You can't possibly be serious!
>>
>>CW is still alive among contesters BECAUSE IT'S FUN!
>
> Oh, I'll concede that some people have outre senses of whats fun. Why
> there are people who consider it fun to lie on a bed of nails, or
> flagellate themselves with birch wands, or stick hot needles in their
> flesh, or operate manual Morse. I don't fall into that group of masochists
> who find Chinese water torture a pleasant passtime.
>

Nor do I. Nor anyone else I know who operates CW.

I fail to understand how anybody could equate operating CW with lying in a bed of nails. Unless they've been smoking the Christmas wreath. Some day you must explain this to me, Gary. Do you really think that people torture themselves just to get awards?

Incredible.

Wise up, Gary. Hundreds of thousands of amateurs throughout the world think CW is fun. They are not being tortured.

Sheesh.

Gary, we all really appreciate you sharing your technical expertise with us. However, you really do need to understand that, when it comes to operational matters, your perceptions are way out there.

Oh yes, you do understand that DXing and contesting are two very different things, right? Your original post seemed somewhat confused about that.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

5832. Radio Amateurs on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:47:00 UTC
From: harsha.godavari@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <2003.597.uupcb@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 272713

To: hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
From:harsha.godavari@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca

Mark:

Please add my name to the list. I received my ticket on 93-12-09 (basic).

harsha.godavari@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca(Harsha Godavari) VE4SAI 93-12-09

73
VE 4 SAI
Harsha Godavari

 SLMR 2.1a #389 They all look the same at 2 A.M.

Muddy Waters Computer Society Inc. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
(204)943-6507,08,09 (204)942-0227 (204)956-4997 (all nodes USR 16.8K D/S)

5833. Re: Disability Waivers for CW scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:55:51 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CItE54.E31@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272659

In article <344.popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil_POPMail/PC_3.2.2>
popyackl@erplab.erp.rl.af.mil (Leonard J Popyack, Jr.) writes:
>Currently, the acceptable list is those severe handicaps defined by congress
>(I don't recall the detailed reference, but remember reading it in my VE rules manual).
>
>Are we as amateurs leaving ourselves open for scams where anyone with a doctors
>signature can weasel out of a code test? Let's re-think this!

That's all they need? A "severe handicap"?
Anybody seen anyone with a CW waiver because they are paralyzed from the waist
down? Maybe I should be the first and use it for my 20wpm...
<HI> <HI>

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5834. Maxton and Newwell

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 20:56:38 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2fsqu6$hm6@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272658

kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) wonders:

>clh6w@faraday.clas.Virginia.EDU (Carole L. Hamilton) writes:

>>In article <CIr8yA.2yI@news.iastate.edu>,
>>William J Turner <wjturner@iastate.edu> wrote:
>>>
>>>Maxwell's equations?!! Why even start *that* far advanced?
>>>Start with Newton's three laws and go from there!!
>>>
>>>(Yes, you can derive Maxwell from Newton (and a few others, too). It just
>>>takes a while. :-)
>>>
>>You don't need Newton's equations to derive Maxwell's equations.
>>Maxwell's are much more fundamental!!
>

>Ummmm, ahhhh....
>
>Eh? Has someone finally solved the Unified Field Theory problem
>while I was asleep?

Yes! See, Newton says that everything continues in a straight
line unless acted on by a force. This explains why radio waves
travel in a straight line, see? - it's only when you apply a
force to them with the transmitter that they change direction and
curve around the earth's surface. This curving motion is called
the "curl" in Maxwell's equations.

And if you hear a slight "thump" whenever you key your transmitter,
that's Newton's Third Law - action and reaction. When you push the
radio waves out of the transmitter, the transmitter actually gets
pushed back a little bit. This is why the most powerful transmitters
are actually bolted to the floor, to prevent their migrating across
the room after repeated transmissions.

I'm surprised you didn't know all this, what with your being an
Extra class ham and all that,

Derek "Isaac" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5835. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 21:04:43 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CItEJv.EIr@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272661

In article <CItDq4.Fxx@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>From article <1993Dec29.171134.20931@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
>> In article <CIpoCt.BCz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>>>CW is still alive among contesters BECAUSE IT'S FUN!
>> Oh, I'll concede that some people have outre senses of whats fun. Why
>> there are people who consider it fun to lie on a bed of nails, or
>> flagellate themselves with birch wands, or stick hot needles in their
>> flesh, or operate manual Morse. I don't fall into that group of masochists
>> who find Chinese water torture a pleasant passtime.
>Nor do I. Nor anyone else I know who operates CW.
>
>I fail to understand how anybody could equate operating CW with
>lying in a bed of nails. Unless they've been smoking the Christmas
>wreath. Some day you must explain this to me, Gary. Do you really
>think that people torture themselves just to get awards?

Smoking the Christmas wreath? THAT's what was missing this year! No wreath to smoke. <HI> <HI>

>Incredible.

>Wise up, Gary. Hundreds of thousands of amateurs throughout the
>world think CW is fun. They are not being tortured.

I know I am one of them. So are all the other hams in my family. (Three generations and growing...) Using voice is too much like talking to someone on the telephone. CW is much different, and that makes it more enjoyable for me.

[By the same toke, I feel code-exams are outdated. They should be replaced by something more meaningful...]
--
Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ----------

5836. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 21:06:31 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CItEn0.HM@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272660

In article <1993Dec29.171134.20931@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Oh, I'll concede that some people have outre senses of whats fun. Why
>there are people who consider it fun to lie on a bed of nails, or
>flagellate themselves with birch wands, or stick hot needles in their
>flesh, or operate manual Morse. I don't fall into that group of masochists
>who find Chinese water torture a pleasant passtime.

Subtle as always Gary. 8-)

>Someone using manual Morse is like someone who prefers 300 baud modems
>when 9600 baud units are cheap and available. I frankly don't understand
>the affinity for slow torture. Why not use drums and smoke signals if
>you're trying to recreate the past?

Kind of hard to hold a conversation at 5 wpm... 8-)

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Vote out those who voted for the North American
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Free Trade Agreement!
Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 |

5837. Re: who sells good HT battery replacements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 21:28:29 UTC
From: tedt@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2fsspt$ms3@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 272666

holland@gasmac.dom.uab.edu (Steve Holland) writes:

>MY HT power pack no longer will hold a charge over a reasonable time
>and I am planning on replacing it. What mail order venders makes
>reliable battery packs that offer good value? I am looking for
>something that will fit an ALINCO DJ500T HT.

>Steve Holland
Steve - Periphex has what seems to be an on-going sale of battery packs
for Alinco ($40.00 for 7.2 v @1500 mah, rechargeable nickel cadmium battery).

Their # is 800-634-8132.

73's

Ted, KB7ZQQ

5838. FTP site for JESTER SSTV software, any & where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 21:43:15 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <7943@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 272662

Is there a FTP site that has the JESTER software for the SSTV project in Jan QST?

Randy
WA2AGE

5839. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 21:51:12 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CItGpD.HEy@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 272663

From article <CItEJv.EIr@news.iastate.edu>, by wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner):
>>Hundreds of thousands of amateurs throughout the
>>world think CW is fun. They are not being tortured.
>
> I know I am one of them. So are all the other hams in my family. (Three
> generations and growing...) Using voice is too much like talking to someone
> on the telephone. CW is much different, and that makes it more enjoyable for
> me.
>
> [By the same toke, I feel code-exams are outdated. They should be replaced by
> something more meaningful...]

It does seem a bit silly, in 1993, to give a CW test the same level of
importance as the written test, doesn't it? I wonder if we couldn't
include CW questions on an overall test for a given license class,
instead of making it a separate test element. Or wouldn't that be in
conformance with international treaty?

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

5840. Re: Maxton and Newwell

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 21:59:58 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2fsuku$8tb@apple.com>
Source record: 272664

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) wonders:

>>Eh? Has someone finally solved the Unified Field Theory problem
>>while I was asleep?

> Yes! See, Newton says that everything continues in a straight
> line...

[explaination of curl, that is divergent from norm, omitted ...]

Actually, Sir Isaac omitted to take into account jerks (third derivative of position w.r.t. time), which results in the emissions you hear on 14.313.

> And if you hear a slight "thump" whenever you key your transmitter,
> that's Newton's Third Law - action and reaction.

The "thump" I usually hear is from my downstairs neighbour complaining of TVI each time I key down. Wait, I guess that *is* Newton's third law :-).

Errr, Derek, what is a key? :-) It is only half a word. The other half, obviously, is "board."

> I'm surprised you didn't know all this, what with your being an
> Extra class ham and all that,

Mea culpa, I will return my license to the FCC pronto.

I gauss I did poorly with my Maxwell studies because they hertz my brain, faraday and everynight. Even thinking about it gives me a headache, I need to walk all the away around the pillbox to get an aspirin. The reason I really don't believe Maxwell is because he claims that Adm. Perry never visited the magnetic monopole.

>Derek "Isaac" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

Shucks, I was expecting you to sign Isaac Wills, F.R.S., K.B.E. :-)

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

5841. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 22:12:39 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2fsvcn$a4j@apple.com>
Source record: 272665

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>In article <1993Dec29.171134.20931@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>Someone using manual Morse is like someone who prefers 300 baud modems
>>when 9600 baud units are cheap and available. I frankly don't understand
>>the affinity for slow torture. Why not use drums and smoke signals if
>>you're trying to recreate the past?

>Kind of hard to hold a conversation at 5 wpm... 8-)

That is because you did not Huffman encode your drum beats, like
them Pactor boys. In fact, if you use spread spectrum drums, you
won't even have to worry about the artillery shells.

Beware the tone deaf! You will never pass the 20 wpm drum test
that is designed to keep off the riff-raff.

(Do I *really* have to add a smiley??? :-)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

5842. Radio Amateurs on USENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 22:27:00 UTC
From: harsha.godavari@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca
Message-ID: <2004.597.uupcb@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca>
Source record: 272712

To: hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
From:harsha.godavari@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca

Mark:

Please add my name to the list. I received my ticket on 93-12-09 (basic).

harsha.godavari@mwcsinc.muug.mb.ca(Harsha Godavari) VE4SAI 93-12-09

73
VE 4 SAI
Harsha Godavari

 SLMR 2.1a #389 They all look the same at 2 A.M.

Muddy Waters Computer Society Inc. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
(204)943-6507,08,09 (204)942-0227 (204)956-4997 (all nodes USR 16.8K D/S)

5843. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-29 22:51:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.225116.22649@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272667

In article <CItDq4.Fxx@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>
>I fail to understand how anybody could equate operating CW with
>lying in a bed of nails. Unless they've been smoking the Christmas
>wreath. Some day you must explain this to me, Gary. Do you really
>think that people torture themselves just to get awards?

Sure, Type As will go to extreme lengths to be competitive. They'll
go for 48 hours without sleep with an infernal beeping device clamped
to their heads. They'll risk drowning in killer surf, climb rockfaces,
get shot at by Vietnamese patrol boats, anything, for that last point.
They'll ignore their families, shutting themselves up in small stuffy
rooms for days on end, just for one more contentless 599 exchange.

>Incredible.

Isn't it?

>Wise up, Gary. Hundreds of thousands of amateurs throughout the
>world think CW is fun. They are not being tortured.

Oh, masochists by definition love their pain. They don't recognize
their behavior as an illness. They do have to have a streak of
sadism too, though, to want to impose their hell on others.

>Oh yes, you do understand that DXing and contesting are two very
>different things, right? Your original post seemed somewhat confused
>about that.

They're both compulsive activities done for score. Contests are usually
shorter and with different ways of counting points. DXing is postal card
collecting with a masochistic twist, and a maximum score of 319. It's an
obsessive compulsive behavior.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5844. RE: Missing 13-year old ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 00:19:49 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2966300359.1.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 272670

I'd also like this picture to post on the AOL Ham Radio Club areas.

>DATE: 28 Dec 93 20:26:49 GMT
>FROM: Bob West 917-6362 <rlwest@pcsol1.dseg.ti.COM>
>
>You have probably already seen on this Digest:
>
>> NATHAN TAYLOR, WZ1W (MISSING CHILD) UPDATE
>>
>> Even though two federal agencies are now involved in the hunt,
>> there are still no leads to the whereabouts of Nathan Taylor,
>> WZ1W. Nathan is the thirteen year old ham from Gardner
>> Massachusetts who ran away from home last August 27th. ...[etc.]
>
>Does anyone have a scanned picture that can be posted as a GIF or JPG file?
>
>--
>==
>Bob West WA8YCD Internet: rlwest@dseg.ti.com
>==
>

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

5845. License Arrived in 8 1/2 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 00:40:48 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.004048.13835@pb2esac.com>
Source record: 272668

FYI: took the no-code tech test 10-24, license was issued 12-21.

Next question is what to call KE6DTC...

Guess I could call it "Dump The Code".
That ought to start a war instantly ;-)

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@pb2esac.com> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

5846. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 02:33:22 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCIttrM.4CM@netcom.com>
Source record: 272669

k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) wrote:

>It does seem a bit silly, in 1993, to give a CW test the same level of
>importance as the written test, doesn't it?

I'd prefer options, take a code test or take a digital operation test (or
whatever).

>I wonder if we couldn't
>include CW questions on an overall test for a given license class,
>instead of making it a separate test element. Or wouldn't that be in
>conformance with international treaty?

My understanding is that the international treaty specifies neither the
speed nor the method of testing. If the FCC wants to give us a printed
copy of a code sample to translate at our leisure, that's probably within
the letter of the law.

--

Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

5847. Re: Where are all the young enthusiasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 02:38:40 UTC
From: chuck@salzo.Cary.NC.US
Message-ID: <6uNcFc2w165w@salzo.Cary.NC.US>
Source record: 272673

heinzl@wile.lkg.dec.com (Carl G Heinzl) writes:
> I've heard several stories about younger hams not being recognized as
> piers by older hams. I must say that my experience was quite different.
> As a young ham (13 yrs old) back in '73 in Pittsburgh, I was quite
> readily accepted into the two clubs that I joined in the Pittsburgh
> area, the Pittsburgh ATA - amateur transmitter association, and the South
> Hills Brass Pounders and Modulators. Not once did someone brush me
> aside because of my age.
>
> The ATA wasn't a very active club but we had some interesting speakers at
> the monthly meeting at the Buhl Planetarium. I was active enough in this
> club that at the age of 14 I became one of the club directors! The SHBP&M
> was a great club to work field day with at South Park (I'll never
> forget my experiences there), something that no young ham should be
> without!
>
> -Carl- WA3UEN
> President - Very Versatile Business Computer Company of New England
I wish to comment that as a 15 year old (in 1948) I received my call W2ZKK
and joined a ham club in Jamaica NY called The Amateur UHF Club and was
treated very kindly, taken under the wing of several older hams who gave
me pieces of equipment, helped me get set up on 144mh, 220 mh and 420 mh
bands. I am no longer active but still recall the days when i was really
treated wonderful by older hams. I also held office later on.

Chuck Salzmann OS/2 Fanatic - Unlike My Wife, OS/2 DO(e)S Windows

5848. Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 02:51:05 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCItuL6.Iv7@netcom.com>
Source record: 272671

Went out and got the Ramsey packet TNC kit (P-IBM), the one that connects to an IBM PC. Coms with Baycom packet program. Built it, and I can get the PC to communicate with this kit, I can even do a CONNECT to myself. But I CANNOT get the damn thing to decode any packets from a radio reciever. I tried 3 different radios (an HTX202, ICu2AT, and IC02AT). Tried many levels of volume. nothing. I can see the LEDs blink and flicker, but no decodes. Tried with the squelch open (so it wouldn't damage the leading part of the recieved packets). nothing. Manual made mention that the modulation control in a Ramsey 2 meter kit has an effect on recieve. So; I tried adjusting the modulation trimmer in the P-IBM kit, to make the transmit audio sound the same level as ones I hear from the outside world. nothing. Been using an external antenna about 50 feet from my kit and PC all this time. Recieved packets sound clean. Only thing I might suspect is the kit's crystal may be at the wrong freq?
Next week, after I fly back to my apartment in Silicon Valley, I can do some tests using my KPC2 tnc.

Anyone get this thing to actually work?

Past experence with Ramsey kits: FM10, didn't work untill I reduced the vo;tage on the IC used to generate the stereo signal. Even then, not all that great performance.

Also had a shortwave converter (converts a 1 MHz block of a SW band to MW) worked, but no image rejection

I don't think I will get anymore Ramsey kits, performance and quality to me isn't good enough. The TNC kit should be designed to work under a wide variation of audio quality, not be excessively fussy.

5849. TM732A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 02:53:25 UTC
From: sylvain.chartrand@takeone.com
Message-ID: <9312292317053411@takeone.com>
Source record: 272728

Hi Corey,
I saw your message about the 732. And i was just wondering
if you had any trouble with it. Ex the power output, its receving
sensibility or anything like that.
Cause my father had alot of trouble with his, while my 732
works fine.
Anyways if you do get an answer on how to make a packet cable
or buying on can you let me know. My father wants to do packet.
73's
sylvain

5850. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 03:23:37 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.032337.1582@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 272672

In article <1993Dec29.171920.21048@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <CIsrIL.Kz6@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
>>
>>I'd be real interested in how you guys handle this issue. The Texas VHF-FM
>>Society has debated it in several meetings lately. Their main objection to
>>releasing the data is that it might be used to create a publication which
>>would be sold. This not so much the problem as the source of the data wouldn't
Do we really need the data from the cordinaters? If each of us would send in
the repeaters in his own area in a standard format using grid squares for
location should be close enough for this project, it would make a data base
in short order. We could also include other freqauencies of interest and it
would be a pretty neat deal. Just submit a list of grid square you intend to
pass through and it will give you back a list of frequencies in the order
of the grid squares you sent.

Just a thought
Gordon AB5Dg
/* Gordon Couger */
/* Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering */
/* Oklahoma State University */
/* 114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074 */
/* gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings */
/* I Speak only for myself and not for anyone else */

5851. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 03:45:45 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CItx4A.JzB@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 272674

mkb@cs.cmu.edu (Mike Blackwell) after my editing writes:
:
: Suppose I write a geographical database with a really whizzy graphical
: front end, searching and planning capabilities, made to run on a
: laptop or PDA. It includes the ARRL repeater directory database. Just
: what I want while travelling,
:
: Feedback is appreciated, before I waste too much time...
:
: Mike Blackwell -- ke3ig -- mkb@cs.cmu.edu

You don't propose any thing different than already exists...in the paper edition. Lets make this a new and real product.

I really don't care where the repeater is located...I want to know the geographic areas that I can reliably communicate either on my handy-scratchy or my 30 watt mobile. Sinse you are offering a graphic interface you could show coverage maps of repeaters overlaid on a good highway map. An interface to gps could enhance your product. How about a descripter file of the type of use , times of local nets and news broadcasts.

Your listing of the 250 repeaters in the San Francisco Bay Area is meaningless if it just reflects what is in the ARRL Directory. Many of the local repeaters are listed as closed but are in fact quite open to the travelling amateur. Some repeaters are low level 25 mile coverage machines that can be quite popular. Other repeaters are high level 150 mile repeaters that have no usage at all. I have seen repeaters go from vary active to next to nothing in a matter of months. In essence we do not have the user base to support 250 repeaters in this area.

When ever I travel I scan the bands for activity and key words so I know that I can add something to the discussion. Maybe you could add the voice recognician feature as well as the active scan feature to your interface.

With out the added features I think your product would only appeal to statistitions and wanabe repeater coordinators...certainly not to any of us that want to find a good QSO on the bands or make an emergency call.

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

5852. RACES Bulletin #306

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 04:19:37 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199312300421.UAA04012@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272676

Bid: $RACESBUL.306

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA)
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832 916-262-1600
LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657
RACESBUL.306 RELEASE DATE: December 27th, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - Observations - Part 2/3
I don't wish to imply that our RACES and other volunteer
government communications programs were not free of this in California
before the State Legislature undertook to turn this around. Following
authorizing legislation the State Office of Emergency Services
initiated a fulltime volunteer communications coordination effort in
1985 that has paid dividends ever since.
Our State cannot tell the counties what do any more than counties
can dictate to cities. Therefore it is important for state government
to maintain a fulltime leadership role to maximize the positive and
productive use of unpaid communications professionals in government
service. It is such commitment to a program that makes ACS, RACES or
similar communications reserve a success --- not disasters.
On the same multi-state RACES program trip I had the opportunity
to talk with and meet several county radio officers. Almost all of
them receive the RACES Bulletins by packet radio, by mail, and/or by
computer disk. They had established successful programs under their
emergency management officials. Some called it RACES. Others called it
the Auxiliary Communications Service, the Sheriff's Communications
Reserve and by other names. All agreed that their programs either
always or finally succeeded for several reasons, as given in the next
Bulletin.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

5853. childish stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 04:30:08 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2ftlgg$sg5@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 272677

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) drones on and on and on:

(someone else said)
>>Oh yes, you do understand that DXing and contesting are two very
>>different things, right? Your original post seemed somewhat confused
>>about that.

Gary says:
>They're both compulsive activities done for score. Contests are usually
>shorter and with different ways of counting points. DXing is postal card
>collecting with a masochistic twist, and a maximum score of 319. It's an
>obsessive compulsive behavior.

Gary, old chap - please make a 1994 resolution to grow up. You have made your points that (a) you don't like CW, and (b) you don't like the ARRL. Not once but several hundred times. I'm sure I don't like some of the things that you like doing, but I don't keep posting stuff here saying that they are worthless pursuits. In areas where you seem to know what you are talking about, I will respect your knowledge and advice. But as another poster said, please stick to the things that you do understand.

I have no idea where your number 319 comes from - my "score" is more than that, and I certainly haven't worked every country on the current DXCC list.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5854. Re: Need help with the numbers in Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 04:47:59 UTC
From: ARMOND@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931229.85679.ARMOND@delphi.com>
Source record: 272746

This may sound dumb, but it worked for me. When those numbers blazed past,
I snagged the back part as in....."Whew, what was all that going by?"
Well, if three dits at the end......it must be a "7" "a freight train
of stuff just went by!" with one dit at the end...it must be a "9".
The same approach works for the 1-5 except with dahs.

de N6WR

5855. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 05:29:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312300529.AA24057@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 DECEMBER, 1993

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 DECEMBER, 1993

NOTE: The Aleutian high has intensified over the last several days. New
stratospheric warming is also being observed over eastern Siberia.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 363, 12/29/93
10.7 FLUX=128.7 90-AVG=099 SSN=112 BKI=0110 0000 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B6.7 FLU1=6.6E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1110 1111 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=004,005,006,004,004,004,003,002 DEV-AVG=004 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.4 @ 1549UT XRAY-MIN= B5.9 @ 1926UT XRAY-AVG= B9.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0610UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1935UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1840UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55352NT @ 1426UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1846UT BOUTF-AVG=55346NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1704UT GOES6-MIN=N:-054NT@ 0938UT G6-AVG=+093,+029,-037
FLUXFCST=STD:135,130,125;SESC:135,130,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,030,020/025,035,020
KFCST=3334 5444 4445 5544 27DAY-AP=039,037 27DAY-KP=4555 4455 6565 4332
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 DEC 93 was 56.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 DEC 93 are: 0o 1- 0+ 0o 1- 1o 2o 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7640 (N09W52) produced
only three C-class flares this period, the largest being a
C9/SF flare at 29/1549UT. This region retained its magnetic
complexity and has begun to show penumbral growth again. New
Region 7646 (S10E69), numbered early in the period, produced a
single C-class flare. Region 7645 (N11E67) was also numbered
this period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Region 7640 still has a fair chance of an
occasional M-class flare and an outside chance of an isolated
X-class flare. Regions 7645 and 7646 both have a chance of an
isolated M-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to active owing to a favorably positioned
coronal hole.

Event probabilities 30 dec-01 jan

Class M 60/60/60
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 dec-01 jan

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 20/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 25/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/15

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Conditions are expected to become degraded on 30 or 31 December
due to coronal hole effects. Poor to very poor propagation
should dominate over the high and polar latitude paths if the
disturbance materializes. Middle latitudes should see mostly
good to occasionally fair propagation, with poorest propagation
occuring over all regions during the night sector periods.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N09W52 205 0740 FKI 17 036 BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
7641 N05W47 200 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7644 N10W39 192 0040 CRO 06 008 BETA
7645 N11E67 086 0430 DAO 08 011 BETA
7646 S10E69 084 0170 DAO 08 006 BETA
7643 S18E03 150 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 DECEMBER TO 01 JANUARY
NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
29/A0949 B2320 S05E31 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
55 N59E38 S13W24 N30W45 N59W22 170 EXT POS 058 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
28 Dec: 0022 0027 0031 C1.7
0152 0157 0207 SF 7640 N07W25
0245 0254 0306 C8.4 SF 7640 N09W24
0240 0243 0258 SF 7644 N10W15
0530 0534 0537 C2.6
0648 0652 0656 C3.0 SF 7644 N11W16
0756 0803 0816 SF 7640 N05W33
0833 0836 0846 SF 7640 N04W35
0857 0904 0910 C2.7 SF 7640 N06W34 29 21
1013 1015 1026 SF 7644 N11W18
1059 1104 1108 C2.1
1205 1210 1214 C4.6 130 25
1310 1315 1329 C1.7
1530 1534 1538 SF 7640 N08W36
1609 1613 1616 C2.6 SF 7644 N13W19
2002 2005 2018 SF 7640 N08W35
2138 2143 2150 C1.1
2153 2157 2206 SF 7640 N07W39
2220 2221 2224 SF 7640 N06W42
2244 2307 2322 C5.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 2 1 0 9 1 0 0 0 010 (47.6)
Region 7644: 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 004 (19.0)
Uncorrellated: 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (33.3)

Total Events: 021 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
28 Dec: 2244 2307 2322 C5.0 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5856. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 06:24:03 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <saycFc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 272729

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> |places from my telephone wiring. This causes RFI into my telephone
> |system.
> |
> |Any suggestions on minimizing this?

> Move the phone?
>
> Ok, Move the antenna?

Not possible in either situation ... I am one of those unfortunate that live in an area with CC&R. Luckily, when my house was being built, the electrician for the builder and I installed my G5RV antenna in the attic and crawl space. The phone company laid its cables later ... No way to move either.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

5857. cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 07:18:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <757235910snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 272733

In article <1993Dec28.170536.5721@rchland.ibm.com> xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com writes:

> Actually since W is not needed and it not any kind fo a reliable indicator
> of technical or operating comptetance I say hurray. CW as a requirement
> should be eliminated. It is an outmoded method of communication and is
> wrothwhile only as a fun test of a particular skill. TI has no relavanve
> whatsoever to competance in any other phase of the hobby. I say that it
> is jsut taking up too much of the ham bands. MUCH more space should be
> allocated to the efficient digital modes such as pactor and more communi-
> cation could be carried out. Even hf packet would be much better if all
> were not forced to operate on a very narrow range of frequencies. Come
> out of the dark ages and into the light.

Lucky for you that typing skills aren't what is required for a license....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

5858. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called "hams"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 07:38:30 UTC
From: wolfman@p-cove.UUCP
Message-ID: <Vq2cFc1w165w@p-cove.UUCP>
Source record: 272736

slm@world.std.com (slm) writes:

>
> I read the following "Guardian" report, via Reuters news service, and was rat
> irked. I would imagine that all the folks involved in this were
> NOT necessarily ham-radio operators :-(
> ......<deleted text>.......
> necessary steps to crack down on it,'' one officer in South
> Yorkshire, a northern English county, was quoted as saying.

Now this was obviously NOT ham radio operators... Something has to be
done to let these "stuipid" people know what the difference is between
hams and other people.

---

wolfman@p-cove.uucp (Aaron Smith KB8PFZ)
System Operator of Pirate's Cove.
+1-810-982-7545, Port Huron, Mi

5859. Balloon to launch carrying amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 07:45:11 UTC
From: gsmith@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CIu87B.xF@rahul.net>
Source record: 272730

Superpressure Balloon Launch

A cooperative group from Utah State University, Logan, Utah, members of the amateur radio community, and Winzen International plan on launching SuperBall 1-94 at approximately 10:00 A.M. MST (17:00 UTC) on January 5, 1994 from the Logan Municipal Airport. The nylon superpressure balloon for this flight is 76 feet in diameter. It was manufactured and donated by Winzen International of San Antonio, Texas. The expected daytime float altitude of this helium filled balloon will be 120,000 ft (36,660 meters), some loss of altitude is expected at night. Theoretically the technology is capable of maintaining a payload at altitude for long periods of time, potentially years.

The initial track of SuperBall will depend on upper air conditions at the time of launch, but is expected to be in the semicircle east from Utah. Possible scenarios might then take it over the Atlantic Ocean or into the polar regions within a few days.

The payload will be limited to a gross weight of 4 kilograms, or 8.8 pounds. It will consist of the following subsystems:

1. An instrument package containing a five channel Magellan GPS receiver, an external air temperature sensor, an internal payload temperature sensor, a battery voltage sensor, and a differential pressure gauge.

2. A 1/2-watt VHF MCW beacon operating on 145.871 MHz with the callsign N7YTK. Every minute it will transmit data from instruments listed above. (This transmitter will also operate through the Russian RS-10 amateur satellite, which has a downlink frequency 29.371 MHz, plus or minus Doppler.)

3. A one-watt CW 15-meter beacon operating on 21.229 MHz with a call sign of WB8ELK. Every five minutes it will transmit data identical to that sent on the 145.871 MHz beacon. (This signal will also be relayed through the Russian RS-12 amateur satellite, which has a downlink frequency of 29.429 MHz, plus or minus Doppler.)

4. An ATV system consisting of a black-and-white CCD camera and associated one-watt transmitter operating on 434.00 MHz in continuous bursts on command.

5. A cutdown package containing a VHF command receiver, DTMF decoder and barometric switch, and

6. Several Lithium battery packs.

Depending on weight availability, two additional beacons are possible:

7. A one-watt VHF AFSK beacon transmitting ASCII data at 1200 baud on 145.968 MHz every two minutes in alteration with the beacon in (2) above, with the call sign of WB8ELK (also operating through the Japanese FO-20 satellite, which has a downlink frequency of 435.832 MHz), and

8. A 60-milliwatt 10-meter CW beacon operating on 28.322 MHz every minute, with a call sign of WB8ELK, transmitting pressure altitude, internal temperature, external temperature and battery voltage. Item (8) will contain either a 9-volt lithium pack that should last a month, or a 9-volt, 150 ma solar panel, lasting indefinitely.

The purpose of the SuperBall 1-94 mission is to certify this superpressure balloon technology for long-duration flight and to test our ability to control and receive data from a high-altitude research balloon for an extended period of time.

Our first plateau of success will be achieved if we operate through a complete sunset/sunrise cycle at a constant pressure altitude. Our second plateau will be a flight lasting a week. Our third plateau will be a complete circumnavigation of the globe. Anything after that is gravy.

The float path of the balloon is very difficult to predict since the polar breakout usually occurs is this time of year frequently resulting in strong north-south currents.

Observers from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Martin Marietta and Utah State University's Space Dynamics Laboratory will be present at the launch. These people are potential users of the superpressure balloon for a Martian mission.

An HF net will be conducted by John Luker, WB7QBC, (Internet WB7QBC@uugate.aim.utah.edu) on the day of the launch and subsequent days on 7230 KHz +-QRM. This net will alert interested hams downrange of the balloon's path, and coordinate the collection of telemetry. The Utah Balloon Team would appreciate the forwarding of any telemetry copied to John's address along with pertinent information, including the receiving station's location, UTC date and time, signal report, and receiving equipment. Video tapes of any received ATV transmissions from the balloon would also be appreciated. At this point we only anticipate turning the camera on during the first two days.

Questions can be directed to Bruce Bergen, KI7OM, through Internet at KI7OM@uugate.aim.utah.edu

--
Gordon R. Smith, K7HFV gsmith@rahul.net
Salt Lake City, Utah

5860. Cell phones & hearing aids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 07:47:57 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCIu8Bx.1s6@netcom.com>
Source record: 272731

Fellow hams,

Could one of you please explain the alleged interaction (interference)
between cellular telephones and FM hearing aids for hard-of-hearing
people?

I'll summarize and post back here and the deaf mailing list.

Thx. :-) M

Esther A. Paris (esther@DEMAND.ED.RAY.COM) wrote:
: Can someone kindly explain to me why/how the cell phones are
: causing problems for FM users?

: My husband (a follower of telecom news) couldn't explain to me
: why cell phones interfere with the FM systems for deaf/HoH people.

: He also had this to say:

: (begin fragment from note Esther's husband sent)
: *I don't know what cell phones have to do with FM hearing aid
: *systems. I'll be surprised to hear that they use the same
: *frequencies.
: *
: *Even if there is some kind of interference problem, the situation
: *should start improving over the next several years. The new
: *system for cellular telephony will probably be CDMA (Code Division
: *Multiple Access) and it uses a spread-spectrum communications
: *system. Spread-spectrum should not interfere with any FM based
: *system. Of course, it'll take a while before the old system
: *is completely phased out....
: (end fragment from note Esther's husband sent)

: Please let me know! Curious to the extreme, Esther Paris
--

----------------------+----------------------+---------------------------
Michael Sattler, KE6DZF | All that is required | Encrypt now; ask me how.
Digital Jungle Software | for evil to triumph | Finger for PGP key.
msattler@jungle.com | is for {wo}men of good | GCSy+n+f+g+t+d--p--c++u+
+1.415.621.2903 | will to do nothing. | e+m++s++/rhw!l

5861. Re: UK scanner & Cops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 13:06:02 UTC
From: isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.090602.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>
Source record: 272735

> Well I have recently heard news accounts where federal agents sent announcements
> in the mail to the last known addresses of a list of criminals saying,
> "Congradulations, you are the lucky winner in our drawing..." A whole swarm
> of these guys showed up, produced ID, and were immediately handcuffed.
>
> There is something in all this that really bothers me about a system that
> would allow it's police force, those we hire to enforce laws dealing with
> honesty, to lie, to commit fraud, to do what ever beyond the law, in order
> to catch criminals, or even to pursuade people to commit a crime so that
> they can be arrested.
>
> --David C. Adams
>

The problem I have with you argument in the case cited above is 1. the people targeted in the sting were those who by deceit concealed their where abouts to the courts. 2. The courts issued legal affidavits ordering these people to be located, and arrested by any authorized law enforcement officer. 3. If the law enforcement officers call upon the residence listed on the court document the people with whom the person named on the warrant will conceal the wanted person presences to avoid capture (read this as aiding/abeting a criminal to escape from justice). 4. No crime was commited by the law enforcement officers operating the sting as they did not force a person by use of physical threat to show up at the sting (the criminals made decision to be greedy, ie: obtain a product either by chance or pick it up in person for personal gain rather than coerion).

If you have a better idea that would locate criminals wanted by warrant, or in act of commiting a crime (ie: fencing stolen property, etc.) by deceit without employing the same methods, I am certain the law enforcement community would be glad to listen. However, if what you are stating is based upon the "Monday Night Quarterback" syndrome then go out and join your local police dept as an Auxiliary Police Officer to see what being a cop is about. I do not agree with what happened in Britian over the scanner users arrests but, however I would rather see a Charles Manson type caught by deceit than have him on the streets atlarge killing people.

73, Wes

5862. Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 15:01:29 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <757263689snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 272750

Gee, it never fails to amaze me.

"Why doesn't this kit I paid $15.00 for not perform like the
$400.00 thing I should have bought instead?"

Ask a repair shop to show you the innards of a hand held and
then see if there is only 2 ics and a dozen parts in there.

Look inside a KAM or PK-232 and count the parts.

Even the commercially assembled BAYCOM modems by TigerTronics
at least have quality parts, pc boards and were soldered properly.

Ramsey Kits (and others) are for the entertainment value of playing
with something on the bench. They are NOT a substitue/alternative to
paying for a quality item that works properly.

Yeah, I can hear the old farts now, "What about HeathKit?" I bought them
and built them myself. They worked. Some of them worked pretty good. None
of them was a direct replacement for a expensive commercial product.

If you're buying a Ramsey kit to play with, fine. Beats hacking around
inside an expensive radio. If you're buying a kit to substitute for an
expensive radio, you get what you pay for.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

5863. Re: cw waivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 15:50:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.155044.26065@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272739

In article <jfhCIttrM.4CM@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>
>My understanding is that the international treaty specifies neither the
>speed nor the method of testing. If the FCC wants to give us a printed
>copy of a code sample to translate at our leisure, that's probably within
>the letter of the law.

Unfortunately no. The treaty language specifies "receive by ear" and
"send by hand" texts in the International Code. There are no speed
requirements though. The US is technically out of compliance already
since we dropped the sending test. And accomodations for deaf or paralyzed
applicants are also out of technical compliance with the treaty language.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5864. Re: Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 15:58:38 UTC
From: xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.155838.21384@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 272737

> I don't think I will get anymore Ramsey kits, performance and quality
> to me isn't good enough. The TNC kit should be designed to work under
> a wide variation of audio quality, not be excessively fussy.

It never cease to amaze me how Ramsey continues to thrive. I guess
there are a lot of masochists. I have never seen a Ramsey kit that
was worth 10% of its' price.

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com email here only
"Bailar es vivir"

5865. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 16:17:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.161751.26236@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272740

In article <CItx4A.JzB@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>mkb@cs.cmu.edu (Mike Blackwell) after my editing writes:
>:
>: Suppose I write a geographical database with a really whizzy graphical
>: front end, searching and planning capabilities, made to run on a
>: laptop or PDA. It includes the ARRL repeater directory database. Just
>: what I want while travelling,
>
>You don't propose any thing different than already exists...in the paper
>edition. Lets make this a new and real product.
>
>I really don't care where the repeater is located...I want to know the
>geographic areas that I can reliably communicate either on my
>handy-scratchy or my 30 watt mobile. Sinse you are offering a graphic
>interface you could show coverage maps of repeaters overlaid on a good
>highway map. An interface to gps could enhance your product. How about a
>descripter file of the type of use , times of local nets and news broadcasts.

The coverage data could be really hard to obtain. Most repeater trustees
don't have an accurate mapping of their grade A and B coverage zones.
And theoretical calculations are, at best, only a crude approximation.

It should be possible to calibrate the S meter readings of a radio
and log them to a laptop, along with GPS information, in order to
generate real coverage maps. I bet you could sell this to repeater
groups as a product. In fact, since I just got the GPS working in
the truck, and I have an A/D interface board that works on a parallel
port, I think I may give this a try as soon as I get a new laptop.

Of course the data would only map the repeater transmitter coverage,
and that's rarely reciprocal with it's receive coverage. But a fudge
factor for each repeater to allow for different repeater duplexer and
receiver characteristics could fix that.

>Your listing of the 250 repeaters in the San Francisco Bay Area is
>meaningless if it just reflects what is in the ARRL Directory. Many of the
>local repeaters are listed as closed but are in fact quite open to the
>travelling amateur. Some repeaters are low level 25 mile coverage machines
>that can be quite popular. Other repeaters are high level 150 mile
>repeaters that have no usage at all. I have seen repeaters go from vary
>active to next to nothing in a matter of months. In essence we do not have
>the user base to support 250 repeaters in this area.
>
>When ever I travel I scan the bands for activity and key words so I know

>that I can add something to the discussion. Maybe you could add the voice
>recognician feature as well as the active scan feature to your interface.
>
>With out the added features I think your product would only appeal to
>statistitions and wanabe repeater coordinators...certainly not to any of
>us that want to find a good QSO on the bands or make an emergency call.

I think you may be asking a bit much, Bob. :-)

A directory can limit the number of channels we need to scan, but as
you note, activity can change so rapidly that other information will
have to be gleaned by actually listening to the repeater. A listing
of CTCSS frequencies, general interest groups on the machine, availability
of patches, etc would be of interest, but hard to keep up to date. I'd
be delighted just to get some hard coverage data on a map display.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5866. Re: Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 18:06:20 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.757274780@convex.com>
Source record: 272738

In <1993Dec30.155838.21384@rchland.ibm.com> xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:

>> I don't think I will get anymore Ramsey kits, performance and quality
>> to me isn't good enough. The TNC kit should be designed to work under
>> a wide variation of audio quality, not be excessively fussy.

>It never cease to amaze me how Ramsey continues to thrive. I guess
>there are a lot of masochists. I have never seen a Ramsey kit that
>was worth 10% of its' price.

I bought the speech scrambler/descrambler and had to change one part value, add another part, drill two holes in the case and enlarge one hole for the clarifier pot access. I also added a switch. Now, it works. From my experience and from what I've heard, some of Ramsey's kits are real junk.

David

5867. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 18:17:31 UTC
From: gws@yaub.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.181731.15352@yaub.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 272744

>Do we really need the data from the cordinaters? If each of us would send in
>the repeaters in his own area in a standard format using grid squares for
>location should be close enough for this project, it would make a data base
>in short order. We could also include other freqauencies of interest and it
>would be a pretty neat deal. Just submit a list of grid square you intend to
>pass through and it will give you back a list of frequencies in the order
>of the grid squares you sent.

Forget the grid squares crap. Pretty useless for most people. If I am
VHF dxing then grids are fine, but a repeater directory is most
likley going to be used by traveling hams. The current ARRL directory
in many states is worthless. Take ohio's entrys. They are listed by
county. How in the world is a traveler suppose to know what county
he is in. List by major citys are much more informative.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

5868. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 18:38:10 UTC
From: wpns@newshost.pictel.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.183810.9862@newshost.pictel.com>
Source record: 272748

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies
>are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference.
>When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!

Wait a minute! You're saying that the co-ordination data isn't
readily available, but be careful about picking simplex frequencies?
Should I check with my local co-ordination body each time I select a
simplex frequency? Sure would drop the occupied bandwidth, last time
I tried to contact the co-ordinators to figure out where to put a
dedicated packet link they all gave me the NIMBY (Not In My Band ...)
response. Of course, they took the better part of a year to even
respond...

--
Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
She's writing a formal letter of complaint to the Internet Administration!

5869. Re: UK scanner listeners arrested; called

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 18:53:04 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.185304.18742@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 272741

In article <1993Dec29.131133.17917@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
|> Well I have recently heard news accounts where federal agents sent announcements
|> in the mail to the last known addresses of a list of criminals saying,
|> "Congradulations, you are the lucky winner in our drawing..." A whole swarm
|> of these guys showed up, produced ID, and were immediately handcuffed.
|>
|> There is something in all this that really bothers me about a system that
|> would allow it's police force, those we hire to enforce laws dealing with
|> honesty, to lie, to commit fraud, to do what ever beyond the law, in order
|> to catch criminals, or even to pursuade people to commit a crime so that
|> they can be arrested.

I see a clear difference between enticing an unknown criminal to turn themselves in for a crime which is proven by the act of showing up someplace (as in the UK incident) and getting evasive known criminals (for which there are warrants) to turn themselves in. What the US cops have been doing is creatively capturing known and wanted criminals who have been evading arrest in such a way that there is less liklihood of someone being shot. I suppose it ticks criminals off, but I am all for it since it reduces the danger to the criminal, the police and the public - and it is effective...
--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5870. QSLROUTE ftp address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 19:09:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19931230190929CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 272763

Could someone tell me the name or IP address of the German
site from which it is possible to FTP "QSLROUTE" updates.
Thanks.
-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

5871. Re: CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 20:07:56 UTC
From: joe@jackal.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <joe.1107669716A@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 272747

>
>>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>>for sentimental reasons.
>
I have given this a great deal of thought and have formed the following opinion.

The original purpose of Ham Radio was to provide a cadre of experienced
radio operators to be available in times of local and/or national emergencies.
I can envision times and situations where some crude form of code (morse)
would be the only mode available. For this reason alone code should be a
requirement.

Another purpose was to promote innovation and experimentation. To forever
write off any idea (or mode of operation) is to lose a thread that may
someday lead
to greater things.

Third is enjoyment. I don't know if enjoyement is can really be considered a
purpose but it certaily is a reason. You shouldn't force someone to enjoy a
certain thing simply because you do, however. One against the code requirement.

A fourth reason, though not one you here about very much today, is to preserve
the history of radio. In this morse code most definitely has a place.

There you have it 3 against 4 for code being an important part of ham radio.

I believe important parts should be requirements. I realize that in America
today everything is right given at birth but I believe that no
accomplishment has meaning if it did not require EFFORT. Ham radio has grown
in NUMBERS as a
result of the no code license but how about QUALITY ?

Joe Gregor, WA3WRN

5872. Re: Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 20:19:28 UTC
From: georgen@stortek.com
Message-ID: <CIv74H.7LK@stortek.com>
Source record: 272749

In article <horak.757274780@convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>In <1993Dec30.155838.21384@rchland.ibm.com> xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>
>>> I don't think I will get anymore Ramsey kits, performance and quality
>>> to me isn't good enough. The TNC kit should be designed to work under
>>> a wide variation of audio quality, not be excessively fussy.
>
>>It never cease to amaze me how Ramsey continues to thrive. I guess
>>there are a lot of masochists. I have never seen a Ramsey kit that
>>was worth 10% of its' price.
>
>I bought the speech scrambler/descrambler and had to change one part
>value, add another part, drill two holes in the case and enlarge one
>hole for the clarifier pot access. I also added a switch. Now, it
>works. From my experience and from what I've heard, some of Ramsey's
>kits are real junk.
>
It always amazes me when I hear stories like these. Look guys, you get
what you pay for. Things that work correctly are usually assembled,
tested and guaranteed by the manufacturer. These items, contrary to
popular belief, cost money, and more than just parts cost.....
SO: Stop your whining! or/
Pay full for a real box.....

:-) :-)
de George, W1XE email georgen@redwood.stortek.com

5873. Re: CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 20:48:53 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CIv8HH.Izw@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272751

In article <joe.1107669716A@ra.nrl.navy.mil> joe@jackal.nrl.navy.mil (joe gregor) writes:

>There you have it 3 against 4 for code being an important part of ham radio.
>
>I believe important parts should be requirements. I realize that in America
>today everything is right given at birth but I believe that no
>accomplishment has meaning if it did not require EFFORT. Ham radio has grown
>in NUMBERS as a
>result of the no code license but how about QUALITY ?

Mostly, I agree. Morse code is an important part of ham radio, but it isn't *the* most important part of it. That is why I feel the current code tests are obsolete. I support the idea of making it part of the written test. Say, the first ten questions. (Maybe even add more regualtions and theory, too, if you are a supporter of increased theory tests.) Then, it would be as much of a requirement as any of the other modes. Also, not passing all the code questions would not disqualify you automatically like it does now.

The specifics need to be worked out, but I think we have the start of a good plan. Now, we must decide how to do it, and what we want to include. To keep with the ITU treaty, maybe we would need to continue to keep a separate 5wpm (or comparablly slow speed) test, but drop it when the treaty changes. This would keep us from breaking the treaty anymore than we are now (*sending* is also required in the treaty), and cut down on objections.

Anything else we need? I'd be interested in more (civil) input...

73, Will
--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5874. ARLB122 Holiday schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 21:23:16 UTC
From: arrl@BIX.COM
Message-ID: <$arlb122.1993@ampr.org>
Source record: 272767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB122
ARLB122 Holiday schedule

ZCZC AG64
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 122 ARLB122
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 30, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB122
ARLB122 Holiday schedule

ARRL Headquarters and W1AW will be closed on Friday, December 31.
W1AW will be open Saturday, January 1, at 1pm EST, with regularly
scheduled transmissions commencing with code practice at 2100z.
NNNN
/EX
```

5875. Re: UK scanner & Cops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 21:31:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.213102.28032@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272752

In article <1993Dec30.090602.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu> isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu writes:
>> Well I have recently heard news accounts where federal agents sent announcements
>> in the mail to the last known addresses of a list of criminals saying,
>> "Congradulations, you are the lucky winner in our drawing..." A whole swarm
>> of these guys showed up, produced ID, and were immediately handcuffed.
>>
>> There is something in all this that really bothers me about a system that
>> would allow it's police force, those we hire to enforce laws dealing with
>> honesty, to lie, to commit fraud, to do what ever beyond the law, in order
>> to catch criminals, or even to pursuade people to commit a crime so that
>> they can be arrested.
>>
>> --David C. Adams
>
>escape from justice). 4. No crime was commited by the law enforcement officers
>operating the sting as they did not force a person by use of physical threat
>to show up at the sting (the criminals made decision to be greedy, ie: obtain
>a product either by chance or pick it up in person for personal gain rather
>than coerion).

I disagree. Unless the police actually awarded prizes, they were
commiting mail fraud. As long as they awarded the prizes, I don't
have a problem with them arresting the fugitives. What I have a
problem with is the police committing crimes they would arrest
you or me for in the name of law enforcement.

It's illegal to sell drugs, but police do it. It's illegal to
buy stolen goods, but police do it. It's illegal to speed, but
police do it without the required emergency signals. It's illegal
to serve a warrant for a technical tax violation with concussion
grenades, but the BATF did it. It's illegal to murder a woman standing
in the doorway of her home holding her baby, but the FBI HRT did it.

We hire police to uphold the law, not break it. But many police
use all manner of excuses to justify being above the law. Saying
the ends justify the means just doesn't wash any more than "only
following orders" is a legitimate defense for atrocity. Failure
to obey the law makes the police just another armed gang. That
they're nominally "our" gang shouldn't make any difference.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5876. Re: Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 22:35:57 UTC
From: markh@news.plexus.com
Message-ID: <2fvl4d$1ul@chippewa.pd.tgi.plexus.com>
Source record: 272754

Along this same lines, I was wondering what does the ham community think about Hamtronics Kits. We are considering them to build a repeater here.

73 de kf9cs...appleton,wi...

5877. Info sought on KLM Echo-70 432 ssb rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 22:36:12 UTC
From: stan@hprstw.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2fvl4s$qe0@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 272753

Does anyone know much about the above rig. A local ham has one for $150.
Physically it's in great shape but I don't kow how good a radio it is.
It appears to cover 432.0 to 432.5 and 435.0 to 435.5 from examing the
dial. Is it useable for satellite and dometic work? Does it drift much?

stan

--

- Stan Witherspoon N6SCE - Disclaimer -
- Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard - These are my personal opinions -
- 8010 Foothills Blvd. - and do not represent the views -
- Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 - of anyone or anything else. -
- Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com -

5878. Re: CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 23:10:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.231028.28826@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272758

In article <joe.1107669716A@ra.nrl.navy.mil> joe@jackal.nrl.navy.mil (joe gregor) writes:
>>[somebody wrote]
>>>I recognize it as a nearly obsolete mode that is primarily still alive
>>>for sentimental reasons.
>>
>I have given this a great deal of thought and have formed the following
>opinion.
>
>The original purpose of Ham Radio was to provide a cadre of experienced
>radio operators to be available in times of local and/or national emergencies.
>I can envision times and situations where some crude form of code (morse)
>would be the only mode available. For this reason alone code should be a
>requirement.

I can envision times when being able to do open heart surgery might be
vital too, but the AMA doesn't require every doctor to pass a practical
test in heart surgery. In any *plausible* local emergency, FM voice will
be the primary respondent, as it has been for quite some time now. Short
of nuclear war, there's unlikely to be a *national* emergency requiring
amateur aid. Check your supplies down in the fallout shelter. :-)

>Another purpose was to promote innovation and experimentation. To forever
>write off any idea (or mode of operation) is to lose a thread that may
>someday lead to greater things.

Morse has had 146 years to be innovative. By that argument, we should
require auto manufacturers to put buggy whip holders on all their cars.
You never know when it might be innovative to hitch a pair of mules to
the old heap. :-)

Note, I'm not saying Morse is worthless. It makes a fine repeater IDer,
and knowing Morse can be *convienent* in that you don't have to write
down the dits and dahs and look them up in a chart to see who that odd
signal you just heard belongs to. But it's unlikely that Morse itself
will lead to further innovation.

>Third is enjoyment. I don't know if enjoyement is can really be considered a
>purpose but it certaily is a reason. You shouldn't force someone to enjoy a
>certain thing simply because you do, however. One against the code requirement.

Yep. Nothing wrong with enjoyment, but it's not a valid reason for a
requirement.

>A fourth reason, though not one you here about very much today, is to preserve
>the history of radio. In this morse code most definitely has a place.

Historic preservation is not a basis or purpose of the amateur service.
The Army doesn't require it's infantrymen to qualify with the Brown Bess
before being issued M16s just because the old musket has historic ties
to the military.

>There you have it 3 against 4 for code being an important part of ham radio.

Looks like 4 to zip against it being a requirement to me.

>I believe important parts should be requirements. I realize that in America
>today everything is right given at birth but I believe that no
>accomplishment has meaning if it did not require EFFORT. Ham radio has grown
>in NUMBERS as a
>result of the no code license but how about QUALITY ?

Well an amateur license is a permit to enter a lifelong LEARNING process.
We don't expect you to translate the Latin Bible into the vulgate before
allowing you into the language lab. But we do expect you to know enough
not to strangle yourself with the headset cord. We don't expect you to
have three Nobel Prizes in astrophysics before we let you look through
a telescope. But we do expect you to know enough not to shine a flashlight
in other people's eyes. Aside from demonstrating you know how to avoid
sticking yourself in the eye with the sharp end of the rubber ducky,
electrocuting yourself or others, or interfering with critical safety
services, entrance into the amateur radio learning environment should be
as open as possible. Tests are otherwise irrelevant. It's hoped that you'll
expend EFFORT all your life in learning new things by *doing* new things
(including learning and working CW if that strikes your fancy). That's the
only relevant test, the one you pass or fail every day of your life. If you
sit on the bottom end of 20 working CW the rest of your life, you've failed
regardless of what government tests you may have passed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5879. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 23:28:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.232851.28960@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272757

In article <1993Dec30.183810.9862@newshost.pictel.com> wpns@newshost.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
>dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>>The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies
>>are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference.
>>When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!
>
>Wait a minute! You're saying that the co-ordination data isn't
>readily available, but be careful about picking simplex frequencies?
>Should I check with my local co-ordination body each time I select a
>simplex frequency? Sure would drop the occupied bandwidth, last time
>I tried to contact the co-ordinators to figure out where to put a
>dedicated packet link they all gave me the NIMBY (Not In My Band ...)
>response. Of course, they took the better part of a year to even
>respond...

It can get ugly can't it? Still, there are recognized bandplans.
Operating casual simplex in the link subband is anti-social even
though it's not illegal. And putting a link in the recognized
simplex operating segment is nothing short of stupid, not to mention
being impolite. I had a battle with a group who had put their two
meter split site link on the *input* frequency of my 440 repeater.
Now that was both anti-social and dumb to put a link in the middle
of a repeater input segment of a band. We don't even want to talk
about crossbanded rigs popping up everywhere without timeout timers,
IDers, or any other sense of legality.

Coordinating bodies have had a hard time figuring out what to do about
packet. It's mainly simplex users, so not their problem, yet it also
needs coordinated nodes and links, so it is their problem. What many
of the traditional coordinating bodies have done is put on their
bandplanning hats and set aside a block of spectrum for packet and
turned over the responsibility for coordinating it to a packet group.
That's worked fairly well so far.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5880. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 23:39:14 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870055@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 272773

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies
>are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference.
>When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!

How do I stay away from these things if I don't know where they are?
Look, this hiding of links and such-like strikes me as being just a bit
silly. If I really want to mess with a link, I'm going to figure out
where it is and mess with it.

Most amateurs *want* to cooperate on the band, and will use more
information to help them do so. I'm doing a lot more simplex these days,
especially on 2 meters, and soon on 450, and the band plan listed in the
ARRL repeater directory strikes me as inadequate to help guide me to
open simplex frequencies. I'd rather not interfere with other users,
but with the dearth of available information, I probably will without
meaning to.

Let's recognize that the spectrum belongs to all users, and be
up-front with each other on how it's being used so we can all better
cooperate. Jammers are gonna jam, whether you publish a frequency or
not. This secrecy stuff on the amateur bands stinks!

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

5881. Re: Info sought on KLM Echo-70 432 ssb rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 23:49:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.234906.29203@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272759

In article <2fvl4s$qe0@hpchase.rose.hp.com> stan@hprstw.rose.hp.com (Stan Witherspoon) writes:
>Does anyone know much about the above rig. A local ham has one for $150.
>Physically it's in great shape but I don't kow how good a radio it is.
>It appears to cover 432.0 to 432.5 and 435.0 to 435.5 from examing the
>dial. Is it useable for satellite and dometic work? Does it drift much?

This is a very old rig, one of the first, if not the first, solid state 70cm SSB rigs. It came out in time for the early amateur satellites. It's not a great radio by today's standards. It does drift, and the front end isn't that good either. Still, at $150, or less if you can talk him down, it can serve for mode B. I don't think it would be too good for mode J or L, but might be usable with a good preamp.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5882. Re: CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-30 23:52:46 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2fvpke$e5l@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 272755

Hi fellow amateurs and wannabees,
Having followed this discussion concerning morse code for a while I
feel it is time to give my two cents worth.
The Communication Act of 1934 is what all amateur as well as commercial
radio is based off of throughout the world. It is an international treaty. In
it's beginning it stated that the airwaves were free and clear and noone had
a right to restrict anyone from listening to whatever they wanted to. Thomas
Jefferson would have loved it. Being that we needed to regulate who operated
where it was agreed to set aside certain frequencies for certain types/modes/
etc. of operation. Certain assumptions were made about certain frequencies
that have since been proven wrong. Like 40 meters being a band that you could
have amateur radio in one region and shortwave broadcast in another region
and they would not interfere. Anyone try to operate 40 meters after sundown
and try to compete with Radio Moscow, etc.
It is my understanding that the existance of amateur radio is based on
the 1934 treaty. Yes, amateur radio came along before it but any leagle reason
for amateur radio to exist is tied to the Communications Act of 1934.
One of the requirement set up was that any amateur radio operator had
to demonstrait a proficiency in morse code. It is my understanding that it
does not say how fast you have to copy or send. But being an old Army Security
Agency fella I know no one really know morse code as a language till they are
able to copy it above about 10 words/groups per minute. Flame all you want
but having spent a year at Fort Devens, Mass. trying to learn the code with
a couple of thousand other soldiers teaches you something about it.
It is my belief that AT&T, Bell, Commercial Broadcasters, Shortwave
Broadcaster, etc. would like to do everything they could to get the valuable
frequency allocations now assigned to amateur radio. Does anyone want to flame
that one. The less united in a common front the amateur radio community is
the more likely that we will lose spectrum alocation to other interest.
Have you noticed now how the Congress of the United States has passed
legislation making it illegle(sp) to monitor cellular phones. How does that
fly in the face of the act of 1934 saying the airwave are free and clear for
anyone who wants to to listen to. You can go on and cite how satilite broadcast
interest try to get legislation passed to restrict people from monitoring their
broadcast without paying for it. I am sure people in this news group can cite
more examples than I can.
The point really is that if you want to change the spectrum alocation
of amateur radio you better come to a mutual concensis and not polarize your-
selves into procode/nocode groups because the commercial interest have the
money to exploit your devision to their advantage. How many times have we
heard(sp) it said that there probably won't be any amateur radio by the year ....
As for me, I really don't operate morse code. I like contesting, DXing,
ragchewing with DX stations, and a few other things. I think 2 meters is mostly
a bunch of people telling eachother hi/the weather is such and such/bye. But...

that is what they like and I don't have to listen to it if I don't want to. I can change the frequency. I might be inclined to say morse code gets too much spectrum allocation and voice or digital modes(Pactor/RTTY/etc.) doesn't.
But I would rather the amateur radio community settle there problems within their own community than make such a big deal that the F.C.C. or even Congress gets in and decides for them. Has anyone seen the Federal Government do anything right where money interest were concerned? I haven't.
If you like to operate CW, great. Anyone who thinks you must be some kind of defect had better take a look in the mirror. Same can be said for the other modes of operation. I really find it incredible that normally intelligent hams would say someone is S & M for wanting to operate morse code. Really, get a life! Do you really believe that or are you just trying to be a jerk?
You know, you hear alot of bad operating practices on the airwaves nowdays. I think it is about time we as amateur radio operators started educating some people as to how to show courtesy and promote amateur radio as it is suppose to be. An organization to provide emergency communication when needed and to promote international good will. Also, to teach people about radio and electronics. Not put someone down because they want to work morse code, or DX, or run traffic, or whatever. I sure do miss the way hams used to talk about their stations back in the 60's. You used to be able to learn alot by just listening. I know, I didn't get my license till 1977 but I listened as far back as 1964 or so.
Well, go ahead and flame away. You got the right. It is called Freedom of Speech. But think a minute about how it would be nice to hear something more positive and constructive concerning how to improve amateur radio. Also, for amateur radio to have a viable future it needs to be able to try new modes and schemes and such.
...For what it is worth, my two cents worth...

KI7M
Terry Burge

5883. Novice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 00:01:23 UTC
From: rcormier@eecs.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.000123.17195@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 272756

Hi,

I have some questions that I think some of you could answer, and I would appreciate any help you can give me.
My wife's sister just married somebody from Norway and they are moving there in January. Obviously, it is quite expensive to talk vi Ma Bell, and so her family asked me to look into the feasiblility of using shortwave to converse. Being an electrical engineer, I am quite fascinated with the idea, however I have no idea how to get started and if it is even workable.

Could someone let me know who feasable this is? I have done some research into the liscensing aspects, so I am more interested in the start-up costs, reliability and such.
Pleas feel free to email me at.

rcormier@eecs.wsu.edu

Thanks

Ron Cormier

Ron Cormier
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(509)-334-7647 - Home
rcormier@eecs.wsu.edu

5884. Re: Ramsey kits not too good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 00:03:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.000309.29392@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 272760

In article <2fvl4d$1ul@chippewa.pd.tgi.plexus.com> markh@news.plexus.com (Mark Heimmermann) writes:
>Along this same lines, I was wondering what does the ham
>community think about Hamtronics Kits. We are considering
>them to build a repeater here.

Phptfffffftp!

Their older kits really suck. I hear their newest receivers are much better, but the transmitters are still spur city unless tuned *very* carefully with a spectrum analyzer. And their receive converters, you don't want to know. You'll be happier, and save money, by converting a Micor or GE Mastr.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5885. Re: VK2 Council meeting, 17 Dec 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 02:07:01 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <5069@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 272761

In article <2fps9h$lmh@jericho.mc.com>,
levine@mc.com writes:

| Sounds like the typical ham club meeting here also David,
| so don't be so amazed at the President's actions.

Except that this wasn't an ordinary "club", but a business meeting of
the WIA - Wireless Institute of Australia (NSW Division) - which is part
of Australia's national society...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5886. Re: Paul Harvey corrects his story about HAMS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 02:22:07 UTC
From: rjkeller@sytex.com
Message-ID: <kRHeFc1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 272770
Cross-posted to: alt.folklore.urban,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:

>
> email respondent to me suggested.) Now the question... why did reuters
> just NOW pick up on this story... I read about it last month in Monitoring
> Times... and they have a three month lead time.

Maybe it was on Reuters in timely fashion but Paul Harvey only just
now got around to using the piece ??? Just a thought.

Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | Tel +1 301.229.5208
rjk@telcomlaw.win.net | Fax +1 301.229.6875
rjkeller@sytex.com | CIS 76100.3333

5887. Who Makes Wideband RF Modules??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 02:50:32 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec31.025032.22598@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 272762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Maybe I should have said '... besides Motorola.' I have their books,
but who else makes RF amp modules working 10-500 MHz with a few watts
output, and what are their phone numbers for literature?
I got that buildin' bug agin',
Galen, KF0YJ

5888. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 03:22:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9312310322.AA28587@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 272768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 DECEMBER, 1993

NOTE: Intense stratospheric warming is continuing from central Siberia
to Alaska and the adjacent Arctic. Warming is spreading north
and northeastwards.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 364, 12/30/93
10.7 FLUX=142.8 90-AVG=100 SSN=110 BKI=0022 1000 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B7.9 FLU1=7.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1022 2110 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,004,010,019,008,004,004,002 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=01:014
XRAY-MAX= M1.6 @ 0555UT XRAY-MIN= B5.7 @ 0529UT XRAY-AVG= C1.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1935UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1415UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0945UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1110UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55352NT @ 2331UT BOUTF-MIN=55329NT @ 1829UT BOUTF-AVG=55345NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 1957UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 0823UT G6-AVG=+092,+023,-027
FLUXFCST=STD:140,140,130;SESC:140,140,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,015,010/035,020,015
KFCST=3334 5333 2222 3000 27DAY-AP=037,008 27DAY-KP=6565 4332 2222 2232
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.6/1N@0555,N10E70(7645)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 DEC 93 was 56.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 DEC 93 are: 1- 1o 1- 0+ 1o 1- 1o 1o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate because of a single,
uncorrelated M1 xray burst at 30/0555UT. Region 7640 (N08W66)
continued to grow but produced only a single C5/1N flare at at
30/1616UT. Region 7645 (N11E54) showed rapid growth this period
and produced five C-class flares, including a C7/SN flare at
30/1713UT. Region 7646 (S10E54) showed good developement as
well but was generally flare quiet.

STD: The M-class flare was correlated with Region 7645, which is a respectably large region with some magnetic complexity, having a delta magnetic configuration. Strong Ca XV emissions were observed on the northwest limb near N15 today.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. Regions 7640, 7645 and 7646 all have a good potential for C-class flaring. Regions 7640 and 7645 have the best chance of occasional M-class activity and an outside chance of isolated X-class flaring.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to active over the next 24 hours then mostly unsettled. A well positioned coronal hole has so far failed to produce an anticipated magnetic disturbance.

Event probabilities 31 dec-02 jan

Class M 65/65/65
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 31 dec-02 jan

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/20/20
Minor Storm 25/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/01

HF propagation conditions have been normal over all regions. Failure of the anticipated coronal-hole disturbance to thus far materialize has resulted in continued good propagation conditions for all but the high and polar latitudes, where fair propagation dominated. If the disturbance arrives over the next 24 hours, poor to occasionally very poor propagation conditions should be observed over the high latitude paths, although the magnitude of the disturbance may not be as strong as was previously expected, particularly for the middle and low latitude regions. If the disturbance fails to arrive, good propagation conditions should persist. There remains a moderately strong risk for SWF activity over sunlit paths. Higher D-region absorption may also be observed over the upper middle and high latitude paths of the northern hemisphere.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N08W66 206 0850 FKI 19 022 BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
7641 N05W61 201 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7644 N10W55 195 0100 DSO 05 011 BETA
7645 N11E54 086 0600 EKO 14 016 BETA-DELTA
7646 S10E54 086 0290 DAO 10 010 BETA
7643 S18W10 150 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 31 DECEMBER TO 02 JANUARY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0540 0555 0606 7645 N10E70 M1.6 1N
0914 0919 0928 C7.1 440
0959 0959 1000 160
1005 1006 1006 210
1159 1202 1205 C1.4 180
1207 1207 1209 500
1251 1255 1257 7644 N09W51 C1.2 SF 520
1451 1451 1451 700
1638 1638 1638 100

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
55 S03W31 S12W43 N23W53 N25W45 188 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
29 Dec: 0143 0146 A0154 SF 7640 S10E84
0215 0220 0226 C1.9 SF 7640 N10W36
0239 0247 0249 C1.4 SF 7640 N07W41
0257 0300 0303 SF 7646 S09E80
0544 0549 0556 C1.2 55
0632 0636 0641 C1.1 SF 7640 N07W42
0701 0707 0717 C1.0
0743 0749 0754 C1.6 SF 7646 S13E75

0940 0942 0949 SF 7646 S09E76
1245 1252 1310 SF 7646 S11E76
1439 1444 1447 SF 7646 S11E77
1528 1549 1609 C9.9 SF 7640 N12W43 22 28 27
1746 1755 1800 C1.5 SF 7640 N14W45 38
2016 2032 2041 C1.1
2213 2215 2219 SF 7640 N14W52
2253 2302 2319 C3.7 SF 7645 N11E67

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7640: 5 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 007 (43.8)
Region 7645: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (6.2)
Region 7646: 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (31.2)
Uncorrellated: 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (18.8)

Total Events: 016 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
29 Dec: 0743 0749 0754 C1.6 SF 7646 S13E75 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

5889. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 04:01:08 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <LcmeFc1w165w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 272765

gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:

> Do we really need the data from the cordinaters? If each of us would send in
> the repeaters in his own area in a standard format using grid squares for
> location should be close enough for this project, it would make a data base
> in short order. We could also include other freqauencies of interest and it
> would be a pretty neat deal. Just submit a list of grid square you intend to
> pass through and it will give you back a list of frequencies in the order
> of the grid squares you sent.
>

Getting the data from the coordinators usually ensures that a: the list
is reasonably up-to-date, (not always, as repeater operators often don't
tell their coordinators all kinds of things) and b: people don't assume
that because they don't hear anything from their location that the
frequency is unoccupied - whether by a link, control system, whatever for
which the pl tones are unpublished, etc.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

5890. Re: CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 05:50:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <30DEC199321501489@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 272764

In article <2fvpke$e5l@cascade.ens.tek.com>, t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) writes...
>Hi fellow amateurs and wannabees,
> Having followed this discussion concerning morse code for a while I
>feel it is time to give my two cents worth.
> The Communication Act of 1934 is what all amateur as well as commercial
>radio is based off of throughout the world. It is an international treaty. In

Are you _sure_ "The Communication Act of 1934" is an international treaty???

I expect it is an act of the US Congress, since I think I have seen references to the ECPA (? - don't listen to cellphones act - a strictly US law) modifying parts of it.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5891. Where are our Info-Hams Digests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 06:25:41 UTC
From: fmsa018@MONMOUTH-EMH3.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <199312310626.WAA16327@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272766

Please, somebody check and find our missing digests. We have not
received any since 5 Nov. We have sent numerous messages to Errors@
ucsd.edu with no response, and messages to Info-Hams relay with no
response. Help!!!
Bob Bissett ND2L
selfm-ptm-mars@monmouth-emh3.army.mil

5892. HAM repeaters in TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 13:52:34 UTC
From: bx641@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2g1ar2$qk1@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 272771

This is my first attempt at posting to USENET, so please forgive any newbie anomalies. I am looking for HAM REPEATERS on 2 METERS and 440 Mhz bands in the Kerrville and Baytown, Texas areas. That would be Kerr, Harris, and Chambers counties. I am taking a 10 memory scanner with no search capability, therefore this request.

Please reply by email to the address below, as I have a very difficult time getting on my USENET reading node. Also, please reply only BEFORE JAN 4, 1994, as I will be away from my computer after that.

Thanks for any and all replies,
Lee

email on Internet: fcraigb@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
^please put in that 'b',
or Norm will get it, not me.

5893. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 13:55:09 UTC
From: jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us
Message-ID: <muDFFc1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us>
Source record: 272599

I had the same problem from a 40m dipole. I used the K-COM filters at the offending phone jacks and cured it. For the jacks with larger boxes, I used the wire-in versions while with the smaller boxes I used the in-line ones with plugs and jacks.

John

5894. TOYOTAS AND MOBILE RIGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 14:53:00 UTC
From: MAYNARD@URIACC.URI.EDU
Message-ID: <199312311454.GAA09219@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272772

I RECENTLY PURCHASED A 1991 TOYOTA PREVIA. AFTER INSTALLING A KENWOOD 2 METER RIG AND TRANSMITTING AT ABOUT 45 WATTS FOR A FEW MINUTES, I DISCOVERED THAT THE AM/FM RADIO WAS NOW DEAD. I CANNOT STATE WITH CERTAINTY THAT THE RADIO WAS NOT DEAD BEFORE TRANSMITTING, BUT BEING PARANOID...
I SEEM TO RECALL A FLURRY OF INFO A FEW YEARS BACK ABOUT TOYOTAS AND MOBILE RIGS. ANYONE OUT THERE RECALL THE BASIC SCOOP? TNX ES 73, BRIAN, WY2G

5895. Re: Where are our Info-Hams Digests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:16:55 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2g1j9nINNcj3@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272774

In article <199312310626.WAA16327@ucsd.edu> fmsa018@MONMOUTH-EMH3.ARMY.MIL (SELFM-PTM-MARS) writes:
>Please, somebody check and find our missing digests. We have not
>received any since 5 Nov. We have sent numerous messages to Errors@
>ucsd.edu with no response, and messages to Info-Hams relay with no
>response. Help!!!
>Bob Bissett ND2L
>selfm-ptm-mars@monmouth-emh3.army.mil

Mail to you and your digests are being refused by your mailer.
I'm surprised you get any incoming mail at all.

I hope someone who CAN get through to you will tell you to fix it.
- Brian

5896. Looking for information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:32:03 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <757355523snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 272689

Doesn't anyone read books any more?
Doesn't anyone go the the library and look for something themselves?
Doesn't anyone look in technical publications for information?

What is it about the internet that seems to breed the following attitude?

"I don't want to expend the effort to
look so can someone else do it for me?"

Along a similar thread, how is it that no one seems to think of the
manufacturers as a source of information?

Are you people really that cheap, lazy or stupid?

Not that the ARRL amateur radio handbook is the be all to end all,
but it is two inches thick for a reason. Likewise, QST is loaded
full of advertisements. (As several others complain about.)

Dialing 411 (In the US) gets you directory assistance. Dialing
1 (area code) 555-1212 gets you directory assistance for any other
area code. Dialing 1 800 555-1212 gets you the free number directory
assistance for those of you too cheap to call someone direct.

Now I know there are a lot of obscure technical aspects to amateur
radio, but geeze people. Get off of your tail ends and look around
a bit before you waste every one elses time.

And before the self appointed guardians of the net jump on me about
the remark of wasting my time, consider this, I don't think there are
any stupid questions. But there sure are a lot of unnecessary ones.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | badly run corporation."

5897. FFTMORSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:35:56 UTC
From: auchd@acad2.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.123556.1@acad2.alaska.edu>
Source record: 272693

I have been unable to get FFTMORSE working with my Soundblaster Pro. Can anyone verify if this program will work with SBP or any other helpful hints that might get this thing working?

WL7NO - James M. Wiedle

5898. ORBS$365.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:36:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4730.99.0C389C5C@drig.com>
Source record: 272684

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-365.O
Orbital Elements 365.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-365.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93360.41320507
Element set: 237
Inclination: 27.2015 deg
RA of node: 349.6000 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6021502
Arg of perigee: 141.2833 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.9354 deg
Mean motion: 2.05879668 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7922
Checksum: 270

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93362.07707859
Element set: 643
Inclination: 97.7938 deg
RA of node: 19.7461 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012661
Arg of perigee: 94.0796 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.1858 deg
Mean motion: 14.69108205 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 52518
Checksum: 333

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93362.24286562
Element set: 841
Inclination: 82.9283 deg
RA of node: 95.2053 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012703
Arg of perigee: 133.8292 deg
Mean anomaly: 226.3913 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72328759 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32646
Checksum: 308

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93358.73417009
Element set: 851
Inclination: 57.9609 deg
RA of node: 277.2102 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7211124
Arg of perigee: 331.1032 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.3836 deg
Mean motion: 2.09723023 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.59e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4235
Checksum: 277

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93364.10373196
Element set: 640
Inclination: 99.0174 deg
RA of node: 183.0203 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541189
Arg of perigee: 2.6742 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.7056 deg
Mean motion: 12.83223163 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18244
Checksum: 281

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93363.78995260
Element set: 401
Inclination: 82.9450 deg
RA of node: 268.0636 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034363
Arg of perigee: 194.3521 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.6661 deg
Mean motion: 13.74530789 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14631
Checksum: 316

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93362.84080438
Element set: 643

Inclination: 82.9219 deg
RA of node: 137.7780 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028333
Arg of perigee: 221.5044 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.3962 deg
Mean motion: 13.74032271 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14525
Checksum: 298

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93321.93138545
Element set: 210
Inclination: 1.4185 deg
RA of node: 113.8817 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2935300
Arg of perigee: 161.0091 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.2000 deg
Mean motion: 1.42195961 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 275
Checksum: 241

/EX

5899. ORBS$365.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:39:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4731.99.0C389C5D@drig.com>
Source record: 272685

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-365.D
Orbital Elements 365.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-365.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93362.19825192
Element set: 942
Inclination: 98.6028 deg
RA of node: 84.2277 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011292
Arg of perigee: 337.6205 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.4483 deg
Mean motion: 14.29812711 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20515
Checksum: 293

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93362.19044136
Element set: 743
Inclination: 98.6109 deg
RA of node: 85.2804 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011413
Arg of perigee: 338.4753 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.5948 deg
Mean motion: 14.29868863 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20516
Checksum: 305

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93362.72112281
Element set: 743
Inclination: 98.6115 deg
RA of node: 86.0734 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011486
Arg of perigee: 336.0862 deg
Mean anomaly: 23.9786 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30006589 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20525
Checksum: 285

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93362.27369208
Element set: 744
Inclination: 98.6107 deg
RA of node: 85.6427 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012153
Arg of perigee: 337.9287 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.1370 deg
Mean motion: 14.29983727 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20519
Checksum: 315

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93362.19321976
Element set: 742
Inclination: 98.6119 deg
RA of node: 85.7807 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012433
Arg of perigee: 337.6335 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.4304 deg
Mean motion: 14.30076764 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20519
Checksum: 293

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93362.39229816
Element set: 443
Inclination: 98.4537 deg
RA of node: 75.2021 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008751
Arg of perigee: 77.8526 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.3610 deg
Mean motion: 14.36876541 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12855
Checksum: 317

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93362.88719632
Element set: 339

Inclination: 66.0871 deg
RA of node: 276.5452 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007562
Arg of perigee: 329.2575 deg
Mean anomaly: 30.7992 deg
Mean motion: 12.86282651 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6488
Checksum: 336

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 93362.71502970
Element set: 241
Inclination: 98.6728 deg
RA of node: 75.1048 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008935
Arg of perigee: 352.3570 deg
Mean anomaly: 7.7472 deg
Mean motion: 14.27597768 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1336
Checksum: 320

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 93362.70832665
Element set: 242
Inclination: 98.6726 deg
RA of node: 75.1103 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009492
Arg of perigee: 353.4556 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.6499 deg
Mean motion: 14.27700094 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1336
Checksum: 301

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 93362.19680552
Element set: 242
Inclination: 98.5723 deg
RA of node: 73.6658 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010898
Arg of perigee: 323.0543 deg
Mean anomaly: 36.9888 deg
Mean motion: 14.28024415 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1329
Checksum: 306

/EX

5900. ORBS$365.WEATH,AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:42:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4732.99.0C389C5E@drig.com>
Source record: 272687

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-365.W
Orbital Elements 365.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-365.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93354.09639046
Element set: 642
Inclination: 99.0778 deg
RA of node: 37.2630 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015442
Arg of perigee: 8.0271 deg
Mean anomaly: 352.1146 deg
Mean motion: 14.13572305 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 46504
Checksum: 283

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93354.02187208
Element set: 540
Inclination: 98.5124 deg
RA of node: 3.4782 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013795
Arg of perigee: 128.8764 deg
Mean anomaly: 231.3649 deg
Mean motion: 14.24851603 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 37709
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93362.20414100
Element set: 241
Inclination: 82.5428 deg
RA of node: 44.6042 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015693
Arg of perigee: 305.2443 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.7243 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84703211 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29869
Checksum: 276

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93362.22551918
Element set: 242
Inclination: 82.5429 deg
RA of node: 84.6681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016253
Arg of perigee: 335.1957 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.8381 deg
Mean motion: 13.16962602 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26075
Checksum: 303

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93354.12874457
Element set: 440
Inclination: 99.1549 deg
RA of node: 333.8243 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011091
Arg of perigee: 278.6226 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.3688 deg
Mean motion: 14.12942396 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26993
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93362.79483548
Element set: 242
Inclination: 82.5220 deg
RA of node: 279.7621 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014935
Arg of perigee: 351.2669 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.8229 deg
Mean motion: 13.84353093 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24411
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93362.87463836
Element set: 956

Inclination: 82.5503 deg
RA of node: 27.7388 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007101
Arg of perigee: 1.6384 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.4743 deg
Mean motion: 13.04420277 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20069
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93362.06042048
Element set: 742
Inclination: 82.5450 deg
RA of node: 344.3934 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014555
Arg of perigee: 269.7083 deg
Mean anomaly: 90.2412 deg
Mean motion: 13.84185237 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17694
Checksum: 299

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93360.47055517
Element set: 851
Inclination: 98.8535 deg
RA of node: 21.0647 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016083
Arg of perigee: 128.7875 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.6680 deg
Mean motion: 14.01407715 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16951
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93362.27946736
Element set: 741
Inclination: 82.5264 deg
RA of node: 281.9547 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012825
Arg of perigee: 160.7503 deg
Mean anomaly: 199.4144 deg
Mean motion: 13.83567961 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16412
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93361.86310622
Element set: 648
Inclination: 82.5410 deg
RA of node: 290.7099 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011909
Arg of perigee: 255.3812 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.5990 deg
Mean motion: 13.16458134 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12881
Checksum: 287

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93354.09713546
Element set: 847
Inclination: 98.6387 deg
RA of node: 20.6638 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013805
Arg of perigee: 38.8062 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.4103 deg
Mean motion: 14.22347172 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13507
Checksum: 285

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93362.17791313
Element set: 645
Inclination: 82.5558 deg
RA of node: 237.5032 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012942
Arg of perigee: 268.1655 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.7985 deg
Mean motion: 13.16826722 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11395
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 93362.91772042
Element set: 242
Inclination: 82.5473 deg
RA of node: 341.3647 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022838
Arg of perigee: 347.0390 deg
Mean anomaly: 13.0185 deg
Mean motion: 13.82995463 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1655
Checksum: 300

/EX
```

5901. ORBS$365.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4733.99.0C389C5F@drig.com>
Source record: 272683

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-365.M
Orbital Elements 365.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-365.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93364.19950354
Element set: 66
Inclination: 51.6194 deg
RA of node: 314.7124 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005815
Arg of perigee: 145.1002 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.0377 deg
Mean motion: 15.59385717 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0973e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44968
Checksum: 309

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93363.20816968
Element set: 413
Inclination: 28.4701 deg
RA of node: 247.6909 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006246
Arg of perigee: 111.9745 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.1500 deg
Mean motion: 14.90398236 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 400
Checksum: 295

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93356.46954065
Element set: 38
Inclination: 28.4628 deg
RA of node: 17.8570 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003464
Arg of perigee: 25.0031 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.0734 deg
```

Mean motion: 15.39616634 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.496e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2966
Checksum: 296

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93362.29467793
Element set: 444
Inclination: 56.9814 deg
RA of node: 123.8167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005590
Arg of perigee: 106.6502 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.5156 deg
Mean motion: 14.96341260 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.147e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12535
Checksum: 294

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93362.61920446
Element set: 234
Inclination: 98.6675 deg
RA of node: 75.0256 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010212
Arg of perigee: 340.0264 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.0536 deg
Mean motion: 14.27992747 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1335
Checksum: 279

/EX

5902. ORBS$365.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:47:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.4734.99.0C389C60@drig.com>
Source record: 272688

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-365.N
2Line Orbital Elements 365.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX December 31, 1993
BID: $ORBS-365.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 93360.41320507 -.00000311 00000-0 10000-3 0 2379
2 14129 27.2015 349.6000 6021502 141.2833 282.9354 2.05879668 79220
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 93362.07707859 .00000213 00000-0 44030-4 0 6439
2 14781 97.7938 19.7461 0012661 94.0796 266.1858 14.69108205525188
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 93362.24286562 .00000047 00000-0 35308-4 0 8413
2 18129 82.9283 95.2053 0012703 133.8292 226.3913 13.72328759326464
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 93358.73417009 -.00000359 00000-0 10000-4 0 8510
2 19216 57.9609 277.2102 7211124 331.1032 3.3836 2.09723023 42354
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 93364.10373196 -.00000018 00000-0 32924-4 0 6409
2 20480 99.0174 183.0203 0541189 2.6742 357.7056 12.83223163182445
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 93363.78995260 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4017
2 21087 82.9450 268.0636 0034363 194.3521 165.6661 13.74530789146316
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 93362.84080438 .00000036 00000-0 22759-4 0 6439
2 21089 82.9219 137.7780 0028333 221.5044 138.3962 13.74032271145252
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 93321.93138545 -.00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2108
2 22654 1.4185 113.8817 2935300 161.0091 211.2000 1.42195961 2757
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 93362.19825192 .00000046 00000-0 34841-4 0 9422
2 20437 98.6028 84.2277 0011292 337.6205 22.4483 14.29812711205154
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 93362.19044136 .00000021 00000-0 25387-4 0 7432
2 20439 98.6109 85.2804 0011413 338.4753 21.5948 14.29868863205161
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 93362.72112281 .00000022 00000-0 25520-4 0 7430
2 20440 98.6115 86.0734 0011486 336.0862 23.9786 14.30006589205253
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 93362.27369208 .00000029 00000-0 28118-4 0 7448
2 20441 98.6107 85.6427 0012153 337.9287 22.1370 14.29983727205191
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 93362.19321976 .00000022 00000-0 25674-4 0 7425
2 20442 98.6119 85.7807 0012433 337.6335 22.4304 14.30076764205196
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 93362.39229816 .00000047 00000-0 30411-4 0 4436
2 21575 98.4537 75.2021 0008751 77.8526 282.3610 14.36876541128559
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 93362.88719632 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 3396
2 22077 66.0871 276.5452 0007562 329.2575 30.7992 12.86282651 64889
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 93362.71502970 .00000018 00000-0 25222-4 0 2418
2 22825 98.6728 75.1048 0008935 352.3570 7.7472 14.27597768 13362
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 93362.70832665 .00000012 00000-0 22595-4 0 2420
2 22826 98.6726 75.1103 0009492 353.4556 6.6499 14.27700094 13363
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 93362.19680552 .00000030 00000-0 29598-4 0 2424
2 22830 98.5723 73.6658 0010898 323.0543 36.9888 14.28024415 13290
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 93354.09639046 .00000113 00000-0 84054-4 0 6423
2 15427 99.0778 37.2630 0015442 8.0271 352.1146 14.13572305465048
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 93354.02187208 .00000062 00000-0 44748-4 0 5408
2 16969 98.5124 3.4782 0013795 128.8764 231.3649 14.24851603377095
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 93362.20414100 .00000056 00000-0 36911-4 0 2410
2 18820 82.5428 44.6042 0015693 305.2443 54.7243 13.84703211298694
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 93362.22551918 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 2425
2 19336 82.5429 84.6681 0016253 335.1957 24.8381 13.16962602260759
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 93354.12874457 .00000106 00000-0 81723-4 0 4407
2 19531 99.1549 333.8243 0011091 278.6226 81.3688 14.12942396269933
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 93362.79483548 .00000079 00000-0 57302-4 0 2429
2 19851 82.5220 279.7621 0014935 351.2669 8.8229 13.84353093244113
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 93362.87463836 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 9564
2 20305 82.5503 27.7388 0007101 1.6384 358.4743 13.04420277200692
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 93362.06042048 .00000023 00000-0 79036-5 0 7424
2 20670 82.5450 344.3934 0014555 269.7083 90.2412 13.84185237176943
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 93360.47055517 .00000417 00000-0 30433-3 0 8513
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2 20788 98.8535 21.0647 0016083 128.7875 238.6680 14.01407715169516
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 93362.27946736 .00000083 00000-0 61800-4 0 7413
2 20826 82.5264 281.9547 0012825 160.7503 199.4144 13.83567961164128
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 93361.86310622 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 6483
2 21232 82.5410 290.7099 0011909 255.3812 104.5990 13.16458134128818
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 93354.09713546 .00000151 00000-0 87438-4 0 8471
2 21263 98.6387 20.6638 0013805 38.8062 321.4103 14.22347172135079
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 93362.17791313 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 6453
2 21655 82.5558 237.5032 0012942 268.1655 91.7985 13.16826722113953
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 93362.91772042 .00000054 00000-0 36147-4 0 2423
2 22782 82.5473 341.3647 0022838 347.0390 13.0185 13.82995463 16554
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 93364.19950354 .00010973 00000-0 14240-3 0 664
2 16609 51.6194 314.7124 0005815 145.1002 215.0377 15.59385717449681
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 93363.20816968 .00000799 00000-0 64998-4 0 4134
2 20580 28.4701 247.6909 0006246 111.9745 248.1500 14.90398236 4001
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 93356.46954065 .00003496 00000-0 79758-4 0 382
2 21225 28.4628 17.8570 0003464 25.0031 335.0734 15.39616634 29662
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 93362.29467793 .00002147 00000-0 20924-3 0 4449
2 21701 56.9814 123.8167 0005590 106.6502 253.5156 14.96341260125352
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 93362.61920446 .00000038 00000-0 33117-4 0 2349
2 22829 98.6675 75.0256 0010212 340.0264 20.0536 14.27992747 13356
/EX
```

5903. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:48:10 UTC
From: mjr@crl.com
Message-ID: <2g1l4a$sa1@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 272775

bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

>You don't propose any thing different than already exists...in the
>paper edition. Lets make this a new and real product.

Agreed would be very valuable. Could be published as a data-set
importable into various products, or a telnet-able retrieval system, or
even given a mail front-end.

>I really don't care where the repeater is located...

Well I do. Military grid designations (found on USGS maps) would be fine
enough detail. Location helps deduce coverage area...

>I want to know the geographic areas that I can reliably communicate
>either on my handy-scratchy or my 30 watt mobile.

Yes this is even more important, but could be described in ASCII text as
a preliminary step... All of the things you describe are desirable, but
not absolutely necessary to the value of a preliminary or prototype
development.

>With out the added features I think your product would only appeal to
>statistitions and wanabe repeater coordinators...certainly not to any of
>us that want to find a good QSO on the bands or make an emergency call.

Well I think it doesn't have to be full-blown to begin with. For example
a good start could be made by scanning the ARRL book, and then enhancing
the information with additional material reported from users (as opposed
to secret material best kept to the coordinators and owners). I have
some experience designing database records for related purposes if I can be
of assistance. All of the characteristics you mention could be reflected
in the records gradually, as users step up to help fill them in.
Estimates of Repeater usage, coverage descriptions, etc. Note that it is
not necessary that a repeater be used heavily to be a good emergency
connection. It is only necessary that someone be listening most of the
time.

For these reasons, I'd like to see something running in a telnet-able
system where a user can link in and perform searches in various ways.
For example list all repeaters covering a square bounded by a set of
coordinates (Mil grid or lat./long.). Ftp access to the DB by sections
or sorted in verious ways would also be valuable. Some of the
information one would want to keep (usage patterns for example) might
require frequent updates. An online system would be more condusive to
this.

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer at large KD6KVH
CIS: 70271,255 Internet: mjr@crl.com

5904. MFJ 1214 multimode review needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:50:43 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Jan1.005043.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 272681

Hi,
Need a review on the MFJ 1214 multimode controller? Will it do
SITOR/AMTOR/WWV give the right software (which I might write)? Is the hardware
there for the software to use? Is it worth the money?

Tks in advance de 9VG Daniel

5905. Re: Need some QSL managers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 16:59:03 UTC
From: ghitz@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIwsIH.IM2@world.std.com>
Source record: 272776

Rick Gaus (gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com) wrote:

: Hello Fellow Hams,

: Could anyone please help me with the names of QSL managers
: for the following calls:

: C91J
C91J is via W8GIO
: EA9AI
P. O. Box 2065, Ceuta 11702, Spain
: FR5DD
?
: HP1XQN
HP1XQN via Mark Nill, PSC 2 Box 56, APO AA 34002
: HZ1HZ
N7RO Dick Moen, 2935 Plymouth Dr., Bellingham, WA 98225
: OH0AM
OH2MM
: P40J
WX4G
: P40W
N2MM
: TG9AC
callbook OK
: 7Q7XX
JH3RRA

: I appreciate any help you may give. Thanks.

: 73,

: Rick Gaus
: WA3INC

73 de George, W1DA

--
%%%

5906. Re: Need some QSL managers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 17:01:20 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2g1lt1$i0u@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 272777

In article <CIwJ93.DEx@crdnns.crd.ge.com>,
Rick Gaus <gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com> wrote:
>
>Hello Fellow Hams,
>
> Could anyone please help me with the names of QSL managers
>for the following calls:
>
> C91J
w8gio
>
> EA9AI
po box 2065, ceuta 11702, spain
>
> FR5DD
>
> HP1XQN
>
> HZ1HZ
n7ro
>
> OH0AM
>
> P40J
wx4g
>
> P40W
n2mm (only 1988 via wv1x)
>
> TG9AC
(cba by my log)
>
> 7Q7XX
jh3rra
>

The above info is from the latest copy of the GO list - an
valuable reference for any active DXer. Published monthly,
it has the latest list of managers in a 4 page, newspaper
format, with over 5000 entries. For a subscription contact
Electronic Enterprises
PO 700
Rio Linda, CA 95673

Also check the QST classifieds for their ad.

I am just a satisfied customer.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

5907. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 17:21:56 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIwtKL.MAn@world.std.com>
Source record: 272678

In article <1993Dec30.183810.9862@newshost.pictel.com> wpns@newshost.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
>dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>>The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies
>>are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference.
>>When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!
>
>Wait a minute! You're saying that the co-ordination data isn't
>readily available, but be careful about picking simplex frequencies?
>Should I check with my local co-ordination body each time I select a
>simplex frequency? Sure would drop the occupied bandwidth, last time
>I tried to contact the co-ordinators to figure out where to put a
>dedicated packet link they all gave me the NIMBY (Not In My Band ...)
>response. Of course, they took the better part of a year to even
>respond...
>
>
>--
>Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
>She's writing a formal letter of complaint to the Internet Administration!

I am saying EXACTLY that. If you just pick a frequency that appears open, and start using it for simplex, or a remote base, or a crossband repeater, you are very possibly going to get into trouble with coordinated users of that frequency. This is why simplex channels are posted.

There is a BIG PROBLEM in that the 440 band plan lists only ONE simplex frequency. This is STUPID.

As for crossband repeat functions of radios, these make the radio into a REPEATER. Coordination is required to keep from interfering. Just where on the band are you going to land those signals? What if it is in the middle of someone's ATV or high-speed packet? The channel might sound perfectly clear with either of these, since your narrowband receiver may not even hear the wide signal.

If your local frequency coorinator has not set up a full complement of simplex and test channels, then go to the meetings of the coordination council and ask that this be done! As I see you are in New England, I can give you moreinformation on the subject regarding the 440 band, if you are interested.

Dan Senie N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352 Compuserve: 74176,1347

5908. Re: Who Makes Wideband RF Modules??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 17:47:10 UTC
From: gay@selkirk.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <gay.757360030@sfu.ca>
Source record: 272679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:

>In article <Dec31.025032.22598@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>>Maybe I should have said '... besides Motorola.' I have their books,
>>but who else makes RF amp modules working 10-500 MHz with a few watts
>>output, and what are their phone numbers for literature?

>Philips makes some nice ones too, which may even be available as ECG
>replacement parts. They aren't as promiscuous with free samples as
>Motorola is, though.
>--scott
>--
>"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Also Mini-Circuits. (212) 769-0200

5909. Information, please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 18:34:00 UTC
From: schwendinger@scsud.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <31DEC199313344107@scsud.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 272680

Hello, all !
I'm looking for a Ham callsign database that includes other
countries...I know about the great one at U of Buffalo but
that has only US and Canadian hams. I'm looking specifically
for hams in Australia. Can anyone help ? Thanks !

Jim

****
* Jim Schwendinger, RN :: There comes a point when all *
* ACLS Certified :: men break down and do the *
* CCU Nurse :: unthinkable: they actually *
* Master's Candidate :: read the MANUAL ! *
****
* Alt mail address: jschwen@spiff.gnu.ai.mit.edu *
****

5910. Re: CW WAIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 18:54:44 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.185444.17154@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 272686

>If you sit on the bottom end of 20 working CW the rest of your life,
>you've failed regardless of what government tests you may have passed.
>

You have to do better than that for an analogy. At least on the bottom end of 20 you are improving your code speed, whether it be from 20 to 25 WPM or 40 to 45 WPM at least you are accomplishing something. Something better to have said was that if you sit in the 75 meter band working LSB for the rest of your life you have failed regardless of what government tests you have taken.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
e.morse@zds.com

5911. ARRL Mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 19:13:07 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199312311917.LAA22526@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 272682

>Did you know that if you don't notified (sic) ARRL , if you are a member, that
>you want to be removed from thier (sic) mailing list. They will sell your name
>to all the vendors?

rent is more like it, but I don't have a problem with getting radio related
mail at my doorstep. be thankful your parents didn't get you a subscription
to something more sinister like READER'S inDIGESTion...that opened the
floodgates for sure.

bill n. wb9ivr

5912. KENWOOD 732A MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 20:07:39 UTC
From: babiyd@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.130739.3031@malins.mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 272691

Hiya folks, Happy New Year,

Looking for mods for a Kenwood 732A Transceiver.

Anyone have a mod file they can send me?

Net access is spotty over the season, so please email me?

Tnx,
VE7XDB

5913. Re: RFI into telephones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 20:25:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.462.2426.0NE157F2@channel1.com>
Source record: 272697

```
JU> Often the RFI can be whipped by treating the phone sets. The
JU>standard Bell type 500 (rotary) and 2500 (touchtone) phones are
JU>relatively immune to RFI. Should they be picking up RFI, they can
JU>often be cured by placing 250 Volt 100nF or 10nF capacitors between
JU>Tip and Ring. Tip and Ring is the name for the two wires that carry
JU>the phone signal.
```

Any particular reason why 250V?

5914. Callbooks around the world?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 20:40:46 UTC
From: Andy Eddy <VIDGAMES@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931231.56446.VIDGAMES@delphi.com>
Source record: 272690

I'm putting together a radio-related gopher on the Delphi online system, and while I have pointers to two US callbooks (at Buffalo and the Anomaly one in RI), I'm wondering if there are any other, either in the US or more importantly for other countries. If anyone can pass on that info, I'd appreciate it. E-mail to VIDGAMES@DELPHI.COM is recommended because I don't monitor this newsgroup very much and will be out of town for most of the next week.

Thanks in advance for your help...

A E
--
Andy Eddy, Senior Editor, GamePro Magazine
VIDGAMES@NETCOM.COM <=+=> 818-246-6550 fax/voice/answering machine
The views expressed in this text aren't necessarily those of my employer
finger me for my recent writing credits and other online accounts
"I don't want the world, I just want your half." -- They Might Be Giants

5915. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 22:13:40 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CIx72u.1yo@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 272692

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie)after my editing... writes:
: In article <1993Dec30.183810.9862@newshost.pictel.com> wpns@newshost.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
: >dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
: >>The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies
: >>are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference.
: >>When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!
: >
:
: There is a BIG PROBLEM in that the 440 band plan lists only ONE simplex
: frequency. This is STUPID.

The 440 band plan is REPEATERS ! The simplex area of the UHF band is 431 - 433 MHz surly you can find a simplex channel in the two mhz allocated.

Here in northern California we talk simplex on our repeater Outputs so we don't miss any activity on the repeater. Ok that means 200 simplex channels. If you are not a repeater user then use an Output frequency that is not in use in your area. Same goes for cross-band repeat...operate on unused Output frequencies in UHF. Be prepared to move frequency until you find a clear frequency. Operating on a coordinated input frequency can cause harmful interference to a vary distant repeater.

Coordinated 440 simplex frequencies here in Northern California are:

446.000 Nationwide fm simplex
441.000 Remote Bases and cross-band repeaters
446.500 fm simplex most user groups use ctcss encode decode
441.500 mixed use 1200 bd packet

441.875 coordinated test pair for duplex activities ctcss encode decode

:
: As for crossband repeat functions of radios, these make the radio into a
: REPEATER. Coordination is required to keep from interfering. Just where on
: the band are you going to land those signals? What if it is in the middle
: of someone's ATV or high-speed packet? The channel might sound perfectly
: clear with either of these, since your narrowband receiver may not even
: hear the wide signal.

Most cross-band repeaters do not identify properly so when they cause interference they are extremly hard to track down. So when you are eventually discovered be prepared for flames...

:
: If your local frequency coorinator has not set up a full complement of
: simplex and test channels, then go to the meetings of the coordination

: council and ask that this be done! As I see you are in New England, I can
: give you moreinformation on the subject regarding the 440 band, if you are
: interested.
:
: Dan Senie N1JEB

Thanks Dan

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

5916. Re: "Renewal" batteries -- a note

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 22:26:19 UTC
From: willmore@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <willmore.757376779@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu>
Source record: 272694

gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:

>Thanks for the inof. I am in the process of converting my nicad "arsenal"
>to renewal batteries and any info would be helpful.

>As for the reverse charging, try placing a diode in series with the 4.5 volt
>pack. As no diode has infinite reverse resistance (0 reverse current) there
>may be some reverse charging, but it might be low enough (also depends on
>the interal resistance of the batteries) to fix your problem. Just about
>any rectifer diode would do.

>Ray-O-Vac aslo has a toll free info number and if you call when the enginers
>are there, they will transfer you to one.

Just a few comments here. For one, Renewal or any other Alkaline battery is
a poor choice of power for amateur radio equiptment due to their level of
current use. Alkaline batteries lose out to high capacity NiCd batteries (for
AA size) at about 300ma of current draw. Almost any transmitter fits into
this category. TNC's and other small devices may be able to make use of Alkaline
batteries, but a transmitter or a receiver (with a speaker) will easily draw
more power than that.

If you really want to spend a lot of money, just buy some NiMh batteries. They
cost about the same as Renewal and will provide a longer life (charge to charge)
than will Renewal batteries. The last time I priced NiMh AA's, they ran for $6.00
each. I'm sure that you can find them for less than that now.

Regarding the use of a diode to protect a cell from reverse charge, you would need
a perfect diode to perform this function. Putting a diode in parallel with a cell
would prevent that cell from being reverse charged more than .6V--which wouldn't
do any good. Putting a diode in line with the batteries will either prevent them
from charging or discharging. I don't see how you can protect them from reverse
charge by putting a diode in series--unless you do so by preventing them from
discharging, also. :)

Cheers,
David
--

---
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

5917. Re: Repeater database?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-12-31 23:20:00 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIxA5E.47w@world.std.com>
Source record: 272695

In article <CIx72u.1yo@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie)after my editing... writes:
>: In article <1993Dec30.183810.9862@newshost.pictel.com> wpns@newshost.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:
>: >dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
>: >>The repeater directory does NOT list evrey frequency in use. Many frequencies
>: >>are used for other purposes than repeaters, yet are sensitive to interference.
>: >>When you pick a simplex frequency, please keep this in mind!
>: >
>:
>: There is a BIG PROBLEM in that the 440 band plan lists only ONE simplex
>: frequency. This is STUPID.
>
>The 440 band plan is REPEATERS !

In your area 440 may be solely repeaters. This is NOT true in the New England area. It depends on the local coordination council.

> The simplex area of the UHF band is 431
>- 433 MHz surly you can find a simplex channel in the two mhz allocated.

Oh, this'll win you lots of friends. The frequencies you quote are the SSB/CW area of the band plan. FM in this area is NOT recommended.

>
>Here in northern California we talk simplex on our repeater Outputs so we
>don't miss any activity on the repeater. Ok that means 200 simplex
>channels. If you are not a repeater user then use an Output frequency that
>is not in use in your area. Same goes for cross-band repeat...operate
>on unused Output frequencies in UHF. Be prepared to move frequency until
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>: the band are you going to land those signals? What if it is in the middle
>: of someone's ATV or high-speed packet? The channel might sound perfectly
>: clear with either of these, since your narrowband receiver may not even
>: hear the wide signal.
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>: If your local frequency coorinator has not set up a full complement of
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>: council and ask that this be done! As I see you are in New England, I can
>: give you moreinformation on the subject regarding the 440 band, if you are
>: interested.
>:
>: Dan Senie N1JEB
>
>Thanks Dan
>
>bob
>
>--
>Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
>bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na
>

--

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